heavy upright wire in front of each pen, fastened to the horizontal wires by means of washers used for that purpose. The wire partition is set in about 2½ inches from the side of the trough next to the passage, thus allowing room to pour feed into the troughs.

The troughs are cement, and are 8 inches high next to the feed passage, 4 inches high next to the feeding pen, and 10 inches wide.

The feed passage, which is 3 feet wide, is 4 inches lower than the feeding pen. This is merely a device to show the pigs to better advantage.

The purpose of the doors in the partitions between the pens is easily understood. They can be swung back, closing the pig in the back apartment and leaving a continuous passage for cleaning out the pens. The bedding is also taken in and distributed from this passage. These doors are also used in moving pigs from one pen to another, since there are no doors from the pens into the feed passage. The absence of doors from the pens into the feed passage is one of the most inconvenient features of the pen, but is hard to avoid where a wire partition is used. The wire partition, however, is more sanitary than wood and gives a much better view of the pigs.

It will be noticed that the sleeping quarters have cement floors. When bedding is plentiful this may give no trouble, but it would be a simple matter to place a portable wooden platform on the cement.

The roof is supported by the four lines of posts to which the partitions are fastened. Each row carries a line of plates which support the rafters.

There are six windows, each 5 feet long by 2½ feet high, in the south wall, and the same number in the roof, placed as previously described. The north wall has only two windows.

The dimensions given for the small pens, include partitions.

The pens as described are not suitable for farrowing pens. As a matter of fact, it is better to have sows farrow in a building away from other pigs, especially during cold weather when the building must be kept pretty well closed up. The air of a piggery where a large number of pigs are kept, does not seem to agree well with little pigs. However, if it were desired to have the sows farrow in the large piggery, one of the sections on the south side could be modified to answer the purpose by making the sleeping apartments 2½ feet wide, thus giving beds 8 x 8½ feet.

The absence of a loft for storing straw will be a strong objection in the eyes of many. The ventilation of the building, however, and the health of the animals are of vastly greater importance than the inconvenience occasioned by the absence of a loft. It is generally possible to locate the building so as to make it comparatively easy to obtain straw for bedding.

Portable Pens.

The accompanying sketches show a very cheap and easily constructed pen, suitable for winter quarters for breeding sows. The pen is 16 feet long by 8 feet wide. It is 7 feet high in front and 3½ feet high at the rear. It is boarded with cheap lumber, but all cracks are securely battened. It should be practically wind and rain proof. The opening is at one corner; and the pen should be set with the opening towards the south. A door is not necessary. Plenty of bedding should be supplied, and the pen should be banked outside with horse manure to the depth of about two feet. This method of housing sows is better than close confinement in warm pens. The same pens will answer for shelter from the sun in summer.