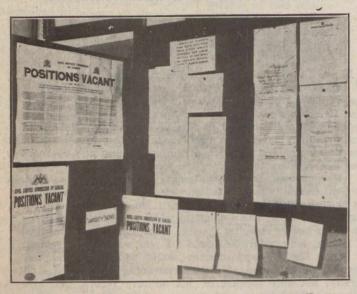
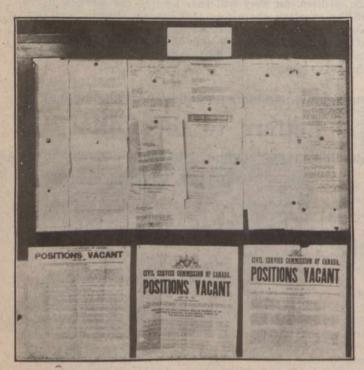
crowded need not be seriously considered." It is to be regretted that he has found it so. For my part I have made a considerable study of this question throughout the country during the period since I returned from the war last summer, and allowing for the dislocation of reconstruction and the common tendency to restrict our viewpoint to a small horizon, I came to the conclusion that taking all branches together, there is now and will continue to be a very great



NOTICE BOARD, ENGINEERING BLDG., UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

demand for engineers. And so I repeat, we must be ready to meet it, not only now but in the future, and not "wait and see" how great the demand will be.

We all know that in the many branches of civil engineering, to which group Mr. Heywood doubtless refers when he thinks of the overcrowding of the profession, there has been much less demand for engineers than before the war. This is to be expected when we consider the tremendous



ANOTHER SECTION OF THE NOTICE BOARD

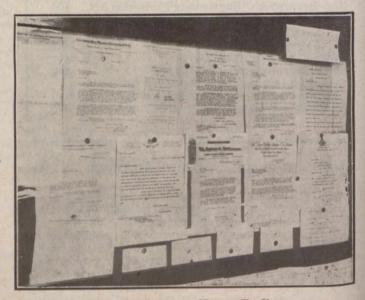
activity in railway and public works in the years 1908-14. It was to these branches of the profession that I referred when I said "The fear is rather that the present small monetary attraction in certain purely professional directions may, unfortunately, deter promising young men and .... they may drift from professional occupations." But we must realize that civil engineering work must be resumed

with considerable activity in Canada before long, especially after the long period of inaction during the war.

But there are many other branches of engineering required in Canada for the next ten or twenty years than those of civil engineering. There are those of electrical. mechanical, mining, metallurgical and chemical, to say nothing of the miscellaneous specialized industrial branches and the newer branch of aerodynamics and those various rapidly increasing semi-engineering pursuits in connection with present-day undertakings which lie between pure engineering and the business world. And when one considers, too, the broad requirements of civil engineering itself, with its municipal, highway, water power and structural branches, who is going to say that we will not continue to want engineers more and more as the country develops?

It may be interesting for your readers to know that there have been constant requests coming in to this office for graduates in this Faculty who are required for various appointments and positions in public and private undertakings throughout the country, many of which have not been filled. This is particularly the case in electrical, mechancial and chemical work. Various enquiries made to us throughout the past year have indicated that there is a very great demand for engineers in these latter branches, with the result that rather than unemployment there is a marked shortage. A study of all the far-reaching conditions indicates also that this state of affairs is likely to continue for some time to come.

With reference to the several branches of civil engineering in which perhaps the so-called unemployment is said to



MORE LETTERS SEEKING U. OF T. ENGINEERS

be more noticeable, I would be glad to show those interested the files of applications and requests from public and private employers of engineering assistance which have come to this office during the past few months. These have been passed on to the students and have been made known to the unemployed graduates in various ways. Perhaps there is no better way of indicating the volume of these requests so far as students are concerned than by reference to the notice boards in the Engineering Building-with which all graduates are familiar-whereon are posted dozens of ap plications from employers, many of which I understand, are yet unfilled. It may interest you, Mr. Editor, to have a photograph of these three boards, and I enclose one of each, which I have had made to-day.

In conclusion permit me to repeat that I consider that there is and will continue to be a large demand for highly educated engineers in nearly all branches of the profession, and to submit that I make this statement after an extended study and knowledge of the situation and the prospects of development in this country.

C. H. MITCHELL,

Dean, the Faculty of Applied Science and Engineering, University of Toronto.

Toronto, Ont., April 30th, 1920.