

The Engineering Extension.

The annex to the Engineering Building which has been donated by certain alumni and friends of the institution, is fast nearing completion.

It is located just to the rear of the President's house. The building is a frame structure, two stories high and one hundred and sixty by forty-three feet, and will be finished inside with iron walls and ceilings.

On the first floor the building will house the electrical laboratories. At the upper end, not far from the Beta Theta Pi fraternity, will be telephone engineering and general electrical testing. Next to this will be the direct current and alternating current laboratories, then lighting and railways. Finally at the end near the locomotive shed will be found electrochemical engineering; in this department are arranged rooms for laboratory testing, balances, buffing, plating, furnaces, conductivity measurements, etc.

On the second floor will be found the principal office of the Department of Electrical Engineering, and a class room at the north end; the remainder of the floor is given over to drawing for freshmen and sophomores. Then drawing rooms will be exceptionally well fitted up and lighted and will help to provide for the serious crowding in the Engineering Department.

In addition to the equipment which has previous to this year been installed in the electrical laboratories, there will be found in the new building the following: a rotary converter exactly like the one now in use; two large station transformers for power and testing purposes; three small test transformers; four induction motors; one 2200 volt, 50 ampere feed regulator; one variable speed motor; two small shunt generators; two small shunt motors; one electrolytic 1000 to 500 ampere generator; two 30 K. W. 2300 volt 60 cycle synchronous motors for

driving purposes; two potential and two current transformers; 36 standard measuring instruments; voltmeters, ammeters and wattmeters; a three element oscillograph; and a number of pieces of apparatus for electrochemical engineering.

It is hoped that this building will be in readiness for service not later than the opening of the winter term. The building will undoubtedly prove of much worth to the present overcrowded condition in the engineering department, though it is merely a temporary measure pending more adequate provision for the recent great expansion in our engineering work.

What State Chemists are Doing.

About one chemist in every fifty in the United States received his training at The Pennsylvania State College. If this claim is not inaccurate, and it is based on the best information available, we may believe that our College is a factor of no mean significance in the production of this class of workers in the field of American industry. The Department of Chemistry does not strive to turn out large numbers or graduates, though it may be not without interest to note that it stands fourth in the list, only three other departments having graduated more men, and no course having turned out twice as many graduates, from the beginning of the College down to the present day. As a school of Chemistry, therefore, the Pennsylvania State College has its place among American institutions of learning.

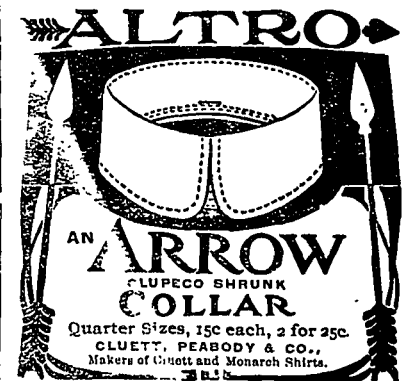
State College chemists are widely scattered throughout the United States, from Maine to California and from Michigan to Texas. According to occupations they are divided as follows:

Iron and steel 22%; other metallurgical industries, 10%; teaching and experiment work, 13%; business, 7%; electrical industries, 4%;

leather, 5%; dynamite and other explosives, 8%; drugs, medicine and food work, 5%; pulp and paper, 4%; oil, gas and coal, 5%; miscellaneous, including cement, assaying, wood products, journalism, railroad work, paints, insurance, promoting, general manufacture, analytical and consulting work, geological survey, phosphates, carbide, insulating materials, and retired, 17%. Total, 100%.

G F. Merris, '07, who has been in Logansport, Indiana, is spending a few days with his wife and friends.

Dr. Frank Pond, '92, of Stevens Institute, New York, will give an illustrated lecture on Methods of Gas Manufacture, before Berzelius Chemical Society, on Friday evening, Dec. 13.



Skating Rink

Watch this space for announcement of opening of rink and attractions

Knisely Brothers