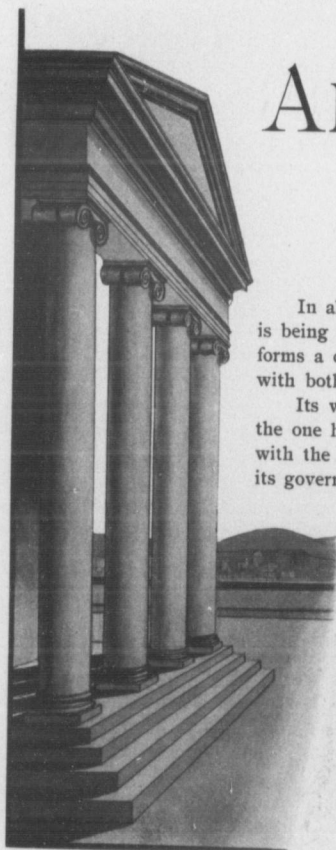




ARCHITECTURAL DEPARTMENT.

In all great modern universities the importance of a chair of Fine Art, or of Architecture, is being recognized, and in many of them is an accomplished and potent fact. Such a chair forms a close link between the Faculty of Arts and that of Applied Science, and clasps hands with both.

Its work is twofold, embracing the utilitarian, the practical and the constructional on the one hand, and the artistic, the poetic and the ideal on the other. All who are acquainted with the history of McGill University and its early struggles, know how splendidly and nobly its governors, principal, and staff, laboured to achieve great things with scanty and inadequate means and appliances. The fruits of their labours are now being enjoyed. Noble benefactors have arisen to support and extend the work, and notably the Faculty of Applied Science has progressed by leaps and bounds, with the outward and visible signs of great and imposing buildings, costly and valuable apparatus, and best of all, with a large and growing phalanx of graduates taking and filling important positions all over the world. These results cannot fail to be most gratifying to Mr. McDonald who has made them possible, and to Dean Bovey who wisely directed and applied much of the expenditure.

When these heights of attainment were reached they revealed, however, greater heights beyond and amongst them visions of a Parnassus of architecture and art began to take shape, and raised hopes of a possible future attainment. The Province of Quebec Association of Architects, with its headquarters in Montreal, had obtained a provincial charter in the end of 1890, and had embodied in its Constitution, for the first time, compulsory architectural examinations of students as the gateway of membership. This had valuable results, although at the same