

The material for a unit of a Woods poultry house 14 x 14 feet is as follows:—

	No. Pieces.	Dimensions.
<i>Rough Lumber.</i>		
Sills	3	4" x 4" x 14'
Floor joists	3	2" x 4" x 14'
Floor plates	5	2" x 4" x 14'
Studs, front	3	2" x 4" x 1'
" centre	5	2" x 4" x 7'
" centre	2	2" x 4" x 9'
" back	5	2" x 4" x 5'
Wall plates	4	2" x 4" x 14'
Side-rails	4	2" x 4" x 7'
Rafters	14	2" x 4" x 10'
Front board	1	1" x 12" x 14'
Drop board	3	1" x 12" x 14'
Perches	4	2" x 4" x 14'
Etc.	4	2" x 4" x 10'
<i>Shiplap.</i>		
Floor (double)	44	Planks, 8" x 14' long.
Roof	27	" 8" x 14' "
Back	22	" 8" x 6' "
Sides	42	" 8" x 16' "

*Cost of Material.**

550 feet rough lumber @ \$14	\$ 7 70
1,100 feet shiplap @ \$16	17 60
Two transoms	3 00
One side-window	2 00
Four pairs hinges and one hasp	2 00
Wire for front	50
Three rolls tar-paper	3 00
Laths	50
Nails	3 00
Nine posts	2 25

Cost of material only \$11 55

THE TOLMAN HOUSE.

The Tolman house is one which is used more for a colony system of housing than for continuous housing. It should, however, give fair success when built deep enough, providing that plenty of light is allowed inside by having muslin or glass doors in between the pens. This, of course, adds to the expense of the house considerably. A type of this house which is called "the automatic hen-house" was originated by Professor W. R. Graham, of the Ontario Agricultural College, and was built 20 x 20 feet. We believe this house to be very good where persons are housing 75 or 100 fowls in one flock in the more dry sections of the Province, especially during the winter-time.

* Add on 50 per cent. of the cost price to all these prices for 1918.