POULTRY YARD

Running Incubators J. H. Stewart

The incubator should be set up carefully according to directions, and the incubator chamber gradually brought to the proper temperature. The territory incubator chamber gradually brought incubator chamber gradually brought to the control of the co

properly adjusted to the right temper-ature and all the parts in good working order, it is an easy matter for the temperature to run too high, and thus injure, or totally destroy, the hatch. The temperature should be maintained as uniform as possible. All violent fluctuations are unnatural and injurious. This is especially true of temperatures above the proper incubating temperature. Cooling the eggs a few degrees below the proper incubation to the proper incubation of ing temperatures does no harm, and in case the ventilation of the machine is not sufficient to supply the germs with enough oxygen, this cooling may be necessary for a good hatch.

VENTILATION AND MOISTURE The ventilation of the machine is The ventilation of the machine is next in importance to the temperature. During their development the germs absorb oxygen, and throw off carbon dioxide or carbonic acid gas, as it is sometimes called. If the carbon dioxide is allowed to accumulate, or in other words, if the vitiated air is not replaced by pure air, with sufficient public, the germs will be weak the control of the carbon dioxide and the carbon the yolk sack, two very common ail-nents of incubator chickens, are fre-quently caused by lack of fresh air in the incubating chamber, during

hatch.

the hatch.

The eggs must be given plenty of freeh air. When this is overdone another trouble is encountered. The eggs lose too much moisture, and the chicks dry fast to the shells, thus destroying many chicks, and producing many cripples. On the other hand, if the eggs do not lose enough moisture, the chicks are weak and moisture, the chicks are weak and the chick are weak and the chick are she weak and the product of the chick are she was and the product of the chick are she was an experience of the chick are she was an experience of the chick are she was an experience of the chick are the chick are she was an experience of the chick are she was a chick and the chick are she was a chick and the chick are too much moisture, and too little there is a medium where the moisture conditions are just right, and which when closely adhered to in practice, gives best results.

POULTRY EXCHANGE

TWO CENTS A WORD, CASH WITH ORDER

WINTER LAYING White Wyandottes. W. D. MONEMAN, Bond Head, Ont. FOR SALE.—Six Choice Barred Plymouth Rock Cockerels at a bargain. J. F. TRIVERTON, Poucher's Mills, Ont.

STEPHEN OLIVER, Lindsay, Ont.—26 kinds fowls—Hamburgs, W. Leghorns, R. Caps judians and W C B Polands.

J. J. S. CKETT, Lindsay, Ont. — Breeder of Vhite Leghorns, S S Hamburgs and Barred J. J. S. CKETI, Lindsay, Ont.—Breeder of thitle Lightnes, S. S. Harrburgs and Barred hotks.

Won five First, three Seconds and every checks.

J. Seconds and every checks.

J. Supply winness at Maddison Square Tarden (Seconds and Seconds and Every Control of the Seconds and every checks.

J. Seconds and every c

Hot Air or Hot Water Incubators George Beckett, Middlesex Co., Ont.

I have had considerable experience I have had considerable experience with in-ubactors and have found them satisfactory beyond dispute. I have had from 80 to 98 per cant. of a hatch. Incubator chicks are as strong and healthy, if not stronger, than those raised in the natural way. My incubator is kept in any vacant room in the house, excepting the cellar, the temperature of the room varying from the control of the control of the room varying from the property of the room varying from the property of the room varying from the property of the property of the room varying from varyin

In degrees below freeding to as high as 80 degrees above.

I used a hot air incubator for two years with pretty good success, but I was not satisfied with it, especially on the moisture question. At every hatch there would be a number of chicks dead in the shell. Many died after the eggs were chipped, the edges too hard. This led me to purchase a hot water machine. I set them both at the same time. Out of the hot water machine. I set them both at the same time. Out of the hot water machine I hatched 86 chicks out of 86 ferrile eggs. Another time I hatched 74 chicks out of 88 eggs and for four or five nights the thermometer in the room went down to 16 perature in the incubator did not vary one degree. In the first batch there was one egg in which the chick died on about the fourteenth day. In the second hatch there were none dead, but there were 10 bad eggs.

The dry air machine had seldom less than 8 or 10 dead chicks, and I have had as many as 17 dead. The course of the contract of the contract of the contract of the course of the contract of the contra

to 25 degrees in temperature.
Some people contend that chickens hatched by an incubator are weakly and will soon die. This is a mistake. If you have the right kind of a brooder and take the right care of the chickens, you will raise stronger and healthier chickens than a hen will raise. This may sound absurd, but I have fird I am out exceed the way and the chickens than a hen will raise. This may sound absurd, but I have fird I am out exceed the way lice or vermin to weaken them, and they will feather out in less than half the time and will be shielded from the changes in the atmosphere. The old way of hatching fowl is a loss of time, eggs and money. time, oggs and money.

Trap Nesting

H. F. Vidal, Lincoln County, Ont. Any combination of trip-wire, and swinging front, put together by a handy man, will do the work of a trap-nest, and the simpler the mechanism, the better. They should visited four or five times a day. They should be find that four nests will do for every dozen hens, but some prefer more. The matter of keeping the record is very easy. A piece of paper, with The matter of keeping the record is very easy. A piece of paper, with a pencil hanging on it is tacked up in the house, with spaces ruled off vertically for the days of the month, and horizontally for the ring number of the hens, and each hen is credited with a mark against her number, as you take her, and her donation, out of the trap nest. You will soon have your ideas about egg types pretty well mixed, and the specked incn that is always cackling, and singing, is like Neighbor Jones, who leans over the fence, and tells you how to work up your land, rather than work up your land, rather than work up

the fence, and tells you how to work up your land, rather than work up his own.

There can be nothing lost to the average farmer by moderate trapnesting. On the other hand very much can be gained. Great egg-production will be found to be a ques-

Bell's Bronze Turkeys

tion of strain and not of breed. The cost of the nests to any handy man, with tools, need not exceed \$i\$ to 25 hens, and it will take but a few more settings a year to pay for thir. Every farmer should keep standard-bred fouls, not necessarily show yields here. settings a year to pay for this. Every farmer should keep standard-bred fewls, not necessarily show birds, but birds that are obviously all of one breed. It will pay him coming and going. His dressed chickens that he takes to market will look more even, and in the spring, settings from any healthy, standard-bred flock, are worth 75 cents to a dollar, instead of 15 to 20 cents a dozen at the village

Try trap-nesting, anyway. It will prove an education to your boys, if you are "too sot in your ways" to take much account of it yourself.

Bone Mills and Incubators

Would you alvise the purchase of a boundiffers after the purchase of the continuity of the continuity

Ont.

No. In almost every town and village there are one or more butchers who have a bone mill, and who cut the bone for sale, and as the bone costs te. a pound uncut, and about 25/cc. a pound ready cut for use, it would take a long time to make the would take a long time to make the small flock. (2.) We would not advise an incubator for hatching only 100 chickens, as eight or ten hens would do the work, and they can be bought or borrowed at almost any season If the chicks are wanted very early, the hatching can be done with hens, and the chicks are wanted very early, the hatching can be done with hens, and the chicks are wanted very early, the hatching can be done with hens, and the chicks are wanted to the distribution of the control of the con In almost every town

Best Place for Incubator

I have had such good success with my poul-try, that this year I will raise as many ast can shack with a Bocheiks incubator that I have shack with a Bocheik with the shack of the hope for a good season. Where is the best place to run an incubator I have a large back slock with earthen floor, a feed room adjoining my poultry bouse, and a well-lighted cellar, with cument floor, and could use any of these loca-tions—W. M., York Co., Ont.

You have three good places to run your machine, but as the temperature will be more uniform in the cellar, and thus asist in regulating the heat in the machine, we would advise the placing of it there. It is claimed that



the moisture is also easier to regu-late in a cellar, but the uniform tem-perature is its greatest advantage. You will find very clear directions with the hatcher, and by following them to the letter, you should have no trouble in getting good results from your venture. The hatching is the easiest part of it, however, and you must be prepared to handle the advantage of the early broods taken from the incubator. Your past suc-cessful experience should stand you in good stead in that particular. the moisture is also easier to regu in good stead in that particular.

90 per cent. of a Hatch.—I have used an incubator for some time and have found the results very satisfactory. In fact I would not undertake to raise chickens now without one. When the satisfactory is the satisfactory of the satisfactory in the satisfactory is a satisfactory of the satisfactory is satisfactory in the satisfactory in the satisfactory in the satisfactory in the satisfactory is satisfactory in the satisfactory in the satisfactory in the satisfactory is satisfactory in the satisfactory individual satisfactory in the satisfactory in the satisfactory ind bout ninety per cent., and the chicks have been as strong and healthy in every respect as those raised in the natural way. I keep my incubator in the cellar.—A. W. Cameron, Meadthe cellar.-



incubators and Brooders. eccipt of only 15 cents, Your money returned if not pleased). O. SHOEMAKER, Box 1420, FREEPORY, ILL-

50 Young Bronze Turkeys For Sale

Sired by the lat Prize Young Tom at the Ken tucky State Fair. Hatched May 16, 196, and tucky State Fair. Hatched May 16, 196, and state of the State of the State of the Weight of 31 pounds. We should be supported by National Show at Toronto, winning the lat and and on Old Tom, and is to Old Hen, 1st and 2nd on Young Tom, and ist and 2nd on Young Hen, and the special for the best collection of Bronze and the special for the best collection of Bronze

James Ford & Sons, Drumquin, Ont.



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and Brooders. Buy-ing your incubators and brooders of a man who knows nothing (or next to nothing) about hatching and raising poultry is running a useless risk. Don't do it.

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