is also found in great plenty on the common species in the latter part of July and the whole of August.

That the swamp silk-weed may be successfully grown on dry ground was proved by Mr. Freed, a gardener in Hamilton, C.W., who grew it in his garden for some years prior to 1860, in a dry sandy loam. In the spring of that year some of the stalks and fibre were exhibited at a meeting of the Hamilton Association. Mr. McMicking, a paper manufacturer in Dundas, valued the dressed fibre as a paper material at five cents per pound, but considered it worth ten cents per pound for spinning purposes. He found it had a beautiful high color and a brilliant lustre, and that it bleached in three minutes. From 1000 parts of the plant were obtained :—

Parts of shive (wood, bark, &c.)..... 737
Parts of lint (dressed fibre.)..... 263

This shews a yield of fibre equal to twenty-six per cent., which is greater than the average yield from an equal weight of flax straw.

These facts are found in a short paper by Judge Logie, of Hamilton, on A. Incarnata as a fibre producing plant, which was published in the "Annals of the Botanical Society of Canada," Vol. I, Part II, where he states that the application of the fibre to the manufacture of coarse cloth was not new, but that he was not aware that its capability of making fine cloth had been tested, or that any attempt had been made to ascertain whether or not it could be cultivated successfully and profitably. The cultivated plant, however, appeared to him to possess a stronger and brighter fibre than the plant in its native state.

The preparation of the fibre from this species will be more easy and less expensive than from A. Cornuti, because of the absence of the milky juice. In other respects the methods described, when treating of the latter, may be profitably followed.

URTICA CADANENSIS.

Canadian Nettle.—Leaves alternate.

Hispid and stinging; leaves ovate, acuminate, serrate; panicles axillary, loosely and divaricately branched, the lower ones sterile, upper ones fertile.—*Linn. sp.* 2, *p.* 985; *Michx. fl.* 2, *p.* 178; *Pursh, fl.* 1, *p.* 114; *Ell. sk.* 2, *p.* 573; *Bigel, fl. Bost., p.* 341; *Beck, bot. p.* 314; *Darlingt. fl. cest. p.* 523; *Hook, fl. Bor.-Am.* 2, *p.* 142.

U. Divaricata, *Pursh, l. c. p.* 113; *Beck, bot. p.* 314; U. Whitlowi, *Muhl. in Green's cat. pl. N. York.*

Perennial, stem 2-5 feet high, erect, branching. Leaves 3-6 inches or more in length, and 2-4 inches wide, thin, with coarse