- 3. The sedimentary rocks of the "Newark system," which have been altered by the diabase were originally clay slates with interstratified limestones and arkoses. The products of their alteration are a series of hornstones which differ entirely from those usually found at diabase contacts. The conclusion reached by the American geologists from stratigraphical considerations that the Palisade diabase forms an intrusive sheet, is in this way confirmed.
- 4. The microscopically sharp bounderies of the hornstones, resulting from the alteration of the various rocks, against each other, as well as the perfect preservation of the original relations of the rocks in question, as for instance the change in character of materials from layer to layer or the cracked and brecciated structure shows that the alterations took place while the rocks were in a solid or at least but slightly plastic condition.

Diabase contacts of a somewhat similar character have been described by Brogger, from Norway (1), by Cohen, from South Africa (2), and by Verbeek, from Sumatra (3).

- 1. "Die Mineralien der Syenitpegmatitgänge der südnorwegischen Augit und Nephelinsyenite," Zeit. für Kryst, Bd. 16, p. 20.
- 2. "Geog.-Pet. Skizzen aus Süd Africa," Neues Jahr. für Min. V Beil. Bd., p. 251.
- See Rosenbusch.—"Physographie der Massigen Gesteine."
  p. 244.

FRANK D. ADAMS.

EXPERIMENTAL FARMS: APPENDIX TO THE REPORT OF THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, pp. 348, OTTAWA, S. E. DAWSON, QUEEN'S PRINTER, 1892.

EVIDENCE OF Mr. JAMES FLETCHER, ENTOMOLOGIST AND BOTANIST BEFORE THE SELECT STANDING COMMITTER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, ON AGRICULTURE AND COLONIZATION, SESSION OF 1892, pp. 19, PRINTED BY ORDER OF PARLIAMENT.

These publications are of great scientific interest, as well as of vast practical utility. If all the investments of public money, by the Government of Canada, were as judiciously made as the 75,500 odd dollars expended upon the Experimental Farm, near Ottawa, and the four branches at Nappan, N.S.; Brandon, Manitoba; Indian Head, North-West Territories; and Agassiz, British Columbia respectively, there would not be much room for criticism of its expenditure. Agriculture, with its allied pursuits of horticulture and arboriculture, is the main industry of Canada, and is likely to continue so for generations to come; and it is wise statesmanship which brings all the resources of science and art to bear upon its