

prised all who visited it even in Dr. Tabaret's time. Its contents were gradually increased, and one day three years ago, were suddenly doubled when the veteran Indian Missionary, Rev. Father Arnaud, O.M.I., of Betsiamis, P.Q., presented to the University his splendid collections, the result of nearly forty years' labor and sacrifice.

As might be expected, the Zoological Department occupies by far the most space in the Museum. The student of Natural History here recognizes specimens of a goodly number of the large mammals of Canada and of almost all the small ones of North America. There are specially fine collections of fur-bearing animals and of the heads of large game. Distant climes too have their representatives small and large, amongst the latter being a lioness, the wild boar of France and an enormous orang-outang. Among oceanic mammals one may remark a number of seals looking very natural, and the skeleton of a monster whale.

The collection of birds is remarkably large, and includes all the orders and almost all the families into which science divides *Class Aves*. Several rare aquatic birds and tropical birds will be noticed by the ornithologist. Turning from mammals and birds to fishes and reptiles, the visitor sees before him many excellent specimens. The most striking of these are amongst the collections of crocodiles and turtles and of snakes of the larger varieties.

Not the least interesting departments of the Museum are those in which the taxidermist's art has no place. In one of these is a fine collection of old medals and coins, in another many named specimens of woods, and a little farther on, the complete collection of Canadian minerals from the National Museum. Some rare fossils attract general attention. The Conchological Collection is perhaps more varied than any other, for the great number of shells exhibited represent gatherings from the deep under many skies. In the Herbarium is a very fine named collection of Canadian plants from the National Herbarium, and many detached botanical specimens, some of them quite uncommon. Then if one cares for Ethnology he may examine different skulls and many odd articles that human beings once found useful or ornamental. Relics of the red man are most numerous. Amongst them are costumes made of caribou and walrus skins, a dog sled with sets of harness and whips, carvings, tools, weapons, pottery, baskets,