

Parcel Post Handbook

Complete information for ascertaining postage on parcels to any given point in the United States, with map, rules, etc.

25c. Postpaid
JAS. MOFFITT, Ramsur, N. C.

Prize-winning Single Comb Rhode Island Red Eggs, \$2, \$2.50 and \$3 per 15. Ringlet Barred Plymouth Rocks, \$2 and \$2.50. White Orpingtons, \$2.50. Guaranteed 8 fertile eggs, and prepay express. Buggaboo Farm, Dimmett, N. C.

WE PAY

4 Per Cent on Savings Accounts and Certificates of Deposit. Accounts Subject to Check Invited

Merchants and Farmers National Bank
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

United States, State, County and City Depository

Capital - - \$200,000.00

Surplus - - \$200,000.00

GEO. E. WILSON, W. C. WILKINSON,
President. Cashier.

The First National Bank

STATESVILLE, N. C.

Capital - - - - - \$100,000.00

Surplus & Profits - - - \$33,000.00

Resources - - - - - 750,000.00

Farmers are specially invited to open an account with us.

JOS. C. IRVIN, Pres. E. S. PEGRAM, Cashier.

THE CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK

GASTONIA, N. C.

Capital & Surplus - \$ 92,249.26

Deposits - - - - - 392,300.45

Resources - - - - - 603,927.71

5 Per Cent Paid on Time Certificates of Deposit

The Union National Bank

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Capital - - - - \$100,000

T. W. WADE F. B. McDOWELL
President Vice-President

H. M. VICTOR
Cashier

We cordially invite business and offer every courtesy and accommodation consistent with safe banking. We particularly invite the accounts of farmers.

H. M. VICTOR, Cashier

Every Idle Dollar

of your money should be put to hard work

When your money is invested it works for you day and night—interest accumulates with astonishing rapidity.

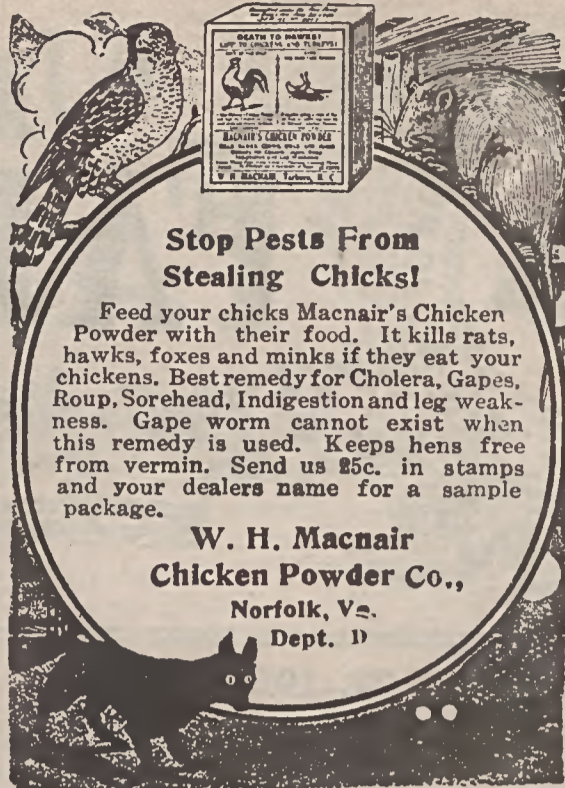
Also the knowledge that your money is safe from thieves or fire helps you sleep nights.

Why not start a *Savings Account* here and let your money earn future money?

WE PAY 4 PER CENT ON CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSITS AND ALL SAVING FUNDS.

Southern Loan and Savings Bank
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

JNO. M. SCOTT, W. S. ALEXANDER, W. L. JENKINS
President. Vice-President. Cashier.



Stop Pests From Stealing Chicks!

Feed your chicks Macnair's Chicken Powder with their food. It kills rats, hawks, foxes and minks if they eat your chickens. Best remedy for Cholera, Gapes, Roup, Sorehead, Indigestion and leg weakness. Gape worm cannot exist when this remedy is used. Keeps hens free from vermin. Send us \$5c. in stamps and your dealers name for a sample package.

W. H. Macnair
Chicken Powder Co.,
Norfolk, Va.
Dept. D

FOR SALE

Straight North Carolina Peanuts for seed direct from grower to consumer. Guaranteed to be 1912 crop. Our Union has upwards of 1,000 bu. on hand. Peanuts are not rubbed up or stemmed but just from thresher. Shipped in lots from 4 bu. to 500 bu. 4 cents per lb., F. O. B., cars at Wina-bow, N. C. Cash with order.

References: J. W. Brooks, Wil-mington, N. C.; Bank of Brunswick, Southport, N. C.

E. W. TAYLOR, Secretary.

AGENTS! Wake up. Get busy. Send \$10. Get new 36 lb. Feather Bed with 6 lb. Pair Pillows FREE. Start right in making money, big money. Everybody buys. All women enthusiastic. Say best bed and pillows ever offered. New feathers. Best ticking. Freight prepaid on all. Satisfaction guaranteed. Live Agents making big profits with easy work. Reference, Commercial National Bank. Write today. TURNER & CORNWALL, Dept. 19, Charlotte, N. C.

Veterinary Course at Home

\$1500 A YEAR and upwards can be made by taking our Veterinary course at home during spare time. Taught in simplest English. Diploma granted. Graduates assisted in getting locations or positions. Cost within reach of all. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Dr. E. H. Baldwin writes: "I took the course for my own benefit on the farm, but the success I had started me in practice and now I am going night and day. Your course has been worth thousands to me, and will be to any man."

WRITE FOR PARTICULARS
The London Veterinary Correspondence School
London, Ontario, Canada

We Loan Money at 5 Per Cent

To buy or build homes, pay off mortgages or improve real estate; either farm or city property; long time and easy payments, with prepayment privilege. Loans made anywhere in the United States.

J. W. PONDER,
612 Mutual Building, Richmond, Va.

Holmes' Prolific Seed Corn.

I have for sale a few bushels of above seed. Planted and cultivated under same conditions as other varieties and has proved its value by greater yield and better corn. Superintendent of Demonstration in our county says Holmes' Prolific is the corn to plant. Peck, 75 cents; Bushel, \$2.50.

J. G. Bradshaw, R. 2, Graham, N. C.

I AM Selling Cheap to Farmers Union Members.

I can save you money on watches, clocks, watch chains, lockets, bracelets, rings, emblem pins and every kind of jewelry. I will mail, post paid, a Union Emblem Pin for 6 cents. Be sure and write for catalogue and save money.

WILL C. WALKER, Butler, Tenn.

THE NEWCOMB COMMISSION CO.

Wholesale Produce
Live Stock Brokers
PETERSBURG, VIRGINIA

We Solicit Consignments of all kinds of Country Produce

REFERENCE—National Bank of Peters-burg, Chamber of Commerce, South-ern Express Company

PROMPT RETURNS



Poultry Department.

SUNFLOWERS.

Every farm should be made to produce a crop of sunflower seed. Its advantages should not be overlooked at planting time. Any soil that will grow a good crop of corn will grow good sunflowers, and they are suited to almost any climate. In Russia where the best seed come from it is a staple crop. The seeds may be fed whole or ground as meal. All classes of stock relish the meal as readily as they will cotton seed meal. To make a good crop it is necessary to have the land rich, but the yield is from thirty to forty bushels an acre, and as food the value is much more than that of grain. If one desires to grow a special crop for poultry this year, try a patch of sunflowers, which can be grown and cultivated in the same manner as corn. Be sure and plant a patch this season for your chickens, it will pay you.

The seed can be fed whole. My method of feeding them is to throw the heads on the ground when matured and allow the hens to pick out the seed. At moulting time there is no better feed for poultry than sunflower seed. Another good crop to plant for them is the little white lady-pea. A small patch of kafer corn will yield an excellent variety of hen feed. When ordering your garden seed put the above on your list.

A Hen's Natural Food.

With the appearance of green food come insects, and the fowls secure a large amount and a variety of food which is more valuable to them than grain. To provide eggs at the cheapest cost the farmer should take advantage of his opportunities. If green food is plentiful, he need not give the hens any assistance. It is also due more to the seeking of the food—the exercise—that the hens are more prolific in spring than in winter. more warmth, more exercise, contentment, greater variety of food and less grain are the causes of the increased supply of eggs, which may not bring quite as high a price as in winter, but upon which the profit is about as large, because the cost is much less.

Roup.

There is more roup in the spring months than in the winter, due to spring rains and dampness. While the drafts of air in the poultry-house may not be very cold, yet they are damp and chilly, rendering the fowls uncomfortable. It is at night that fowls seem to take disease. During the day they are active and at work, but at night they cannot change their positions on the roost, and are consequently helpless to avoid damp drafts of air. The longer days and warmth at mid-day induce the fowls to remain outside during the spring season, and they consequently do not always resort to shelter in damp spells. It is then that they are frequently attacked by roup. A little extra attention until dry weather sets in will greatly aid in preventing roup and the liability to disease.

Fat Hens.

Hens that have been highly fed during the winter are usually too fat to lay. Their combs are red and they may appear thrifty, but when they are very fat the farmer will wait quite a while before he will get many eggs from them. You know the kind of hens I mean. Those that stand around the crib door, horse stable and pig pen and never venture beyond these places for fear of missing a feed of corn. With such hens there

is but one course to pursue, and that is to cut off the supply of food until these particular hens are willing to work. Pen them up and give no feed for a day, or even two, but supply fresh water. A hen that is fat will not starve until the stores of fat on her body are utilized. At the end of two days give them just a small feed and continue these small rations for a week, or until they have lost weight. Then turn them out and by that time they will have concluded that they must work, and will go at it, and in a short time they will be looking for a nest.

Some Farmers Know a Good Thing.

Some few of our Southern farmers are learning that they cannot afford to keep any kind of poultry that does not bring the highest prices to be obtained. No matter what the regular prices may be, there are good prices paid as the very fact that the supply is abundant induces buyers to select more carefully, because they have a larger amount from which to do so, as there is no sentiment or favoritism shown in trade when the buyer desires the best to be had. The farmer who goes to town with a choice article will secure the highest price. It may be a reproof that is disregarded, but the time will come when the farmer cannot afford to ignore the value of breeds; and he must also give his personal attention to the farm poultry, for by so doing he can keep more fowls and have fewer losses of chickens. However, it will be useless to keep good birds, or even common stock, if the advantages are to be sacrificed at the last moment by careless marketing. The wise farmer will not fill a coop with fowls of all kinds—roosters, hens, and half to two-thirds grown chicks—to be sold in one lot, as the price will be influenced by the inferior birds. The old saw that "a chain is no stronger than its weakest link," applies also to the marketing of fowls, as the very best will be governed by those that should not have been sent at all. Fat hens will sell on sight, and should be separated from the moles, while poor hens and scrubby chicks will not bring good prices at any time. No farmer should take old male birds to market, as they seldom bring much over half the price of a fat hen, and the demand is never great. If they are to be disposed of, let it be on the farmer's table about thrashing time with a pot of dumplings.

A Puny Lot.

On some farms the flock of chickens never seem thrifty. Disease seems to appear without apparent cause, and the slightest exposure leads to roup or something allied to it. I have known whole flocks to escape roup when all the birds belonging to a neighbor was effected. Consumption, scrofula, asthma and such diseases are surely transmitted to the offspring of fowls, as in the case of animals. There is not enough attention given to the selection of fowls with the view of preventing disease and avoiding the liability of hereditary transmission.

When roup appears in a flock it denotes some organic weakness, and if it spreads rapidly to all the members of the flock, the indication is that the members are of the same family, and more readily susceptible to disease than some other flocks. It is safer to avoid using any birds for breeding purposes that have at any time been sick with a contagious disease, and by so doing the flock will in a few