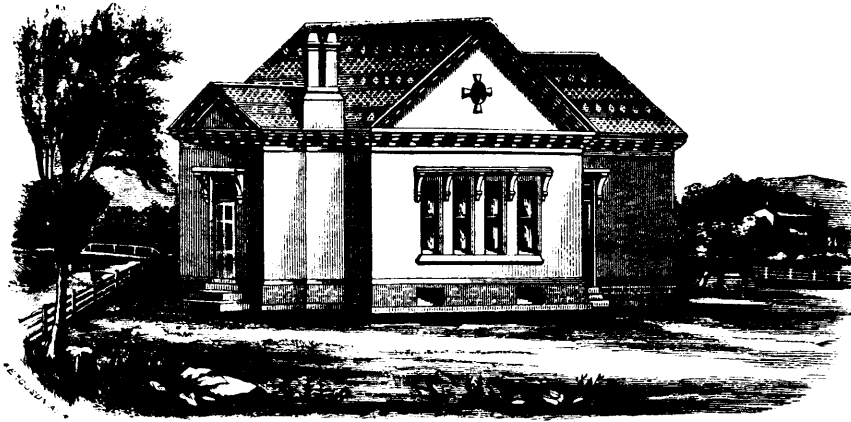


may remain the same by simply increasing all the parts in proportion. If three feet be added to the length no other change need be made, but if the addition is made to the width the porch should be enlarged in proportion.



Elevation 2.

ELEVATION No. 2.—In this elevation the roof of the main building is placed at right angles with the roof of the porch and of the

omitted. In case the gable cornice is omitted the cornices of the porch and woodhouse should drop below that of the main building. The porch is lighted by a headlight above the door. The materials of this building may be either brick or wood.

ELEVATION No. 3.—This elevation is more ornamental. The corners of the gable are cut off, of which we do not at all approve, and a small gable is erected over each of the large windows in the sides. The porch is finished with a common gable. The ornamental filagree work of the gables may be omitted, and the cornice made wide and plain, like that of Elevation No. 1. The only extra cost of this elevation is raising the gables over the windows, and in cutting down the corners of the roof, the whole of which ought not to exceed a few dollars. This elevation is represented as finished with battens, but clapboards may be used, or the house may be built of brick. The superior appearance of this design will more than warrant the additional expense.

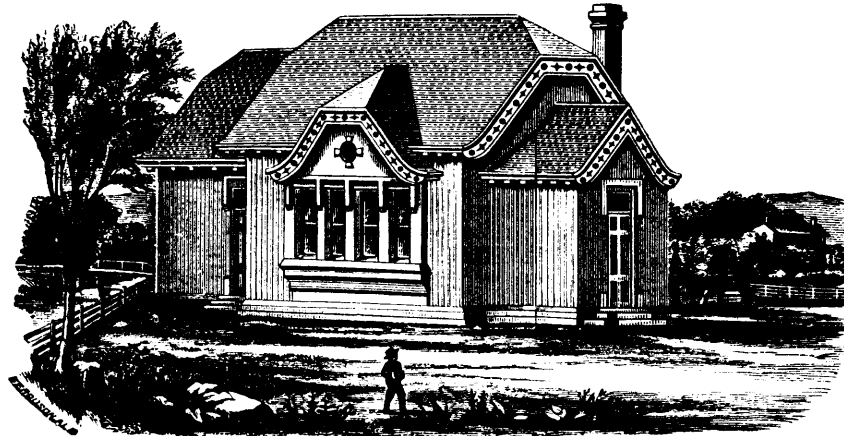
ELEVATION No. 4.—In villages and country places near cities, where the dwellings are of fine architectural appearance, the school-house should be in harmony with the surroundings, and there is a demand for ornamental designs. Elevation No. 4 has been prepared to meet this demand when a small school-house is wanted. The general features are Gothic, but the whole is chaste and neat and not excessively expensive. The steep gables all terminate in minarets or pinnacles. An ornamental bell-tower surmounts the front. The porch has an ornamental tent-roof, sloping down from the front gable. Gables are erected above the side windows, and a beautiful ornamental chimney extends upward from one side of the porch. The material may be brick or stone, the finish of the gables being a stone coping instead of a cornice. This coping may be made of wood with a covering of tin. This elevation might also be used as a Sunday school room for a church, and for a variety of other public school purposes. The roof should be covered with slate.

In some parts of the country the small number of pupils in the district is given as an excuse for a miserable school-house. The fact of a limited number of pupils may be a sufficient reason for the construction of a small school-house, but not for a poor one. The educational wants of a small district and of a small number of children are just as pressing as though the territory and the number were indefinitely increased, and a neglect to supply them is just as detrimental in the one case as in the other. If this excuse were a good one, the Inspector would be justified in withholding the public funds on the same ground.

But, again, it is argued that the smaller districts are often too poor to erect a respectable appearing and comfortable school-house. It may be that many of the districts are very poor, and in that case they are far too poor to subject their children to exposures and consequent disease, and so a good school-house becomes indispensable. Each district that partakes of the public money of the State is morally bound to provide all the appliances necessary for the proper expenditure of the money so obtained; and the poorer the district the greater is the necessity for all possible means for moral and physical advancement.

HYGIENIC CONDITION OF SCHOOL HOUSES.

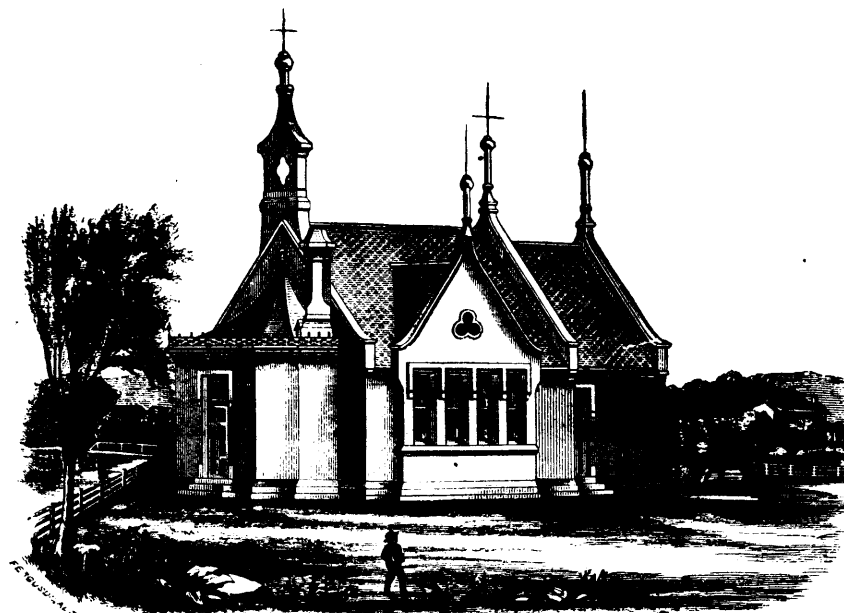
The Michigan Medical Society recently appointed a committee to investigate the hygienic condition of the Public Schools of the State. An examination of those of Detroit has already been made. A physician, thoroughly competent to judge, visited fourteen school-rooms, analyzed their atmosphere, and determined their temperature and the amount of moisture contained in it. In none of the Schools was there anything which deserves the name of ventilation, and no real attempt at it except in one instance. The air was everywhere so bad that no



Elevation 3.

wood-house, giving a fine architectural effect to the group. The cornices of the three parts are upon the same level, and an ornamental cornice extends across the gable. This feature may be

the number were indefinitely increased, and a neglect to supply them is just as detrimental in the one case as in the other. If this excuse were a good one, the Inspector would be justified in withholding the public funds on the same ground.



Elevation 4.