

easily placed in three groups. The first group consists of those who can command the time and money for regular day instruction and can make their education a matter of the first consequence. Until the present year the influence of the institute reached only this class. A second group consists of those who are compelled to work during the day and have only their evenings in which to acquire an education. In order to reach this group Evening Classes were organized in October, 1902. No systematic group of courses leading to a degree were offered, but, instead, a series of short ten weeks' courses containing the essential information sought by the students. The main demand was for electricity, drawing, chemistry and practical shop and laboratory courses. A third group consists of men who desire a technical training but cannot attend either day or night classes. There can be no well founded reason why instruction should not be sent to them. By means of a scheme of co-operation with the American School of Correspondence, the influence of the Institute is now extended through the individual members of the Faculty to any one who desires technical knowledge and is within reach of the mails.

From this survey it will be seen that within the past year the influence of the Institute has been extended beyond those who can come to us and spend all their time, to those who can come to us only in the evening and even to those who cannot come to us at all. Instruction by correspondence is certainly not as effective as