

A school ground $1\frac{1}{2}$ acres in extent might be divided up as follows: Boys' playground, $\frac{1}{2}$ ac.; girls' playground, $\frac{1}{2}$ ac.; front lawn, approaches, etc., $\frac{1}{2}$ ac.; pupils' plots in vegetables and flowers, $\frac{1}{2}$ ac.; field experiments, fruit and forestry plantations, $\frac{1}{2}$ ac.

Size of Plots and Paths—The size of school garden plots will depend very largely upon the character of the work carried on and the age or ability of the pupils. For pupils in primary classes plots 3 ft. x 5 ft. are very satisfactory; for intermediate classes 3 x 10 ft.; and for seniors 3 ft. x 20 ft. (or 6 ft. x 10 ft.). It will be noticed that the above plots have one dimension in common, viz., 3 ft. wide—this provision becomes more important as the plots are increased in number. If they are of the above size, each pupil should manage two, one for flowers and the others for vegetables. The flower section of the garden may be separate from the vegetable section. For pupils in the Primary classes one plot may be considered sufficient, and in this case, both flowers and vegetables might be grown side by side. Class plots should not be smaller than 20 ft. x 20 ft., and plots for field experiments with potatoes, roots, grains, fodder crops, grasses, clovers, etc., might be 1 rod square, or 1 rod by 2 rods, or 10 ft. 5 in. x 20 ft. 10 in. (1-200 of an acre). A walk at least 4 ft. wide should surround the garden. Paths 3 ft. wide should run between class or experimental plots and between rows of individual plots. Narrow paths ($1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. or 2 ft. wide) should separate individual plots in the same row. When once the paths and plots have been made and the corner stakes (2 ft. x 2 in. x 2 in.) driven, they should not again be moved. The plots should be spaded, both in the autumn and in the spring, no horses being needed in cultivating the garden after the first year.

Garden Plans—When the extent of the space available for the garden has been ascertained it is advisable to prepare a plan of the garden on paper which will show the exact size and location of the plots required. Such plans should be made with deliberation early in the spring before planting operations begin, and the pupils should be allowed to co-operate in the work. In addition to this general garden plan each pupil should make a plan of his or her own plot or plots, showing where the different varieties of plants chosen are to be grown. This exercise may form a suitable introduction to map drawing. Each pupil should have a garden note-book in which to record work done and observations made day by day. Such garden diary should contain a plan of the pupil's plot drawn to a scale and showing the arrangement of the plants in each plot.

Laying Out the Garden—The chief requisites for laying out the garden are a tape-line, a long garden line, a supply of small stakes 1 in. square and 1 ft. long, and a hatchet or mallet. The stakes for the large plots might be larger than these, and might be made by the boys at home or in the school work-room, if the school is fortunate enough to have such a room. The outside corners or main boundaries of the garden should first be located and marked with strong stakes. The outside walks should then be staked off, space for a border of flowering perennials