Prunus (Amygdalus) Persica. Only the meat of the peach stones is used; made into a cordial, it will "recover the natural tone of the stomach after long sickness" and "restore the digesture," while, used as a tea, it is invaluable for "young children with the cholic."

11. Wild Cherry Stones (Prunus Pennsylvanica or P. pumila probably is meant) may be used in the same way as peach stones. The cherries themselves, steeped in hot water after being pounded up with the stones, make a good tea; sweetened with loaf sugar and with a little brandy added, they create an appetite and restore the digestive organs.

(Bitter almonds may be used when Peach or Cherry stones cannot be procured, but the tree which produces them is not native.)

12. Hamamelaceae. This family gives only Witch Hazle, Hamamelis Virginica. The leaves made into a tea is the best thing for bleeding at the stomach Thomson ever found, and he used it also for injections in "complaints of the bowels."

13. Umbelliferae. But one representative of the Parsley Family appears, *Archangel*, Archangelica atropurpurea, a good corrector of the bile.

14. Araliaceae. The celebrated ginseng, called by Thomson Gensang, belongs to this Family, Aralia quinquefolia, a nervine; the root should be dug up in the fall, dried and reduced to a fine powder; a dose, a half to a teaspoonful.

Rubiaceae. Clivers, better known as cleavers or goosegrass, Galum Aparine, a diuretic.

16. Valerianaceae. American Valerian, Valeriana sylvatica, "the best nervine known . . . in all cases of nervous affection and in hysterical symptoms." The roots are to be dug up, washed clean, carefully dried and reduced to a fine powder, administered half a teaspoonful at a time, repeated if necessary.

Compositae. As was to be expected, the Composite Family is largely drawn upon.

17. Squaw-weed, Seneccio aureus. The green roots and leaves are bruised and hot water poured on them; give this as a tea and it is effective for "canker rash," rheumatism and nervous afflictions. Thomson calls this plant also Frost-weed, but in Ontario the Helianthemum Canadense goes by that name.