

Equal Prices in Cents per Pound for Selling Fatted Chickens by Live Weight, Plucked Weight or Drawn Weight.

Live weight	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	ets. per pound.
Plucked weight	7.4	8.6	9.9	11	12.4	13.6	14.8	16	ets. per pound.
Drawn weight	11	12.8	14.7	16.5	18.4	20	22	23	Sets. per pound.

95. Home Marketing—(1) *Provision Merchants.*—In a number of markets throughout Canada fatted chickens, killed and plucked as described in this Bulletin, can be sold for 10 to 16 cents a pound. One Montreal provision merchant wrote this Department last August and guaranteed to buy 500,000 pounds of fatted chickens for 10 cents a pound, plucked weight. In October he increased the price to 12 cents. Last month (Feb. 12th, 1903) this Department sold to this Montreal provision merchant 10,592 lbs. of fatted farmers' chickens for 14 cents a pound, or \$1,482.88—2,676 farm raised chickens realizing nearly \$1,500—a substantial argument that the fattening of chickens is a profitable business.

The whole display of fatted chickens at the Eastern Ontario Poultry Show, Ottawa, last month was bought for 16 cents a pound, plucked weight. This Department of Agriculture sold fatted chickens last year at Goderich, Ont., Toronto, Ont., Montreal, P.Q., Sydney, C.B., and Charlottetown, P.E.I., at prices ranging from 10 cents a pound and upwards. These chickens were readily sold and created a favourable impression among the dealers and consumers.

(2) *Exporting Firms.*—Fatted chickens can also be sold alive to Canadian provision merchants and to exporting firms for 6 ets. a pound and upwards. These firms will ship crates for the chickens and will pay transportation charges to their packing houses.

96 Export Marketing.—The chickens can be shipped to Great Britain as soon as they are fatted in the fall, or they can be held in cold storage and forwarded between February and May of the following year. The shipment should go forward by refrigerated car or express to the port, and should be placed in the cold storage chamber of the steamer. It is advisable for several neighbouring farmers to fatten their chickens at one time, or have one farmer fatten for all, so that a large number of chickens can be shipped together. The price per pound realized in Great Britain is from 12 to 16 ets., plucked weight.

For several years this Department of Agriculture has been shipping chickens to commission merchants in Great Britain. The names and addresses of these merchants can be secured; also, information in regard to any other matter that concerns the poultry farmer, produce merchant or exporter.

The evidence of Prof. Jas. W. Robertson on 'Fattening of Chickens' before the Agricultural Committee of the House of Commons for 1901 contains additional information about the fattening work, and will be loaned to all who desire it.

THE DISEASES AND PARASITES OF POULTRY.

XXV. THE DISEASES OF POULTRY.

97. Concerning Treatment of Poultry Diseases.—The treatment of poultry diseases should seldom concern the farmer. If the healthiest and most vigorous breeding fowls are kept, if the chickens are reared under satisfactory conditions, fed on wholesome food and not overcrowded, there will rarely be disease amongst them. When disease does appear, it will be found usually more satisfactory to kill and bury the sick birds than to treat the disease remedially. Two common poultry diseases are roup and gapes.

98 Roup.—*Symptoms.*—(1) *Mild Type of the Disease.*—Puffed or swollen eyelids; watery discharge from the eyes and nose.