

we have a large lecture hall. I think it is essential that every institution of learning of that kind should have its lecture hall. You will find it remunerative; by delivering lectures at a modern price, you will be able to make an income towards carrying on your museum."

The acting curator in charge of the National Museum at Washington, Prof. True, in answering the same question, says:

"Natural History collections should in my opinion illustrate in the first place the natural resources of the state or province as fully as possible. In the zoological collection the quadrupeds and birds would be represented by stuffed skins, the fishes by specimens preserved in alcohol or by painted casts, the invertebrates, except insects, by specimens in alcohol. Insects should be shown by dry specimens on pins in the usual manner. In the Botanical collection, the plants of the province might be displayed in the form of well prepared dry specimens, arranged in frames similar to picture frames, but with glass on both sides called "wing" frames in the National Museum. These frames can be hinged on one side and hung together on pulleys or be placed flat against the walls.

"Minerals should be represented generally by good specimens of moderate size. Rocks by pieces dressed to a uniform size and shape. All this material should of course be arranged in a thoroughly scientific manner and labelled in such a way as to indicate the exact purpose for which it is exhibited.

"In the proper section should also be included vertebrate and invertebrate fossils. A small number of these objects properly arranged would be highly instructive.

"In large museums it is customary to preserve great numbers of duplicates of all natural history objects for the use of students engaged in research, though they are not exhibited, yet they are quite indispensable to students.

"A provincial museum would do well to have only an exhibition series in Natural history.

"An Industrial exhibit seems to me a dangerous factor to introduce into a museum of moderate size unless treated in a very conservative manner. A mere collection of implements, and machines and of products is of very little scientific value and of no great interest to the public. Such exhibits furthermore occupy a great deal of space. I think it would be most desirable if such exhibits were displayed to treat them historically, that is to show the progress or development of various arts and industries. Such a collection properly arranged is very instructive."