have left trails more distinct than the largest seals or otters could do! A well-known labourer in the English deposits (S. H. Beckles, Esq.), whose discoveries, in the Purbeck and Wealden beds, of the jaw-bones of most gigantic reptilia, have been extensive and most important, has recently examined the sandstone quarries at Burghead and Covesea, where he has discovered the most undoubted foot-prints of both large and small animals; and he has sent an extensive set of specimens to London, to be laid before the Geological Society at its winter meetings. Other foot-marks (each having the impression of three or four claws to it) have lately been seen by Sir Roderick, Mr. Martin of Elgin, and Mr. Gordon, and specimens communicated by Mr. P. Duff; so that, in the language of Sir Roderick Murchison's announcement to the late meeting of the British Association at Leeds, 'the presence of large reptiles, as well as of the little Telerpeton, in this upper member of the Old Red Sandstone, is completely established.'

We have not room enough at present to point out further deductions from these facts, and from the discovery, about three years ago, of Silurian fossils in the Southern Highlands and in Ayrshire. We allude to them only to show that, as in the days of Hutton and Playfair, the granite veins which traverse in all directions the schists of Glen-Tilt were the means of establishing the irruptive and igneous origin of granite, so Scotland again turns out to be the battle-field of our men of science, and that very great things may be expected from the explorations which undoubtedly will be made, in connexion with next meeting of the Association, to be held next autumn at Aberdeen, under the eye of the Prince Consort, and at which Sir Roderick Murchison, we are glad to understand, is to take his place as vice-president in all the sections. He is the senior of the three permanent trustees of the Association, and one of the founders of the body in 1831, of whom, strange to say, only five are now