

11. Roof.—The roof boards should be placed close together and covered with heavy roofing paper and shingles.

12. Windows.—The windows should not be large in size. Some poultry houses contain a large window area, and as a consequence are too warm during the day-time, and in severe weather very cold at night. One window is sufficient for every 8 or 10 feet of length of a house 16 or 12 feet wide. The lower edge of the window should not be over 18 inches from the ground, so that as much sunshine as possible will fall on the floor of the house. Hinged or sliding windows are advisable as they can be opened for ventilation or for removing the litter.

13. Floor.—The level of the earth floor of the poultry house should be 6 inches above the outside ground in order to insure a dry floor. A wooden floor is not satisfactory. An earth floor is made as follows: 3 inches of coal ashes or coarse gravel are placed on the earth inside the house, and over the ashes 3 inches of light, dry sand.

IV. THE DOUBLE HOUSE.

The double plan of poultry house is 16 feet wide and is divided by cross partitions into separate pens 8 feet running length.

14. Sill.—The sills should be placed in position with the front edge of the centre row 6 feet from the outside of the back row.

15. Studding.—The front studs should be cut 4 feet 6 inches long (Fig. 3); the centre studs 8 feet long, and the back studs 6 feet long. The back studs should be 2 feet 6 inches apart; the centre studs 8 feet apart at first, and a space 2 feet 4 inches wide left at the centre for the door; the front studs 8 feet apart at first, and a space 2 feet 10 inches wide left at the centre for the window. The end studs should be 2 feet 6 inches apart and a space allowed at each end of the house for a door. The doors open into the exercising pen near the centre of the house.

16. Rafters.—When the three rows of studs and plates are nailed in position, the rafters should be cut. The rafters should be 2 feet 6 inches apart except between exercising pens Nos. 1 and 2, 3 and 4, 5 and 6, &c., where the roof windows are placed and where the rafters require to be 2 feet 9 inches apart.

17. Walls.—The four walls of the house should consist of the studding covered on the outside with two thicknesses of siding and having two ply of heavy building or tarpaper between.

To add to the comfort of the fowls in the roosting pens of the double house during the winter months, a layer of building paper should be laid vertically over the studding on the inside of the roosting pens, and the paper covered with $\frac{7}{8}$ inch dressed lumber. This will insure an air-tight hollow wall around the roosting quarters.

18. Long Partition.—The wooden partition running the length of the house and separating the exercising and roosting pens should contain doors 2 feet 6 inches wide opening into each roosting pen. There should also be a 12 by 14 inch pane of glass in the partition (at the side of each door and about 5 feet from the floor) to give light to the roosting pen when the door is closed. A chicken opening 10 inches square is also required near the bottom of the partition between each exercising and roosting pen; this opening should be closed when necessary by a sliding board 12 inches square.

19. Windows.—The window in the front of the exercising pen should be 3 feet 2 inches long and 2 feet 10 inches wide (six lights 10 by 16 inch); it should be hinged to the plate and open inwards.