

tions which characterized the formations which were laid down with the coal. To these are appended notes of ethnological value regarding the Micmac language, and other notes of interest.

In the land animals of the Coal Period, Sir William Dawson discovered much that was new to science, and opened up this subject in a masterly way, and it has since expanded to a marked degree. His descriptions of the Microsauria which he found buried in the basal portions of the fossil trees, along the famous Joggins section of Cumberland County, Nova Scotia, will ever remain as one of his most conspicuous and important writings. In them he has reconstructed an extinct fauna of quadrupeds which inhabited the shores and shallows of the Eastern Atlantic coast, and of the estuaries and lagoons of the great Coal period, besides describing shells and insects of those lakes and bays—all air-breathing types of intense interest—the first of many races that were to follow in the chain of geological times and develop to higher forms in subsequent times. His numerous writings upon "*Eozoön Canadense*"—the "Dawn of Life" organism—have perhaps more than any others tended to make his name famous in the field of Science. In periodicals and magazines on both sides of the Atlantic, Sir William contributed a great number of papers and articles bearing upon the origin of the masses of laminated rock found in the Laurentian rocks of Canada which Sir William Logan, Dr. T. Sterry Hunt, Dr. W. B. Carpenter, Prof. Murie and many microscopists, naturalists and geologists held to be of organic origin.

Sir William was highly systematic in all the work he undertook. His was a busy life, but he was always calm, and met even the humblest child with courtly grace, generous spirit and dignity, commanding the respect and admiration of all who knew him.

The McGill of to-day is the result of his arduous labours in connection with that educational centre. He had the peculiar faculty of enlisting support and co-operation on the part of those with whom he came into contact.

As a writer, who sought to present in a popular form the results of geological science to a larger audience than greeted him on the college benches, he was eminently successful. Such works as the "Meeting Place of Geology and History," "The