

the larger moths, the dragon flies, conspicuous beetles and some other groups may be collected and arranged in tight glass-topped boxes of the same size. The various stages in the development of the insect should always be shown if possible by carefully prepared specimens. A very attractive way of exhibiting the butterflies and larger moths has recently been adopted in some museums and in many private collections where each specimen is mounted separately on a white tablet covered with glass, but this is a very expensive method when applied to large collections. The insect collection may easily occupy the entire time and attention of one person and the local society is fortunate if it counts an amateur entomologist among its members.

The museum should always be opened at regular hours on designated days. Nothing is more exasperating to the visitor than to find the doors closed against him after taking much trouble to go, perhaps a long distance, to see the collections, or to be told by a sign, or some person near by, to call at Mr. So-and-so's, half a mile off, to get the key.

It is hardly necessary here to go farther into details of the arrangement of the museum, except to say that the local collection should contain, so far as possible, a specimen of every native species of rock, plant, animal, etc., together with a typical collection illustrating the pre-historic remains of the aboriginal race of the region. Photographic and other illustrations interspersed among the specimens add greatly to the interest and educational value of the collection.

From the minerals and rocks, which may be considered the foundation of the collection, it is an easy advance through the plants, and animals, to the handi-work of aboriginal man and thence to our own early historic period and the present time; so that, one finds a perfectly natural sequence of objects from the native rock to the musket our great grandfather carried at the battle of Bunker Hill, and the difficulty of combining natural history collections with those of the local historical society vanishes. With care this combination may be made in an absolutely scientific manner.

One of the greatest difficulties in conducting a museum is