

FOOD PLANTS. Our supply of such important fruits as Cranberries, Blueberries and Huckleberries is derived largely from plants growing without cultivation, while the Wild Raspberry and related species of *Rubus* and the June or Service-berry (*Amelanchier*) are also well known and appreciated. Such nuts as the Butternut and Hickory must also not be omitted. Most, however, of our other wild fruits and nuts will not be considered by most people satisfactory substitutes for our common cultivated ones. There is, however, one large group of food plants almost ignored by the majority of people, namely, the Fleshy Fungi. Most people classify these plants into one particular kind which they term "the mushroom" and lump the rest together under the name of "toadstools," a name intended to imply properties if not actually poisonous at any rate more or less disagreeable. This is unfortunate since many of these fungi are as good for table purposes as the Common Mushroom (*Agaricus campestris* L.) and some of them are much more abundant in many places or at certain times of the year, e.g. the Morels (*Morchella*), the Fairy Ring Mushroom (*Marasmius oreades*), the *Lepiotes*, the Coral fungi (*Clavaria*), the Shaggy Mane *Coprinus* and others. No doubt the fact that certain fungi are very poisonous has caused the whole group to be viewed with suspicion, but with a very little trouble it is possible to recognize at sight at least a dozen common and delicious kinds.

Another plant which may be mentioned here is the Wild Rice (*Zizania*), the large seeds of which are esteemed by many as a delicacy. If due care is taken in the selection of a suitable locality and in the introduction of the seeds or plants, it is fairly readily established, and apart from any value it possesses in supplying an article of human food, it affords food and shelter for water fowl wherever it may be desired to encourage them.

FODDER PLANTS. There are many situations in which the natural plants will probably always have to be depended upon for fodder purposes, as being better adapted to their environment than any likely to be introduced, as, for example, the Marsh or Cord grasses (*Spartina*) of the Salt Marshes of the Maritime Provinces and the Buffalo Grasses (*Bouteloua*) and Western Rye Grass (*Agropyron tenerum* Vase.) of the West. It is also possible that amongst the great variety of Western leguminous plants some will be found of special value as forage plants.

DRUG PLANTS. A large number of plants are credited in a greater or less degree with medicinal properties, from such popular remedies as Burdock and Dandelion to official drug plants like Golden Seal (*Hydrastis canadensis* L.) and Seneca Snake-root (*Polygala Senega* L.) and *Rhamnus Purshiana* DC., a British Columbia plant from which the well-known Cascara