

present and future needs of the University have been allowed for in the scheme. When the ideas it contains have become embodied in building materials, future generations of students will have a splendid heritage. They will be inspired by noble buildings and by fine grounds and will surely owe a debt of gratitude to those whose wisdom and foresight at the present day are making these things possible.

In view of the very general feeling which seems to prevail in our city that the University of Manitoba should obtain a larger site, perhaps a few facts from the recent history of the Johns Hopkins University may prove of interest. The movement for the change of site began in 1901. Mr. Keyser, a friend of the University, wrote to the president, Mr. Remsen, and generously offered to the board of trustees the sum of \$5,000 for the purpose of obtaining expert advice and plans for a future University on the Homewood estate. Fortunately this estate already belonged to the University. The gift was gladly accepted. The President then visited several of the larger Universities and Colleges, where he found that in many of them there had been no systematic plan for development, in consequence of which the architecture of the buildings had been irregular and unsatisfactory. Accordingly, in order to ensure a symmetrical and harmonious development of the Johns Hopkins University a permanent advisory board of three well known expert architects was formed. This board will ensure an intelligent criticism of the plans and also a continuity of design that will permit radical changes in the plan or style of buildings only after due consideration by those who are familiar with all the circumstances.

The president and advisory board then invited five firms of architects, one in Boston, two in New York and two in Baltimore, to make competitive plans for the new site, each competitor being paid a professional fee for his work. The competitors were each given an outline of the site and a list of buildings, which it is proposed to erect upon it, either now or in the future. Expansion to 50 or 100 per cent. was to be allowed for in most of the buildings, and space provided for the erection of buildings, the exact need and nature of which cannot now be foreseen. All five of the invited firms competed. They were forbidden to hold any communication whatever concerning the nature of their plans with any members of the board of trustees, the faculty of the University or of the advisory board. They were further required to send in their plans without the least mark or sign of where they came from. The name of the firm accompanied each plan in a plain sealed envelope and was only sought for by the president and advisory board after the competition was decided and the award given. Every precaution, therefore, was taken to make the competition a perfectly fair one. Messrs Parker and Thomas,