

this locality has been visited regularly every summer the above-mentioned plant has not been observed since 1891 until last summer when several sturdy colonies, some of them hundreds of yards apart, were found in an excellent state of bloom. The flowers were the pale yellow variety with purple markings. The best specimens were about four feet high.

INTRODUCED PLANTS. Three plants evidently introduced from the North West, *Helianthus rigidus*, *Lepachys columnaris*, and *Grindelia squarrosa*, were reported by the Botanical Section in 1891, as having been found near the old Eddy Mill-sight at Birchton. Only the last of the three appears to have persisted. Since 1891 *Grindelia squarrosa* has spread over a considerable area. The bright yellow flowers and a profuse resinous, viscid coating are conspicuous features of this thrifty plant.

ARALIA QUINQUEFOLIA.—On October 7th, 1898, several fine plants of this species were obtained near an old roadway on the Chats Island, but in all cases the fruit had already disappeared. In the Autumn of 1897 a party of Indians sold about sixteen pounds of the roots of this Ginseng in Fitzroy Harbor. They stated that they obtained a considerable quantity of them on the Chats Island.—R. H. COWLEY.

VIOLA CUCULLATA.—Our knowledge of the local distribution of the six species of the *V. cucullata* group enumerated in the January number of THE OTTAWA NATURALIST is yet far from complete. The admirable illustrations, which were published at the same time, will enable the youngest amateur botanist to determine the several species providing care be taken to collect flowers and summer fruit from the same locality, and so carefully as to preclude the possibility of mistakes. Three of the species are known from but one locality while the other three are of more general distribution.—J. M. M.