

Dear Sir,—We are ready to buy 5,000 live young chickens at 10½ cents per pound, delivered f. o. b. until July 28, 1900. Crates supplied.

What can you offer us?

Old hens thirty-five cents per pair.

On the 3rd of August following another card was received stating that 15,000 chicks were wanted and that the price from that date until the 11th of the month would be 10 cents per pound, but with the addition that :

Young chickens must not weigh under two pounds each. We will pay one cent per pound more for each young chicken weighing three pounds or more.

Crates hold forty to fifty birds each.

In ordering crates always name station to which they are to be sent.

And still later, on the 11th of August, a third card was received, which was as follows :

Toronto, Aug. 16, 1900.

Dear Sir,—We are ready to buy 15,000 live young chickens at 9 cents per pound, delivered f. o. b. at your station until September 1, 1900. Crates supplied. What can you offer us?

Old hens, 35 cents per pair. Young chickens must not weigh under two pounds each. We will pay ½ cent per pound for each young chicken weighing three pounds or more.

Crates hold forty to fifty birds each.

In ordering crates, always name station to which they are to be sent.

No doubt many farmers have received similar cards. The above is given to acquaint those who have not received the card notices with the *modus operandi* of the enterprise.

SOME FEATURES TO REMEMBER.

From the foregoing it will at once be seen that the larger the chickens the better will be the price, and the larger chickens can only be had by having them hatched out early. From the prospectus of the company it is also learned that freight on the chickens from point of shipment to Toronto is paid by the purchasers. More, the company will furnish the crates and pay freight thereon to point of shipment. The shipper is asked to ship the birds f. o. b. On arrival at the Company's depot in Toronto the live chickens will be paid for at the prevailing rate for that period. The conditions are surely not hard to comply with.

THE OBJECT OF THE COMPANY.

The aim of this company is to fatten the chickens by the forcing process. When in proper con-

dition they are killed and sent to local or English markets.

Careful experiment has shown to the company that in the purchase, fattening and sale of chickens as described there is a satisfactory margin of profit. Experiment has also enabled the company to get the fattening rations down to the least possible cost.

POINTS INTERESTING TO FARMERS.

One of the rules of the company is that birds sent to fatten must not weigh less than 3½ lbs. per pair at the beginning or middle of July, so as to obtain the higher price. I mention this because all your numerous farmsteads should have, without difficulty, birds of the weight named, (hen or incubator hatched) by end of June, provided they comply with the following conditions, viz :

1. By keeping Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes, or like heavy-weight birds, which make hardy and rapid flesh-forming chicks.

2. By careful feeding and care of the chicks from time of hatching, particularly during the first five weeks of the chicken's life. Full instructions as to proper care and feeding of the young birds can be had, free of cost, by addressing me at the Experimental Farm, Ottawa.

3. By breeding from a good strain. This is a point of some moment. I have chickens which made a weight of 2 lbs. 10 oz., in two months and a half, as against others of a different strain which did not do nearly so well. Parent stock should be large, in robust health and full of vitality. It is best to begin on a good foundation.

AN OPPORTUNITY FOR THE FARMERS.

In the foregoing full particulars of the enterprise are given, because it is likely to be a source of revenue to the farmers while making money for the shareholders. I have no interest in the concern beyond wishing it all success. A day or two ago I learned that Mrs. Joseph Yuill, of Carleton Place, who will be remembered in connection with the successful fattening of the first experimental shipment of chickens to Liverpool by the Department of Agriculture, had sold a number of her early chickens to the Toronto establishment at good prices. When I visited Carleton Place about three weeks ago Mrs. Yuill had 350 fine chickens. Mr. Alex. McLean, a well known yeoman of that district, and the ex-president of the North Lanark Farmers' Institute, had 161