

fitted up for these purposes, and was in constant use from the beginning of the session in September. In addition to the ordinary college work, lectures were delivered on the Geology of Bible Lands; and a course of lectures on Zoology to ladies, in connection with the Ladies' Educational Association.

Since the opening in 1882, the Museum has been in constant use for the teaching of classes in Geology, Mineralogy, Petrography, Botany and Zoology, with all the facilities which can be afforded to students of these subjects by access to specimens and the use of the microscope. It has been constantly employed for original work by the professors and others, and has been visited and referred to by scientific travellers, while it has been open to the public and to classes from public and private schools. It was occupied by the Geological Section of the British Association, on occasion of its meeting in Montreal in 1884. Important additions have been made from time to time to the collections, more especially through the liberality of Mr. J. H. R. Molson, and by exchange for duplicates and the kind donations of friends. Large numbers of specimens have from time to time been circulated to museums and workers abroad and in this country. Memoirs on important parts of the collection and on new scientific facts have occasionally been published, though there is, unfortunately, no special publication fund for this purpose. The usefulness of the Museum in aiding original research in these and other ways might be greatly increased if there were more ample endowments; but so long as its officers are animated by the zeal for the progress of science which has hitherto characterized them, its influence may be maintained. Records of the progress of the Museum from year to year will be found in the annual