



## POULTRY-KEEPING IN TOWN AND COUNTRY.

### INTRODUCTION.

Never in the history of Canada has the incentive to an increased output of poultry products been so great as at the present time. The demand was never as good, and prospects indicate that this demand will continue for some time to come. With the scarcity of meat, Canadians are eating more eggs and Great Britain needs all the eggs that we can supply. Therefore, as a business proposition, increased production of poultry products should appeal to us more than usual.



Starting Early.

Photo by Geo. B. Rothwell.

For two years Canada has been producing a small surplus, and there is good reason why the surplus for 1917 should be from five to ten times what it was in 1916. In normal times Great Britain eats a million eggs a day; she would probably eat more now if she could get them. Canadian eggs are at a premium in England; the prices paid for them have been several cents a dozen higher than that paid for eggs from some other countries.

Canada should be able to supply a great many more than she has done. Canadian eggs are good eggs, but we want more of them. We have the climate, we have the feed, and though labour for other lines of work is scarce, there is plenty of labour suitable for poultry-keeping.

Poultry-keeping is at all times a pleasant and profitable industry. Just now it might be looked upon as something more—a patriotic duty. A larger export trade is needed in this country. Poultry products, and eggs in particular, might help more in giving Canada a larger balance of trade. Poultry pays, and in spite of the high prices, eggs are a necessity. Larger flocks and increased production could be brought about without undue expense. Poultry-