

place. The specimens may be attached to the mounting paper either by narrow strips of paper neatly stuck over the stems, or with liquid glue placed at several points on the firm parts of the underside of the specimen. The different sheets should be placed together in their botanical families in accordance with some recognized list. The "Catalogue of Canadian Plants" by Professor John Macoun, our highest authority, is universally followed in Canada. This catalogue can be procured from the Geological Survey Department at Ottawa. The sheets should always be kept separate and for a reference collection for a school, after being displayed at the local exhibition, should be carefully put away in a neat box made a little larger than the size of the mounting sheets. Specimens of plants should never be put in bound books, nor should the sheets be caught together at the edges, with cords as is sometimes done. In both of these ways, the specimens are easily broken, there is no way of interpolating in their proper places species subsequently collected, it is inconvenient to examine and compare the species, and, when the collection is required for an exhibition, it cannot be displayed in an attractive manner, which is an important point with the exhibition authorities.

In order that these collections may be of the greatest educational value, the specimens should be gathered as much as possible by the students themselves, and the name of the collector should appear on the label. The teacher should merely help in identifying and comparing the plants with related forms and also in showing how to prepare the collection for exhibition.

Collections of the seeds of weeds make an attractive and useful exhibit. Owing to the good work of the Seed Branch of the Department of Agriculture under the direction of Mr. G. H. Clark, great interest has been recently developed in recognizing the various weed-seed impurities in crop seeds offered for sale. Farmers are now alive to the importance of knowing the appearance of the seeds of these enemies which in the past they so often carried on to their land, mixed with the seed they sowed for crop. All of the weed seeds have characteristic shapes, colours and markings, by which after a little practice they are just as easily recognized as the crop seeds among which they occur. In making collections of weed seeds, the appearance of those of the worst pests is soon learnt, and the boys and girls of Canada have a grand opportunity of using their sharp eyes to the advantage of their fathers, by examining the seeds bought for sowing and finding out whether any weed seeds are included.

Seed collections should be exhibited in small bottles, all of the same size, neatly labelled in the same place on each bottle. Well cleaned seed, as well as some in the husk should be shown.