possible further enlargement at some distant date, so as to form the central block of a future façade facing Carleton Road.

It was therefore wisely decided to build it in stone, and it is hoped that before very long the brick septagonal Lecture room, coming between the original stone building and the new building, may be so rearranged with a stone façade as to make an entire harmony of front.

The idea of the central corridor has been retained and extended, and the corridor now runs from end to end of the building, a distance of about 275 feet, having the Lecture rooms, Laboratories, etc., opening from same, right and left.

Owing to the very considerable rise in the ground, the levels of the floors vary; and so much is this the case with the new building that its ground floor is only a few feet below the upper floor of the old building. This has necessitated some ingenuity in arranging the stairs and floors, as the Pathological building had also to be considered.

The buildings as now arranged are less compact than they might have been had they been all designed at one time, but it is hoped that any bewildered student, after enjoying a personally conducted tour by Cook, may be able to dispense with a guide book. Should this not be the case, the lithographic plans in the Calendar may perchance supply his need.

If the reader will be good enough to accompany me on an imaginary visit to the buildings, I will briefly try to explain what has been done since the close of last session. Entering by the familiar front door of the original building, on the left we will find a small office arranged for the janitor, which will no doubt be duly appreciated. The Library is now a general one for Students, and the old Faculty room is reserved for a special Library. The room beyond is now the Faculty room, and has been transmogrified. On the right the Museum remains as before, and beyond the stair the Students' old Reading room has been changed into the Registrar's office. The Chemical Laboratory has been nearly doubled in area, as it now includes the Laboratory formerly used by the department of Physiology.

On the other side of the corridor the old Lecture room has not been changed, except that divisions have been placed below each seat, and each numbered.

On the upper floor of the old building the Dissecting room has been very considerably enlarged, and a new hoist put in with new lockers, etc.

The old Historical Laboratory is now a Bone room and Anatomical Laboratory. The upper Lecture room remains as before.

Entering now the new building by a flight of steps from the old building, immediately on the left is the Students' common room, which will be found brighter, more cheerful and commodious than the old room. Adjoining this is a cloak room for those coming in from the new entrance; beyond is an apparatus room, both being obtained under the seats in the Lecture room. We come now to the new Lecture room which is seated for 400 students, with comfortable seats in oak with sloping backs and arm rests for writing upon; the room is lit by five large windows on the left of the students, which throw abundant light on the Lecture table, etc. Adjoining and connected with the Lecture room are three well lit rooms, to be used as preparation and Professor's room and private laboratory. A draught cupboard is placed between the Lecture room and the preparation room, with glass fronts on each side.

The long corridor is lit by ample windows along the one side, and at the end is a new entrance for the convenience of students and professors going up to the Victoria Hospital.

On the right is another staircase with rooms on each side for the professors, etc. Ascending the stairs we land on the mezzanim floor, where the laboratories and rooms for Hygiene are placed, and from the corridor of which a students' entrance is obtained to the upper part of the Lecture Hall.

On the top floor, well lit and airy laboratories are arranged for Physiology, Pharmacology and Histology, each having an area of over two thousand super. feet. These are being fitted with most complete fittings in hardwood and every convenience necessary for the prosecution of the work.

In the pathological department, which, as has been said, is now joined to the main buildings, the general Laboratory has been improved by removing the cupboards, which formerly blocked up the middle of the room, and new entrances have been made both externally and internally.

The heating is by hot water and by direct radiation. The ventilation is partly by electric fans and partly natural, with high tubes for fresh air inlets and larger flues for foul air. For artificial lighting, electricity has been adopted throughout.

Having rapidly and, it must be confessed, somewhat superficially run through the interior of the buildings let us glance at the exterior of the buildings.

The appearance of the new addition is of the simplest character, the funds available would not admit of any adornment or embellishments. All that could be done was to endeavor to give an air of solidity and dignity to the building, and by the fenestration to impart character as far as might be.

It is a matter for congratulation that stone was decided upon after a good deal of consideration; and although it is hardly possible to put much unity into the several buildings of the Medical Faculty, as they are so diverse and designed without much relation to each