one who chooses, either publicly or privately, to look at the account, can see at once how every penny has been spent. I used at first to make, with my own hands, four manuscript copies of the annual Report of Progress, often reaching more than one hundred printed pages—one copy for the Government, one for the House of Assembly, one for the Legislative Council, and one for the printer; but of late I have been forced to employ an amanuensis for part. The fittings of the Museum are scarcely yet completed; when they are I *must* employ additional aid, if it should cost me my whole salary. The accumulated materials of eleven years are to be classified and arranged."

Emulating the example of their chief, the assistants have also laboured with diligence and credit to themselves, and have undergone similar fatigue and hardship. In the Chemical Department Mr. Hunt has, since his connexion with the Survey, established a high reputation among the foremost ranks of the men of science both in Europe and America; whilst the others have acquired a fair proportion of merit by their contributions to the Geology and Geography of the Province.

It has frequently been urged by some that the proceedings of the Survey were too *scientific* and not *sufficiently practical*—that great attention has been paid to *fossils*, and to remote and comparatively Northern districts of country—while a partial attention only has been given to certain known Mineral districts, and the more densely settled and more available lands. In answer to this, let us take the concluding portion of Mr. Logan's reply to question 93, page 39 of the Report of the Select Committee.

Question 93, page 39.—"Thus, Economics lead to Science, and Science to Economics. The physical structure of the area examined is, of course, especially attended to, as it is by means of it that the range or distribution of useful materials, both discovered and to be discovered, can be made intelligible. A strict attention to Fossils is essential in ascertaining the physical structure. I have been told that some persons, observing how carefully attentive I endeavour to be to this evidence of sequence, have ignorantly supposed the means to be the end, and while erroneously giving me credit as an authority upon Fossils, have fancied Economics to be sacrificed to them. In their fossil darkness, they have mistaken my rush-light for a sun. I am not a naturalist. I do not describe fossils, but use them. They are geological friends who direct me in the way to what is valuable. If you wish information from a friend, it is not necessary that you go to him, impressed with the idea that he is a collection of bones peculiarly arranged, of muscles, arteries, nerves and skin, but you merely recognise his face, remember his name, and interrogate him to the necessary end. So it is with Fossils. To get the necessary information from them you must be able to recognise their aspect, and in order to state your authority you must give their names. Some tell of Coal; they are cosmopolites; while some give local intelligence of Gypsum, or Salt, or Building Stone, and so on. One of them whose family name is *Cythere*, but who is not yet specifically baptized, helped us last year to trace out upwards of fifty miles of Hydraulic Limestone."