

Many consumers use the product of poor, unhealthy stock, kept in unsanitary surroundings rather than pay a cent or two more for clean, wholesome eggs. This is a direct bid for poor eggs.

The responsibility for present conditions rests in part therefore with the consumer and the whole trade will reap the benefit when the latter insists that he be supplied with nothing but first class eggs.

### Conclusion.

Improvement in the care of eggs is important from a financial point of view; in fact it is a business proposition. There is an enormous financial waste resulting not only from the absolute loss of thousands of dozens and the shrinkage in millions of others, but also from the cost of handling, packing and transporting so much worthless or practically worthless product. If the manufacturers and business men in Canada were to take no more care of the articles manufactured by them and no more pains in advertising and in placing first quality goods on the market, than is taken by farmers in handling and marketing eggs; how long would the average business be prosperous?

As a result of an investigation of the egg industry in the State of Kansas, seventy-four buyers, handling over nine hundred thousand cases of eggs annually, state that if the farmers of the State of Kansas would deliver eggs to the buyers in first class condition, they could pay two cents a dozen more the year round. Even greater advances have been made by Canadian dealers to the members of Egg circles in the Province of Ontario.

It is deplorable that a product, like eggs, so uniform when produced, in quality and composition, is allowed to deteriorate so seriously through gross neglect, carelessness and a lack of appreciation of its perishable nature.

It is evident that, if eggs are to reach the consumer's table in a fresh and palatable condition, the present antiquated system of handling and marketing them will have to be largely discontinued and more modern business-like methods adopted.