CONTENTS:

Museum Methods: The Exhibition of Fossil Vertebrates: F. A. Lucas........................................573
Museum Methods: On the Arrangement of Great Paleontological Collections: Charles Schuchert......576
The Flow of the Connecticut River: Dwight Porter..........................579
American Amber Producing Tree: F. H. KNOWLTON .................................................................582
Zoological Nomenclature—A Proposal.................................................................584
Current Notes on Anthropology:—
   The Child Mind and the Savage Mind; Points in Racial Anatomy; The Ancient Illyrians; The Ethnography of Burma: D. G. Brin
   Notes upon Agriculture and Horticulture:—
   Soil Irrigation; The First Principles of Agriculture: Byron D. Halsted....................................588
Current Notes on Physiology:—
   The Economic Importance of Peneplains; Detrital Slopes in Arid Regions; The Ice Fall on the Gemmi Pass; Interglacial Valleys in France; Miscellaneous: W. M. Davis..........................................................589
Scientific Notes and News..................................................591
University and Educational News..................................................594
Discussion and Correspondence:—
Scientific Literature:—
Scientific Journals:—
   The American Geologist; The Monist........................................602
Societies and Academies:—
   Biological Society of Washington: F. A. Lucas.

MUSEUM METHODS.

THE EXHIBITION OF FOSSIL VERTEBRATES.

The exhibition of fossil vertebrates is a subject that may be treated from various points of view, but the purpose of the present paper is to deal with it from the standpoint of a vertebrate zoologist, and to discuss the question what should be the relationship between the sections of a museum devoted to the exhibition of living and extinct animals. That there is, or should be, a very obvious connection between these two sections of a great museum is undeniable, although the relationship is generally ignored and, as Prof. Flower wrote in regard to the collections of the Royal College of Surgeons: “The specimens continued to be divided primarily, not according to their zoological or anatomical relations, but by a most inconvenient and artificial system, according as the animals from which they were derived lived before or after a particular period of the world’s history.”