



2023 RETAIL PRICE LIST

WHITE ROCK MEAT CHICKS – MIXED	\$2.85
WHITE ROCK MEAT CHICKS – PULLETS	\$2.85
WHITE ROCK MEAT CHICKS – COCKERELS	\$3.15
LARGE WHITE TURKEY POULTS – MIXED	\$6.90
MINI-CLASSIC TURKEY POULTS - MIXED	\$7.35
BROWN EGG LAYER CHICKS - PULLETS	\$3.95
WHITE EGG LAYER CHICKS – PULLETS	\$3.95
WHITE PEKIN DUCKLINGS – MIXED	\$4.80
RINGNECK PHEASANT CHICKS – MIXED	\$5.00

Please note that white rock pullet and white rock cockerel supply is limited.

\$10.00 delivery fee for each order
De-Beaking – 10 cents per bird
Minimum Order – 2 birds
\$5.00 box surcharge on any order under 5 birds
No cancellation within 7 days of hatch

555 PIPELINE ROAD, GRAFTON, ONTARIO K0K 2G0
PHONE: 905-349-3958 (HATCHERY)
905-373-5399 (CELLULAR)
FAX: 905-349-2267

E-MAIL: millpondhatchery@xplornet.ca
WEBSITE: www.millpondhatchery.ca

HATCHING QUALITY SINCE 1965



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2023 PROJECTED HATCH SCHEDULE - EAST

HATCH DATE	DELIVERY SCHEDULE	WHITE ROCK CHICKS	EGG LAYER CHICKS	LARGE WHITE TURKEY POULTS	MINI-CLASSIC TURKEY POULTS	PEKIN DUCKLINGS	PHEASANT CHICKS
Mar 30	East	Yes	X	X	X	X	X
April 6	East	Yes	X	X	X	X	X
April 20	East	Yes	X	Yes	X	Yes	X
May 4	East	Yes	X	Yes	X	Yes	Yes
May 18	East	Yes	X	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
June 1	East	Yes	Yes	Yes	X	Yes	Yes
June 15	East	Yes	X	Yes	X	Yes	Yes
July 6	East	Yes	Yes	Yes	X	Yes	X
July 20	East	Yes	X	Yes	X	Yes	X
Aug 3	East	Yes	Yes	Yes	X	Yes	X
Aug 24	East	Yes	X	Yes	Yes	Yes	X
Sept 14	East	Yes	X	Yes	X	X	X
Sept 28	East	Yes	X	X	X	X	X

X indicates no hatch

All hatch's are subject to hatching egg availability.



ORDER FORM

FAX TO: 905-349-2267 or EMAIL: millpondhatchery@xplornet.ca

DEALER NAME: CLEARY FEED & SEED

DATE OF ORDER: _____

ORDER TAKEN BY: Conor / Morgan

HATCHERY INFORMATION (REQUIRED)

DEALER INFORMATION (OPTIONAL USE FOR DEALER)

<p>CUSTOMER NAME: _____</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> NEW ORDER</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> CHANGE TO ORDER</p> <p>HATCH DATE:</p> <p>FIRST CHOICE: _____</p> <p>SECOND CHOICE: _____</p>	<p>CUSTOMER ADDRESS: _____</p> <p>TOWN: _____</p> <p>POSTAL CODE: _____</p> <p>CUSTOMER PHONE # _____</p> <p>ALTERNATE PHONE # _____</p> <p>EMAIL: _____</p>
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Order Information

BREED	QUANTITY	SEX (MARK WITH ✓)			DEALER OPTIONAL	
		MIXED	PULLET	COCKEREL	PRICE PER UNIT	EXTENDED TOTAL

DELIVERY	\$10 + HST
TAX	_____
TOTAL	_____
DEPOSIT	_____
BALANCE	_____
INVOICE #	_____

NOTES:

FOR HATCHERY USE ONLY

What is infectious laryngotracheitis (ILT)?

ILT is a viral respiratory disease of poultry, fowl and other birds. Clinical signs range from mild disease including discharge from the eyes and nose, sneezing and a drop in egg production to more severe signs including coughing up blood, bloody discharge from the nose and mouth, gasping for air, and death. It takes anywhere from 6 to 14 days from when the bird becomes infected to when it shows clinical signs allowing for asymptomatic spread during this time. Five to 100% of the flock may become sick and 0 to 20% of the flock may die.



Infectious Laryngotracheitis in Poultry - Poultry - Merck Veterinary Manual (merckvetmanual.com)

What causes ILT?

ILT is caused by a herpes virus which causes a lifelong infection in the bird. Herpes viruses have the ability to hide from the infected bird's immune system until times of stress when the virus "awakens" and causes disease. Stressful events which can cause this reactivation include; mixing of new birds, sudden weather changes, transportation, vaccination for other diseases and illness. The ILT virus can survive outside of the bird too, including 3 months on wood surfaces protected from light, 3 weeks in buried carcasses, 3 days in droppings, 4 days in wet litter and 20 days in dry litter.

How does ILT spread?

ILT is most commonly spread to susceptible birds through direct contact with infected birds. The virus can be spread between barns and farms via inanimate objects however, such as contaminated equipment, vehicles, clothing and footwear. Winds can also carry the virus downwind of infected barns and manure. Enhanced biosecurity is therefore critical to prevent spread.



Blood and exudate in the trachea of a bird with ILT (photo credit: Dr. M Petrik)

How is ILT diagnosed?

Your veterinarian may submit sick or dead birds for post-mortem and tissue examinations. Findings consistent with ILT will be confirmed with testing for viral DNA using PCR (polymerase chain reaction) testing. To be considered a case of ILT, 2 of the following 3 criteria must be met; clinical signs consistent with ILT, evidence of the virus on tissue examination (viral inclusion bodies), PCR positive test.

How is ILT treated and managed?

There is no treatment for ILT, however your veterinarian may prescribe antibiotics for secondary bacterial infections. Key management practices for controlling the spread of ILT within and between flocks include:

Vaccination

- If your previous flock was infected or if you are in close proximity to an infected premises, it is recommended that broiler chicks be vaccinated for ILT for two successive crops.
- If you are a producer in the FBCC biosecurity advisory area, discuss with your veterinarian about vaccinating your flock for ILT

Manure management

- Heat-treat litter at 38° C (100° F) for 100 hours prior to thorough cleanout and disinfection.
- When possible, wait for 8 weeks before manure is moved off the premises. On-site manure must be covered to reduce spread. If manure must be moved, ensure the manure hauler is aware of ILT on your farm and they employ appropriate biosecurity practices including securely covering manure in transit.