

pleasing from an architectural standpoint, the grey stuccoed walls and red tiled roof harmonizing. Even the wall about the Clinic is graceful and picturesque, although of simple construction, but in perfect keeping with the Clinic itself. In just such details we have much to learn from the Old World.

The Clinic at once strikes the observer as being a building in which the definite aim has been to devote every dollar to the great humanitarian purpose for which it was constructed.

The principal department has a ground floor with three upper stories and main entrance. It is one hundred and five metres in length. Three wings are attached, the east wing thirty-seven metres in length; the west forty-five metres long, and a middle wing about the same length. An enclosing wall with oval and round grated openings showing glimpses of the front gardens runs around the building.

The entrance is imposing, but in strict keeping with the requirements of the Clinic. Near the entrance is the main staircase. The halls are towards the boundaries and the streets. The patients' rooms face the cheerful gardens almost exclusively. All ceilings and stairways are fireproof, and floors, generally, made of terrazzo. Many of the halls and rooms are covered with Pompeian red linoleum of good quality.

Inside the entrance, through the chief portal, is the bright hall with a two-armed staircase, under which at one side is the porter's room, on the other side the office of the matron. Three hall doors show the visitor the division of the house. The left side, towards the east, is the division for women, the right for men. The middle part contains the rooms which belong to the management and attendants as well as those for scientific and study purposes. The third storey is principally for the last named and contains the apartments of nine physicians.