

cal Survey office. Professor R. Bell, now Acting-Director of the Survey, and Mr. Ed. Hartley, were requested to undertake their collection and arrangement; Professor Bell in Ontario and Quebec and Mr. Hartley in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. It will thus be seen that an effort at any rate was made to collect and tabulate mining geological information, which, if carried out on the scale originally intended, would have been of immense value to our country. In 1871, Mr. Selwyn was elected a Fellow of the Geological Society of London, and in 1874 a Fellow of the Royal Society. In 1876 he was awarded the "Murchison Medal" by the council of the Geological Society of London in recognition of his services to Silurian geology. In 1876, Mr. Selwyn was assistant to the Canadian Commissioners at the Centennial Exhibition held in Philadelphia, at the Paris Universal Exhibition in 1878, and at the Colonial and Indian Exhibition in London in 1886, and at the World's Fair, Chicago, 1893. All of these appointments involved an enormous amount of labour superintending the preparation of descriptive catalogues and notes of the minerals and rocks exhibited in the Canadian Court on each occasion. At Paris, in 1878, he was chairman of the Jury on Cartography (Chevalier of the Legion of Honour), while at Chicago he was one of the judges in the Department of Mines. In 1881 he received the honorary degree of LL.D. from McGill University in recognition of the eminent services he had rendered to geological science. On the organization of the Royal Society of Canada, he was chosen as one of the original Fellows by the Marquis of Lorne. Under his direction the offices of the Survey were removed from Montreal to Ottawa in 1881. In 1886 he was created a C. M. G. in appreciation of his geological work.

Dr. Selwyn remained in the active discharge of his duties until the 1st of January, 1895, when he was succeeded by the late Dr. Geo. M. Dawson, C. M. G. In 1896, as Director of the Geological Survey, he was elected president of the Royal Society of Canada, and on the evening of May the 19th of that year, delivered his address on "The Origin and Evolution of Archæan Rocks, with remarks and opinions on other geological subjects; being the result of personal work in both hemispheres from 1846 to 1895." This may likewise be called his farewell address, for in the few remaining