

Such are the outlines for any beautification scheme. In commencing, many things have to be considered; for instance, in deciding where to live, choice of site and style of architecture. To make an ideal home-beautiful, the matter of district first arises, which means the question of neighbours, pure water supply, sanitary conditions, drainage, conveniences, cost of building and exposure, together with other things; briefly, it is health, happiness and cost. As regards the site, such as the location for a dwelling to secure the best view, shelter, drainage and economy of space, a south-eastern exposure is best usually, but south or south-west are all right if there is no alternative. A direct northern aspect, where possible, should be avoided, unless shelter exists or can be made with walls, or evergreen windbreaks. The living rooms should be on the east side. The house should be placed as far from the road as space and height will allow. A rural suburban or a city home with large grounds attached should be at least three times the height of the building back from the road. This prevents trouble with dust, and noise, and allows more lawn space and privacy, with proper planting. A city home may be close to the street, and usually is, but where there is enough space a lawn and garden may be arranged at the rear, or side, of the house.

The style of architecture usually causes much concern. It is wise to choose a style which will fit in with site and district. It is true that almost any type of building may be made to conform to its surroundings by correct planting, which will mellow and soften any harsh lines and give character and finish. It is not recommended to erect a colonial type of house, or a middle age style of mansion, on a street in an Ontario city with such as factories and

chimney stacks for its associations. These types of dwellings need space for a planting scheme with provision for vistas, diverting of sky lines, the creating of immediate objects of interest, the hiding of unsightly places, the arranging of lawns and special gardens, also winding paths and roads.

The planting of the grounds is the chief concern, after the district, site and style have been decided upon. For a building 50 feet from the road, natural system of laying out the grounds should be followed with winding paths, an open lawn, and planting towards the boundaries. With a house under fifty feet from the street, usually straight walks are the best, with a formal system of planting between the buildings and street. If space permits at the rear or side, a natural garden may be made.

In designing a garden or lawn the idea uppermost should be that of extending the home to the outside. If it is possible some amount of privacy should be planned. For a small place, where a verandah exists a covering of vines or flowering foliage plants arranged in suitable boxes will bring about the desired effect. Larger places need the planting of trees, shrubberies and hedges for this result. A garden should be so planted that in fair weather, time may be spent in the open air and thus rest and recreation enjoyed. Surely such a garden may be called an outdoor room with a lawn, trees, bushes and flowers as the carpet, furniture and decorations respectively, with the sky above, the most beautiful ceiling possible.

The class and variety of tree and plant to make use of is often a question of much importance. In the country native trees, bushes and flowers must always be considered paramount, although varieties which have become naturalized