

A second chart, Fig.2., shows the total numbers registered in the Faculty in all courses, including Architecture, for the period from the session of 1900-01 to the present session. For comparison the corresponding figures for the University of Toronto are also plotted. They show many striking resemblances. Starting at 1900, the numbers increased steadily in both universities, but rather more rapidly at Toronto. Their pre-war peak was reached in 1911, and ours in 1913. The curves for the war period and for the post-war period to 1925 are very similar. Since that date the figures for Toronto have shown a rapid rise and have reached a peak of 849 for the present session - an entry which is causing some anxiety in regard to the adequacy of existing accommodation. The decrease in registration which followed the post-war peaks continued with us to 1927, since when, in spite of the raising of entrance standards, the total registration has increased. Facilities in the Departments of Civil, Electrical and Mechanical Engineering provided in the Macdonald Engineering Building, have been improved greatly since the period of excessive congestion which followed the war, and when accommodation for Mining, Metallurgy and Geology is provided in a new building, thus making possible a substantial expansion in Chemistry, all departments of Engineering will be in a much stronger position than heretofore. Existing accommodation will provide for the probable needs of undergraduate work in the immediate future, assuming that the students are divided into courses in accordance with the normal expectancy. The provision of a new building for Geology, Mining and Metallurgy remains our most pressing major need.