of specimens from these beds, it appears to me that they possess a flora of a much higher horizon than that assigned to them, and that in reality they are most probably Upper Carboniferous." "It must, however, be remembered that since Sir William Dawson wrote his work on the Pre-Carboniferous flora, very much has been done in Europe to work out the zones of the Coal Measure flora, and careful and accurate figures have been published vaieh did not exist at the time he was carrying out his investigations."

"A thorough revision of the work, especially in the light of subsequent collections and possible discovery of more perfectly preserved specimens seems most desirable, and also that a better series of figures be published." Kidston's report is again quoted in the Summary Report of the Survey (see G. M. Dawson, 1900), and the opinion of Mr. David White is also given. "That the plant bearing beds near St. John, N.B., are not Middle Devonian as had previously been supposed, but Carboniferous, and that they are the exact equivalent of the Riversdale series

of Nova Scotia." (p. 202A).

In 1899 in his account of the Coal Flora of Missouri, David White says (p. 129) "My studies, during several years, of the floras of the Devonian and Carboniferous, particularly the fossil plants of the Pottsville series, reveal so close a relationship and so great a proportion of identical species at once in the latter series and in the "." In ledges" about St. John, New Brunswick, the only locality of supposed Devonian age at which Megalopteris has been found, as to leave no room for doubt as to the Carboniferous age of the St. John plants. On the other hand, representatives of other characteristically Carboniferous genera so common in the beds at St. John, such as Neuropteris, Alethopteris, Odontopteris, and Pecopteris, which make the flora of that locality so unique and unparalleled among the floras of other Devonian localities, have never been discovered at any other Devonian locality." This view was further expressed in 1900,

his account of the Pottsville flora in which he finds so much

in common with the St. John "Fern Ledges" plants.

An emphatic article by Mr. Fletcher (1900, p. 235) followed this, and again per ted the views of the stratigraphers as exemplified by him. . and Dr. Ells. Regarding his conclusions