

the great Paris Exposition in 1856, the Canadian Geological exhibit, superintended by Logan, attracted great attention. Honors now came to the distinguished Canadian Geologist. He was created a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor by the Emperor of the French and knighted by his own Sovereign.

In 1851, with a skillful paleontologist in the person of Mr. Billings, of Ottawa, Sir William again prosecuted field work. The American Association for the Advancement of Science, met at Montreal that year, and a general interest in Geology was awakened, and a great impetus given to the Canadian work.

From this till the year of his death Sir William was constantly engaged in his beloved task, either in the field or in the museum or in preparing reports. He published his "Canadian Geology" in 1863, and his great "Geological Map of Canada" in 1868. He died at Castle Malgwyn, the residence of his sister, in Wales, June 22nd, 1875.

Such is a glance at the record of the character about whom centres the chief interest connected with the founding of the Canadian Geological Survey,—a man of intense personal vigor and a gigantic capacity for work.

Sir William Logan made large additions to the Geological knowledge of his age. Besides his investigations of the coal measures already noted, it is important to mention his researches among the copper-bearing rocks of Lakes Huron and Superior, which he assigned to the Mesozoic age; his investigation of the footprints on the Potsdam sandstone; of the Azoic rocks of the eastern townships, and the great number of facts established by him relating to controverted points in Geology, as well as the unparalleled results of his energies in the direction of a systematic survey of Canadian territory. These have left him on record as one of the greatest workmen and truest benefactors of the age.

One of his most important fields of labor was among the Laurentian group of rocks, where he discovered an eozoic fossil, which he named the "Eozoon Canadense," and which in spite of refutation he maintained to be of the organic nature, a fact which was afterwards proved, when more perfect specimens were found.

Such disinterested efforts and indefatigable zeal as that of Sir William Logan in all that promoted the true interests of his country are rarely manifested. Honored by his fellow scientists his country and his sovereign, he passed away leaving many memorials of his talent and energy in the lasting benefits of his life work.