

are long and slender, those of *A. alba* are short and stout and almost as thick as the peduncle.

Yellowroot (*Hydrastis Canadensis*, L.), is only occasionally met with and may be considered very rare. It grows in rich soil in woods and has been collected at Prescott and from Niagara westward to London. Owing to its large peltate leaves it might be taken at first sight for small specimens of *Podophyllum* but the situation of the flower dispels the illusion. In spring it sends up a stem and a single long-petioled peltate leaf. The stem has two leaves near its summit, one of these is petioled, the other sessile, and from this leaf rises a short peduncled white flower, followed by a red fruit resembling a raspberry.

SOME ACCOUNT OF THE BUSHY-TAILED WOOD RAT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA (*NEOTOMA CINEREA*, ORD.)

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In the interior of British Columbia there lives a small animal which is more destructive and more annoying than any other animal pest I know. It is the Bushy-tailed Wood-rat or Bush-rat, an animal rather heavier than the Norway Rat and having a tail not unlike that of a Flying Squirrel but not so well developed or silky. The whiskers are very long and coarse, the colour of the body is gray, and the hair is finer and longer than that of the Norway rat.

Its natural home is in the mountains among rock slides and broken rocky hill-sides and where possible it protects its hole by collecting cactus and storing them in quantities all around its home, probably to keep coyotes and other enemies at bay. So long as it contents itself with this kind of life, it is hearable, but when it finds that a cabin is in the neighbourhood, the rock slide is not good enough for it.

The first warning one has of the objectionable presence of this animal in a house is hearing a series of heavy blows struck on some board as with a quirt. This is done with the tail which is kept going when-