

with the good will and pleasure of his friends at the University and at Ottawa. For a number of years it was his intention and purpose to study for the ministry, and he had an earnest desire to go into the work; but his health and partial weakness of his eye-sight, as also his own conscious unfittedness for the work; as also the interesting and profitable claims of science caused him, almost unawares, to be insensibly led into the latter pursuit. He has been on the palæontological staff of the survey since June, 1882, and is at present holding the post of Assistant Palæontologist. He is now engaged in determination, identification, classification and study of the fossil remains of Canada, in connection with the museum and geological Survey at Ottawa. The natural history resources of Ottawa and vicinity, the work in connection with the Field Naturalists' Club, and especially in contact with and the help of Mr. Fletcher, whose acquaintance he first made in 1878, have all been incentives to work—not to mention the removal of the National Museum from Montreal to Ottawa, and meeting such men as Dr. Selwyn, Mr. Whiteaves, Prof. Macoun, etc. His first paper on geology was read at Ottawa before the O. F. N. C., in the fall of 1881, whilst the winter of 1881-'82 saw his first pamphlet or work on "The Utica Formation in Canada," which was read before the Natural History Society of Montreal, and also before O. F. N. C. at Ottawa. Then followed "Notes on *Triarthrus spinosus*, Billings," and various reports on stratigraphy and palæontology of Ottawa and vicinity, and a catalogue of fossils from the district about Ottawa. Then, in the winter and spring of 1884-'85, he wrote a thesis for the senate of McGill University, for which was granted the master's degree in Arts. The subject dealt with the "Utica Formation in Canada," bringing the subject up to date. The degree of M. A. was conferred on him by Sir William Dawson, in May, 1885. He has been for four years a member of "A" Company Governor-General's Foot Guards. Since June, 1883, he has been a permanent civil service officer, in the Department of the Interior, Geological Survey branch. He is and has been a member of the council of the Ottawa Field Naturalists' Club for several years, since 1881; and joined the O. F. N. C. from the year of its organization, 1879.

**Dunkin, Hon. Christopher**, was born on the 24th of September, 1811, and was educated at the Universities of London and Glasgow. He emigrated in early

life to America, and was a teacher of Greek in Harvard University. He removed to Canada some time before the rebellion, and edited the *Morning Chronicle*, of Montreal, from May, 1837, till the following summer. He was appointed secretary to Lord Durham's Education Commission, and was also appointed to the Post Office Commission. On the consummation of the union of 1841, he was appointed assistant secretary for Lower Canada, and this position he retained till May, 1847. He studied law, and was called to the bar of Lower Canada in 1846. In 1844 he stood for the County of Drummond, but was defeated by Mr. R. N. Watts. In 1857, however, he was elected for Drummond and Arthabaska. This constituency he represented until 1861, when he was defeated. He was the following year elected for Brome, which constituency he continued to represent till the date of Confederation, when he was again elected for it by acclamation. Mr. Dunkin was reared a conservative, and showed his sympathy with that party through his entire career; but he was always independent of trammel, and voted according to his conviction. In 1867 he became provincial Treasurer of Quebec, and in 1869 entered the Dominion Cabinet as Minister of Agriculture and Statistics. This office he held till 1871, when he became Puisné Judge of the Superior Court of Quebec. He died at Montreal on January 6th, 1880. He married Miss Mary Barber, a daughter of the late Dr. Jonathan Barber, of Montreal. He was president of the Shakespeare Club of Montreal; a member of the Council of Public Instruction from 1856 to 1859; he was lieutenant-colonel of the Montreal Light Infantry; and from 1866 to 1872 he was lieutenant-colonel of the 52nd (Bedford) Battalion of V.I. He was the means of the creation of much important legislation, and the measure with which he was most concerned bears his name, and is known as the Dunkin Temperance Act of 1864.

**Cook, Hermon H.**—The history of successful and upright business men in Canada has few, if any, names more prominent than that of Hermon H. Cook. Mr. Cook comes of that good old stock that sacrificed their possessions to the loyalty they felt for their sovereign. His grandfather, Mr. George Cook, at the time of the Revolutionary war, left the Mohawk valley, New York, where he had acquired a valuable property, and settled in Dundas county, Canada. John Cook, a son of George and an uncle of