

time searching for them, but failed to find them. On August 7th this year I went there determined if there were any of them growing in the locality to find them, and after some time spent in a most careful search I was rewarded by finding on a plat of ground not more than one hundred feet square about fifty specimens. About a dozen will average from three and a half to four and a half inches in diameter and twenty-five feet high. There are some fifteen or sixteen others from one inch and a half to two and a half in diameter and ten to twelve feet high; the others are from one foot to four feet in height, and there are some six or eight stumps averaging six inches in diameter where the largest ones in the group have been cut down.

They grow upon a little knoll on the edge or rather in the midst of a swampy piece of ground about a quarter of a mile west of the River Sydenham and within half a mile of the northern boundary of Kent County, or on the old maps of twenty-five years ago within the southern boundary of Lambton. I searched carefully to find traces of a parent tree from which they might have come but failed. That they are native and not planted I am satisfied. I conversed with a member of the family on whose farm they grow; she has lived there for many years and her father before her—one of the old settlers. She knew nothing at all about them, and as they are half a mile from the farm-house and buildings, it is another evidence they were not planted, at least by any white person within two generations.

In Macoun's Catalogue of Canadian Plants, pt. I, p. 123, we are told of their being found (native, I take it) on Pelee Island, and nowhere else in Canada unless planted. Now, what are we to believe regarding this group—nearly one hundred miles as the crow flies north-east of Pelee Island; has a young tree or a seed been planted there generations ago by the neutral Indians, who are believed to have used Pelee Island as part of their highway from the south into Canada (see Archæological Report, 1899, pages 32-33) and so started the group now found, or are they the "last of their race" driven south by the cold climate which succeeded the warm semi-tropical climate which once prevailed over all this country? Who will solve this riddle? In any case the discovery is a most interesting one to the lover of the rare and strange in the scientific field, and I gladly respond to the invitation of Prof. John Macoun, the Dominion Botanist, (to whom I reported my find) to write it up, believing there are many who will be interested to know of it.