

other board for appearances, and it is just as effectual in keeping the male birds from fighting. The board along the passage is nine inches high, above which is two-inch mesh wire. The door leading into each pen is made of 2-inch mesh wire netting stretched on a frame. The doors are 26 inches wide.

The platforms for catching the droppings are raised 26 inches from the floor. On the south side they are 23 inches wide and the full length of the pen (8 feet). On the north side they are 3 feet wide, and reach to within 26 inches of the back or to the cock pens. The perches are  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches square pine, with upper corners rounded, and are placed  $8\frac{1}{2}$  inches above drop-boards. Their position can be seen in plan of floor. They are supported at each end and are movable. Along the north side, extending from the feed room to the end and raised 3 feet from the floor, are 15 cock pens. They are 26 inches wide and each a little more than three feet long. The partitions are wood, and front wire. Each pen has a door.

#### VENTILATION.

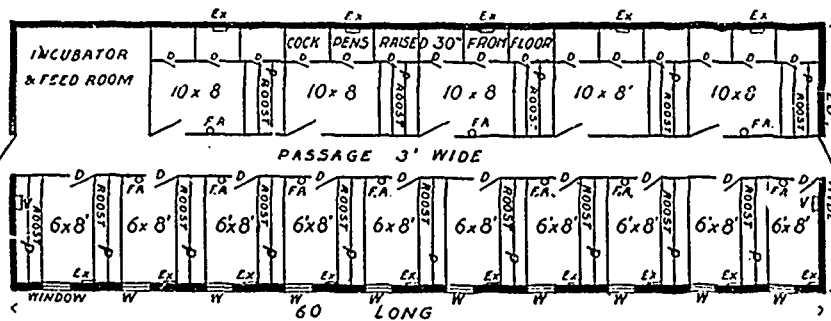
The ten upper windows are hinged at the bottom, and in summer they are opened inwards about 15 inches at the top, and held in place by a wire hook. This, together with the opening of the door and a 16-inch diameter window placed in the center at the east end of the passage, gives all needed summer ventilation. The winter ventilation consists of a 6-inch diameter pipe of tiles from the outside of the west end under the floor to near the east end, and  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch tiles leading from it, as indicated in the diagram, for the flow of fresh air. The outlet consists of three wooden pipes, as shown in cut. The end ones are 8 inches square and the center one about twice that size. These extend from 16 inches above the floor out of the roof. The inlet pipes are covered with fine wire to keep out all dirt, and the outlet pipes are provided with slides that may be closed and opened at will. We have found this system to work admirably. The nests are placed under the drop-board, and fas-

tened to it in the form of a drawer. When eggs are gathered the nests are opened by pulling them into the passage just as you would open a drawer. Each nest is  $12 \times 15 \times 12$  inches. There are two in each south pen, and four in each north pen. They are easily removed for cleaning. They are out of sight, and not at all in the way. At the end of each drop-board along the passage there is a door, on the frame of which that end of the perch rests. The door is hinged on the upper side, while the lower side comes down even with the top of the drop-board, and is buttoned there when closed. These doors are for the purpose of cleaning off the droppings by means of a hoe drawn through the doorway. The handle of the hoe, being considerable longer than the passage is wide, is run through the wire netting on the opposite side of the passage when drawing the droppings out into the barrow or box. It takes but a few minutes

to remove all the droppings when done in this way. The drop-boards are furnished with a flange, except where the door for cleaning out is placed.

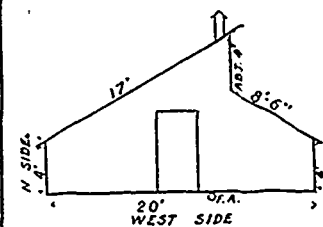
The feed troughs are moveable and placed along the partitions. After the soft feed has been eaten they are either turned over or placed with one end up. They are V-shaped, made of four-inch and five-inch wide pine. The watering cans are placed just inside the door on the suidding. The pen must be entered to feed the soft feed. The cement floor is excellent, and we would not be without it for three times its cost. We keep from four to six inches of straw on it all the time. For a dust bath we use a box of road dust placed in the pen.

Of the cement walls we must say that we are simply delighted with them. They are never damp. They never sweat.



GROUND PLAN OF MR. MEYER'S POULTRY HOUSE.

D, doors; Ex, exit doors for fowls to enter yards; F.A. fresh air pipes; V, ventilation. Roosts (or P, perches) on platform to catch droppings.



END ELEVATION.