

these details, a love for the work, and a never failing will to succeed under any and every condition will bring you success. Never depend upon luck.

HOUSE FOR 100 FOWLS.

The following is a description of a fowl house sent me by a personal friend who says he has found it to give him very good results even in a poultry cold climate and it seems to me that it would be practicable as well as serviceable to the readers of this journal and could be built by any one knowing the use of the tools.

"A poultry house for 100 Wyandottes or Plymouth Rocks should be about 100 feet long divided into coops say 10 by 11 feet as follows: Width of house inside from wall to wall, 14 feet, coops about 11 feet with a 3 feet alley at rear. Height, 8 feet front by 6 feet 2 inches in rear. Frame of house should be placed on brick foundation, the depth of same depending on the nature of the soil, whether sandy, clay or gravel. This brick foundation costs more but is best on account of rats, if stone is plentiful and cheap use it instead, but make it solid. The frame itself may consist of 2 by 4 scantling placed 18 inches apart for lath and plaster. 12 feet scantling will cut in two pieces for rear, and 16 feet scantling will cut in two for front. Outside on these nail second quality but sound hemlock boards 10 inches wide and all of even lengths, say 12 by 13 or 14 feet but all the same, and not different lengths, this will save cutting. On these tack one or two thicknesses of good builder's papers; on the outside of all this, to finish, nail second quality novelty or other good siding. (Here I think a good quality of shingles would be equally as good and much warmer and drier).

The roof may consist of 16 feet rafters, 3 by 6 inches. This will give an overhang back and front of one foot. These rafters should also be spaced for lath and plaster. The roof should be covered with good roofing. The windows should be for each coop 10 x 12 feet one in number and about 5 feet high by four feet wide. He prefers the window to open inside on side hinges like a door. He does not believe in sash windows that run up and down for a poultry house (nor do I those, opening toward the inside like French windows I have found best. S. J. A.).

On the outside of the windows have a poultry wire screen door to open out. This will prove of great benefit in keeping a flock in when the windows are opened. A small slide door near the floor is necessary to let the fowls in and out of the house.

For floor of house we prefer natural earth. If it is a clay soil, put a deep top-dressing of dry sand on it, and on top of this a deep litter of straw, leaves or other equally good litter. There is no floor so dry and warm as earth, in our opinion.

As to the furnishing of coops, suit your own taste. We prefer roosts about 3½ feet high, with drop-board sufficiently wide to catch all the dropping, and not lower than 8 or 10 inches from roosts. Under the drop-boards the space should be open, so as to give a full sized catching floor, 10 by 11, or 110 square feet. This is sufficient space for 10 or 12 Wyandottes or Plymouth Rocks. Door or coops from alley-way should be a frame 3 feet high of boards or nice matched lumber, and the upper part of one inch mesh poultry wire. They should be light but strong, and put on spring hinges, so as to insure their going shut automatically. Nest boxes and water pans or fountains may be placed where most convenient. The house inside, walls and ceiling, should be lath and plaster. The house outside should be painted with two coats of first-class paint.

ANOTHER OPPORTUNITY OF MAKING MONEY.

How our Farmers may comply with the conditions of the poultry market.

(By A. G. Gilbert, Poultry-manager, Experimental Farm Ottawa.)

The recent formation of a large Produce Company in Toronto is calculated to be of immediate benefit to the farmers of the country, for the reason that the company is for the purchase of live chickens, at highest rates, during certain seasons of the year. For instance, from middle of July last to end of that month, 10½ cents per pound, live weight, were paid. The following card from the company, which was received by the writer, will speak for itself:

Toronto, July 21, 1900.