

We have previously hinted that nothing of more than usual interest was found inland, from the St. Lawrence to the height of land. Special attention was devoted to the collecting of *Euphrasia* which is abundant everywhere, but all the material secured turned out to be *Euphrasia canadensis* Townsend.

Near the shore, *Aster longifolius* Lam., the commonest of the genus along the lower St. Lawrence was found abundantly with here and there the bulky heads of *Angelica atropurpurea* L.

In a vale between two small and dry quartzite hills, the predominant plant was an extraordinary luxuriant goldenrod. Dr. M. L. Fernald, to whom the plant was referred, does not think it, however, to depart materially from the ubiquitous *Solidago canadensis* L. More experience with the goldenrods has convinced the writer that this species hybridizes more freely than is generally believed, and this may account for many of the unusual forms it assumes.

Lake Trois-Saumons is a romantic expanse of clear water lying in a trough of snow-white quartzite at about 1500 feet from sea-level. The lake is well-known for its being much spoken about in a book favorite with the French Canadians: "Les Anciens Canadiens," by Philippe-Aubert de Gaspé. Botanically, it has no outstanding features, for, *Chiogenes hispidula* T. & G., *Viola incognita* Brainerd, *Lycopodium clavatum* L., *Epipactis decipiens* (Hook.) Ames, *Dryopteris spinulosa* (Muell.) Ktze. var. *intermedia* Underw., *Solidago macrophylla* Pursh. are familiar things in the northern woods.

The lake, encased in a rock very resistant to weathering, is remarkably free from mineral and organic debris, and altogether most unfavorable to the development of plant-life. *Juncus brevicaudatus* Fernald, *Carex Crawfordii* Fernald, *Potamogeton ephedrus* Raf., and an emersed form of *Callitriche palustris* L., were the only species noted, and even these were in no way common.

One of the plants whose distribution is considered to be typical of that of a group of many others in the St. Lawrence valley, is the shrubby *Juniperus sibirica* Burgsd. Though present in the valley of the Ottawa river, at least from Ottawa upwards, it has not, as far as we know, been recorded between Ottawa city and the Island of Orleans. In eastern Quebec, the westernmost stations known are these of Saint-Cyr and Provancher: east end of the Island of Orleans and Sainte-Anne de Montmorency, respectively. On the south shore there was no satisfactory record. We then profited by the opportunity offered of an auto ride from Lévis to L'Islet to watch the prostrate patches which are so conspicuous objects where they occur. The result of the survey was that *Juniperus sibirica* begins to appear at Saint-Vallier in the county of Bellechasse, exactly where the red shales of the Silurian Cambrian crop out. It is to be observed that Sainte-Anne-de-Montmorency, Island of Orleans and Saint-Vallier lie in a straight line perpendicular to the trend of the St. Lawrence river. We may then trace with more certainty than before a part of the curve that encircles the wide gap existing in the range of *Juniperus sibirica* in Eastern Canada.

## BIRD LIFE IN THE BERMUDAS.

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The Bermudas are an ideal sanctuary for birds. These subtropical islands, some 300 or more in number, situated in the North Atlantic about 670 miles S.E. of New York, form a group of very charming and picturesque low-lying lands for the most part covered with junipers (*Juniperus bermudiana*). They are specially interesting for their wealth in bird life. There conditions are right from the standpoints of food, climate and protection for a great variety of the wild birds of North America. The many flower gardens in which roses of all kinds, lilies, begonias, crotons, oleanders, palms and the like, bloom luxuriantly all the year round are a special attraction; the mangrove (*Rhizophora mangle*) glades; the juniper groves; the huge Pride

of India trees (*Melia azedarach*); the wide spreading tamarinds (*Tamarindus indicus*); the highly coloured poincianas (*Poinciana regia*); and last, but more important than all these, the orchards and numerous fruit and truck gardens where luscious fruits such as grapes, figs, mulberries, pomegranates, sugar apples, Surinam cherries (*Eugenia micheli*), etc., hang in tempting bunches, free and open to all passers-by. Altogether this forms about as happy and rich a hunting ground for birds as one can well imagine.

The climate, too, is favourable. For the greater part of the year the weather is delightfully mild, the thermometer seldom going about 86° F. in summer and never below 48° F. during the coldest days in