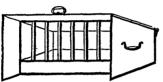
a half from the edge. When required for use the jar is to be filled with water, and the saucer placed, bottom upwards, on the top. Both together are then turned quickly over, when the water will be found to flow into the saucer to the same height as the hole in the side of the jar.

FEEDING TROUGH.

In fine weather the food for poultry should be thrown broad-cast on the run; it affords them amusement in gathering it up; but in wet weather, or when the run is covered with snow, it should be

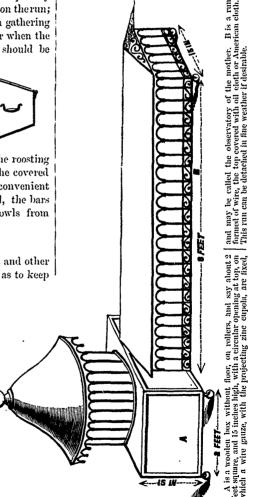


placed in feeding vessels in the roosting room, or near to the door of the covered run. The foregoing is a convenient trough for poultaceous food, the bars in front preventing the fowls from trampling on the food.

CHICKEN COOPS.

To prevent inroads by cats and other animals on chickens, as well as to keep them sheltered in wet weather, it is necessary that chickens should be placed in coops in a warm situation having a southern aspect. The accompanying illustration, designed by Mr. Gevelin, of a coop for the hen and chickens during the night, or in stormy weather, with a fenced-in run for the chickens by day, is admirably adapted for grass plots, and as well as being

DUCK REMOVING EGGS FROMNEST.— A writer in the *Field* newspaper says:— Three weeks ago I set a duck upon eleven eggs in a nest which I made for her of hay and straw. She sat all right for the first fortnight, but during this (third) week she has made herself a new nest at least two feet six inches from the old one, and has removed all her eggs from the old to the new nest, where she is now setting. The old nest was made in a hole at one corner of her



useful for the purpose for which it is place, and I consider she was very clever constructed, is also highly ornamental. in being able to get the eggs out of it.