HENS OR PULLETS?

Young Birds Give the Best All Around Profit.

The question of laying qualities of hens and pullets is not yet settled. Some claim that a hen 2 or 3 years of age will lay more eggs and better eggs than a pullet. But a writer in Farm Poultry says he has tested with care the profits of each and finds it best to turn off the old birds when they are about 18 months old and have early hatched pullets ready to take their places. Of course he refers to the farmer and not the fancier. He says: A farmer who wants his best egg yield to come in March, April and May can be very well content with few or no eggs during the period of the molt and sluggish laying during December, January and February, because the rest and recuperation of that period prepare the older birds to compete closely with the pullets during the months when the eggs are wanted for hatching. The farmer, on the contrary, wants eggs in November, December and January if he wants to get the prices which pay the mean of the profit. The very reason why eggs are scarce and high in October, November and December is because the 1 and 2 year olds are taking a rest molting and recovering from the molt and the great bulk of the pullets are not yet laying. Here is an example, which we have quoted before, taken from our experience one year that we kept 100 hens and pullets:

	Average price per dozen.	Total no. of eggs.	Value.
December, 1893	38	1,000	$31.67
January, 1894	32	1,200	32.00
April, 1894	15	2,400	37.50

It costs us about $1.25 a year to feed a fowl, which would be $104.17 a month for 100, and we find that the December and January eggs paid a profit of $17.42 and $37.04 respectively, while April, with a larger number of eggs, paid but $12.84 profit. Take the example of the "Four Thousand Eggs in December," which we published last February. The exact number of eggs laid was 3,937, which were sold at 40 down to 30 cents a dozen, practically $130. The food bill at 11½ cents per fowl a month is $42.75, giving us a net profit of $87.25 in a month when most of the 1 and 2 year old hens are resting. A comparison of the egg yield of some of these pens, as given in the "Study of the Egg Yield," shows that 100 pullets laid 3,937 of those eggs, practically "big eggs apiece," while 72 1-year-old hens laid but 100 eggs, a little less than five eggs apiece. In other words, the year old hens paid for their food and a very small margin of profit, while the pullets paid for their food and a good big profit besides.

Ventilate the Hennery.

Ventilation, properly arranged, is essential to the health of the fowls in winter, and it tends to increase their egg laying. Every hennery should have a ventilator, but it should always be closed tight on the approach of cold weather. Many ventilators do more harm than good. The idea is to keep the air circulating only when the weather is warm. During cold weather sufficient ventilation can be given by throwing the doors and windows open in the day time. If impure odors seem to affect the inhabitants of the house, the one thing needed is a thorough cleaning throughout. Cold winds and drafts from ventilators cause the death of more fowls than almost anything else in the improved sort of henhouses. Ventilation is essential to the health of the fowls, and hence to their egg laying, but it can only be obtained by fresh air and sun. Watch the thermometer and regulate the air accordingly. It will pay in the end.

A Good Ration.

One man who lives on the outskirts of the city keeps about 300 hens. The morning feed consists of a warm mash. Sometimes it is composed of bran, middlings and ground corn and oats, and sometimes of bran and boiled potatoes. A little egg food is added to this mash three times per week. The refuse and scraps from five restaurants are obtained daily, and these form the meat food for the birds. At night their food consists of mixed grains. No green food or vegetables are given them except such as are among the waste from the restaurants. Grit is given them in the form of crushed limestone, which is bought already prepared. Thus fowls lay remarkably well, and the secret of it is in the variety of food they get among the restaurant scraps.

Poultry Notes.

In buying new stock be care to purchase from reliable breeders. There seems to be more opportunities for cheating in the poultry business than in any other.

A good cure for roup is to put three drops of camphor on a piece of bread to give to the fowl. In two or three days it will be all right.

When fowls habitually lay thin shelled eggs, their systems are not in a healthy condition and have generally become infected by overbreding and getting overfat. Through change of soil, etc., an egg material will be followed by the production of perfect eggs.

It is said some farms will sure chickens. A neighbor had chickens to his fowls, and as soon as he commenced hatching eggs they ceased dying and were seen entirely well.

How many of the farmers are there, do you think, who kill off the old hens each year and depend on the early hatched pullets for their egg supply? And yet we can assure them that the egg supply will greatly increase with the same number of pullets as of the old hens.

After the first year a hen has generally seen her best days as a layer, and she will generally lay on fat instead of eggs. How much better to have pullets that will lay three days and lay off one than off, how than lay one day and lay off three?

During the winter, when the hens cannot be given a good range, it is a good plan to give them meat twice a week.

Hatching Has Set Pullets.

The nature and food of our common grasses are so as will moderated as they should be. On nearly all soils all of the common grasses that make up the turf of our permanent pastures will in time grow less luxuriantly or season of the decrease in the end of one element of plant food, nitrogen. These grasses make need the nitrogen already in the soil, and in time this stock gradually becomes depleted. These plants cannot gather nitrogen. They can only use what some other plants have stored up for them. It is extremely fortunate for the American farmer that he can grow abundantly another class of forage plants which restore to the land more nitrogen than they take from it. Because the clovers make use of the nitrogen of the atmosphere they are particularly suited to restore to the soil this element that has been exhausted by the grasses through long continued growth. As a rule, wherever permanent pastures show signs of failure, through lack of fertility, now vigor may be introduced, if a slight stand of clover can be secured. This, of course, will be of short duration, only a year or two at most, unless it be white clover, but this short growth will be sufficient to leave enough nitrogen in the soil to sustain permanent pasture grasses for several years. If clover can be introduced, the benefit will likely be lasting, as this plant is a perennial.—Rural New York.

Easy on Hens.

On the subject of hens a lay writer: "Hens is curious animals. They don't have no teeth, nor no teeth, nor no ears. They swallow their victuals whole and chew it up in their crops inside of 'em. The outside of hens is generally put in top pillows and other feather dusters. The inside of a hen is sometimes filled with mustard and other liniments and such. A hen is very much smaller than a good many other animals, but they'll dig up more cabbage plants than anything that ain't a hen. Hens is very useful to lay eggs for plum puddings. Skinny Hater eat so much plum pudding once that it sent him into the colliery. Hens has got wings and can fly when they get scart. I eat Uncle William's hen's hard off with a hatchet, and it scart her to death. Hens sometimes make very fine spring chickens."—Australian Poultry and Dog Gazette.

PIONEER MONUMENT.

The Pioneers Revered at Home and Abroad.

LOGAN, KANSAS, OLD KENTUCKY.

The "Argus" Compliments Mr. Lannan and Postmaster Nash and Publishes a Panegyric to the Pioneers.

CARD FROM THE FIRST PRESIDENCY.

Salt Lake City, Jan. 25, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that contributions to the monument to be erected in Salt Lake City in memory of Brigham Young and the pioneers will be received, and until further notice be acknowledged through the columns of the DESERET NEWS. It is expected that agencies for the collection of funds or this worthy purpose will be established in each ward in all the stakes, and that said funds, with the interest earned by the contributions, will be forwarded as frequently as convenient to Hector M. Wells, secretary of the Brigham Young Memorial Association, Salt Lake City, who will see that same are properly acknowledged in the manner stated. We earnestly hope that the people will respond generously and promptly to this appeal that it possible the monument may be completed, dedicated and unveiled in the jubilee by the 6th day of next October.

WILFORD WOODRUFF,
GEORGE Q. CANNON,
JOSEPH F. SMITH,
First Presidency of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

The Brigham Young Memorial association acknowledges receipt of the following contributions to assist in the building of the Pioneer monument:

Pioneer trust, 20th ward	$ 2 00
Sec. 1st ward, Logan	1 00
Carlos Cox, Jr., Juarez	1 00
John Dalgleish, 2nd ward	1 00
Thomas Leonard, 2nd ward	50
Robert H. Dorrell, 2nd ward	25
Joseph H. Dorrell, 2nd ward	25
Sec. 2nd ward, Logan	1 00
Wm. Dockworth, 2nd ward	25
Jacob Dockworth, 2nd ward	25
Total	$ 10

From Panacea Ward, St. George Stake, per Bishop Charles C. Rossiter:

Chas. C. Rossiter	$ 1 00
John Greene	1 00
W. F. Bennett	1 00
Hector Mathews	1 00
Amos Brown	50
John T. Bowman	50
Thomas Greenhalgh	50
Robert Greene	50
Chas. Brown	50
Chas. Crosby	50
Lyman Brown	50
Joseph Brown	50
Robert Greene, Jr.	50
Alma Greene	50
Jos. Hafen	50
Jos. Hafen, Jr.	50
Jos. Hafen, 3d	50
John H. Hammond	50
Walter C. Hammond	50
Asa T. Hammond	50
Nathan T. Hammond	50
Ira J. Hammond	50
Chas. Francis	50
Joseph Hammond	50
Henry Hammond	50
Henry Hammond, Jr.	50
Thos. Hammond	50
Joseph Hammond	50
Moses Hammond	50
Total	$ 19 50

From Hector, Kentucky, per Louis R. Wells, Esq.:

George W. Jewell	$ 25
John Jewell	25
Hector Mathews	25
Lawrence Jewell	25
Lucinda Jewell	25
Lizzie Jewell	25
Total	$ 2

From Fourth ward, Logan, per Bishop Thomas N. Smith:

Joseph Sawyer	$ 25
Louis Sawyer, Jr.	25
Joseph Sawyer, Jr.	25
Lorenzo Cardwell	2 00
Clarence Lindsay	25
Alonzo Lindsay	25
Lorenzo Christensen	25
Jacob Lindsay	25
Louis Lindsay	25
Louis Lindsay	25
Lorenzo Lindsay	25
Jacob Lindsay	25
Louis Lindsay	25
Lorenzo Lindsay	25
Jacob Lindsay	25
Jacob Lindsay, Jr.	25
Jacob Lindsay, 3d	25
Clarence Lindsay	25
Lorenzo P. Sawyer	25
John Lindsay	25
Anna Lindsay	25
John Lindsay	25
Sophia Lindsay	25
Sophia Lindsay	25
Jacob Lindsay, Jr.	25
Jacob C. Lindsay	25
Jacob Lindsay, 3d	25
Clarence Lindsay	25
Lorenzo P. Sawyer	25
John Lindsay	25
Jacob Lindsay	25
Jacob Lindsay	25
Lorenzo Christensen	25
Joseph Sawyer	25
Joseph Sawyer	25
Total	$ 17 50

Thomas Jackson	25
Orlando P. Brown	25
William H. Farrell	25
Lucia Farrell	25
Alfred L. Farrell	25
George Farrell	25
Vardis Farrell	25
Alfred Farrell	25
Verner Lane	25
Lucy Hanson	25
Cornelia Hansen	25
John Hansen	25
Selma Hansen	25
Nora A. Hansen	25
Sophia Hansen	25
Sophia Hansen	25
Sophia