

The shape of the roof influences the cost of construction. The steeper the pitch the greater the cost of building, particularly with a shed-roof house as compared with a gable, or combination-roof house. On the other hand, the steeper the pitch the longer it will last. Most roofs are made one-fourth pitch, but shingle roofs should be one-third pitch. A gable roof will allow a false ceiling to be put in the house, which is an advantage, since straw can be packed in the gable and the house will always keep dry.

Permanent poultry houses should be built upon good foundations. Concrete is usually preferable to brick or stone; a good foundation is made by mixing together one part cement, three parts sand and five parts gravel. The foundation should be built deep enough to prevent heaving by frost and to keep out water.



Another good poultry house. Cotton curtains only are used in the front of the house, thus ensuring an adequate supply of fresh air.

The floors of all poultry houses should be dry, smooth and economical. Since durable and sanitary floors are necessary, a concrete mixture of one part cement, two and one-half parts sand and five parts gravel is the best material to use.

For plans and specifications of poultry houses and for instructions in building communicate with: The Poultry Service, Dept. of Agriculture, Quebec, Que., or The Poultry Department, Macdonald College, Que.