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## THE INTEGRAL

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ical Engineering was added to the College courses, and the name Technical College changed to College of Engineering.

At the beginning of the college year 1902-3, evening classes in engineering were organized which enabled the Institute to extend its influence to large classes of men not hitherto reached who found it impossible to attend during the day. That this venture has proved a success is evidenced by the fact that about 2,500 students have enrolled since October, 1902.

The erection of Machinery Hall in 1902 marked a new era in the growth and development of the Institute. Hitherto the shops had been located in the Main Building. With the steady increase in the number of students, the accommodations became inadequate so that a new building devoted entirely to workshop instruction became an imperative need. Mrs. P. D. Armour generously bore the expense of the building and Mr. J. Ogden Armour provided the new equipment. The building is a model of its kind and the machinery is as complete and modern as may be found in any similar shops of the country. Ogden Field, the recent gift of Mr. J. Ogden Armour, provides excellent facilities for athletics and outdoor sports, and its benefits have far exceeded the expectations of both faculty and students.

The history of Armour Institute of Technology is a story of the attempt to meet the needs of technical education in a large city. At the beginning, Mr. Armour had no clear idea of what the scope of the school should be. Matters of detail were left to President Gunsaulus. Of one thing only Mr. Armour was sure; he wanted to assist young men and women in developing their natural abilities. The early plans aimed at providing such technical education as could not be obtained elsewhere in Chicago. Following this idea the Departments of Library Science and Domestic Arts and Sciences were organized. At this time a school of library science was a novelty, at least in the West. However, after two years of work, its success was so marked that the University of Illinois adopted it as an integral part of the University work.

When classes in cooking, dressmaking, millinery and sewing were organized, this venture was also regarded as exceedingly novel. Up to that



WINTER VIEW DOWN ARMOUR AVENUE