The aggregate number of students now at Technology is divided as follows: Graduate students, candidates for an advanced degree, 5; regular students, fourth year, 155; regular students, third year, 186; regular students, second year, 215; regular students, first year, 276 (a decrease of 34 from last year); special students, 348.

"In addition to the entrance examinations held in Boston in June and September, examinations were also conducted in June at Belmont (Cal.), Buffalo, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Denver, Detroit, Easthampton (Mass.), Exeter (N. H.), Louisville, New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Poughkeepsie, St. Louis, St. Paul, and Washington."

"Thirty-seven States of the Union, besides the District of Columbia and the Territories of Utah and New Mexico, are represented on our list of students. Of the total number of eleven hundred and eighty-three, 707 are from Massachusetts, or 59.8 per cent of the whole; 122 are from other New England States; 354 are from outside of New England, of whom 24 are from foreign countries." "The number of students who are graduates from this and other institutions is 72."

The Course in Electrical Engineering still remains the largest at Technology. The courses in Mechanical and Civil Engineering follow in the order in which they have been named. "These three courses together embrace three hundred and thirty-six of the five hundred and fifty-four regular students, candidates for the degree in the three upper classes. In the case of Course IV., Architecture, the number of regular students fails to measure the importance of the department to the college, inasmuch as that course embraces a considerable number of college graduates, and of young men who have had experience as draughtsmen and assistants in architects' offices, who are allowed to enter the department as special students, to get as nearly as possible what they require without passing through the full course."

Mr. Wigglesworth in his report says: "The financial results of the past year are decidedly more satisfactory than those shown in the statement submitted a year ago. The expenses still exceed the income by a large amount, but that amount, instead of being, as last year, nearly $33,000, is this year reduced to between $13,000 and $14,000. This is due, in part, to rigid economy in everything which was not essential to the efficiency of Institute work; partly, also, to the fact that some expenditures of the preceding year were extraordinary ones, and did not have to be met this year; and partly to the increase in income due to a larger number of students, and to the large bequests received the previous year. . . . In the item of repairs, the saving of about $5,000 was accomplished. . . . In general expenses there has also been a saving of nearly $3,000. The income from students' fees has been increased over $17,000."

"The past year has brought to the Institute generous bequests and gifts. By the will of Mrs. Catherine P. Perkins, $38,713 were received, and something more is still to be paid to the Institute as one of the residuary legatees. Under the will of William J. Walker, $10,537.27 have been received; $868.11 have been added to the Susan E. Dorr fund. From the subscriptions of 1892 have come $24,500 in addition to the previous payments. Besides these, a gift of $200 has been received from Mrs. William B. Rogers, for periodicals; another of $575, from friends, for the Mining department and the Architectural department, whereby those departments have been enabled to make important additions to their respective collections. A. Lawrence Lowell, Esq., has contributed $500 for the general purposes of the Institute, and the Alumni have added $621 to the William B. Rogers Scholarship fund."

"The net results, after deducting the excess of expenditure over income, and certain other items, is a gain of $105,797.07 to the property of the Institute."