THE LATEST NEWS OF THE ACADEMIC WORLD

TWENTY-ONE members of the senior class will receive the degree of bachelor of arts at the sixteenth annual commencement of Seton Hall College, South Orange, N. J., on June 14. The Hon. John Gurley of Paterson will receive the degree of LL. D., and will also address the graduating class.

The graduates are John Byrne of Orange, N. J.; John Karolewski of Jersey City; Clement Jarka of Mount Carmel, Pa.; Fred Boss of Millburn, N. J.; John McAndrew of Avoca, Pa.; Thomas Moran and Henry Keefe of Hoboken; Joseph Murphy of Pittsfield, Mass.; Joseph Fallon of Jersey City, N. J.; Harold Murray, Peter Jones and Francis McQuade of Newark; John Weigand of Union Hill, N. J.; Harold Colgan of Elizabeth, N. J.; Joseph O'Sullivan of Jersey City; Timothy Coughlin of Bayonne, N. J.; George Baker of Paterson, N. J.; Michael Magnier and John Delaney of Jersey City; Carmel Scanlon of Newark and Julian Ronan of Brooklyn, N. Y.

The speakers at the exercises are Henry Keefe, John Karolewski and Carmel Scanlon.

The degree of master of arts will be conferred on the members of the class of 1914.

KYLE SCHOOL.

Elaborate preparations are being made for the field day exercises which will take place Decoration Day at the Kyle School, Irvington-on-the-Hudson, N. Y. The programme will include track events, military drill and baseball and all the students will take part in some of the various exercises.

The field events, consisting of the dashes, relays, shotput and hurdles, will be held at 11 A. M. At 1 o'clock luncheon will be served to the invited guests. In the afternoon there will be an exhibition of military drill, with some new and unusually interesting features, dumb bell and Indian club exercises.

At 5 o'clock the prizes will be awarded including a silver cup to the best all around track athlete. A large number of guests from New York and vicinity are expected.

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE.

Athletics are over for the season at St. Joseph's College, Emmitsburg, Md. The final game of Capt. Ball, senior vs. sophomore, was an exceedingly close contest in the first half, closing with a tie of 3 to 3. In the last half the sophs added five points to their number and shut their opponents out completely, ending with a score of 8 to 3 in favor of the lower class men.

The vocal class gave an artistic and highly delightful rendition of "The Swiss Hero" recently. The programme was a blending of natural scenery, patriotism and musical interpretation. Choruses were the burden of this composition, yet judiciously mingled were the plaintive, peaceful and jubilant solos of Hedwig, Bertha and Anina. The storm was a realistic reproduction of nature's forces, the land of the snowy peaks, the laughing rills and the vineclad hills were in strong evidence.

The members of the senior class have submitted their final set of scholastic theses. The subjects include various forms of art, architecture, sculpture, painting and music. A member of Mount St. Mary's College faculty decides the merit of the work, which determines the honors of the commencement essays.

ST. MARY'S COLLEGE AND ACADEMY.

The numerous exercises of the annual commencement at St. Mary's College and Academy, Notre Dame, Ind., were opened on the morning of May 22 with the public reading of the graduating essays and poems by the students who are leaving the high school course. Besides the faculty and student body of St. Mary's there were present members of the faculty of the University of Notre Dame and many relatives and friends of the graduates. The assembly hall was tastefully decorated for the occasion with ferns and roses.

The papers read were brief on account of the large number of them, but substantial, their quality, thought and expression deserving the hearty applause they elicited from an appreciative audience. Seldom has so high a standard of excellence in literary work been reached by academic graduates. The sensible, vigorous treatment of a variety of themes held the interest of the hearers to the very end of the long programme. This creditable achievement is a logical result of the excellent training given in the academic course of English at St. Mary's.

The literary strain was relieved several times during the programme by enjoyable selections rendered by the talented members of the vocal class and the conservatory of music. A fitting climax to the intellectual treat was the closing remarks by the Rev. J. L. Carrico, C. S. C., of the University of Notre Dame, who said in part:

"The world judges a college or high school graduate and the school that graduated him mostly by his English. Whether that manner of judging be fair or not, it is evident that these young ladies who have finished their academic course and the academy which has given them that course need not have any fear of the test. The essays so well written and so well read are themselves the best compliment to the ability of the pupils and the efficiency of the faculty under whom they have been produced.

"I should like to urge you, young ladies, not to make the mistake of discontinuing your education. Return to school in September, if it is at all possible, and take a full college course. Many do not believe in the higher education of women, but there is just as much reason for the thorough education of woman as there is for the thorough education of man. Education of the kind, of the kind that St. Mary's affords, must, in the very nature of things make the woman more womanly, more potent for good, more equal to the purposes of life."

The subjects of the papers read and their authors were as follows: "Anglo-Saxon Roots in English Literature," Miss M. Esther Carrico, Raywick, Ky.; "Martyr Priests of Pre-Colonial Days," Miss Anne E. Donnelly, Connelsville, Pa.; "Mother Nature as a Teacher," Miss Helen T. Donaire, Chicago, Ill.; "The Efficient Gentlewoman," Miss Gertrude Fleming, New York city; "The Symbolism of Flowers," Miss Kathleen Fleming, Chicago, Ill.; "After Night, the Dawn," Miss Helen Galligan, Cairo, Ill.; "And Ye Ministered Unto Me," Miss M. Irene Hannegan, Hamilton, Ohio; "The Harp in Song and Story," Miss Hazel J. Hawkins, Litchfield, Mich.; "Labor Conditions in England After the Industrial Revolution," Miss Adele Lynch, Council Bluffs, Ia.; "The Sacred Poetry of St. John the Evangelist," Miss Mary E. Kelley, Franklin Grove, Ill.; "Catholic Achievement in the State of Indiana," Miss Cecilia M. H. Lensing, Evansville, Ind.; "Shall I Disappoint Thee, Lord?" Miss Katherine W. Madden, Chicago, Ill.; "Our Risen Saviour in His Apparitions," Miss Mildred C. Meredith, Trenton, N. J.; "Immortality," Miss Margaret M. Meridith, Trenton, N. J.; "Some Women of Culture," Miss Mary A. Moloney, Waukon, Ia.; "Some Places of Historic Interest in Indiana," Miss Alice C. Ort, South Bend, Ind.; "The Folklore of Pre-Christian Ireland," Miss Helen K. O'Malley, Phoenix, Ariz.; "The Abnegation of the Precursor," Miss Claudia A. Redmond, New York city; "Some Shakespearian Types of Women," Miss Gladys F. Rempe, Chicago, Ill.; "True Kingship in Alfred the Great," Miss Rosalind B. Schaefer, La Mars, Ia.; "Some Factors of the Immigration Problem," Miss Jeanne H. Sheppard, Chicago, Ill.; "When Strife and Peace Have Kissed, Miss Majorie Sheppard, Aurora, Ill.; "Queen Isabella, the Catholic, Miss Clarissa P. Vincent, Chicago, Ill.

ACADEMY OF ST. JOSEPH.

The sixtieth anniversary of the opening of the Academy of Saint Joseph, Brentwood, N. Y., in the diocese of Brooklyn, was commemorated on Wednesday, 24th inst., the Right Rev. Bishop McDonnell, D. D., presiding, by more than ordinarily elaborate commencement exercises.

Twenty-three young ladies received their graduating honors. The march from the Hungarian overture was brilliantly executed by four young ladies of the advanced music department, the Misses Mary McCaw, Helen Burke, Ella Parker and Margaret Daily.

In the salutatory Miss Ella Parker very gracefully impersonated her alma mater, whose cordial greeting and sentiments of affection regarding Saint Joseph's past and present students were very touchingly interpreted.

The dainty solo, La Floraja, suited admirably the sweet voice of Miss Eleanor Teresa Hynes. This promising young singer, a niece of Bishop McDonnell, was the recipient of a gold medal for vocal music, the second of her family thus distinguished at Saint Joseph's on her graduating day.

The orchestra, comprising thirty pieces, was as usual the most attractive feature of the programme, eliciting at the close of each effective number unstinted and prolonged applause.

The essay "Alma Mater's Record," written by Miss Natalie Henderson, was delivered in two parts, by the Misses Margaret Burns and Rita Josephine Kelly.

Part first was a synopsis of the history of the school, from its opening in Brooklyn, in 1858, to the year 1903, when the Mother House and Academy were transferred to Brentwood.

The thirteen years spent in the pine region of Long Island formed the second portion of the essay, at the conclusion of which the speaker referred to the raising of Saint Joseph's educational standard to that of a collegiate grade, announcing that on October 2 at Saint Angela's Hall, Brooklyn, Saint Joseph's Day College for Women will open its doors to the Brentwood graduates of today; to those of other high schools in the city and to freshman candidates outside of the diocese of Brooklyn.

The a capella selections: "Oft in the Stilly Night" and the "Irish Reel" most artistically rendered, evinced the high grade of voice culture reached by the Cecilian choral class.

Caprice Heroique by Koutski, the most brilliant number of the programme, arranged for violins, harps, pianos and organ, was performed by the following young ladies with remarkable technic and proficiency: the Misses Nolan, Krug, Henderson, Texidor, Mason, K. Nolan, Hynes, Kelly, Fisher and Quinn.

In the valedictory—"Alma Mater's Jewels," Miss Margaret Daily was the impersonator of the speaker, and did justice from an oratorical viewpoint to the different classes of Saint Joseph's students, of whom alma mater proudly said: "These are my jewels."

The graduates in their position on the stage formed a beautiful tableau, and their class song, Esto Fidelis," sung with remarkable spirit and pathos, formed indeed the grand finale of Saint Joseph's sixtieth commencement exercises.

On the following young ladies gold medals were conferred for proficiency in special studies: Miss Marjorie Nolan, for general excellence, Miss Margaret Burns, Christian doctrine, Miss Natalie Henderson, prize essay and literature; Miss Rita Kelly, English composition; Miss Marion Krug, epistolary composition; Miss Marie Texidor, French, Miss Eleanor Hynes, vocal music, Mss Marie Tallet, art; silver medal for Christian doctrine was won by Miss Bernetta Canivan.

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME.

NOTRE DAME, Ind., May 27.—This year the commencement programme at Notre Dame University will be as follows: Saturday evening, June 10, address by the Hon. Martin J. Wade, Judge, United States District Court, Iowa; Sunday morning, June 11, commencement mass for students and faculty, sermon by the Rev. Charles P. Raffo of Louisville, Ky.; after mass, exercises by graduating class in raising their flag; afternoon, laying cornerstone new library building; annual meeting Alumni Association; evening, alumni dinner; Monday morning, June 12, requiem mass for deceased alumni, graduating class exercises; afternoon, baseball game, alumni vs. varsity; evening, final graduating exercises after a band concert on the lawn. The address at the final exercises will be delivered by Max Pam, founder of the School of Journalism.

For men spending their lives in the daily grind of commercial and public life the annual reunion of the scattered family of old students and alumni is always a joyous occasion. To go back to the quiet shades of Notre Dame and be just plain "Bill" and "Joe" again makes every one who has been to one of the reunions look forward with increasing interest to commencement time.

On Wednesday evening, May 31, the Notre Dame Club of New York will hold its social gathering at the club's headquarters at 505 Fifth avenue, New York city.

CATHOLIC SUMMER SCHOOL OF AMERICA.

The Rev. Thomas McMillan, member of the board of trustees of the Catholic Summer School of America, received a letter from John H. Finley, State Commissioner of Education, in which letter Mr. Finley said: "I have a happy memory of a day at your summer school by the lake whose shores remember the valor and sufferings of explorers, soldiers and priests and have become a natural academia for the teaching of the things of the mind and spirit, as well as a camp for the training of the soldier. I felicitate you who have labored so patiently and effectively for this school, and I hope that the fruits of your success may but nourish your strength to give it a wider influence."

The college camp of the summer school will open on July 2.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE FEDERATION OF CATHOLIC ALUMNÆ.

At the Convent of Mercy, Broad street and Columbia avenue, Philadelphia, a preliminary meeting of the State convent alumnæ associations was convened on May 20 in order to discuss State federation.

The meeting was under the able direction and chairmanship of Miss Lida Dougherty, president of the affiliated alumnæ of Mater Misericordiæ and the Convent of Mercy. Miss Dougherty, who is also governor of State alumnæ associations, opened the meeting by a very gracious welcoming address to delegates and members.

A letter of congratulations and indorsement was read from the president of the International Federation of Catholic Alumnæ, Miss Clare I. Cogan, A. M. who regretted her inability to be present and felicitated the new State federation on its organization.

A draft of the proposed constitution and by-laws was then presented and read by Mrs. E. J. Moore, delegate from Mallinkrodt Convent, Wilkesbarre, Pa., and chairman of the constitution and by-laws committee. A discussion followed in which the constitution was considered article by article and section by section and several amendments suggested.

Motion was made and unanimously seconded that the State association be known as the "Pennsylvania Chapter of the International Federation of Catholic Alumnæ.

Motion was made and carried that the annual dues of each alumnæ association be fixed at $2.50 per hundred members. Motion was made, seconded and unanimously carried that the advisory board be increased from three to five members, these members to be chosen from different sections of the State.

Moved, seconded and carried that a standing committee on press work, consisting of a chairman and three members, be appointed. Moved, seconded and carried that there be standing committees on constitution, nominating, auditing, membership and press work and that the governor have power to appoint said committees. The constitution definitely states "the objects of the State association are to further all work authorized by the International Federation of Catholic Alumnæ and to cooperate in the extension of Catholic education, Catholic literature and Catholic social work in the chapter."

An address on the "Objects of Federation" was delivered by Miss Lydia Sterling Flintham and an address on "Press Work" was made by Miss Regina M. Fisher, chairman of International press committee of Federation of Catholic Alumnæ.

The meeting was well attended by State delegates and local members and much enthusiasm and interest evinced. Tentative plans for a mass meeting of the State alumnæ in the fall months were discussed, the date to be announced later.

The delegates present were Miss Marie Amelia Bradley, alumnæ association of St. Xavier's Academy, Beatty, Pa.; Mrs. E. J. Moore, alumnæ association of Mallinkrodt Convent, Wilkesbarre, Pa.; Miss Elizabeth d'Invilliers, Mount Aloysius, Cresson, Pa.; Mrs. J. A. Wickham, St. Joseph's Academy, Mechanicstown, Pa.; Miss Grace Miller, Sacred Heart Academy, Lancaster, Pa.; Miss Lydia Sterling Flintham, Villa Maria, Frazer, Pa.; Mrs. Lorenzo Semple, Convent of Holy Child, Sharon Hill, Pa.; Miss R. M. Fisher, Mount St. Joseph's Collegiate Institute, Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia; Miss Cecelia Ransford, Academy of Notre Dame, Philadelphia; Mrs. Francis A. Hookey, alumnæ associations of the academies of the Sisters of Mercy, Philadelphia.

Pennsylvania convent alumnæ have the distinction of being among the foremost to federate, and the spirit and enthusiasm shown at this initial meeting foreshadow definite and important accomplishment in the future.

Each State federation is affiliated with the international federation and is an integral part of that body. It endeavors to carry out in individual States the principles, objects and aims of the main organization, in the same, preserving its State autonomy and that of each alumnæ association.

The International Federation of Catholic Alumnæ was first organized in New York city in November, 1914. It represents an important movement in Catholic higher education and promises to become a potent factor in social and intellectual life. By the force of Christian charity and culture it purposes to combat the narrowness and error of the times and to present in luminous form the high ideals of educated Catholic womanhood.

COLLEGE OF NEW ROCHELLE.

A regular meeting of the board of trustees of the College of New Rochelle, New Rochelle, N. Y., was held at the college on Saturday, May 20. The meeting was called to order by Edward J. McGuire, secretary of the board, and John Whalen was elected chairman of the meeting.

To fill the vacancies on the board caused by the deaths of William Lummis, Thomas Muiry and De Lancey Kane, and the retirement of James Byrne, necessitated by his recent appointment to the Board of Regents of the State of New York, the following gentlemen were proposed: Percy King, Nicholas Brady, Arthur Kennedy and Mr. Mulqueen.

It was decided that the regular meetings of the board will be held hereafter on the last Saturday of January and the third Saturday of March each year. The former will be held in New York city and the latter at the college. At the May meeting, the financial report will be read, any contemplated changes in the faculty will be discussed and candidates for degrees will be presented to the board.

The secretary then read the dean's report covering in detail the growth of the college as regards enrolment and plant. The report stated that additional property to the amount of $50,000 had been purchased within the past couple of years. The present chapel, which is entirely inadequate for the students and the faculty, will be enlarged during the summer at a cost of $12,000.

The dean referred to the remarkable increase in the number of students as emphasizing the need of a Catholic college for women, a need which is daily becoming more widely recognized in the United States. She also suggested to the board the advisability of forming a council of women to cooperate with the religious in furthering the interests of the college. The suggestion was very favorably received and, after discussion, a motion covering the matter was carried.

The board also decided to add to its number two women trustees, one of whom is to be elected from the alumnæ of the college.

Among the members of the board of trustees present at this meeting were the following gentlemen: Edward J. McGuire, secretary; Dr. Conde B. Pallen, William E. Iselin, John Greene, John Whalen, Thomas W. Hynes and the Hon. Luke D. Stapleton.

ST. JOHN'S PREPARATORY COLLEGE.

DANVERS, Mass., May 27.—The largest graduating class in its history will be sent forth from St. John's Preparatory College on June 17. Over fifty students will receive the coveted diploma from this school.

The Right Rev. Mgr. Splaine, St. Joseph's Church, Roxbury, will deliver an address to the students. Practically all the graduates have signified their intention of going to some higher school of learning, adding a large total to the already large number of those graduates who are making good in the best colleges and scientific schools throughout the country.

In athletics the prep school continues to make an excellent record, having a baseball team considered the best in Massachusetts by many and a team that would give any team in its class a run for the championship of New England.

Saves Family, Loses Own Life.

WINCHESTER, Ind., May 27.—Crying out "Goodby! Goodby!" a pet parrot in the home of Mrs. Jennie Lindley, in Union City, awakened members of the family in time to save their property from a fire which had gained much headway. After the excitement the parrot was found dead of suffocation in its cage.

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MUSIC TEACHERS AND PUPILS

The commencement exercises of the Institute of Musical Art will take place at Aeolian Hall on Thursday evening, June 1. A musical programme will be performed consisting of the prelude and finale from Wagner's "Tristan"; romanze for violin by Beethoven, played by Karl H. Kraeuter; concerto for piano in A minor, by Schumann, played by Miss Helen Whiteman (first movement) and Charles G. Vardell (second and third movements); concerto for cello by Saint-Saens, played by Miss Marie L. Roemer; various selections for piano played by graduating students, and two Hungarian dances by Brahms played by the students' orchestra.

Emile Schoen, who has a studio at 55 East Ninety-third street, is giving summer courses in rational pianoforte playing. He teaches the how, the why and the what of pianoforte touch, technique and interpretation.

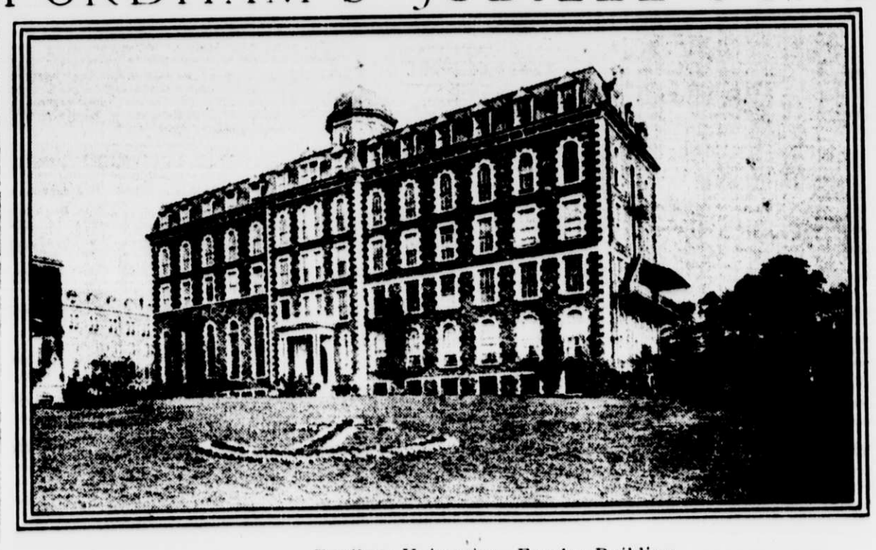
Emilio A. Roxas, who has a studio at 206 West Seventy-first street, has the distinction of being the "artistic guide" of Giovanni Martinelli, the grand opera singer.

Mme. Buckhout has returned from the first tour of her recitals of the songs dedicated to her. The recitals have been very successful and will be continued all next season. There are three more to be given this spring.

A highly interesting and enjoyable evening was afforded the students of the New York College of Music and New York German Conservatory of Music on Wednesday evening, May 17, at the college hall. The event was a reception musicale tendered in honor of Mischa Elman. It is needless to say that the hall was filled to its capacity with the students of both institutions and a more enthusiastic audience could not have been assembled. After an address of welcome delivered by August Fraemcke Mr. Elman requested to hear a number of the pupils, and the following responded: Miss Gretchen Sittig, De Beriot's seventh concerto for violin; Miss Elsa Nicolini, Chopin's polonaise Ab for piano; Miss Gertrude Pfaendler, Verdi's aria from "Don Carlos" for soprano, and Gerald Reidy, Saint-Saens's introduction and rondo capriccioso for violin.

The rendition of the numbers was of such high order that Mr. Elman was genuinely surprised and expressed his highest admiration and praise of their work. The violin number of Miss Gretchen Sittig, pupil of Theodore Spierling, who is only 15 years of age, especially impressed Mr. Elman and he predicted a great future for her. Miss Elsa Nicolini, who is an artist pupil of August Fraemcke, pleased Mr. Elman so much with her brilliant playing that he personally requested her to play another number and she responded with "The Lark," by Balakirew. Of course the students were anxious to hear Mr. Elman and he very generously responded by rendering five delightful numbers. Tremendous applause was accorded Mr. Elman on completion of his playing. George Bernard, one of the students, thanked Mr. Elman in behalf of the pupils and said it would be an evening never to be forgotten.

FORDHAM'S JUBILEE FUND



Fordham University—Faculty Building.

FORDHAM UNIVERSITY will celebrate its diamond jubilee during the second week in June, when the institution will be seventy-five years old. The commencement exercises of the class of 1916 will be held at the same time and preparations have been made to accommodate the largest gatherings in the history of Fordham.

To commemorate the diamond jubilee the Fordham University Alumni Association is raising a fund of $75,000. Cardinal Farley, an alumnus of Fordham, is honorary chairman of the alumni campaign fund. The names of the chairmen of the leading committees connected with the fund follow: Morgan J. O'Brien, Arthur J. McAleenan, Henry Heide, Jr., James R. O'Beirne, Charles W. Sinnott, Joseph B. Uniacke and Dr. Cornelius F. Orben.

Out of the remarkable wave of enthusiasm stirred up by the campaign, members of the alumni believe, will grow a university destined to become a world famous seat of learning. This, they say, will be a natural consequence of the energy, enterprise and administrative ability of the Rev. Joseph A. Mulry, S. J., president of Fordham University.

President Mulry's career has been a continual round of activity and achievement. Shortly before coming to Fordham only a year ago he founded St. Peter's Club in Jersey City and built for it the largest Catholic clubhouse in America. The club has a membership of 2,000 men and boys and is equipped and conducted on the order of the most modern Y. M. C. A. buildings.

During the regime of President Mulry Fordham has made unprecedented progress in every department. There are now more than 1,800 students attending the three divisions of the university. Contrary to a somewhat general impression, Fordham is not a sectarian institution. All students able to meet the entrance requirements are admitted, regardless of religious affiliations. Many Hebrews and Protestants attend the medical and law schools of Fordham University and a large percentage of the students in the academic department are also non-Catholics.

The attendance has been greatly increased at the School of Medicine this year and the same is true of the Law School, which is located at 140 Nassau street, in the heart of the office district and near the Federal and county courts. Two years ago a free dispensary for the poor was opened in connection with the School of Medicine and the various clinics are so organized that the patients have the best advice and treatment obtainable.

Because of his many speeches in favor of military preparedness President Mulry has been termed "the militant priest." Believing colleges should provide the most promising material for a volunteer army, he has urged his students to give close attention to athletics. Only a few weeks ago he threw open eight new tennis courts, making a total of fourteen now in use and giving the university one of the largest tennis parks in the country.

With the opening of the new athletic field, which will contain twenty-five acres, Fordham will have opportunities for college sports unequalled by any other university. President Mulry has practically completed all details for beginning work on a stadium larger than any now in existence. He hopes to have this stadium ready for use at the opening of the commencement exercises next year.

POULTRY DIRECTORY

SURPLUS COCKERELS ARE NOT VALUELESS

May Be Made a By-Product on Egg Farms Where They Are a Nuisance.

MUCH DEPENDS ON FEED

By PROF. JAMES B. MORMAN.

When pullets are raised for egg production they can produce no income for at least seven or eight months. Even after they have begun to lay it takes some time for pullets to produce enough eggs to provide a profit above cost of feed. But this is not the case with cockerels. Instead of being a "nuisance," as many poultry keepers say, cockerels may be turned into cash at a substantial profit in four or five months from the time they are hatched. And in so doing they will help to support the pullets.

Cockerels of the heavier, dual purpose breeds of fowls are better for making profits than the lighter and more active breeds. White and Barred Plymouth Rocks, Rhode Island Reds, Wyandottes and Orpingtons are excellent breeds for the quick development of high class table fowls. Surplus cockerels from any of these breeds grow rapidly after reaching the age of 2½ to 3 months. These breeds of fowls are not so active and restless as Leghorns, Anconas, Minorcas and many others.

The tendency of very active cockerels is to develop muscles instead of putting on flesh. Consequently the flesh of active fowls is more or less stringy for food purposes. This is especially the case if the cockerels have free range.

To overcome this tendency it is well to closely confine cockerels of the more active breeds. If this is done there will be no great difference in the meat qualities of cockerels from all breeds of fowls.

But many poultry raisers, from lack of room or to avoid the trouble of caring for their cockerels a sufficient length of time to make their most rapid growth, dispose of them as fryers when 6 weeks or 2 months old. This is too early to make them profitable. Unless young cockerels can be put on the market as fryers very early, when prices are high, they practically cost to raise all they bring on the market. Only a few poultry raisers having special facilities for hatching and raising chicks very early can hope to make fryers profitable when marketed so young as 6 weeks. Their profits come from the much higher price fryers, sold to a select trade around Easter time and up to the last of May.

With the great majority of poultry keepers, however, hatching hardly begins until the middle or last of March, continuing to about the end of May. Under these conditions cockerels cannot be sold as fryers until into June or July. By that time market prices have declined. Cockerels cannot be sold as fryers then at a reasonable profit because young chicks need more care and grow less rapidly during the first two or three months of their life. It is a mistake to sell cockerels, except for a special early trade, until they are at least four months old.

As soon as their sex can be determined, the cockerels should be penned by themselves. There are several reasons for this. If allowed to run with older fowls they do not get their proper share of food for normal growth. If young pullets and cockerels run together, especially after they are three months old, the cockerels get more than their share of food at the expense of the pullets, which may become stunted.

If cockerels are placed by themselves when about three months old they grow up quite contented, are peaceably inclined, require less attention and put on flesh rapidly if properly fed. Since they are confined they do not run to muscle. The flesh of cockerels kept under these conditions is almost as tender and juicy as the flesh of capons.

This is especially the case with cockerels of the heavier breeds of fowls. When killed and dressed for market they present an unusually attractive appearance; they command the best prices as fryers or young roasters.

If the poultry raiser's pen space is limited it is a good practice to dispose of older fowls or double up some pens to make a pen for the cockerels. This has been my own custom and it has worked satisfactorily. The cockerels come along at a time of the year when this can readily be done. Before the breeding season comes around again the cockerels have all been sold. Then the yard and house can be thoroughly cleaned and made ready for breeding fowls the following season.

The object of feeding cockerels is to put on flesh as cheaply and as rapidly as possible. The poultry keeper wants them to pay a profit on feed and labor. To accomplish this the cockerels must be fed plenty of protein. The function of protein is to form flesh; the function of carbohydrates is to generate heat and fat. In summer and early fall the cockerels need less carbohydrates and more protein. Thus corn is a highly carbonaceous feed. An excess of corn, especially in summer, has the effect of overtaxing the liver. But this would upset the very object one has in feeding cockerels for flesh.

A successful ration for fattening cockerels is one part each by weight of oatmeal, cornmeal and oats, and one-half part of fish meal. Good results have also been secured by feeding equal parts by weight of oatmeal and cornmeal wet down with skim milk. These rations are easily digestible, so that the cockerels put on flesh rapidly. The predominance of oats also makes them cheap rations.

In feeding cockerels in confinement the digestibility of the feeds given them is very important for making rapid growth. Cockerels if fed abundantly on indigestible feeds will not do so well as if underfed with rations easily digested. Young chickens digest very little crude fibre. Corn is about as easily digested as any poultry feed, while wheat bran is hard to digest when cockerels are penned closely.

A mixture of equal parts of cornmeal and finely cut clover is sufficiently bulky to feed with meat meal, fish meal or other concentrated high protein feeds. If fed in proper proportions together these feeds are much more easily digested than bran alone. Corn is a most valuable grain for fattening cockerels. It cannot, however, be fed alone because it is deficient in protein. But corn is a most desirable feed for cockerels when it forms part of the ration. To get good results in putting flesh on the birds corn should be fed in combination with rich protein foods, and some bulky material, such as cut green clover, lawn cuttings or alfalfa. But no mistake will be made if whole oats or ground oats form an important part of both grain and mash rations.

The plan of feeding I have adopted for fattening cockerels is to give them a wet mash in the morning, consisting of eight parts by measure of bran, two of middlings, two of ground oats, with one measure of meat meal added twice a week. The materials of the mash are thoroughly mixed dry and wet down with sour milk or skim milk. Stale bread soaked in water or skim milk is fed the last two or three weeks, being mixed with the wet mash. About every week a handful of ground sulphur is added to the mash as a blood purifier.

At noon the cockerels are given a half ration of wheat and oats in equal parts. The last meal at evening consists of all they will eat up clean of a grain ration composed of one part each of whole corn, cracked corn, wheat and oats. This last ration is kept up until the cockerels are large enough to prefer whole corn, when the cracked corn is discarded. Then the ration is made up of two parts whole corn and one each of wheat and oats.

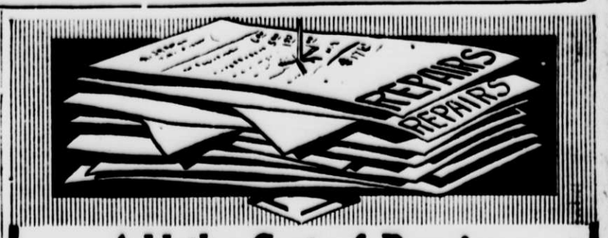
As accessories the cockerels are fed plenty of green feed during the spring and summer months. They are provided with oyster shell, grit, abundance of fresh water and a dry dust bath.

It will be observed that in these rations the protein, or flesh forming, feeds largely predominate. Corn as a carbohydrate feed is supplied at the evening meal only on hot days even this limited corn ration is reduced to half the usual quantity, the ration consisting of equal parts of corn, wheat and oats.

The value of this method of care and management of cockerels is best judged by results. These may be considered as to the health of the cockerels and the profits secured. Of sixty-two birds handled in this manner in 1914 and fifty-four last season not one showed any signs of sickness or disease after it had reached the age of three months, and of course there was not the loss of a single cockerel.

On account of the more rapid growth of cockerels after they reach the age of 2½ or 3 months, it is better to hold them until they attain a weight of at least 3½ or 4 pounds. Under the system of feeding outlined above my cockerels weigh about 4 pounds when about 4½ or 5 months old. From this time on to 6 months they gain about a pound in 30 days. They vary in weight from 6 to 8 pounds when 6 or 7 months old. Their gains in weight after this time are not so rapid. To make the most profit from cockerels, therefore, they should be sold for table use when between 4 and 7 months old.

From records covering several years the cost of feeding cockerels varies from 10 to 12 cents per bird a month. Assuming an average age of 5 months before the cockerels are sold, the cost of feeding ranges between 50 and 60 cents. For young cockerels well fed the price in the best markets is about 20 cents a pound live weight and 25 cents dressed. The net profit above cost of feed derived from the sale of 62 cockerels was $37.20, and from the 54 cockerels $31.32, or an average profit of 59 cents a bird. This is worth while from a source generally regarded by poultry keepers as more or less of a nuisance. Certainly cockerels can be made to pay.



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THE DARK CORNISH IMPORTED TO U. S.

Plump Breasted Fowl Had Its Origin in Welsh County of Cornwall.

The Dark Cornish, formerly called the Cornish Indian Game, originated in the county of Cornwall, Wales, where it is largely bred. From there it spread over the British Empire and later to the United States.

Statements regarding the origin of this fowl are very conflicting. At one time it was maintained that the breed was a direct importation from the East Indies. This probably was due to its resemblance to one of its progenitors, the Asel Game, which is of Asiatic origin. However, the consensus of opinion leans toward a cross of the Asel on old English Game.

The Dark Cornish was extremely popular in America along twenty years ago; its plump breast and rich yellow skin making it a desirable and attractive addition to our table fowls. As a layer the Dark Cornish hen does not rank very high, but her eggs are conceded to be very rich and fine flavored.

In shape the Dark Cornish creates the impression of massiveness and muscular development, and that it is a ferocious fighter. The males will fight like all other fowls, but they have none of the "fight to a finish" disposition of the Games. Its legs are short, thick and set wide on the fowl; its shoulders are broad and prominent; the breast full and round, and the head broad and short, with the distinctive characteristic of an overhanging brow. In color the male is glossy, greenish black, excepting the secondary feathers of the wings, which are dark red edged with black, and the neck hackle, each feather of which is spotted with crimson. The female has a black hackle with a red shaft to each feather. The main tail feathers are black. The balance of her plumage is a deep bay, double laced with glossy, greenish black. The formation of this lacing follows the outline of the feathers. The males weigh seven and a half to nine pounds and the females five and a half to six and a half pounds.

DARK CORNISH