BIBLIOGRAPHY OF DR. GEORGE MERCER DAWSON.*

By H. M. Am, of the Geological Survey of Canada.

In a new country like Canada, pioneer scientific work must of necessity be of a general rather than of a more specialized and restricted type, and the numerous contributions to the scientific lore of the Dominion from the pen of Dr. George Dawson partake essentially of the former type, though in not a few instances has that eminent geologist and thinker left behind him a record of facts of a particular and special nature which show clearly that he had a mind capable of grasping the minutest details of a critical study.

His scientific activities extend over a period of some thirty-two years, and during that time not a single year elapsed without some contribution from his pen. His writings are chiefly geological, but they also include important reports and papers on the natural history of Canada. He devoted much of his leisure hours in preparing succinct reports on the economic resources of the Dominion, but first and foremost with regard to the mineral products of British Columbia and adjacent portions of the North West Territories.

Dr. Dawson's contributions to forestry are well known and supply a fund of useful and ready information whose value cannot be overestimated. The climatic conditions which prevail over the wide areas which he explored have been carefully tabulated and described, and will serve as a permanent record of the greatest interest and value. In the varied and abundant nature of his researches, Dr. Dawson was ever looking to the future growth and development of Canada and the Empire.

In preparing the accompanying list of Dr. Dawson's writings the writer has made liberal use of the bibliographies published by the Royal Society of England, the Royal Society of Canada, and N. H. Darton's Index of Contributions to the Geology and Palæontology of North America, supplemented references from his own card Catalogue.



^{*} For Biographical sketch of Dr. Dawson, see Ottawa Naturalist, Vol. XV, No. 2. pp. 43 to 52, May, 1901.