

stated that other specimens of these had been killed out root and branch. These furnish excellent examples of the individuality of trees. We have noticed over and over again in nursery rows, that some trees of the same species are hardier and more vigorous than others. It has also been noticed that a tree which has a wide range from north to south, will not be as hardy when imported from the south as from the north. An excellent example is the Red Maple, *Acer rubrum*. This tree imported from some parts of the United States has killed back and made scrubby trees, while from further north it has done well.

There is no doubt, in the writer's opinion, that many trees which we have great difficulty in getting to fruit here, will eventually be much hardier when raised from seed ripened at Ottawa.

Much could also be said and written of the herbaceous perennials which make such an attractive and useful feature of the Botanic Garden from early spring until late autumn. The collection is growing rapidly and the information regarding the different species and varieties when grown in this climate is getting more valuable every year.

The Arboretum and Botanic Garden is a public institution and should be made use of by the public. Every assistance will be fully given to those who desire to study the plants growing there, and it is hoped that this paper will induce some of the members of the Ottawa Field Naturalists' Club to make a closer study of trees, shrubs and herbaceous plants in cultivation than they have done in the past.

Contributions of plants and seeds, especially of rare Canadian species, will be gratefully received, as the desire is to increase the collection as rapidly as possible and to have the native flora well represented.