

their disturbance other than those on the line of the fresh plaster added. Each unit communicates directly with its neighbor by a door, and, further, has two doors opening into the corridors. It is thus possible at any time to form two rooms out of a unit, each of which will communicate directly with the corridor.

The window space devoted to each unit is ample. It is, in fact, so large absolutely as the supporting capacity of the outer wall will safely permit. The window area is 242 square feet, while the outer wall of each unit measures 420 square feet. The window area is, therefore, nearly three-fifths that of the outer wall. The terminal units of the wings have additional window space in their second outer wall, and, of course, in these the lighting is brilliant. In all the other units, however, the lighting is, as already said, ample.

The corridors are lighted from the hall doors, from the large windows at the ends of the wings and from the wells over the stairway. An examination of the building itself shows that this provides sufficient illumination with diffuse daylight, and even on very dull days it is enough for all, except, perhaps, the main corridor extending between the two lecture theaters on the ground floor, and then resort may be had to electric lighting.

The two stairways are lighted from the roof, and are so placed as to permit the student reaching any floor directly from the basement, where the reading and writing rooms are situated. The locker rooms and lavatories, on the other hand, are in the subbasement and can only be reached from the basement corridor.

The wings are, including the basement and subbasement, five stories in height. The main portion is only three stories, if we leave out of account the boiler room. This arrangement is due to the fact that the rear part of the building is placed in a shallow ravine. White brick, with stone facings here and there, is the material; the roof is flat and bordered all round with a brick parapet.

The building is heated by air forced over heated coils by large fans driven by steam, and the ventilation is thus, in part, provided for, and also by the exhaust currents in the ventilation turrets which rise over the entrances.

A feature of special interest is presented by the small research rooms. The half units are intended to be used for various purposes, but chiefly for small groups of students pursuing advanced work or for special lines of research, but each of the fifteen small rooms, shown in the plans as adjacent to the lecture theaters, is reserved for individual workers carrying on selected investigations. These, with the other arrangements described, have been designed with the view of making the buildings a home for research.

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