

determine, to a large extent, the exact type which will give good results. At the same time, there are general principles which apply in all cases of poultry house construction.

The first essential feature in housing is that the house provides comfort for the birds; unless the birds have comfortable quarters they cannot be expected to lay well. A comfortable house implies that it provides plenty of room for the birds, is well supplied with fresh air and, at the same time, is always dry. The condition of dryness in a house depends upon the circulation of fresh air. While an abundant supply of fresh air at all times is essential, it is very important that no draughts be allowed to sweep through the house.



Another poor poultry house. The windows are too low, causing the floor to be cold and draughty during the winter months.

One of the surest indications of an improperly ventilated poultry house is the condensation of moisture on the walls and ceilings. Moisture is given off by the fowls in breathing and this foul air, which contains carbon dioxide as well as other injurious gases, falls to the floor and if it is not carried off regularly the atmosphere of the house becomes excessively damp and during cold weather this dampness collects upon the walls and ceilings in the form of rime.

The position of windows is a very important matter, since they are employed not only to provide an abundance of light but also to provide fresh air. An excessive amount of glass tends to make the house too warm