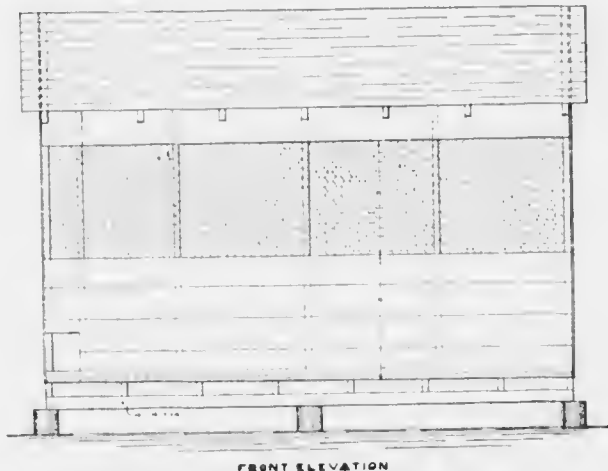


CONSTRUCTION OF THE HOUSE.

There are many flocks which do exceptionally well in practically all types and sizes of houses, but for commercial work one desires a house which is cheap, practical, and convenient. One sees instances where flocks of 200 birds do as well as flocks of twenty; so, therefore, it is hard to lay down a hard-and-fast rule as regards the sizes of pens or numbers to be housed in the flock. For a general laying-house we may say that a house built 14, 16, or 18 feet deep, according to the districts (the colder the district, the deeper the house), 4 feet 6 inches at the back, 8 feet (or 9 feet in a house 18 to 22 feet deep) in the highest point of the gable, and 6 feet 6 inches in front, making what is termed a "combination roof," will give good success in any part of the Province. This house may be made in any length, and may be divided in pens to accommodate any number of birds the owner wishes to house. The front wall is solid board 1 foot down from the roof. Then there is a 3-foot wire opening extending within $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet of each end of the pen or house, whichever the case may be. Over this opening is built a frame curtain on hinges which will swing up snugly against the roof, and built so that it will fit snugly against the opening when closed over it to keep out the rain or snow. (See cut of front



Front section of one pen of the combination-pitch house, 14 feet long. In all districts where the temperature drops below 5° Fahr. we would advise $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet of board at either end of opening in place of open front.

elevation.) For the distance beyond the opening in each pen one may substitute some glass instead of wood, as shown in the cut below, which will work to good advantage.



To show the glass arrangement in place of all wood.

The floor should be double-boarded. In the colder parts of the Province we advise not only breaking the joints, but laying one thickness of building-paper between the floors.