

had been functioning since 1680 and was already possessed of much valuable material.

The plan resulting from the attempt to satisfy these demands produced a building having a six tier stack room surrounded on three sides by a basement and two stories, but with an attic story in front only.

The memorial, or entrance, vestibule with its table cases, and the small room to the right, with its wall cases, provide the exhibition facilities. The research room - accomodating 18 workers - with its direct access to the catalogue room and from the stacks, together with the adjoining conference room and special study above, are planned to satisfy the needs of the research worker. The catalogue room, besides being provided with the usual drawers for cards and facilities for taking notes, has also shelves for index books.

To the left of the memorial vestibule are the elevator entry and the stair hall; from the latter a door leads to the rooms of the Land Office, also with direct access to the catalogues and the stacks.

Along the front of the second story, to provide for the requirements of administration and classification, are a suite of offices for the Archivist and his assistants with access directly to the stack room behind, and by private stairs down to the research and catalogue rooms and up to the attic story, where there is a room for listing and classifying.

As the preparation of documents for public use is one of the most important functions of a department of archives, relatively ample space has been provided for this purpose. Two work rooms on the second floor are furnished with tables, presses, trimmers and a printing press for repairing fragile papers and for arranging