

PROPER METHODS BRING RESULTS

By M. W. Gibbs

A part of the work of the Poultry Specialist of the U. of A. extension department, is connected with cooperative poultry production in Arizona.

The cooperative work in poultry production in Arizona is organized somewhat as follows: Good representative poultry raisers are secured in all parts of the state who agree to cooperate in carrying out the instructions and advice offered by the poultry department of the University Extension Service. Each of these poultry keepers applies to his own flock the methods of feeding, housing, culling, incubating, brooding, etc., that are recommended by the poultry department.

Each cooperative poultry raiser sends in to the poultry department a monthly report on his individual flock, giving his results in the way of production, cost and returns for the month. The Poultry Specialist sums up all the reports for the month and makes out an average monthly report of them all, comparing it with the same month of the previous year to check up on the progress being made. Reports of these averages and comparisons with some timely

suggestions are mailed, each month, to the poultry keepers cooperating. This enables each one of them to compare his results with the average results of all cooperating.

At present there are thirty-four poultry keepers cooperating with the poultry department under this plan. Evidently they have been greatly benefited by following the advice offered them.

No more convincing evidence of improvement can be offered than that found in the reports of monthly averages. Some of the average results for August of this year are quoted below with corresponding figures for August 1923. The figures speak for themselves.

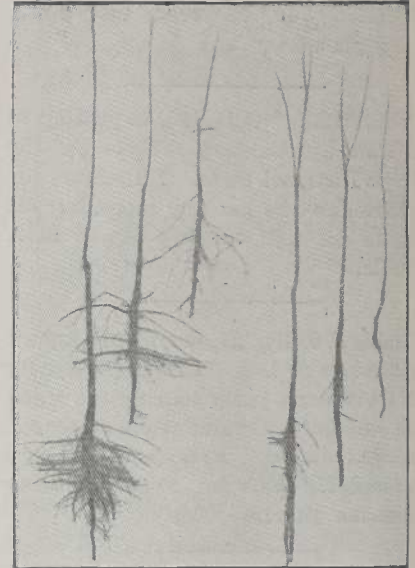
	Aug. 1924	Aug. 1923
Average number of hens per farm	132.3	122.2
Average number of eggs per farm	1585	1060
Average number of eggs per hen	11.9	8.9
Average value of eggs per farm	\$51.78	\$30.76
Average value of eggs per hen	39.1c	25.2c
Average cost of producing dozen eggs	19.8c	31.2c

Since August comes in the season of low production the figures are not high, but they show a great improvement within a years time.

Every poultry keeper should know the best methods of culling out poor producers, mixing and giving feeds in proper proportion, housing, incubating, breeding, marketing ,etc.

The difference between the right way and the wrong may means the difference between profit and loss.

HANDLING THE YOUNG PECAN TREES



The New Lateral Rooted Type of Tree. The Old Tap Root Type of Tree.

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duction in this section has made marketing at advantageous prices comparatively easy for the grower. Some pecan growers in Texas report returns ranging from \$75 to \$150 a tree in mature groves.

Agricultural experiment station workers in Arizona who have made a study of pecan culture believe that the industry has a promising future in this state.

SALT RIVER LAND VALUE RAISED \$15 PER ACRE

The Associated Arizona Producer states in its issue of September 1, 1924, that the following telegram was received on Aug. 27, by F. W. Reid, president of the Salt River Valley Water User's Association, from J. F. Johnson, State Superintendent of Banks:

"Valuation two hundred forty thousand acres of land coming under the Salt River Valley Water Users' Association project, as reappraised by the office of the superintendent of banks of the State of California, placed at forty-two million dollars."

"This is an increase in value over the appraisal of last year of nearly \$10,000,000. The last appraisal was based on 205,000 acres, and was \$32,700,000. The new appraisal is \$15 per acre higher.



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