

Fig. 3.—Section of the cowhouse raised 4 or 5 feet by lengthened and “entis” posts, with lean to the west for a stable and dungshed; to the north, pig-stry, &c., above the dung-shed.

A. 4 feet passage between the beasts.

BB. Mangers with troughs, as exhibited at Qebee.

C. Floor, 4½ feet long.

D. Dung-troughs—10½ inches wide at bottom.

E. Passage in rear of cows.

F. Wider passage in rear of cows—serving as an alley to feed the horses by.

G. Hole by which to throw the manure into the cellar. The flooring of the stable should be laid with a space of one inch between the planks, to allow the urine to run freely into the cellar, the floor of which should be made of beaten clay—HH.

I. Stable.

J. An opening throughout the length, so that the fowl-house may be lighted and warmed by the light and heat of the stable.

K. Fowl house.

LL. Ventilators.

M. Dung-cellar.

N. Dung-shed.

O. Piggery, or calf-house.

RR. Windows.

The stable to be boarded under the rafters, and the space between the boarding and the roof to be filled with sand, sawdust, or tan, to preserve the heat.

The horse-manure to be thrown into the cellar through two small trap-doors under the mangers of the quietest horses or of the working-oxen.

The east-ventilator serves for the stable and cow-house; the north one, the cow-house and dung-shed.

