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Location and Arrangement of Farm Buildings

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This month we begin a series of articles on Farm Building Construction and Farm Building Arrangement. These articles will run through the entire year. They are written by authorities on the subjects and should prove very valuable to our readers.

THE owner and manager of a factory builds his factory in one place and his residence just as far away from it as possible. The farm to the farmer is a factory, and his buildings are the centre of this part of operation. Then, too, his house is his home. The farmer cannot build his factory in one place and conveniently set his house in another. They must be adjoining. So then the farmer must combine his financial operation with his home life, and in doing so he must consider in arranging his factory, or as will be used in this article, his farmstead, so that health, comfort, and financial conditions or improvements are combined.

In considering health and comfort, we must consider the farmer's home and the people who dwell in it the greater part of the time. This, then, brings us down to considering the comfort and opportunities of the farmer's wife. If we recall our own experiences, that is, those of us who are living in town, we will note that our wives and mothers spend considerable of their time talking to the neighbors across the back yard fence or running in for a little call to borrow things and visiting in general. The farmer's wife does not have this opportunity. She is kept confined at home nearly all of the week excepting for the Sunday when she goes to church or the Saturday afternoon when she makes the weekly trip to the nearby town. So in selecting a farmstead site, arrange the buildings so that the farmer's wife can view the country in general. Have it so

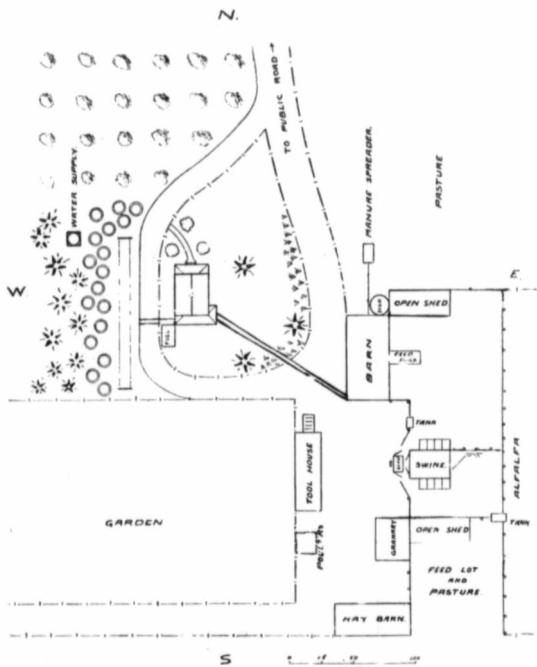
located that she can see across the fields and see what the men folks of her own family are at work on, also if possible have the view so extended that she can see into the neighboring communities. Furthermore, if the house can be

In our larger hotels we are so fixed now that the rooms can be artificially cooled. This is not a possible thing in the country. However, if the farmstead is properly selected, one can take advantage of the cooling breezes

This is an error, for it not only protects the buildings from the north wind, but it protects them from the cooling summer breezes. It also protects them from lower relative humidity in the upland. Farmsteads located in the valley are not nearly as healthful as those located on the hills. There are very few air currents moving in such places to dry up the earth, also to cool people who are working in such neighborhoods.

In most places probably the ideal location, so far as topography is concerned, for a set of farm buildings would be a south or south-easter slope. Let the house set upon a slope just over the brow of a hill if it can be had. Otherwise set the house upon top of the hill. Then let the buildings, yards, etc., be east or south-east of the house. Have the wind-breaks protect the buildings and the yards from the north wind, but leave everything open from the south, so that all the breezes of summer can blow through the yards, drying them up, and tending to improve general healthfulness around the farmstead. If such breezes are allowed to pass through the house, it will keep the occupants much cooler than if kept out.

An illustration of taking advantages of natural conditions for keeping cool can be seen by observing the horses or cattle in the pasture in the summer time. When horses are compelled to stand down in the valley in order to stand in the shade, they always go out on top of the hill where breezes will blow across them. If, however, there is a shade tree



located along the roadside, have it so arranged that she can see the neighbors passing by on the adjacent highway.

Then, too, the health of the location is vital on any farmstead.

of the summer, so that even living in the country without that modern convenience, the home can be cooled. Many farmsteads are placed down in the valley to protect them from the north wind.