

2. Provide a well or other means of procuring water, so placed or guarded as to be perfectly secure against pollution from surface drainage or filth of any kind.

3. To take proper care to prevent unhealthy or unpleasant odours and to secure cleanliness.

4. To provide sufficient air space not less than 250 cubic feet for each pupil.

5. To provide heating apparatus so placed as to keep uniform temperature of at least 67° during the whole day.

6. To arrange for such ventilation as to secure a complete change of atmosphere at least three times every hour.

7. To provide seats so graduated that pupils of different sizes may be seated with their feet resting firmly on the floor, and the backs of the seats constructed so as to give proper support to the pupils.

For High Schools and Collegiate Institutes in which the grant of public money is apportioned according to "condition and suitability of buildings," besides those requirements already mentioned, trustees are expected to make provision for cleansing and deodorizing closets and urinals at suitable intervals.

To provide door mats and scrapers, cap hooks—separate for both sexes—lavatories and other suitable arrangements for both sexes. Blackboards properly placed with regard to light. Lighting of sufficient quantity from the left, windows large and numerous with large panes placed well up in the walls. A proper supply of blinds—opaque blinds, should there be windows on the right side, in the rear or front.

To provide *Heating*, if by stoves, of sufficient capacity, these and the stove pipes being so placed that all parts of each room shall be properly warmed. A thermometer in each class-room.

A uniform temperature of 67°. Provision for heating the halls, waiting-rooms, cap-rooms, teachers' private rooms.

To provide for suitable *Ventilation*. Proper arrangements in each room for the ingress of pure air and the egress of foul air, so that there may be a complete change at least three times every hour; windows to be so adjusted with pulleys and weights as to be lowered readily from above, and raised from below. Movable fan-lights over each door.

The Smead & Dowd system has now been adopted in many school buildings with advantage; the air may be changed under this system ten or twelve times each hour, and it is not necessary to open windows in order to secure thorough ventilation. Thus we may avoid creating injurious draughts in the school-room where pupils are compelled to sit near a window.

The Education Department also has issued a very useful work under the direction of the Minister of Education, entitled, "Hints and Suggestions on School Architecture and Hygiene, with Plans and Illustrations." This work gives ample directions to school authorities for selection of sites, plans for the construction of school-houses, out-buildings, management of grounds and buildings, so as to preserve them in a good sanitary condition; for heating, lighting, seating, and ventilation of school-rooms, requirements of model school buildings, disinfectants—their uses—wells, water supply, tests for detecting organic impurities in water, characteristics of pure water, cubic feet of air space required for each child, information regarding the construction, location and management of wells, etc. The Education Department also requires the county and other public inspectors to see that all these regulations are carried out, mentioning