

graphic maps and photographs; another to preparing vertebrate fossils. Here the bundles of rock-enclosed fossil bones sent in from the field are unwrapped, the fossils freed from the matrix, broken bits cemented together, and prepared for exhibition. This shop is provided with the latest and most approved tools. In fact, all the equipment recently acquired is of the best, which in the end, of course, is the most economical. Some of the exhibition specimens are of old-fashioned mounting as obsolete as the frigates of Nelson's time, but they are being rapidly replaced by modern work from the museum's own shops.

Two of the large halls are already provided with cases; while the estimates for the current year provide for increasing this number to five halls. An Atlantic coast bird group about eighteen feet in length has been planned, a model for it has been made, and the material is partly prepared. An expedition is now in the field securing material for a group illustrating the Carolinian fauna, which extends only into the most southern part of Canada.

The public is welcomed during the process of installation, and we have many partial or tentative exhibits intended to be replaced by modern preparations as soon as possible. Before describing the exhibition halls there may be mentioned many study collections which contain some material too valuable to be subjected to the light of exhibition, specimens of value to scientists but of little interest to the average visitor, and other materials which do not lend themselves readily to exhibition. It may be of interest to note that in the anthropological department there are phonographic archives containing a large number of records of songs obtained from the various Indian tribes of Canada. Some of the tentative exhibits are especially simple, graphic, and pedagogic, in order that they may give elementary instruction and serve teachers and their classes, but such exhibits do not lack appreciation from the general public. One of these shows the difference between moths and butterflies. Another shows the life history of moths and butterflies. The labels are typewritten for the present in order that visitors may not have to wait until they have been fully edited and printed on the museum press. Some of these exhibits may be made permanent merely by perfecting the labels, while others will need rearrangement, remodeling, the substitution of better specimens, and the addition of more material, such as specimens for comparison, maps, models, photographs, drawings, casts, handbooks, and even scientific monographs. There is little appreciation