

been done, but I conclude that considerable money is being expended in work of that kind.

Q. But you are of opinion that the geology, of a topographical nature, and the geographical explorations, should be dispensed with, and the attention of the department more directed to minerslogy and metallurgy?—The former should be, in my mind. For instance, along the lines of railways, or where branch railways are projected, or settlers are to go, exploring parties should make careful geological investigation, and with larger means and facilities, I would recommend an extension of that work. With reference to the Canadian Pacific Railway, for example, it would be very desirable to get accurate geological information along that line, and help to work out the geological structure of the country and give immediate information to the settlers who are going to settle along the line. But I am not prepared to speak with authority, because I do not know accurately the extent or the nature of the work being done there.

Q. Then you are of opinion that greater attention should be paid to mineralogy, metallurgy and economic geology than heretofore?—Yes; to mines, building materials and the raw materials of the soil, of economic value, and the best modes of utilizing them, and the relations of that soil to agriculture.

Q. You have said that inasmuch as the head of the Survey had not sufficient knowledge of the different questions which must come before him in his capacity as Director, that he could not carry out an intelligent scheme of geological work?—That is my opinion.

Q. Then you are of opinion that the head of the Geological Survey should be possessed with all the qualifications necessary to enable him to form an opinion on every particular subject that comes under him?—Yes; in everthing except special questions, which should be referred to some specialists; but when any question comes before him relating to rocks, ores or minerals, he should have sufficient knowledge of the subject to give an intelligent opinion.

Q. Do you not think that much unpleasantness in departmental matters would not have arisen, and could not possibly yet arise, if the Director were to call his assistants together and take them into his confidence and consult them upon matters relating to the work of the department; for instance, they might have Board meetings?—I think he should most undoubtedly consult his subordinates, but I do not think there is any necessity for Board meetings. There are special questions with regard to paleontology, lithology and chemistry, in which the Director must consult his chemist, his paleontologist, or his lithologist, but he should have some general knowledge of all these sciences.

Q. Do you not think that greater satisfaction would exist and more work be obtained, and more zeal displayed in the Geological Survey, if not only the chief officer, but even his subordinates, were better paid? Do not scientific men command a higher rate of remuneration than the present staff are receiving?—Most undoubtedly they do. When I left the Survey I was consulted in the matter, and I said that I might perhaps be able to give an unprejudiced opinion on the subject, as I was no longer connected with the Survey. I said that Dr. Selwyn's salary (which was then \$3,000) should be raised to \$4,000, and the others proportionately; his salary was raised, but I think that the salaries of his subordinates were not.

By Mr. Lesage:

Q. I understand that you think it important that more attention should be paid by the Geological Survey to our mineral prospects?—Yes; they have devoted all their attention to mere geological detail; of course, I would not neglect the collection of data bearing upon the geological structure of the country, but I would do as much of it as I could, not leaving the other undone.

By Mr. Baker:

Q. With reference to mining investigations is it your opinion that they should be made either according to sections or according to subjects, and that when a man once commences the work of a particular section he should be allowed to carry it on until it is completed?—Most certainly; in taking up a new subject or new field, much time would