A discussion ensued in which the following gentlemen took part, viz. :—Rev. S. Wilkinson, Mr. J. T. Wilshire, the Hon. L. F. De Salis and the Chairman.

The thanks of the Society were accorded to the authors for their valuable papers.

Remains of Plesiosaurus.

Mr. R. Etheridge, F.G.S., exhibited "Remains of Plesiosaurus from Queensland."—The two bones presented to the notice of the Society this evening, were forwarded to the Government Geologist, Mr. C. S. Wilkinson, by Mr. H. S. W. Crummer, of the Surveyor General's Office, and were found in the bed of a dry lake on Mr. Barrington's Station, Pitchery Creek, Central Queensland. They are portions of the vertebral column of an extinct reptile, *Plesiosaurus*. This genus is characteristic of the Secondary rocks, extending in range of time from the Lias to the Cretaceous series. From the transverse elongation of the portions preserved, they partake more of the facies of Plesiosauri of the Cretaceous than of those found on the Lower Mesozoic Deposits. Prof. McCoy was the first to record the occurrence of Enaliosaurian Reptiles from Australian rocks; and of the two species of *Plesiosaurus* described by him from North Queensland, the present bones appear to correspond better with the description of his *Plesiosaurus macrospondylus*, than they do with any other. This portion of the subject will however be entered on more fully hereafter. The great point of interest attached to the present exhibit is the relation these fossils bear to the Cretaceous group of *Plesiosauri*, rather than to those of an earlier date, thus corroborating the age which has usually been assigned to the secondary deposits of Queensland.

Electric Storage Battery.

Mr. David Miller exhibited a new electric storage battery consisting of five cells, by which he is enabled to store 10 per cent. more electricity than by any previous arrangement. The battery will give out two volts electro-motive power, and shows a commercial efficiency of 72½ per cent. with an electro-motive force of 1·8 volts per cell. The Excelsior motor used, takes 7½ Ampere, and 30 volts at 1500 revolutions per minute, and is one-third of one horse power. As a dynamo driven at 1500 revolutions per minute it supplies six 15-candle lamps. It can drive a small 16-foot dingy. The electric lighting of Sydney could be done with such batteries at a less cost than gas, and the light would of course be superior.

About thirty members were present.