## POULTRY YARD \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

## The Problem of Incubation

Prof. F. C. Elford, Macdonald College, Que Poof. F. C. Etford, Macdonald Cotices, One.
Does the question of artificial incubation get more complex each year, or
is, it the more experience one has the
less he is really sure of? It is a fact
that from six to ten years ago I felt
I was better qualified to tell how to
run an incubator than I am to-day.
Then I could improve on the manufacturer's instructions in so many
ways; now I am inclined to think the
mann who made the machine should
have some credit for knowing how to
run it. Then, if certain conditions
gave a good hatch once I was sure it
would do it again. Now, I am sure of
nothing, still, not many of us would
can I do without artificial incubacian to do without artificial incubacian to do without artificial incubacian to do without artificial meabcial means. So it may be possible
that we cannot
the wooden he.

The first thing to ensure a successful hatch of livelie belocker. Does the question of artificial incu-

chicks that require very little doctorchicks that require very little doctoring because they are not predisposed to every ailment that hier to. The young chickhood is hier to. The young chickhood is hier to. The young chickhood is weak constitution. No weakly a weak constitution. No weakly should be allowed in the breeding pen, better kill on sight and bury than that their eggs should be used to breed from. The secret of keeping up the vigor of the flock depends largely on vigorous culling out, not only once a year but every day. A bird that has been seriously sick, though cured, should never be used for breeding.

BREED FROM HEALTHY STOCK

Then I could improve on the manufacturer's instructions in so many ways; now 'am inclined to think the man who made the machine should have some credit for knowing how to large some credit for knowing how to would do it again. One I was sure it with a cockerel was explaints gave a good goint of the bird of would do it again. One I was sure it with a cockerel was explaints gave a good goint of the bird friends. He said that the bird had never been real well, it having had almost every disease known, but he nothing, still, not may ful would be wooden to stay, and more people each year will have a successful means. So it may be possible ficial means. So it may be possible ficial means and the wooden hen.

The first thing to ensure a successful was a per would pay dear if he got them that we cannot know too much about the wooden hen.

The first thing to ensure a successful the wooden had the wooden had the wooden here.

The first thing to ensure a successful was not stimulating ful hatch of livable chicks is the breeding stock. It may be possible to successful the wooden had the wooden had the wooden here.

industry. A flock without constitu-tion is worse than no flock at all, and no matter how good our incubators are the results will not be satisfac-

lare the results will not be satisfactory.

The selections of eggs may also affect the hatch. In picking out the eggs for selling it is well to get as uniform a lot as possible. Do not take eggs that are over large or too small, none that are peculiar in shape, in fact, take only those that are normal eggs, discarding all others. See the illustrations of sample eggs on this one.

About the incubator itself I must say only a few words. There are good and bad incubators and the best is always the cheapest. The best is always the cheapest. The transcript of the say o

DO NOT EXPERIMENT

We have been making a few experiments, but the work of a year or two is not sufficient to permit one to draw conclusions. I am of the opinion,

instructions accompanying the ma-chine are the best guide for the first year or two at any rate, and even then be careful about trying new ideas.

be careful about trying new ideas.

In operating our 20 machines last season, the incubators that were run according to the manufacturer's directions gave a better hatch throughout the season than those that were testing experiments, and no experiments second those strongly recomments excent those strongly recomments excent those strongly recomments are supported. testing experiments, and no experiments except those strongly recommended were tried. Fairly wide range of hatchability characteristics of the same make. Taking the various makes, also in the different machines of the same make. Taking the season through, the make that came the lowest gave 23.3, while the highest was 74.5. March gave the highest fertility of any month in which hatching was done. February, the lowest. March, April, May and June came in order named. During these four months the average fertility was 82.2 per cent.

Renew Your Subscription Now.

# Hatch Chickens by Steam Stahl "Wood on Hen" and "Excelsion" GEO. H. STAHL, Box 32 D QUINCY, ILL.

DOES YOUR POULTRY PAY? If not, Poultry Pointers, the boiled down monthly lournal, can help you. Best writers and to-the-point arti-les. Special—two years for price of one, 25 cents, silver. two years for price of one, 25 cents, silver POULTRY POINTERS, Box C, Farwell, Mi-

#### CANADA'S CHAMPION BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS

At Tor.nto, 1988, we won 1-1. 2nd and 4th cochirds; 1st. 2nd and 4th hens; 1st. 2nd. 3nd and 4th hens; 1st. 2nd. 3nd and work of the cockergie; 1st. 2nd and 3rd pullets. Two silver occlosers of the pullets are silver of the source of the pullets of t JNO, PRINGLE, London, Ont.

## 242 EGG STRAIN (Kulp)

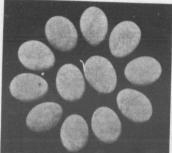
Brown Leghorns from the biggest birds and biggest layers of big eggs (np to 32 oz. per doz.) Best business breed in America. Hardy, handsome and profitable; lay earliest and longest. Book orders early for guaranteed fertile eggs at \$2.00 per 15. Circulars free.

BRANT POULTRY YARDS, Brantford, Ont.

### SINCLE COMB BLACK MINORCAS

Marvelous in size, shape and colour, Forty cockeral for sale. Eggs in season. Bred from best laying Strains in America. Bred from best laying Strains in Control of the Strains in America. According to the Strains in America. The Control of the Strains in America. According to the Strains Birds, to \$5 each; Eggs, \$2 per Strains.

QEO, E. BARCLAY, Popular Hill, Ontario



Sample of Good Hatching Eggs



Always select well-shaped medium sized eggs to incubate.

Such will give the best results.

Ill shaped eggs such as illustrated above should never be used for incubation purposes.

for a good old broody hen to have a any of the diseases he had had. good hatch and rear almost every chick good hatches are desired, be on and still the eggs be laid by unhealthy safe side and have eggs from pare and still the eggs be laid by unhealthy hens; but even such a hen is a rarity, and no incubator should be expected to hatch chicks from such eggs. There are so many things that might inter-fere and prevent a good hatch that it is not always easy to locate the exact trenkla.

THE TEST OF SUCCESS

A good hatch does not always mean success. The final test is in the per-centage of chicks raised to a selling certage of chicks raised to a selling age or to a healthy maturity. The parent stock, the incubator, the parent stock the incubator, brooder, the feed, etc., must all take their share of the responsibility. All the man that has the constitutionally strong healthy flock finds that under ordinary conditions his eggs hatch well and produce livable chicks, well and produce livable chicks.

> Black Vatch

> > **Chewing Tobacco**

The big black plug.

any of the diseases he had had. If, good hatches are desired, be on the safe side and have eggs from parents that are constitutionally healthy that are constitutionally healthy whether the winter layer will give a higher per cent. of fertility and a better hatch than the bird that is idle throughout the early winter months is a question worth considering. My experience has been that the well matured pullet that has constitution sufficient to lay without foreing during the unnatural season is the best able to produce a good chick. Last winter we found that the winter layers of both pullets and year-olds save an average of \$2.8 per cent fertility and \$5.8 per cent. hatch, while the non-winter layers of both pullets and year-old save \$6.4 fertility and \$5.5 per cent hatch. While the non-winter layers of both pullets and year-old save \$6.4 fertility came out about years ago the fertility came out about years ago the fertility came out about years and the heavy layers gave a farsor went, of healthy chicks. It might be went of healthy chicks in the heavy shocks and the critical tyre. The reason for the small mortality was, the parent should in which they were kept.

FOUNDATION OF SUCCESS

### FOUNDATION OF SUCCESS

This is the part of incubation of which we hear the least, and yet this is the foundation of the success of the

If however, that it does not pay one to however, that it does not pay enting, spend much time in experimenting. The practical man cannot afford the time and expense. As a rule, the



MORRISBURG, ONT. WILLIAMS CO. MADRID, N.Y.

It is desirable to mention the name of this publication when writing to advertisers