

*Shepherdia canadensis* is also very abundant in spots. Many herbaceous plants, a few not seen elsewhere, find a congenial home here. On the shaded sides of high dunes are *Oryzopsis racemosa* and *Carexburnea* and on the drifting shore and dunes, bugseed in abundance. In spots *Buchnera americana*, *Aster ptarmicoides* and *Viola arenaria* are frequent. In a few places on the Delta Islands, xerophytic conditions prevail. Within a small area on Squirrel Island the following association of plants was observed: *Liatris scariosa*, *Hieracium longipilum*, butterfly-weed, wild lupine, *Lespedeza capitata*, *Ceanothus americanus*, *Gentiana linearis*, *Bucknera americana* and *Andropogon scoparius*.

Without particular reference to habitat and divisions given above, some localities are noted for the appearance of one or more species seldom seen or not noticed elsewhere. At the north end of Walpole Island the scarlet painted cup and *Cerastium arvense oblongifolium* are abundant, the latter not noticed elsewhere. About the middle of the north half of the same island, several spots are thickly covered with *Silphium terebinthinaceum*, long ago reported by Prof. John Macoun, this, very probably, being its northern limit for our locality. On the bank of the Aux Sables River Mr. Newton Tripp, of Forest, found *Cacalia tuberosa* and *Astragalus neglectus*, both rare for this region. In and about a large pond north of Sarnia, *Utricularia resupinata* is abundant.

It is perhaps not best to go into the well known methods of plant distribution by means of seeds, and the various ways in which they are brought from one country to another, yet it is interesting to notice the great changes taking place in a comparatively new country. At Point Edward, where the Grand Trunk Railway formerly crossed into Michigan, the following introduced plants have been well established for a number of years in the streets and waste places: *Datura stramonium*, *D. tatula*, *Ambrosia psilostachya*, *Amaranthus blitoides*, Russian thistle, catnip, *Solanum carolinense*, *Euphorbia lucida*, *Artemisia vulgaris*, *A. pontica* L., *Echium vulgare*, *Ribes aureum*, matrimony vine, *Linaria vulgaris*, *L. minor*, *Verbena stricta*, *V. bracteosa*, *Cycloloma atriplicifolium*, *Chenopodium botrys*, *Erysimum parviflorum*, *Thlaspi arvense*, *Bromus brizaeformis*, *B. tectorum*, *Sisymbrium altissimum*, *Petalostemum purpureum* and others.

It is very natural for an observer in looking backward to contrast conditions existing before the advent of Europeans with those of the present time. The great change that has been going on from time to time in various parts of North America for 200 years and more, from a state of nature to one of civilization has occurred here in recent years. From an almost impassable forest, the country has been changed by the activity