

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF PETER REDPATH MUSEUM  
FOR 1890.

The Committee beg leave to report that the work of the Museum has proceeded as in last session. The classes in Geology, Zoology and Botany have been accommodated as usual, and the use of the Lecture theatre has been given for the meetings of the University Musical Association and Donalda Glee Club, as well as for several occasional meetings of an academical character. The work of arranging and labelling new acquisitions and unarranged specimens has also proceeded steadily.

Several important additions have been made to the Geological, Mineralogical, Zoological and Botanical collections by exchange and purchase, and it is hoped that several desiderata will be acquired in the present year.

Several collections of minerals and fossils have been made up for exchange, and two boxes have been prepared and despatched as a donation to the Museum of the University of Toronto.

Mr. Peter Redpath has continued his donation of \$1,000 for current expenses, and Mr. and Mrs. J. H. R. Molson have kindly renewed their donations for the salary of the assistant curator and for the purchase of specimens.

As no funds are available for publication only one number of *Museum Notes* has been issued, but descriptions of the specimens of Trails and Markings on Rocks have been published by the Geological Society of London, and copies have been placed in the Museum. The expense of these publications has, as heretofore, been borne by the Principal.

The Herbarium has been increased during the past year by several important additions. A collection embracing 335 species of Mexican plants, collected by C. G. Pringle, was purchased by means of the J. H. R. Molson fund.

A valuable collection has also been received as a donation from Mr. R. Morton Middleton, jr., of London, England. It contains about 3,500 specimens, comprising Antarctic plants collected by Dr. Lyall during the expedition of the Erebus and Terror; plants from various parts of the United States, and a large collection from Great Britain and Continental Europe. As these are, for the greater part, plants not previously represented in the Herbarium, they constitute a most important addition. With this increase the Herbarium now contains 14,311 specimens.

The duplicate material, comprising most of the more common plants of Ontario, Quebec and the Maritime Provinces, of which we now have a rather large supply derived from student collections,