

most sanitary manger is one with no wood in connection with it, and no partitions to prevent easy cleaning. The objection to a manger without divisions is that it is more difficult to feed the cows according to their milk-flow.

For two rows of cows facing each other, the stable should be from 28 to 40 feet wide. The latter width gives plenty of room for feed and manure passages, but adds to the labor of keeping the passages clean.

A drop of about eight inches behind the cows tends to keep them clean. The gutter should be about eighteen inches wide, and the passage for taking out the manure should be from four to six feet wide, and two to four inches lower than the platform on which the cows stand. The gutter should be made tight, so that no liquids are wasted. Sufficient absorbents should be used to take up all the liquid manure. Land plaster and sawdust are both good absorbents, and tend to sweeten the stable. Where power is available, it pays to cut the straw used for bedding.

All stables should have at least one box-stall for sick cows. Calves are best kept in a separate stable if possible.

The inside of the stable should be whitewashed at least once a year. This may be done very rapidly with an ordinary spray-pump. The stable should be kept free from dust and cobwebs. A broom should be convenient for that purpose. The stable should be as clean as possible *at all times*.

It is not a good plan to clean out the stable at, or just before milking time, as the odors may taint the milk.