

fordshire and became deeply interested in the geology of the neighbourhood of Oxford. At this time he took advantage of lectures to advanced students delivered by eminent professors of the day in the university of his native town.

At the age of twenty-two his first paper "On the Land and Fresh Water Mollusca inhabiting the neighbourhood of Oxford," was published by the Ashmolean Society, of which society he was shortly after made an honorary member. In 1859 he was elected a Fellow of the Geological Society of London. Two years later, as the result of his study of fossils of his own collecting, during a period of several years, near Oxford, he published two palæontological papers, one "On the Invertebrate Fauna of the Lower Oölites," the other on the fossils of the Coralline Oölites. These contributions established his reputation as a palæontologist, and served as an index to what might be expected of him in the future.

Coming to Canada and residing in Montreal he continued zoölogical and palæontological studies in a vastly enlarged field. Between the years 1863 and 1875 whilst connected with the Natural History Society of Montreal, besides publishing papers on the fossils of the formations of the island of Montreal and vicinity, he was the author of a number of valuable reports on the results of deep-sea dredging operations conducted by him, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, the cost of which were defrayed by the Dominion Government.

It was, however, when he was appointed Palæontologist to the Geological Survey, in 1876, that his mental energy and natural aptitude for palæontological research found full scope. He then had ample opportunity to prove himself a most worthy successor to the distinguished scientist who preceded him in office. That this opportunity was fully utilized is proved by the long list of his official reports, and papers, contributed to scientific journals, during the last thirty-three years of his career. His volume of "Contributions to Canadian Palæontology," his monumental works on the Palæozoic and Mesozoic Fossils of Canada, and his splendid descriptions of the fossil fishes of Quebec and New Brunswick would alone have earned for him a world-wide reputation as a careful observer, a close reasoner, and a lucid writer. Space admits only of a brief reference to the published results of his studies of the recent marine invertebrata of the Atlantic and Pacific coasts of the Dominion. The wide scope of his palæontological and zoölogical writings can be fully realized only after reading through a list of his many publications. These number nearly one hundred