

times. This is the case in this locality, and very few here have an idea as to the amount of food a hen should have to do her best, nor do they know anything about feeding a balanced ration. Hens in full laying seem to require rations that have a relatively larger content of protein and ash.

On the basis of a large number of tests carried on at the New York Station, the ration for laying hens has been calculated as follows: For each 100 pounds of live weight, hens 5 to 8 pounds: total dry matter, 3.30 pounds; protein, 0.65 pound; fat, 0.20 pound; carbohydrates, 2.25 pounds; ash, 0.20 pound. Hens from 3 to 5 pounds: Total dry matter, 5.50 pounds; protein, 1 pound; fat, 0.35 pound; carbohydrates, 3.75 pounds; ash, 0.30 pound. As a sample of a ration, which would fill the requirements of this standard, Prof. Wheeler suggests the following for hens weighing from 5 to 8 pounds: Cracked corn, 1 pound; wheat, 3/4 pound; corn meal, 3/4 pound; 1/2 pound each of wheat middlings, buckwheat middlings and animal meal, with .66 pound of fresh bone and .75 pound of green alfalfa.

VALUE OF DUST BATHS.

The natural way by which fowls cleanse their bodies and keep them free from lice and mites is by means of dust baths. In providing these baths it is well to bear in mind the specific points which prompt their use. While exercise is an important thing provided by the baths, the main good they do is to relieve the birds from lice and mites, which would otherwise make their lives miserable. The birds roll and scratch and fluff their feathers until the fine dust is thoroughly worked through their plumage and down to the skin. The insects referred to breathe through the pores in their bodies and the fine particles of dust close those up and the vermin die.

It will be seen, therefore, that the dust bath must be composed of very fine dust to be effective. The dryer and finer it is, the better the fowls will like it and the more good it will do them. Some people mix fine screened coal or wood ashes with road dust and think that the combination is better than either one alone. A little tobacco dust mixed with the wallowing material is also a good thing, as it aids in exterminating vermin.—Agricultural Epitomist.



B. M. Shepard, of Montpelier, Vt., gives the following remedy for lice, which he has used very successfully. He uses 2x4s for roosts and on the 4-inch side cuts a groove about one inch deep and fills this groove with powdered sulphur. When the hens are at roost the heat from their bodies will send the fumes of the sulphur all through their feathers. Where lice powders have failed this simple remedy has done the work.—American Poultry Journal.

"Ever hear about our little red hen? Well, sir, she was on the set for keeps. Couldn't keep her off. Old door knobs, soda bottles, lamp chimneys, matches—anything was good enough for her. Finally I put her on three mud turtles, and I hope to die if she didn't hatch out alligators! Yes, sir; three of 'em! One of 'em ate her up, and when we opened him there was the hen settin' on his back teeth, and they'd swelled up so they choked him to death!"



BLAINE, WASHINGTON.

(Concluded from Page 4.)

The climate is delightful in spite of the rainy winters. It is never too warm in summer and in the winter rarely freezes. The nights are always cool. Many newcomers find the somber skies and rain which characterize the winter months monotonous. But they are as nothing compared with the cold winters of New England. All through the winter the monotony is frequently broken by hours and even days of sunshine, when the white profile of the snow-covered mountains a hundred miles away and the blue waters of the Sound combine with the evergreen forests to form enchanting landscape. The summer months from April to November consist of bright balmy days with more or less rain in the early and latter parts of that period. From June to September scarcely a drop of rain falls. The weather is perfect. Long days of bright sunshine follow one another till it seems as if it would never rain again. Only gentle

breezes stir the air. In the latter part of June one can see to read by daylight until ten o'clock in the evening, and by three in the morning.

It may readily be admitted that some parts of California have advantages over the Puget Sound country. But California is no poor man's country. The opportunities are all taken for both capital and labor. But Puget Sound, on the other hand, offers the best of opportunities for both labor and capital. Capital is a great advantage to a man here, yet without it and with industry and determination, a man can accomplish great things.

Poultry men, attention. When you want the best in poultry supplies and poultry food see me. Jacob Kaufman, Seattle.

There was a man in Atchison, Whose trousers had rough patchison. He found them great, He'd often state To scratch his parlor matchison. —Lippincott's.

60c down  
30c monthly  
per acre

Nechaco Valley is about as far from Vancouver as is Portland. It is on the main line of the Grand Trunk Pacific, the finest trans-continental railroad on the continent.

No taxes  
or  
No interest

Nechaco Valley has climatic conditions unlike those anywhere on the Coast—located just across the mountains from the ocean directly East of the lowest section of them, it enjoys the full benefit of the warm winter breezes of the Japan current—the mountains are sufficiently high, however, to protect the valley from excessive rainfall, thus bringing about an ideal climate not enjoyed in any other part of the West. The summers are tempered by the presence of the surrounding mountains, and the temperature averages from 75 to 85 degrees.

The rainfall, which comes in the growing season, is ample for all crops, and the settlers in Nechaco Valley do not have to put up with irrigation labors or expenses in any way.

The soil variety, and free from and stones of grains, and grasses riantly and atic condias good a raise fruits, the harder E a s t e r n or Southern But, be that, there lars a n d

Nechaco Valley  
The Farmers' Paradise

is a rich silt is entirely sand, gravel—all kinds vegetables grow luxurthe climtions make place to especially varieties, as Washington Oregon. sides all is the dolcents side

for the pioneer to consider. The land is being sold at the present time for 60c down and 30c per month per acre, and the purchaser has eight years to pay, and is paid yearly dividends of at least 4 per cent on the first of every March through the life of the contract.

Besides, all taxes and other assessments that may fall due are paid through the entire contract period.

The contract provides, among other things, that we must give you good agricultural land. That we must, at our expense, clear, plow, plant, cultivate, grow, care for, harvest and market suitable crops on and from the land, and that we must pay you half of the net profits. We guarantee that these profits will be dividends of at least 4 per cent (more likely they will range from 10 per cent to 40 per cent) and we are absolutely bound to pay these dividends annually.

Furthermore, to protect you and make your investment secure, we will buy back your land if you so notify us at the time you make your last payment, at a profit to you of 20 per cent over your purchase price.

And Nechaco Valley is being sold rapidly—do you wonder why?

24% profit  
absolutely  
guaranteed

APPLETON INVESTMENT  
CORPORATION, LTD.  
American Bank Bldg.  
SEATTLE

References: Bradstreets,  
Dun's.

LIFE  
INSURANCE  
With Every Contract

SACRIFICE SALE OF CHOICE BREEDING STOCK.

On till Sept. 15th.  
Barred Rocks, \$1.50 each.  
White Leghorns, \$1.50 each.  
Buff Orpingtons, \$1.50 each.  
S. L. Wyandottes, \$1.50 each.  
Guinea Pigs, \$2.00 per pair.  
Order from this Ad.  
Black Minorcas, \$1.50 each.  
White Minorcas, \$1.50 each.  
White Wyandottes, \$1.50 each.  
Pekin Ducks, \$1.50 each.  
Choice early cockerels, \$2.00 to \$5.00 each.

W. D. GOOD

Mt. Vernon, Wash.

AVONDALE POULTRY FARM

HAYDEN LAKE, IDAHO

Largest and most up-to-date poultry farm in the northwest. Capacity, 25,000 birds annually. We breed:

S. C. Rhode Island Reds, S. C. White Leghorns, Barred Plymouth Rocks.

Avondale birds are bred for eggs. All breeding stock is raised on the colony plan, free range with shade, pure running water and dry feed. None better. Young and old stock for sale. Eggs in season from

50 Breeding Pens containing prize winners and phenomenal layers. Eggs: Setting, \$2; 100, \$8; 1,000, \$70. We can please you and will do it.

DON'T YOU THINK IT TIME TO BEGIN SHIPPING YOUR POULTRY, VEAL, HOGS AND EGGS TO BURCH BROTHERS., 1305 WESTERN AVENUE, SEATTLE

Burch Brothers comprise the largest wholesale Poultry Dealers on Puget Sound. Their service is the best. Write. Do it now.

BURCH BROS., 1305 Western Ave., Seattle, Wash.

White Rocks. S. C. Buff Orpingtons. S. C. Buff Leghorns.  
White Wyandottes. Rhode I. Reds. S. C. Blk. Minorcas  
Silver Wyandottes. Houdans. S. S. Hamburgs.

EGGS \$1.50 FOR 15.

AUBURN POULTRY FARM

R. F. D. No. 1

Auburn,

Wash.