



COMMERCIAL POULTRY HOUSE.

20' x 20' for 100 hens, height 6' in front and 4½ behind.

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There was built at the Central plant, Ottawa, in 1915, a house to accommodate one hundred hens. The foundation is concrete, constructed the same as that for the Farmer's Poultry House. The roosts are linged to the back wall without dropboards, the nests are a cabinet of eighteen trap-nests placed against the west wall. The hoppers and feed bin are arranged along the east wall just inside the door.

ESSENTIALS OF A GOOD HOUSE

From the standpoint of the hen it should be *COMFORTABLE* and *SANITARY*; and from the manager's view point it should be *CONVENIENT* and of *LOW COST*.

A *COMFORTABLE HOUSE* does not mean a warm house, but it *does* mean a dry house, a house where no moisture adheres to the walls. If a house is damp the dampness comes from without or within or both. That from without is due to lack of drainage and will be considered under location, that from within may come no matter how dry the location. It is sometimes harder to determine the cause, but it may be due to too many birds to the size of the pen, to lack of ventilation, or to both of them. The number of square feet per hen will be discussed in another paragraph, as also systems of ventilation, but both may be the cause of a damp hen house with which no poultry man can be successful. See that the house receives no moisture because of location, and make sure that lack of ventilation does not create moisture from within.