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If You Breed Poultry You Need This Book



We do not know how many of the advertisers in this issue own a copy of the Standard of Perfection; but every one of them-every person who raises poultry for exhibition or to sell for breeding purposesshould have a copy and study it thoroughly.

We know no other way by which they can keep posted on the points of their breed, by which they can tell how nearly their birds come to the accepted standard, or by which they can prepare themselves to judge birds and to select those of the right type for breeding purposes.

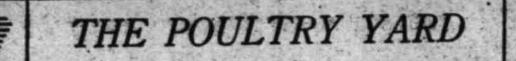
This book is the official Standard, adopted by the American Poultry Association, recognized by all breeders as the authority. To try to get along without it, is to handicap yourself right in the beginning of your work of selection and breeding. To confess yourself ignorant of it, is to admit that you don't know poultry.

DON'T TRY TO GET ALONG WITHOUT IT We can supply it at the fixed price, \$1.50: or we will send you a copy free for a club of three new yearly subscribers at \$1 each.

The Progressive Farmer.

S. C. Rhode Island Reds "Eggs For Hatching"

From Business Birds and Baby Chicks that grow. Reds exclusively. If you are looking for a bargain, write us. We can please you. BAYSIDE POULTRY FARM,



More Details of Squab Raising.

OST any out-house that is situat-I ed so that a fly may be inclosed with net-wire beside it, can be fixed for raising squabs. But in building a new house it is best to build a unit house. Build units 10 feet square, side-by-side. By building this way you can build a house that will accommodate any size flock of pigeons When you expect to have many units it is best to have feed house back of one unit with alley extending behind other units. The alley may be cut off from units with wire netting. Build houses facing south with fly in front of each house, as wide as the house and 20 feet long. Have all gates and doors with springs so they can't be kept open. In unit houses facing south cover east and west walls with nests.

The pigeon holes for nests should be 12 by nine inches. These can be built by setting 12-inch plank edge-ways against wall. the Nail strips on these nine inches apart for bottom of nests to rest on. By making them this way, the bottom is easy to take out and clean. Have no nests higher than you can see in. Do not make fly over seven feet high. It is best to cover fly with one inch wide mesh; sparrows will go through two-inch mesh and eat a great deal of feed. A house 10 feet square with fly 10 feet by 20 feet will accommodate 50 pairs of working pigeons. For 50 pair you need 100 nest boxes in the house. Each pair needs two nests for good breeders lay again when squabs are two to three weeks old.

Pigeons require a variety of sound, dry grain. Corn and wheat are the staple feed, but these need to be supplemented with Canada peas, kaffir corn, milo maize, millet and hemp seed. There are several good pigeon feeds on the market. Furnish plenty of fresh water for drinking and bathing. Also keep before them all the time plenty of grit, oystershells and salt.

healthful, growing state until about eight weeks old, they will give but little trouble afterwards, as they are great foragers.

To destinguish one sex from the other, when the fowl is grown it will be seen that the male has large wattles, and when running he flushes his wings and goes on his toes, while the hen's wattles are much smaller, and she sings "potter-rack," which the cock bird never does.

For several years I have raised only the "African" White breed, which I consider one of the very best, and I find them most profitable. They are non-sitters, having originated in the desert lands where the eggs were hatched in the warm sands, and each hen will lay nearly, every day between frosts. My hens averaged 120 eggs each during last season.

They keep hawks off a farm, as they are white and so noisy, and at night they serve as watch-dogs. No sound escaping their attention.

C. A. WORRELL. Boykin, Va.

Another Cure for Mites.

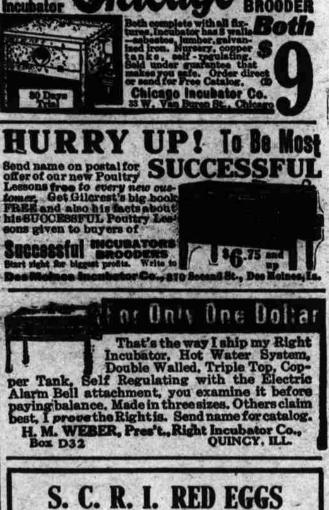
TOTHING that I can think of makes as much trouble and loss in poultry keeping as mites.

We have been over the kerosene, carbolic acid, etc., road many times, and know that it keeps one everlastingly at it to keep the little "varmints" down that way.

We have abandoned that practice for one that with us has proved very successful. The summer of 1910 we got two gallons of "Carbolineum" and painted the roosts and all other woodwork that came in contact with them, also inside of nest boxes.

Hen-house is 12x60 feet, and we usually keep from 200 to 300 hens. From time of painting until now have not been able to find any mites in the hen-house. Intend painting again in the spring to make sure of keeping them down.





. Route 4, -. Guyton, Ga.

SINGLE COMB REDS.

My Reds won at the Columbus, Ga., Show in December, 1911: 1st pen; 2nd and 3rd pullet; 2nd cockerel; 5th cock; Special for best display of Reds, and Color Special for male and female. In Atlanta, in January, 1912, entered one pen which took second place in large class.

Eggs, \$1.50, \$2, and \$3.50 per 15. Also in 100 lots. Send for mating list. C. L. PIERCE, - - - Columbus, Ga.



WARREN PARTRIDGE **WYANDOTTES** Have won more firsts, and seconds in four leading shows (beside sweepstakes and specials) than all other exhibitors combined. Stock and eggs for sale. Write for mating list and prices. Satisfaction guaranteed. B. R. WARREN, Route 1,

Box D, Candler, N. C.

PURE-BRED POULTRY. Thompson's pure B. P. Rock pullets and cockerels. Tompkin's S. C. R. I. Red pullets. Mammoth Pekin ducks and drakes. M. B. toms (National strain). Eggs in season from above stock. Also Pearl guineas. MRS. A. C. HERNDON, Eheart, Va.

Sector 1		-	-	-	TOPNE						
and the second		. WE	TIE	LEGI	IORNS.						
	Win 7 prizes on 7 encries at Shelby. Also winners at North Carolina State Fair and Morganton. Eggs for hatching \$1.50, \$2 and \$3 per 15. Write for mating list. Satisfaction guaranteed on all orders.										
							COBB,				Chapel Hill, N. C.

WHITE LEGHORN PULLETS AND 8. C. COCKEREL FOR SALE.

Also a few White and Buff Orpingtons. Eggs, \$1 per 15 from Leghorn Stock. C. L. HIGBEE, - - Greensboro, N. C.

WHITE WYANDOTTES

The strain that can't be beaten for layers. Eggs, \$2 per 15. A few year-old pullets, \$1.25 each. A few cockerels and 2 cocks, 2,60 each. MRS. EMMA L. MARTIN, Gallatin, Tenn.

CHOICE YOUNG BREEDING STOCK FOR SALE

Best Barred Plymouth Rocks and S. C. Brown Leghorns, in trios, half dozens and dozens. Say what you want and get my prices, please. Nashville, Tenn.

I. B. GEER.

GREIDER'S FINE CATALOGUE Book and calendar for 1912 contains 200 pages. 72 varieties pure bred, 62 colored plates. Many other illustrations, descrip-ions, incubators and brooders. Low prices on all stock and eggs. How to raise and make hans lay. Get my plans. All say it's prest—this book—only 15c. Price list free. B. H. GREIDER, Box \$1, Ebesms, Pa

Each pair of working birds should be banded, cock on right leg, hen on left. Keep a record of what each pair does, and weed out poor breeders. In saving young for breeders the squabs should be banded while in the nest and records kept so as to prevent promiscuous in-breeding.

Squabs are ready for the market at from three and a half weeks to four and a half weeks of age. Squabs of common pigeons weigh five to six pounds to the dozen. Good Homer squabs weigh eight to 10 pounds to the dozen. Average Carneaux squabs weigh 10 pounds to 12 pounds to the dozen. Squabs raised by best size Carneaux weigh 16 to 18 pounds to the dozen. The price of squabs varies with the season and size of squabs. It runs from \$1 per dozen for small squabs in the off season to \$7 per dozen for largest in best season. There is good demand for squabs in all cities of any E. N. BIGHAM. size. Pontotoc, Miss.

Notes on the Guinea Fowl.

W HEN contemplating the keeping of guinea fowls, it is important to observe a few points. The first step is to procure the best possible breed and keep it up to a very high standard by introducing into your flock some birds of different parentage every few years. See to it that they have a wide range and good field. The guinea is a very healthy fowl, but special attention should be given it until after it is partridge size. They feather out early, and consequently require more feed than a chicken of their age,

However, if they are kept in a

Consider a thorough application of Carbolineum absolute insurance against mites for at least a year. It has saved us a lot of time and trouble and I am sure will do the same for any one who gives it a trial.

R. L. DICKEY. Cohasset, Va.

Editorial Comment: If Carbolineum will do this job, so will the other coal-tar disinfectants. We recommend that our readers try Kreso.

The lice that infest poultry you can get rid of by using pyrethrum or Persian insect powder, dusting each bird thoroughly from head to foot. Take each one at night after they have gone to roost. This powder applied weekly for a month will effectually clean them, unless fowls from among other flocks come among them. In case you get new stock, keep them separated until sure they are free from vermin.

You may have a good flock of hens and one or more good males, of your own raising. To insure fertility and vigor, if the males and females are from the same parent stock, no matter how fine the males may be, it is advisable to dispose of them, getting other males not kin.

Have your hen-houses been cleaned? Now is the time to do it. Clean thoroughly, fumigate with sulphur candles, apply whitewash containing carbolic acid, spray with kerosene oil, using it on walls, roosts, dropping boards and nests. This is for mites.

for sale at all times from hens on free range. There is no better place to get vitality bred in your chicken than by giving it a free range of grass and insects. I have pure dark red type of this famous chicken and have spent a great deal to get the best. I have hundreds of customers who will vouch for the fact I have supplied them high class Duroc hogs, and I have used the classiest Breeders to get my foundation stock from. Try me and you will believe me. Eggs ship-ped in patent shipping crate, \$2.00 per set-ting or \$3.00 for two settings.

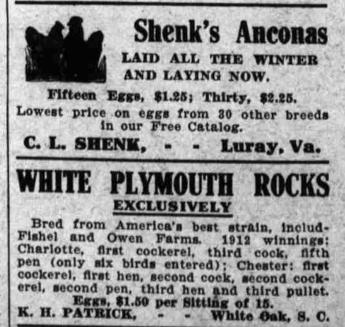
W. A. THIGPEN. Tarboro, North Carolina, R. D. No. 5 EGGS AND DAY-OLD CHICKS

Barred Plymouth Bocks and R. C. Rhode Island Reds. Day old chicks, \$15 per 100. From select matings, 20c. and 25c. each. Eggs, \$5 and \$8 per 100; \$1, \$2, \$3 per 15. MRS. B. H. MIDDLEBROOK. Yatesville, Ga.

EGGS FOR HATCHING

From choice matings Rose Comb Black Minorcas, Rose Comb R. I. Reds, Light Brahmas, and White Wyandottes. Eggs, \$1 for 15; \$2 for 30; \$3 for 50. Rose Comb Buff Leghorn eggs, \$1.25 for 15. Choice cockerels for sale. Also 4 Rose Comb Black Minorca pullets. Satisfaction guaranteed. WALNUT GROVE POULTRY YARDS.

China Grove, N. C.



S. C. RHODE ISLAND RED BGGS-From my best mated pen, \$1.50 for 15. Cockerels, \$1 to \$5.-8. A. Marvin, Jr., White Hall S. C.