

students. A provisional scheme for this, prepared by Dr. Eve, seems to me very suitable, as it allows for additions of similar character which may from time to time be acquired by the Department.

10. THE GEOLOGICAL COLLECTION.

The artificial lighting of the room in which this collection is placed needs improvement; the room does not receive adequate daylight. The collection is cramped, and more room is needed. It can properly be classed as a Departmental (teaching) museum.

11. THE BOTANICAL COLLECTION.

There is no one at present working on, or interested in, the Herbarium material. The collection as a whole cannot, I think, properly be described as a museum, even in embryo; Professor Lloyd informs me that he has no present intention of developing it.

12. THE ARCHITECTURAL COLLECTION.

This teaching collection contains many interesting, important, and unusual pieces. It is unsuitably and inadequately housed. It forms the nucleus of what might, under favourable conditions, become an important architectural museum. Such a museum is needed in Montreal. In any case it ought, in the service of the School of Architecture, to be extended and the gaps filled up.

13. THE GEST CHINESE COLLECTION.

The best use for this collection (after setting aside what is needed to illustrate the History of the Book in the Library Museum) is to provide local colour for the Chinese Library. It is probably not of a character to justify development as an Oriental collection for public exhibition.

14. THE PETERSON COIN COLLECTION.

No comments.

15. THE MUSEUM LABORATORY.

I am informed (by one of those who benefits by it) that the work of the Laboratory is very competent. All that I have seen confirms this. The Preparator shows evidence of that capacity for improvisation which is the mark of a highly skilled laboratory man. The accommodation of the Laboratory is limited, barely sufficient for the present needs of the Department. The Curator, for example, has no private room. A ten-day summer course in