

Dr. Gunsaulus, as president, was assisted by a small, but very efficient faculty, of which Prof. L. C. Monin, Prof. John E. Snow, Mrs. Julia A. Beveridge, and Mr. Agle are still associated with the institute. The Trustees very generously fostered the growth of the new institution. Mention must also be made of the work of Mr. F. U. Smith, who, as Secretary of the Board of Trustees and Comptroller of the Institute, has, since the inception of the Armour Institute of Technology, taken the keenest interest in everything that would contribute to its progress and efficiency.

In 1895 the name was changed from Amour Institute to Armour Institute of Technology as a more fitting title.

In 1896 the course in Library Science was removed to the University of Illinois at Champaign and the Commerce course was discontinued. In their stead the course of Civil Engineering was added and has, together with the other engineering courses, been constantly strengthened and improved upon.

The course in Kindergarten Normal Training was discontinued in 1900 and a year later the Domestic Art course was taken over by the Chicago Women's Club and is now located in the Tower Building, where very good work is being done. Mrs. Philip D. Armour, Sr., very generously donated the necessary equipment to the Women's Club for the maintenance of this course.

It was decided in 1901 that the Scientific Academy would admit no new girl students but that those then enrolled would be permitted to complete their course. The course of Chemical Engineering was added to the engineering courses and the name Technical College was changed to College of Engineering.

The Evening Classes were installed in 1902 and have since proved to be most popular with young men who are employed during the day and who desire to take advantage of the opportunity to acquire an engineering training that is thus placed within their reach. The Summer Courses were first offered at the same time and have become helpful to those students who desire additional studies.

In 1902 Mrs. P. D. Armour donated the building known as Machinery Hall, while Mr. J. Ogden Armour bore the expense of providing and installing the equipment for all of the shops which are to be found there.

Ogden Field, the athletic and drill field of Armour Institute, was presented to the institute by Mr. J. Ogden Armour in 1904 and its presence has greatly stimulated the interest in athletics among the students and the faculty.

Two additions have been made to the Institute since the erection of Machinery Hall. In 1908 the Refrigeration Laboratory with complete equipment, was built and in 1917 was added the Internal Combustion Engine Laboratory. This is the best and most complete laboratory of its kind in the United States, a fact of which all Armourites are justly proud.

Twenty-six years have stamped Armour as an exponent of progress. Among the colleges ever ready to advance the cause of practical science, to take the lead in spreading worthy technical movements, and even to assume the initiative by introducing new courses to the technical educational world, A. I. T. must always be classed with the foremost. Changing conditions in the industrial and educational fields have been promptly realized and intelligently met, with no hesitation induced by false sentiment.