

surprised and surrounded in his lair, remained in view for a minute or two before he scampered off. No plants of special rarity were collected but the woods were full of beautiful flowers. *Orchis spectabilis* was found in bud, *Viola Canadensis*, and *V. pubescens* were in great profusion and beauty. The Sugar Maples and Beeches still bore many flowers and other plants were noted in bloom for the first time this season.—J. F.

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### RESURRECTION PLANTS.

Our attention has been called to the above subject by the Hon. R. B. Dickey, who has very kindly furnished the editor with notes on these plants, as well as with the interesting extract given below from a letter written by Mr. H. E. Milner, of London, England.

Certain members of the vegetable kingdom are possessed of such remarkable tenacity of life that their vital spark seems well nigh unquenchable. For such the most unfavourable and adverse conditions, such as being submitted to long periods of drought, or even being broken into small pieces, are not sufficient to kill entirely, though they may arrest life and growth and even cause an appearance of death. With the return of favourable conditions, as the presence of moisture and warmth, these plants spring forth again into renewed life and growth. Plants with this great vitality are apt to become troublesome enemies of the agriculturist. It is only necessary to mention such succulent plants as the Live-for-Ever (*Sedum Telephium*) and the common Purslane (*Portulaca oleracea*), the latter of which will continue to expand flowers and ripen seeds for weeks, when pulled up and hung on a nail against a brick wall in the full blaze of an August and September sun. Those plants which have an extensive system of underground stems, like the Field Convolvulus (*Convolvulus arvensis*), the so-called Canada Thistle (*Cnicus arvensis*), and Couch grass (*Agropyrum repens*), are thereby enabled to withstand much aggression from the farmer