

bean (*Dolichos roseus*), butterwood (*Conocarpus procumbens*), Burrbush (*Triumfetta althaeoides*), passion flower (*Passiflora minima* and *P. coerulea*), fennel (*Foeniculum vulgare*), prickly pear (*Opuntia vulgaris*), vervain (*Stachytarpheta jamaicensis*), sage bush (*Lantana crocea* and *L. odorata*), bindweed (*Polygonum convolvulus*), spurge (*Euphorbia buxifolia*), pigeon-berry (*Duranta plumieri*), Spanish bayonet (*Yucca aloifolia*), aloe (*Aloe soccotrina*).

There are 27 ferns, including a very pretty Maiden-hair.

A list of plants which had escaped from gardens, noticed during the visit was presented as well as one of introduced weeds. Numerous specimens and views were shown by the speaker as well as some fruit, but unfortunately this latter had not kept well. Several questions were asked by members present, and altogether it was a most interesting meeting.

E. H. B.

Feb. 15th, at the home of Mr. Geo. H. Clark, the following members being present: Messrs. G. H. Clark, R. B. Whyte, H. T. Gussow, J. W. Eastham, J. R. Dymond, H. A. Honeyman, A. Eastham, E. D. Eddy, J. J. Carter, D. Freeman and J. W. Gibson. Two topics were presented, (1) "Elevator Screenings as a Means of Plant Dispersal," by Mr. J. R. Dymond, of the Seed Branch of the Department of Agriculture. (2) "Common Fungi in Wood," by Mr. J. W. Eastham, Chief Assistant Botanist of the Experimental Farm. Both topics were treated by the respective leaders in a thoroughly capable manner and were discussed by the members present.

Mr. Dymond, who has made a thorough investigation of the uses as well as the dangers connected with elevator screenings, having spent some time at the large elevators at Fort William, first dealt with the great menace to agriculture arising out of the rapid spread of noxious weeds in Canada. He gave some figures that cannot but challenge the attention of everybody interested in our leading industry—agriculture. He stated that no less than 10,000 tons of weed seeds were screened from western grain handled at the elevators at Fort William annually, and estimated that the cost of harvesting, threshing, freighting and screening weed seeds was in the neighbourhood of half a million dollars per year. These seeds, however, were not entirely worthless, and sometimes represented quite a considerable revenue to the elevator companies, who shipped them in car load lots to Chicago and other American cities, where they were used as fodder. From \$10 to \$12 a ton is paid for such elevator screenings at Fort William, so that the con-