THE FACES OF "CAGE-FREE" EGG PRODUCTION



Mass Killing of Roosters The hatcheries that supply the egg laying hens to "cage-free" farms kill all of the one-dayold male chicks by suffocation or maceration, simply because they cannot lay eggs.



Debeaked without Anesthetic Female chicks are subjected to beak amputation, a painful procedure that involves cutting through bone. cartilage and soft tissue with a hot blade.



Repeatedly Starved Hens used in all types of egg production, whether intensive or "cage-free", are "forced molted", starved for up to 18 days to shock the body into another laying cycle.



Massive Deprivation Crammed in windowless sheds, debilitated by the unnaturally high rate of egg production, hens are forced to endure a lifetime of physical and emotional deprivation.



A Short, Miserable Life At 18 months of age, a fraction of a chicken's lifespan, egg laying hens are considered "spent", unable to produce eggs at a fast enough rate to be profitable.



A Brutal Death All "spent" hens are slaughtered, suffocated, gassed, or mass killed by the most inexpensive means possible, only to be replaced with a new, "productive" flock.

THE FACES OF "CAGE-FREE" EGG PRODUCTION



Mass Killing of Roosters The hatcheries that supply the egg laying hens to "cage-free" farms kill all of the one-dayold male chicks by suffocation or maceration, simply because they cannot lay eggs.



Debeaked without Anesthetic Female chicks are subjected to beak amputation, a painful procedure that involves cutting through bone, cartilage and soft tissue with a hot blade.



Repeatedly Starved Hens used in all types of egg production, whether intensive or "cage-free", are "forced molted", starved for up to 18 days to shock the body into another laying cycle.



Massive Deprivation Crammed in windowless sheds, debilitated by the unnaturally high rate of egg production, hens are forced to endure a lifetime of physical and emotional deprivation.



A Short, Miserable Life At 18 months of age, a fraction of a chicken's lifespan, egg laying hens are considered "spent", unable to produce eggs at a fast enough rate to be profitable.



A Brutal Death All "spent" hens are slaughtered, suffocated, gassed, or mass killed by the most inexpensive means possible, only to be replaced with a new, "productive" flock.

Egg production on any scale is inherently cruel There is only *one* humane alternative:

GoVeganNow.com

Egg production on any scale is inherently cruel There is only *one* humane alternative:

GoVeganNow.com

Why egg production is NOT a humane alternative, in a nutshell:

"Cage-Free"/"Free-Range" egg laying hens come from the same hatcheries as battery-caged hens, where all of their male brothers are killed by suffocation or maceration (being ground up alive).

The hens themselves endure the same bodily manipulations and mutilations as battery-caged hens, and they all ultimately end up at the same slaughterhouses when their egg production declines. No matter where the egg production facility is, or how idyllic its "visible to the public" face is, its egg-laying hens are obtained from the same hatcheries that kill all of the baby roosters at only one day old.

If the "free-range" farm hatches its own chicks, then, in order to make a profit, it still has to kill all of its baby roosters, and all of its "spent" hens. If all of the roosters and "spent" hens were allowed to live out their lives (chickens can live well over a decade), then that farm would soon have thousands of roosters and "spent" hens to care for. The lifelong care of all of those "unproductive" birds, would cut severely into any profits made by selling the eggs of younger hens.

In order to make a profit, the numbers simply don't add up unless the inevitable killing of roosters and "spent" hens is occurring.





Learn more about vegan living, and meet some of the very few hens who were lucky enough to be rescued, at

WWW.PEACEFULPRAIRIESANCTUARY.COM

Why egg production is NOT a humane alternative, in a nutshell:

"Cage-Free"/"Free-Range" egg laying hens come from the same hatcheries as battery-caged hens, where all of their male brothers are killed by suffocation or maceration (being ground up alive).

The hens themselves endure the same bodily manipulations and mutilations as battery-caged hens, and they all ultimately end up at the same slaughterhouses when their egg production declines. No matter where the egg production facility is, or how idyllic its "visible to the public" face is, its egg-laying hens are obtained from the same hatcheries that kill all of the baby roosters at only one day old.

If the "free-range" farm hatches its own chicks, then, in order to make a profit, it still has to kill all of its baby roosters, and all of its "spent" hens. If all of the roosters and "spent" hens were allowed to live out their lives (chickens can live well over a decade), then that farm would soon have thousands of roosters and "spent" hens to care for. The lifelong care of all of those "unproductive" birds, would cut severely into any profits made by selling the eggs of younger hens.

In order to make a profit, the numbers simply don't add up unless the inevitable killing of roosters and "spent" hens is occurring.





Learn more about vegan living, and meet some of the very few hens who were lucky enough to be rescued, at

WWW.PEACEFULPRAIRIESANCTUARY.COM