manna L. Moreover in a corner of that lake which has developed into a peculiar type of peat bog, and has received the name of "Lac des Bouleaux," we find, extremely abundant, Nymphaea rubrodisca (Morong) Greene, already mentioned from Lake Ouastaouan. We are, therefore, led to the conclusion that this hybrid water-lilly is very common with us, and generally overlooked. We are satisfied also that, fragmentary as they are, these observations lead to extend considerably northward the range of such interesting species as Aster linariifolius L., Galium Kamtschaticum Steller, Danthonia compressa Aust., etc.

## BIRD NOTE.

The present winter, thus far, has been a comparatively mild and open one, the recent thaw having laid bare the hilf-sides and reduced the lower levels to small ponds. I covered eight miles to-day cross-country on Isle Jesus without the use of snowshoes.

In a farming district, where decayed vegetation and other refuse was lying about, I observed a flock of 25 crows, the birds passing and chasing one another as they moved in a southerly direction. The familiar caws reminded one of days in March when migration is at its highest. Crows seldom remain with us during the winter and whether their presence now indicates a continuance of mild weather and an early spring, remains to be seen.

WESTMOUNT, QUE. January 17th, 1915.

W. J. BROWN.

## ERRATA.

In the account of the meeting of the Botanical Branch, held on Nov. 14, 1914, published in the December issue of this volume two slight errors occurred which should be corrected.

On page 118, it is stated that "Dr. Malte dealt more particularly with forage roots such as mangels, turnips and sugar beets. He pointed out that the original wild form of such root crops consisted of a creeping form found on the sand of the coatal regions of Europe." The wild plant referred to, is Beta maritima, from which our cultivated mangels and sugar beets have been developed. This plant has, of course, nothing whatever to do with the turnip varieties which have been developed from species of Brassica.

On page 119, it is further stated that, in the district of Yarmouth, N.S., "eleven hundred pounds of seed per acre is about the average for mangels." This statement should not refer to mangels, but to turnips.