differences in the collection of Crataegus from the neighbourhood of Montreal, furnished by Mr. Jack, as satisfy him that the number of species, hitherto recognised, in this part of the continent, is much too limited. Several of these were probably entirely new to him, while as to others, the result of longer experience and the use of wider opportunities of observation have given greater clearness of vision and more confidence in his own convictions, enabling him to announce his new determinations without hesitation. Nothing else can take the place of comparison of a large number of specimens, in the differentiation of species. Whether all the conclusions of Prof. Sargent, put forth in this brochure, be accepted or not he has earned the gratitude of the botanists of this Any one who has made a collection of the hawthorns of the Island of Montreal and its neighbourhood, as the writer has done, has felt how inadequate was the list of Crataegus given in Macoun's Catalogue, and the description of species in Gray's Manual, or in the more recent publication of Britton and Brown, to embrace all the well marked differences of the specimens he obtained. All collectors will welcome this enlarged list. The first person to call attention to the large variety of Crataegus growing on the adjacent banks of the St. Lawrence, was Dr. T. J. W. Burgess, Medical Superintendent to the Hospital for the Insane at Verdun. Many years ago, he declared that there were not fewer than twelve well defined species to be found within a mile or two of Verdun; and the one regret his friends now feel is that he did not proceed at once to describe them, as they urged him to do. He pleaded lack of time then, and now he is anticipated in this work by Prof. Sargent. But although we should have naturally enough been glad if a local naturalist had been the first to communicate to the world substantially what is now published by the Director of the Arnold Arboretum, science fortunately knows no national boundaries, and is not bound up with the claims to distinction of those who labour in its domain.

Accepting Prof. Sargent's catalogue of the Crataegus family of this province, we find him crediting it with twenty distinct species of native hawthorns, where Macoun allowed only five species and three varieties. They are collected into eight groups—Crus-galli, Punctatæ, Molles, Flabelletæ, Tenuifollæ, Dilitatæ, Tomentosæ, and Coccineæ. Six of the species are minutely described in this pamphlet,—Crataegus suborbiculata, C. Canadensis, C. anomala, C. densifora,