

The writer further proposes the term *cælostelic* as descriptive of the morphological nature of the medullate stelar structures of the higher vascular plants, and the term *Protostelic* as indicative of the Phylogenetic status of the pithless steles of the Selaginellæ, etc. He considers that the cælostelic type of stem presents a mechanical adaptation to enable comparatively slender axial organs to support large leaves. This paper was accompanied by excellent micro-drawings and micro-photographs of stelar structures in *Pteris aquilina* and other cryptogamia.

"*Past Experiences and Future Prospects of Fruit Growing in the Canadian North-West.*" By Dr. William Saunders.

This eminently practical paper contained many facts and notes of observations recorded as guides for subsequent research in this line. We hope to see the reports on successful trials in fruit culture in our great North-West soon published and distributed broad-cast amongst the farmers of that region. The work conducted by the Experimental Farms of Canada is undoubtedly of inestimable value to the country.

"*Contributions to the Pleistocene flora of Canada.*" Prof. D. P' Penhallow, M.A. Sc., etc.

This very interesting paper sums up to date our knowledge of the flora of pleistocene times in Canada. Several new species are described from the St. Lawrence (or Great Lakes) and Ottawa River valleys. Many of the species referred to were obtained in the so-called interglacial beds of Scarboro Heights, near Toronto, and others from the calcareous nodules of Green's Creek and Besserer's, below Ottawa, of Leda clay (marine) age. A very interesting discussion followed this paper in which Sir William Dawson, Prof. Macoun, Mr. H. B. Small, Prof. Penhallow, Dr. Ami and others took part. Sir William pointed out that the association of species representing the flora of Scarboro Heights horizon indicated a climate even less severe than there exists now at Toronto and along the north shore of Lake Ontario in that vicinity.

"*Generic Characters of the North American Taxaceæ and Coniferæ.*" By Prof. D. P. Penhallow.

In 1894 the author presented a preliminary outline of the diagnostic characters derived from a study of the woody portion of the