

see Abbott M.E., Am. Med. Phila. 1923, p. 541.

6. The Ethnological Museum: The exhibits in this Museum are well-arranged and effectively labelled, and form a good educational series which should be of great interest to the student and the general public. The whole represents a valuable collection of Indian objects of the prehistoric and historic periods, including fine basketry, with enough anthropological material from other sources to form the basis of a general Ethnological Museum. Many important additions are due to the zeal of the curator. The University should take steps to acquire the unique collection of canoe models, which shows how the study of technique in a particular industry can extend and correct the literary evidence bearing on the location, relationships and migrations of tribes; and which also shows how the modern Canadian canoe was evolved under European influence. The models are all to scale, and beautifully wrought. The possession of this collection would encourage the study of those aspects of ethnology which McGill University ought, and in time will, make its own. Its loss would, to the same degree, be a set back to the development of this research.

The Garstang Egyptian (loan) collection (carefully selected to cover the whole Dynastic period 4000-300 B.C.), the other Egyptian, Greek and Carthaginian objects, are useful and interesting.

7. The Pathological Museum: The cases in this Museum are designed for the purpose, and are excellent. Mounting and arrangement of the specimens show an advanced technique. There is considered to be ample room for expansion.

8. The Museum of Hygiene: This Museum is for students, and is not suitable for the admission of the general public.

The collection occupies only part of the room, the rest (one-third of the whole) having been recently boarded off and used