mental Farm authorities received the thanks of the Japanese Government for exchanges sent from Canada. Many varieties had been sent, which, it was expected, would be of much use in the northern provines of that country. Hitherto the Japanese had done very little in the way of cattle-raising, but were now devoting more attention to this important branch of industry. Prof. Sargent, of the Arnold Arboretum, Boston, had been kind in sending seeds to the Experimental Farm, and more had been received from Kew and St. Petersburg, so that quite a large number of useful trees and shrubs had been added to the stock on the Central Experimental Farm. Collections of these and other useful trees and shrubs are being sent to the different Experimental Farms of Canada, in Nova Scotia, Manitoba, the North-West Territories and in British Columbia, so that these would soon be stocked in this way with valuable material for experimental work. Prof. Saunders then thanked the members present, said he was glad to see them all, and hoped they would meet there again at some future time. Mr. Hilborn, the next speaker, was introduced by Mr. Whyte, who, in doing so, described the various parts of a flower, and the functions which each was called upon to perform. On rising, Mr. Hilborn said that he was highly pleased to meet with the club on this occasion, it being the first excursion at which he had been present, although he had been a member for some time past. He dwelt at length upon the various methods and devices used in cross-fertilization so as to produce hybrids, and therefrom obtain hardy varieties. In his department of the farm work, considerable attention had been given to fruit trees, etc., and the following would serve to illustrate the work done. had been planted 300 varieties of apples, 110 varieties of pears, 80 varieties of cherries, 90 varieties of plums, 150 varieties of grapes, 110 of strawberries, 50 or 60 of raspberries, and 50 varieties of currants and gooseberries. There were some very fine fruits amongst these which were well adapted to the climate of this country. There were experiments being made to test which of these varieties would stand best, and a careful selection of such would be employed in cross-fertilizing; thus he hoped to get useful and hardy fruits. It was done in this way: Select a hardy variety for the female parent and get stamens from another—the male