

trees, 31st. Excess of mean monthly temperature over average of 12 years + 1° 35.
 HAMILTON.—Lightning, 20th. Lightning, with thunder, 26th. Lightning and thunder, with rain, 27th. Rain, 2nd, 3rd, 8th, 10th, 12th, 26th—29th.
 SIMCOE.—Lightning and thunder, with rain, 9th. Rain, 1st, 3rd, 4th, 8th—10th, 18th, 19th, 26th, 30th.
 WINDSOR.—Lightning, 20th, 21st, 26th. Lightning and thunder, with rain, 1st, 2nd, 11th, 27th. Lunar Halo, 5th, 6th. Meter—N toward E, 28th, and in S toward S E, 30th. Rainbow, 2nd. Frost, 12th—16th. Wind storms, 7th. Rain, 1st, 2nd, 7th—9th, 11th, 27th, 29th.

III. Improved School Architecture.

1. HARTFORD PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL.

DESCRIPTION OF THE BUILDING.

The new building, a perspective view of which is given on the first page, is located on Asylum Hill, upon the so-called Hopkins Street. The street, which has been recently laid out, receives its name from Governor Hopkins, the liberal founder of the Hartford Grammar School, which now forms the Classical Department of the High School. The building stands about 500 feet south of Asylum Street, and perhaps 1000 feet from the railroad station, on the abrupt southern brow of the hill, overlooking the park, and commanding a very extensive prospect in all directions. The lot is 305 feet front, and, with the exception of a narrow strip on the north side, 295 feet deep. The building itself in its external dimensions is 100 by 85 feet, and stands about 60 feet back from the street. It is of a mixed architecture, the Norman style, however, predominating, and consists of two stories, with a raised basement, and surmounted with a Mansard roof, making practically four stories. The foundation is of Portland freestone, carried up to the middle of the basement windows, and overlaid by a water-table of Ohio sandstone. The window-sills and belt-courses are also of the Ohio sandstone; the window-caps on the front and on the main towers are arched with blocks of the same, alternating with the Portland stone; the others are ornamented brick caps, with an Ohio key-stone. Of the Ohio stone, also, are the tablet above the main entrance with the inscription—

PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL,
 1868,

and upon the front wall of the building the representation of a half globe in relief, having the outlines of the American continent and meridians carved upon it.

The walls are double, bound together by iron ties, the exterior wall of Boston faced brick, and the whole 20 inches thick, with a four-inch air-space between, for the purpose of intercepting moisture, and promoting a uniform temperature through the building. The Mansard roof is covered with uniform brown slating; the upper roof is tinned, and surrounded by an ornamental cast iron snow-guard.

In the north-east corner of the building is the observatory tower, 120 feet in height. The observatory itself is an octagonal room about 12 feet in diameter, with windows upon all sides, having an unobstructed prospect in all directions, but not well adapted for fixed astronomical instruments. Below this is the clock-room, containing a fine clock with four dials, but without striking apparatus. Another tower, 68 feet high, on the south-east corner, is occupied by the ventilating shaft, around which the boys' staircase ascends.

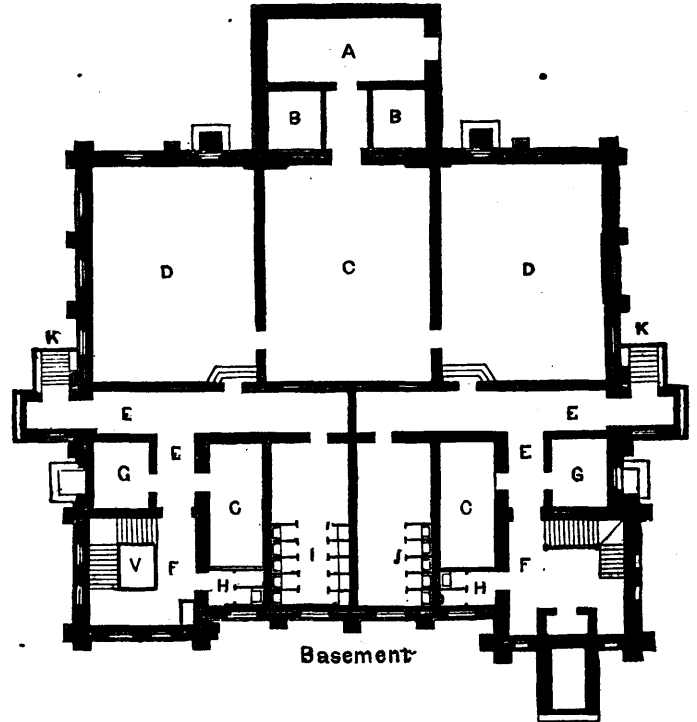
The main entrance is on the eastern front, ornamented with brown stone columns, having foliated capitals and bases of Ohio stone, and is approached by a flight of stone steps with a heavy balustrade. The entrance-doors for the girls are on the north side, one leading into the first story, the other directly beneath into the basement. Similar entrances for the boys are on the south side of the building. The three vestibules are deeply recessed, and paved with a tessellated mosaic of North River stone.

In the basement is a gymnasium for the boys, 30 by 40 feet, and 12 feet high, well supplied with apparatus; also a play-room of the same size for the girls. On this floor, also, are water-closets, janitor's rooms, rooms for coal and ashes, and for storage. The entire floor is paved with brick, and cemented.

In the first story are four rooms, 30 by 40 feet, and 14 feet high, designed for 56 pupils each. One of these is the Principal's room, in which are bell-pulls connecting with gongs in the four stories, and speaking-tubes communicating with different parts of the building. Contiguous to the Principal's room, and between it and the front entrance, is the library and reception-room. On each side of the entrance are wardrobe-rooms for the teachers, supplied with marble basins and other conveniences. The wardrobe-rooms for the pupils on this floor are four in number, two for each sex, 12 by 11 feet, and 7 feet, or half a story, in height, the middle

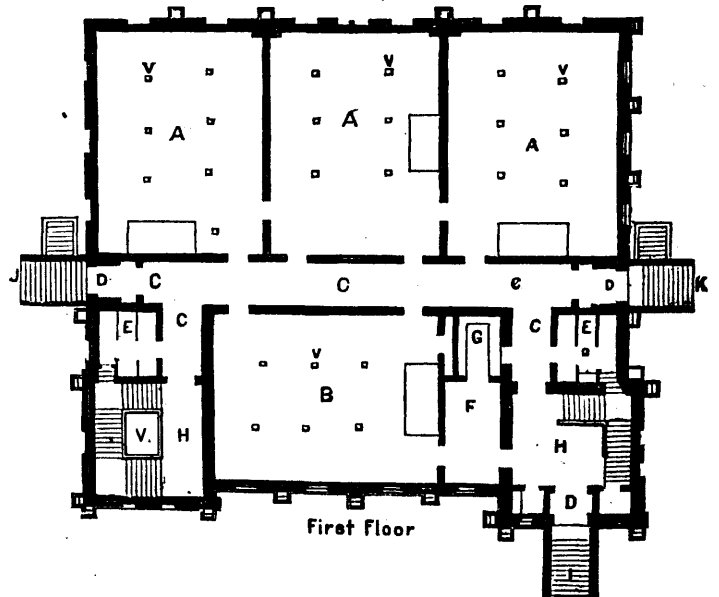
ones being entered from a landing on the staircase. In these rooms the available space for hanging garments, &c., is multiplied by transverse partitions, extending 5½ feet inward from the wall, upon which, as well as upon the wall, are stout iron hooks for clothing, all numbered. These rooms are likewise furnished with iron sinks, having self-closing faucets, fixed wooden stools, and other conveniences.

On the second floor are two session-rooms, 30 by 40 feet, for 56 pupils each, and one somewhat larger, 30 by 50 feet, to accommodate 75 pupils, in which are two cases of philosophical instruments, 7 by 6



A, Coal Rooms. B, B, Boilers. C, C, Store Rooms. D, D, Gymnasiums. E, E, Passage Ways. F, F, Staircase Passages. G, G, Janitor's Rooms. H, H, Teachers' Closets. I, I, Boys' Closet. J, J, Girls' Closet. K, K, Entrances to Basement. V, Ventilating Shaft.

feet, enclosed with glass frames to the ceiling, so as to be nearly dust-tight. On this floor, also, is the laboratory, 24 by 30 feet, well furnished with chemical apparatus, and provided with sliding window-shutters, so arranged by means of an adjustable panel, that light can be entirely excluded or admitted only through apertures from one-half inch to three inches in width, as may be desired in optical experiments. To enable a class to see experiments more readily, the operating table and pneumatic trough are placed on the level of the floor, from which settees, enough to



A, A, A, Fourth Class Rooms. B, Senior Class Room. C, C, Corridors. D, D, Vestibules. E, E, Wardrobe Rooms. F, Reception Room. G, Library. H, H, Staircase Hall. I, I, Main Entrance. J, J, Boys' Entrance. K, K, Girls' Entrance. V, Ventilating Shaft. v, v, Ventilating Register.