on which he could do no more than glance, he would have given his still more decided suffrage in favour of the doctrine of an immensely long succession of changes affecting the earth and its living inhabitants; affecting, not the whole circumambient surface at the same time, but large districts in respect of space, and in separate periods in respect of duration. Speaking strictly, Mineral Geology was not his domain. His empire consisted of the Natural History of the living world, Comparative Anatomy, and the Palæontological department of Geology; and in this wide sphere he had not, while living, a superior, nor scarcely a rival. He was the originator of the science: all others were his followers. No man possessed a more liberal mind than he. To open and widely distribute his accumulations of knowledge, was his heart's delight: and he would have bounded with joy, could he have foreknown the structures which naturalists and geologists, whom I should perhaps displease were I to name them, have built upon the foundations by him so firmly laid.

Here, it is appropriate to our subject, and just to the illustrious foreigner, to repeat a paragraph from Mr. Murchison's eulogium, delivered from the President's chair of the Geological Society.\*

"The death of such a man has called forth deep lamentations from every land upon whose children the rays of science have shed their light; and the eulogies poured forth in his honour are heard in almost every language of the civilized globe. How are we to limit our praise of one whose ample mind was matched only by the benevolence of his heart; and whose life was passed in unremitting exertions to enlarge the domain of science by blending it with civil polity, and by infusing into it the principles of education? With an almost incredible knowledge of the structure and functions of every part of organized nature, he possessed a power above that of every other

<sup>\*</sup>On Feb. 15, 1833. Cuvier died May 6, 1832, of a general and rapid paralysis, probably brought on by his extraordinary mental and corporal exertions, in his 63d year.