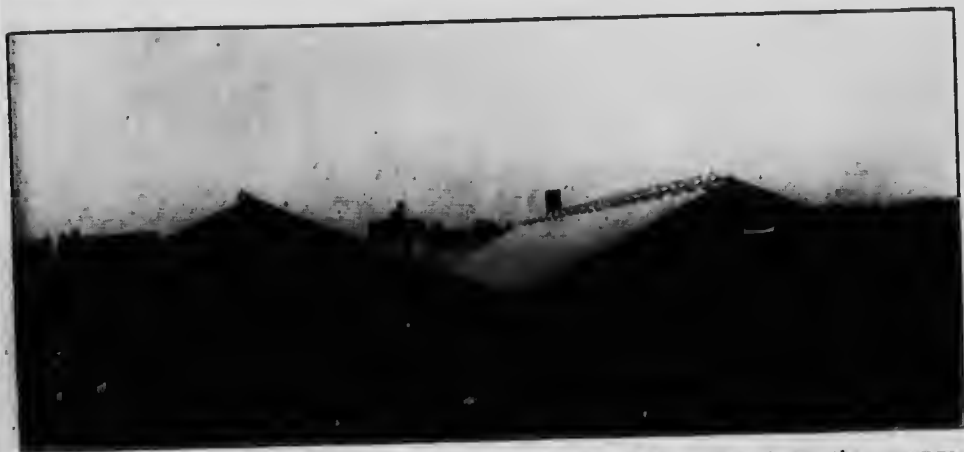


Where ventilators open from the header there is greater danger from the rain getting in even if the ventilator is partially closed. Where the ventilator opens from the ridge the air can come in with very little danger of any rain getting in. An important point to be considered in ridge ventilation, whether ridge or header type, is that both lines should work separate in order that in the case of a strong wind from one side the ventilators on that side may be closed, while the others will remain open and complete ventilation of the house still be carried on. Some growers complain that the ridge type of ventilators allow an inward rush of air which has caused severe checks on the plants, while in the header type this rush is broken and the air admitted is distributed evenly through the house.



Gable end ventilation as yet is the idea of some one grower. This shows the arrangement of the ventilators which open out. Houses also have ridge and side ventilators.

Gable end ventilation is probably more or less of an experiment as yet, but it is being advocated by some plant owners. They would advise a continuous or broken line of ventilators on a wide, high house set in a horizontal position or two or three small vents in a perpendicular position. In both cases these vents should be above the door. It is quite possible that very little more ventilation will be needed in many houses than that given by the door, which should be built sufficiently large enough to be used for admitting a waggon. All forms of ventilators are usually operated by a system of ventilating machinery which is controlled by a wheel or a chain driving some form of gear which by revolving will open the ventilators. Many forms are on the market, and it is difficult to choose as each and every device has its exponents. In large houses a system running 150 to 200 feet should be secured in order to open the maximum amount of glass with minimum labor. For the smaller houses, growers in many cases do not buy ventilator machinery, but have some appliance such as an iron rod with holes drilled in it, which, when the vent is opened fit on to nails set on the plate. These may be all right in some cases, but as a general rule, in any house 20 by 60 ventilating apparatus will pay for itself in the amount of labor saved. Where two systems are necessary to open up the glass they should be located so that both can be operated from the one point, preferably the centre of the house, instead of being located at both ends of the house thus necessitating extra labor.