

*'The Spawning Habits, Coloration and Form of the Sockeye Salmon of British Columbia.'* By Prof. Ed. E. Prince. Communicated by Dr. G. M. Dawson.

The author from personal observations on the spawning-beds of the Pacific Salmon, states that recorded observations are wholly erroneous, and gives a detailed account of the actual facts as observed by him in the summer of 1895.

In section II. :—

*A New Suggestion for a New Psychological Basis of Belief.* By Prof. Ed. E. Prince. Communicated by Dr. Bourinot.

The Ego and the Non-Ego are not given in the primary act of consciousness. The apprehension of the sensible world is gradual. It develops from the primitive sensation, not, as is generally supposed, of resistance to voluntary movement, but of non-resistance (*i.e.*, space), and of duration (*i.e.*, time). The consciousness of voluntary power affords the original ground to which is added the consciousness of space and time as the true psychological basis of belief.

*Sense Deception a Secondary Acquirement.* By Prof. Ed. E. Prince. Communicated by Dr. Bourinot.

A study of the exercise of the senses in animals and young infants shows that the reports of the senses are normally true: but that an intellectual element is added by education and secondary conditions, and sensations originally simple and true, become complex and false. The sensations of a trained organism are thus found to involve not only sensory perception but intellectual judgment, hence sense-deception arises.

*The Present Low Water in the Great Lakes.* By Robert Bell, B.A. Sc., M.D., LL.D.

Periods of high and low water of these lakes in recent historical times. Comparison with levels of other lakes in North America at corresponding periods. Evidences of higher levels in recent geological times. Some striking examples of terraces and beaches of moderate elevation. Ancient terraces of higher elevation. Some of the more lasting of the old high levels. Inclination of terraces and differential elevation or canting of the land. Former connections, separations and discharges of the great lakes. Much greater extent of the lakes in former times and their gradual contraction to the present dimensions. Differences in origin and in the probable duration of the different