

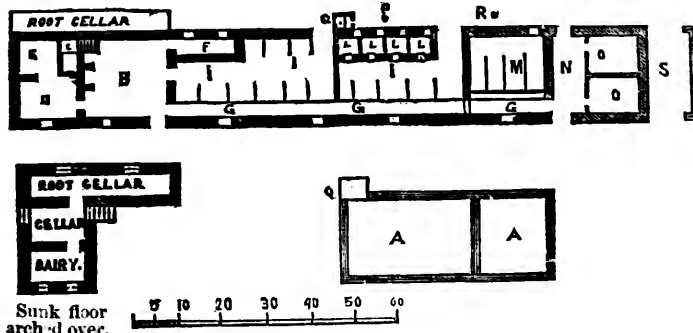
200 rape-cakes for the flax, at 2d. (£6 a-ton).....	1	13	4
Extra expense in harvest, beer, &c.....	2	3	4
	<hr/>		
	£88	0	0
Remains for rent, interest of capital, profit, &c.....	83	12	6
	<hr/>		
	£171	12	6

The buildings required for such a farm are not expensive. The dwelling-house generally consists of a large kitchen and two bedrooms, of a dairy, partly under ground, and a cellar for keeping roots in winter. The barn and cow-house are often placed at right angles to the dwelling-house, and, with some open sheds, enclose a yard. But the cheapest plan is that given in the annexed figure, where the whole is under one roof. The urine-tank is the most essential part, and will appear very large for so small a farm.

Front Elevation.



Ground Plan.



Sunk floor
arched over.

SCALE OF FEET.

A A, urine tank, under the stable and cow-house, 50 feet by 20, and 6 deep, with a partition in it.	the kitchen, and over the dairy and cellar.	M, stable,
B, kitchen.	F, a work-shop for weaving and other work.	N, barn floor.
D and E are sleeping-rooms raised a few feet above	G, passage to feed the cattle.	O O, bays.
	I I, cow-house.	P, pump for urine.
	L L, pig-styes.	Q, privy.
		R, pump for water.
		S, cart shed.

Thus it will be seen that, by spade husbandry, an industrious man, with a small capital, occupying only fifteen acres of good light land, may not only live and bring up a family, paying a good rent, but may accumulate a considerable sum in the course of his life. The Flemish farmers and labourers live much more