

it may be used as a colony house in summer, and when fall comes may be drawn in near the farm residence, granary and water supply and used as one section or unit of a continuous laying house, which may be made any required length.

Two types of house are shown, one a single slope or "shanty roofed" type and the other a gable roofed type with a small straw loft. Either may be made in any convenient size, those in use at the College being 14 feet square, to accommodate 50 birds in winter, 12 feet square for 35 birds, and eight feet square for 12 to 15 birds. During spring and summer the two larger ones are used as breeding pens; twenty females and two males being put in each, or if required they are fitted up with portable hovers to accommodate 300 chickens.

These differ from the usual portable house only in having the skids put on the ends so the house may be moved forward or back, in having no projection or overhang to the roof at either end, and in having a door 3 feet wide in the centre of one end and a removable panel of equal size in the centre of the opposite end. By removing the extra doors and panels any number of these houses may be placed end to end, to form a continuous house, the open door ways giving a passage from one pen to the next. If more than one breed of fowls is kept, light swing doors may be made to divide the house as required. On the outside, strips of tarpaper and 1x6 inch lumber cover the cracks where the different sections come together.

Lumber floors are always draughty. Cement floors can be used only in permanent houses. We are using earth floors in all our houses. For winter we fill in with earth so as to raise the floor six inches above the level of the ground outside. This will ensure dryness in the spring when the snow melts.

In severe weather some frost accumulates on the ceiling of the shanty roofed type house. This does not seem to affect the birds till a warm spell makes it melt and drip down, then the house has to be cleaned and fresh straw put in. A layer of straw eight or ten inches deep, put on the roof outside and weighted down by a few poles will do away with this frost trouble almost altogether.