try. and later of the Industrial Chemistry, one in natural sciences and one in industrial engineering with a limited amount of financial Engineering, a Course of Chemical subjects into the Chemical Course. The transfer of the Chemical Department to the State House, Dr. Moore, and the influence of all

**PROF. H. P. TALBOT**

In 1878 the Women's Educational Association of Boston endowed the Women's Laboratory, which was then located in a one-story structure occupying the space now vacated between the Rogers and Walker Buildings. In this laboratory Mrs. Ellen H. Richards was instructor in chemistry and mineralogy and in association with Professors Ordway and Nichols carried on an immense amount of analytical and experimental work along lines of sanitary and industrial chemistry which latter formed the foundation for the development of these branches in our Chemical Department. In the same year three options, one in mathematics, one in natural sciences and one in industrial chemistry were offered within theChemical course.

The transfer of the Chemical Department to the Walker Building in 1881 placed it in temporarily commodious quarters and made possible a greater amount of research and more time was given to chemistry in the line of preparation for medical studies. Owing to the unwillingness of the medical schools to allow preference to men trained in the medical laboratory, the line of preparation for medical studies was not realized, and it was not until the rise of Bakelite, which began in 1911, that this research made itself felt in the Department and research work of this Department there was a recognition and importance.

**BIOLGICAL DEPARTMENT**

By Prof. W. T. Sedgwick

Some instruction in biological subjects was offered at the Institute from the very start, for we find that in the First Annual Catalogue, published in 1865, one of the six courses, namely, that in General Science and Literature included, nominally, at least, instruction in anatomy, botany and paleontology, as well as physiology, and Comparative Anatomuy. In 1888 Francis A. G. H. Peabody, having been appointed as Professor of Paleontology in the University of Chicago, Severance

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