

vent free ventilation, so that they will not ventilate very well. Our experience has been that such cloth screens should be of the cheapest of cotton; heavy cotton or duck scarcely ventilates at all. There is yet another objection to these cloth screens, in that the hens, especially the lighter breeds, become notionate about trying to lay or roost upon the screens.

To the person who is breeding the tender varieties or those with large combs, some means must be taken to keep them fairly warm at night or their combs will become badly frosted. The females of such breeds as Leghorns or Minorcas will stand a temperature considerably below zero without frosting their combs.



Fig. 6.

The question naturally arises: can a house be constructed which is nearly self-operating, that will keep the birds in health, and at the same time ensure a fair egg yield.

OPEN FRONT HOUSE.

Our experience has been that the fowls thrive best in low-down houses, especially during the winter. We have four houses with the fronts entirely removed, except a two-foot wire netting, which keeps the fowls in, and the sparrows, etc., out. These houses for this climate must be low down, especially in front, to keep out the snow and a portion of the wind. It is the writer's opinion that Fig. 7 will meet the needs of the average farmer, where he wishes to keep seventy-five to one hundred