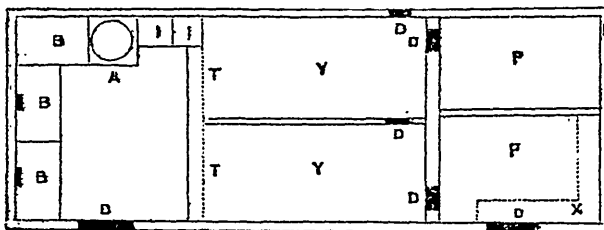


PLAN OF A PIGGERY..



GROUND PLAN.



We take the above cut, and the description which follows, from the "*Transactions of the N. Y. State Agricultural Society.*" It received the premium at the January meeting of the society last year. We like several features in the plan, but think it capable of some improvement. In most cases a Canadian piggyery would require to be larger than this, if, as the author states, it will only accommodate six hogs. In putting up buildings of this kind, it is better to make them too large than too small.

I forward you my plan of a piggyery and other necessary fixtures, which I have in contemplation, and am preparing to put up, on a tasteful and cheap scale, within the reach of every thriving citizen in our state.

The cost of construction will depend much on the finish. The ground plan of the two buildings, which includes a yard between them, is 40 ft. long and 14 feet wide, which may cost from fifty to ninety dollars. A good mechanic has promised to do all the labour, after the foundation was laid, for fifty dollars, the boards to be planed and matched. Unless the buildings are to be painted, I would recommend that the boards be put on in a rough state, and white washed with a composition of stone lime and water lime. To construct a good cellar would cost about thirty dollars more.

This plan might be enlarged; I have designed it for six fattening hogs, or for one breeding sow and three porkers. "Millionaires" may require something more expensive, but this is sufficiently spacious for the common citizens of Vermont. The two upright buildings represent the swill house

and piggyery. Both are fourteen feet long and twelve feet wide, the posts ten feet.

The ground plan of the first building contains the arch A., for cooking, where boilers and steamers will be placed sufficiently large to accommodate the number of hogs to be fed. The feeding troughs also, T, T, are included in the same building, which is made of white oak plank, and extends the whole length of the house, except the space occupied by the tubs or vats, I, I, which are convenient for the cooked food, swill, &c. One of them may contain the warm food, and the other in process of fermentation, to be fed at any time. The dots on the yard side of the house and feeding trough, T, T, represent standards of iron or white oak, arranged along the front close to the outside of the trough, at suitable distances to allow the heads of the swine to pass between them into the feeding trough. The sill on this side of the house is raised and framed to the posts two feet above the common level of the other sills, and these standards or pins which prevent hogs from getting into the trough or house, are framed into the sill above, and the feeding trough; the plank which forms the bottom of the trough may project on the outer side for that purpose, or the plank may be of such thickness as to enter the upper edge.

B, B, are bins for apples and roots, in each of which a window opens for the purpose of shoveling them in, two of which are seen in the upright part. The hogs are to lodge in the pen, and can pass from their apartments, P, P, through the yards, Y, Y, to the feeding trough, T, T; a partition divides the sty or open yard, and extends across the piggyery, forming two sleeping apartments, P, P, and two yards Y, Y; six doors and passage ways opposite,