

I proposed to serve as his guide to the more important localities, a proposition which he abruptly refused. Advancing years and failing health made him unfit to bear any questioning as to the correctness of the views which he had so long maintained as to the Green Mountain range, and the consequence as is known to many, was a severance of the intimate and friendly relations of half a life-time and my withdrawal in June, 1872, from the geological survey of Canada, after more than twenty-five years of service.

The above conclusions as to the Green Mountain rocks were reiterated and enforced at length in my address in August 1871, as retiring president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, which the reader may consult in the published Transactions, and also in my volume of *Chemical and Geological Essays* under the title of "The Geology of the Appalachians." It is there said, "Although I have in common with most other American geologists maintained that the crystalline rocks of the Green mountains and the White Mountain series are altered palaeozoic sediments, I find on a careful examination of the evidence, no satisfactory proof of such an origin, but an array of facts which appear to me incompatible with the hitherto received view, and lead me to conclude that the whole of our crystalline schists in eastern North America are not only pre-Silurian but pre-Cambrian in age."

These conclusions were arrived at and published while I was yet an officer of the geological survey of Canada. They were, moreover, explained at length on many occasions to Selwyn, already in 1870 director of the survey, who was furnished with my various publications on the question in 1870, 1871, 1872, 1876 and 1878, and soon began to investigate the arguments urged by me against the metamorphic hypothesis maintained by Mather and by Logan, as to the crystalline rocks of the Green Mountain range. The result was that in 1878 I was able to write "The investigations of the geological survey of Canada during the years 1876 and 1877, have, according to the director of the survey, demonstrated the correctness of the view so long maintained by the writer, that the crystalline rocks of the Green Mountain series belong to a more ancient system, which underlies unconformably the uncrystalline Cambrian sediments of the Quebec group."²

²Azoic Rocks Rep. E., Second Geol. Survey of Penn., p. 198.