perch is very handsome. Other varieties are the speckled perch, blue perch and the bluegill.

Perhaps the most gamy fish that swims the lakes is the pike, affording great sport to patient and skillful fishermen.

Bream resemble perch, altho lighter-colored. Then there are suckers and eels. Soft-shell and hard-shell turtles afford both steak and soup for many a hungry fish camp as well as for table d'hote.

Most people, including some hunters, who come to Florida inquire about snakes, thinking a semi-tropical country must necessarily contain a great many. The fact is however, that in many Northern and Western States they are much more in evidence. It's a good deal as the small boy wrote who was preparing an essay on snakes. After writing all that he knew on the subject, he wound up with the statement: "Some sarpents is pisen, but most kinds won't."

St. Cloud Tribune, 1, no. 10 (November 11, 1909). Pineapples.

Florida enjoys a monopoly among American States in the growing of pineapples, one of the most delicious of known fruits. They do best in the south half of the State. The best varieties are produced in a fine, porous, sandy soil. The Shakers, whose colony adjoins St. Cloud, are very successful with them. Little cultivation is needed, except in proper use of fertilizers. They are now being successfully cultivated under cover, like fine grades of tobacco. The Shakers have shade. It grows from two to four feet high, and the individual plant produces only a single very fragrant and palatable fruit, which varies in size from four to 10 inches in diameter. It is a native of America, and was formerly cultivated under glass in Europe, until steamship shipping facilities made it impossible to compete with the outdoor growth of the countries on this side of the Atlantic. The State Experiment Station at Gainesville, Florida, will supply residents of the State with bulletins on the subject of pineapple culture, free of charge, on application.