

Errant" and "Triton," to the explorations of Alexander Agassiz in the U.S. Coast Survey steamer "Blake," to the work of the Italians in the ship "Washington," to the French expeditions in the "Travailleur" and "Talisman," or to the systematic researches of the United States Fish Commission.

The work done by all of these was of the same general character; they were in many respects supplementary, and, as a result, the science of abysmal research has been founded and carried on to a prosperous state of development. This science cannot, from its nature, advance slowly and gradually; it must proceed by strides, which will probably be as far apart in point of time as they are important with respect to discovery.

