same year, brought before the Society of Antiquaries his memoir on 'Flint Implements in the Drift: being an Account of their Discovery on the Continent and in England.'

While introducing what to many individuals appeared a startling discovery, it was shown by reference to previous literature that the actual facts were not new, though their significance was now for the first time understood and appreciated. Sir John Evans reproduced two plates of flint weapons that had been found at Hoxne, in Suffolk, and brought before the Society of Antiquaries in 1797 (see p. 4). He figured also a flint implement dug up in the later part of the seventeenth century in Gray's Inn Lane, London, where also remains of an elephant had been found. These are preserved in the British Museum. Prestwich, also, drew attention to the fact that about the year 1830 the Rev. John McEnery, a Roman Catholic priest residing near Torquay,2 had made explorations in Kent's Hole, and obtained worked flints, of rude form, which he supposed to have been used as arrowheads and knives. With these he had also collected remains of mammoth, rhinoceros, bear, and hyæna.

Research was stimulated in all directions, and one of our Fellows, James Wyatt, of Bedford, was especially successful in his discoveries in the Valley deposits of the Great Ouse. Prestwich, in 1861, brought before the Geological Society an account of further discoveries of flint implements, and gave a list of localities that should especially be searched. Among other places he mentioned Axminster, near which town so many fine chert implements were in after years discovered. John Wickham Flower, at a later date, drew attention to the occurrence

¹ Archaologia, xxxviii. 1860; and second memoir, 1862.

² McEnery died in 1841. His MSS. were long lost or overlooked, but they were published in 1859 under the title 'Cavern Researches,' edited by E. Vivian. Later cavern researches in various parts of England and Wales have been carried on by Professor W. Boyd Dawkins, Mr. R. H. Tiddeman, the Rev. J. M. Mello, Dr. Henry Hicks, Professor T. McK. Hughes, and others.