

portion of it in a short time, hampered as he is by other duties and absence of the trained assistance which a curator has a right to expect, shows what could be done if the University were to provide the necessary encouragement and support. The palaeontological material is of high value and importance, and though the zoological materia is inadequate and has suffered from neglect, it is generally recognized that no University can afford to be without a properly organized collection illustrating this science.

The Peter Redpath Museum has no lighting system. It is not fireproof. Its cases cannot be remade to meet modern requirements. The problem it presents is therefore a difficult one (p. ).

3. The Library Museum: The Library Museum is a new Museum. The cases are well-designed, the material set out in a logical and attractive manner with informative and interesting labels. Many of the exhibits are in themselves of the greatest importance - e.g. Newton's Opticks, 1704, with his own corrections; and John Locke's Essay, 1690, with notes in his own hand - but it is the emphasis laid on the Book as the vehicle of history, and on the methods employed through three millennia in order to perpetuate man's thought and action, which makes the whole exhibit greater than any one of its parts. It is an excellent example of up-to-date Museum technique. Some aspects of the collection - e.g. medieval MSS - could be expanded with advantage; the present room is too small. It is also very inconveniently situated for the admission of the public.

The Library Museum, with the Exhibition Gallery, forms a valuable, interesting and necessary extension of Library service. The Gallery seems, in a crowded building, to be particularly well utilized, as it is unsuited for the use of readers.

The alcove exhibit in the Hall is excellent. It is to be regarded as an example of the "educational work which a properly equipped library museum ought to carry on", in the view of the University Librarian. I agree.