

A MANITOBA POULTRY HOUSE.

THROUGH the courtesy of The Nor'-West Farmer we have much pleasure in presenting our readers with the plans of the new poultry house erected this summer by W. F. Crosbie, of Manitou, Man. Mr. Crosbie has made a close study of poultry buildings with a view to getting the most serviceable style of building at the least cost, yet providing necessary room with the required degree of warmth needed for successful winter poultry keeping without artificial heat. The details of his plans will therefore be of interest to our numerous readers.

The building is 40 x 16 feet, set with the long side to the south on a stone foundation. The studding on the south side is 14 feet high, and only 8 feet on the north side. The studding is 2 x 4, set 2 feet apart. On the outside of the studding there is half-inch lumber, tar paper and then fir siding. On the inside of the studding, half-inch lumber, then tar paper put on up and down, well lapped and stretched tight, and on top of this again half-inch lumber. Second studding, 2 x 2, was then set up and on this half-inch lumber, paper, and flooring for inside finish were put on. This makes quite an expensive wall, but it should make a warm building. The flooring of the building is a double layer of inch lumber with paper between. Joists cross the building so as to give a ceiling 6 feet 8 inches clear of the floor. The ceiling is matched lumber. The space above is used as a store-room for coops, straw, feed and chaff for winter

scratching. This is put in from the west end, through a door opening outwards, 2 feet 8 in. wide by 3 feet high. The loft is also reached from the feed room by a ladder and trap door.

The inside of the building is divided into five compartments, four pens, 8 x 12, and a feed room. The division between the feed room and the pens is of matched lumber running to the ceiling. Through it a doorway opens into the feed passage, which is 3 feet wide, and runs the length of the building,

ed edges, on 10 inch uprights. The platforms are cleaned with a hoe from the passage-way. In order to explain how this is done it will be necessary to outline the construction of the pens in the passage way. An inch board is nailed to the two division uprights (2 x 4) 3 and a half feet from the floor. Hung to this by light strap hinges is a half-inch board 8 in. wide; by raising this board the platforms can be easily cleaned into a wheelbarrow. Below this hinged board is nailed a strap 2 in wide by 1 in.,



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The pens open off this passage by doors, 2 feet wide, in the west corner of each pen. The door is a light one, just a frame work of 2½ in. x 1¼ in. stuff, over which wire netting is stretched. It is hung with cheap strap hinges and opens into the pens to the right. The pens are divided by a specially woven poultry wire.

The roosts are placed on a platform, as shown in the accompanying plan, 5 x 6 feet and 2 feet 8 inches above the floor. The roosts are 1½ x 3 in. laid flat, with round-

on which is hung another board, 8 in. wide, through which we gather the eggs. Underneath the platform and next to the passage way the nests are placed. They are raised up 15 inches from the floor and are square boxes with a board six inches wide in front for the hens to step on. Both egg-gathering and removing the droppings can be done from the passage-way. The rest of the partition along the passage-way is of woven wire. Both nests and platforms are moveable, and can be taken out and cleaned.