

be closed at other times. C is a direct 12 inch ventilator leading into the main shaft, and opening from the ceiling, so as to admit a current of warm air at all times to the main shaft to help force the draft. This ventilating shaft is made of galvanized iron, the upper portion being 3 feet in diameter. The air enters the stables at various points as shown in the plans 5 and 7 at F G.

Next is, represented in Fig. 8, the plan of ventilation in use at the stables of Dr J. G. Rutherford, Dominion Veterinarian, Portage la Prairie.

With his kind permission, the description given by himself in his paper on Stable Hygiene is subjoined :

"I got my first start from a very intelligent English farmer who was on a visit to this Province some eight or nine years ago. He recommended placing U pipes under the wall behind the horses, and drain tile through the wall over their heads, but was forced to admit on cross-examination that when the wind blew in through the latter his ventilation went on strike until the wind changed. I adopted the U pipe part of the plan, using, however, wooden boxes, but substituted for the drain tiles adjustable side louvres at the top of a large shaft running to the roof. These, however, were not a success, for the wind was sometimes in the opposite direction in the morning from that in which it had been at night, and on such occasions the stable smelt to heaven.

"I finally closed up the louvres altogether, putting in, instead, a galvanized iron pipe or chimney of considerable dimensions, furnished with an ordinary rain cap, and a large damper manipulated with cords from the stable floor. When the damper is open, the foul air, being warm, rapidly rises, passes out through the chimney and is steadily replaced by

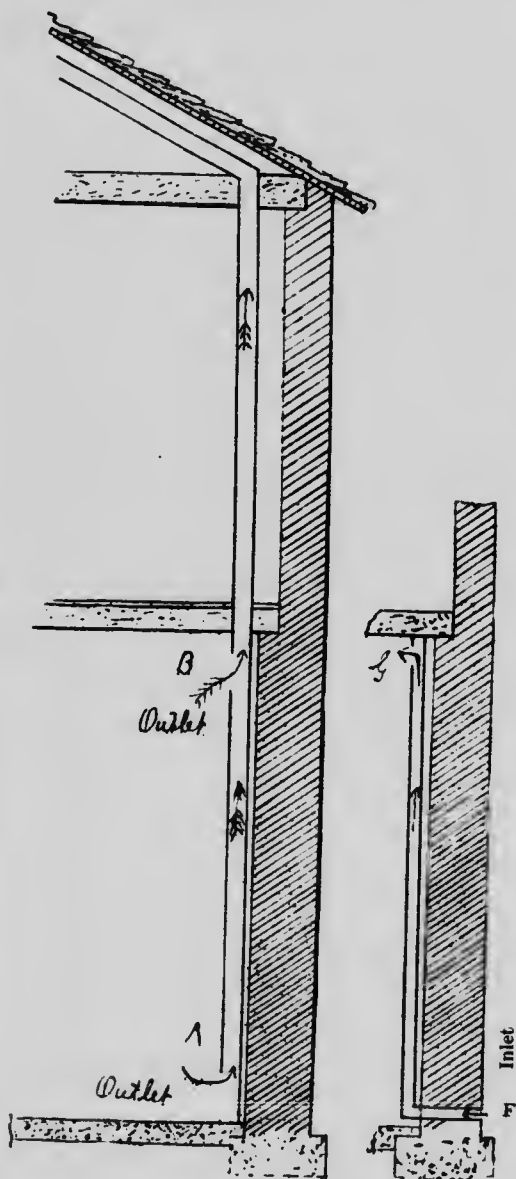


Fig. 7. King.