

While Murray worked principally in Upper Canada, Logan's time was mostly devoted to the rocks of the Lower province south of the St. Lawrence. In connection with this work, the subject of metamorphism played an important part, but in these field investigations Logan had not the advantages he might have derived from the microscopic study of rocks if he had lived a generation later. But even without this most important help he did a marvellous amount of good work in classifying the rocks and in accurately mapping in great detail their structure and distribution over the large area which comprises the Eastern Townships.

Among his discoveries in the course of this work was that of the great fault or dislocation which runs up the valley of the Hudson river, passing through the Eastern Townships and down the course of the lower St. Lawrence river.

At the time the Geological Survey was begun, only a few economic minerals were known to exist in Canada, but Logan rapidly extended the number and since that time the Survey has sent fine collections to every International Exhibition which has been held from that of 1851 to those of the present time. One of the red-letter incidents of Logan's life was the great banquet given him by the citizens of Montreal on his return from the Paris exhibition of 1855, just after he had been knighted by Queen Victoria. On this occasion he was presented with a beautiful silver fountain with several basins, one above another, on which were engraved unusually fine pictures of Carboniferous flora, symbolical of his work in Wales which had contributed largely to his Canadian appointment.

The office and museum were first located in Great St. James Street, Montreal, at the corner of what is called Dollard Street, on the site of Savage and Lymans, afterwards Woods' jewellery store. After three or four years the headquarters were removed to the Natural History Society's rooms, near the east end of Little St. James Street. About 1852, when the Crown Lands Department had finally vacated its building, No. 76 St. Gabriel Street, it was handed over to Logan to be used for the Geological Survey. At the time the writer began work on the Survey, early in 1857, the interior of this building was being fitted up as a museum, out of a government grant obtained by the late Hon. John Young, who was a great friend of Logan. Sir William had often