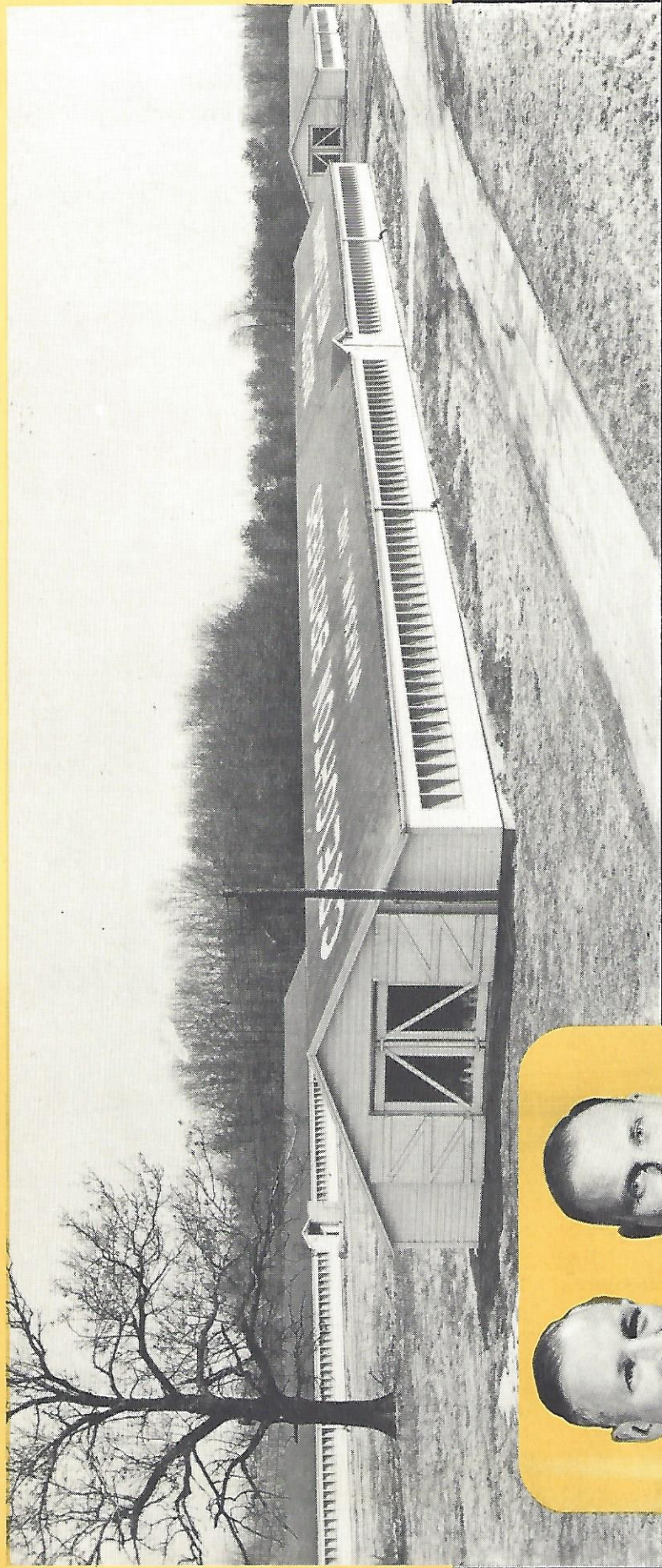


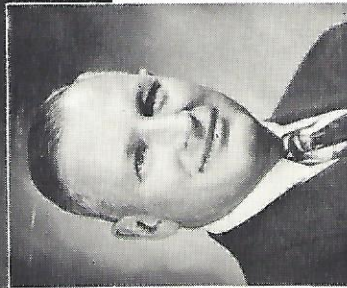
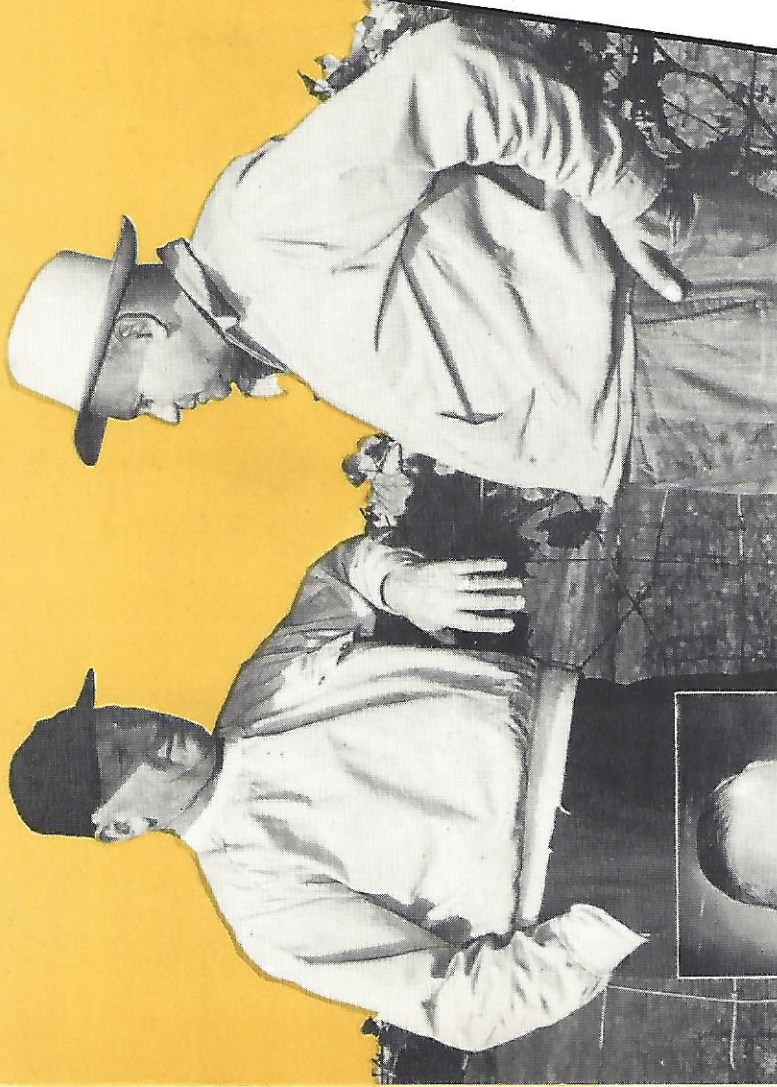


*Creighton
Brothers*

WARSAW, INDIANA

One of America's Largest

**R. O. P. BREEDERS
OF
WHITE LEGHORNS**



HOBART CREIGHTON



RUSSELL CREIGHTON

Hobart has been manager of the organization since its beginning in 1925. He is a past President of the Poultry and Egg National Board, served as the first Director of the Poultry Branch of the Poultry Production and Marketing Administration of the Department of Agriculture and is active in civic affairs, having served for 16 years in the Indiana House of Representatives, six years as Speaker.

Russell has been active in general supervision over Creighton Brothers farms, and is in charge of all of the culling. He is active in church affairs and is also a Director of Boy Scouts.

HOBART CREIGHTON
ESTHER CREIGHTON

MEMBERS
International
Baby Chick Association
Indiana
Poultry Association
Ind. R. O. P.
Breeder's Association

CREIGHTON BROTHERS

BREEDERS OF

WHITE LEGHORNS

Route 5, WARSAW, INDIANA
PHONE WARSAW 153J

RUSSELL CREIGHTON
HELEN CREIGHTON

U. S. Certified
and
U. S. R. O. P.
Chicks
and
Hatching Eggs

Dear Poultry Friends:

1952 is just around the corner. 1951 will soon be history. The average American is now eating 100 eggs a year more than he ate 15 years ago. He's eating more chicken too, 35% more than Poultry and eggs are able to compete, pound for pound and market for our eggs with red meat. We have the world's finest

1951 crops were again very good and are sufficient to provide we think the stage is set for a good year for the next year. So, thinks of baby chicks. American poultrymen, I am sure, realize that well bred stock is the foundation for poultry profits. We have been breeding our strain of birds for lower mortality and higher production of chalk white eggs that bring top price.

An old customer who shopped around and came back to us for chicks in 1951 said, "I came back to Creightons for chicks, because over many years with your chicks they always made me a good profit".

With Creighton's White Leghorn Chicks, good care and management, you are on the way to another profitable year. We want you to read this catalog, write us if we can be of help to you and place your order early for your 1952 chicks.

Sincerely yours,
CREIGHTON BROTHERS

Hobart Creighton
Hobart Creighton

Results of Creighton's R. O. P. BREEDING PROGRAM are an open book to all customers

One of the reasons why we like to operate under U.S.R.O.P. supervision, as we have for more than 20 years, is that our records must be summarized and published each year, as shown below. The results on our farm are an open book to all of our customers.

Reports from customers indicate that many poultrymen obtain results from our strain that are far superior to those recorded at the bottom of this page. Others, for various reasons, fail to equal our results. The diversity of results can be explained only on the basis of environmental influence and disease outbreaks.

The importance of good breeding was recognized early in the development of the Creighton strain of Leghorns. Facilities of our farms have been expanded to provide maximum opportunity for carrying out a complete and sound breeding program.

There is no lack of an adequate number of trapnest pens and single male mating pens on Creighton's farms. Our facilities for trapnesting, analysis of results, and performance of the many details incident to a good breeding program include: 8,000 laying house capacity

equipped with trapnests for regular trapnest work. 96 single male mating pens, giving a total capacity for 2,400 breeding females.

Pedigree incubator trays to hatch about 3,500 chicks (wing-banded) twice a week.

Full-time trained man to supervise the breeding program and two full-time record clerks to compile the records and assist in the pedigreeing of the chicks.

Closely tied into our R.O.P. work is our equally important program of producing high grade certified hatching eggs and chicks. All males heading our certified flocks must come directly from our R.O.P. single male matings and be individually pedigreed. Our present minimum standard for Creighton Brothers certified flock matings is 275 eggs on the dam's side of every male bird. We use no males in any of our own matings whose dams did not lay at least 275 eggs and many of them come from dams laying 300 or more eggs. Last year the upper range was 340 eggs. We feel sure you will agree that this sets a high standard, especially since the minimum record on the dam's side, under R.O.P. regulations, may go as low as 200 eggs.



A strict check on the weight of eggs laid by each bird is one of the most important records kept. Eggs are weighed three consecutive days for five months in the winter and spring — as illustrations on this page indicate.



Evidence of the ability of the Creighton strain to maintain high levels of excellence is shown by the following tabulation of the results of our R.O.P. records as reported in Hatchery and Feed by the Official State R.O.P. Inspector.

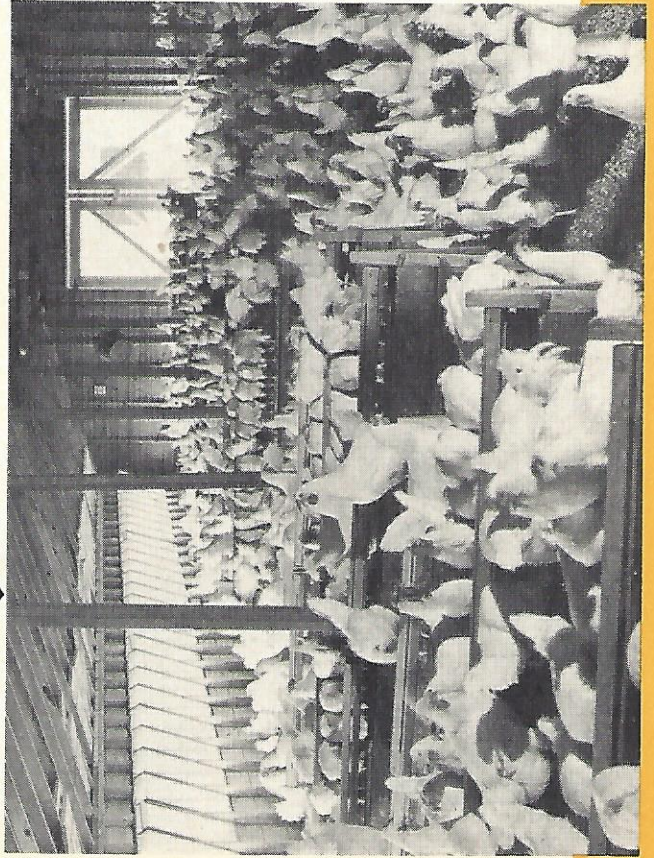
OUR RESULTS AS CALCULATED FROM OFFICIAL R. O. P. RECORDS

TRAPNEST YEAR	Number Pullets Trapped	Percent Qualified	Average Egg Weight	Average Body Weight	Average Egg Production Hen Housed	Qualified Birds	Total Flock Reduction
1944-45	6071	45.3	26.1	4.92	183	246	30.0
1945-46	6000	53.0	26.4	4.60	191	241	21.5
1946-47	5342	65.0	26.1	4.71	215	252	15.7
1947-48	5334	60.7	26.5	4.60	210	254	17.5
1948-49	5996	56.8	25.9	4.50	208	257	20.0
1949-50	4971	55.4	25.5	4.40	205	249	15.0

CONSTRUCTIVE FAMILY SELECTION and HIGH HEN-HOUSED AVERAGES

are Practical Objectives at Creighton's

The typical Creighton type laying house is 30 x 210 feet, with a 30 x 100 foot pen on either end and a 10 x 30 foot feed room in the center. Below is shown an inside view of one of the houses. We house 2400 pullets in each house, 1200 in each end.



Partial view of Creighton Farm at Warsaw, Indiana, showing six laying houses like those on front cover.

Creighton farm operations are based on the belief that the practical poultryman who is interested in White Leghorns is primarily interested in how many eggs he can produce with 100 pounds of feed or a square foot of floor space.

Birds that live better — birds of low mortality — are essential to the success of our program, because we take into consideration the fact that most Leghorn raisers brood one crop of pullets a year and for this reason, replacements are not available for those birds which die or must be culled out early in the laying year. Therefore, our objective, and our published figures, are based on hen-housed averages — the **PRACTICAL WAY**: high egg production based on the original number of pullets placed in the laying house. A dead hen produces no profit!

Only with a strain endowed with high livability is it possible to maintain the high hen-housed averages reported on the preceding page. Our egg production results would look better (on paper) if we calculated them on a hen-day basis, but poultrymen can go broke in the chicken business and yet have high hen-day averages because such averages are obtained at the expense of excessive culling and high mortality.

Our breeding program begins with day to day trapnesting and is completed with detailed family analyses. Our entire program is based on the latest findings in the field of poultry genetics and breeding. The results of this planned breeding program can be purchased by you at a very moderate cost. Select Creighton proved-profitable chicks as your profit-makers for 1952.

THE KEYSTONES OF CREIGHTON BROTHERS *Breeding Program*

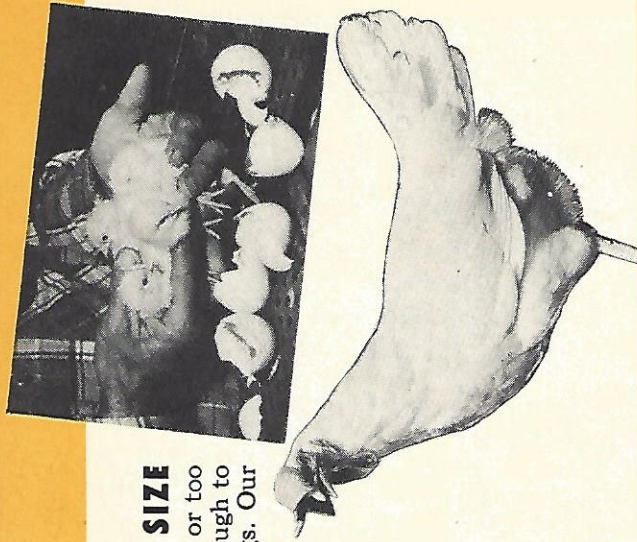
To meet the needs of our own farm as well as the needs of our customers, we formulated a breeding program for Creighton Brothers strain of White Leghorns in which two basic principles were considered. First, we recognized that we could not forget any single factor completely without danger of losing the degree of excellence already attained in the strain. Secondly, we believed that two or three characteristics should be singled out and major emphasis placed on them. Naturally we selected for special emphasis characteristics in which further improvement would definitely add to the profit of our customers as well as for our own commercial flocks. Some of the things we have done to achieve (a) Low Adult Mortality, (b) High Egg Production, and (c) High Hatchability, are described at the right.

Agnes Gochenour and Edna Hite at their endless task of compiling and checking pedigree records before they are analyzed by our geneticist.



CREIGHTONS BREED FOR PROPER SIZE

We attempt to avoid extremes, either too large or too small. We believe our birds should be large enough to stand up under heavy production of large eggs. Our females have uniformly deep wedge-shaped bodies and broad backs. Although our objective, as stated elsewhere, is high hen-housed averages rather than high individual performance, we do have many star performers. Here is one — Hen No. K18279. Her eggs showed a hatchability of 95, 91 and 92 percent respectively in three years of single male matings. Her daughters from her first breeding season averaged 298 eggs a year, and these eggs weighed an average of 26.5 ounces per dozen.



LOW ADULT MORTALITY

Because high adult mortality is a serious factor in practically all strains, this was the number one factor on our list in our formulation of a sound breeding program that would meet our needs on our own farm as well as the needs of our customers. Ability to live, not as an individual but as a family, was used as a basis for final selection for single male matings. By emphasizing this factor we were able to cut in half the mortality in our trapnest laying houses over the last six years. We are continuing with this program and hope that further cuts may be made.

HIGH EGG PRODUCTION

Today, with high feed and labor costs, a high level of egg production is imperative. Hen-housed averages are obtained by dividing the total number of eggs laid by a pen by the original number of birds placed in the pen. Reduction in laying house mortality has helped to increase the hen-housed averages, but much of this increase has come about by increasing the intensity of the birds, reducing the amount of winter pause, and breeding greater persistency into the flock.

HIGH HATCHABILITY

Hatchability is such an important factor to anyone who is producing hatching eggs that we placed this factor on our list of "musts." Rapid progress in building higher hatchability is not possible since genetic changes come slowly and require a great amount of careful breeding and selection. Over the past six years our hatchability of all eggs set during the entire season has been 70, 73, 74, 75, 77, and 74 percent, respectively. This phase of our breeding program will need to be continued for many years because progress in genetic changes is slow.

**CREIGHTON
BROTHERS**

offer

3 MATINGS

**FOR YOUR
SELECTION**

**/ U. S. CERTIFIED
MATINGS**

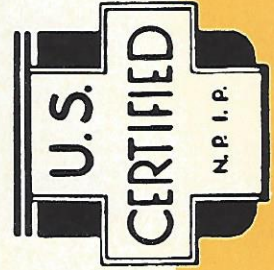
Creighton's Certified White Leghorn Breeders are carefully selected at housing time. Approximately 80% are saved for breeding stock, and the other 20% are sold for laying flocks where breeding is not carried on. They are checked each week to make sure that only healthy, productive and vigorous birds are in the breeding pens. These carefully selected females are mated to pedigreed U.S.R.O.P. males whose dams each laid 275 eggs or more in trapnest in their pullet year.

The birds in these matings are free from standard disqualifications and have been blood-tested under the National Poultry Improvement Plan, with a rating of Pullorum Clean.

These matings are highly recommended for the commercial egg producer.

CREIGHTON FLOCKS ARE PULLORUM CLEAN

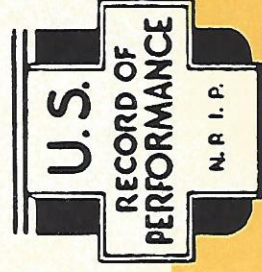
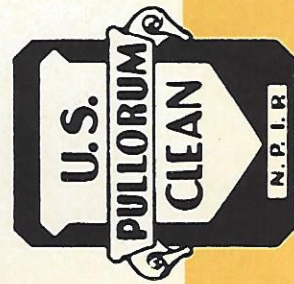
All Creighton breeding stock is tested by an authorized State agent under the supervision of the State Poultry Association. We have been Pullorum testing for 21 years. Our official rating is Pullorum Clean.



2 R. O. P. CANDIDATE MATINGS

Each layer in Creighton's R.O.P. Candidate Matings is hatched and wingbanded from our U.S. Record of Performance matings of the preceding year. Only daughters of dams laying 250 eggs or more in their pullet year are being trapnested this year. These layers are carefully selected pullets of good body type and trap-nested under the auspices of the Indiana R.O.P. Breeders Association. These pullets are mated to R.O.P. males from dams laying over 275 eggs in their pullet year.

This is an excellent mating from which to get good foundation stock. It is advisable to order early. No pullet chicks from this grade are available between January 24 and February 25.



3 U.S. R. O. P. SINGLE MALE MATINGS

These are our best matings, each comprising 20 to 25 R.O.P. hens and a sire from a dam laying 275 or more eggs. Last year we used sons of hens laying from 276 to 325 eggs. All chicks produced by these pens are individually pedigreed and wingbanded, and the cockerel chicks are eligible for U.S.R.O.P. approval.

Males used in these matings are from the most outstanding families on our farms. They are selected on the basis of their sisters' records in the candidate trapnest houses, the performance of their dams' families, and their own physical development. In fact, their selection includes all factors that will assist in finding the most outstanding of the 4,500 males used in mating all of our flocks.

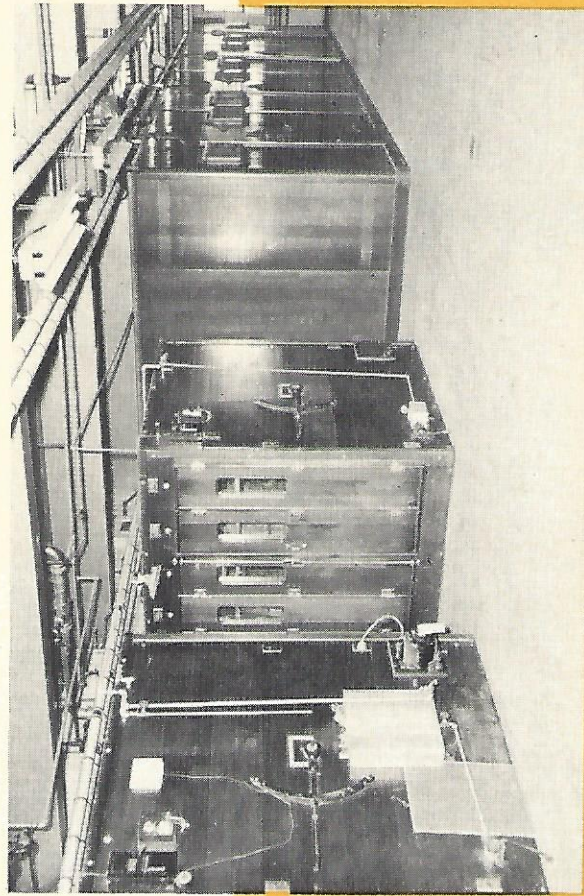
The people who serve you at CREIGHTON BROTHERS are interested in your satisfaction

Here we see eggs being removed from the incubator after eighteen days in incubation, to be placed in separate hatcher.

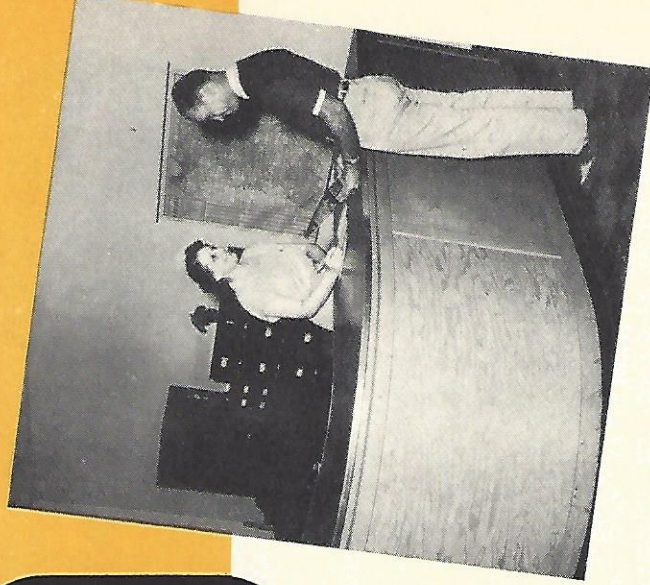
Mrs. Zimmer, secretary to Hobart Creighton, booking an order. She has charge of all orders and correspondence; you'll like her prompt, friendly service.



A tray of pedigreed chicks from hens laying over 300 eggs, with the cover lifted just a second to give you a glimpse of this hatch of pedigreed chicks.



View of the center of our modern hatchery in the basement of our main building. We have expanded from our first incubator of 15,000 egg capacity in 1928 to a present capacity of 365,000 eggs.

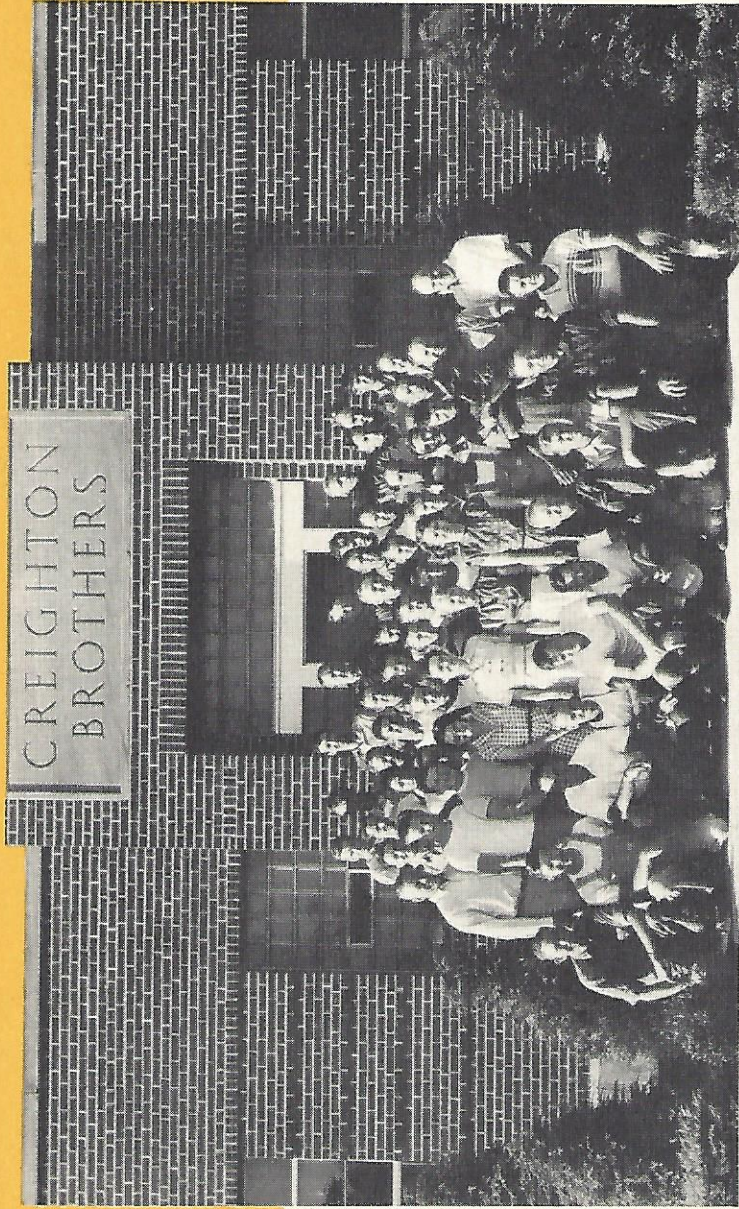




Gordon D. Rapp, our geneticist, is a graduate of Cornell University and received his M. S. degree in poultry genetics at Purdue University in June, 1951. Mr. Rapp's scientific background, as well as his practical experience on poultry breeding farms in New York, New Jersey and Iowa, have made him a valuable addition to our staff.



John Frederick (right), who has been with us for 13 years, is responsible for the operations of incubation and brooding, as well as supervision of a large portion of our staff. He is a graduate of the University of Kentucky and has shown great competence as our Farm Superintendent.



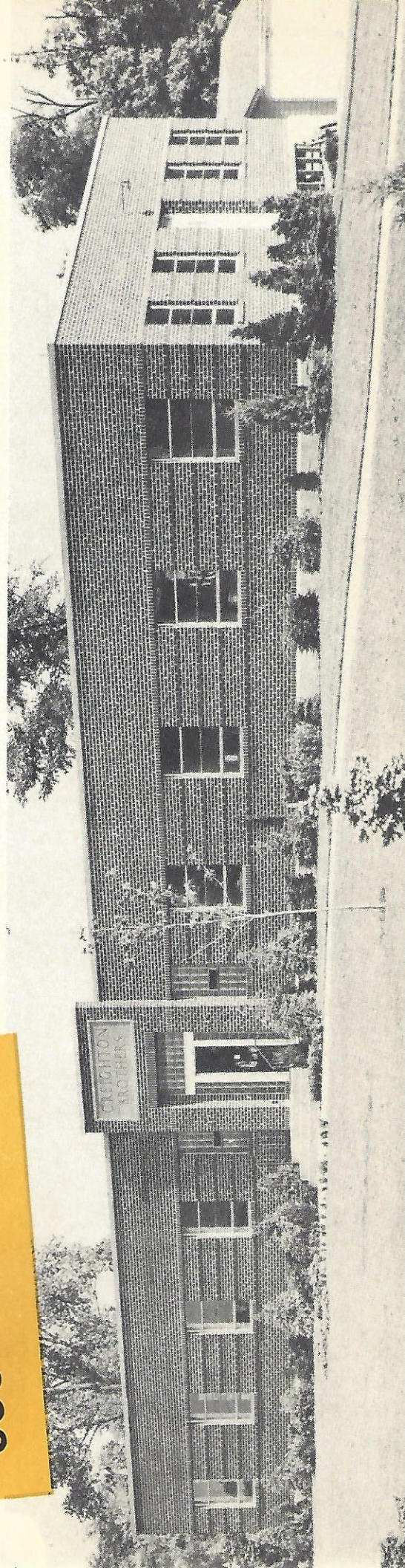
THE PEOPLE WHO SERVE YOU AT CREIGHTON'S

Pictured above are the people who take pleasure in serving you at Creighton's. They form a closely knit, highly trained unit whose aim is to produce the best chicks possible and to serve you satisfactorily.

There are approximately sixty-five people in our organization. Each of these persons is an expert in his or her particular field. All of them are poultry minded — and they take great pleasure in working with good stock and in producing good chicks. They enjoy placing these good chicks in your hands and seeing you obtain results with them that mean money in your pockets.

We all will be glad to have you visit us — to show you our farm and hatchery — and let you see why Creighton Leghorns are making profits for so many satisfied customers. Come and see us at your first opportunity.

**HEADQUARTERS —
"THE HOUSE THAT
GOOD EGGS BUILT"**



We've plenty of room
for sound breeding and
frequent range rotation

on

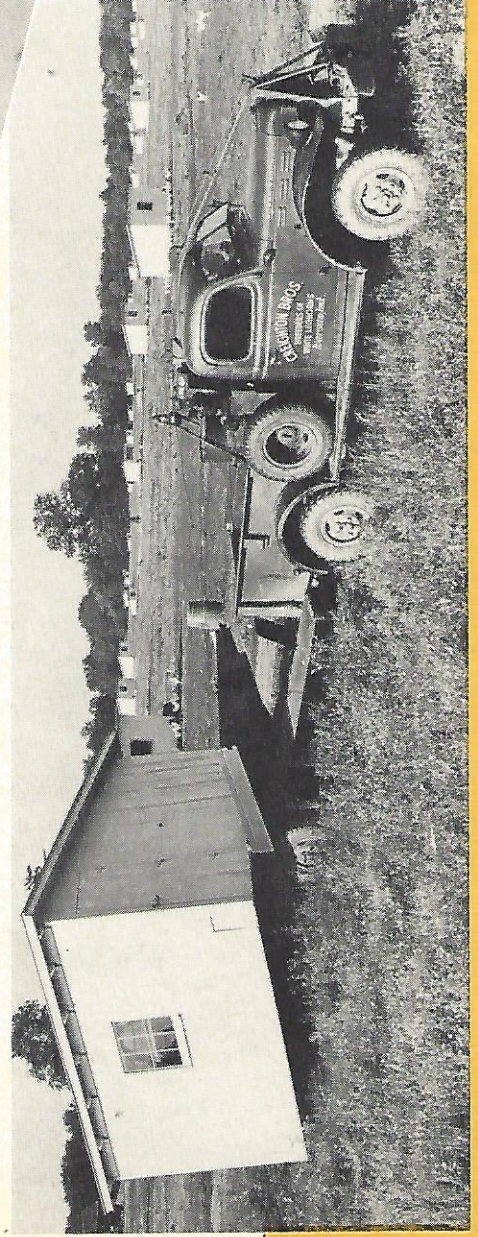
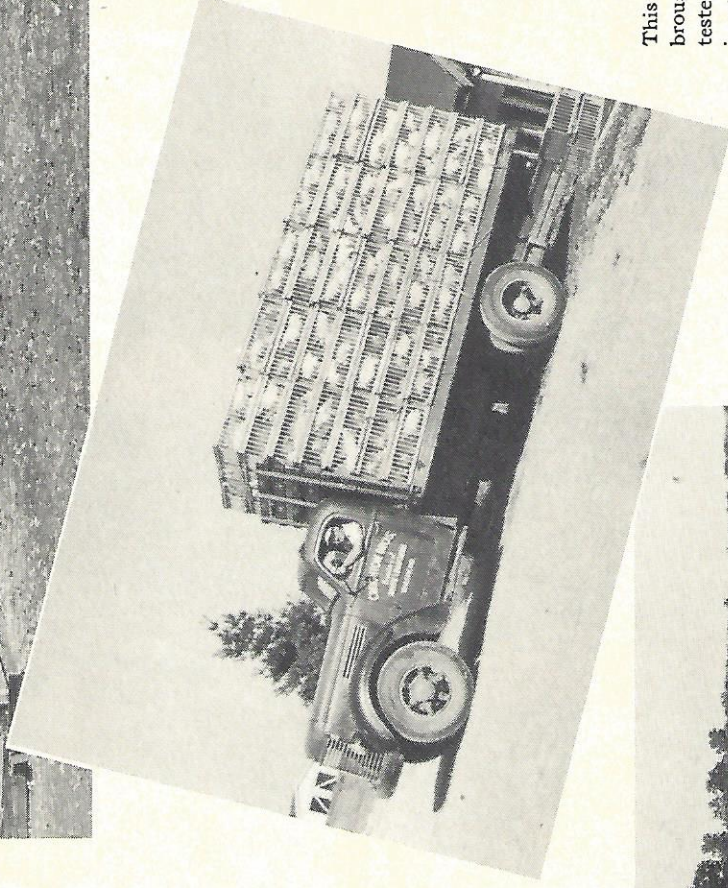
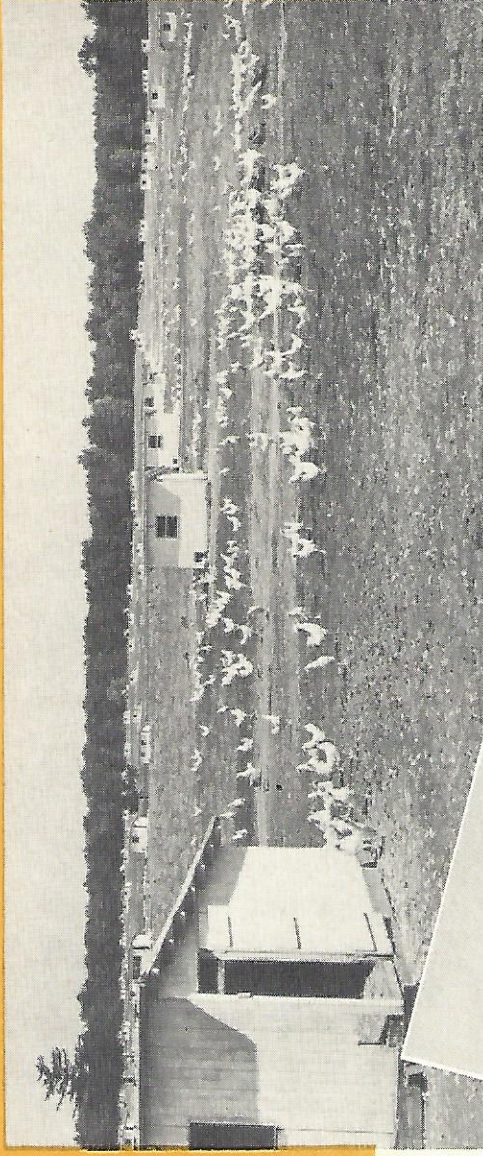
CREIGHTON'S 2000 ACRES

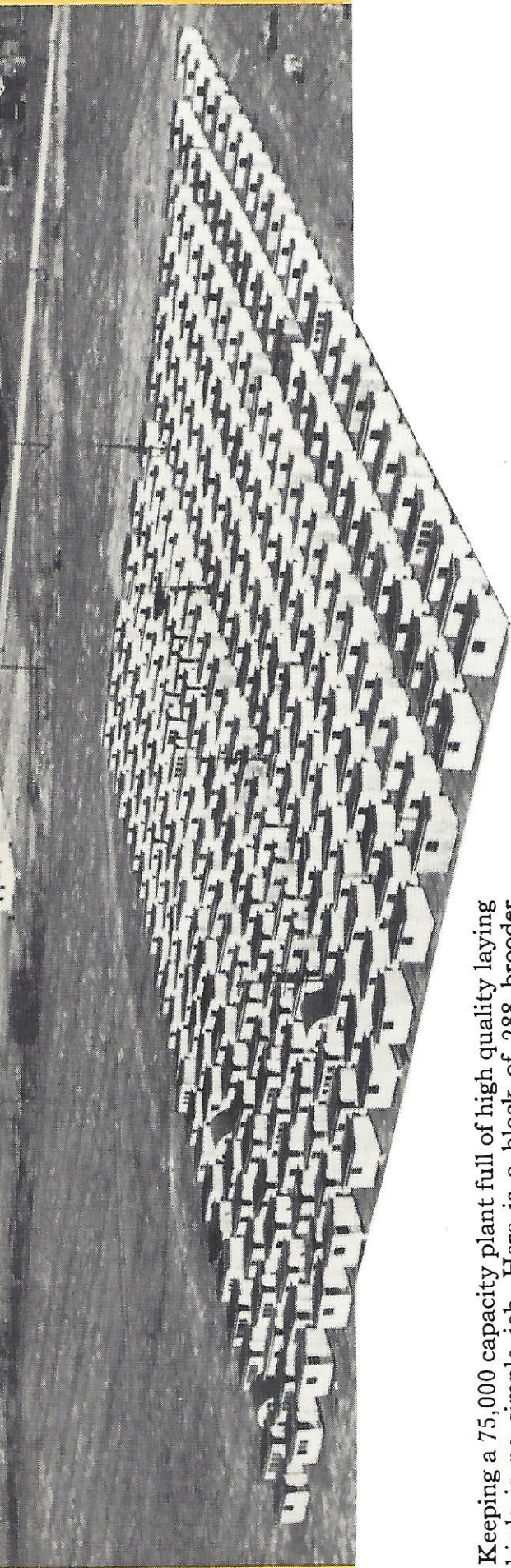
Our 2,000 acres of land make possible a range rotation planned on a three year basis. In addition to 300 portable brooder houses, there are a number of 8 x 12 range shelters. Because no ground is used oftener than every third year as range, Creighton chicks develop stamina and vitality that result in strong, healthy chicks the following year.

There's no crowding on this Creighton range. Whenever possible, early chicks are moved to the range at 6 to 8 weeks, and later chicks at 3 to 4 weeks.

This load of pullets has been brought in from the range, blood-tested, certified and banded, and is now ready for the trip to the laying houses on our Ohio Farm, located south of Toledo.

Range rotation necessitates transporting the 10 x 12 brooder houses a distance of several miles each year. This homemade trailer permits one man to do the job speedily and with a minimum of damage. The houses are cleaned before moving to a new location — with water at high pressure (550 to 600 lbs.)

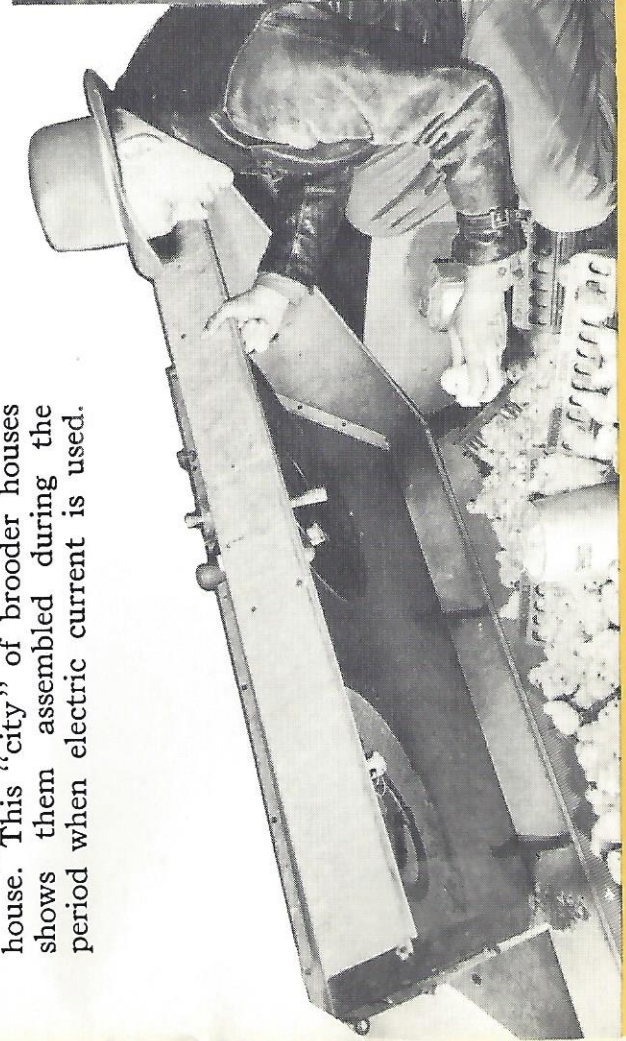




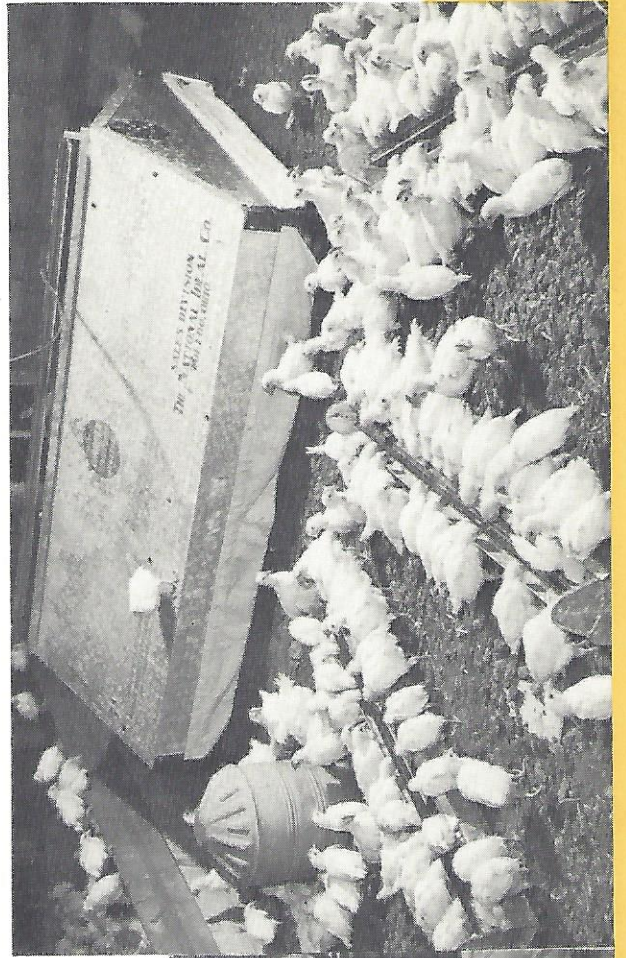
Keeping a 75,000 capacity plant full of high quality laying birds is no simple job. Here is a block of 288 brooder houses, 10 x 12 feet.

There is no short cut to producing good ready-to-lay pullets. We have continued to favor brooding in small units that can be readily moved out on the range, and from one range to another.

Practically all chicks are brooded under electric hovers, and approximately 200 sexed chicks are placed in each house. This "city" of brooder houses shows them assembled during the period when electric current is used.



Below, at left, Russell Creighton is shown taking special interest in brooding activities. Each hover has a capacity of 200 to 250 chicks. At the right the exceptionally good feathering of pullets, a characteristic of the Creighton strain, is shown.



MARKETING EGGS

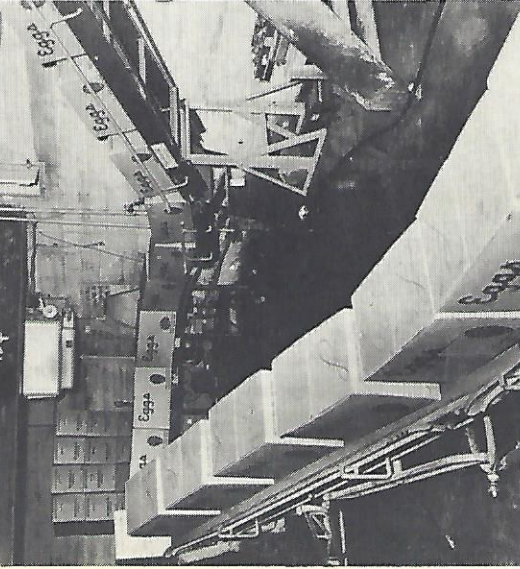
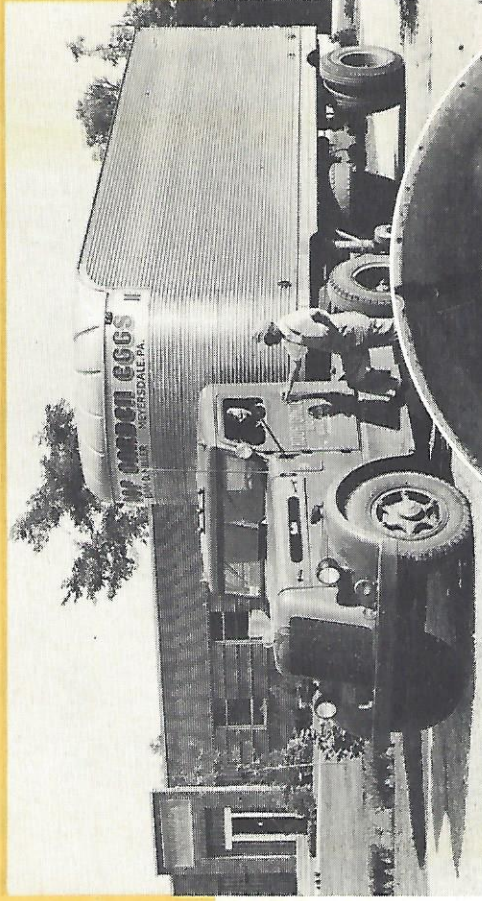
is a highly
efficient

operation at
**CREIGHTON
BROTHERS**

Poultrymen have been studying the problem of efficient marketing of eggs for many years. Nevertheless, it is a problem that becomes more important each year. During the war years interior quality was given very little attention. Today, with the exception of size, it is the most important single factor affecting the price paid for eggs.

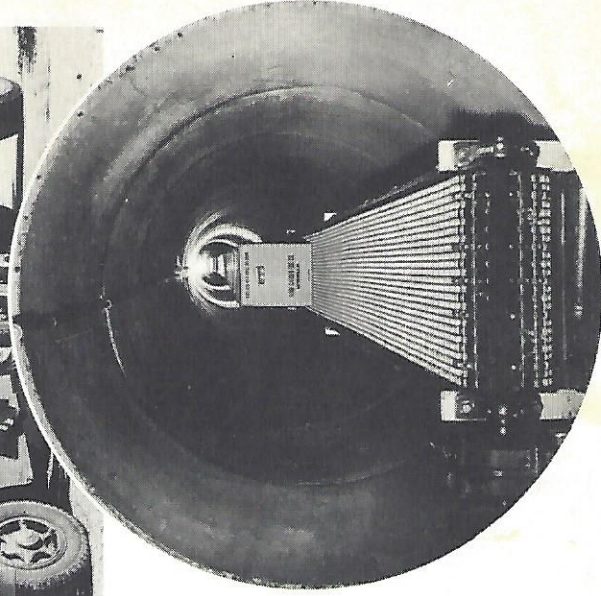
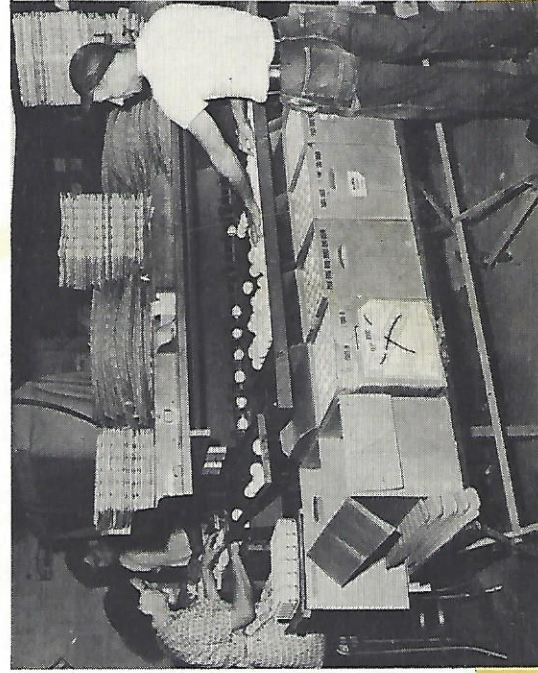
On each of our farms we have a pre-cooling cellar in which air, cooled by water forced through a radiator, is blown across the baskets of eggs as they are brought in from the laying houses. Animal heat is quickly removed from the eggs and they are sufficiently cooled when cased to permit maintenance of interior quality. Each afternoon eggs are trucked to our storage room. Here eggs going to retail outlets are candled, graded for size and packed in cartons. Eggs going to wholesale markets are graded for size but not candled since the wholesalers do this themselves.

Hobart Creighton talking with the driver of a truck loaded with 618 cases of eggs. This load goes to the Roof Garden Egg Company in Pennsylvania. We also send large shipments to Indianapolis distributors. Good marketing goes hand in hand with good breeding to produce poultry profits.



Grading and candling eggs. When eggs are being cartoned for retail another person is added to this crew to permit full speed operation.

Showing conveyor carrying market eggs direct from the cooler into a semi-trailer headed for New York City. This conveyor is reversible so that it may be used for either loading or unloading.



Yes, you are looking through a tunnel. It's 120 feet long and connects our hatchery building and our new service building. It carries a conveyor which transports market eggs — also our utility wires and pipes.