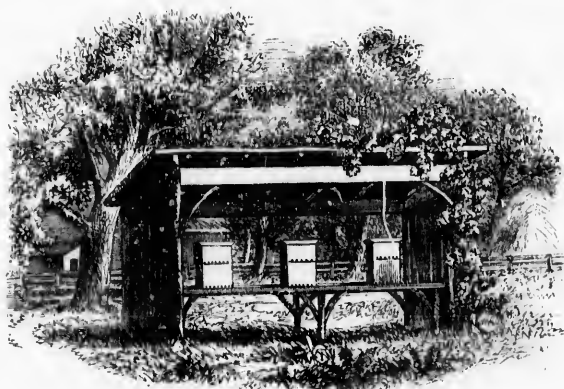


"A granary over the machine-room is entered by a flight of stairs. Poles extending from bay to bay, over the floor, will admit the storage of much additional hay or grain. As straw can not well be kept when exposed to the weather, and is at the same time becoming more valuable as its uses are better understood, we would suggest that the space on these cross poles be reserved for its deposit from the elevator from threshing grain, or until space is made for it in one of the bays.

"A one-sided roof is given to the sheds (instead of a double-sided), to throw all the water on the outside, in order to keep the interior of the yards dry. Eave-troughs take the water from the roofs to cisterns. The cisterns, if connected by an underground pipe, may be all drawn from by a single pump if necessary." The whole erection consists of wood, exclusively.

The annexed illustration (No. 14) represents a design for a rustic apiary or bee-house, —of which we have seen several in use in different parts of the States—with the hives placed in wooden boxes, interlined with glass, through which the interesting sight of the



NO. 14.—AN APIARY OR BEE-HOUSE.

manufacturing of honey is seen, whilst the "busy bees" are at work. Honey forms one of the many dishes which adorns the tables of intelligent farmers, forming as it does an agreeable variety to the various preserves with which their tables are covered at breakfast and supper time.

COST OF MATERIALS.

It is impossible to give any idea of what house-building materials and labour costs, so as to be correct in all districts, as the price of labour and lumber varies somewhat—but more particularly the latter—in different localities. The emigrant who has plenty of trees on his property has no need to purchase any. If he wishes to build his house of deals, he has only to send his logs to the nearest saw-mill, and have them cut up and properly planed, which does not cost much, and which, in some cases, it is cheaper to do than use whole logs, where such are valuable. The following prices are what such articles and labour cost in New York. Where the expense is greater or less, allowance must be made in estimating cost of erection.

	£ s.	
Timber, per 1000 feet	4 0	Nails, 2½d. per lb.
Rough boards, per 1000 feet	4 0	Glass, 16s. per box.
Good lumber, planed, per 1000 ft. .	4 8	Carpenter's work, 7s. per day.
Bricks, per 1000	1 4	Mason's work, 7s. per day.
		Common labourers, 4s. per day.

At present (March, 1859) labour is considerably lower than that quoted, but as business improves, the price will advance again.