

Sheep House.

We have been asked to give a description and design of a sheep house for the winter accommodation of 100 sheep. If it is desired to keep that number of sheep in three nearly equal lots, we would recommend a building 72 by 36 feet, divided into three pens of equal size, the partitions resting upon cross walls supporting the loft. The height may be adjusted to the use for which the loft is intended,

but as hay is generally stored for the winter feeding of sheep, we advise a building with posts from 18 to 20 feet high. The sheep pens should be at least seven feet high, which would leave large room in the loft for the storage of hay. If so much loft room is not required, the main building may be 72 by 24 feet, and a lean-to of 12 feet along the front of the building will give the required room for the number of sheep indicated. The basement for sheep pens may be built of stone or brick, or, if preferred, and we think it will be more healthful for the sheep, the building may be frame upon a stone foundation, say 18 inches or two feet above the level of the ground, and the pens can be made sufficiently warm for any purpose by the use of tarred paper between the outer boards and the inner lining. Supposing that 60 to 70 breeding ewes are kept, they should have two of the 24 x 36 pens, and can be divided to best advantage for feeding the younger and older ewes a little better than those of middle age, and these two pens will be found necessary, especially in lambing time, to keep the ewes that have lambed early and those more forward with lamb, separate from those coming in later, which can do with rougher fare till near their time. The third pen may be used for ewe lambs, and if it is desired to winter a few rams, another section will be required, or provision may be made for this by a lean-to at one end of the building. A similar lean-to at the other end could be made extra warm by double lining and the use of felt paper, to be used for the purpose of a lying in hospital for the ewes that are due to lamb, where they may be kept for a few days before going with the flock again.

We prefer single racks permanently constructed and running around three sides of the pens, with a trough fixed to the bottom of the racks to catch any feed pulled out by the sheep, and in which to feed grain or roots. An opening

should be made in the loft floor in the corner of each pen for putting down hay, and a space boarded off in the corner of the pen below to receive the hay, which may be carried on a fork over the top of the rack when feeding, to avoid dropping the hay seeds on the back of the sheep.

We are aware some people object to this arrangement, and prefer to feed from a passage, without going among the sheep, but our objec-

tory to refer, are that the front of the pens should be provided with double doors, wide enough to admit a waggon or cart to remove manure, and which can be closed in stormy weather, or in lambing time, or in milder weather one door may be left open, and a low hurdle placed across the doorway to keep the sheep in, and admit the fresh air needed. We would also recommend that roomy yards be provided in front of each pen, to admit of exercise, and movable feed racks in the yard in which to feed pea straw. A well and pump in the centre of the yard, with troughs to carry water into the other yards, will make the arrangement nearly complete.

Plan No. 1, as described in the first article, is the one used and recommended by Mr. J. C. Snell, of Edmonton; it is simple and good. We think the ceiling should be eight feet. The dimensions are not too great for any of the medium or large breeds.

Mr. John Jackson, Abingdon, sends us plan No. 2, accompanied by the following letter:—

"As requested I send you a rough sketch of a sheep house, 32 x 60, which I think would be quite sufficient for 100 sheep, especially if they were the 'little South-downs.' The size of the sheep would of course make some difference to the room required. In a sheep house we think the ceiling should be not less than ten feet, with good facilities for ventilation. Plenty of pure air is very necessary to the health of sheep."

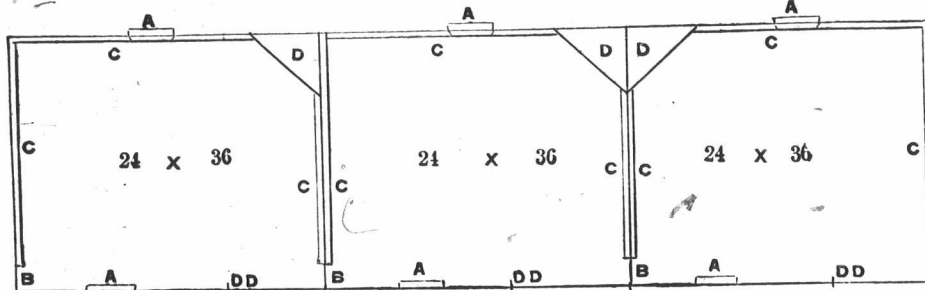
Our Subscription Prize.

We regret to say la grippe has had such a grip on our special artist that this truly beautiful picture has not been completed. We will commence to mail copies of it about the 10th of March. All to whom copies are now due should receive them by the first of April. If they do not come to hand by that date write us and we will forward you another copy. It has taken our artist

three months of hard work to complete this picture and get it ready for the printing press. On account of the delay which has occurred we will extend the time for receiving new subscribers until the 1st of May.

The highest prices, and perhaps the largest profits, will be secured by those who can produce animals, or families, which naturally or by skillful development are able to show the largest yields of milk or butter, or the most or best beef.

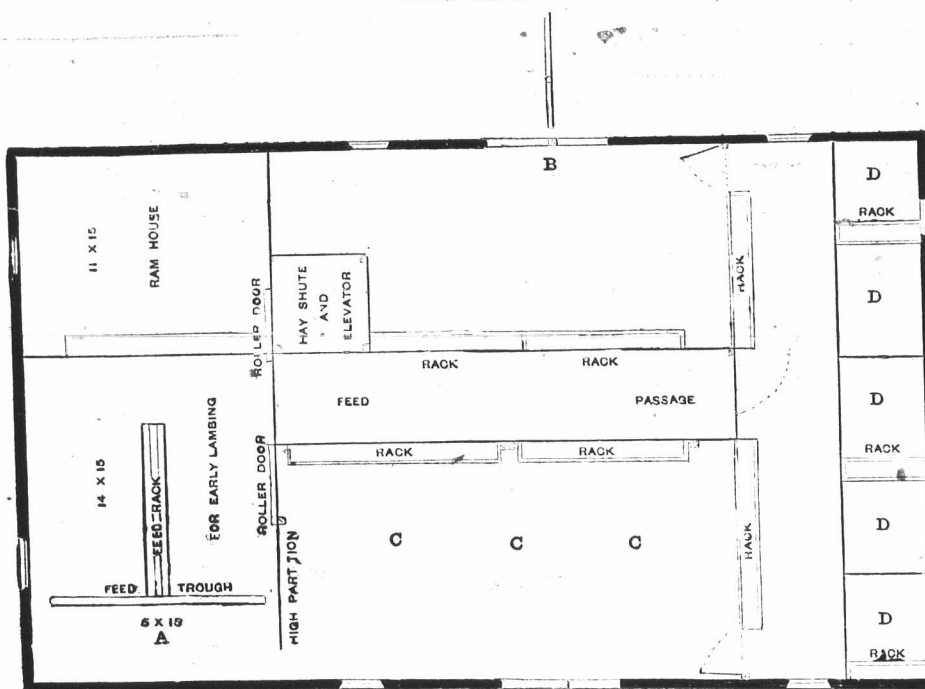
PLAN NO. 1.



GROUND PLAN OF SHEEP HOUSE.

A, Windows. B, Doors. C, Racks. D, Hay Chutes. DD, Double Doors.

PLAN NO. 2.



A, For young lambs to feed, entrance either way.
BB, Double doors with standard and slip doors below.

CCC, Moveable racks, can be used as circumstances require.
DDDD, Lambing pens, etc.

tect the first appearance of indisposition, and as "prevention is better than cure," the sooner attention is given to the ailing one the better.

Such a building as we have briefly described is so simple and easily understood, as not to require a sketch or plan, yet we submit a simple sketch of the ground plan (see No. 1), which may be extended or diminished to suit the requirements of the farmer or the flock. The only other points to which it seems to be neces-