

The basement walls are built of local limestone and all exposed portions carried out in coursed rock-faced masonry. The superstructure is of red brick, liberally trimmed with Ohio free stone, finely chiselled.

The roofs are covered with slate and Sparham cement.

The framing of the roof is of the most substantial kind, being self-supporting trusses of heavy timber strongly ironed.

The interior wood finish is in ash, in Queen Anne style, with moulded architraves and handsome dadoes. The hardware is of bronze and is rich in appearance and substantial. Leaded Cathedral glass is used in all the windows of the first and second floors. The class-rooms are seated with automatic single desks or assembly chairs, and are in every way up-to-date. A large regulator has been placed in the main hall, to which electric bells are attached, and which regulate the change of classes.

The building is large, substantial and convenient, of brick and cut stone, with a total length of 230 feet, including wings. It was erected originally for College purposes, and is located in a quiet and healthy part of the city. During the summer of 1888 it underwent a thorough system of repair, a fifth story with new roof was added, a new steam-heating apparatus was placed throughout the whole building, and the older portions were thoroughly renovated. It has been still further improved during the recent enlargement of the College buildings, and is now devoted entirely to Residence. Throughout the building lavatories with steel-clad baths, and closets of the newest and most approved designs have been placed, and the work done in the best style of the plumber's art. The drainage and sanitary conditions are the very best. The building also contains a handsome and well-furnished reception room, library and reading room. The large room, 50x52, which was formerly used as the chapel, has been fitted up with banking offices, merchants' emporium, etc., and is now used as the Commercial Hall.