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READY MONEY REPRESENTING REAL PROFIT MADE BY A WOMAN

A Story, mainly in her own words, about Farm Poultry, as told to an Editor of Farm and Dairy by Mrs. Wm. Jull, the wife of a Prize-Winning Farmer of Oxford Co., Ont.

"LIKE to care for chickens. The work is good for my health, since I must always go out to care for them and therefore get fresh air and outside exercise. And then they are so profitable! I found these facts out some years ago, so I have kept right on caring for the chickens on our farm. I have found that there is nothing else on the farm that is so profitable as chickens. Last year my flock of 130 hens returned me \$303.39 in cash."

A HIGH SCORE FOR POULTRY

These statements and others even more interesting that follow in this article were made early in July by Mrs. Wm. Jull of Oxford Co., Ont., an editor of Farm and Dairy who was at the farm of Wm. Jull & Son, along with Mr. Simpson Rennie, for the purpose of judging the farm and giving it a rating in the Interprovincial Dairy Farms Competition. Mr. Jull's farm stood fifth for the district. The poultry was ahead of all competitors in the district by a large margin and received a score of 14 out of a possible 15.

Mrs. Jull has accomplished much with her poultry. What she has done it is quite possible for others to do, and the income from many a farm might be very greatly increased should the women folks interest themselves in the poultry and manage the hens according to the approved practice of recent years that has given splendid results.

SHE MUST HAVE PROFITS FOLLOW WORK

Unlike some people we know of, Mrs. Jull does not like to work if there be no profit coming from her work. She knows what it costs to feed her hens, and she keeps an accurate record of all food used and of all poultry and eggs sold as well as a record at market valuation of all eggs and poultry used on the home table. Speaking in this connection, Mrs. Jull said: "Not until this year have I kept any record of what it costs to feed my hens, and while heretofore I felt sure my hens must be profitable, I could not tell just how profitable. At the beginning of the year I told the men folks that from the first of January on I was to be charged with all of the feed taken in the hen house. I do not like to work unless I have some system and know what I am doing, and I do not like to work unless there be profits coming from the work."

NOTES ABOUT THE FLOCK AND EQUIPMENT

At the time Mrs. Jull gave us the information about her poultry she had 140 old hens, 105 quite large chickens that had been hatched fairly early and 65 smaller chickens. The location on which the chickens are kept is an ideal spot. The soil on which the chickens run is of a light nature, is not quite sandy, and hence is well drained. Not in any particular has the poultry equipment been over-capitalized. The hen house is a remodelled structure and the hens have the ground floor, being part of the implement shed or driving house. The coops for the smaller chickens and

growing stock are of cheap material and are such as any farmer might construct.

Mrs. Jull keeps but one breed of hens, the Brown Leghorns, and counts on securing her returns mainly from the eggs. Most of the produce is shipped to a wholesale grocer in Toronto, although some of the eggs occasionally are dis-



One who Understands Her Flock of Poultry

A real live interest in the farm poultry is taken by Mrs. Wm. Jull of Oxford Co., Ont., who may be seen in this illustration showing her amongst her hens. Mrs. Jull keeps accurate track of all income from the poultry and of all feed her chickens consume. She knows exactly how profitable her hens are. In the article on this page many interesting facts about this flock of poultry are chronicled. The flock last year returned a gross income of upwards of \$300.

—Photo by an editor of Farm and Dairy.

posed of in the local village. The chickens that are killed each year are for the most part used at home.

GROSS RETURNS AND PROFITS

The eggs from Mrs. Jull's flock last year totalled 228 1-2 dozen sold in Toronto, 242 dozen sold in the local village of Norwich and 154 dozen used at home. The returns in eggs for the first six months of 1911—January to June, inclusive—were \$202.35. This includes all eggs used in the home, eggs used for hatching, as well as those actually sold at market prices. The feed charged at market price cost \$67.97. The gross return therefore over and above the cost of feed was \$134.38 for six months—a pretty tidy sum to represent a mere sideline of a farm!

We asked Mrs. Jull how she manages to get her hens to lay so well. She replied, "I feed my hens very regularly and always feed them well. They always have water and oyster shells before

them, and the hen house is always kept clean. They are fed the ordinary mixed grains, oats and barley in a mash for the morning feeding. Sometimes bran is mixed into the mash, and sometimes the bran is fed alone as a dry mash, in order to give variety. Wheat and corn constitute the evening meal. If there is any milk the hens get it, but usually we have no milk for them."

REPLENISHING THE FLOCK

In order to replenish her flock Mrs. Jull requires to have hatched a considerable number of chickens each year. For her early chickens she hires a neighbor to hatch the eggs in an incubator. The later chickens are hatched on the farm at home by the natural method. Since she keeps the Brown Leghorns, which for the most part are non-setters, it is necessary to have some of the chickens hatched in an incubator. Mrs. Jull informed us that she always shipped eggs the year round and she had bills to show for all receipts for three years back.

We were somewhat surprised that Mrs. Jull could care for such a large flock of hens in addition to caring for her household duties, and we asked her how she managed to do it. She replied, "I have a little maid working for me, and she is very much interested in the hens. She is a great help."

NICE WORK FOR WOMEN

"To take care of poultry is really nice work," concluded Mrs. Jull. "A woman can do it, and it is not hard work. One can take care of this work and still have the nice things that so much appeal to us women folks and yet be able to attend to social functions, and so forth."

"Success with poultry lies mainly in attention to the little things. All details require to be looked after at the proper time. The eggs I have gathered every noon and at night. How well they are gathered by the little maid you may know when I tell you that we do not have two hens a year hatch out chickens on their own account."—C. C. N.

Practical Education the Best.—I would be the last one to speak lightly of a good education for girls, but of the two kinds of education, the practical one in homemaking seems to me to be the stronger. "This ought ye to have done, and not to have left the other undone." The instinct of the true woman points to the home, and this is as it should be. It is a rare thing to find an old woman who has not at some time in her life been responsible for the management of a home.—Mrs. J. Muldrew, Macdonald College, Que.

Cultivate the habit of telling funny stories at the table. No other place is better suited for bright repartee. It is an excellent cure for dyspepsia. Even children should look forward to a happy meal hour. On the public platform recently I heard a prominent politician attribute his first ambition to be a speaker, to listening to his father and visitors telling stories and conversing around the tea table in his old home.—Marion Dallas, Carleton Co., Ont