

on these islands. Along the border of a marshy place, peeping through the grasses, we found the pretty little light-blue flower of *Lobelia Kalmii*, and, near by, plants of the strong scented *Hedeoma*, or Mock Penny-royal. Laden with such treasures as these, we found our way to our headquarters for rest and refreshment. Finding that we were in the vicinity of the great Lundy's Lane, and

He plants his currants, gooseberries raspberries, etc., all six feet one way and four feet the other, so that he can cultivate two ways, a great saving of hand labor over the common method of planting in rows one way only. He complains that the Souhegans and Tylers have suffered very much from rust. The same was also true of the Saunders, of which he has quite a large number. He does not



FIG. 64—AMERICAN FALLS—FROM BLUFF OVERLOOKING PARK.

that the whole neighborhood was devoted more or less to

FRUIT CULTURE,

we decided to trace out some members of our fruit-growing fraternity. We were soon directed to the residence of Mr. E. Morden, who took pleasure in showing us over his plantation of small fruits. Although his place is not large, only twenty-five acres, of which twelve are devoted to fruit culture and the propagation of plants, it is a model of cleanliness; a point worthy of mention in these days of grass-grown vineyards and shabbily kept raspberry plantations.

recommend this variety, both on account of rust and because its small size and poor color make it less attractive than the Shaffer. This latter variety he has tested pretty well, but in size our plants and fruit at Grimsby are ahead. He says he has no difficulty in selling the fruit when once it is known, but otherwise its color is a serious objection. From a commercial point of view he would place the Shaffer ahead of the Gregg, as it is more productive, but he does not consider it equal to the Cuthbert for profit. He thinks well of the Honey Locust as a hedge plant. He has one now about five years planted