

7. As a result of our co-operation in an International Survey of Engineering Education, it was found that our general policy and aims were in harmony with recommendations resulting from the Survey. An impression that large numbers of our graduates went to the U.S. for better incomes was not supported, the facts and figures of incomes received by men from 5 to 25 years at work in the profession being almost the same in both countries. 10.7% of our graduates reside in the U.S., and almost 40% in Montreal and district.

Needs

As in other faculties, emphasis is laid upon the importance of the provision of staff and facilities for carrying on a post-graduate school and for dealing with new and important phases of work. We must provide new buildings for Mining and Metallurgy and Geology, and we must find funds for maintenance of equipment and the purchase of new equipment, and funds to endow open fellowships or scholarships which will be so worth-while that we will attract able students.

IV. THE FACULTY OF LAW

I feel that under Dean Corbett the Faculty has made splendid progress. At the 1931 Convocation the graduating class was not only one of the largest within the decade, but every man save one had already completed a course in Arts.

The outstanding need in the Faculty is the establishment of a Chair of Comparative Law and Legal Philosophy. There is no university where the subject might be more appropriately studied. Such a Chair would round out our Faculty and attract post-graduate students. It was suggested last year that members of the Bench and Bar in this Province might well interest themselves in the endowment of such a Chair in memory of the late Eugene Lafleur.

V. THE FACULTY OF AGRICULTURE

Macdonald College was founded by Sir William Macdonald "for the advancement of education, the carrying on of research work and investigation and the dissemination of knowledge - all with particular regard to the interests and needs of the population in rural districts".

student: the Faculty of Agriculture was preparing in the science of modern agriculture to fit them for more intelligent farming; and (b) those proceeding to professional work in agricultural subjects. Previous to 1920 these students were all mixed up together in the different classes of instruction. In 1920 a separation was effected, to the great benefit of both types. We must not forget that by far the greater proportion of the 4000 students that have come to Macdonald for training during the