

The second arrangement shown is simple, consisting of a section of the gate hinging inward. This the pigs may root against, causing it to break any meal stoppage. Possibly the first described arrangement will be found most satisfactory.

Feed Troughs.—The front of the feed troughs consists of one piece 4-inch by 4-inch (two pieces 2-inch by 4-inch). Two pieces 2-inch by 2-inch will be better for young pigs. From this front are placed 2-inch by 2-inch divisions, 12 inches apart, running up to a 1-inch by 3-inch piece laid along the sides as shown. For general use, a trough width of not more than 9 inches is recommended.

Roof.—The roof is laid on 1-inch by 3-inch battens, and covered with ready roofing. The hinging arrangement shown is simple, and prevents leaking at the peak. A prop should be supplied to hold up the door, or roof when filling. It is best to continue the overhang of the cover so that the drip may not affect the troughs in wet weather.

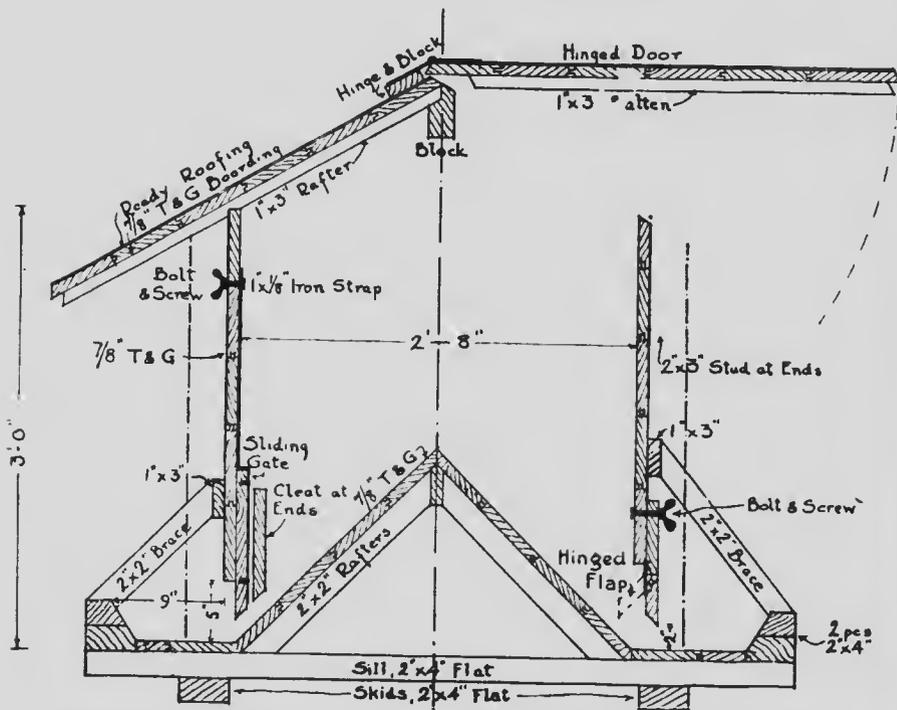
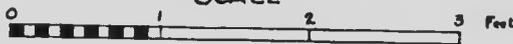
Side.—The width is shown in the drawing. The length will depend on number and size of the pigs to be fed. A 6-foot feeder (12 feet of trough) is a commonly used size, and will feed up to twenty-five young pigs.

Cost.—Built of new lumber the cost should not exceed \$10. Use dressed lumber preferably, and give the exterior a coat of paint.

Provided the requirements enumerated are met, changes in details may be suggested by the ingenuity of the builder. The photograph shows a home-made feeder, one of many used at the Central Experimental Farm, and in design similar to that already described.

SELF FEEDER

SCALE



SHOWING TWO SATISFACTORY ARRANGEMENTS OF THE CONTROL SLIDE OR GATE.