

Sagrada is obtained. In certain localities these drug plants may be sufficiently abundant to make the collection of them remunerative, although in most cases the plants are specially cultivated for the preparation of a drug on a commercial scale. In such cases it is necessary to reproduce as nearly as possible the natural environment of the plant. While there is a considerable demand for drug-plants on the part of many wholesale firms and druggists, it may be said that with the present high price of labor in Canada the cultivation of drug plants is not likely to prove very remunerative, and the collecting and drying of the wild plants is in most cases a somewhat precarious source of income. In addition to these plants of established medicinal value we have in our native flora plants belonging to the same genera as certain drug plants of the Old World, e.g. *Arnica*, *Aconitum*, and some of these may be found to be of value for the same purposes, while again, other drug plants of foreign origin as the Henbane (*Hyoscyamus niger* L.) and the Thorn-apple (*Datura Stramonium* L.) have become established in certain localities. In connection with medicinal plants mention must be made of the Ginseng (*Panax quinquefolium* L.). This plant is not now valued very highly by the medicinal practitioner of western countries, but is regarded as possessed of almost supernatural virtue by the Chinese, with whom there is an extensive demand for it at very high prices. It is a native of the rich, cool woods of Eastern Canada, but owing to its scarcity and slowness of growth those who wish to profit by its high market value will find it necessary to cultivate it.

HONEY PLANTS. As the desirability of bee-keeping as a source of income receives greater recognition, the subject of honey-yielding plants becomes one of importance. While there are probably no wild plants in this country which occur in such masses as to influence the location of apiaries in the same way as the Heather moors do in Britain, the Basswood (*Tilia americana* L.) is exceedingly valuable and so to a less degree are the Maples (*Acer*), and an adjacent "bush" of this kind is a valuable adjunct to an apiary. The planting of these trees for ornamental and shade purposes where bee-keeping is followed can, therefore, be recommended. The Boneset (*Eupatorium perfoliatum* L.), a common plant of swampy ground, is a very heavy yielder of honey, and its growth in such places should be encouraged, but although many other wild plants are valuable sources of honey it is probably not worth while to cultivate or encourage the growth of them in preference to such plants as white clover, buckwheat or orchard trees and bushes which are of so much more use in other ways.