

In considering a few main points in stable planning, the value of money's importance will seem to be that a stable should be planned with respect to the points of convenience, the same as a house, and for the same reasons. Suitable people like to live on the sunny side of the house. Horses and cows like that well, and it is positive animal-husbandry to locate the stalls on any other side but the south, for it is always possible to do this much.

The carriage-room can sometimes be located from the stable, as shown in our engraving. This is, of course, desirable, for it reduces to a minimum the destructive ravages of animals upon couch, valence, but except in larger stables convenience demands that the carriage-room should be adjacent to the stable. In this case the most that can be done to provide light partition and cover. A carriage needs storage room 6 feet

wide by 18 feet long, a useful size to bear in mind.

The harness closet should open from the carriage-room preferably to the stable, although the thought is convenient committee to have

set up in the stable. Great bins will answer best if placed in the lot and having stairs leading to the stable. Three bins are usually provided, one for oats, one for corn and case for bran.

To guard against rats and mice, they should

be lined with zinc.

There should be a trap door on the floor under the stable. Ordinarily this trap will stand up vertically against the side of the stable, but in very cold weather it may be desirable to close up the stable, and it is then done by opening the stable door by the method above described, the stall being then closed off opening the stable door and letting down the trap.

The stable doors ought to be kept out of the way if possible. Storing the hay over the carriage-room and the stable, etc., over the floor, the gutter is so high that the top is only 1 foot above the beams, and the truss floor down between the oak strips over the

gutter, the gutter,

The gutter should lead to the manure pit.

The stable floor is usually made of 2.

inch matched spruce or yellow pine. Under

the stalls the beams should be blocked for

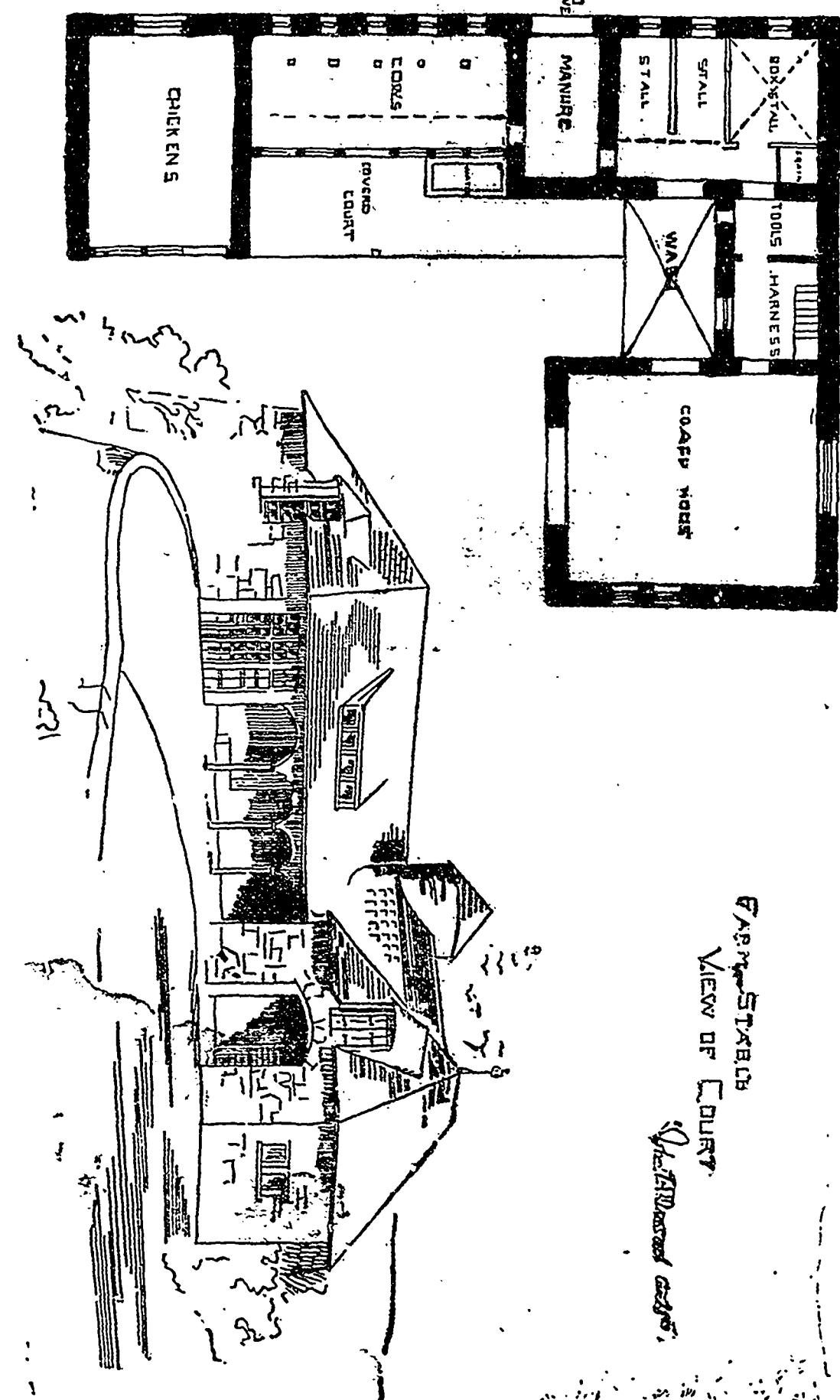
the loft floor up to the roof timber. There

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STABLE ARCHITECTURE.



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about 3 of an inch apart, with the 8-inch raised in a cavity for the couching, which can easily be done. The small partitions are made of 2 1/2 inch long grooves cut in the small pine. These partitions should be 6 feet high, or where there is a passage at the head of the stable, with a light partition dividing the lot, meets this difficulty.

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The stable door and its companion water-gate,

just large enough for a horse to get

well down into the out. The men

will be breaking space, and a horse

with such a manger cannot spill his

over the floor. As to the hay which

is stored by back thrown on the

at the horses head,

one serving to make two places 3x4 at one

and 1x4 at the other. Lay these strips

good idea is to inclose part of the space