

THE POULTRY YARD

THE LAY OF THE HEN THAT LAYS

AN EGG a day the old hen lays, with which the housewife blithely pays for books and clothes and children's shoes, and Grange and Farmers' Union dues. The old hen pays the rooster's board, she buys the gas to run the Ford; she even buys the old man's cud, and still he meets her with a thud, if in the feed box she should stray, or roost upon his new-mown hay. She buys the soap to clean the kids, the sugar and the family lids; she's up the first one in the morn, she's out and hustling in the corn before the old man chucks his snores to call the boys to do the chores. She's always happy at her work, no one can say that she's a shirk. She don't belong to any club, believes in paying for her grub. She does her work and doesn't care how others comb or curl their hair. She lives to serve and serves to live, gets all she can, is free to give of what the good Lord gives to her. A message from the hen to you is that there are but very few so thoughtless for their own reward, and few who sing and work so hard to make this old world a fit place to live in for the human race.—W. E. Vaplon, Colorado Agricultural College.

CANDLING EGGS INCREASES THEIR MARKET VALUE

Carelessness Responsible for Most Low Prices—How to Make a Candling Device

"IT WOULD be easy for the farmer and his wife to increase their income if they would take more pains with the eggs they send to the market," said C. C. Thompson, owner and manager of a produce company. "The character of the eggs we receive now is better, however, than it used to be. The eggs are of better quality and more even in size. But there is a lot of improvement to be made even yet."

At the time of my visit, Mr. Thompson and his brother were busy candling the eggs they had received from the surrounding country.

"Do none of the farmers sell you their eggs with a guarantee?" I asked.

"No," he replied. "They tell us that the eggs have been gathered recently and they know they are fresh, but we have to doubt them, for we find many 'rots' when we come to candle the eggs in the house here. They think the eggs are good, but they do not know, as we soon discover. None of them will go to the trouble to candle their eggs at home."

"Do you mean to say," was my next question, "that those who send in perfectly good eggs get no more than others because they do not know exactly how good their eggs are?"

"That is it exactly," was his reply. "We are paying today 24 cents, when we could pay 27 or 28 cents if we did not have to take the risk as to the quality of the eggs. See that basket of rots over there?" he said, pointing to a basket containing about six dozen eggs. "Those are a complete loss to us. They came from the eggs sold to us as being 'perfectly fresh.'"

"Yesterday our eggs were selling on the New York market for 31 cents when they should have sold for 34 cents. Quality counts on that market, and our eggs are not measuring up to the highest standards. Next year we are going to pay a higher price to the farmer who gives us good eggs than we pay the man who sells us eggs that go bad quickly. We shall do this by testing the eggs at the wagon on the farm. When we find the man who supplies number one quality to us we shall pay him the highest market price, and the eggs will go into cases that will bring to us the best prices."

I then watched the two men candle the eggs. The process is rapid and any farmer can train his boy or his girl to do the work. He can then demand of the produce dealer, or the person to whom he sells, a price which will be from four to eight cents above what the market quotes.

Take a piece of thin, pliable, but dense cardboard. A piece of asbestos board is best for it will not burn. Form it into a cone, much as the hardware dealer shapes the paper in which he delivers nails to a customer. Cut the point of the cone off so that it will fit around the top of the coal oil lamp chimney. The large end of the cone fits over the body of the lamp. This shuts out all light except that which passes through two two-inch holes, one on each side of the cone. Two persons can candle at the same time with such a device. An egg is held at one of the holes and the light tells whether the egg is good or not. After a little while the operator can work very rapidly and will be able to detect the least bad spot in any egg. By removing the bad eggs the owner of the chickens gets the big money he should have.

HARRY B. POTTER.

Knoxville, Tenn.

Treatment for Sorehead

SOREHEAD, or chicken pox, is so closely allied to canker or roup it is difficult to distinguish. I would suggest: Give all the fowls for drinking water, 15 drops tincture of euphrasia to the pint of water, allowing no other drink. This is also good for colds.

External treatment: Bathe the eyes, head and throat with a solution creolin, milky, or 1 part hydrogen dioxide in 2 parts water. The hydrogen peroxide can be used, 1 part to 3 to 5 of water. You can use a spray for applying in mouth and throat.

A very simple remedy, strongly recommended, is, after washing sores, plunge the bird's head, with the mouth kept open with one finger, in a vessel of water on which a gill of kerosene oil has been poured. Dip slowly once or twice. Then gently wipe off surplus oil. Do this two or three times a day.

F. J. R.

Propagating Rose Plants

MANY roses, especially the varieties most commonly grown, can be readily propagated from hardwood cuttings. Take these cuttings from the plant after the leaves begin to fall and the wood has hardened. Do not wait until freezing weather, for then the wood may have been somewhat injured by the freezing. Select strong, well-ripened wood that has grown during the summer. Make the cuttings six or seven inches long with the upper end of the cutting cut just above a bud. Bury these cuttings in moist sand with the tops down, and put in a cool cellar. The cuttings may be tied in small bunches and buried outdoors. When buried outdoors the cuttings should be placed deep enough so that freezing will not affect them.

During the winter the cuttings will callous, and are ready for planting out as soon as the soil warms up in the spring. Good rich garden soil should be available in which to plant the cuttings. Better plants are usually secured if the calloused cuttings are set in a row in the garden and cultivated one season before setting in their permanent location. In placing the cuttings in the soil be sure to leave one or two buds above the surface of the ground.

Good rose plants may be purchased from any reliable nursery that sells ornamental plants, but unless you know which particular varieties you wish this method is often disappointing. By making a few cuttings, however, from a rose plant with which you are familiar new plants may be secured which are duplicates of the old. Try a few this fall for your next year's garden.

J. W. H.

Get More for Your Underwear Money

You work hard for your money—make it work for you. 65c or \$1.25 invested in this thoroughbred Hanes Underwear does the work of twice as much.

Hanes is mighty comfortable—cozy warm—perfect fitting and bull strong. It's the biggest underwear bargain in America—bar none. And the price is the most amazing feature of all.

65c per Garment **HANES** \$1.25 per Union Suit

ELASTIC KNIT

UNDERWEAR

Hanes Union Suits have a Comfortable Closed Crotch that stays closed; Elastic Shoulders with Improved Lap Seams which "give" with every motion; snug-fitting Collarette which always keeps the wind out of the neck; Improved Cuffs at wrist and ankle which hug close and do not stretch out of shape; and every button is a good Pearl Button sewed on for keeps.

Hanes Separate Garments have Double Gussets to double the wear; a Comfortable, Staunch Waistband; Improved Cuffs which hug the wrists and won't flare out; a snug Elastic Collarette which never gaps; Elastic Shoulders with Improved Lap Seams which "give" with every motion.

Pre-shrinking keeps all Hanes Underwear elastic and true to size and shape. Seams are unbreakable where the wear is greatest. We guarantee Hanes Underwear absolutely—every thread, stitch and button.

The price of wool is sky-high—even shoddy has soared. But in Hanes you get the same good, clean cotton and the same high value, at the same low price as always. If you don't know a Hanes dealer, write us.

P. H. HANES KNITTING COMPANY
Winston-Salem, N. C.



REMINGTON UMC

BIG GAME RIFLES

FOR dropping a bighorn across a canon, or stopping a charging grizzly—range, precision and penetration combined with quick, positive action are the qualities that have made these rifles famous.

Remington UMC High Power Autoloading Rifle—Five shots, (simply press trigger for each shot), solid breech, hammerless; positive safety devices; take-down simple and easy without tools.

Remington UMC High Power Slide Action Repeater—the only big game arm of its type—Six shots; solid breech, hammerless, magazine ensuring compactness, balance and absolute safety.

Big game hunters place more responsibility upon their arms than any other sportsmen in the world. The prestige of these two Remington UMC High Power Rifles with this group of critical sportsmen is significant—and each open season shows a steady increase in the number of men who shoot these modern rifles.

Clean and oil your gun with **REM OIL**, the combination Powder Solvent, Lubricant and Rust Preventative.

The Remington Arms Union Metallic Cartridge Company
Largest Manufacturers of Firearms and Ammunition in the World
Woolworth Building, New York

There's Always Plenty of Fresh Water for Stock

and for every other purpose about the house, the barns, the garden and in the fields—day and night, winter and summer, if you

Install a RIFE RAM on Your Farm

It operates by the flow of any stream having a fall of 3 feet or more and a supply of 3 or more gallons a minute. Used with either pneumatic or overhead tank. Over 11,000 in use. Satisfaction guaranteed. Write today for catalog and free estimate.

RIFE ENGINE CO., 3130 Tenth St., New York