

graduates offer their services for sale. When they entered their course they asked themselves, "What will I be fitted for when I get through?" After they finished their courses they were apt to ask, "What can I get to do?" The well-rounded man, the man of good habits, physical and moral as well as intellectual, is the one who forges ahead when he gets something to do. The carpenter needs a few good tools in good order with which to execute his work. But he needs character to secure that work. It is the business of instructors in mechanical engineering to study not only what the general training of a mechanical engineer should be, but also the local demands of employers. On the other hand, they must establish a reputation for their school that will attract students to receive the training offered. Then the students know where to go for the training they want, and employers know where to look for the men they want.

The details of instruction in mechanical engineering are given in our year book. It will be enough to say that a due proportioning is attempted of the work done in mathematics, physics, chemistry, language, shop work, laboratory work, drawing, and engineering practice. And in recognition of the fact that a mechanical engineer's work is largely in contact with business affairs and in the management of men, an insight is given of the general principles of business law, political economy, logic and psychology. The chief branches are steam engineering, and machine design; but a working knowledge is also acquired of electrical, hydraulic, air and gas engineering, and of heating, ventilating and refrigerating.

The reputation of the Institute rests largely with her alumni. And the Institute has been singularly fortunate in the character of the first graduating class. They will make a good impression, which we may safely trust will be deepened and confirmed by succeeding classes.

