This school of industrial science was opened in February, 1865. The first class graduated in 1868. The school is devoted to the teaching of science as applied to the various engineering professions, viz.: civil, mechanical, and mining engineering, as well as to architecture, chemistry, and natural history, physics and electrical engineering, and metallurgy.

Besides the above distinctly professional courses, the Institute offers scientific courses of a less technical character, designed to give students a preparation for business callings through the medium of a scientific training.

Modern languages are taught so far as is needed for the ready and accurate reading of scientific works and periodicals, and may at the option of the student be further pursued as a means of general training.

The constitutional and political history of England and the United States, political economy, and international law are taught, in a measure, to the students of all regular courses.

Applicants for admission to the Institute are examined in English grammar, geography, French, arithmetic, algebra, and geometry. A fuller statement of the requirements for admission will be found in the catalogue, which will be sent without charge on application.

A clear admission paper from any college of recognized character will be accepted as evidence of preparation in place of an examination.

Graduates of colleges conferring degrees are presumed to have the necessary qualifications for entering the third-year class in any of the regular courses of the Institute, and will be so admitted provisionally, on the presentation of their diplomas.

The feature of instruction which has been most largely developed in the school is laboratory training, shop-work and field practice, to supplement, to illustrate, and to emphasize the instruction of the recitation and lecture room.

Surveying instruments are provided for field work in civil and topographical engineering. Shops fitted up for the use of both hand and machine tools and a laboratory of steam engineering have been established as a part of the instruction in mechanical engineering. The department of mining engineering and metallurgy has the use of laboratories in which the milling and smelting of lead, copper, silver, and other ores, in economic quantities, are regularly performed by the students themselves. The classes in architecture supplement the work of the drawing and designing rooms by the examination of structures completed or in course of erection, and by practical experiment in the laboratory of applied mechanics, testing the strength of materials and working out problems in construction. Extensive laboratories are provided for students in chemistry and in natural history, as well as laboratories in physics and applied mechanics, for the use alike of special students in these departments and of the students of the several regular courses.

On the successful completion of any one of the four-year courses of the Institute, a degree of bachelor of science will be conferred. The Institute is also empowered to confer the degree of doctor of science.

The Institute of Technology, as a recipient of a portion of the United States grant to colleges of agriculture and the mechanic arts, gives instruction in military tactics.

The fees for tuition of students taking the full course is $200.00 a year. Besides this, $25.00 or $30.00 are needed for books and instruments. There are no separate laboratory fees. Only payment for articles broken is required.

Attached to the Institute are also two special schools, viz.: the "School of Mechanic Arts" and the "Lowell School of Industrial Design." The former gives a training in the use of tools together with elementary mathematics and drawing. English, French, and geography are also taught in this school. The fees for tuition are $150.00 a year. The Lowell School teaches the making of designs for prints, carpets, wall-papers, laces, gingham, and other woven goods. A weaving department with a variety of looms is connected with this school. No charge for instruction is made.

FRANCIS A. WALKER, President.