The New Building.

THROUGH the kindness of the Faculty and the architect we are enabled to publish in this number the plans of the new building, active work upon which will begin as soon as the weather permits. The exterior, being of plain brick with freestone trimmings, will not be as imposing as that of the present edifice, but as regards the arrangement of rooms, the heating and ventilating, the new building will be far superior.

The general design is classical, the lower floor having large arched windows, and this feature is repeated in the upper stories, with the exception that the wide window space is divided into three smaller ones. Between the windows, and extending above the roof, are the chimneys, which project one foot beyond the main wall, thus agreeably counterbalancing the horizontal lines formed by the windows. The plainness of the facade is somewhat relieved by the terracotta decoration over the doorway, but it is very evident that more thought and time were spent upon the interior than the exterior, which is perfectly just in a building of this kind.

A novel feature is the use of pressed brick for furnishing the interior walls, there being but little plaster used in the building. Probably the bricks will be painted some light tint to match the ceilings.

The main floor will be devoted to the Department of Physics, and to a large lecture-room to be known as Kidder Hall. To this latter there will be a separate entrance from Newbury Street. In the rooms for microscopic, thermal, and electrical experiments, isolated brick piers will be built up from the basement on which to rest the more delicate instruments, so that they will not be injured by jarring.

We notice in the arrangement of the reading-room, that part of it could easily be partitioned off, and thus form an excellent sanctum for The Tech. Such a room is sadly needed, and this would be a most suitable position, being on the first floor, and near the library where the exchanges would be on file.

The Architectural Department and the Industrial Museum occupy the second floor, together with a few lecture-rooms. Nothing special need be said of these, except that it is rather unfortunate to have the drawing-room lighted entirely from the side, not from above, but this is partly alleviated by the fact that there are so many windows that the light will be diffused and not direct.

On the third floor, recitation and lecture rooms are predominant. From the small chemical lecture room is a private staircase leading to the laboratories above.

The top story is devoted entirely to the Chemical Department, and contains two large laboratories, weighing-rooms, apparatus-rooms, etc., etc. A small elevator, marked "E" on the drawings, is so situated that the heavier chemicals can be brought up to the laboratories with little trouble. The floors of the end rooms are a foot lower than the general level, and the platform which projects into the laboratories is so constructed as to carry off the heavy, noxious gases to a flue, and from thence to the open air. The rooms are lighted from the side, and also from the top by means of skylights or monitors. From this floor a staircase leads to the roof, where one of the professors has a private room with glass sides and roof.

The system of heating is the same as that employed in Huntington Hall, only on a much larger scale. Below the basement, four feet deep, and extending under the entire building, is a chamber in which lie the steam coils. To this chamber fresh air is admitted, and when it is sufficiently heated, it rises by means of the flues to the rooms above. Here the warm air enters the room about eight feet above the floor and the vitiated air is removed by means of registers higher up. The steam will be supplied from the old building, but in case this is found to be insufficient, the boiler in the new building will be used.

Spring games in the gymnasium Saturday afternoon, March 31.