

7
March 12, 1932.

Mr. A. Ramsey,
Urbana, Ohio, U.S.A.

Dear Sir:

We are interested in some fine Light Brahma stock and will highly appreciate to receive your catalog and price-list of same, including all informations which you consider will be of interest to us, as we are going to place a few orders of this variety with those poultry raisers of your country who's breeds and prices will show most satisfactory.

Thanking you in advance, we are,

Yours truly,

GRANJA AVICOLA "SANTA BARBARA"

CMS/MEM

A. E. RAMSEY

Poultryman

URBANA, OHIO

March 18, 1932.

Granja Avicola "Santa Barbara",
Apartado Postal Numero 1053,
Mexico, D.F.

Gentlemen:

HUGE SIZED
LIGHT BRAHMAS

I am in receipt of your letter of March 12th regarding Light Brahmas. Sorry I have no regular catalog describing My Huge Size Strain. The enclosed folder will give you some idea of same. My Brahmas have been bred for many years for large size, and good Standard markings. They have proven themselves to be great layers and of a very large sized brown egg. I have won many prizes at various shows to prove their high quality and while I do not charge a big price for my stock or eggs, I believe you will find my stock for real practical use or as a foundation for breeding flock to be as good as some of the large breeders who ask a big price. I could show you many letters from satisfied customers testifying to the high quality of my Brahmas.

I do not have any matured stock to offer at this time but can furnish you with hatching eggs at \$2.00 per setting of 15 eggs, or \$8.00 per 100, F.O.B., Urbana. If you would want something of real quality I have a Special Mating this season from which I could supply you with a limited number of eggs at \$5.00 per 15. Could furnish three settings from this Special Mating at one shipment.

I have shipped eggs all over the country and pack them very carefully, each egg wrapped separately and shipped in baskets.

Your order for hatching eggs will receive my very careful attention and I will give you a good selection.

Regreting that I have no matured stock to offer at this time and thanking you for writing, I remain,

Sincerely yours,

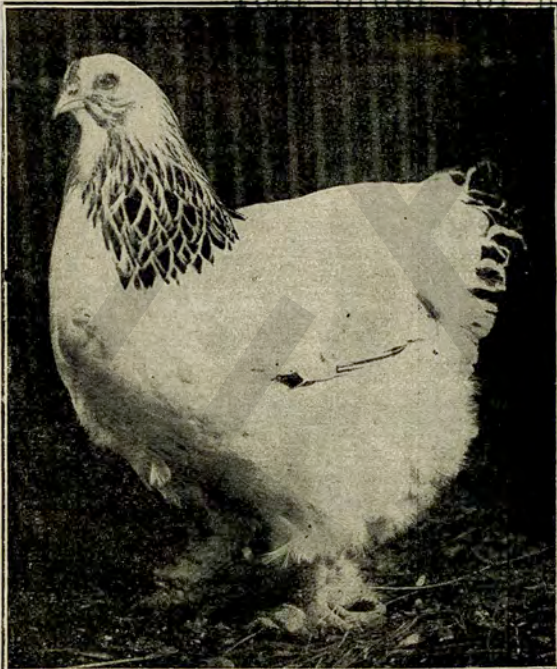
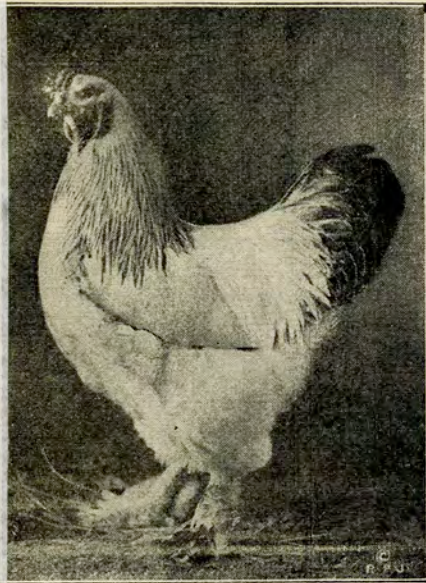
A. E. RAMSEY.

GRANJA AVICOLA SANTA BARBARA

RECIBIDA

MAR 23 1932

Contestada Mar-24-932



RIGHT from the Start, Grow them RIGHT

Start Right

STARTING chicks off right is of extreme importance. The first few weeks usually determines the future flock. Mistakes are expensive and are almost impossible to overcome. Therefore, be ready for the chicks when they arrive.

1. Make sure the brooder house is warm, dry, properly ventilated and thoroughly cleaned.

2. See that the brooder stove is the correct size for the house and large enough for the number of chicks you plan to raise. Do not over-crowd.

3. Make sure the stove is working perfectly at least three days before chicks are ready.

4. Prevent piling up in corners and along walls by putting chick wire or boards on a slant against the wall.

5. Keep a small light burning all night to prevent piling up and smothering among the chicks.

6. Have a strip of chick wire or cardboard circling the hover to prevent chicks from wandering away from the heat before they learn where it is.

7. Curtain the windows and canvas openings with dark cloth so you may be able to darken the house if cannibalism or toe picking starts.

8. Cover the floor with litter—coco, alfalfa, straw, etc.

How to Feed Starting Mash

It has been proven without a doubt that chicks should be fed soon after hatching. There is far more danger of waiting too long than of feeding too early. Instinct will make the chicks eat at the proper time and those needing food earlier than others will not be forced to wait thirty-six hours or longer before getting their first feed. In this way they never become too hungry and so they never over-eat. Provide plenty of feed hoppers, one inch per chick, and fill them with Conkeys Buttermilk Starting Feed with Y-O as soon as the chicks are put in the brooder. Never allow the hoppers to become empty.

Grit—Give the chicks fine grit but don't let them fill up on it.

Water—Give plenty of fresh, lukewarm water.

Green Feed—After six days, give finely cut oats, lettuce, tender grass or similar green food. If weather permits get them out on the ground after the dew is gone.

Feeding Chicks All-Mash

Because of the simplicity of feeding some people prefer the all-mash system of feeding baby chicks. If you desire to raise your chicks the "all-mash way" you will like Conkeys All-Mash Chick Ration with Y-O. It is a completely balanced feed—all you have to do is to put it in the hoppers and allow the chicks to eat all they want. After four or five weeks change to Conkeys Gecco Growing Mash with Y-O.

How to Feed Chick Grains

When chicks are fourteen days old begin giving them two feeds daily of Conkeys Chick Grains. Feed the grains sparingly at first in litter every morning. Give a moderate feeding of the chick grains in the evening. The proportion of grain to mash should be steadily increased until about the sixth week the chicks are eating as much grain as mash. At this time it is a good plan to have the grain in hoppers just as you do the mash and allow the chicks to have access to both mash and grain at all times. Provide plenty of hoppers and see to it that they are never empty.

Vitamins

Vitamin A helps to guard the chicks from contracting nutritional roup, diseases of the eyes, etc. It also influences growth.

Vitamin B assists in the assimilation and absorption of the feed as it passes through the intestines. This promotes more rapid growth of muscle and bone and further, it adds greatly to the luster and smoothness of the plumage. **Vitamin B** is also an anti-neurotic vitamin.

Vitamin D aids the digestive organs in assimilating proper amounts of calcium and phosphorus and prevents leg weakness. When all three vitamins—A, B and D—are added to the ration, they assist the digestive organs in dissolving and assimilating the mineral elements in the feed, resulting in a more complete process of digestion.

Vitamin Supply*

Though vitamins A, B and D are found in some feeds, their presence in sufficient quantities to accomplish best results is by no means assured. The big problem of the poultry raiser is to obtain these vitamins in a form that holds the vitamin potency. Conkeys Y-O (Y for the yeast and O for the oil) solves this problem. It is a smooth, brown powder in which Marmite yeast and cod liver oil are combined by a

special process whereby the oil is sealed onto the yeast. So, when you add 2% to 3% Y-O to your mash, you have absolute assurance of an abundant supply of vitamins A, B and D at all times.

You will find that Y-O will give far superior results to ordinary cod liver oil and in addition, it is easy to mix in any mash. With Y-O there is no nasty, sticky mess clinging to mixing paddle and container—no little round fishy balls continually running down the pile of mash, making you mix and mix and still doubt if you have done a good job. All you have to do is to sprinkle 2% to 3% of Y-O over the mash, then, with a shovel, turn the pile a few times. Write us for Y-O circulars giving full particulars and prices.

Note—Conkeys Buttermilk Starting Feed contains Y-O already mixed in and you can secure the Growing Mash with or without Y-O.

Feeding Growing Mash and Growing Grains

When chicks are five to six weeks old begin shifting from the Starting Feed or All-Mash ration to Conkeys Gecco Growing Mash with Y-O by adding 10% Growing Mash every day until the change from Starting Feed to Growing Mash is completed. Never change any poultry ration suddenly. Feed the Growing Mash dry just as it comes from the bag. Keep it in hoppers before the birds all the time. At this time too, shift the birds over to Conkeys Growing Grains. After the pullets reach maturity, gradually introduce Conkeys Gecco Egg Mash and Conkeys Scratch Grains.

Common Chick Diseases

White Diarrhea—Indigestion and bowel troubles are usually caused by wrong feeding or brooding conditions such as over-heating, chilling, over-feeding, over-crowding, allowing the chicks to take too much grit, filling their crops with chaff or their whole digestive tract with sand, etc. These errors usually appear in the form of bowel troubles which are often confused with bacillary white diarrhea. In all cases the caeca will be congested and the kidneys may show abnormal conditions.

Symptoms—A disposition to huddle together and remain under the hover or under the hen. The wings droop or hang limply from the body. A white, sticky excrement adheres to the down about the vent.

Treatment—The first step is to find the cause of the trouble and correct it. Give Conkeys Diatex Tablets (formerly called Conkeys

White Diarrhea Remedy) in the drinking water until the trouble disappears. Conkeys Buttermilk Starting Feed with Y-O contains all the elements needed for proper development and does much toward keeping down these troubles.

Bacillary White Diarrhea—This is the real white diarrhea which is handed down from the mother hen, through the egg to the chick. The symptoms are the same as in ordinary white diarrhea but the disease is far more serious. It attacks chicks from the third day to the third week. Post-mortem often shows the egg yolk unabsorbed, also cheesy mass in the caeca. The kidneys may be congested. Lungs are sometimes studded with white areas.

Control—Experiments indicate that feeding buttermilk has a tendency to reduce mortality because the lactic acid it contains helps to retard the disease and increases chick vitality, making chicks healthier and more disease resistant.

Brooder Pneumonia—Affected chicks are weak but do not appear especially emaciated, neither do the wings droop as a rule and chicks show no tendency to huddle. Appetite is fair and most of the chicks die with full crops. Some seem paralyzed on one side for a while. Breathing is difficult. Nothing definite is known about the source of infection, but one naturally suspects the dust of the brooder house or the germs may be everywhere in the air. Apparently all susceptible chicks are infected at the same time and it rarely, if ever, spreads through the flock.

Treatment—No satisfactory treatment is known for this disease. The only hope lies in prevention. Keep down the dust, keep the air sweet and pure and give plenty of sunlight, warmth and comfort.

Coccidiosis—This disease is common in chicks between four to twelve weeks of age. It is caused by a living organism which is picked up by the chicks.

Symptoms—Feathers become ruffled and soiled. Rapid paleness develops and chicks stand humped up or sleepy and usually have diarrhea, which is often bloody. Post-mortem examination will show the caeca clogged with hard, cheesy matter interspersed with blood and the intestines inflamed.

Treatment—Keep the chicks under sanitary conditions, away from other birds and always on new ground. Clean the house daily and move the fountains each day so that the floor will be dry as the disease develops rapidly in the presence of moisture. Scrubbing with boiling lye water is the best method of cleaning. Feed the chicks a mash to which has been added 40% dried buttermilk—40 lbs. of dried milk to each 100 lbs. of the mash. After the epidemic is past, discontinue feeding so much milk and gradually get them back to the regular Conkey ration. Conkeys Diatex Tablets (formerly called White Diarrhea Remedy) helps to disinfect the intestines.

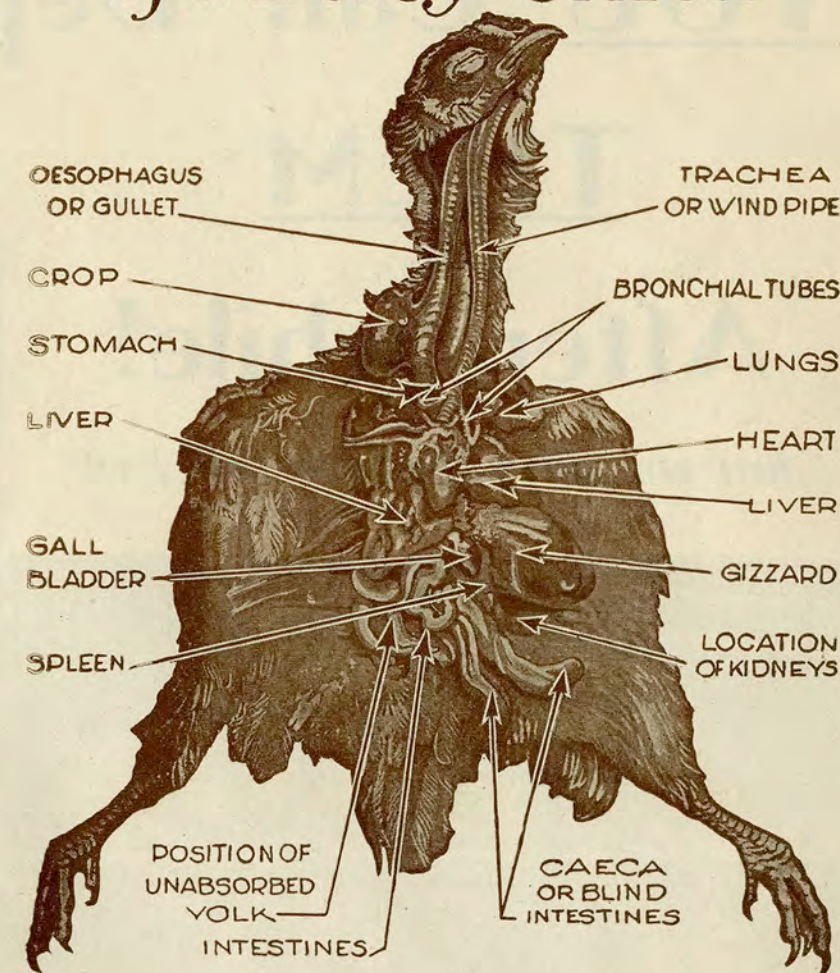
Rickets (Leg Weakness)—Usually due to a deficiency of vitamins, particularly vitamin D. Chicks walk unsteadily or cannot stand.

Treatment—Add 8% to 10% of Conkeys Y-O to the mash until chicks recover, then reduce to 2% or 3%.

Note—Symptoms similar to those of rickets may also be caused by crowding, poor ventilation, too much heat or too dry an atmosphere in the brooder house, etc.

Cannibalism—Cannibalism is a vicious habit. It may be caused by over-crowded conditions in the brooder, poor ventilation or lack of something to do. Keep the air from becoming too dry by evaporating some water on the brooder stove. Do not allow the temperature in the brooder house to become too high. Keep it around 85 to 95 degrees under the hover only. If possible, supply a cool room for chicks to run in or get them out on the ground. Isolate all wounded chicks and treat with Conkeys Salvo (formerly called Conkeys Sorehead Remedy) until healed. Dipping the tail feathers in Conkeys Nox-i-cide nearly always stops cannibalism temporarily.

Conkeys Anatomical Chart of a Baby Chick



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FREE POULTRY BOOK

On this page are many interesting and helpful suggestions pertaining to the care and feeding of chicks, but if you will write The G. E. Conkey Co., Cleveland, Ohio, they will send you their new 64 page poultry book. This book is full of helpful suggestions on how to build good laying houses, brooder houses, coops and equipment; how to feed, care for and cull adult birds and growing chicks; how to prevent thin-shelled eggs, little eggs, poor fertility, poor hatchability and weak, stunted chicks, and a comprehensive treatise on poultry diseases and how to control. Sent free upon request and 4 cents in stamps for postage. Write The G. E. Conkey Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

*NOTE—Conkeys Buttermilk Starting Feed, Conkeys All Mash Chick Ration, and Conkeys GECCO Growing Mash already contain sufficient Y-O to supply all the A, B and D vitamins necessary for chicks and growing stock.

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NOW They Depend On
YOU!

YOU Can Depend On
THEM

After 'while!

Just give them good care and feed



A. E. RAMSEY, Avicultor,
URBANA, OHIO.

Marzo 18, 1932.

Granja Avícola "Santa Barbara",
Apartado Postal 1053,
México, D.F.

Muy señores nuestros:

Recibí su carta del día 12 de marzo referente a las Brahmas Claras. Siento no tener un catalogo regular describiendo mis Lina je de Tamaño Inmenso. El catálogo adjunto le dará alguna idea de las mismas. Mis brahmas han sido craiadas por muchos años para el tamaño grande. y Han demostrado ser buenas ponedoras y de huevo grande de color café. He ganado muchos premios en varias exposiciones para probar su alta calidad, y no obstante no cargo precios elevados por mis aves o huevos, confío que encontrará mis aves tanto para el uso practico como para lote de fundación tan buenas como las de los criadores en grande que piden precios muy elevados. Podría enseñarle muchas cartas de clientes satisfechos como testigos de la alta calidad de mis brahmas.

No tengo ahora aves maduras que ofrecerle pero puedo surtirle con huevo para incubar a razón de \$2.00 por 15, \$8.00 por 100, L.A.B., Urbana. Si Ud. desearía algo de verdadera calidad tengo un apareamiento especial ésta temporada del cual podría surtirle con una cantidad limitada de huevo a razón de 15 por \$5.00. Podría surtir 45 huevos de éste apareamiento especial en cada embarque.

He hecho embarques en todas partes del país y los empaco muy cuidadosamente, cada huevo envuelto por separado y embarcado en cestos.

Su pedido de huevo para incubar recibirá mi atención cuidadosa y le daré buena selección.

Sintiendo que no tengo aves adultas para ofrecerle en el tiempo presente y agradeciendole por haberme escrito, quedo,

Sinceramente suyo,

A.E. Ramsey,
(Rúbrica)

TRAD? MEM
MAR. 23, 1932.

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March 24, 1932.

Mr. A. E. Ramsey,
Urbana, Ohio, U.S.A.

Dear Sir:

We thank you for the information given us in yours of the 18th Inst., and beg you to inform that the only fowls we would be interested right now are 8, 10 and 12 weeks old pullets and cockerels. Thus we will highly appreciate you to have us quote your prices on same, telling us whether you will be able to furnish us an order right now or later.

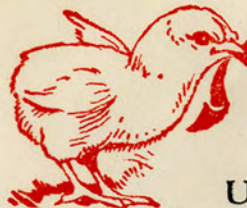
Hoping we may hear from you very soon, we remain,

Yours very truly,

GRANJA AVICOLA "SANTA BARBARA"

CMS/MEM

PURE BRED
Chicks
Ducklings
Eggs
Stock
"Fancy Bantams"



CHICKS



A. E. RAMSEY

Urbana - - - Ohio

BREEDER
and
EXHIBITOR
for more
than
17 Years

April 23, 1932.

Granja Avicola "Santa Barbara",
Apartado Postal Num. 1053,
Mexico, D. F. Mex.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your recent communication in regard to 10 or 12 weeks old Light Brahma Pullets and Cockerels, will say that I have no stock of this age to offer at present time. I would probably have some at this age around the first of August but would like to know as soon as possible if you want any at that time, and how many. Can make you a price from my very choicest stock of \$1.50 each in lots of 1 dozen or more as this is the smallest amount we can ship. These would be shipped by express collect. Hoping I may hear from you further and if there is any other information you desire kindly let me know.

Very truly yours,

A. E. Ramsey
A. E. RAMSEY.

AER:IMH

GRANJA AVICOLA SANTA BARBARA

RECIBIDA
MAY 2 1932

Contestada May 3-1932



A. E. RAMSEY, URBANA, OHIO.

Abril 23, 1932.

Granja Avícola "Santa Bárbara",
México, D.F., México.

Muy señor mío:

Contestando su reciente comunicación con respecto a galli-pollos y pollas Brahma Clara de 10 y 12 semanas de edad, debo decir que por el momento no tengo aves a la venta de la edad que mencionan. Probablemente tendré aves de ésta edad para el 1° de agosto pero desearía saber cuanto antes si se interesaría Ud. por esas aves a esa fecha y por cuantas. Puedo darle el precio de \$1.50 de mis mejores aves, en lotes de una docena o más, pues ésta es la cantidad mínima que podemos embarcar. Estas sería mandadas por Express cohrar. Esperando tener sus noticias más adelante y si hay algunas otras informaciones que desearía Ud. se abtan amable y comuniqueme.

Muy lealmente suyos,

A.E. Ramsey
(firmado)

TRAD. MEM
MAYO 3, 1932.

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May 3, 1932.

Mr. A. E. Ramsey,
Urbana, Ohio, U.S.A.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your letter of April 23,
we beg to state that for August it will be too la
te for us to get started pullets 22 weeks old.

We thank you for the inforamtions given
in your mentioned letter and beg to remain,

Yours very truly,

GRANJA AVICOLA "SANTA BARBARA"

CMS/MEM