

DESCRIPTION OF THE INSTITUTION BUILDINGS, FURNISHED BY THE ARCHITECT OF THE
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The site adjoins the western limit of the City of Brantford, south of the Grand Trunk Railway branch from Goderich to Buffalo, and contains 65 acres of land, known as Digby Place.

A roadway 66 feet in width extends from the lot to the Grand River, on the bank of which an additional acre of land was purchased with the lot.

The buildings, which were commenced in 1870, and completed in 1872, were erected on a plateau which commands an extensive view to the west and south, and overlooks the city, the principal residences being about one mile distant.

The design is in the Tudor style, adapted to modern requirements, and the plans were prepared in the Public Works Department.

The original front was 220 feet, consisting of a centre building and wings, the width being 64 feet, two storeys in height, 14 feet and 13 feet respectively, with Mansard storey 12 feet high, the centre building being an additional storey in height, arranged for a music hall.

The centre projecting tower is 17 feet square, and four storeys or 95 feet in height, and to top of vane 140 feet.

The centre building contains the Principal's and Bursar's offices, also Teachers' rooms on the ground floor, Matron's apartments on the first floor, and music hall 60 feet by 46 feet and 22½ feet in height on the third storey; the wings and part of the centre portion are occupied as class rooms, the centre hall being 12 feet and side halls 10 feet wide through the length of the building.

On the first floor in each wing there are large associated dormitories, 60 feet by 37 feet and 22½ feet in height, the boys' dormitory having been recently divided by the extension of the hall to reach a new wing constructed in 1877.

The rear building which was constructed for kitchen and laundry purposes, is 75 feet by 73 feet and three stories in height with basement, and is connected by a covered passage 33 feet by 15 feet, and two stories in height, with the main building.

The basement contains the boiler, store and fuel rooms, on the first floor are the kitchen, laundry, ironing, drying and store rooms, on the second floor are the dining rooms, 33 feet by 30 feet and 23 feet high, with lifts from kitchen, wash and store rooms, and on the third floor are the servants' apartments, tank rooms, etc.

The wing erected in 1877 is 60 feet by 64 feet, and three stories in height, connected by passages, 14 feet by 10 feet and two stories in height, the style corresponding with the original building, and to complete the front it will be necessary to construct a similar wing on the girls' side.

The first floor of the wing contains class and sitting rooms, bath and wash rooms, water closets, etc., and on the second and third floors are dormitories for the boys and attendants.

The buildings are constructed of white bricks on the outside, with cut stone dressings, and are roofed with slate and galvanized iron.

The heating apparatus consists of steam generated in two boilers, and conveyed in circulating pipes and coils through all the apartments, dormitories, halls, etc.

The water is pumped from a copious spring on the lot, into five iron tanks, containing in all about 15,000 gallons, from which the water is conveyed by iron pipes to the bath and wash rooms, water closets, etc. The light is procured from the City Gas Works, the mains having been extended to the buildings. A separate residence was constructed for the Principal in 1878, also for the Bursar in 1873. The out-buildings consist of a workshop, gate-keeper's house, stables, waggon-house, sheds, etc. The Institute affords accommodation for 180 pupils. The expenditure to 1878 was \$169,279.