

at all claiming to be a model, embodies some of the most important points to be considered in laying out the farm grounds.

A. Suggested Plan.

In the plan here presented the outer boundary encloses a space of over ten acres. The outer belt of trees is four rods wide and embraces an area of over three acres. There is room for fifteen rows of trees at four feet apart or twenty at three feet, and the belt is wide enough to afford efficient shelter and to protect itself by excluding the drying winds.

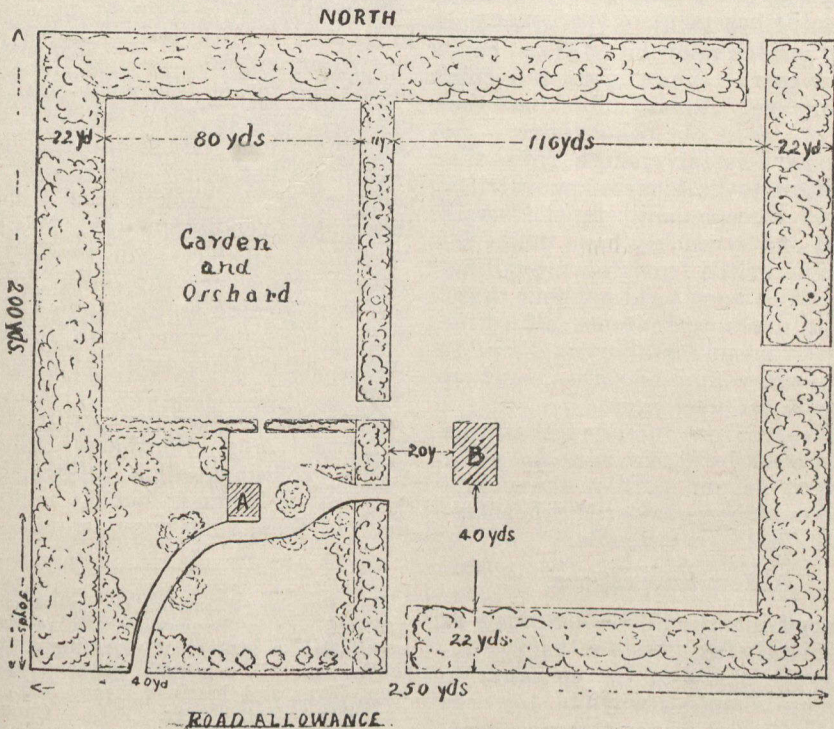
The closeness of the planting will shorten the time required for cultivation, the most expensive item in planting operations.

The house is set fifty yards back from the road to allow of a fair-sized lawn in front, and forty yards from the western plantation to avoid trouble from snowdrifts. It is at the same time close enough to the plan-

tation to be sheltered at as early a date as possible from the prevailing winds. The smaller plantation to the east screens it from the yard, and the one to the north affords early shelter from that direction. There will be little or no trouble from snow behind these as the other plantation will catch the drifts.

Sometimes very cold winds are experienced from the south and shelter should be provided in that direction, but at the same time this is the side from which in this case the best view is obtained and it should not be sacrificed if possible.

These two matters are provided for in the hedge of Caragana (or other shrub, or even spruce), which can be kept trimmed to a height of four or five feet—sufficient to afford a good shelter, yet not high enough to obstruct the view. The row of standard trees inside the shelter hedge can be pruned up to clean stems about eight feet high, and encourag-



Planting Plan for Farm Grounds.

A, house; B, barn.