

number, though detailed narratives of two only were published. The first, in 1841, was made in pursuance of his determination to verify for himself, as far as possible, all geological facts to which he had occasion to refer—a determination justified not only by the love of truth, but by his own great powers of appreciating the nature and relations of phenomena, and of presenting them to the minds of others. He had, on this occasion, an invitation to lecture for the Lowell Institute of Boston, which kept him some time in that city; but he took time to travel very extensively both in Canada and the United States.

His second visit to America was made in 1845, and on this occasion, he merely called at Halifax, and did not travel in British North America. He devoted his whole time to the United States, and more especially to the South. In 1853, he was named one of the Commissioners to the Great Exhibition in New York, and on this third visit he landed in Halifax and spent some time in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

I had the pleasure of first meeting Sir Charles in 1841, when he spent a few weeks in the Maritime Provinces of British America. I had just returned from the University of Edinburgh and from the somewhat careful training in mineralogy and lithology of the veteran Jameson, and had already given some time and study to the Carboniferous rocks of my native province. In these circumstances, the visit of Lyell was most opportune for me; and from my local knowledge, I was able to give him some aid in unravelling those complexities of the Carboniferous beds, to which at the time his attention was earnestly directed. I accordingly accompanied him in the remainder of his tour in Nova Scotia, and after his departure, followed up his work in districts which he had been unable to reach. We have met many times since, both in England and in this country, and have regularly corresponded down to within a very short time of his death; and I have ever found him a warm friend, and intensely interested in all that concerned the growth of natural science in this country.

The benefits rendered by Sir Charles to American Geology in his several visits to this continent, it would not be easy to over-estimate. At the time of his first visit, few English geologists had seen those great breadths of the older and of the more recent formations by which this continent is distinguished, or had the means of realizing for themselves the resemblances and