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Monaing K. Ellis, King's Co., N.S.
In an crchard conditions seem ideal
for poultry; and by poultry in this
article I mean hens, for they are the
only branch of the poultry into with
months of the poultry into with
months of the poultry tribe with
months of the poultry into the congrace, in each of which I keep 150 to
100 hens. These houses are in a 15
arc orchard, about 20 rods apart.
The hens have free range, no yards of
any kind the whole year round. They
are fed by the "hopper" system with
a dry mash, made of bran, middlings,
ground oats and corn meal equal
parts, and about a half part of high
grade beef scraps; cracked corn, oats
and buckwheat are fed in the winter,
scattered in a straw litter on the floor.
Four quarts of corn in the morning, scattered in a straw litter on the floor. Four quarts of corn in the morning, and the same quantity of oats or buckwheat at noon to each 100 hens, is the ration allowed. About four large turnips to each 100 hens are given each day, cut in two and

Golden Wyandottes

The world's most beautiful fowl. Large, hardy and great layers. Choice cockerols breeding pens. Ten grand large pullets every one a winner, mated to Golden Geam, the greatest Golden cock in Canada. Eggs. 15 for 83: 50 for 83.
GLENORO STOCK PARM, RODNEY, ONT.

EGGS FOR SALE.

WHITE ORPHINGTONS combine size with best laying qualities. Eggs from pure bred stock, especially good winter layers, 32 per 15.

WALTER PETERS. PETERBORO, ONT. 681 Reid Street

FOR SALE AND WANT ADVERTISING TWO CENTS A WORD CASH WITH ORDER

PURE BRED POWLS GIVEN AWAY FREE in return for new yearly subscriptions to Farm and Dairy. A club of four new subscribers will bring you a pair of pur-bred standard fowls. Write Circulation Manager, Farm and Dairy, Peterboro,

WYANDOTTES GOLDEN SILVER LACED— White stock and eggs for sale. Laced \$2.00 per 15. white \$1.50, Buff Black Or-pingtons. Black Minoreas from choice pens \$1.50. Satisfaction guaranteed.— Harry T. Lush. 182 Dublin St., Petrboro.

WHITE WYANDOTTES exclusively bree for heavy egg production and standar points. Eggs 81.00 per 15. Good hatel guaranteed.—Thos. F. Pirie Banner, Ont

EGGS FROM IMPORTED Single Comb Brown Leghorns; good winter layers; price \$1.00 per 15. W. C. Shearer, Bright,

FOR SALE—Eggs. Single Comb Rhode Island Reds, \$1.50 per 15. Single Comb Brown Leghorns, \$1.25 per 15. Also choice Single Comb Rhode Island Red Geckerel.—H. Mannell, Springfield, Ont.

EGGS FOR HATCHING—From hardy stock. Single and Rose Comb. R.I. Reds, Silver Laced, Golden Laced, White Wandottes, \$2.00 per 15. S. Comb White and Brown Lephorns, St. 00 per 15. So. 00 per 10. So. Oper 10. 75 per cent. fertility guaranteed. Heavy winter layers. Bend on your order—Marmora Poultry Yards, W. H. Leal, Manager.

BUFF ORPINGTONS, PURE BRED COCK-ereis, Pullets and Eggs for sale. Prices reasonable.—James McGregor, Caledonia, Ont.

FOR SALE—A Peerless Hot Water Incu-bator and brooder, 200 eggs, almost new. A bargain if sold at once. Box 26. Omemee.

FOR SALE—A few nice Rich Golden Lac-ed Wyandotte Cockerels, \$3.00 each.— Peter Daly & Sons, Box 26, Seaforth. Ont.

GREATEST LAYERS ON EARTH.—Indian Runner Ducks; 297 egg strain.—Howse, Niagara_on.the Lake:

EGGS—Single.comb. Rhode Island Reds; winter layers: \$1.00 per 15. Grand lay-ing Indian Runner ducks, 10c each.— Frank Bainard, Glanworth, Ont.

POULTRY YARD

POULTRY YARD

Poultry Keeping in Relation to Orcharding

Manning K. Ellis, King's Co., N.S. In an crchard conditions seem ideal for poultry; and by poultry in this article I mean hens, for they are the only branch of the poultry tribe with units of the poultry tribe with

up their own living.

I have found this system of feeding does not suit old hens, and the last two years have killed the laying stock two years nave suited the laying stoces, each summer, going into the houses in the fall with a new lot of pullets. If the ration is properly balanced, it do not think you can get a pullet to eat too much, and when one is hure by over-feering 99 are stunted by not acting cannot be sufficiently as the summer of getting enough.

getting enough.

PLAN OF HOUSES

The south side of each house is about equal parts glass and cotton, and except in the coldest weather, the cotton windows are out or partly out all the time. The great difficulty is to keep the house dry, but with a straw loft, cotton windows, and changing the litter every 10 days to two weeks there need be no trouble on this account. The droppings are collected each week and spread in the orchard some distance from the house, as the trees near the house receive all the fertilizer they need. The land as the trees near the house receive all the fertilizer they need. The land should be ploughed spring and fall, besides the regular cultivation of fl, besides the regular cultivation of the orchard, that the manure may be ab-sorbed, for in keeping a large num-ber of hens in one flock the land will become contaminated and noisonous become contaminated and poisonous to the fowls if you are not particular in this respect

in this respect.

Fifty hens will furnish all the fertilizer an acre of orchard requires.

So if the peultry will pay for the
feed, one problem in orcharding is
solved, and artificial manures can be
left to the other fellow. To show that
the fowls will pay for their feed, here
follows my last vear's aboving:

follows my last year's showing	g:	
Cash for eggs, from Nov. 1st,		
1909, te Nov. 1st, 1910	\$246	70
Cash for fowls sold	173	03
Cash for chickens sold	85	00
Pullets on hand	100	00
Poultry and eggs used in the		
house	50	00

Cash paid for feed .. \$260 00 Poultry on hand, Nov. 1st, 1909 . . . 130 00 390 00

\$654 73

Net profit \$264 73 INDIRECT RETURNS

No credit is given for the manure, which may be fairly put against the care. Now, as to the indirect profits. Two and a half acres of orchard near Iwe and a half acres of orchard near one house is now out 21 years; 100 trees in the orchard. This has had no fertilizer, except from the hon house, for five years. In 1907 the apples sold for \$550, in 1908 for \$600, in 1909 \$508, and this year (1910) there was a scattering crop. These trees are in as vigorous and healthy a condition as any orchardst could ask for, and give promise of abundant returns in the future. Buckwheat has been som every year in July as a cover crop, the hens getting their liv-ing from it the latter part of the summer. Quite a large quantity of straw has been used in this house as scratching litter, and this has greatly added to the amount of humus in the

Strange ideas are held by those that have had no experience of the amount of work required to care for a flock of poultry, but handled under the conditions I have written of here, 200 hens can be cared for with half as much labor as four cows, and the returns will be greater.—N. S. Annual Report.

Spring Cleaning Notes

Could anything be more disgusting than the average hemory at this season of the year? Many henneries are not cleaned from fall until spring, and then from spring to fall again. Disease and lice are given of the state of the control of the cont Disease germs.

The present is a good time to get out the colony houses and chicken coops. A good application of whitewash here would be advantageous as well. Thorough cleanliness and white-wash are excellent preventatives of lice—the greatest enemies of young chickens.

Eggs for Hatching

Eggs for Hatching
C. B. Brown, University of Minnasota
The eggs for hatching should be as
fresh as possible, and incubator eggs
especially should not be over 10 days
old for best results. In cold weather
they should be gathered quite often
during the day to prevent their becoming chilled. They should be kept
in a temperature of nct over 70 degrees nor below 40 degrees. Eggs
kept in a temperature of over 70 degrees will spoil rapidly, in fact they
will commence to incubate.
Some operators recommend turn-

will commence to incubate. Some operators recommend turning the eggs every day while saving them for hatching, and others think it quite unnecessary. We believe that with eggs 10 days or two weeks old before setting, it is best to turn them regularly twice a day.

Investigations carried on by the United States Department of Agriculture as to the relative merits of drawn versus undrawn poultry for storage show that undrawn poultry decompose more slowly than does poultry that has been wholly or partly eviscarated, and that full drawn poultry completed evisearated with head and feet removed decompose most, rapidly. feet removed decompose most rapidly.

Hillcrest Poultry Farm STANDARD WHITE LEGHORNS

I made \$3.53 per bird by selling eggs wholesale in 1910.

100 eggs at \$15, ought to hatch you 75 chicks. From these you raise \$5 pullets to the laying age. With average care and average experience these birds will not \$2.50 each. This will give you in one year. State of the whole and the sell have the birds which are worth more than \$31 have the birds which are worth more than \$31.

each.

My Breeding Hens for the season of 1911
are part of a flock of 402 pullets which in
January, February and March made a
new record for a flock this size by laying
23,532 egg...

new record for a note.

25.532 egg...
The Cockerels heading the Breeding Pens are from trap-nested hens with individual records in their pullet years of 200 eggs. Eggs for Hatching-March and April, \$15; May, \$12.50; June, \$10 per 100.

S. G. HANSON HILLCREST POULTRY FARM

Box 147, Duncan, B. C.

Black Langshan Eggs

From Imported Croads

\$3.00 a dozen

GLENLOAH FARM TORONTO, - - - - ONTARIO

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Grain Grinders Pumps Tanks Gas and Gasoline Engines Concrete Mixers Write for Catalogues

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Hamilton Incubator Hatches Every Fertile Egg

You can succeed with the first hatch in a Hamilton Incubator. Our directions are simple and accurate. You cannot go wrong. And the Hamilton will hatch every fertile egg. It does so because its systems of ventilating, heating and regulating are absolutely perfect.

Our Free Booklet

ing things about incubator construction. After reading it you will understand why chicks die in the why chicks die in the shell in many incubators—why



in many meunators—wny in the Hamilton—why all fertile eggs placed in the Hamilton they stay alive in the Hamilton—why all fertile eggs placed in the Hamilton hatch big crobust, lively perfectly-formed chicks—the kind that you will be proud to exhibit to your neighbors. You should have a copy of the free booklet and the carefully. Many experience poultrymen have told us they were mighty glad they saked for a copy. Send for your copy to-day.

The Hamilton Incubator Co., Ltd., HAMILTON, ONTARIO.

Eggs for Hatching
Rose Comb Brown Leghorns, \$1.50 per 15; Silver Grey Dorkings, \$2 per 15; Silver Grey Dorkings, \$2 per 15; Silver Grey Dorkings, \$2 per 15.

J. H. RUTHERFORD.

Box 62

Caledon East, Ont