

even to double the work of the faculty. The Arts building is perhaps half full between 9 and 10 o'clock, fairly well filled from 10 to 11 and quite occupied from 11 to 1 on every Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning of the academic year. It is less filled on Tuesday and Thursday and Saturday mornings. At two o'clock every day it is practically empty and only a minor part of its space occupied from 3 to 4, from 4 to 5, from 5 to 6.

It would be possible for example to double the number of students in the first year and still find room for them by utilizing the afternoons. It may be objected that two o'clock is an undesirable, or even impossible hour, for study. It may be so, for persons over seventy years old. But it is not so for ordinary college students who adapt themselves easily to any hour provided they have not too many hours on end. I speak here from experience as I have lectured at two o'clock for thirty years. The idea that students fall asleep at two is ridiculous. Some students would fall asleep at any hour, and some lectures would put any student asleep at any hour. But speaking by and large two o'clock is just as usable for college as it is for daily life.

It would be possible greatly to increase the number of the students in the lower years and at the same time greatly to relieve the finances of the college. A simple calculation shows thus. We may assume that 35 students make a class: that a student reasonably takes 12 - 15 lectures a week and that a lecturer, in the lower years, reasonably gives 12 - 15. Putting the fees (net) at \$150 an increase of thirty-five students would add \$5250 a year to receipts. The overhead would remain the same. The only direct cost is the salary of the teacher: \$5250 would pay for one first class professor and a junior lecturer. 7