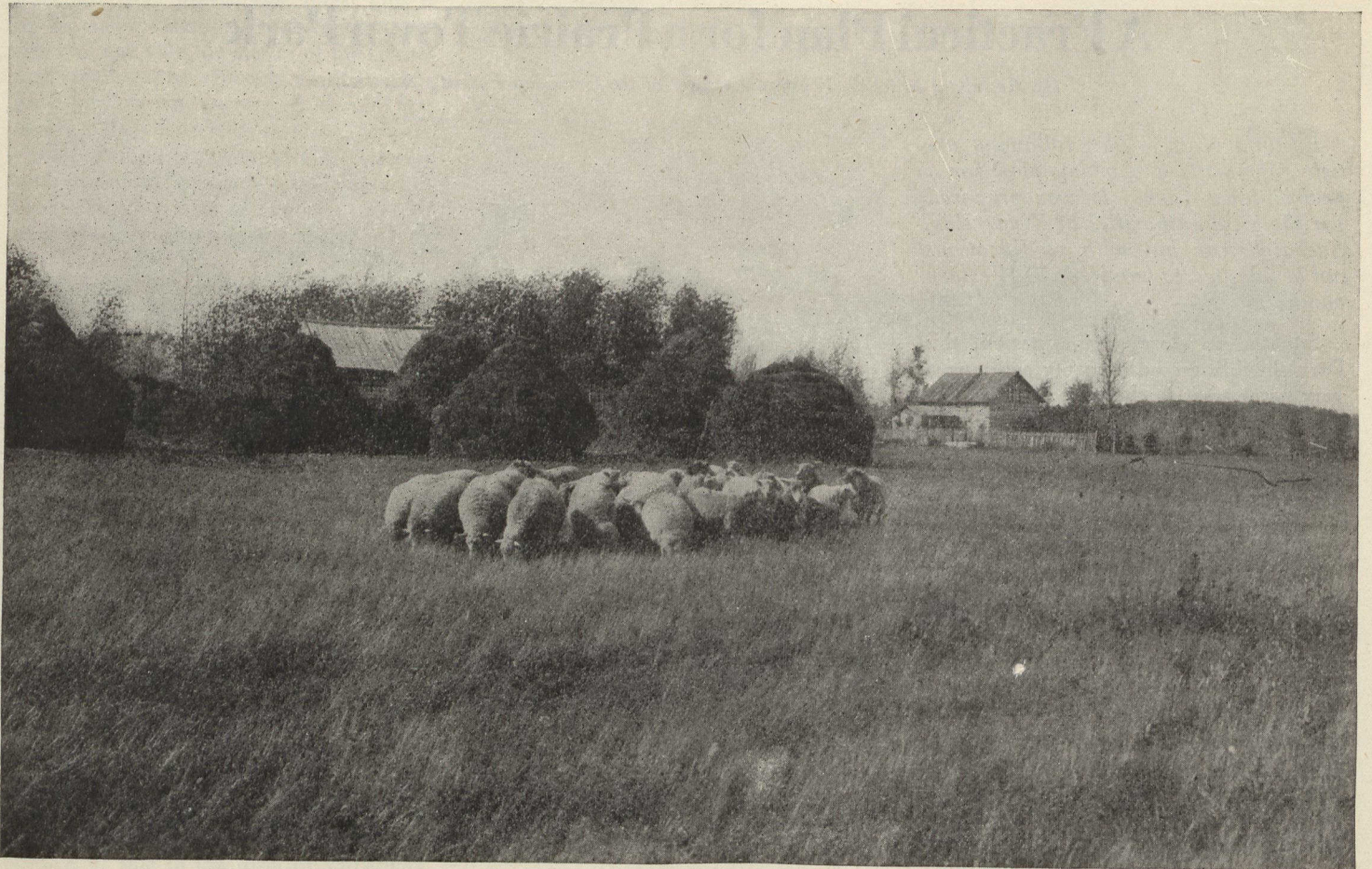




Not Surrey but—Saskatchewan. A prosperous example of mixed farm ing in which the owner's shelter, built of trees, play an important part. Under prairie conditions trees are a great physical asset in breaking the force of winds.

and the mowing of the grass with an ordinary hay mower.

There will be no need for watering, either when the trees are planted or afterwards. The preparatory summerfallow, cultivation three or four times the first three years, and the density of the soil shade afforded by the trees themselves will be quite sufficient to provide all the moisture necessary.

In this way the cost of establishing the Park will be cut down to the very lowest, and its maintainance, its upkeep afterwards should be very little.

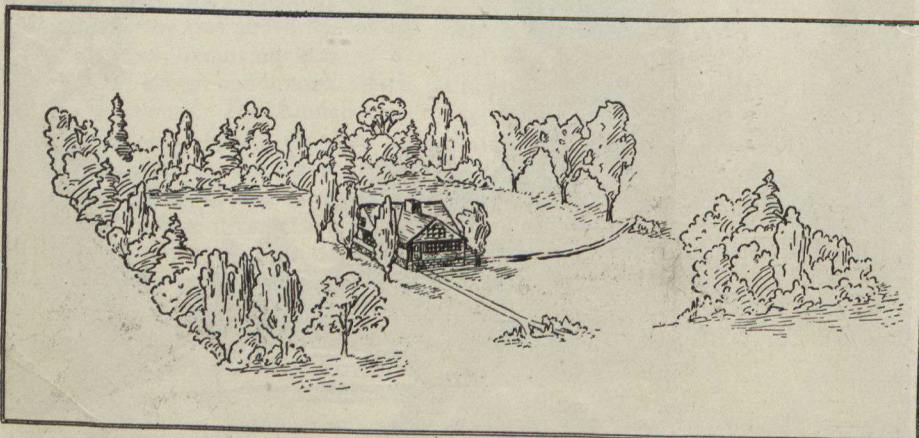
The Arrangement of the Park.

In the arrangement of the walks and groups of trees, some explanation has to be made.

A Park is a place for recreation, some place where a man can go and forget his usual surroundings. As somebody has said, it is a place for "mental sanitation." The usual landscape of the prairie is in straight lines. The roads are straight, east and west, north and south and so are the houses, the streets and sidewalks, even the horizon is usually straight, and when a man goes into a Park he has a right to

have a chance to forget all these things. And so, in this plan, the walks and groups of trees are in curves.

In all Parks, certain natural objects and conveniences have to be observed, and in this case these are the gate openings already provided on the north and the opening in the middle on the south leading to the round house. There are already two foot paths converging on that southern gate, indicating that it is a convenient place through which the railroad men may reach their work. This is a convenience that must be provided for and is in the plan. Bearing in mind the prime requisite of a Park, the change from straight lines, the walks so provided are no longer straight, they are in easy curves and to give them a natural appearing reason for their being so, certain tree groups are arranged so that the walks must swing around them. The pleasure of the walk through the park is much enhanced by these natural obstructions; by the added pleasure of anticipating what is to be seen as we advance around the curve. In the other paths, the same idea is carried out, adding very much to the attractiveness of the whole arrangement. The islands or groups of trees are arranged with the same object in view, to add to the attractiveness of the park by presenting irregular outlines on every side so that a stranger



A well planted school yard as the State Forester of Kansas sees it. Kansas has made fine progress in establishing wind breaks on treeless areas.