

in the underlying gravel. One of the sections given by Mr. Wallace shows the following succession of beds:—

	Feet.
Brick earth underlying greyish clay	9
Rounded gravel, reddish hue	4
Fine bluish sand... ..	12
Gravel and bluish pebbles... ..	4
Compacted sand (probably Tertiary).	

Several implements were found on the surface of the lower bed of gravel. This lower gravel contains large numbers of the pebbles from which the implements, for the most part, appear to have been fashioned. In some parts large boulders (one 8 ft. by 12 ft.) rest upon the gravel, and appear as if they had been brought by floating ice and deposited in gentle waters. Mr. Wallace notes the similarity of many of the implements to those of palæolithic age in Europe. I believe this is the first notice of the discovery of palæolithic implements on the eastern sea-board of North America,

The report by Dr. C. C. Abbott of his discoveries of stone implements in the drift-gravels near Trenton, New Jersey, appeared in the "Tenth Annual Report of the Peabody Museum," issued during the present year.* My attention was drawn to it, soon after its publication, by Dr. D. Wilson, of Toronto,—who has since reviewed Dr. Abbott's paper,†—and in consequence I visited the locality. Dr. Abbott showed to me a great number of the implements he had found, and afterwards accompanied me to the principal places near Trenton from which they had been obtained.

Whilst a few of the implements resemble some of the palæolithic chipped flints of England and France, the general form and type is of a ruder and more imperfect character. Some are simply made from rounded flat pebbles by chipping a cutting edge at one end. Amongst them are many of what Dr. Abbott has named the "turtle-back" type. It appears to have been formed by using a pebble with one side naturally flat, or by producing a flat surface by artificial fracture and bevelling down the other side by chipping, so as to produce a cutting edge.

Whilst the general character of the implements is ruder than the European, a few appear more like a spear-head than I have seen amongst the latter. I have shown a few,

* *Op. cit.*, p. 30.

† *Canadian Journal of Science*, October, 1877, p. 557.