

way as students from the United States go to the American School of Archæology there.

As professors of United States universities make use of their School of Archæology, it is probable that there are professors in Canada also who would be glad to have a similar opportunity. It might be offered in this University as part of a more general scheme applicable to other departments as well as to the classical, by which at least one professor yearly might be appointed to visit Europe and report on the most recent advances there in his own department. Such reports would be specially valuable with regard to science (considering its rapid progress), the applications of science, and educational methods and equipments. Each report might be embodied in a lecture to be given to the university by the professor on his return. An endowment for a university Lectureship or a Travelling Fellowship to the extent of \$500 a year would probably suffice, although it might not meet all expenses.

FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCE.

The number of the students in this Faculty for the session 1894-1895 is 189, of whom 4 are taking a graduate course.

A report from the Dean shows a number of valuable donations in machinery and apparatus. An Accumulator Room and an extension to the basement of the testing laboratories have been added. Mr. McDonald defrays the expense.

A very interesting account is given in the same report of the work done in the several laboratories—Mathematical, Chemical, Hydraulic, Cement Testing, Strength of Materials, Thermodynamic, Electrical, Geodetic and Mechanical. In some of these, valuable series of experiments are being carried out.

FACULTY OF COMPARATIVE MEDICINE AND VETERINARY SCIENCE.

The number of students during the past year has been 48.

The students continue to attend the lectures in the Faculty of Medicine, but the re-arrangement of the course of study in that Faculty and the extension of its session to nine months