

study of communication engineering in both graduate and undergraduate courses.

Attention is directed to some notable deficiencies, as for example in the high voltage laboratory of the Department of Electrical Engineering. This laboratory was established thirty years ago, and is equipped for testing up to 200,000 volts. Such facilities gave the laboratory a commanding position for a long period, but although some new equipment has been added, the facilities are now inadequate, bearing in mind the great advances made in high voltage transmission of power. The laboratory is large enough to house a 500,000 volt transformer, and such equipment should be provided to meet modern conditions. For research work in the important field of dielectric materials, cables, etc., no equipment is available.

The inadequacy of the laboratory equipment for research purposes is stressed in the various departmental reports, from the standpoint of lack of space and of apparatus. This is especially the case in the Departments of Mining and Metallurgy, and the needs of these departments can only be met by the provision of the new building which has been contemplated at various times during the past few years. In some cases, as in civil engineering, it is recognized that tests of large structural members can only be made by cooperation with the Laboratories of the National Research Council, or other laboratories where testing machines of far greater capacity than those best suited to a university laboratory are being installed. Similarly, the testing of certain models of hydraulic structures requires far