lection of school apparatus for Common and Grammar Schools, of Models of Agricultural and other implements, of specimens of the Natural History of the Country, Casts of Antique and Modern Statues and Busts, &c., selected from the principal Museums of Europe, including busts of some of the most celebrated characters in English and French History; also copies of some of the works of the great Masters of the Dutch, Flemish, Spanish, and especially of the Italian Schools of Painting. These objects of art are labelled, for the information of those who are not familiar with the originals, and a descriptive historical catalogue of them can be purchased at the Museum In the evidence given before the Select Committee of the British House of Commons, it is justly stated, "that the object of a National Gallery is to improve the public taste, and to afford a more refined description of enjoyment to the mass of the people;" and the opinion is at the same time strongly expressed, that as "people of taste going to Italy constantly bring home beautiful modern copies of beautiful originals," it is desirable, even in England, that those who have not the opportunity or means of travelling abroad, should be enabled to see, in the form of an accurate copy, some of the celebrated works of Rafaelle and other great Masters; an object no less desirable in Canada than in England. What has been thus far done in this branch of public instruction, is in part the result of a small annual sum which, by the liberality of the Legislature, has been placed at the disposal of the Chief Superintendent of Education, out of the Upper Canada share of School Grants, for the purpose of improving school architecture and appliances, and to promote arts, science and literature by means of models, objects and publications, collected in a museum in connection with this department.

## No. 3. Principal contents of the Museum.

2. The Museum contains a large selection of objects of art, models, &c., arranged under the following heads, as detailed in the Report of 1856, page 246.