

rate, viz., 18s. 4d. per lb. : as may be inferred, the crops must necessarily be luxuriant ; in one year (1851) the poppies were so thickly set together, and so remarkably prolific that 17 lbs. 13 oz. of yield were obtained from a single acre of ground. Canadian Isinglass also attracted considerable attention ; until very recently it was unknown or uncared for. Now, however, it is likely to fall into extensive and general demand. For its quality is very superior, and were the same skill and attention given to its dressing or preparation, as there is to the Siberian and East Indian varieties, there can be no doubt but it would most successfully compete with these in the market. It is procured from the swimming bladder of the sturgeons, (*Acipenser*) [*Huso*. ?] which abound in the great rivers and lakes of this Continent. A farinaceous article, richly nutritious in character, deserves notice. The root of the plant yielding it, is enormous in size, and from a single one, from 20 to 50 lbs. of starch have been extracted. The vegetable grows in some parts of Jamaica, but its identity has not been satisfactorily settled. It is reported to be a species of the genus *Ipomoea*, but this opinion has been doubted, and the botanical source has been referred to a canna—the *c. achira*. The tubers of the latter agreeing most closely with the above ; in the natural state being found as large as the human head, and leaving it probable that under cultivation they would attain the weight above indicated. An aromatic volatile oil, resembling the far famed otto of roses, was exhibited. It is the essence of geranium, and is got by distillation from the leaves of the *Pelargonium roseum* and *P. odoratissimum*. About 800 grains are afforded by 220 lbs of the materials, to which the petioles and herbaceous stems are allowed to remain attached. British Guiana among a host of curiosities, sent a specimen of caba calli bark ; a decoction of which has the reputation of being an excellent lotion for ulcers of an indolent nature. The bark is separated from a tree which runs up to the height of 50 feet, and furnishes a very hard closely grained timber, that is well adapted for shipbuilding, The wood cuts into squares varying from 12 to 18 inches ; it is not likely to fall a prey to insects, as it contains a bitter principle ; and it is said it must be fastened with copper nails. Another bark from the same place was called cowechi bark. It is a valuable remedy in dysentery. The liber is to be scraped and mixed with cold water until the water becomes mucilaginous. One small tumblerful of this is to be drank every eight hours. Curarhuri bark from the same country is stated to used at home in the state of decoction, internally as an emetic, and locally as a wash for foul sores. It no doubt contains a peculiar acid principle that has not yet been isolated. Several other barks enjoying nearly similar therapeutical properties were associated with the foregoing, viz., hya-hya or milk tree, kirabelli, mora,