

The material thus obtained has proved rich in Batrachian remains, but less favourably preserved for extraction and study than in some of the previous specimens; and though I published a preliminary note on the material in the 'Canadian Record of Science' in 1894, I was desirous to revisit the coast and to study the mode of occurrence of the trunks in these new beds as well as to ascertain if additional material could be obtained from them before reporting to this Society. This I was enabled to do in the summer of 1895, when I succeeded in obtaining from the reef extending seawards from one of the beds, the bases of two additional stumps, the upper parts of which had, however, been removed by the waves.

One of the trees discovered by Mr. McNaughton was in Group 4, Section XIII, and upper part of Coal-group 26 of the section in my "Acadian Geology." It was, therefore, about 190 ft. below the bed at Coal-mine Point in which the original reptiliferous trees were rooted. The lower part of the trunk was filled to the height of 18 in. with black and grey coaly and arenaceous matter of laminated structure, and containing the animal remains, which were of dark colour and much injured by the percolation of ferruginous water. Above this, to the height of about 7 ft., the trunk was filled with sandstone. It was 22 in. in diameter at the base. This tree had been rooted in a grey shale or underclay 5 ft. thick, and the stem was enclosed in a sandstone about 7 ft. in thickness. The top of the trunk is cut off by a shaly underclay, on which were seen a few obscure footprints of small reptiles, and on this rest coaly layers and clay partings, of Coal-group 20, 2 ft. 4 in. thick, and roofed by a tough, bituminous shale with shells of Naiadites, Cyprids, and fish scales. The remains of the two additional stumps found in the reef were similar to that in the cliff, but only the basal part of their productive material remained. So far as yet studied, the bones in these three stumps belong to species already known, as follows:—

Hylonomus Lyelli, { scattered bones of several individuals, and one
H. latidens, { nearly complete skeleton.

Hylerpeton longidentatum, three individuals.

H. Dawsoni, two individuals.

Dendroperpeton Acadianum, three individuals.

D. Oweni, one individual.

Fritschia curtidentata, one individual.

There are also considerable portions of cuticle with horny scales and ornamental appendages, apparently belonging to Hylerpeton and Dendroperpeton. and also specimens of their ventral armour, and a few remains of Millipedes.

The other tree, taken out by Mr. McNaughton, was rather more than 204 ft. vertically below the preceding, and, in round numbers, 400 ft. below the original bed at Coal-mine Point. It was in Divi-