

During the first year or two, the occasional use of the hoe around the newly introduced plants will hasten growth, but during the season of bird nesting, from May 1st to July 1st, too frequent presence on the reserve is not desirable until the birds have become thoroughly at home.

A plot of ground set apart for a bird reserve and treated as described above ought to begin to show practical results in the second year, and it will be surprising what a tremendous difference in bird numbers can be made by a little attention to their needs.

That this attention will give a substantial return in dollars and cents cannot be gainsaid, while for those fortunate country residents who already love the birds, and desire their presence, the results will be a constant joy.

Personal inquiries on this subject are invited by the writer.

MYOSURUS IN CANADA—I.

BY EDWARD L. GREENE.

Throughout the whole of Eastern North America the genus *Myosurus* is very scantily and feebly represented, and that too, in as far as our knowledge goes by the single species, *M. minimus*, an old world plant and the type species of the genus; and this is so great a rarity here at the east as to have been observed hitherto in no more than two localities, east of the Ohio river. One of these stations is Belleville, in southeastern Ontario, the other Norfolk, in the extreme southeastern corner of Virginia. The two stations are about 500 hundred miles apart in linear distance. For none of the intervening states of New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, or for any of those of New England or the Maritime Provinces of Canada, is there any record of *Myosurus*; and for further demonstration of the complete isolation of the plant at Belleville, let it be taken note of that from that point southwestward to south-central Illinois, where it occurs again, the distance is some 750 miles. Then measuring the distance westward and within the Dominion, to where it occurs again in Assiniboia, we have 950, if not a round 1000 miles.