

THE FARMER'S PIGGERY

—BY—

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On most farms an expensive piggery is quite unnecessary. The sow or sows may be farrowed in a box stall of one of the other buildings or in an out building, where the young pigs may be fed until of sufficient size and strength to run outdoors. The brood sows, excepting when with litters, may be best and cheapest kept in a single board hog cabin. (See Circular No. 97.) However, when a number of sows are kept, somewhat better provision must be made for farrowing the sows and feeding the litters. Hence there is a demand for a medium-sized piggery. The plan of a cheap but complete piggery is herewith given. In this plan storage is provided in the loft above and, if desired, a root cellar might be provided underneath the feed room. If no storage is required in the piggery, this building might be erected much more cheaply by lowering the post. However, it must be remembered that a reasonable amount of warmth is necessary for young and fattening pigs. For this reason the ceiling must be kept reasonably low—generally speaking, not more than 8 feet and not less than 6 feet at the post. If a single-story piggery is desired, it is generally advisable to put in a false ceiling at a height of approximately 7 to 8 feet, and fill the space between the ceiling and rafters with straw in order to insulate the ceiling and provide also an absorbent for moisture. The single story piggery with the high or monitor roof, the ceiling of which is the underside of the rafters, is generally difficult to ventilate and, consequently, damp and cold.

The drainage system here described will be found excellent. However, as an outlet to this there must be either a farm drain, a coulee, or a sewage system in the near vicinity of the piggery.

SPECIFICATION.

1. The walls, 2 feet above the ground, should be of concrete; from there up, wood. The wall footings shall be of concrete, 12 inches wide, 3 feet deep, the top to be flush with the ground level. All concrete work in the walls should be mixed in the proportion of 1 part of best quality Portland cement, 2 parts of clean sharp sand, and 4 parts of crushed stone or clean gravel ranging in size from 1-2 to 1 1-4 inch.

2. The floors should also be of concrete. It is best to have a layer of crushed stone, gravel, or cinders underneath the concrete for insulation, as well as to make a good bed for the floor. The rough coat of the floor should be at least 3 inches in thickness and should be mixed in the same proportion as the walls. The finish coat should be mixed in the proportion of 1 part of best quality Portland cement, 2 parts of clean sharp sand, and 4 parts of crushed stone or clean gravel ranging in size from 1-4 to 7-8 inch.

3. The sills and plates to consist of two ply 2 x 6 inch plank with broken joints. The sills to be well bolted to the concrete foundation wall.

4. The walls are to be framed on the sills with 2 x 6 inch posts and studs, spaced at 24-inch centres. Where necessary, 2 x 6 inch strong bridging should be made over the windows. The covering of the walls from the outside should be: Matched siding, studs, one ply of special Linofelt paper, and T. & G. flooring or shiplap on the inside. It may be found advisable to replace the Linofelt paper on the inside of the studs with half-inch shiplap and two ply of building paper. The ceiling of this piggery is best covered with T. & G. matched flooring or shiplap.

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