



QUACK! QUACK!

TURNIPS FOR FATTENING GEESE.

I HAVE heard that turnips are good for fattening geese. Is this true, and if so, how should I feed them? F. G. T., Springfield, Ohio.

Turnips are excellent for fattening geese. They should be cut up in small square pieces and put into the water trough. If only fed this, you will be perfectly astonished at the rapidity with which they gain flesh.

TURKEYS HATCHED IN INCUBATORS.

I have raised turkeys very successfully for several years, and am now thinking of raising them on a larger scale. Now I want to know if you think I could hatch turkey eggs in an incubator? T. H. I., Richmond, Va

Turkey eggs can be and have been hatched in an incubator, but not with so much success. We think it a better plan to hatch with the natural mothers, as it is a surer way and saves trouble. A large enough per cent. of the eggs do not hatch as a rule with the incubators, and there is much watching required when raised in a brooder. They have to be fed every hour, and as they have very delicate appetites, they cause more or less trouble. While they require attention even when they have old turkey hens for mothers, still she is able to provide some for them, and is also able to keep them warm enough. We really think it best to leave the incubator for hens' and ducks' eggs.—*Poultry Queries.*

PROFIT IN DUCKS.

EDITOR Country Gentleman—Ducks have the reputation of being ravenous eaters, and I think on just ground. We cannot say, either, that they ever bring a big price in the general market; usually 60 to 80 cents a pair. When you feed them well all summer and fall, they will be sure to cost you more than they are worth. On the other hand, you can get spring ducks into market ten or twelve weeks from the time they are hatched, and if you market them promptly, you do so with some profit, especially for the early-hatched birds, which in June may bring \$1 or more a pair. Then, again, the latest broods, hatched and mothered by old ducks, may find all the food they require by catching grasshoppers in the meadows and fields, or crabs, &c., in the creeks and ponds, at least after they have had a fair start, and thus they can be raised at very little expense, and when sold in the fall will be mostly clear profit. Sometimes the early broods can be raised largely on a diet of seventeen year locusts, May beetles &c., and then will cost very little. But the birds intended for market should certainly get there as soon as they are ready for it. Every day's delay means additional cost and corresponding decrease of profit.

Ducks die hard, and I always hate to kill them, preferring to ship alive; but for a fancy market and to obtain high prices, we must ship them not only dead, but dressed in the most appetizing fashion. The way to dress them thus is