

The material for both coop and hen if bought new cannot be very expensive.

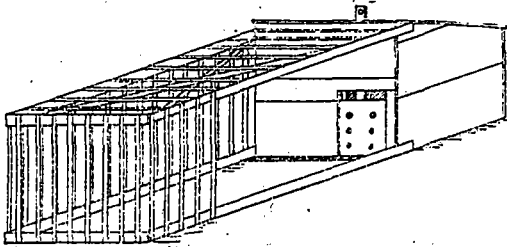


Fig. 2.—Coop with knock-down pen.

Figure 3 shows a good coop to use where cats and hawks are troublesome. The coop is one used by Mr. K. Boyer, editor of a "Few Hens," published by J. S. Johnson & Co., of Boston,

wide. The floor, front, back, sides, and roof are complete by themselves, and fastened to each other by screws. This enables them to be taken apart when not needed and stored away. In that way they not occupy much room and also give a chance to easily wash and clean with lime-wash on the inside.

The runs are twelve feet long, 2 feet wide and 2 feet high. The frame work is made of strips and on this is tacked the wire netting. The top of the run is made into two pieces linked together which gives a chance to get into the runs when necessary. On the part nearest the house may be put $\frac{1}{2}$ inch boards to prevent the rain beating in in heavy storms. By changing these runs every week to new grass land, they will be found most

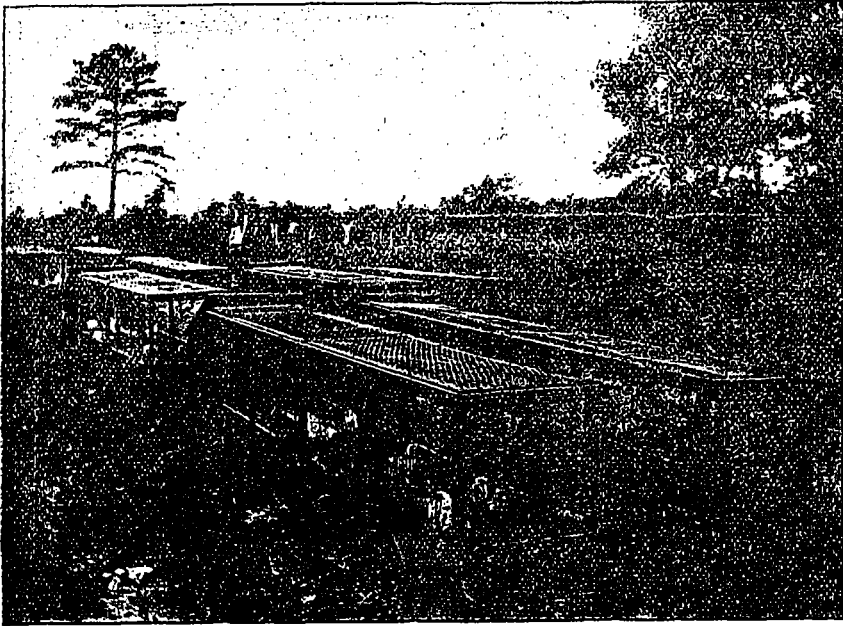


Fig. 3.—M. K. Boyer's Cat and Hawk proof coop.

"knock-down." This is built of light ($\frac{3}{8}$ inch) lumber, and thus described below. The coops measure: floor space, 2 x 2 feet; front, 2 feet high; back, 1 foot; roof slanting, measuring 2 feet 6 inches square. The doors in the front are one foot square, and made of 1 inch wire netting. The roof and sides are covered with heavy roofing paper and painted. The frame is made of strips of $\frac{3}{8}$ inch thick boards, three inches

excellent for the hens and her chicks. They are cat and hawk proof.

Figure 4 shows the style of coop preferred by Mr. A. F. Hunter, and a much cheaper one than either of the others, and some may object to the arrangement for closing the coop at night, and the necessity for frequently shifting the shelter board. Having no floor it is easily and quickly cleaned simply by moving to fresh ground, but on the other hand is not as comfortable in damp weather nor as safe.