

the northern wing of the building, immediately under the Convocation Hall, are two class-rooms, each 32 x 22, the one to the west being for natural history the other for chemistry. From the chemistry room there is an entrance into the laboratory, which is to the north of both class-rooms, and is in size 16 x 45. At the end of the corridor on the eastern side of the building there is a side entrance (shown in our cut), and near it is a small cloak-room. There is also a private entrance to the laboratory. Both natural history and chemistry class-rooms have a professor's room attached. Retracing our steps, we pass the staircase to the western part of the building. The western part of the main front of the building we find devoted to physics and natural philosophy, there being a class-room 21 x 36, a room for apparatus 25 x 30, and a professor's room. On the other side of the corridor is the Senate Chamber 20 x 30, off it is the lavatory, etc. At the end of the corridor we come to the museum. It, with the library above, forms the western wing, in shape it is semi-circular, its greatest length is 71 feet, its greatest width 40 feet, in height it is 16 feet, being two feet higher than the rest of the main floor.

Ascending the main staircase we come to the first floor. Going toward the eastern end of the building, we find on our right the Principal's class-room, 25 x 30, with a private room off it. Adjoining it, at the south-eastern corner is a class-room, 21 x 22, with a private room also. At the eastern end of the corridor is a students' room, 14 x 11, "for whistling, chaffing" and roughing it generally, as we mentioned in our issue of four weeks ago. On the north of the corridor is the entrance to Convocation Hall. This hall (shown in our cut on the right hand in the background) is 60 feet long, by 45 feet wide, is lined with white brick, with red brick dressings. It is roofed with trussed principals and has a panelled ceiling, all its wood-work being of oiled pine. The average height of its ceiling is 32 feet, the highest part being 40 feet. At the northern end is a platform and at the southern a gallery, the approach to which is outside the hall. The seating accommodation, gallery included, will be between six and seven hundred persons. Going toward the western end we find immediately over the main entrance a reception room for visitors, about sixteen feet square. Passing on we come to the history class-room, 25 x 30, adjoining it farther on is a reading-room, 21 x 35. On the other side of the corridor is a class-room, 20 x 30, with a private room off it. At the western end of the corridor is the entrance to the library, which is immediately over the museum above mentioned. It is also semi-circular, and its dimensions so far as length and breadth are concerned are the same as the museum, but its height is 24 feet. Round the circumference are eleven compartments, a window in each, shelves on either side. There is in this room a gallery giving more book room. We understand there is accommodation here for 30,000 volumes. Besides the entrance from the corridor, there is also an entrance from the reading-room. The ceiling of the library is to

be panelled and trussed, the wood-work as in Convocation Hall, being of oiled pine. The floor above is not yet to be finished. The two floors we have described with the buildings we now have (but which we have not been able to give in our cut), giving sufficient present accommodation for all departments. If, however, it is the right season of the year, we would advise all lovers of beautiful scenery to ascend still higher till they come to the top of the tower shown in our cut. They will then be 83 feet from the ground, but half as much again from the surface of the lake, which will be before them in all its beauty. We will not attempt to describe the view to be seen therefrom, but will invite all who can to come and look for themselves. By the time another session has gone, that part at least will be open to inspection. We almost forgot to state that in the basement is the heating apparatus—as the building is to be heated by steam. Here also are the Janitor's rooms.

Before concluding we wish to tender our thanks to Mr. R. Gage, Architect, of this city, who is now superintending the erection of this building for Messrs. Gordon & Hallowell of Toronto, the Architects, for his kindness and courtesy in explaining and describing to us the interior arrangements above given.

IN MEMORIAM.

ON the 6th April our Alma Mater sustained a severe loss by the death of Mr. Ireland. For nigh twenty years he had filled the office of Secretary of the Board of Trustees and had also discharged the responsible duties of Treasurer during the greater part of that period. A more capable, faithful, accurate, and painstaking official there could not be. He was marked by a sensitive appreciation of duty and habits almost painfully methodical, of unbending integrity and deep-rooted convictions as to the right, he could not be induced either by fear or favour to swerve a hairbreadth from the straight path. His name had become a synonym in the community for business, probity and strictness. He watched over the fortunes of the College with the deepest solicitude and guarded its finances with anxious care. The Endowment movement of 1869 added greatly to his labours for three or four years, yet it was delightful to behold the fond interest which he took in its gradual advance to complete success. As a father gazes with wistful eye on the steady rise of his child, so Mr. Ireland evinced unfeigned, almost boyish, pleasure at each fresh proof of the progress of the Endowment scheme to the desired goal. A like enthusiasm was kindled in him afresh, as he saw Principal Grant launch his grand movement for a further Endowment, and as he observed with wonderment and delight the rapid strides made towards a realization of the sum proposed. He has passed away at a ripe age, occasioning a vacancy which it will be difficult to supply, and leaving a name of which his children and friends may well be proud. At his tomb might well be pronounced the eulogium passed by Morton over the grave of Knox: "There lies one who never feared the face of man!"