the other the dwelling. Means of ingress and egress must also be rovided on either side to give convenient access to the fields. In threshing time it must be remembered that a large tractionengine pulling a separator, a caboose and probably a tank, cannot turn a sharp corner and negotiate a narrow gateway without considerable risk of running into a gatepost.

## The Farm Garden.

Roughly speaking, from half to one acre might be reserved for this purpose. By all means have the garden easy of access to the kitchen. If it is close to the house, a lot of weeding will be done in odd moments, which would not be the case were it placed several hundred yards away. The farmer's wife can often find time to spend a few minutes gathering some vegetable while preparing a meal which she might not be able to do if more time was required in reaching the garden, and taking everything into consideration, it is just as necessary for things to be convenient where the lady of the house is concerned as it is for the farmer or his hired man-perhaps even more so.

## Desirability of Tree Planting.

The actual cash value of a good, thrifty, well arranged belt of trees is incomparably greater than the actual cost of establishing it. No farm is complete unless some suitable shelter for the buildings is provided. A good point, too, which is often lost sight of, is that its value increases year by year. Of what other improvement can the same be said? Buildings deteriorate and are a continual source of expense in upkeep. A good belt of trees covering say an acre of ground can be established at a cost well under $\$ 30$, and it is impossible to estimate how much such a belt adds to the general value. Once established it is a source of no further expense, for on the contrary, apart from adding beauty to the surroundings, it affords protection to buildings; house and garden.

## Outline of General Scheme.

Preferences vary as to what point of the compass the house and barn respectively should face, and probably this question, in the case of the house at least, is of less importance than the site itself. Other things being equal, however, we should face the house to the east and set the barn east and west.

We should face the house to the east because we should build a square or rectangular house with at least four rooms downstairs. Of these the parlour would be in the front of the house and in the southeast corner, the dining or living room behind it and in the south-west corner with windows in two walls; the kitchen would then occupy the north-west corner which is the coolest both summer and winter. (The kitchen needs the cool location in the summer and can best stand it in winter on account of having the range to heat it.) The fourth room, be it a bedroom, den, study, office, library, sewing room, nursery or what-not, would then occupy the north-east corner. The next best arrangement is to face the house to the south with the rooms in the same relation to each other.

