

POULTRY HOUSE CONSTRUCTION



Photo by Dr. Shutt.

EXPERIMENTAL BREEDING HOUSE

An experimental house arranged so that visitors can see the birds either in the pens or in the yards. The house is 12 feet deep and divided into pens six feet wide. The hens get into the individual yards by passing under the raised walk. There are larger yards at the back towards the north, to which the pens of birds have access in turn. The windows are arranged so that frames of glass or cotton may be inserted and the partitions are made of removable cotton screens which allow two or more pens to be thrown into one. The floor is cement.

INTRODUCTION.

The poultry should have a house of its own. Too often it is allowed to find a home among the cattle and machinery. As a result it is voted a nuisance, and under such circumstances it truly is. Poultry houses need not be elaborate, but should be so constructed as to make the fowl comfortable every month of the year. In a climate as in parts of Canada, where there may be 125 degrees variation between the extremes of cold and heat it looks like a big proposition to construct a house that will give ideal conditions to the fowl the year round. It is, however, a comparatively easy matter if the general principles of poultry house construction are borne in mind.

There may be no one house that is universally satisfactory to the whole of Canada. The climatic and other conditions vary so much between the Atlantic and the Pacific, between Southern Ontario and Northern Alberta and Saskatchewan that necessarily there is some difference in what is required of a poultry house. It is, therefore, more a question of the principles involved in the general construction of poultry houses than of particular plans or hard and fast rules.