

POULTRY

FATTEN FOWLS FOR MARKET

Food Should Be Given at Regular Hours and Then Only What the Birds Will Eat Up Clean.

Chickens for broiling or frying should be fed extra for two or three weeks to get them fat, with plenty of good, solid meat on breast and thighs. Range poultry is never classed as first-class market poultry.

Put six to eight chickens in a clean, roomy coop; place coop in shed, which should be kept quiet and moderately dark. Give first morning feed of cornmeal mixed with milk; just what they will eat with a relish. At nine o'clock give a second meal of baked bread mixed with boiled vegetables. At noon give cracked corn mixed with a little wheat. At 5 p. m. give cornmeal mixed with milk. They should be fed at regular hours and given only what they eat up with a relish at each meal. No food should be allowed to lie in the coop, as they lose their appetite when food is left in the coop to turn sour.

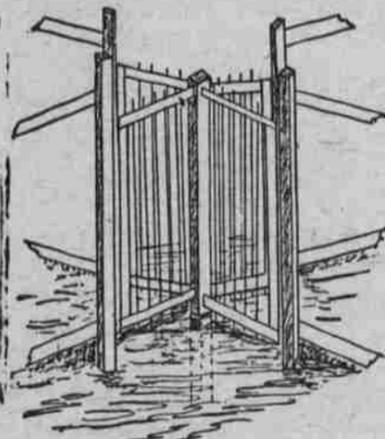
Sour food is not fit to feed.

Wash out the coop every morning. This is necessary and should not be neglected. Give a little gravel or charcoal about twice a week. Give milk instead of water. By this method chickens may be fattened in two weeks' time. Chickens thus fed will make prime market poultry and will command an extra price.

TURNSTILE GATE FOR YARD

One Passage Made to Answer for All Where Four Pens Come Together—How It Is Made.

In the poultry-yard where four lots come together it is convenient to have the gates all at one corner, or in other words, make one gate answer for all four. The illustration shows the construction of the gate. The end posts



Turnstile for Poultry Yard.

are 2x1½ feet from the center post on which the gate turns. An inch iron pin 18 inches long and 12 inches in the post that the gate is framed on and six inches in the post in the ground. This should fit the holes very tight that the gate may turn solidly.

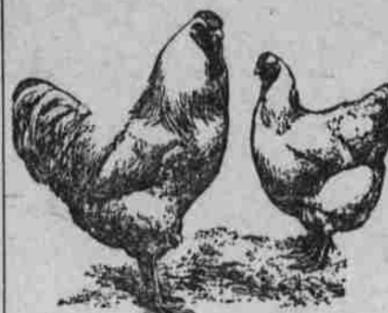
Keep a Poultry Record.

One of the greatest needs of most poultry keepers is a definite record of expenditures and receipts. In too few cases does the owner of a poultry flock actually know whether his fowls have been an expense to him or have paid a profit. This is, perhaps, truer in regard to poultry than with most other branches of animal industry, because of the facts that both expenditures and receipts are spread over the entire year and are individually small, that a large part of the product is used at home and that the poultry keeping is incidental to the other farm work.

POPULAR BREED OF CHICKENS

White Plymouth Rocks Are Large, Strong and Vigorous, Besides Being Excellent Layers.

White Plymouth Rocks resemble the barred in every particular except color. They are white in plumage throughout, writes Mrs. D. A. Dean in Green's Farm Gardening. They are one of the most popular white breeds. They are as large, strong and vigorous as the barred variety and, being pure white, will breed much more uniform in color. They lay especially well in winter and their eggs are large. They make fine mothers. Thrifty and ac-



White Plymouth Rocks.

tive—regular hustlers—not sluggish like the Asiatics. Ready for table or market much younger than the smaller breeds. Keep the egg basket full, and incidentally the owner's pockets in the same condition.

HARD WORK MEANS SUCCESS

To Hatch and Brood Chickens Artificially One Must Stay With Work Night and Day.

A great many people buy incubators and brooders and expect them to run themselves. There would be just as much sense in the hen leaving her eggs for the wind and sun to hatch instead of setting on them and guarding them, night and day, for 21 days.

Inanimate things won't run themselves; they must be run. Machines are all right, but they haven't brains; men must supply the intelligence.

Now, it has been proved by thousands of people in different parts of the world that artificial incubation and brooding of poultry is an assured success. But to make this success requires close personal attention from start to finish. The work cannot be entrusted to any Tom or Dick or Harry. Tom and Dick and Harry hired to do the work may set the machine going, but they won't keep them going. They lack the personal equation.

To hatch and brood chickens artificially one must stay right with the work, day and night. This does not mean that you have to sit up with and nurse the machines and baby birds, but that you just about know exactly what they are doing every hour of the twenty-four.

Many people fail to keep the infant chicks dry, warm and well supplied with fresh air in the brooder. This is a simple matter, but an essential. A herd of goats will get along in a remote brushy pasture for weeks at a time with nothing but bushes and fence rails to feed upon. Not so with baby chicks; they must be fed at least five times each day.

The neglect of simple sanitation in the brooder is responsible for heavy mortality among young feathered stock. Fifty or a hundred or more young birds in one close room will soon make foul conditions, which in turn will soon lead to disease and death if the foulness is not removed.

Failures, then, in hatching and brooding poultry by artificial means are due to the use of infertile eggs, allowing temperatures in the machine to run too high and too low, lack of good ventilation, failure to keep the brooder clean and the young birds supplied with direct sunlight, and irregular feeding. These may all be summed up in one phrase—lack of close attention to details.



MEETS PICNIC NEEDS

ALL SORTS OF UTENSILS PROVIDED TO LIGHTEN WORK.

Tea Baskets, Luncheon Baskets and Picnic Baskets in Many Quantities Fully Equipped With Every Outing Requisite.

Now is the time for outings, picnics and vacation journeyings and it seems that the stores have anticipated the wants of the picnickers and out-of-door luncher by presenting numerous utensils and contrivances for one's use and comfort when the hour comes for the packing of the basket and hiking to the parks or the woods of the open country.

There are tea baskets, luncheon baskets and picnic baskets in great quantity, some supplied with cups and plates and others even to the knives and forks and spoons, a number even having utensils to hold liquids and little sections reserved for the salt and pepper.

They have the serviettes and the cloth, some of the real linen, but mostly of the decorated paper variety, which are the handiest for such occasions, while one especial basket carries a utensil to keep some dish hot and another for holding the salads without letting any of the juices escape, and also there are the patented bottles of two or three varieties that keep other liquids ice cold for hours, and some of the baskets have these included in their make-up.

There is a little outfit that looks like a leather collar box, which contains a nickel plated tin kettle, an alcohol burner, a sugar bowl and a creamer and an extra bottle for alcohol. It certainly supplies many of the shortcomings that the person on the outing is likely to experience.

Of course the plates that are supplied in these outfits are of the paper or wood shell kind, that can be discarded after once used and others can be purchased for the next expedition out into the world, where nature calls us to partake of the fresh air, newly purified, salubrious to the utmost to which it is possible to attain.

And it is always well to remember when you are out in the woods that you are principally there for the benefit of the air which comes to you purified from every fluttering leaf and blade of grass; therefore make the most of it and fill and refill your lungs with it as far as you can force them to expand.

MONOGRAM EMBROIDERY.



Here we show a distinct monogram in satin-stitch embroidery, that may be worked on any article of household linen or lingerie that requires distinct marking.

MAKES A DAINTY PETTICOAT

Satin, Cambric or Lawn Are Suitable Materials for This Pretty Pattern.

A very dainty petticoat is shown here; it might be made in satin, cambric or lawn and is cut with a low square neck, which is outlined with insertion edged with lace; strips of



Princess Petticoat.

narrow insertion are taken from below this down to top of flounce, which is headed by wide beading, and is of material, trimmed by one tuck, then a piece of insertion and a lace flounce at foot. Ribbon is threaded through the beading, and loopy bows and ends fall down at the right side of front.

Materials required: 4 yards 36 inches wide, 6 yards narrow and 1¼ yard wide insertion, 1¼ yard beading, 3½ yards lace, 3 yards ribbon.

The "Butler's Help."

The "butler's help" is a convenient and good looking table accessory which doesn't seem to be generally known. The affair might be described as a small, revolving table for the center of the table proper. It is splendid for use at the informal breakfast, the Sunday night supper or at impromptu luncheons, when the service of a maid is dispensed with. At breakfast sugar, cream, toast, marmalade, etc., can find a place on it, and for supper the small dishes containing cheese, butter, relishes, preserves, etc., which usually necessitate considerable passing. This contrivance can be had in wicker and oddly decorated china, as well as in different woods, mahogany being the most desirable.