

Poultry Department

Conducted by
Flynn Elliott

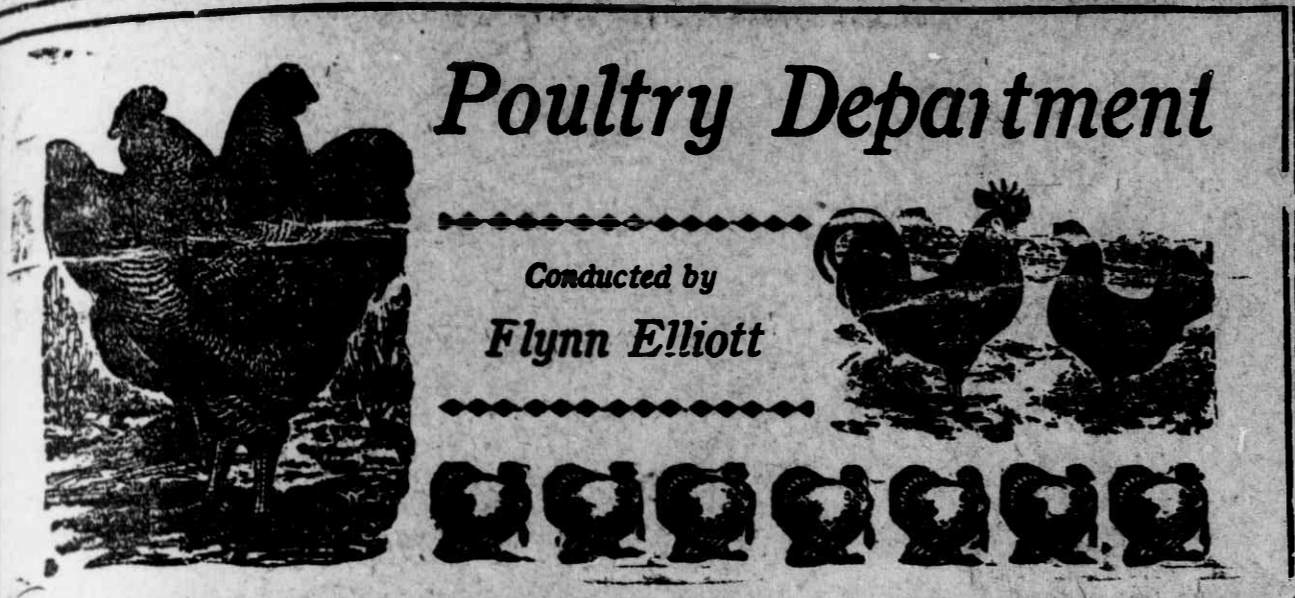


Exhibit Your Birds If You Expect to Do A Good Business

It should not be necessary to call attention to the value of a show room reputation as an advertisement in the poultry business.

A breeder who is trying to build up a large trade and establish a reputation for his birds cannot afford to neglect the value of his birds. A profitable business and fair prices are simply a thing out of the question unless you have birds with a winning reputation.

For instance, if a man wants to have a good pen of some breed of fowls the first thing he does is to look over a breeder's show record and the prizes won at the large shows are worth more to him than his own. The buying public is not going to spend money without considering the chances of getting value received, and you cannot expect people to send money to you in preference to your competitor if he has a better show record and you have none or if his is very much better than yours.

The buyer wants the best he can get and he naturally goes on the assumption that the breeder who has

the best birds wins and the one which in his opinion has the best show record gets his order for stock and eggs.

The thing to do therefore, is to begin to prepare some of your best birds for some of the coming poultry shows.

If the expense of sending your birds to some of the large shows is too great, send them to some of the shows nearer home and gradually work into the larger ones. The smaller shows are very good in their way and we could not do without them, but when it comes to figuring the value of a show record to the breeder, the prizes won at the large shows are many times more valuable as an advertisement even if they are smaller in number.

The Charlotte show which will be held in the Auditorium January 16-19, promises to be one of the largest ever held in the south. The officers of the show are busy preparing the premium list which will be given to the publisher in a few days. This show is always patronized by the leading breeders of the country as this is considered the "quality" show of the south.

A CASE OF "HEN FEVER" AND WHAT CAME OF IT.

About three years ago I began to read poultry journals and farm papers, and I got what is known as the "hen fever" and decided to try my luck at chicken raising. I had been keeping a mongrel flock of 20 to 30 hens and had never seen any returns from them except what we supplied our table with.

So when the "hen fever" struck me just right, I ordered two sittings of S. C. Brown Leghorn eggs in the spring of 1909, and to my regret, just two days before the time to hatch, a mischievous cat came prowling around and destroyed one sitting, and from the other I got nine little chicks. I accidentally stepped on one and the remaining eight I had good luck with. Got seven pullets and a cockerel. Then last year I had some trying times with the chicken business. But 1910 passed away and on the first day of January, 1911, I had 36 layers including the seven original hens. And so I started with a firm resolution to see if there was anything in the poultry business, and below I give my result at poultry raising from Jan. 1, 1911 to Sept. 1, 1911:

1 sold during the eight months—	\$20.00
30 dozen eggs, at 40c.....	12.00
31 dozen eggs, at 25c.....	7.75
90 dozen eggs, at 18c.....	16.20
100 dozen eggs, at 15c.....	15.00
75 dozen eggs, at 18c.....	13.50
Stock sold.....	20.00
Stock on hand Sept. 1st:	
35 hens.....	20.00
100 pullets.....	15.00
15 cockerels.....	7.50
Total.....	\$209.95
My expenses for the eight months were as follows:	
Stock on hand Jan. 1.....	\$30.00
30 bushels wheat.....	9.00
12 bushels screenings.....	15.00
2.00 lbs. oyster shells.....	2.00
150 lbs. beef meal.....	6.00
Loose powders.....	.25
Disinfectant.....	1.25
Total.....	\$93.50
Deducting \$93.50 expense from \$209.95 receipts leaves me a gain of \$116.45.	

It pays to keep pure bred stock. It takes no more feed than for mongrels, and the returns are so much better. Then, too, the demand for purebred stock is always good.

D. M. MULL.

Lincoln county, N. C.

Lincoln County Poultry Show

The second annual exhibition of the Lincoln County Poultry Association will be held at Lincolnton, Nov. 28 to 30th. The officers of the association are B. C. Wood, president; L. M. Nolen, vice-president; S. P. Houser, secretary-treasurer; Mr. R. L. Simmons, of Charlotte, will place the awards.

The premium list is now ready for distribution and a copy together with entry blanks can be had by addressing the secretary.

Get Your Chicks Hatched Early

(BY O. T. H.)

In this Southern climate of ours we can hatch chicks all winter and really the early chicks make the best birds. Start your incubators in December and have pullets laying by July and August. These pullets begin laying at a time when the old hens begin to molt and let up in egg production. Chicks do not need a great amount of heat as many suppose, but should be kept dry and fed on the best of food.

I start the little fellows off with ordinary rolled oats, for the first few days when they may be fed and good commercial chick food. Don't make the mistake of buying a cheap incubator, the best is none too good and it requires careful handling to get good results.

One good way to get a start in the poultry business is to purchase a pen of breeding stock and have some experienced incubator operator to hatch the eggs from these breeders. This is the cheapest method to get chicks. Another way, and the best of them all, although a little expensive is to purchase a brooder and buy fifty or one hundred baby chicks from some reliable breeder.

Every family who has a small back yard can have enough hens to furnish the household with the best of fresh eggs with a surplus to sell and the scraps from the table will go a long way towards feeding the chickens.

Let's all get busy and make Mecklenburg county one of the best poultry producing counties in the South. Our home market is one of the best.

Many Prizes For Asheville Show

(From Asheville Citizen.)

Secretary Paul P. Brown, of the Asheville Poultry and Pet Stock Association, has been notified that the North Carolina Barred Plymouth Rock Club will meet here at the time the local poultry show is held, which will be December 12-15. In addition to this it has been announced that the Rhode Island Red Club of America, the National Single Comb Leghorn Club will give four state cups, which will bring a number of prominent breeders here at that time. There are many indications which make it practically certain that the show will be a great success. In fact, Secretary Brown stated yesterday that he believed that it would be the biggest and most successful ever held by the association. Among many things which will go to prove this, and not the least, is the interest manifested by those other than the members, who have declared their willingness to help all they can.

Several special prizes and cups, besides those already mentioned, are to be given. Mrs. Conroy Cox will give a silver cup for the best pen of all varieties except Bantams; the Mustin-Robertson company offers \$5 for the second pen. The four banks of the city offer silver cups to be given for the best cockerel, hen and pullet. The association will give silver cups for the best pen of ducks and geese. P. R. Hewitt offers \$10 in gold for the largest exhibit by any one in the state and the association will give the same for entries from out of the state. There will be 12 silver cups for which any one can compete.

Besides the above, the premium list, which will be issued the last of the week, contains a long list of regular and special prizes, consisting of cash, poultry supplies and other merchandise.

The show comes just after the Morgantown and Spartanburg shows and many of the fanciers have signified their intention of shipping their birds direct to Asheville from these places. Numbers of letters are coming every day from all over this immediate territory asking for premium lists.

Among the breeders of fancy poultry in Charlotte who will attend the big International show in Atlanta, December 11 to 16, are J. C. Patton, Flynn Elliott, O. T. Hallman, Jos. Warden and several others.

Mr. L. B. Audiger, editor of the industrious Hen, a poultry journal published in Knoxville, Tenn., sailed for New York Saturday for a prolonged trip to Europe. He will make a study of the poultry conditions across the water and give his readers the benefit of his travels in foreign countries.

Many Entries for Atlanta Show

(From Atlanta Journal.)

Over 200 entries to the show of the Southern International Poultry Association, which will be held at the auditorium here, December 11-16 inclusive, were received in Tuesday morning's mail. It is announced by Secretary Thomas M. Poole.

Mr. Poole is very enthusiastic over the prospect for the "south's greatest poultry show" and states that in the next ten days—the entry list closes December 1—he expects the limit of 4,000 entries to be reached.

Already a large number of entries have been received, but the total has not been counted. Tuesday's mail, however, brought the largest number of entries for a single day yet recorded, and if the average keeps up, Mr. Poole is certain visitors to the big show will be treated to the most wonderful exhibit of prize fowls ever displayed in a southern state.

At the present time entries have been received from a number of states. The more distant of these being Missouri, Indiana, and Connecticut.

Mr. Poole is confident that every southern state and a large majority of the eastern and western states will be represented at the show, where \$3,000 in cash besides more than 100 cups, will be awarded in prizes.

Although no entries have yet been received from Canada, Mr. Poole is confident from the number and nature of inquiries for premium lists received from that country, that several breeders from there will enter their fowls in the Atlanta show.

Mr. Poole has received a number of

The Poultry Industry Growing

(T. P. Nash in Atlanta Journal.)

The poultry and egg industry in North Carolina is one which has multiplied in importance many fold within the last year and is going forward with even increasing speed of development right at present. For years the larger cities of the state, notably Charlotte, Asheville and Greensboro, have been obliged to send out of the state of North Carolina for regular egg supply. Now the farmers, under the educational influences of the poultry exhibits at the county fairs, are preparing to take advantage of the opportunity to make the state independent of foreign sources of supply, and to make themselves independent of the cotton market. When one considers that from the little town of Morris-town, Tenn., alone more than three million dollars' worth of poultry products are shipped annually, an amount which is greater than Mecklenburg county's income from cotton even in the most favorable years, the tremendous importance of this industry to the farmers is apparent.

A tremendous impetus has been given to the matter lately through the splendid and pretentious poultry shows which have been held in Greensboro, Raleigh, Hickory, Morgantown, Winston-Salem, Charlotte and other places. Some of these exhibits have been in connection with county and state fairs, and have attracted prize pens from other states. For the most part, however, the fowls exhibited have been home-raised, and have competed favorably with the best birds from other and older establishments.

The increased interest and attendance on these shows as compared with no later a time than a year ago is the most striking indication of the growth of the poultry sentiment among the farmers. In many of the cities and counties poultry associations have been organized, and hold weekly meetings, and plan poultry exhibits. Several of the state papers, notably the Charlotte Evening News and the Winston-Salem Sentinel, have made Sunday features of a poultry department, and attempt to foster local interest by having the department edited by local breeders. Furthermore, while every effort is made to encourage the utility side of the business, no inconsiderable amount of interest attaches to fancy prize stock, and two Charlotte

Water Fowl For Exhibitions

Water fowls are the easiest of all poultry to prepare for exhibition, and yet one finds them, as a rule, in the poorest condition of any class in the show.

There are few people that care anything about them. I am fond of all water fowls, Embden geese and Pekin ducks are my favorites and swans are the most beautiful ornamental fowl we have.

The first thing is to make up a list of the fairs and shows, with dates, where one wishes to exhibit. After this is done, select the number of fowls that are to be shown and put them in a clean, grassy yard. About five weeks before time to exhibit, pick them carefully, removing all the feathers possible, being careful not to pull away and on the first day of time. If this is done, select the number of fowls that are to be shown and put them in a clean, grassy yard. About five weeks before time to exhibit, pick them carefully, removing all the feathers possible, being careful not to pull away and on the first day of time.

They must be well fed on a variety of food, but do not overfeed, as this would put them out of condition. If at any time they do not come readily for their feed, omit that feed and they will be ready for the next one. Never feed more than they will clean up well in a reasonable length of time.

I find the best food for them is: Bran, one part; shorts, one part; corn meal, two parts; with a little cotton seed meal, and a good grade of meat meal with plenty of green food. Keep grit where they can get it when like. Keep plenty of fresh drinking water before them all the time in vessels away and on the first day of time. If geese are used to free range, it would not be a good idea to pen them. Have a place to feed them where the other fowls will not bother them too much and they will do better. Left on the range, if they have a good green pasture to forage on, it will not be necessary to feed them green. They will get what they need. A feed of whole corn once a day is good for geese and they will not tire of it.

The day before time to ship them to the place of exhibition give them access to a pond or tank of water so they can wash and clean themselves. Before cooping them, oil their feet with kerosene and polish with soft clean cloth.

Ducks are hard to ship any distance and stand a chance to win, for they lose flesh so rapidly when cooped. They will not eat anything for the first few days and will lose about a half pound of flesh per day, which makes it hard on the duck farmers. Another thing that is also hard on water fowl breeders is that their exhibits are never judged until the last.

If one loves their fowls enough to look after them and see that they are in the best of condition when started to the show, and when possible, go along with them, there will seldom be cause for complaint. No one can go to a drove of ducks or geese, pick out what look to be the best, put them in a coop and ship to a show, and expect to win if there is any competition at all. It requires time, patience and work to properly fit them for exhibition.—Mrs. H. P. Hinton, in Poultry Magazine.

Winter Layers Must Be Well Fed

(Philadelphia Record.)

At this time of the year care should be exercised in housing the pullets that are to be the winter layers. One great mistake many make is in under-feeding and feeding improper food. Growing fowls cannot be expected to do their best in healthy development if not fed properly and given plenty of feed. The theory that one can over-feed the growing pullets has been exploded, and many a flock has been retarded by under feeding. In some cases they are fed enough, but not of the proper kind to produce the best results.

To get the flock as a whole in laying condition in the time required by the breed or variety the fowls must be properly grown from chickhood. It should be remembered that every check the flock gets in poor feeding or housing will take just that much longer for matured development. Thus Leghorns that should be laying as a flock between five and six months from shell, if not properly grown would be from two to four weeks later, or longer, according to the check, or perhaps several checks received from chickhood up. The up-to-date poultry raiser, realizes through experience that his flock must have a steady growth, and leaves no stone unturned to obtain results by careful handling. The flock is well housed, well fed and never overcrowded.

The beginner, through inexperience, cannot always successfully do just the things the older breeder sometimes does and with success. The older breeder by his experience attends to the many small details the beginner is prone to overlook, not intentionally, but from lack of experience.

So in trying to obtain winter eggs from the flock keep in mind that the pullets should not be overcrowded, should be well housed and properly fed. From three to four square feet of floor space should be allowed for each bird. The house, if possible, should face to the south, or ten degrees east of south, and should be high enough in front to allow the winter sun to penetrate to the rear all of the same. The house should be at least 12 to 14 feet deep so that no draughts will strike the fowls when the windows are open, and they should be open at all times during clear weather. The windows should be covered with muslin, thus insuring plenty of ventilation when closed, which should only be in cold weather at night, or during only be in cold weather at night, or during hard, beating rains or snows. It should be remembered that dampness is one of the great evils the poultry raiser has to contend with, and is the cause of many ills to poultry. This will not happen in a properly constructed poultry house, with a clean litter of straw that helps absorb the moisture.

In feeds, for the morning and evening grain feeds, good clean wheat, corn, oats and barley are good, feeding from four to six quarts to each 100 fowls. In addition to this must be fed the concentrated feeds, the real egg maker, which should be fed in a hopper and can be made up of the following: 200 pounds of bran, 100 from four to six quarts to each 100 pounds of ground oats; 45 per cent of good beef scrap should be added to the mash that analyzes 50 per cent of protein, and, with good grit, oyster

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A Great Poultry Show at Morgantown

(By R. L. SIMMONS.)

One of the largest and best poultry shows ever held in North Carolina was pulled off at Morgantown Nov. 22-24.

The quality was fine—better than I have seen at many of the shows held in large cities.

The Buff, White and Black Orpington classes were up in G. These three classes would have made a good show by themselves.

C. D. Farney, W. I. Davis, Claude Deal and others and W. W. Matthews, were in the winning in the above classes, and Farney's hen which has won four first prizes this season, was again the winner, making five firsts, has never been defeated.

The White Plymouth Rock class was the largest shown in this state for years, and quality to burn.

The White Leghorn class was one of the greatest attractions of the show, and when the awards were up, there was left enough high-class birds to make another good show.

White Wyandottes was another extra good class, many top-notchers being shown.

Rhode Island Reds, single and Rose Comb, were large and high-grade classes, about two hundred birds being shown.

Indian Runner ducks, another large class. These fowls are becoming very popular, and the class at Morgantown show was full of good specimens.

Light Brahmas very strong, as was also the Black Langshans and Buff Plymouth Rocks.

The whole show was filled with high grade specimens. There were on exhibition about 800, which included nearly all standard varieties, and were from several different states.

Georgia, South Carolina and North Carolina met for supremacy in the White Leghorn class, while Virginia and North Carolina "locked horns" in the Buff Orpington class, and when the smoke of battle cleared away North Carolina was standing in the front ranks, having captured the most coveted prizes that were offered. There are no "feathers between the toes" of North Carolina Buff Orpingtons.

The show was one of the best managed the writer ever saw, and the officers, Messrs. Farney, Davis, Matthews and Wortman are to be congratulated upon the great success they have had in their show. The birds are new and neat, and the hall is well suited for a show, but they have outgrown it, and will next year have to seek other quarters, as they double-decked the coops this year, and still did not have room.

Last year Morgantown's show was shell and charcoal, with fresh water, the poultry raiser should obtain eggs and plenty of them—if the fowls have been properly grown, and hatched at the right season of the year. One could hardly expect a flock hatched in June or July to become winter layers, as cold weather comes on before they are fully matured and checks egg development, the feed going to maintain body heat and developing instead of manufacturing eggs.

SPARTANBURG SHOW.

Spartanburg, S. C., will hold its largest show December 6th, 6th and 7th. Mr. E. B. Lemmond, secretary, writes that the premium list is now ready and he is expecting a number of exhibitors from Charlotte and vicinity.

Mr. H. B. Schaub, one of the leading poultry judges of the United States, has been engaged to judge this exhibition. The South is fast becoming a great poultry producing country and nothing helps to promote interest in the industry like the poultry shows and it is the duty of the Spartanburg show committee to invite breeders to exhibit their birds. Spartanburg has always had a good show which is well attended by would be buyers, making it one of the best places in the South to exhibit your stock.

FANCY POULTRY AND EGGS FOR SALE.

BOOK YOUR ORDER NOW FOR THE SOUTH. Single Comb White Leghorns. Will begin hatching December Twentieth. Will do custom hatching, 10 years' experience operating incubators. O. T. Hallman, Box 691, Charlotte, N. C.

FOR SALE—Nice flock of white Leghorn cockerels, one to five dollars each. J. C. Patton, Charlotte, Phone 2260-J.

PLACE YOUR ORDERS FOR EGGS NOW

and hatch fall chickens, which will give you plenty of eggs at a time when the spring-hatched hens are not laying. Eggs from Single Comb White Leghorns, Rhode Island Reds, Barred Plymouth Rocks and Indian Runner Ducks at \$3 per 15; \$5 per 30. Five hundred choice, well-bred cockerels, S. C. White Leghorns, Rhode Island Reds, Barred Rocks and Indian Runner Drakes; the kind that will improve your flock, from our heavy egg-laying strains, at \$3, \$5 and \$10 each. Exhibitors of these varieties furnished on short notice. Price a matter of correspondence.

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Loring Brown, Owner, Smyrna, Ga.
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| <p>CYCLE INCUBATORS.</p> <p>Capacity 50 eggs. Very simple and satisfactory for small hatches, \$9.00.</p> | <p>FEED BOXES</p> <p>(Well made of heavy galvanized iron. Regulate the feed supply, 50 and 75c.</p> | <p>POULTRY FEED</p> <p>Corno Hen Feed.</p> <p>Corno Chick Feed.</p> <p>Oyster Shell.</p> <p>Grit.</p> <p>Bone Meal.</p> <p>Beef Scrap.</p> <p>Crushed Bone.</p> <p>Wheat.</p> <p>Cut Alfalfa.</p> <p>Bran.</p> <p>Corn Meal.</p> <p>Corn, Oats</p> <p>Charcoal.</p> |
| <p>AMANDA LEE INCUBATORS</p> <p>One of the newest types of Incubators, 100 egg capacity, \$13, 60 egg capacity, \$10.</p> | <p>LEG BANDS AND PUNCHES</p> <p>A full stock of each.</p> | |
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Remember Greater Charlotte Poultry Show Jan. 16-19

B. S. Davis--President. W. B. Alexander--Secretary.