the slopes where *Otozo'um* breakfasted; the stony slabs will be split apart, and there will be found, in all their details, the same footprints made in this opening epoch of the Middle Ages of the continent's history.

So the years rolled on; and meantime the vegetable kingdom was performing its part in the drama of the world. There must have been lowlands where water-loving trees stood and bathed their feet—swamps, where fallen foliage and worn-out tree trunks gathered themselves in beds of peat that hardened into coal. One of those tracts is a few miles west of Richmond, Virginia; and two others are in the Deep River and Dan River regions of North Carolina. Good coal was formed, quite similar to the bituminuous coal of the Carboniferous Age.

The Triassic Age came to a close through movements of a nature similar to those which closed the Carboniferous, but less pronounced in violence. The sandy beds were disturbed and tilted, all the way from Nova Scotia to North Carolina. The strains which they suffered caused great fractures which intersected the formation in straight lines; and from below came molten mineral matter which filled the fissures. The matter was of a basaltic character, and in places where it overflowed on an extensive scale, it assumed a columnar structure. We note especially four regions of Triassic sandstones and Triassic eruptions: Western Nova Scotia, the Connecticut Valley, the Palisade region, extending through New Jersey and Pennsylvania, four others in Virginia, and two in North Carolina. The coarse Potomac marble is from the lower part of the Trias.

It is now the middle part of the Mesozoic Æon. We are in the midst of the reign of reptiles. This dynasty is even more pronounced than was the reign of fishes. From the thought of a reptile we shrink away. To pronounce a man a reptile is to bury him beneath contempt. Think of the reptiles which we know—crawling, skulking, lazy creatures, all—all save the agile lizard. But now, in this reign of reptiles, we find an enlargement and diversification of the type which