McGill University, Department of Metallurgy, December 1921.

REPORT ON THE TEACHING OF METALLURGY IN ENGLISH UNIVERSITIES by the PROFESSOR OF METALLURGY.

Jete und 2 new science

> Last summer I visited the Departments of Metallurgy in the Royal School of Mines, London, the University of Sheffield, the University of Birmingham, the Sir John Cass Institute in London and the National Physical Laboratory at Teddington.

I met the Head of the Metallurgical Department in each case, inspected the laboratories and teaching equipment, discussed the kind and scope of instruction and obtained the numbers of the students and the teaching staff. I made notes of the size of the laboratories and of lecture rooms and the area devoted to each branch of instruction, and have prepared a table in which these areas are compared with the present and proposed areas at McGill.

Comparing the Metallurgical Department at McGill with that in the School of Mines, Sheffield University and Birmingham University, it will be seen that we have very much less accommodation than any of these; the smallest of these, that at Birmingham University, having nearly three times the space we have in McGill. The teaching staff is also proportionately greater in the English Universities.

In England far more attention is devoted to scientific research in Matallurgy than has been possible at McGill as we have had no laboratories in which research work of advanced scientific type could be carried out. This is shown in the character of the papers presented by professors and lecturers in the English Universities. Before coming to McGill, in 1901, I had spent seven years in Metallurgical research in the laboratory of Sir William Roberts-Austen in London. I found here no facilities for work of that kind and was unable to continue these researches. In view of the rapid advance of Metallurgical Science it is very desirable that facilities should now be provided for such work.