a fine structure, complete yet unopened and unannounced, which we hope soon to count as ours.

The McDonald Chemistry and Mining Building is, however, for the moment our newest, and as such must be described. Although of the same grey stone as the adjacent homes of Physics and Engineering, it is different from each both architecturally and in its arrangement. In a sense intermediate, it harmonizes with each, yet is dignified and individual.

Owing to the position of the structure and to the falling away of the ground to the rear, its real size is not at once apparent to an observer. Whole series of rooms in the main structure and two magnificent laboratories in the wings are practically out of sight from the campus. Even the main building which rises to a greater height than its neighbours, is robbed in appearance of some part of its bulk by the curve of the south-east face.

To appreciate it fully, one must enter and ascend through flat after flat of laboratories, lecture rooms and offices, all as yet unfinished but bearing full evidence of careful planning, each room admirably laid out for its especial work, yet all so arranged and correlated as to assure efficient service.

The whole part of the building above the main entrance is to be given up to Chemistry, Mineralogy and allied branches, and the work of equipment is following close on the lines of the builders and fitters, but as yet so little can be seen of the perfected results of all this effort, that we had better turn downward, as is proper, to the part of the house below the main entrance, where the new Mining Department is most appropriately situated.

The explorer finds himself, after a characteristic descent, in an almost equally characteristic passage which, after many turns, leads him to the Mining Wing. The door once passed, however, the suggestion of a mine disappears. The departmental lecture room and drawing room are bright and as comfortable as possible. The professor's office is really sunny, and his research laboratory is all that mining man could desire.

Going down again, the resemblance to a mine returns, for the descent is dark and shaft-like, but at the bottom we find an admirably laid out assay laboratory already fully equipped and ready for work, with rows of furnaces on iron tables, and any number of desks with soapstone tops, the very latest thing. Off this room, at the side are bright white-tiled balance rooms and packing laboratories, while another door leads to the main metallurgical and mining laboratories, the boast of the department. These are magnificent great rooms, and are soon to be filled with elaborate and costly machinery for crushing, concentrating, smelting and refining ores and metals of all kinds.

At present, however, they are much more than filled with the same apparatus in process of erection, and to the layman present a scene of confusion and amazement in which stand occasional high machines, complete, in the midst of chaos. These prove the reasonableness of what might otherwise seem the absurd claims of certain enthusiastic fourth year miners that they really know what is going on, and that soon all will be arranged.

The mining men of our own class are to be congratulated that they will have the full benefit of this department, "the finest of its kind in the world," to use the words of the great English authority, Roberts Austin.