above the terraced lot, and the terrace of said lot should be not more than three feet above the street level. All basements or cellars should have the walls of stone, since it is impervious to water and less liable to disintegrate. The stone-work should extend above the soil.

If the entire building cannot be fireproof, it is an essential feature to have at least the corridors so built. All exterior sheet metal work should be copper, on account of its permanency.

School buildings should have one central entrance in front, designed with some thought of its attractiveness, as it adds to the general appearance of the whole. Its characteristic features ought to distinguish it from a jail or an asylum for idiots. This entrance should lead to a main corridor running the entire length of the building, and thus divide the class-room on each floor into groups of two or four rooms on each side of the corridor.

Side entrances should be provided, one on each side of the building—one for boys and one for girls—connecting with the main corridor and connecting immediately with the stairways, one on each side of the main corridor.

Corridors should be very wide—not less than twenty feet—giving an opportunity for wardrobe screens for boys and girls. The doors in wardrobes swing both ways and the panels are filled with wire screens, as is the top. In damp weather the wearing apparel thus has a chance to dry by the time for dismissal. The stairways should be concentrated in a general part of the corridor. They should be of not less than five feet in width, with strong hand rail, balustrade, post and newel.

With this arangement of corridors, it is possible to have each room to connect directly with the corridor by means of two openings, the doors of which swing both ways, and are provided with glass panels. These doors have the advantage of being noiseless, of conforming to the law in opening outward, of taking up less space, and of always being closed. Class-rooms should be twenty-seven by thirty feet for a quota of forty-five pupils, thereby giving to each pupil eighteen square feet of floor space. The height of the room should be at least thirteen feet, giving each pupil about 236 cubic feet of air space.

Double flooring, well stripped and deadened with heavy building paper, is inexpensive and far more cleanly than in-