## Mechanical Endineering.

0N entering the Mechanical Engineering building the first thing that attracts our attention is the carpenter shop containing sixty sets of tools with as many work benches.

We next go to the second floor of the building where we find two class rooms and main office of this department. On this floor may be found sectional views of the air brake cylinder and valves, the air pump and the engineer's valve for the appliance of the Westinghouse air brake, and many models too numerous to montion, but among them are the models of three different kinds of engines. First is the Corliss engine model showing the workings of the valves for different positions of the crank. Second is the link and valve motion of the locomotive engine, showing how it would cause the forward or backward motion of the engine by shifting the link up or down. Third is the plain D slide valve engine model made by the First and Fourth classes of '98 and '99. We also find boiler attachments, such as the pop safety valve, water
column, steam gauge and injectors.

As an extension of the main Mechanical Engineering building there is a one story building which stretches out towards the North. On entering it we find the lathes for turning wood and iron, besides the emery wheel, grindstone, rip saw, milling and planing machines, Yankee drill and many other machines, all run by an 18 horse power straight line engine. Next we find the blacksmith shop which is furnished with thirteen forges. Overhead is a large blower run by a 5 horse power slide valve engine which communicates with each forge. Last, but not least, is the work at the vise, which consists of the chipping, filing and scraping of iron. Falling under the immediate control of this department is the ice plant, laundry, electric light plant and the boiler plant.

The intention of the writer was only to give a brief outline of the Mechanical Engineering department in this issue, to be followed in the next issue by a more detailed account.

