

Proudly made in
Canada



ROCHESTER HATCHERY

2025



(780) 307-3622 Toll Free Line 1-888-698-3965

www.rochesterhatchery.com

customerservice@rochesterhatchery.com

9420 - 109 Street, Westlock AB T7P 2R4

Dear fellow poultry farmers large and small,

Thank you, our customers, for your support of our Canadian family-run hatchery!

We are proud to be Canadian. We buy local eggs supporting our local farmers. These farmers take great pride in the quality of their birds and the conditions in which they are raised. We thank our farmers for the work and care they give to produce top quality hatching eggs for the hatchery.

We are proud to be a federally registered hatchery. Hatcheries are the first critical point of potential disease spread in a poultry production system. We undergo strict daily testing for diseases, biosecurity, hatching practices, animal welfare and tracing to be a registered hatchery. When you buy chicks from us you are guaranteed a healthy, superior quality chick hatched in optimal conditions!

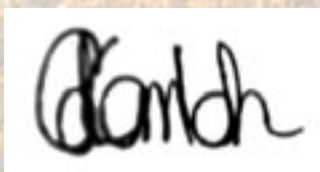
You provided great reviews on the new breeds introduced in 2024.

Many customers reached out asking for Guinea; we heard you! Guinea fowls will be available for 2025! Guineas are a fantastic addition to your backyard flock. They are fun entertainment, low maintenance, they eat bugs including ticks and they are great watchdogs.

Remember to put your orders in early to ensure you get the breeds you desire at the hatch date you choose. Check out social media and online at www.rochesterhatchery.com for up-to-date announcements.

Wishing you all the best this year and please reach out if you have any questions,

Grejanka Kamlah



OUR GUARANTEE

1. 100% live arrival is guaranteed provided shipment is checked when received and any loss is noted in a report signed by the transporter or the agent (do not include extras). Notification to be given within 24 hours.
2. We will credit any *loss occurring within 2 weeks of shipment of day old chicks without question, **providing** the loss livability report is returned to us within 3 weeks of shipment. *Loss over 10% of any one breed must be accompanied by a veterinary report indicating that the loss was a result of poor quality chicks provided. Does not include extras. Dual purpose and heritage 'Packages' are considered one breed when calculating the 10%.
3. We guarantee 85% accuracy of sexed orders. Unsexed orders are shipped as they come from the incubator, and we cannot be responsible for rooster to hen ration, however, the ratio in smaller orders of chicks often tends to be uneven.
4. We cannot guarantee that all the Heritage Breeds conform to their breed standards. Nor can we guarantee the ratio of males to females. *Heritage breeds are sold unsexed only!*
5. In all cases we will only be responsible to the extent of the invoiced price of the chicks or poults to the original purchaser only. **Split orders between customers do not qualify for our guarantee.** We will not be liable for any consequential or incidental damages.
6. We warrant that the poultry described in the order will be in good condition, so far as can reasonably be determined, at the time of delivery by us. Established flock control, egg selection, production, and handling methods (including established sanitary and disease control standards) generally accepted in the industry, are in place. It is understood, agreed and considered reasonable that
THERE ARE NO WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, WITH RESPECT TO THE POULTRY OTHER THAN THOSE SPECIFICALLY STATED IN THIS AGREEMENT, AND SELLER SPECIFICALLY DISCLAIMS ANY WARRANT OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS OF THE POULTRY.
7. By acceptance of the poultry, the buyer acknowledges that the limitations and disclaimers herein set forth are conditions of the sale, and constitute the entire agreement between the parties regarding warranty or other liabilities and the remedy therefore.
8. The purchaser or agent is required to examine the birds and must report any mortalities or other problems to the Hatchery prior to leaving the point of pickup.
9. All orders are F.O.B. Westlock, AB.

KEYS TO BIOSECURITY ON YOUR FARM

1. Purchase your chicks from federally registered hatcheries.
2. Have a clean and disinfected facility.
3. Be clean and showered with clean clothes, especially if you have been off your premises.
4. Do not house baby chicks in the same building as adult birds. Always attend to the youngest birds moving up to the oldest, changing coveralls and cleaning & disinfecting footwear between. Keep a pair of boots for poultry barn use only.
5. Know who your visitors are and where they come from. If they have birds of their own, they should not enter your premises without having showered and changed.
6. Offer your visitors some clean coveralls and boots if they must enter your bird area.
7. If you have a bird that appears sick or dies under unknown circumstances, submit it to your veterinarian for examination or referral to the provincial government laboratory for testing.
8. Keep your facility clean and utilize one or more methods of rodent control.
9. Be sure that all equipment, whether new or used, is cleaned and disinfected prior to use.
10. It is best to only bring day-old chicks or hatching eggs onto your premises. Older birds are more likely to carry disease, even if they appear healthy. Responsible growers will practice good biosecurity themselves and will operate a "closed flock" meaning they do not introduce older birds to the flock.

Enjoy your birds!

PREPARING FOR YOUR CHICKS

BEFORE YOUR CHICKS ARRIVE: At least a week before your chicks arrive, not the night before, prepare your coop: Thoroughly clean and disinfect your brooder area from top to bottom, including all feeders, waterers and brooder lamps, all the equipment, walls, ceiling and floor. We recommend VIRKON for disinfecting. Allow the area to dry completely to avoid mold.

***PRE-WARM THE AREA FOR AT LEAST 24-48 HOURS BEFORE THE CHICKS ARRIVE!**

Check temperatures at chick height. Check for cold spots and drafts. Eliminate drafts by repairing windows and doors. Plastic is no substitute for insulation! Do not seal off all air flow either. Good ventilation is essential for a dry brooder house and healthy chicks! Ensure area surrounding your brooder is also warm, the temperature should be around 75°F/24°C. Check that all your equipment is ready and working. Night time lows can be deceiving; using a high/low thermometer will eliminate a lot of heartache by enabling you to check the night time temperatures.

***USE AN ABSORBENT BEDDING LIKE WOOD SHAVINGS.**

We recommend 2 - 4 inches of shavings, not packed down. **DO NOT USE NEWSPAPER!** Make the surface as level as possible especially for turkeys who may fall into a dip and not be able to right themselves.

***THE WATER NEEDS TO BE COLD SO THE CHICKS DO NOT CLIMB INTO IT.**

Put out the feed but hold off on putting the water out until just before the chicks arrive; Feed and water must be within the comfort zone of the chicks and available for the chicks at all times. Clean waterers frequently and place them on slatted or wire platforms so birds will be kept away from the wet floor. A good crumble, not pellets or mash, will encourage uniform distribution of nutrients and give the chicks a good start. If you are adding anything to their water be sure to mix it fresh daily.

BROODER SET UP

Set up your equipment as shown in the picture. Use 18" cardboard brooder guard to make a circle that provides approximately 0.5 sq. ft./chick. Use 20 ft of brooder guard for 50 birds; 25 ft for 100 birds; 30 ft for 150 birds; and 35 ft for 200 birds. Use one, 250W red heat bulb for every 50 birds; ensuring that you have a safe and reliable power source. A 4-bulb brooder with a thermostat is best, since it can be adjusted to regulate the temperature. Turn more bulbs on as required to maintain the temperature and provide a back up heater as necessary.

Start your heat lamps 18" from the floor. Use two, 24" feeders and one, 1 gallon fount for every 50 birds. The chicks should not require the brooder guard after 7-10 days. The area allowed for the chicks should be increased after 2 weeks by 50% and further after four weeks.

Pay special attention to the TEMPERATURE!

Ambient or room temperature should be maintained at 24°C (75°F) for 24 hour temperature control and avoiding those nasty night time lows!

HERE IS A VERY SIMPLE, YET COMPLETE SET UP IN WHICH TO START OUT YOUR BABY CHICKS



TYPE OF BIRD	STARTING FEED	NUMBER OF WEEKS ON STARTER	WATER ADDITIVE (1 LEVEL TSP/GAL OF WATER)	STARTING BROODER TEMPERATURE
LAYERS DUAL PURPOSE HERITAGE BIRDS RUSTIC	20% CHICK STARTER	8 WEEKS	VITAMIN COMPLEX FOR 5 - 7 DAYS & 2 CONSECUTIVE DAYS PER WEEK FOR SEVERAL WEEKS FOLLOWING	85°F - 90°F 30°C - 32°C
BROILERS CORNISH ROCK GIANTS	20% CHICK STARTER	3 WEEKS	SAME AS ABOVE	85°F - 90°F 30°C - 32°C
TURKEYS BANTAMS PHEASANTS GUINEA FOWL	25% - 28% TURKEY STARTER	8 WEEKS	SAME AS ABOVE	95°F - 100°F 35°C - 38°C

BROILERS/CORNISH ROCK GIANTS

Over the last 36 years the broiler has become an exceptionally fast growing bird. As nice as it is to get meat in the freezer quickly, the speed of growth has brought its own set of problems. These fast-growing birds tend to be susceptible to leg problems, heart attacks and ascites (heart valve failure leading to a fluid filled abdomen).

Following our suggestions below will minimize these problems.

- * Keep chicks warm and in a small area to start; early chilling, overheating, or huddling will cause continued problems later. Start your chicks at 32°C (90°F) measured furthest from the heat source in the brooding area at chick height. Ventilation is important from the first day. Add heat lamps if necessary but do not seal up your brooder so that air supply is completely cut off. Increase ventilation as chicks get older. The air should feel dry, not musty.
- * Feed 20% chick starter for 3 weeks; then switch to a 16% grower during the fourth week. Allow 1 kg of starter per broiler before switching to grower. Well balanced chop may be used from the 6th week. Grains need to be fed with the addition of a poultry supplement!
- * Restrict feed intake from the 4th day onwards by providing continuous dim light (you should just be able to read a newspaper). Controlled lighting is the best solution. A time clock that will allow 9 - 12 hours of growing time is ideal. If a black out situation is not possible, then be sure the birds clean out their feeders before refilling. Going too long without food may result in them eating the bedding material.
- * Once the birds are a week old, you should start to move the feeders and waterers further apart from one another. Do this a bit at a time until they are at least 4 - 5 feet apart. As your birds grow be sure that they have plenty of room to move around.

GUIDELINES TO RAISING LAYING HENS

Hybrids require 18% layer ration to maintain vigor and to avoid picking, egg eating and cannibalism!

To bring out the best in your Hybrid layers use a lighting schedule as outlined below:

- 1.) Start your chicks with 23 hours of light.
- 2.) At 3 days of age, start reducing the number of hours of light by one hour every 2 - 3 days until down to 10 hours.
- 3.) At 14 days, reduce the light intensity. Dim to just being able to read a newspaper. Grow to 19 weeks on 10 hours of dim light.
- 4.) At 19 weeks, start to increase the light by 1 hour per week for 2 weeks, then ½ hour per week until you have reached 15 hours of light.

NOTE: If you are raising spring chicks on natural light in the summer, when it comes to fall, increase their light by ½ hour per week until 16 hours is reached.

WATCH OUT!!! WINTER DAYLIGHT REDUCTION, QUALITY OF FOOD, LACK OF WATER OR COLD TEMPERATURES MAY PREVENT YOUR YOUNG HENS FROM COMING INTO LAY, OR RESULT IN YOUR OLDER LAYING HENS GOING INTO A MOLT (SHEDDING THEIR FEATHERS & CEASE LAYING). IF THIS OCCURS, GO BACK TO THE LIGHTING PROGRAM RECOMMENDED AND START AGAIN!

GUIDE TO BROODING GUINEA FOWL AND PHEASANTS

Waterers: Guineas and Pheasants are much smaller than your average chick and will require a mini drinking bowl (see page 18 for our waterers). Provide 1 waterer per 70 chicks/keets for a maximum of 7 water bowls around the heat source.

Feed: We recommend a high protein 25% - 28% Turkey or Game Bird starter for the first 8 weeks. Switch the birds to a 20%-26% game bird grower feed from 8 - 16 weeks of age, then further reduced to a 16% layer ration thereafter.

Heating: Like Turkeys and Bantam chicks, Pheasants and Guineas require a higher brooding temperature. The brooder should be 95°F - 100°F (35°C - 38°C) measured at chick height, away from all heat sources in the coldest area of the brooder that the birds can go. Changes in temperatures must not exceed more than 2°C per day.

Age in Days	Brooder Temperature	Ambient Room Temperature
0-14	36°C - 38°C	27°C - 29°C
14-21	34°C - 29°C	25°C - 27°C
21-28	27°C - 29°C	25°C - 27°C
28+	24°C - 26°C	20°C - 24°C

Bedding: We recommend large wood shavings which generates less dust and lowers the risk of developing mold. We do not recommend straw or fine wood shavings. It is recommended to spread lime on the clean ground. Ensure the bedding is at least 2 - 4 inches thick, as lack of bedding will cause leg problems.

Pheasants are primarily used for stocking and hunting. They are good foragers, and will clean up waste grain, seed and eat insects as well when available. Guinea Fowl are low maintenance while providing amazing pest control and a natural alarm ; alerting others when predators are near.

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

HOW DO I KNOW IF THE TEMPERATURE IS RIGHT?

Always use a thermometer in the brooder! Measure the temperature away from all heat sources, at chick height, in the coldest area the chicks can go.

Start your brooder lamp 18" (45 cm) from the floor and raise it according to your chick's age/comfort. Night time temperature lows could be deceiving you! Have some form of supplementary heating in your brooding facility. Ambient room temperature should be 24°C (75°F).

Chicks are too cold: Cold chicks may huddle or "bunch" around the heat source or just huddle where they are and may look lethargic. The chicks will be less active or peep very loudly - they are too cold! These chicks are struggling and are diverting energy that should be used for growth and development to maintain body temperature.

Chicks are too hot: The chicks may be keeping to the outer edge, spreading their wings like a helicopter or panting, or a "chirping" distress sound may be heard- they are too hot! Adjust your heat source accordingly.

Chicks are comfortable: Your chicks are spread out evenly, running about eating, drinking and peeping calmly. You have it bang on!

WHY DO MY BIRDS HAVE PASTY REAR ENDS?

TEMPERATURE! Pasty rear end often occurs due to early chilling. It is important to remove the paste daily with a warm wet cloth. If your chicks do not recover within a few days, reassess your environment; it may still be too cold. Also consult your veterinarian as to whether to administer an antibiotic in their water to prevent an opportunistic bacterial infection. If you are growing your birds organically, your temperature control is even more critical.

MY CHICKS WERE FINE AND STARTED DYING AT 4 DAYS OF AGE ALL OVER THE PLACE?

TEMPERATURE! The chicks have most likely starved out. If they were not warm enough on their first nights, they may have spent too much of the time trying to stay warm and not enough time finding food and water. Ensure you are using a reliable thermometer and adjust your temperature.

MY CHICKS ARE DOING GREAT, BUT MY TURKEYS ARE DYING. WHY?

TEMPERATURE! Turkeys need higher temperature than chickens. Check that they are eating and drinking and that their crops are full.

Always use a thermometer!

MY TURKEYS HAVE GONE DOWN ON THEIR KNEES!

TEMPERATURE! The birds have gotten chilled and with turkeys it affects their joints. Make sure your bedding is both dry and thick. Straw is not recommended for turkeys. Wet bedding can also lead to staph infections. Increase temperature! Contact your veterinarian immediately as an antibiotic is likely appropriate to minimize further losses! Cold summer winds and lack of proper nutrition can cause crippling even at 4 months.

MY BROILERS WERE DOING SO WELL AND NOW I AM FINDING SOME DEAD ON THEIR BACKS.

Heart attacks are identified by the position of the body being found on its back. They are growing too fast. If they are 3 weeks old, you may change their feed to a poultry grower (this only applies to Broilers). Place their feeders further apart and let them finish their feed before adding any more. Check feed and water for excess salt content and if you can, reduce the number daylight hours they receive so that they sleep instead of eat.

MY BROILERS ARE TURNING BLUE IN THE FACE AND ARE STRUGGLING FOR AIR!

They are showing signs of ascites, characterized by fluid collecting around their heart prior to them having heart failure. It can be caused by vitamin deficiencies and/or high levels of salt in their water or diet. Prevention would be to follow our recommended guidelines (See page 5) to managing Broilers. Cut down on the number of hours of light and ensure they are on grower not starter. Move your feeders further apart to make them get up and move. Be sure they have plenty of space and good ventilation.

WHY ARE MY BIRDS PICKING?

PICKING in poultry, whether young or old, will most often occur if the birds are:

- a)** too hot **b)** too crowded **c)** short of fresh air **d)** lack of protein in their feed **e)** coop is too brightly lit

Once picking starts it is very difficult to stop. Action should be taken promptly when picking is first noticed. Check against the points mentioned above to determine the cause and correct the problem. Darken the coop for birds over 2 weeks of age, add more feeders to eliminate competition, and add water soluble vitamins to the water. If you have switched to your own grains, it may be a nutritional deficiency. Grain lacks several essential vitamins and minerals, that is why we recommend feeding a poultry grower supplement or a complete ration. For laying hens, we recommend adding curtains to their nesting boxes. If the problem continues, beak treatment may be required. If your birds are eating a lot of snacks from your yard: e.g. grass, grasshoppers, table scraps, they may have a protein deficiency. A warm, dry, ventilated barn with quality feed and fresh water will minimize your risk of a picking problem developing. *HYBRID LAYERS REQUIRE 18% LAYER RATION.* Your birds will suffer burn out after 3 months of lay and will begin to eat their eggs and pick if they have not received appropriate feed. Using Vaseline on the picked on birds wounds will help prevent further injury and allow the area to heal.

WHY ARE MY LAYING HENS EATING THEIR EGGS?

Most egg eating problems are as a result of an inadequate diet. Check their feed. You may also have to darken the coop. *DO NOT* allow your hens to eat the eggs. Pick the eggs 3 times per day or purchase a roll-away nest. Once your hens develop a taste for the eggs, adequate protein will not stop them from this bad habit.

WHY ARE MY CHICKENS LAYING 10 EGGS ONE DAY AND 33 THE NEXT?

Are they on 24 hours of light? This confuses their internal clock. Consistent, restricted light allowance will result in consistent lay. (see page 5 for lighting schedule). They could also be short of protein (check your feed protein and quality), or be too cold. Maintain your coop at 21°C (70°F).

WHY ARE MY CHICKENS STILL LAYING SMALL EGGS?

Check your air and feed quality! Did you grow them on controlled light? Did they come into lay very early? Feed, air, and light all contribute to egg size. Follow our guidelines for raising laying hens (See page 5) and continue to maintain your coop at 21°C (70°F).

MY BIRDS ARE BIG NOW AND I LET THEM OUTSIDE. THEY WERE FINE FOR A WEEK AND NOW THEY ARE LOOKING DROOPY.

TEMPERATURE! Was it a cold windy day? Did they get wet? Keep in mind that warm days can still end up in chilly nights.

MY BIRDS RECEIVED COCCI VACCINE BUT I COULDN'T GET ANY UNMEDICATED FEED.

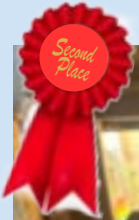
Don't panic – it just means that the cocci vaccine has been destroyed and you must continue to feed the medicated feed as if they had not been vaccinated at all.

SHOULD I VACCINATE MY BIRDS FOR MAREK'S?

Marek's disease affects the nervous system of the infected poultry. It is transmitted by dander and there is no cure. You can potentially lose up to 80% of your birds if infected. Vaccination is recommended for all laying hens.

Congratulations!

To our winners of the 2024 photo contest!

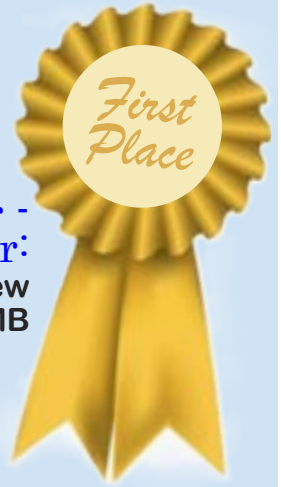


Second Place Winner:

Melanie of Vimy, AB

This is Boots!

Golden Laced Cochin Bantam



**First Place Winner -
Featured on the Cover:**

**Shelby and Andrew
of Winnipegosis, MB**

Third Place Winner:

Tracey of Prince George



**Thank you to all who
who sent in photos!**

WE INVITE YOU TO PARTICIPATE IN OUR 2025 ROCHESTER HATCHERY PHOTO CONTEST!

Email your best photos of your birds purchased from Rochester Hatchery to
CUSTOMERSERVICE@ROCHESTERHATCHERY.COM

First Place Prize:

Cover photo on the 2026 Catalogue
50% off first order up to \$200.00
Plus free shipping!

Second Place Prize:

2026 catalogue inside feature
50% off first order up to \$100.00!

Third Place Prize:

2026 catalogue inside feature
25% off first order up to \$100.00

Contest Rules:

Entries must include:

- The Photographers First name,
- Location (Town name)
- The breed of the Bird(s) in the photo(s)
- Bird(s) in the photo(s) must have been purchased from Rochester Hatchery
- If there is a person in the picture, they must be unrecognizable.
- Photo(s) must be original content created by the person entering the contest
- Must not be published before and of a good quality data (RAW preferred)

Top 3 photos will be chosen by staff and will receive a prize.

Final results and selection of winners will be the discretion of Rochester Hatchery

Rochester Hatchery reserves the right to eliminate any photos that do not meet the guidelines, are inappropriate for the category or that are of insufficient quality or size to be published in our catalogue.

REGULATIONS: By entering the contest, you are granting ROCHESTER HATCHERY a non-exclusive right to use submitted images in any form, for any purpose, including printed materials (such as the annual catalogue), digital marketing, social media and any other use, in perpetuity, without any form of remuneration or permission. Contest closes November 15, 2025

MAKING YOUR OWN FEED

The guidelines provided below are recommended when

MAKING YOUR OWN FEED:

1. Use commercially produced starter ration as recommended on page 5.
2. When switching to your own feed, do so by mixing the starter (after the recommended period for starter) over a period of 4 - 7 days.
3. Mix your milled grains with 35% poultry supplement as indicated in 4 & 5. If your birds have NOT been vaccinated against Coccidiosis or ARE NOT to be butchered within 2 weeks use medicated poultry supplement, i.e. containing an ionophore antibiotic.
4. Combine milled grains in the following proportions.
 Barley: 0-15% (hard for birds to absorb)
 Oats: 0-25% (up to 25 lbs for 100 lbs feed)
 Wheat: 65-100% (up to 75 lbs for 100 lbs feed)
5. Add 35% poultry supplement (PS) to your grain.
 Grower for layers: 14 lbs PS + 86 lbs grain = 100 lbs feed
 Laying ration: 25 lbs PS + 75 lbs grain = 100 lbs feed
 Grower for Broilers: 18 lbs PS + 82 lbs grain = 100 lbs feed
 Grower for Turkeys: 33 lbs PS + 67 lbs grain = 100 lbs feed
6. For best tasting meat, feed milled grain without poultry supplement for 2 weeks prior to butchering.

MEAT BIRDS

Grow them fast for fryers or slow for roasters - they'll always turn out lip-smacking good!

BROILERS / CORNISH ROCK GIANTS

These are the fastest growing, most efficient meat birds available!

This hybrid bird is good to butcher at a range of weights:

For best results butcher the hens at 5 - 6 lbs live weight in 6 - 8 weeks.

The roosters can be grown to 8 - 10 lbs live weight in 10 - 12 weeks.

The rooster puts more of his initial growth into his frame so he makes a better roaster. Read the special growing recommendations on page 5. These birds give excellent results under the right conditions, but are harder to raise than dual-purpose birds or Western Rustics.



BROILERS/C.R.GIANTS

Unsexed Each:	1-24: \$4.65	25-49: \$3.65	50-99: \$3.50	100+: \$3.40
Pullets /Cornish Game Hen Each:	1-24: \$5.25	25-49: \$4.25	50-99: \$4.10	100+: \$4.00
Cockerels Each:	1-24: \$4.95	25-49: \$3.95	50-99: \$3.80	100+: \$3.70

For best results, use good quality feed! Some feeds have been known to give poor results. Make sure your feed meets the minimum requirements and is pelleted or finely ground!

CORNISH GAME HENS

Everybody's favorite treat! A tasty Cornish game hen is grown in just 4 to 5 weeks.

We send you only the sexed hens, which develop a good breast finish.

A Cornish hen is butchered at 2½ lbs live weight.

Note: a Cornish game hen is a female broiler!



THE WESTERN RUSTIC

EXCELLENT ALTERNATIVE TO THE COMMERCIAL BROILER!

A hardy slower growing meat bird. Ideal for the backyard flock.

These dynamic birds produce fine quality meat. This is a rustic breed compared to the highly selected broilers, with yellowish skin, tasty meat, beautiful mottled colouring and excellent strong legs! You are going to be amazed at how hardy and resistant to disease these birds will prove to be!

5.5 lbs live weight at 9 weeks.

Western Rustic

SOLD UNSEXED ONLY

Each: 1-24: **\$6.45** 25-49: **\$5.45** 50-99: **\$5.30** 100+: **\$5.20**

PROUDLY CANADIAN SOURCED!

Additional charges may apply if a confirmed order is changed or cancelled

HYBRID LAYERS



WHITE LEGHORN

White Leghorns are ideal for the production of large, high quality, white eggs. These pullets are early maturing and are noted for their lack of broodiness. They are also bred for their disease resistance, excellent feed conversion, and are noted for their adaptability to most conditions. We highly recommend our White Leghorns for any size of flock.

WHITE LEGHORN

Price per chick:

Unsexed: Each	1-24: \$4.10	25-49: \$3.10	50-99: \$2.95	100+: \$2.85
Pullets: Each	1-24: \$5.79	25-49: \$4.79	50-99: \$4.64	100+: \$4.54
Cockerels: Each	1-24: \$2.52	25-49: \$1.52	50-99: \$1.37	100+: \$1.27

Growing your own layers?
We strongly recommend you have your layer chicks vaccinated against Marek's Disease.

Allow 24" inches of feeder space for every 25 chicks and one gallon fount for 50 chicks

SEX-SAL-LINK BROWN

These hybrid brown egg layers are easy to raise! They are prolific producers of large, richly colored, brown eggs of excellent shell quality. They are quiet and friendly and easily trained to lay in their nests. They tend to settle for an early in the day lay, so 80% of your picking will be done by lunch time! They are also very clean in their nests so nesting material lasts! Good ventilation, dry bedding, good laying ration (18%) paired with controlled lighting are a MUST for peak performance! These are an excellent layer and a friendly bird.



SEX-SAL-LINK BROWN

Price per chick:

Unsexed: Each	1-24: \$4.81	25-49: \$3.81	50-99: \$3.66	100+: \$3.56
Pullets: Each	1-24: \$6.04	25-49: \$5.04	50-99: \$4.89	100+: \$4.79
Cockerels: Each	1-24: \$3.69	25-49: \$2.69	50-99: \$2.54	100+: \$2.44

WARNING!
Poor feed quality for hybrids may result in cannibalism and/or egg eating.
Hybrids require 18% protein

READY TO LAY PULLETS

White Leghorns & Sex-Sal-Link Browns

Our Ready-to-Lays are grown from day old chicks in controlled, sanitary conditions with a complete vaccination program and beak treatment. Most of the pullets are floor raised for easy adaptation to the small flock setting; i.e.:resistance to Coccidiosis and pile ups. Birds must be picked up in Westlock as we are not able to ship grown birds. Crates are available with a deposit of \$200.00 per crate. These must be returned washed or there will be a \$12 charge per crate. Numbers are limited so please call and book your order as early as January for a May pickup date.

Payment is due and non-refundable when order and pick up time is confirmed.

Not available through any agents

Ready-to-lay Hens

Sex-Sal-Link Brown Layers	Price per bird	1-9 \$27.03	10-24 \$24.91	25-99 \$22.05	100 +: \$19.40
White Leghorn layers	Price per bird	1-9 \$25.97	10-24 \$23.85	25-99 \$20.99	100 +: \$18.34

Additional charges may apply if a confirmed order is changed or cancelled

TURKEYS

WHITE TURKEY

The White Turkey is the top grower in big hearty birds. A tom at 20 weeks should weigh over 40 lbs, the hen will weigh 18 lbs in 16 weeks. Their white feathers make them very easy to clean.

Each province has its own regulations for how many poults may be grown each year without quota. Be sure to check your provincial allowance.

In Alberta, 300 turkeys are allowed per household. Note that a registration must be filled out for over 90.



ORLOPP BRONZE TURKEY

**Excellent Conformation, Superior Livability,
Beautiful Natural Feathering
An Heirloom Turkey - Quality & Taste**

You are going to be impressed with the growth rate! Growing faster and bigger than the Bronze of the past.

**Hens may grow up to 23 lbs in 20 weeks.
Toms will grow up to 40 lbs in 20 weeks.**



MINI CLASSIC

A small sized turkey that offers big advantages!

Small, stocky, and robust, the MiniCLASSIC has been carefully bred to deliver all of the desirable characteristics that turkeys have historically been appreciated for. The MiniCLASSIC offers maximum harvesting flexibility and operational efficiency without sacrificing meat quantity or quality. The MiniCLASSIC thrives in specialized or free-range operations, and is the perfect complement to any farm. As a smaller choice, consumers will embrace the MiniCLASSIC for its convenient-to-cook size that delivers a high quality, succulent taste with appealing table presentation that is perfect for the most prestigious family celebrations.

Call or visit our website for 2025 hatch dates.



ARTISAN GOLD

The Artisan Gold is reminiscent of a more traditional era, with old-world traditions and artisan values. With heritage tracing back to the Landes, Aquitaine region of France, the Artisan Gold is from a country renowned for its dedication to taste, uncompromising quality, and high standards. The Artisan Gold is a rare breed that is small in size and slow growing. It has black feathers, unique coloring in the face and feet, long black legs, and a pronounced beak. The Artisan Gold thrives in a free-range or custom environment where it can express natural tendencies such as roaming and roosting. The Artisan Gold offers a robust, gamey taste that is exotically different from traditional turkeys currently in the market. With its unique and uncommon characteristics, the Artisan Gold is a standout on any farm or dinner table.

Call or visit our website for 2025 hatch dates.



TURKEYS SOLD UNSEX ONLY

NOTE: We cannot guarantee orders of less than 10 turkeys. 10 turkeys can be shipped with chicks to make a minimum of 25 total in the same box or 20 turkeys shipped on their own.

WE CANNOT SHIP STARTED BIRDS. BROOD ORDERS WILL BE ACCEPTED FOR PICKUP IN WESTLOCK ONLY. 10 days brooding available!

White Turkey				
Each: 1-9: \$13.01	10-24: \$10.01	25-49: \$9.51	50-99: \$9.26	100+: \$9.06
Orlopp Bronze Turkey				
Each: 1-9: \$17.50	10-24 \$14.50	25-49: \$14.00	50-99: \$13.75	100+: \$13.55
Mini Classic				
Each: 1-9: \$14.08	10-24 \$11.08	25-49: \$10.58	50-99: \$10.33	100+: \$10.13
Artisan Gold				
Each: 1-9: \$18.17	10-24 \$15.17	25-49: \$14.67	50-99: \$14.42	100+: \$14.22

Additional charges may apply if a confirmed order is changed or cancelled

DUAL PURPOSE BROWN EGG LAYERS

These dual purpose brown egg layers are outstanding birds. With their unbeatable combination of excellent egg production and robust delicious meat production, they are perfect for the backyard flock. A prime blend of tradition with modern expectation, here is a sensible solution to raising meat and eggs! Dual Purpose Birds have a traditional meat flavour and texture. Butcher at 16-18 weeks for best results!

The Barred Plymouth Rocks, Columbian Rocks, and Rhode Island Reds are top quality and sexable!

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCK

One of the oldest pure breeds, these are tasty, fat free birds. They can be expected to produce up to 300 eggs per year, and are easy to raise and winter hardy.

Note: Barred Rocks are the hardest to sex.
Chicks are black with a white spot on the head.

COLUMBIAN ROCK

These remain the heaviest of our dual purpose birds. They are a good choice for an all around bird with their sweet and happy-go-lucky personality and good production of high quality brown eggs.

Very good meat birds, lean, tasty and hardy.
Chicks are yellow.

RHODE ISLAND RED

An excellent hardy all around bird; producing rich dark brown eggs. These beautiful rich brown birds are extremely docile and winter hardy, producing a good number of quality rich brown eggs all year round.

Chicks are deep orange.



BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCK — COLUMBIAN ROCK — RHODE ISLAND RED					
Price per chick, per sex, per breed:					
Unsexed :	Each	1-24: \$5.87	25-49: \$4.87	50-99: \$4.72	100+: \$4.62
Pullets :	Each	1-24: \$7.44	25-49: \$6.44	50-99: \$6.29	100+: \$6.19
Cockerels:	Each	1-24: \$4.41	25-49: \$3.41	50-99: \$3.26	100+: \$3.16

On sexed orders we guarantee 85% accuracy

Keeping birds for breeding? Allow one rooster for 8-10 hens. Have enough birds to keep your hen house warm in winter.



RED SUSSEX CROSS

This heavy breed cross between Columbian Rock and Rhode Island Red produces a predominantly white rooster which is easier for plucking. These birds have an excellent balance between good meat and quality, medium sized light brown eggs. They are docile, easy to maintain, hardy and pleasant natured.

Pullet chicks are red and the cockerels chicks are yellow.

RED ROCK CROSS

Produced by combining Barred Rock hens with Rhode Island Red Cockerels, this traditional cross is early to mature with a heavy body size and high egg production of light brown eggs.

Roosters resemble a Barred Rock in size by weighing in at 6.5 lbs, while the trim black hen with reddish chest weighs in at 5.5 lbs.
Pullet chicks are solid black, cockerel chicks have a white spot on their head (same appearance as a Barred Rock).



DUAL PURPOSE BREEDING STOCK

After our breeders will have been laying for 6-7 months, we offer them for sale.

HENS \$13.57

ROOSTERS \$27.14

Pick up mid August in Westlock only.

RED SUSSEX & RED ROCK					
Price per chick, per sex, per breed:					
Unsexed:	Each	1-24: \$5.11	25-49: \$4.11	50-99: \$3.96	100+: \$3.86
Pullets:	Each	1-24: \$6.44	25-49: \$5.44	50-99: \$5.29	100+: \$5.19
Cockerels:	Each	1-24: \$3.90	25-49: \$2.90	50-99: \$2.75	100+: \$2.65

DUAL PURPOSE PACKAGES MINIMUM 25.					
THESE WILL BE AN ASSORTMENT CONSISTING OF ONE OR MORE BREEDS WHICH HAVE NOT BEEN SOLD AS SPECIFIC BREED. HATCHERY SELECTION FOR DISCOUNTED PRICE					
Unsexed:	Each	25-49: \$3.71	50-99: \$3.56	100+: \$3.46	
Pullet:	Each	25-49: \$5.04	50-99: \$4.89	100+: \$4.79	
Cockerels:	Each	25-49: \$2.50	50-99: \$2.35	100+: \$2.25	

Additional charges may apply if a confirmed order is changed or cancelled

HERITAGE BREEDS - STANDARD

SOLD AS UNSEXED ONLY

Heritage breeds have been selected for their uniformity, rate of lay, docile temperament and utilization as a good lean meat alternative, as well as their tolerance of the Canadian climate. We are unfortunately unable to sex these birds so we cannot be responsible for rooster to hen ratio, however, the more you order of a breed the better the chance of balanced numbers.

Our vaccinated purebred parent stock produces excellent quality, lively chicks that are strong and healthy.

Minimum orders, for warmth, are 25 Chicks.



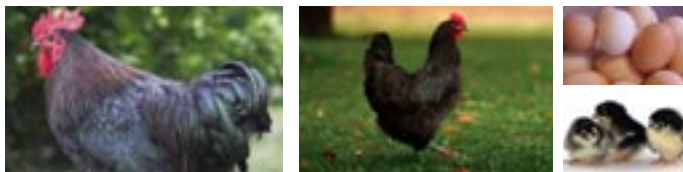
AMERAU CANAS

This American version of the Ameraucana has tail feathers unlike their rump-less ancestors. Not as big as our other breeds, it is a fine layer of quality large blue-green eggs. Their delightful beards and multicolours have kept it our most popular heritage breed for many years.



BIELEFELDER

The Bielefelder was first developed in the 1970s in Bielefeld, Germany by Gerd Roth. It is a relatively newer breed known as a "gentle giant" and first appeared in the USA in 2011. These birds are winter hardy, produce large brown eggs and are easy to raise with a friendly personality.



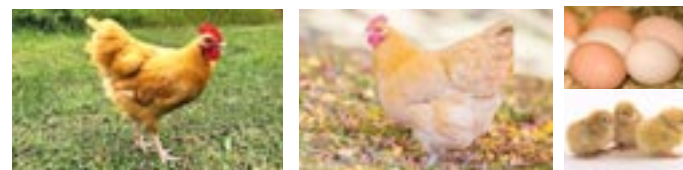
BLACK AUSTRALORP

The Australian equivalent of the Orpington, they are winter hardy, docile and quiet birds. A heavy layer of light brown eggs, they have beautiful black feathering with a greenish-purple sheen and appealing round bodies with an upright 5 point comb.



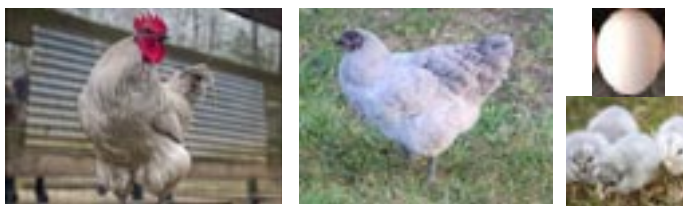
BLUE ANDALUSIANS

Originally from Spain, these smallish, active, closely feathered birds tend to be noisy and rarely go broody. Ideally the plumage should be slate blue with delicate black lacing, but in lots of birds the blue can be various hues and the lacing can be lost. They tolerate heat better than the cold but need shade to retreat to when it becomes too hot or humid.



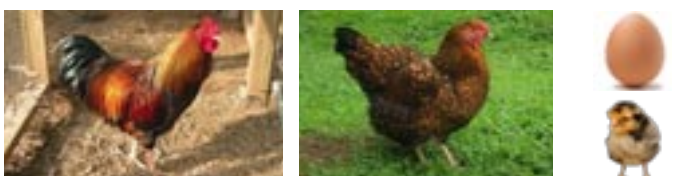
BUFF ORPINGTON

Brought to North America in the late 1800's. Buff Orpingtons have broad, smooth feathers on their large bodies. They are winter hardy, and their excellent temperament, quality large brown eggs, and beautiful pale meat results in a top class dual purpose bird.



LAVENDER ORPINGTON

Orpingtons were originally developed in England in the 1880's; however, the lavender version was bred in 1990's. Known to be curious, docile, and intelligent, they have a large, yet compact body with beautiful light lilac-colored plumage. They are a cold hardy breed, and provide medium to large sized light brown eggs.



GOLDEN LACED WYANDOTTE

These birds are great layers of medium-size, light brown eggs. They have strong personalities and will not like being picked up and cuddled, but they tend to be docile with their keeper. Very cold hardy with dense feathering and stunning plumage, they have a tendency to be broody.

Additional charges may apply if a confirmed order is changed or cancelled

HERITAGE BREEDS - STANDARD



COPPER MARANS

One of the six recognized Maran breeds in 1932, these birds originated in the town of Marans, France. They are calm, great foragers and fantastic egg layers with the darkest color egg. Hens tend to go broody and are usually attentive and protective mothers.



CUCKOO MARANS

The Cuckoo Marans have a beautiful black and white feather colour pattern similar to the Barred Plymouth Rock and are known for their chocolate brown eggs. Marans are typically calm and friendly, good foragers and do well in cooler climates. Hens have a tendency to be broody.



NOTE: Maran eggs, often called "Chocolate eggs", range in color from lighter shades of brown to extremely dark brown, some may even present with speckles while others may be more uniform in coloring. The specific color and intensity of brown varies among individual hens due to the parent bird and individual genetic variation.

HERITAGE BREEDS - BANTAM

SOLD AS UNSEXED ONLY

All bantams are very sensitive to temperature - especially for the first 2 weeks. Their tiny bodies cannot hold the body heat like a Broiler. TLC must be provided and constant monitoring for the first 48 hours. We recommend **Turkey starter** for the first 8 weeks.



GOLDEN LACED COCHIN

Originally known as "Pekin" bantams these delightful birds arrived from China with returning soldiers around 1860.

Cochins are heavily feathered down the shanks and toes and appear to be much larger than they actually are. They are very gentle, excellent setters, require little space and are absolutely beautiful. Each feather is rich, golden-laced with lustrous greenish-black creating a broad oval with a golden bay center.

WHITE SILKIES

These unusual birds are known for their black skin and hair-like plumage, having a fifth toe and blue earlobes.

These birds date back to the days of Marco Polo and are the quietest of the silkies.

Hens are broody and attentive mothers.

95°F/35°C
REQUIRED FOR
STARTING THESE
BREEDS
SEE PG 4-5



HERITAGE BREEDS AND PACKAGES

ALL HERITAGE BIRDS ARE SOLD UNSEXED ONLY

We will do our best to give you a good selection of breeds in your packages, but we cannot guarantee that you will get all the breeds or guarantee show quality.

HOW TO ORDER

YOUR CHOICE: * Price per chick per breed.

You may order: Ameraucanas; Bielefelder; Black Australorp; Blue Andalusians; Buff Orpington; Copper Marans; Cuckoo Maran; Golden Laced Wyandotte; Lavender Orpington; Golden Laced Cochin Bantam; White Silkie Bantam

1-5:\$17.32 each

6-14:\$11.67 each

15-24:\$10.17 each

25+:\$9.17 each

PACKAGES: Hatchery selection of one or more breeds of birds **not** booked for specific breed orders.

You may **not** choose the breeds with this package option. We make every effort to provide you with a mix of breeds available on your shipment date.

Minimum 10 for a package.

There are **2 different packages; STANDARD** (Standard) or **ALL BREED** (Standard + Bantam)

10-24:\$9.17 each

25+:\$8.42 each

(no guarantee of no. of breeds/varieties)

FOR SHIPPING PURPOSES, ORDER MUST COME TO MINIMUM OF 25 BIRDS

Additional charges may apply if a confirmed order is changed or cancelled

HERITAGE BREEDING STOCK

HERITAGE BREEDING STOCK

At the end of each season we sell off our breeding hens. They are approximately 1 year old. Please call to add your name to our waiting list for these hens - numbers are limited.

Please note, the waiting list is not a guarantee you will get breeds requested.

These birds will be available for ***pickup in Westlock only.***

We will call when a date and time has been selected.

Please be aware that breeders will look rough due to the breeding process.

The birds will recover naturally.

PRICES FOR 2025 for each Heritage Breeder:

HENS \$22.79 / ROOSTER \$32.64

GAME BIRDS

Game Birds are sold unsexed only - minimum of 30 chicks

See page 5 for guide to raising Pheasants and Guinea Fowl.



CHINESE RINGNECK PHEASANTS

The most loved of the meat pheasants in this part of the world!

These Chinese descendants continue their popularity due to their good taste and fine looks.

Pheasants should be butchered at 22 weeks and will weigh 1.5 - 2.5 lbs live.

Shipped on select hatch days

GUINEA FOWL

These unique birds can be an amazing addition to any homestead!

Guineas are low maintenance, highly social birds that tend to be very vocal, while providing excellent pest control.

They are natural foragers and love to patrol the yard searching for mice, beetles, ticks, ants and more!

Guineas are highly alert and will sound the alarm in case of predators. They can lay up to 100 eggs in a season with thicker shells and nearly 3 times the protein level of a chicken egg of the same size!

KEETS are guinea fowl that are younger than 12 weeks.



Price per Pheasant chick or Guinea keet:

30-59: \$6.87 each 60-89: \$6.67 each 90 or more: \$6.47 each

30 pheasants or Keets: \$206.10 plus shipping - Call or check our website for 2025 hatch dates

Additional charges may apply if a confirmed order is changed or cancelled

SERVICES

Marek's Vaccine (M): Available for Standard chicken breeds only	\$23.00 Min.	add 23¢ per bird over 100
Beak Treatment (BT): Available for Standard chicken breeds only	\$26.00 Min.	add 26¢ per bird over 100
Coccidiosis Vaccine (C): Available for Standard Chicken and Turkey breeds only	\$23.00 Min.	add 23¢ per bird over 100
Brooding: Minimum Charge - \$25 per order. 0.25¢ per chick per day. Maximum 10 days.		
Shipping: \$44.00 Min. add 44¢ per bird over 100	Shipping by Air: actual cost of flight + \$25.00 handling	

Marek's Disease

Marek's disease is a highly contagious viral disease of poultry caused by a herpes virus. Generally, chickens under 16 weeks of age are most often affected. Chicken "dander" spreads the disease, but the virus is also excreted in the saliva and enters the body through the respiratory system. *Biosecurity* is essential to control and help prevent the spread of disease. Although no treatment is available, vaccination of day old baby chicks is the most dependable way to prevent the disease.

Coccidiosis

Coccidiosis is a common and often deadly disease caused by protozoa (a single celled organism) called coccidia. Symptoms may include diarrhea, weight loss and malnutrition leading to death. The protozoa attaches itself to the intestinal lining of poultry, preventing the absorption of nutrients. Chickens are susceptible to at least 11 species of coccidia, and spread the disease predominantly through their feces, but it can be spread by rodents, insects, people and even through the air. Young chickens (under six months of age) are most susceptible to the disease since they haven't had time to develop a natural immunity. Prevention is key and is achieved with use of anticoccidials or vaccination.

Beak Treatment

Beak treatment is administered by trained technicians. The upper and lower tip of the beak (about 1/3 of the beak) is trimmed. Sometimes this may take up to several weeks to notice. This is an effective method to help prevent damage that can be caused by picking in chickens and turkeys; however, it does not prevent the picking from happening.
visit our website on cause and prevention of picking or see our FAQ on page 6.

Brooding

We offer brooding for a maximum of 10 days. Chicks are brooded in our temperature controlled professional brooders, with access to high quality feed and fresh water, giving them a great start. **Brooded chicks must be picked up from the hatchery.**

HATCHING EGGS

HATCHING EGGS: FOR PICK UP IN WESTLOCK OR SHIPPED WITH CHICKS ONLY

For those of you that would like the joy of seeing new life as it emerges, we can supply a few types of hatching eggs. You can pick them up at the hatchery, or we can ship fresh eggs to you **by mail**, but they **must be with an order of chicks**. While we will ensure that we ship eggs with high fertility, due to the nature of hatching eggs, **we cannot be responsible for how they hatch.**

Additional freight charges of \$10.60/dozen apply.

CHICKEN EGGS: Broiler, Leghorn, Sex-Sal-Link Brown, Rhode Island Red
Red Rock Cross or Red Sussex Cross. **\$32.86/dozen**

TURKEY EGGS: White Turkey **\$62.64/dozen** Bronze Turkey **\$87.48/dozen**

PRE-INCUBATED: Eggs for schools **\$53.00/dozen** **PICK UP ONLY**

These eggs come from breeding stock tested free of Salmonella Enteritidis.

White leghorn eggs used for easy candling.

Pick up in Westlock and Edmonton only.

Only the breeds listed here are available for hatching eggs

Additional charges may apply if a confirmed order is changed or cancelled