

Finally M. Jouffroy refers to the fact of our ability to awake at an appointed hour, when, before going to sleep, we have made a firm resolution to that effect. He argues that the mind must measure time during sleep, otherwise the phenomenon would be inexplicable. It is indeed evident that the mind must retain its power of measuring time on these particular occasions. But can it therefore never sleep? Here again, just as in the cases before referred to, what conscious activity of the mind exists, is all directed to the matter of awaking at a certain hour. Strangely enough M. Jouffroy himself admits that after a night passed in the effort to awake at a given time, we remember that during sleep we have been constantly occupied with this one thought. On these occasions he admits that our sleep is light and untroubled, the mind constantly disturbing the senses. But in these admissions can we not readily find the true explanation of the strange fact? Let us suppose that on one of these occasions we chance to be very tired, all other conditions favouring sound sleep. We will probably then sleep soundly and in consequence of this, fail to awake at the hour.

CONCLUDED.

What Canada has done for Science.

WE have seen that Canada has produced poets and historians of whom any country would well be proud, whose works are monuments of genius and industry, and which have conferred immortal glory on the land of their birth or adoption. It remains for us to select from the roll of Canadian scientists, names sufficient to show the exalted position Canada holds in reference to her contributions to science.

Dr. Gesner, F. G. S., the pupil of Sir Astley Cooper and John Abernethy, the companion of Sir Chas. Lyell in his tour through Nova Scotia, and the discoverer of Kerosene Oil, was the first who laid open his native Province to the eye of the scientist. *Remarks on the Geology and Mineralogy of Nova Scotia*, and another 8 vo. volume on her *Industrial Resources*, were among the first works on the scientific aspect of a country so interesting to the geological student.

In the same line is the *Acadian Geology* by Principal Dawson, "which says, Hugh Miller," is the work of a man who has made himself a naturalist, and geologist,—a curious and very readable book of high scientific and considerable literary merits. "Dr. Dawson is second to no living geologist, and, since the death of Agassiz, is considered by some the leader of the illustrious circle of American scientists who see in the earth the handiwork of God and the "footprints of the Creator."

Among his other works may be mentioned—*Archæia; or Studies of the Cosmogony and Natural History of the Hebrew Scriptures*, "every page of which bears testimony to the substantial literary, scientific, and theological attainments of its author"; *First Lessons in Scientific Agriculture; Air Breathers of the Coal Period; Earth and Man*; and the latest, an interesting and handsome volume on *The Dawn of Life*.

Another Canadian geologist, whose name will live in eternal lustre, celebrated alike for his scientific attainments, for his indefatigable perseverance in exploration, and for the contributions he has made to the science,—especially as it bears upon Canada, was Sir Wm. E. Logan. His *Geology of Canada*, embracing the results of all explorations between 1858 and 1863, a book of octavo of nearly a thousand pages is one of the greatest works that has ever been written for the elucidation of the geology of any country. The amount of work done by Dr. Logan both in writing and in personal exploration is simply marvelous, and to few men is the scientific world more indebted than to the great Canadian geologist. His reports of the Progress of the Geological Survey, of which he was director, published in English and French amounting in all to 2,569 pages 8 vo., illustrated with numerous wood-cuts, 15 sections and maps, and a folio atlas of 22 sheets, present a result of personal exploration and prodigious industry probably unsurpassed in the history of geological investigation. Says the *London Quarterly Review*: The enthusiasm and disinterestedness of a thoroughly qualified and judicious observer, Sir Wm. E. Logan, whose name will ever stand high in the roll of votaries of his favorite science, have conferred upon this great work (viz., Can. Geol. Surv.) a wide spread fame.