

driving rains are experienced, it is advisable to place a hood in front of opening. If possible, the door should be in either the east, south, or west side, and, where not much light is obtainable, a window may be put in either the east or west side.

A board floor is generally used, and it is advisable to build the house up off the ground a few inches, to avoid dampness and harbouring of rats. In severe climates the houses may be banked up with stable manure or earth during the winter.

A foot board should be placed in the doorway to prevent the litter from jamming the door, and this will also save considerable snow-shovelling in winter.

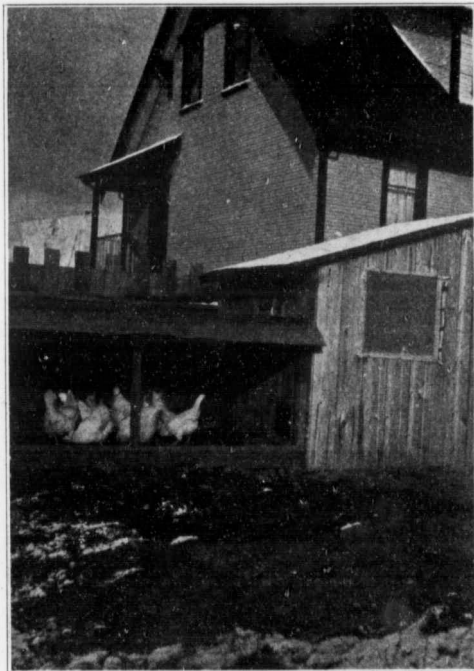


Illustration shows converted woodshed, with open-front scratching-shed built on. House at back shelters sheds from north winds.

Where the house is located near a fence or building to the north of it, thereby offering protection from wintry winds and storms, it need not be built so deep as when erected in a more exposed position. In any case, it should not be less than 8 feet deep in Coast and island sections, and not less than 10 feet in colder regions. Where the fowls are confined to the house during the winter they should be given at least 6 square feet of floor-space each. In milder sections 4 feet may be found satisfactory.

During the hot summer months shade should be supplied in the yards, either by natural growth, such as corn, sunflowers, artichokes, etc., or by cotton screen or board shelters.