The Canada Educational Monthly.

boxes for the heating of the various rooms have all been placed in the main ventilating shafts in the centre of the building, and the air conveyed from them through these shafts to the rooms by means of metal tubes. The air enters the inner corner of the room about eight feet from the floor, the corner being clipped so as to form a flat surface for the registeropening : underneath the register the space is utilized for a closet for the u: of the teacher. The outgoing flue has been placed directly under the platform, which is located in the same corner as the introduction flue. This platform measures $6' \times 12'$, and

is supplied with castors, so that it can be moved at any time it is necessary to clean ur 'er it. Its entire lower edge is kept about 4" from the floor, to give a full circulation under it at The action of the incomall points ing air is rapidly upwards and outwards, stratifying as it goes towards the cooler outer walls, thence flowing down their surfaces to the floor and back across the floor to the outgoing register. By this method all the air entering is made to traverse with a circular motion (see Fig. 7) the entire room, before it reaches the exhaustshaft, and there is a constant movement and mixing of the air in all parts



of the room. All the heat entering is utilized, and I believe that if the supply and exhaust flues are properly balanced as to size, there can be a very small loss of heat.

"The inlets are all intended to be Jarge, and the flow of air through them moderate and steady. The air is not intended to be heated to a very high temperature; the large quantity introduced is expected to keep the thermometer at about 68° at the breathing level."

It seems to me that differences as

to the results obtained even in this plan (that indicated by Fig. 7) might arise in connection with differences in the several dimensions of the room. The Bridgeport school-room has a capacity of 13,000 cubic feet, and was 13 feet high.

I regret that I have not time to enter into other methods of winter ventilation and modes of introducing and distributing heated air.

I must now turn to the methods of ventilating in warmer weather. Even in summer, in Canada, the air is not