

There was no question as to the character suitable for the design of this building. The event it was to commemorate, its purpose as a store house for ancient records, its situation in a town distinguished for its fine 18th. century buildings and on the campus of a college dating from the 17th. century; all emphasized the appropriateness of forms and materials characteristic of Maryland colonial architecture.

The construction is fireproof: -brick bearing walls, steel girders, and reinforced concrete floor and roof slabs. The specially hand-made face brick -, a reproduction in size, color and texture of the Annapolis colonial brick - is laid, with tight joints, in Flemish bond. The steps, and the coping and finials of the terrace walls, are of white marble. The cornices, window frames and sash, and the entrance door are of wood, while parts particularly subject to deterioration, such as copings, window sills, and the capitals and bases of the pilasters, are of limestone; but wood and limestone alike are finished to give a uniform white painted surface.

It may be of interest to note several aspects of the interior treatment. Here Colonial precedent was followed in the matter of furniture, fixtures and color as well as in the general decorative elements; though with necessary adaptations to changed conditions.

The hardware is for the most part reproduced from local examples by a Baltimore craftsman. The furniture, except for some 18th. century pieces, was made by two Baltimore cabinet-makers from drawings by the architect, ^{of the} ^{being} except for several chairs which were copied from historic originals.

The memorial vestibule, the exhibition room and the stair hall, paved with hexagonal red brick, have blackslate bases, the walls and ceilings painted a light buff and the dados, trim, panelling,