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## PHOTOGRAPHIC SURVEYING.

I have reproduced, as nearly in their own words as possible, the remarkable investigations of Messrs. Hurter and Driffeld; they represent the most important advance in photography during recent years, and may be given as a model of accurate scientific research. An intimate understanding of their work is indispensable to the photographic surveyor.

A few explanations are given on the principles and mode of action of photographic lenses; the description of anastigmats and of their peculiarities is from a lecture by their inventor, Dr. Paul Rudolf.

Considerable space is devoted to perspective instruments; as now constructed, they are almost useless for purposes of topographical surveying, but, there is no reason why they should not be made sufficiently precise, all that is required being more perfect workmanship. For architectural surveys, they may prove most useful.

A short reference is made to secret and balloon surveying. Of course the subject is of no practical interest to Canadian surveyors, but it is well that those engaged on photographic surveys should have some knowledge of everything pertaining to photographic surveying.

The Canadian Surveys are by far the most extensive that have ever been attempted. For this reason, if for no other, it is hoped this account of their mode of execution will prove acceptable to those interested in the development of the science of Surveying.

E. DEVILLE.