

shrub with creamy white flowers, and close to the water, sturdy bushes of Labrador Tea, the same as we get in our eastern swamps, the small-leaved mountain variety *microphylla* of *Kalmia glauca* and other bog plants. Among flower-laden bushes of the White-flowered Rhododendron, the tall graceful spikes and almost tropical foliage of the False Hellebore (*Veratrum viride*), were conspicuous, together with bushes of *Lonicera involucrata* showing both the small yellow twinned blossoms and dark purple berries surrounded by their enlarged claret coloured bracts. Here too Lyall's Larch and *Abies lasiocarpa*, heavily loaded with their curious cones, drew the attention of the passer by. The striking crimson flowering spikes of the Greenland Lousewort and three other species of the same genus, *Pedicularis contorta*, *racemosa*, and *bracteosa*, all grew close together on a springy slope, mixed with the graceful white-flowered Grass of Parnassus, the large purple daisy-like flowers of *Erigeron salsuginosus*, Lewis's Mimulus, scented Valerians, golden Buttercups, Arnicas and Cinquefoils. Higher up the slope were seen beds of Alpine Asters, Golden Ragworts, some of the smaller Fleabanes and showy Pentstemons, all of which added their quota to this scene of beauty. The feathery seed heads of the beautiful Western Anemone (*Anemone occidentalis*), stood well up above the low grasses and sedges. Higher up the mountain side we found in perfection the handsome white cup-like flowers of the same plant, and higher still nearer the snow, the young buds lying like white satin buttons close to the ground. With these were also the pretty blue tinged flowers of Drummond's Anemone and hosts of other alpine flowers too numerous even to mention. A word, however, must be said of the beds of mountain heather which are such a charm to all visitors to the mountains. These are of three colours and although they are not true heathers, they belong to the same natural order, the Heath family. The most beautiful is the red-flowered heather, *Bryanthus empetriiformis*, then the white, *Cassiope mertensiana*, which grows on St. Piran in wonderful beauty. An interesting but less showy plant is *Phyllodoce glanduliflora* which has clusters of greenish white flowers. Right on the bleak summits of these mountains large patches of the lovely little Moss Campion, *Silene acaulis*, are to be found. This little plant consists of numerous stems all bunched close together like a tuft of moss. The annual growth consists merely of half a dozen leaves and one large flower at the tip of each little stemlet, giving the whole tuft the appearance of a green cushion thickly studded with rosy pink blossoms.

As we left the Lakes of the Clouds and went down the