

The position of eggs on an incubator tray is not considered important provided the small end of the egg is not uppermost.

## (2) Turning Eggs During Incubation.

Eggs must be turned regularly in an incubator if satisfactory results are to be obtained. If this simple operation is not carried out the yolk rises towards the top side of the egg, bringing the germ towards the shell, where it will stick and die. To avoid this, poultrymen turn their eggs at least twice daily, although quite often table-top machines are not turned for the first 24 hours after being set. This period allows the eggs to warm up completely, and the temperature in the machine to become stable.

A point which is not always realised is that, within reasonable limits, the more often eggs are turned the more chance there is of increased hatchability. This statement is supported by both the results of scientific investigation and results obtained in practice at the large hatcheries in the U.S.A., where it is not uncommon for eggs to be turned four times daily. Thus, where it is at all practicable, poultrymen are advised to turn eggs in incubators three times daily—early morning, noon, and evening.

## (3) Cooling Eggs.

There is no evidence in support of the old-established theory that cooling eggs during incubation increases the number of chicks hatched, **always provided the incubator concerned is efficiently ventilated.** No attempt to cool eggs in a modern cabinet machine is necessary, as ventilation is efficient. On the other hand, it should be noted that during hot weather there is a possibility of insufficient ventilation in some table-top machines, and in this case the cooling of eggs will have a beneficial effect. Cooling, in these circumstances, supplies additional fresh air (oxygen) to the eggs, which is essential for the developing chick, while it also gives the machine an opportunity for changing its air-content. When cooling is practised it should be progressively increased from about five minutes in the first week up to, say, 20 minutes in the third week until the sixteenth or seventeenth day.

## D. Temperature, Humidity and Ventilation of an Incubator.

Upon the correct adjustment of these three factors in an incubator largely depends the success or otherwise of the hatching. Incubators, climatic conditions, and the room in which the incubator is operated vary so extensively that it is unwise to lay down any hard-and-fast rules for governing these all-important factors. Each poultryman must in the first place act upon

# EGG YIELD DOUBLED

—Since poultry-keeper's 100 birds were given daily dash of Karswood Spice (containing their natural stimulant—ground insects.)



To many poultry-keepers, the last month of Winter is a period when eggs are scarce and hens (after a long spell of rigorous weather) in a poor and run-down condition. Here, then, is a letter of good cheer which shows how birds CAN be kept in tip-top health and laying eggs galore. All it is necessary to do is to start adding Karswood Poultry Spice to the mash right away.

It is thanks solely to Karswood that this gratified user's egg supply from 100 birds rose from under 36 eggs a day to 66 eggs a day—with the birds healthier than ever. To quote his own words, "I have never had as many eggs in the winter months before, and I have kept hens over 40 years."

Test out this wonderful egg-producer to YOUR profit! You'll find it will repay its very low cost many times over in the EXTRA eggs it produces without in any way adding to your grain costs. Read the letter:—

## BEST WINTER RESULTS FOR 40 YEARS

"I am a smallholder and at the beginning of April my 100 hens and pullets were not laying as well as they

should, so I made up my mind to give your Karswood Poultry Spice a fair trial. By the end of April the birds were averaging 36 eggs a day, and a month later 48 eggs a day. By the end of June the average had risen to 66 a day, or double the quantity inside

three months, and up to date (August) they are still laying the same number of eggs as June. I have never had as many eggs in the winter months before and I have kept hens over 40 years. The birds got a hot mash in the morning, not forgetting the full quantity of Karswood, as directed on the packet, and they have never looked better or healthier. The profits I now get from my poultry are a very handy additional source of income, and I intend giving Karswood the full year's trial it certainly deserves.—E.I.

(Original letter on file for inspection.)

## SHOWING IN EXACT PROPORTION HOW THE EGG YIELD INCREASED

After using Karswood Spice.



1st MONTH 2nd MONTH 3rd MONTH

$\frac{1}{4}$  D. A DAY FOR EVERY FIVE HENS IS ALL IT COSTS YOU

1/- packet of Karswood supplies 20 hens for 16 days; 2/- packet supplies 40 hens for 16 days; 7lb. tin (12/6) supplies 280 hens for 16 days. Try a 2/- packet.

# KARSWOOD POULTRY SPICE

Increases egg-production without forcing, because it contains ground insects, but no cayenne pepper, etc.