

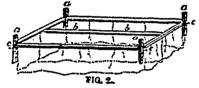
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Pair of Pekin Ducks.

# The Poultry Yard.

## BROODER FOR MILD WEATHER

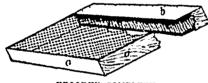
When the hen is ready to come off, place the chicks in the broader and leave them there for at least one month. In the meantime let them have plenty



COVERED END OF BROODER.

of sunshine, feed and water.

For the brooder, take four 12-ft boards, nail them together to form a square, a u. Cover one side enough to make an inclosure about 2 ft wide, b. with hoards previously prepared with rags tacked on the under side and long enough to extend to the floor, so the chicks can crawl in and keep warm.



BROODER COMPLETE.

Place a floor in the small inclosure. The rest of the inclosed pen is covered with wire netting to keep out older

with wire netting to keep out older chicks.

By this method one need use the old hen only long enough to hatch the chicks, so in a few days she will go to laying again. No artificial heat being supplied, this style of brooder is most suitable for chicks hatched after the weather becomes somewhat warm and settled.—[A. E. Tinstman, De Kalb Co, Ind.

## THE REARING OF TURKEYS.

The period of incubation lasts from The period of incubation lasts from 26 to 30 days. Leave the turkeys entirely alone until the hen leaves the nest, for the young will not eat until they are a day or two old. When removed from the nest three boards a foot wide set up edgewise in the form of a triangle with some boards laid across one forner for protection in storms make a good pen to confine them in, leaving the old hen at liberty and she will not leave them.

I usually feed wheat bread soaked in new milk and meal baked into johnny-cake. A pint of meal and hard-bolled egg chopped fine with new milk enough to moisten it makes a good mixture. They should be fed often, say five times a day at first, but only what they will eat up clean. Probably there is no better food than sour milk made into Dutch cheese, but sloppy food should never be fed to them. After they are two or three weeks old, I feed corn and oats ground together.

The first few weeks "... the most dif-I usually feed wheat bread soaked in

ficult to keep them healthy and growing. After they are a month old there
is usually no trouble. They should not
be allowed to run in wet grass when
small. Be sure they come every night
to roost and a good way to encourage
this is to feed them each night on their
return. They should be fed well all
summer and then they will be fat and
bring enough more to pay for the feed.
[A Mass Poulterer.

#### BREEDS OF MARKET DUCKS.

The Pekin duck in its purity is undoubtedly the best bird bred. It has been from olden times a white duck, which 10 to 20 years ago flourished ex-tensively, weighing 6 to 8 lbs per pair. The average weight of pure Pekinducks

The average weight of pure Pekinducks at the present time is 10 or 11 ibs per pair and sometimes 15 or 16 ibs per pair, but these cases are exceptional.

Almost every kind of cross has been tried and has been used in comparison with the Pekins, but as yet nothing has been produced that will in any way compare with them as market birds. The Muscovy is the closest competitor, but owing to the shape of the head and their white legs, they do not sell so well in the eastern markets. The difference in weight between the male and female of this breed is an objection. Where the drake will weigh 8 ibs, the duck will weigh 4 or 4½ ibs. This makes them either all too large or all too small for selling well.

The Pekin dresses evenly from 10. to The Pekin dresses evenly from 10 to 12 lbs per pair and makes an attractive sight. Crosses of Muscovy and Pekins have been tried. The first cross makes quite a plump, strong market bird, but after the first cross they cannot be bred. The Muscovy, in body lines, is really superior to the Pekin, being fuller and broader breasted and carrying more meat in proportion. There is, however, a certain class of people who however, a certain class of people who seem to consider that the meat is stronger. It is not so delicate or so sweet as the Pekin, Aylesbury or Indian Runner.—[G. H. Pollard, Bristol Co, Mass.

#### GEESE FOR PROFIT.

brook border or piece of springy land makes a suitable location for geese. One gander and three or four geese make sufficient breeding stock for a start. The same individuals may be kept for years, as a goose is a long-lived bird. The feathers are of considlived bird. The feathers are of considerable value and may be plucked when there is no blood in the end of the quills or when the feathers pull easily. If the location is suitable they will find a large proportion of their food for themselves in the open season. They are fed something like hens, but require, more bulky food such as grass and green vegetables. They will not thrive in summer without good pasturage. more bulky food such as grass ar green vegetables. They will not thriv in summer without good pasturage. [Burr Knapp.

Luck with Sitters-We have better luck in setting our hens on the ground with only straw or leaves beneath. We have no bottom in our nests, but have them on high, well drained ground. Where the rats or other pests of this kind are likely to trouble, it is well to put wire netting over the bottom. The hens can be given their liberty to come on and off the nest at will, or little sliding doors can be made to shut-the entrance between the nests and their runway. Where this is done it is best to let the hens off early in the day. We dearned this by sad experience, losing nearly a whole sitting, or rather most of the 12 sittings, by w titing until evening to let the hens off.—[J. L. Irwin, Kan. Kan.

Coop the Mother Hen-Keep the mother hen cooped in a lath A-coop. mother hen cooped in a lath A-coop. An unlimited range means loss and disappointment. Be sure that your chicks are shut up at night. Barrels are better than nothing, but small houses are the proper shelter; and with the doors or slides closed the inmates are safe from marauders and you run little risk of losing 25 chickens in one night.—[A. L. Rogers, Essex Co, Mass.

Rolled Oats, bought loose at the grocer's, is a perfect food for growing chicks. Feed twice a day and remember also that you can afford to pay for a really good thing. It can be bought cleaper by the half barrel.—[A. L. R.

If a Hen Is Extra Cross, I confine her in a roomy lath coop or tie her up by the leg with a soft string until she is better or the chicks large enough to keep out of her way.—[S. N. Wolcott,

Egg Pickle—A cheap and reliable egg pickle is made by dissolving 1 pt of fresh-slaked stone lime and a pint of salt in 3 gals water by boiling. Drain off and put eggs in carefully while fresh. Keep in a firkin where the temperature is cool and eyen.

The Chicks-Do not be in a hurry to make them eat. They do not need anything for the first 36 hours except to be quiet and warm. A good feed is a little stale, not sour, white bread moistened in sweet milk. Hard-boiled eggs chopped fine, recommended by some, is not proper food for the young chicks.—[L. F. Abbott, Androscoggin Co. Me.

Poor Hatches early in the season are nearly always caused by lack of exercise of the breeding stock.

A favorite remedy for chicken cholera is an ounce each of glycerin and water and 10 drops of carbolic acid. Give once in 12 hours in doses of five drops.

A spoonful of oil of turpentine is a good remedy for tapeworm in poultry.

A hen can be fed almost anything

that a cow will eat, and many things

The Foreign Grain Markets have shown no particular life, wheat leaning to weakness. This partly due to liberal movement of Argentine stocks. Crop conditions in Europe are without special feature and apparently nearly normal for the time of year.

Except from the lack of proper Except from the lack of proper care and feeding. I know of nothing that causes more loss to dairymen than keeping cows which, when they have been in calf 3 or 4 mos, begin to shrink rapidly in their milk. Such a cow has no place in the dairy.—[Volancy E. Fuller, N Y.

Please accept my thanks for the prize I received to-day. I have enjoyed solving the fuzzles in F & H. Have been familiar with F & H for nearly 20 years, ever since it was established, and it would be like giving up an old friend to discontinue it.-[Mary M. Arnold, R I.









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