HOME AND FARM MAGAZINE SECTION

A Weekly Page of Poultry Hints to You Here Is a Department Full of Bright Ideas for Readers of the Home and Farm Magazine Section. **Record Sheets For Eggs Needed to Know Results** Trap Nests Also Required by Poultry Raiser Who Wants to Be Able to Set Off One Hen Against Another-O. A. C. Specimen Sheet Shown Here. FOWL NO. C . 521 HOUSE NO. 9 HATCHED April 29. 1912. vegetable protein for poultry. @ PEN NO. VARIETY 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 28 24 25 28 29 20 31 TOTALS DATE SEPT. EL. They are made more perplexing OCT. NOV. D 23 DEC. 23 Q. JAN. 23 FEB 0 25 MAR 26 APR 30 MAY 27 JUNE 25 JURLY 2.8 AUG. 25 SEPT. 25 OCT. 9 303 NQY. (2) 0

"HE POULTRY raiser who wants to ber can be determined. As the hen is it will be remembered, made the record know accurately what his hens released from the trap nest she is of laying 303 eggs in one year. are doing requires trap nests and credited with her egg.

record. The illustration above shows the daily is maintained at the poultry house. The best type of record is entered up every day immediately the band on the record of hen C. 521 at Oregon Agricul- These sheets are entered up on annual

At Corvallis, a weekly record sheet hen's leg is examined, so that her num tural College, Corvallis, Oregon. C. 521, records such as the one above.



When facts bump up against theories, the truth will usually out. Our agricultural colleges are constantly bumping theories hard with experience - won facts. In this connection an expert at Oregon Agricultural college here discusses animal vs.

HERE are a great many perplexing problems in poultry feeding.

the average poultry raiser by the exploiting of various and sundry feeds, the merits of which are based wholly on theoretical assumptions. We have been insisting for a number of years spon one point more than any other in poultry feeding, and that is that the hen is a "meat eater. ' The knowledge of this fact has been of great importance in poultry feeding, both for egg production and flesh production. In creased production of eggs has been the result in no small degree of the feeding of animal foods. About every year someone advocates or advertises a sub stitute for animal food. Last year a great many letters came to us asking if soy bean meal would take the place of meat foods. It had been extensive ly advertised as a substitute. Various other foods of vegetable origin have at one time or another been advertised to take the place of animal food.

It is well known that for heavy egg production or for the growth of chicks, there must be a considerable proportion of protein in the foods; that is, the ordinary grain foods such as wheat and corn do not contain enough of the protein elements. It is also known that meat foods such as commercial beef scrap, cut bones or any kind of meat foods with a large proportion of the lean meat, are very rich in protein. Commercial beef scrap contains about 50 per cent protein. That is, about half the weight on the beef scrap is protein, while wheat and corn contain some 10 to 12 per cent protein.

Inaccurate Claims Made.

It was first a question whether a sufficient amount of protein in the ration, irrespective of its source, was not all that was necessary, or whether such foods as beans, peas, linseed meal, gluten meal or cotton seed meal, that are rich in protein, would not give as good results as the protein found in the meat foods. Many to this day claim that this is all that is necessary in face of the fact that it has been thoroughly demonstrated by experiment that record back to normal. animal foods must be fed to poultry in order to get good results whether in egg yield or meat production. A number of experiment stations during the last ten or twelve years have conducted careful experiments on this point and the results have invariably shown that vegetable proteins will not take the place of animal proteins.

The latest experiment on this point was made at the New Jersey Station, results of which have just been

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published. In this experiment it was last summer, orchard spraying demon found that animal food was necessary strations were carried on in five difnot only for the growing chick and for ferent counties. The number of sprays the broiler but for the laying fowl. A varied from one to four times. As a poultry food, Hen-e-ta, which has been rule very good results were obtained extensively advertised during the last from three sprays. The meetings held few years as a complete ration for fowls, but which contains no animal farmers present the necessity of sprayfood, was made the subject of a coming. parison in New Jersey experiments, with a result wholly unfavorable to the claims made for this food.

Theory vs. Fact.

Not only was it claimed for this food that no animal food was required and As to why the animal food or the that it contained enough protein from other sources, which was all that was mineral material from animal sources market price guaranteed. Write today. Tags. required, but the elaim was also made are more valuable in poultry feeding prices free. Veal, hogs, poultry and hides that the phosphorus or bone-making than the same constituents obtained material was as efficient when obtain from other sources, is not known, but ed from inorganic or mineral sources, the fact has been sufficiently demon such as phosphate rock, as the same strated by practical experiment. Theo constituents obtained from animal rotical assumptions will not take the sources, such as ground bone. The ex- place of actual demonstrations. Suc periments showed very clearly that cessful poultry feeders who have won "phosphoric acid from an organic their success by using animal foods will source (animal bone) is much more ef not be influenced by claims such as ficient than phosphoric acid from an have been put out for the articles meninorganie source (phosphate rock or tioned, and charged their rations to Hen-e-ta). their financial loss.