

POULTRY

FEED HIGH; CULL
POULTRY FLOCKS

Owners of Birds Urged to Keep Only Good Stock.

By Roy S. Dearstyne, Head of Poultry Department, North Carolina State College.—WNU Service.

The high price of feedstuffs is leading to a critical situation in the poultry industry. Small flock owners are especially hard hit.

But regardless of price, the poultryman cannot compromise with balanced feeding if he hopes to maintain the quality of his flock.

Very cheap mashers are usually low in digestibility and thus are costly in the long run.

If you have inferior birds in your flock cull them out and spend your money only to feed the really good birds. If you cannot afford to feed all your birds well, keep only those you can afford to feed.

If there has been a time during the past ten years when poultrymen had to cull very carefully, now is that time.

To meet high feed prices, the average production per bird in the flock must be increased, and this can be done by keeping only the highest producers.

The lesson of this year should be sufficient to prove to all poultrymen that a better breeding program for the future is imperative. If more attention had been paid to breeding in the past poultrymen would not be so bothered by high prices now.

And right now is the time to start breeding for the future. When mating the breeding birds, place the males in the pens in time to adapt themselves to new conditions before eggs are saved for hatching.

Be sure that only vigorous, healthy, standard males of good type are placed in the breeding pens. There should be one male for every 14 to 16 females of the American breeds.

Control of Coccidiosis

With Sulphur Treatment

Practical studies looking to control of coccidiosis, dread disease of chickens, with use of a sulphur treatment have produced results that augur well for the country's poultry farmers, according to recent surveys by the agricultural research advisory bureau.

Pointing to the experiments successfully conducted by Dr. C. A. Herrick and C. E. Holmes, of the University of Wisconsin, the bureau declares that regular feeding of a mash mixed with sulphur gives evidence of providing a method of control for this scourge of the poultry raisers. During these tests it was found that different degrees of control could be obtained by varying the amount of sulphur fed. In the broiler section of the East where coccidiosis is widely prevalent a modification of the method used by Herrick and Holmes has been found effective.

B. F. Jarvis, poultry technician working independently in Maryland and Delaware, has found that 10 per cent of sulphur added to growing mash and fed a full day each week is effective in controlling coccidiosis in broiler flocks confined to houses. Other experiments point to the value of the daily feeding of two or three per cent sulphur in the mash as a method of control.

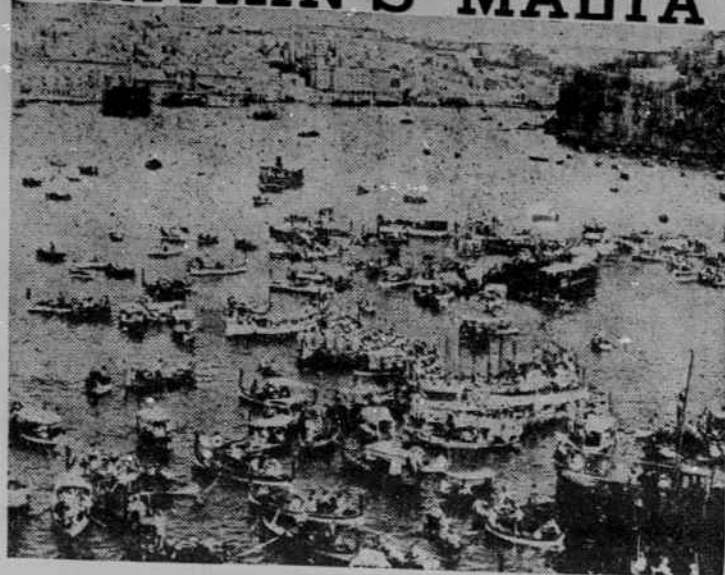
Grain to Develop Birds

In feeding grain the poultryman should bear in mind that birds will not develop normally on grain alone, and that a balanced developing mash should be before the birds at all times. Good results have been secured by having both grain and mash available to the birds at all times. Other poultrymen give a liberal feeding of grain in the morning and again in the evening. Both systems have given good results and the main thing to remember is that grain should be fed more liberally during the developing period than at any other time and that the grain mixture should consist of equal parts of yellow corn and wheat.

Substitute for Green Feed

A good grade of cod liver oil that has been tested for potency and vitamin content may be substituted in part for green feed, says a North Carolina State college poultry expert. One pound or one pint should be added to each 100 pounds of mash when the substitution is made or it may be fed on the grain instead of mixing with the mash when more convenient. Where possible, some cured alfalfa hay or lespedeza should be provided.

BRITAIN'S MALTA



View of the Crowded Harbor of Malta.

Prepared by the National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.—WNU Service.

ONLY seventeen and a half miles long and nowhere more than nine miles wide, Malta, important island in Britain's lifeline to the East, is the principal island of one of the smallest archipelagoes in the world. It survives from those remote days when continents were differently shaped and the Mediterranean was a series of lakes, divided by land bridges that connected Europe with Africa.

Of one of these bridges the Maltese archipelago is today the sole existing pier, the one fragment extant of a causeway along which prehistoric pachyderms and ruminants groped their puzzled way to the African warm land when driven from Europe by its increasing glaciation.

Some of these mighty beasts lingered too long on the Maltese pier, and the cave of Ghar Dalam, near the southern extremity of the island, is full of their bones, converted in the course of ages into perfectly preserved fossils.

Together with the other inhabited islands of the group, Gozo, population 23,796, and Comino, population 41, and including the naval, military, and air force establishments, Malta has some 258,400 souls—that is to say, more than 2,000 to the square mile. Thus it is one of the most densely settled geographical units.

In Strategic Position.

Why has this rocky little excrescence from the bed of the Mediterranean played a major part in history? Why does it play a part in the life of the modern world at such variance with its topographical dimensions?

The answer lies, first, in its all-important strategic position between Sicily and North Africa, and, secondly, in its possession of some of the finest harbors in the world.

The tongue of rock on which La Valette built his capital is in shape not unlike Manhattan island, with the Grand harbor, where the battleships are berthed, corresponding to the Hudson, and Marsamuscetto harbor, the anchorage of destroyers and smaller craft, to the East river.

But there is the difference that, both from the Grand harbor and Marsamuscetto, there branch several subsidiary creeks, providing secure and ideal anchorages in the past for the galleys of the knights and their predecessors, at the present day for the Mediterranean fleet of Great Britain.

All around Grand harbor rise, bold and still perfect, the Knights' magnificent fortifications, intended to insure that never again should Malta and the order have to endure at the hands of the Moslems, to whom the Hospitalers were an ever-present menace, another such siege as that of 1565.

Then, after a desperate struggle of nearly half a year, the Knights and the local population were just able, by superhuman efforts, to repel the flower of the army of Sultan Sulaiman the Magnificent.

If Malta's quarter of a million population is large, measured by the area on which it has to live, it is small for a separate nation. For the Maltese are a nation unto themselves, with their own language, their own traditions, their own physical characteristics, and a history that is perhaps one of the longest to which any people can lay claim.

Very Ancient Civilization.

In Malta and Gozo the art of building in remote Stone age days reached a development of skill and refinement unknown in other centers of the megalithic world. Thus Malta was already an ancient center of civilization when the "tempestuous wind called Euroclydon," that still whistles across it during the winter months under its modern name of gregale, the "Greek wind," drove St. Paul to its shores. Thereafter, the Roman chief of the island, Publius, became its first bishop.

During the many centuries of their recorded history the Maltese have had many rulers: the Phoenicians and their offspring, the Carthaginians, then Romans, Arabs, Normans, Aragonese and Castilians, then for two and a half centuries the international Order of St. John of Jerusalem (we also know them as the Hospitalers, and as the Knights of Rhodes and Knights of Malta) and finally, after a brief French occupation, the British.

Despite so cosmopolitan a history, the Maltese have clung tenaciously to their ancient Semitic tongue, which is recognized by experts to be of Phoenician structure, and, to all intents and purposes, the language of Dido and Hannibal.

Neolithic Sanctuaries.

Naturally, the old Maltese language has borrowed in the course of ages, words from other languages, but it has always fitted them into its own Semitic framework. The Maltese who emigrated to Asia and to the north coast of Africa have no difficulty in making themselves understood by their Arabic-speaking neighbors, especially in Palestine and Morocco.

A paleontologist may wander about the cave of Ghar Dalam and study the remains of the elephants and hippopotamuses which left their bones there when the world was yet young. Advancing from these and from the Neanderthal man, of whom possible traces have been found in Malta, many thousands of years into the Stone age, he will find in Malta and Gozo a series of neolithic sanctuaries—Tarshin, the Hypogeum at Hal Safini, Hagiar Kim, M'naidra, Il Gigantia, to mention only the most important—unequaled elsewhere.

Other survivals of a different sort are the cart tracks which traverse many of the barren rocky surfaces of the island, the tram lines of prehistoric man. The width of the tracks of the two-wheeled carts which, with their gaily caparisoned little ponies or donkeys, are the traditional vehicle of the Maltese farmer today, correspond almost exactly with those of his ancient predecessor.

On the small, uninhabited islet of Filfla, now used only as a target for naval gun practice, survives a lizard of dark green spotted with red, which occurs nowhere else except in this group.

If one wishes to see how the distant forbears of the present population cultivated their land, one has only to watch the Maltese farmer of today plowing his field; and a student will note the eyes of Osiris still painted on the bows of Malta's sturdy little schooners.

In Malta, during mid-Lent, are the carnival festivities common to other Mediterranean places, with features of more special interest.

At the feast of St. Peter and St. Paul, June 29, are the densely thronged Imnaria races. These races for horses and donkeys are of unknown but undoubtedly great age. The course is a piece of straight, hard road leading uphill to the big square in front of Notabile, where from his great stone box the grand master in former days handed down, and now the governor of Malta hands down the banners of victory to the winning competitors.

Spectators, including leading families of the island, watch the proceedings from two smaller but similar boxes flanking that of the governor.

The name Imnaria is a corruption of luminaria, illumination, for it was the custom on that day to illuminate the churches of Notabile and adjacent Rabat in honor of the two saints. A more picturesque, if less trustworthy, tradition derives Imnaria from Hymen, the god of marriage, it being supposed that the young men of the island were wont in former times to choose their wives from among the maidens coming to watch the contest.

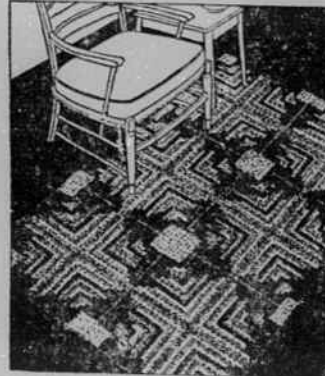
"Quotations"

It's a mighty good thing for the whole world to keep your word.—Franklin D. Roosevelt.
Politeness is not one of the things inculcated by the American educational system.—H. L. Mencken.
It takes centuries to win a little freedom and a very few minutes to destroy it.—Sir Ernest J. P. Benn.
Broadcasting the culture of other nations helps us to understand their thoughts.—Guglielmo Marconi.
I attribute my long life to having been extremely considerate of my stomach.—Daniel Frohman.
It was not Germany which lost the last war; it was Europe. Another war would destroy us.—Benito Mussolini.

One Up on the Doc for Samuel Johnson

Once while attending a social function, Samuel Johnson was reminded by a foppish physician of his having been in company with him on a former occasion.
"I am sure that I do not remember it," replied Mr. Johnson.
The physician still insisted, adding that he that day wore so fine a coat it must have attracted his attention.
"Sir," said Samuel Johnson, "had you been dipped in Pactolus I should not have noticed you!"
By way of explanation—Pactolus: A river of ancient Lydia, famed for the gold found in its sands.

Smart Rug Easy to Make



Pattern 5699

Just a simple square, repeated and joined together forms this smart rug. You'll love doing the colorful squares in varied colors, and, in no time at all, you'll have enough completed to make this stunning rug. Here's one way to turn useless rags into something worthwhile, though rug wool or

candlewicking may also be used. Done in Germantown the squares would make a handsome cushion or chair set. In pattern 5699 you will find complete instructions and charts for making the square shown; an illustration of it and of the stitches needed; material requirements.
To obtain this pattern send 15 cents in stamps or coins (coins preferred) to The Sewing Circle Household Arts Dept., 259 W. Fourteenth Street, New York, N. Y. Write plainly pattern number, your name and address.

Continuity of Life

The purpose of culture is to set you free from the present moment, and give you a sense of the continuity of life; the essence of vulgarity is to be wrapped up in the concerns of your own time, accepting its standards as permanent.—Upton Sinclair.

When Women Need Cardui

If you seem to have lost some of your strength you had for your favorite activities, or for your household work . . . and care less about your meals . . . and suffer severe discomfort at certain times . . . try Cardui!
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DOLLARS & HEALTH

The successful person is a healthy person. Don't let yourself be handicapped by sick headaches, a sluggish condition, stomach "nerves" and other dangerous signs of over-acidity.

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Milnesia, the original milk of magnesia in wafer form, neutralizes stomach acid. Each wafer equals 4 teaspoonfuls of milk of magnesia. Thin, crunchy, mint-flavor, tasty. 20c, 35c & 60c at drug stores.

HEARTBURN?

Its surprising how many have heartburn. Hurried eating, overeating, heavy smoking, excessive drinking all lead to heartburn. When it comes, heed the warning. Your stomach is on a strike.



SLEEP SOUNDLY

Lack of exercise and injudicious eating make stomachs acid. You must neutralize stomach acids if you would sleep soundly all night and wake up feeling refreshed and really fit.



MILNESIA FOR HEALTH

Milnesia, the original milk of magnesia in wafer form, neutralizes stomach acids, gives quick, pleasant elimination. Each wafer equals 4 teaspoonfuls milk of magnesia. Tasty, too. 20c, 35c & 60c everywhere.



The Original Milk of Magnesia Wafers