

death, 18th and 19th. Frogs heard, 27th. Difference from average of monthly mean temperature from average of 14 years :—5°.29. Wind storms, 15th, 29th, 30th. Snow, 3rd, 16th—19th, 23rd. Rain, 1st, 7th, 9th, 13th, 15th, 29th.

HAMILTON.—Navigation open 23rd. Lightning and thunder with rain, 29th. Snow, 3rd, 16th, 17th. Rain, 1st, 13th, 15th, 29th.

SIMCOE.—Bright meteors in N. E. half an hour before dark. 12th—17th, a week of unusually low barometer. Lightning and thunder with rain, 29th. Wind storms 15th, 29th, 30th. Snow, 16th, 17th, 19th, 23rd, 25th. Rain, 1st, 7th, 9th, 12th, 15th, 29th.

WINDSOR.—Meteor in S., 4th. Solar halo, 3rd, 26th. Lunar halo, 16th. Wind storms 29th. Fog, 29th. Snow, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th. Rain, 1st, 11th, 15th 29th.

VI. Biographical Sketches.

SIR WILLIAM E. LOGAN, F.R.C.S., F.R.S., for years (says the *Hamilton Times*) one of the most noted geologists of his time, and one to whom Canada owes a debt she perhaps can never repay. He has accomplished more for her, and won more fame for her, than any other individual in his profession, and has, during a long series of years, done much to introduce her to men of science in Europe, where the Knight was most highly esteemed. Sir William Logan was possessed of wonderful application, great powers of study, was a deep reader, and enjoyed talents of a high order, which few men are blessed with. To the last he was an earnest student, his researches were ever being prosecuted and the zeal which animated him was ever present with him, whether well or ill. By his death, Canada has lost one of her greatest sons; one whose example should be emulated by everyone, for while he was a close student he was an excellent man, and a valued member of society. Within the space at control to-day anything like an adequate obituary notice of the deceased is impossible. From the "Biographies of Celebrated Canadians," we are able to select the following references to him: Sir William Logan was born in Montreal in 1798. He pursued his studies at the High School of Edinburgh, Scotland, and graduated at the university of that city. In 1818 he entered the mercantile office of his uncle, Mr. Hart Logan, of London, and after a time became a partner in the firm. After returning to Canada for a short time, where his attention was drawn to the geological characteristics of this country, he crossed the Atlantic in 1829, and took up his residence in South Wales, Swansea, as manager of copper smelting and coal mining operations, in which his uncle was interested; but he left this situation soon after the death of the latter in 1838. During his seven years residence in South Wales, Mr. Logan devoted himself to the study of the coal field of that region; and his minute and accurate maps and sections were adopted by the ordnance geological survey, and published by the government, under Sir Henry de la Beche's superintendence. He was the first to demonstrate that the stratum of under clay, as it is called, which always underlies coal beds, was the soil in which the coal vegetation grew. In 1841 Sir William visited the coal fields of Pennsylvania and Nova Scotia, and communicated several memoirs on the subject to the Geological Society of London. At this time he began an examination of the older palæozoic rocks of Canada; and the celebrated geological survey of Canada having been commenced, he was appointed and still continues at its head, a trust which sufficiently indicates the high opinion entertained of his great abilities and attainments by the government. This preference is, however, nothing more than he is entitled to, considering the immense sacrifice which he has made to remain in, and confine his studies to, a country endeared to him by all the ties of birth and station. It is a well known fact that he has refused several offers from other governments for his services, including India, where a princely fortune is to be made by the geologist. In the course of his investigations upon the rocks of the Eastern Townships, which are the continuation of those of New England, Sir William has shown that, so far from being, as had been supposed, primitive azoic rocks, they are altered and crystallized palæozoic strata; a fact, which, although suspected, had not hitherto been demonstrated, and which is the key to the geology of North-eastern America. He found the rocks, which form the Laurentide and Adirondac mountains, previously regarded as unstratified, to be disturbed and altered sedimentary deposits of vast thickness, equal perhaps to all the hitherto known stratified rocks of the earth's crust. In 1851 Sir William represented Canada at the Great Exhibition in London; and had charge of the Canadian geological collection which had been made by himself or under his immediate direction. It was exhibited with great skill and judgment, displaying to the best advantages the mineral resources of Canada. The labour of arranging the specimens was very great, and so enthusiastic was he that frequently he sallied out at eight or ten in the morning, and would work for twelve hours without waiting to take refreshments. He had the satisfaction of knowing that his country-

men appreciated his services. Medals in profusion were allotted to Canada, and the Royal Society of London elected Mr. Logan a fellow, the highest attainable British scientific distinction; he was also a commissioner from Canada at the Industrial Exhibition at Paris, in 1855, when he received from the imperial commission the grand gold medal of honour, and was created a Knight of the Legion of Honour. He received the honour of knighthood from the Queen's hands, in 1856; and in the same year was awarded by the Geological Society of which he has long been a member, the Wollaston Palladium medal, for his pre-eminent services in geology.

MR. GEORGE DORMER, Barrister, Lindsay, and ex-M. P., for South Victoria, who breathed his last on the 24th ulto. was second son of the late John Dormer, Esq., M.D., of Kingston. He was educated at Laval University, Quebec, and graduated there as a B.A., in 1856, and at Regiopolis College, Kingston; also received the degree of B. A., *ad eundem*, from Toronto University, 1858. He studied in the office of the Rt. Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald, was admitted as an Attorney, U. C., 1862, and called to the Bar in 1872. For a short time he was in the Civil Service of Canada, and was Mayor of Lindsay, 1871-2, and elected to the Dominion Parliament at the General Election in 1872, in the Liberal-Conservative interest.—*Ex.*

DEATH OF CHIEFS OF THE SIX NATIONS.—Within the past few days, the Six Nation Indians have lost two of their distinguished Chiefs, in Joseph Snow of the Onondagas, and Jacob General of the Oneidas. Both were uneducated but highly respectable and influential, and their departure will be much felt, and cause a blank in Council not easily supplied. Chief Snow participated in the war of 1812-13, was wise in council, a good and impressive speaker, with occasional flights of oratory in flowery or poetical language, beautiful in its natural conception. Chief General was in the prime of life, vigorous and intelligent, a forcible speaker, and, of late years became the leading Chief of one side of the House in Council. The funerals of these Chiefs were largely attended, and their remains laid in the grave with ancient and simple forms, in the hope that their spirits are in those "happy hunting fields" above, where care and sorrow is unknown. The writer of this notice can bear witness to the sterling honest character of these lamented Chiefs, and warmly sympathises with their friends and people, in the great loss they have sustained.—*Brantford Courier.*

VII. Miscellaneous.

"HE FOUND NONE."

Last summer an appeal was made through the columns of the press for a few flowers, fruits, or vegetables for the sick and suffering inmates of the St. Catharines General and Marine Hospital. The only response to six of those advertisements came in the shape of a basket of tomatoes from Mrs. W. L. Copeland, wife of our esteemed Postmaster. A lady, upon being made acquainted with the fact, wrote the following beautiful lines, and sent them to Dr. Mack :—

'Twas long ago, in Palestine,
The Saviour passed along the way,
When Bethany, amid clustered vine
And pomegranate, behind him lay.

Oft weary were His blessed feet,
Hungry and faint His steps He staid,
Where cool amid the burning heat,
A fig tree spread its welcome shade.

The time of gathering is not yet,
The first ripe fruit He sure will find.
Alas! though leaves are thickly set,
Not one fig lurks those leaves behind.

So hungry still He turned away,
"No man eat fruit again from thee."
And no man ever from that day
Saw fruit on that accursed tree.

So now our orchard boughs hang low,
With luscious peach and mellow pear,
Ripe apples drop from every bough,
And e'en the swine may take their share

Crimson tomatoes at our feet,
Ripe grapes are glowing in the sun,
Again the Saviour seeks for fruit,
And as of old He findeth none.