

inlet of Lac Panache, District of Algoma. I cut specimens, this year, which measured 8 feet 6 inches in length and bore leaves 17 inches long. The stem was hollow and jointed like sugar cane; the joints were from two to eight inches in length. Towards the top the long, narrow, pointed leaves grew out of one side and the whole was surmounted by a tuft of purplish, oat-like seeds. On one specimen I noticed three tiers of aerial roots radiating from the first three joints above the root, there being one and a half inches between the first and second tiers, and four inches between the second and third. There were six roots radiating from each joint. It is certainly a very handsome plant and some of the ripe plumes were very silky and pretty. J. F.

This grass has also been collected by Rev. G. Bousfield, about three miles from Billings Bridge. The nearest point to Ottawa at which it had been previously collected was Casselman (30 miles).

CYSTOPUS ON CAPSELLA. It is a common habit now-a-days to look upon all fungi as injurious plants. A walk through a neglected garden at the present time will, however, discover one member of this large family doing good work for the cultivator. Shepherd's purse (*Capsella bursa pastoris*, *Moench*) is being freely destroyed by a form of mildew known as *Cystopus Canadensis* (*P*) *Lev.* Unfortunately, however, this disease does not confine its attentions to Shepherd's purse, but is frequently found on other members of the mustard family and is also a common enemy of grasses when grown in badly drained soils. J.C.

AFFINITY BETWEEN STOCK AND SCION In the development of new varieties the exact limit of possible hybridization is yet undefined; the same is true also when applied to the multiplication of the individual by the art of budding and grafting. There are in both instances—in the one the science, in the other the art—many gradations between failure and complete success.

In hybridizing plants, not nearly related, the pulp or receptacle of the fruit (seed) frequently or usually developes, but may, or often contains only infertile seed. Again, in the case of uniting the wood of two widely varying plants by grafting or budding, while the operation may appear to be entirely successful the first season, as judged by the growth of the scion, yet examination frequently reveals the fact that no real union of fibre has really taken place between the stock and the scion.