

This engraving presents a view of a Rhode Island village school-house. It is situated in a beautiful grove, on a little knoll which admits of a basement room in the rear, originally designed for a library and reading-room for the village, but now occupied by a primary school. It is built of stone in a style very common in structures of this kind in England. The main room, which is intended for a school room, although for the present used for lectures and religious exercises, is very appropriately finished—the walls being made to represent stone work of a very subdued neutral tint, and the ceiling, supported by wooden tracery, is finished partially in the roof, leaving the necessary open space above to protect the room from the effects of excessive heat and cold. The ceiling, wainscoting, seats, desks and doors, are grained in imita-



PLAN NO. 6.—END AND SIDE PERSPECTIVE OF A PRIMARY AND SECONDARY, OR BOYS AND GIRLS' SCHOOL, WITH GROUNDS, ETC.—FIG. I.

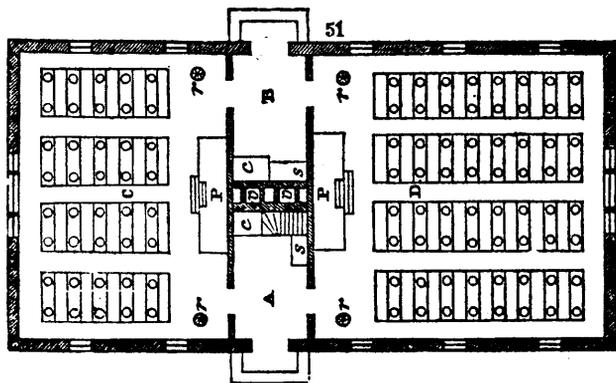
tion of oak. It is thoroughly ventilated, and warmed by air heated in a chamber below.

In this very pleasing specimen of the Elizabethan style, and other varieties not commonly introduced into structures of this kind, it is a pleasing variety in the style of architecture which characterizes the village and country school houses of Canada.

In many neighbourhoods it is a matter of economy to build of stone, and where this is the case, the style of architecture should be adapted to the material.

The style and arrangement of the seats and desks is indicated in the illustrations given at the end. The end pieces are of cast iron, and so shaped as to facilitate the sweeping of the room, and the pupils getting in and out of their seats, and at the same time are firmly attached to the floor by screws. This building is 30 feet by 20 feet.

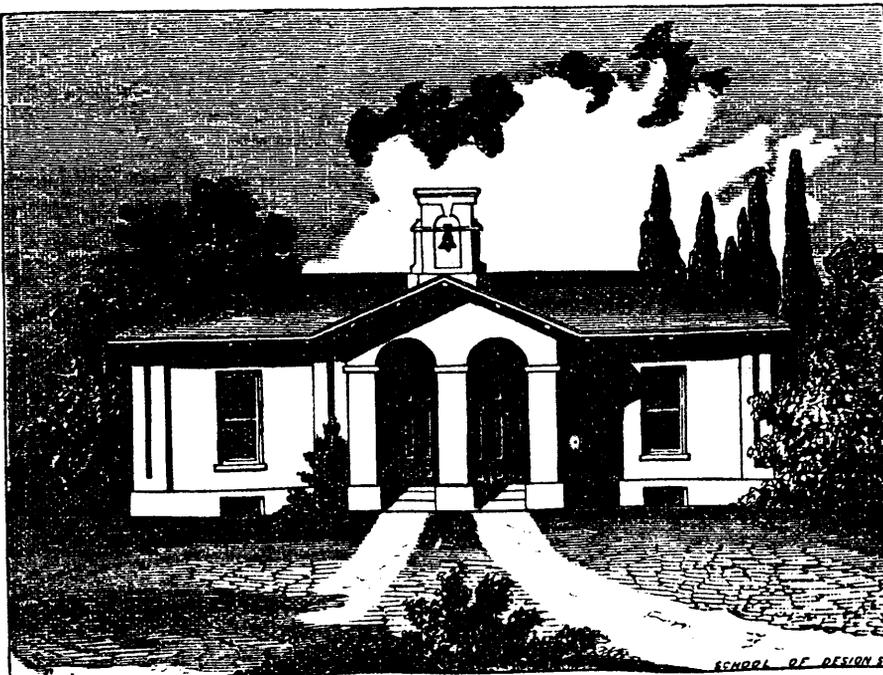
of their seats, and at the same time are firmly attached to the floor by screws. This building is 30 feet by 20 feet.



PLAN NO. 6.—GROUND FLOOR OF A PRIMARY AND SECONDARY, OR BOYS AND GIRLS' SCHOOL-HOUSE.—FIG. II.

The accompanying Fig. 2 exhibits the Ground Plan of the foregoing school-house, and is designed to afford accommodation for a Primary and Secondary department in the building. C. is the Primary, and D the Secondary, or Grammar School department. The room C is 25 feet wide by 22 feet long, with desks and seats attached for 60 pupils. The room D is 25 feet wide by 30 feet long, with desks and seats attached for 70 pupils. The building may, if desired, be used as a boys' and girls' school. A is the boys' entry, and is 6 feet wide by 10 feet long. B is the girls' entry, and is of the same dimensions as that for the boys. P, in either room, is the Teacher's Desk and Platform. The seats for the younger pupils are placed immediately in front of the Teacher's desks and are slightly lower in their elevation above the floor, than those in the rear of the School-room. See illustrations in Part V., at the end.

This is the most complete as well as the most useful, of the buildings of its class. The double entrances to each room—one in front and one in rear—will be found very convenient. "If the apartments designated as "boys'" and "girls'" clothes' rooms on the ground plan, be used for recitation purposes, their entire privacy may be effected by using the front entrances for ordinary purposes, during School hours. There is also, here, a long platform, which, if placed on the opposite side of the room where there are no windows, will both give greater black-board space and afford a safer and more pleasant light to the pupils' eyes, without any increase of cost. him-self, and also hold his pupils responsible for the propriety of their behaviour on the way to and from school, he will soon find that their promptness and regularity will increase.



PLAN NO. 7.—FRONT PERSPECTIVE, ETC., OF A BOYS AND GIRLS' SCHOOL.—FIG. I.

The bell is an indispensable requisite to the School, and with its neat belfry, forms quite an ornament to this building. It should always be rung a reasonable time before the commencement of the exercises, to enable pupils by increased speed, to be in their seats in due time; and the ringing of it, at the close of the fore and afternoon session, will enable parents within its sound, to know whether that loitering on the way home, which should not be permitted, has been practised. It need scarcely be stated, that it is the Teacher's duty to be on the ground some time before the usual exercises commence, and to be the last person on it after they close. If he practice this duty rigidly