placed all he could at my disposal, as well as going with me on two excursions in the neighbourhood. In the Geological Department of the British Museum, where I worked out the results, there are several small collections of St. John plants which had been sent by Sir William Dawson from time to time. Among these are some of his missing types, which are photographed in the present paper. There is also a larger collection of St. John plants made by Mr. Wilson. Of all these I was allowed to make full use, and I am greatly indebted to Dr. Smith Woodward, the keeper of the Geological Department, not only for this, but for permission to use the work room for the housing and study of all the borrowed collections, as we'l as for many personal kindnesses and help in obtaining books for the Mus um Librar which were wanted for my work.

While I had been in Ottawa the preceding winter, I had seen the Geological Survey collection made by M. Wilson. From this the Director kindly allowed me to have in London

the specimens I required for study.

In addition to these collections now in the various museums named, I collected personally in the field in the summer of 1911, and gained a general knowledge of the distribution of the fossils in the beds, as well as a number of specimens which also came to London. Therefore, I have been privileged to have opportunities and material for comparative study of these plants which have not been available for any of the other writers on the subject, and it is owing to these exceptional facilities afforded me that I feel some confidence in the general results of the present work.