

In this way the Museum would do its work more effectively than if all the specimens were held at one place. It would gain space for exhibits and reach a greater number of people without having to pay for the extra space, light, heat, and other maintenance.

The time will no doubt come when the Museum will go even farther than this and install useful exhibits and moving picture lectures on railroad cars which may be side-tracked at places where no museum exists. The business men of Canada both last year and this have sent a train known as the "Made in Canada Special" throughout the length and breadth of the country. This train contained exhibits of the manufactures of the country, and stopped only a few hours in the places visited, but it was thronged with visitors anxious to learn of the manufactured products of the country. Agricultural colleges and railroads have been using a somewhat similar method to uplift the people, and if business men find it worth their while to educate the citizens it would seem to the author to be the duty of educators to consider this method for museum extension. Revolutionary as it may seem, it is probably true that the museum work of the capital of Canada will, before many years have passed, include this kind of museum extension work among its activities.

The work of the Museum is apparently on a sound foundation. It would be difficult to imagine the kind of men we have on the Survey allowing excessive zeal for popular exhibits to vitiate scientific truth. On the other hand elementary educational work and recreation for the public is considered a proper and desirable part of museum activity. We may thus look forward confidently to sane progress in museum methods in the central Museum and in any other of the Canadian museums which may affiliate with it.

