

contain only one family or colony of birds, hence the name. Both styles of houses have their own advantages and disadvantages.

Permanent Houses.—The permanent house can usually be built at less cost per hen capacity. In bad weather it is easier to get from one pen to another when the hens are under one roof, and the hens are probably better protected from the cold and wind.



Photo by Dr. Shutt.

PERMANENT HOUSE FOR COCKERELS.

House for running cockerels from the time they come off range till used for breeding. When the birds are removed the house is converted into a brooder house. Electric hovers are placed under the drop boards and temporary runs made in front. It will be noticed that one wing has board in front where the other has cotton. After two years' trial the wood was removed and cotton substituted as being more satisfactory. The pens in one wing are 3' wide and in the other wing 6'. The building is 10 feet deep.

Movable Houses.—On the other hand, the movable colony house is simply made and can be moved from place to place as feed, weather and convenience suggests. For the small village lot or on land too rough to move the house there is no advantage to build it movable. For the farmer or the poultry man who has level land the movable colony is a decided advantage. One of the troubles in keeping poultry housed in permanent houses is the difficulty of keeping the land pure and sweet. With the movable house the yards can be changed at will, the poultry may be housed in one field after another, and thereby, instead of the poultry becoming a nuisance, they become a decided advantage. They help scatter fertility over the farm. One can thereby have a rotation—poultry and farm crops, and each helps the other. Where poultry is used in combination with a fruit farm, the houses can be moved along the edge of the orchard. These