

time to get the practice necessary with your chickens, and it is never wise to throw up your old job till you are sure you have a competence in the new. It will take some time before the poultry will give much revenue; so stick to what is paying you. It may be wise to use the poultry only as a side line, and that is where most people will keep it.

ON THE FARM.

Should you be on a farm or where there is already a poultry plant, you have an ideal chance; study bulletins and poultry papers and get all the information possible. If you can get the management of the flock, do so. If they belong to your father, make a bargain with him and take charge at once, but see that conditions are such that one might expect to be successful. Make an inventory of everything and keep accounts.



WORK ON A PLANT.

There are some who are not situated as any of the foregoing. For these, if it should be possible to get a position on a farm or poultry plant, do so. The salary while learning is not so important as the experience. The buying of the stock, equipment, and the building of the house are discussed in other bulletins that may be had on application; but a start must be made, and whether you are ready to

start now or not, get all the information you can. Study all you can; read poultry papers, and put all of the information that seems applicable into practice just as soon as possible. If a short poultry course is available to you, by all means take it; but a course of this kind will be more valuable if you have already had some practical experience.



"The man that knows how" in poultry keeping is the man that is wanted.