

they had literally nothing. The detail will divide itself into two heads: the state of the Museum and that of the Library, to which a third may be added, containing what cannot be classed under either of these.

The Museum contains four divisions: of Zoology, Botany, Mineralogy and of Miscellanies, the latter including all objects of curiosity, or of art, which do not fall under one or other of the preceding classes:

In the first department, that of Zoology, the acquisitions made have been numerous and important. They are classed thus:—

Quadrupeds—specimens,.....	20
Birds, do... ..	220
Fishes—most of them preserved } ..	40
in spirits—specimens, } ..	
Shells—species,.....	144
Insects—dried and in spirits,.....	172
Corals and Corallines,.....	11

Of these the quadrupeds and birds are the most striking from their number, and the beautiful manner in which they have been prepared. The Society has engaged a regular artist in this department, who is in constant employment. The insects and shells are also objects pleasing from their beauty and variety, and although the specimens preserved in spirits are less striking in appearance, they are not less valuable, and the object of the Society is not so much to gratify the eye, as to afford solid instruction to the mind.

In the second department, that of Botany, the collection is as yet small, consisting of Plants collected in the vicinity of Montreal and Quebec, and of a few from the British isles. The Society anticipates considerable additions in this department.

The number of indigenous specimens is	121
The number of European do.	321

Total 442

As plants when preserved occupy a very small space, they of course appear to little advantage in a Museum, and they cannot be exhibited at all times from their liability to be injured. They are however a valuable part of a collection, and deserve every attention.

In the third department, the Museum has made very rapid progress. From the imperfect state in which it must still be, notwithstanding the number of the specimens, and from the constant donations which are received, the arrangement of this division has not yet been attempted. The specimens have only been placed generally under three heads.—Simple Minerals, Geological specimens, and Organic remains. In the catalogue of Minerals, including these three subdivisions, the number amounts to 685. These are principally Canadian, but many are from the United States, and a few from Europe. The