

not as strong as those farther out, and which the sediment and silt are rapidly filling up. The two small islands stand at the mouth of this bayou and have been formed as bars by the currents of the river.

The white-washed stone house is the first object to attract the eye of a casual visitor, for it has a peculiar appearance, characteristic of many of the old French Canadian houses seen in many parts of the country. Its stone walls are nearly three feet thick, its long concave roof projects far beyond the walls to form the covering of the verandah, and its upper dormer windows stand out half-way up the roof. It was built more than one hundred and fifty years ago, and its age should of itself invite questions. Locally the house is known as "The Chateau," and has been for several generations the homestead of a large French Canadian farm.

The large number of medium-sized trees with abundant foliage make this property a delightful place during the hot days in summer. Unfortunately, no evergreens had been planted by the former owners, so there is little or no protection in the winter from the cold, penetrating winds. The trees were likely planted at different times, for the slow-growing white elms are almost as tall as the more rapid-growing white ashes, soft maples and cottonwoods or poplars. Here are good opportunities for a comparison of the habits of these common trees:—their general appearance from a distance, their manner of branching, their bark, their leaves and leaf arrangement, their fruits, and also their insect and fungous enemies, etc.

Perhaps the most interesting plants flourish in the shallow water along the river bank. There the plants are plainly grouped into formations, or zones, running parallel with the shore, each characterized by certain dominant species. For example, on the low bank are low willows and swamp maples; nearer the water, yet on the sandy beach, are joe-pye weed, elodes and water horehound. In the water along the shore are sweet-flags, cat-tails, bulrushes and arrow-leaves; in deeper water are pond lilies and Indian rice; and in yet deeper water are the pond-weeds and bass-weeds (see diagram where each zone is called after its dominant plant). Such a shore plant-society deserves and well repays care-