

are hardly adapted for this line of poultry keeping. The general purpose or the egg breeds are the best. Of these two, an egg breed, such as the Leghorn, probably has an advantage over the heavier breeds, such as Rocks, Wyandottes, Rhode Island Reds or Orpingtons. The former are more active and sprightly, and where eggs are the only consideration they will be more economical. So far as big egg yields are concerned, there is more in strain than in breed. The breed for the beginner to choose is the one that suits his fancy. To be successful, a poultry keeper must like the fowl he is looking after.

The Backyard Poultry House

There is an endless variety of backyard poultry houses in existence now. No two poultry keepers can agree in all points on the question of poultry house construction. Size, type and interior arrangements are the points on which they differ. Backyard conditions are so widely different that there may be this difference of



This photograph shows the outside appearance of the backyard poultry house, of which the working plans and bills of material are presented on pages 4, 5 and 6 of this circular. Consult the drawings to see how it is built.

opinion. The principle of construction, however, should be practically the same.

The plan of the house herewith submitted has incorporated in it what we consider the essential points in a backyard poultry house. There is plenty of room for a flock of a dozen hens. It is well lighted and well ventilated. The interior arrangement of the roost and dropping board, nests, hoppers and drinking fountain are such that the hens are comfortable, and the attendant can look after them with comfort as well. A gable roof, instead of the shanty roof, would make a better house, but the cost would be higher. The height of the house, both in the front and rear, permits of using a false straw loft to improve the ventilation.

The plan as given permits of alteration to meet individual requirements. The nests, hoppers and drinking fountains can be