

APPENDIX No. 3

farmers and the specialists I have mentioned represent a large number of experts because they are right on the edge of the city; in close contact with people who do not quibble or cavil at the high prices; they want the strictly new laid eggs and the better quality of poultry for which they are willing to pay the highest price. There are many districts throughout Canada where co-operation would be of great advantage, and co-operation is being carried on in many parts of the country with great success.

Mr. GRISDALE.—One point brought out a little while ago by an honourable member of the Committee in reference to the distribution of our bulletins I would like to make a little clearer. We have a bulletin issued by the poultry division. This bulletin is at the disposal of every man in the country, and we are ready to send to any member of the Committee, ten copies, or if he requires it 10,000 copies, it does not matter. We respond to all demands for these publications and are glad to be able to send them out.

By an hon. Member:

Q. How can they be sent out? Will the member have to send them, or if a list is sent to you will you have them sent from the farm?

A. Send the list to us if you like and we will send them out. That applies not only to the poultry division but to any of our bulletins.

Mr. GILBERT.—I think the whole poultry business should be taken up more seriously than it has been and some effort made to directly advance the interests of the farmers in that line.

By Mr. Sutherland:

Q. Have you conducted experiments with a view of determining the cost of raising poultry for the market?

A. Yes. We have been rather limited in our operations so far, but I have reason to hope for greater scope and freedom of action.

Q. If a man were raising chickens and putting them on the market would that pay him?

A. Certainly, but in different neighbourhoods the cost might be a little different according to price of feed. I should think that 45 or 50 cents ought to be cost enough to put a fowl of between 5 and 6 pounds weight on the market. In this connection I wish to emphasize the point that you cannot make a scraggy chicken a good one by putting him in the fattening crate. The fattening firms do not want a scraggy specimen. The farmer must look after his chickens from the time of hatching in order to have them in good condition when put into the crate. First, the chicken should be of proper type and then it should be well fed and cared for, particularly during the first five or six weeks of its existence.

Q. According to your calculation it will cost from 10 to 12 cents a pound to raise a chicken to four or five pounds weight?

A. Yes, to four or five pounds, perhaps a little more.

Q. That does not include any losses that you may have among the young chickens, so many of which do not come to maturity?

A. Fortunately we do not lose many well hatched chickens after they get on their legs.

MONEY IN RAISING CHICKENS.

Q. In that case, referring to the question raised by Mr. Marshall, it would not leave a very large profit for the farmer if they cost him 12 cents and he gave them to Mr. Marshall for 14 cents a pound?

A. Mr. Marshall has said that there is good money to the farmer in raising poultry and he is largely in the business of buying and fattening chickens. I can see