Notes on the Normal school building

Brockport Republic

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Monday Evening, July 1, 1867 – The committee on Estimates for the Normal School buildings made the following report:

To the Trustees of the Village of Brockport:

Your committee appointed by the Board at the last meeting to procure an estimate of the cost of the Normal School buildings would respectfully submit that they have investigated said expense and hereby submit the following estimate of such cost:

(Each item necessary to build the school is carefully itemized and figured in on the total estimate)

Total amount of estimate......$27,725.46

In order to bring the estimates within the amount contemplated by the previous estimates of the Trustees, your committee would recommend the following deduction in the plans:

That the height of building be made the same as the wings and the same cornice used; that each wing be made four feet shorter; that three tiers of windows be cut out of the south wing and two out of the north wing; that windows

Diagram and relevant material on new proposed buildings for Normal School

We have drawn below a diagram of the ground plan of the Normal School buildings as they are to be when completed according to specifications on which the contract is to be let. We give the size of the old structure which is to form a part of the new, and which consists of a main building and two wings. The new portion of the structure is to consist of two wings to be erected on the ends of the old building, as shown in diagram. Each of the new wings is to be fifty by eighty-four feet, and the whole building complete will be three hundred and six feet long, and its greatest width eighty-four feet. It fronts east and west.

The new buildings, like the old, are to be three stories above basement. The new wings will be higher than the old buildings. The basement will be twelve feet between joints, first story fourteen feet, second story twelve feet, third story twenty-two feet. The whole will make a very spacious and imposing structure.

The new buildings are to be erected of quarry stone with brick partitions, to be covered with "plastic cement slate roofing." The time of erection is not stated in the specifications, as is usual.
and caps be made plainer on the sides and back end of wings; also that the stairs be cheapened, and that windows in the basement of the south wing be dispensed with.

With the above alterations your committee believe that the whole expense will not exceed $25,000.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

H.W. Seymour
L.T. Underhill

On motion of Mr. Benedict, seconded by Mr. Silliman, the report was accepted. It was moved by Mr. Benedict, seconded by Mr. Underhill, that the Architect and Prof. McVicar be requested to prepare new plans and specifications in accordance with the recommendation of the committee. Carried, Mr. Silliman voting no.

On motion, Mr. Seymour and the clerk were appointed a committee to let the excavation, for the dirt, reserving building sand.

Diagram of Normal School building - proposed
(Note - this is essentially the diagram from the BE, a simple outline, no more. etc.)
Village Corporation Proceedings
May, 1867

Thursday evening, May 2, 1867 - Normal School bills

Cary, Bbrainerd & Co., bill rendered $51.24
Wm. P. Northum, 3½ days 4.88
M. McVicer, bill rendered 95.02
Levi Cooley & Co., bill rendered 68.74
Samuel Robinson, cartage 5.37
Merchants' U. Ex. Co. fr't on books 26.85

Total 252.18

On motion the above bills were allowed and ordered to be paid.

It was moved by Mr. Seymour, seconded by Mr. Silliman, that a Committee of two be appointed to procure Mr. Cooley's bill for preparing the Plans and Specifications for the Normal School Building. Carried. And Messrs. Seymour and Underhill were appointed Committee.

Saturday Morning, May 4, 1867 - A Special Meeting of the Trustees was held at the Normal School buildings. Present, Messrs. Cornes, Seymour, Benedict and Underhill.

Village Corporation proceedings May 1867

Tuesday Evening, May 14, 1867 - Mr. Levi Cooley, Jr., Architect of the Normal School Buildings, presented his bill for architectural services, until the completion of the buildings, for the sum of $450.00

Thursday Evening, May 16, 1867 - Normal School bills

T. & A. Frye, Express charges $41.70
Charles Warren, Freight 6.00
Underhill & Braman, Bill for lumber 85.87

On motion of Mr. Seymour, seconded by Mr. Benedict, the bills were allowed and ordered to be paid.

Mr. Benedict moved that the President and Mr. Seymour be a committee to prepare and report a form for advertisement for proposals for Normal School Buildings and report at the next regular or special meeting. Carried.
On motion, Mr. Cornes was appointed a committee to procure 20 settees for Normal School and 40 Water Tanks.

On motion, Prof. McVicar was authorized to purchase 200 Music Books for the use of the School, and the Clerk was directed to draw an order for $100 for that purpose.

Tuesday evening, May 7, 1867 - Trustees met at the office of D. Holmes - present, a full board.

The specifications for building the Normal School were examined and corrected.

Mr. Seymour moved that a Committee of two be appointed to procure a room for the deposit and exhibition of the plans and working drawings of Normal School buildings, and report theron at next regular meeting. Carred; and Messrs. Seymour, and Silliman appointed Committee.

Thursday evening, May 9, 1867 -....The specifications for Normal School Buildings were read over and corrected on motion of Mr. Underhill, seconded by Mr. Seymour, were adopted as the Basis for letting the contract.

On motion of Mr. Seymour, the Clerk was instructed to advertise for proposals. A form of advertisement was presented and approved.

Saturday evening, May 15, 1867 - ...Mr. Cornes reported an amendment to the advertisement for Normal School proposals, which was adopted by the Board, and the Clerk was directed to advertise the same.

Mr. Cooley, Architect, presented a modification of his bill for services and materials, fixing the amount of his charges at the sum of $500.
Proposal advertisement for contractors to erect additions to Col. Inst. building

PROPOSALS
FOR ERECTION OF STATE NORMAL SCHOOL BUILDINGS AT BROCKPORT, N.Y.

Sealed proposals for the erection of the State Normal School buildings at Brockport, according to the plans and specifications of Levi Cooley, Jr., architect of the building, will be received by the Trustees of the Village of Brockport, at the office of the undersigned in Brockport, until the 15th day of June next. The plans, specifications, and full particulars in regard to the same may be seen at the Office of the Clerk of the Village.

Proposals are desired for the erection and completion of the whole building, according to the plans and specifications; and also separate proposals for the enclosing of the buildings, according to plans and specifications for that portion of the work; and also for the erection of each wing separately.

The Trustees will reserve the right to accept or to reject any or all of the proposals received.

By Order of the Trustees,

D. HOLMES, Village Clerk

The Brockport Republic. May 23, 1867, page 2 advertisement

Article dealing with miscalculation in estimating cost of proposed Normal School Building

A MISCALCULATION - By reference to the corporation proceedings, there seems to have been a sad miscalculation in the original estimated cost of the Normal School buildings. That estimate was, as everybody knows, that the cost of the proposed buildings would not exceed $23,000, to which was to be added $14,000 indebtedness, making a total of $37,000. The lowest bid for doing the work is $41,500, to which add $14,000 indebtedness, and the total cost will be $55,500, or an excess of $18,500 over the estimate on which all the Normal School action has been based. At a meeting of the Village Trustees, held May 10, 1866, in reference to accepting the Collegiate Institute for a Normal School, on motion of Mr. Seymour, seconded by Mr. Benedict, it was

"Resolved, That on said proposition being accepted by the Commissioners named in the said act (the act providing for Normal Schools) they will levy not to exceed $37,000, by tax or bonds, or both, in such manner as they deem advisable, for the purpose contemplated by said act."

On the 30th of July a public meeting was held, pursuant to a call issued by the Village Trustees, at which the Trustees made a pledges that $37,000 should pay all the indebtedness of the Collegiate Institute, and erect buildings suitable for a Normal School. On these official and semi-official declarations

The Brockport Republic. June 20, 1867
miscalculation has been made by somebody, through which the Village Trustees and the public have been deceived; or at least the people have been misled. The question arises, what can be done, or should be done, under the circumstances? If the Trustees have the legal power, they have not the moral right to impose taxes of over $55,000, when they have in various ways declared that the cost of the Normal School buildings should not exceed $37,000. That point is unquestionable. What then should be done under the circumstances is a question for public discussion and deliberate consideration.
Tuesday Evening, June 18, 1867 - The proposals for erecting Normal School buildings were opened. Said bids were as follows:
For erecting and completing the whole:

William Wilson $42,412.00
Wagstaffe & Summerhays 41,700.00
Lynn & Montgomery 41,800.00

For enclosing the whole building:

William Wilson 32,000.00
Lynn & Montgomery 24,000.00

For each wing separately:

Lynn & Montgomery, north wing 20,500.00
south 17,800.00
William Wilson north 22,500.00
south 20,460.00

For enclosing each wing separately:

William Wilson north wing 16,700.00
south 15,300.

Corporation proceedings - motion not to accept building bids, committee appointed to re-estimate Normal School Building

Friday Afternoon, June 21, 1867 - ...On motion of Mr. Seymour seconded by Mr. Benedict it was
Resolved, That it is inexpedient for the Trustees to accept any of the proposals presented for building the Normal School.

Monday Evening, June 24, 1867 - ...The tax list and warrant for Normal School tax was presented and on motion executed by Board and ordered to be placed in the hands of the Collector.

On motion of Mr. Underhill the Collector was directed to give notice that he would receive taxes at one per cent for 20 days and after that at 5 per cent.

It was moved by Mr. Seymour, seconded by Mr. Underhill that a committee of two be appointed to procure an estimate of the cost of Normal School buildings according to plans and if such cost exceeds the amount proposed to be raised, then to ascertain what deductions can be made to bring it within the amount proposed. Carried, and Messrs. Seymour and Underhill were appointed committee.

The Brockport Republic. June 27, 1867.
THE NORMAL SCHOOL - The correspondent has his say in regard to the Normal School matter. We believe the idea of wooden buildings, in conjunction with the stone ones now in use, to be impracticable, and probably would not be accepted by the State. We are informed that the Village Trustees will probably let the contract this evening for the erection of the buildings, at a price within the original estimate. If the work is not let, the time for the collection of taxes should be extended until the money is needed. This would be pretty generally satisfactory.

The Brockport Republic, July 11, 1867.

Corporation Proceedings - motions concerning new proposals and action taken on them

Friday Evening, July 5th, 1867 - ...A proposal for building Normal School was received from Mr. John Gray, of Albion.

On motion of Mr. Benedict, Messrs. Seymour and Underhill were appointed as committee to go to Albion to make inquiries, etc., in regard to the above proposal.

Monday Evening, July 8, 1867 - ...It was moved by Mr. Seymour, seconded by Mr. Underhill, that action upon the Normal School propositions be postponed to Thursday evening of this week. Carried.

The committee to let the excavations for the Normal School reported progress and submitted a contract with R.S. Hutchison for the excavation of the south wing; Hutchinson to have the dirt for compensation, and asked further time on the north wing.

On motion of Mr. Benedict the report was accepted and adopted and contract approved.

The Brockport Republic, July 11, 1867.
THE VILLAGE TAXES - The village tax due at one per cent on Tuesday last, amounting to between $9,000 and 10,000 was paid to the amount of $5,825. Some have refused to pay the tax and threaten litigation. We think the Trustees have made a mistake in collecting a Normal School tax, taking the money out of the hands of the people before it is needed by letting a contract for the Normal School work. It looks like gathering money from the people for the benefit of the tax custodian a non resident, and strenuous opponent of the school, until it attained its highest degree of popularity. We want the Normal School in accordance with the pledges made a year ago, and we desire to see the money collected just as fast as it is needed to defray the expense of constructing the buildings. This is the view of a large portion of tax payers.

The Brockport Republic. July 16th, 1867.

Corporation proceedings - contracts for excavations approved, verbal contract for construction received

Thursday, July 11, 1867 - ...The committee to let the excavations for Normal School submitted a contract with Charles Warren for the excavation of the north wing. On motion of Mr. Benedict, seconded by Mr. Underhill, the report was accepted and adopted and contract approved.

A verbal proposition for building Normal School was received from Mr. L.R. Robbins, of Medina.

It was moved by Mr. Benedict, that Messrs. Cornes, Seymour, and Underhill be a committee to investigate the responsibility etc. of those proposing for the Normal School contract. Carried.
Citizen's letter giving as a solution to high construction cost the possibility of erecting wooden buildings (some people never learn by fire experience), and comparing "luxury" of stone to ruin of Babylon

THIS MIGHT BE DONE

Mr. Editor: As there is a collision in the Normal School affairs, in the price of building, you have given some good ideas concerning it, such as "not taxing too soon, or building at all at too heavy cost."

I will give my judgment what will be best, as you have offered a space in your columns.

First, what need is there of putting up massive stone walls and finishing inside and out with costly materials and elaborate finish, creating such heavy taxes that people cannot endure it, as it takes about all folks can earn to get a common living.

Second, why could not substantial wooden buildings be erected at a much less cost than $37,000, say $10,000 less? and answer every purpose for educating the rising generation?

Pride and popularity have ruined thousands! Ancient Babylon through the abundance of delicacies and luxuries in expensive buildings has fallen! If Brockport follows suit, the same natural law will rest upon her destiny! I write this to guard her against all such impropriety. Men have lost fortunes by seeking after vain glory! Education should be looked after more than the buildings.

The Brockport Republic, July 11, 1867.

Contract let to Mr. Levi R. Robbins, of Medina

Wednesday Evening, July 24, 1867 - A special meeting of the Trustees was held at the Normal School buildings. Present a full Board.

The specifications for Normal School buildings were settled and agreed upon, and the contract for building the same was let to Mr. Levi R. Robbins, of Medina, at $24,000.

On motion of Mr. Seymour, the President and Clerk were directed to execute the contract on the part of the Trustees and to affix the corporate seal thereto and said contract was thereupon duly signed, sealed and delivered, and a bond for performance of the same on the part of contractor was executed by Messrs. H.J. Sicles and A.L. Backus.

The Brockport Republic. July 25, 1867.
and the wisest and safest way should be taken to secure that end.

Some of the greatest men that ever lived, were born in secluded, dilapidated houses and educated by a "school marm" in a log school house! Are they thought any the less of? Nay! It is with pride, they and others refer to their education.

Again I say, in closing this epistle, let knowledge of the arts and sciences flourish paramount at Brockport, but keep a faithful watch of the main spring ("money") do not wind it too hard or high, if that breaks or fails, all is lost! Therefore, if the Normal School is to go on, put up wooden buildings and do not go out of town for workmen, but let the joiners of this place and vicinity put them up, keeping all the money we can here; or else, as the people have been well strained up, perhaps they now will willingly pay the debt of $14,000 and let that answer the present purpose.

INVESTIGATOR
CONTRACT LET — We were gratified to learn this morning that a contract for erecting the Normal School buildings was made last evening. Mr. L.R. Robbins, of Medina, takes this contract at $24,000, he agreeing to complete the buildings by the 1st of September next year. The original plans of the buildings were much modified, to reduce their cost. We understand that the contractor intends putting up the walls of one or both buildings the present season.

We regret that none of our citizens had the nerve to take the contract—as it would greatly have tended to allay the ascendency of feeling which has been engendered by street discussions, and a feeling on the part of many that it was going to cost more than it would be worth—by having the work done by our own citizens. Believing as we do that the school will be a decided advantage to our village, we should like, as far as possible, that all citizens should be made to feel that it is an advantage.

As the buildings cost $24,000, and the old indebtedness is about $13,000—making the $37,000, which it has been proposed to raise in the village, we understand that it is the intention of the Trustees to have the $4,000 or $5,000 expense of furnishing the buildings voted on the town.

The Brockport Republic. July 25, 1867.

Corporation proceedings — acceptance of north wing excavation; money to L. Robbins; Additional insurance on buildings

Monday Evening, August 12, 1867 — ...It was moved by Mr. Seymour, seconded by Mr. Underhill, that the excavation of the north wing of the Normal School building, as completed by C. Warren, be accepted as completed. Carried.

The Normal School Finance Committee reported in favor of paying L.R. Robbins one thousand dollars for materials to apply on his contract. On motion of Mr. Seymour, seconded by Mr. Silliman, one thousand dollars was audited and allowed to Mr. Robbins to apply aforesaid.

Monday Evening, September 2, 1867 — ...It was moved by Mr. Seymour, seconded by Mr. Underhill, that $10,000 additional insurance be procured on the Normal School buildings. Carried.

The Brockport Republic. August 15, 1867. + September 5, 1867
Luther Gordon's sworn statement before Justice Holmes that his accusations are true

Monroe County S.S.

Luther Gordon, of Brockport, in said County, being duly sworn says that he is plaintiff in the foregoing entitled action. That he has heard read the foregoing complaint and knows the contents thereof, and that the same is true except as to the matter therein set forth on information and belief, and as to those he believes it to be true.

Luther Gordon

Sworn before me this 20th day of August, 1867.

Daniel Holmes
Justice of the Peace

The Brockport Republic. August 29, 1867.

Defendants' answer to Luther Gordon's charges against them


The defendants, Thomas Cornes, Henry W. Seymour, Lucius T. Underhill, Edgar Benedict and Lafayette Silliman, for answer to the complaint in this action deny each and every allegation in said complaint contained.

W.F. COGSWELL
Attorney for Defendants
CORNES, SEYMOUR, UNDERHILL, BENEDICT AND SILLIMAN

MONROE COUNTY, ss. - Thomas Cornes, Henry W. Seymour, Lucius T. Underhill, Edgar Benedict and Lafayette Silliman, being severally sworn each for himself says, he is one of the defendants in the above entitled action, that he has heard read the foregoing answer and knows the contents therein, and that the same is true of his own knowledge, except as to matters stated upon information and belief, and as to those matters he believes it to be true.

Thomas Cornes Edgar Benedict
H. W. Seymour L. Silliman
L. T. Underhill

Sworn to, before me, September 10, 1867.

DANIEL HOLMES
Justice of the Peace
Various Items— A quantity of law books are posted for sale by the Village Collector, affording all the chance to purchase and study law, especially the disputed points related to the Normal School.

MORE LAW - The Corporation proceedings indicate the situation of the lawsuit arising out of the Normal School levy. The merits of the case will in due time be settled by the courts. The thinking which we object to is the disrespect shown to the legal acumen of our village by the employment of a foreign attorney.

The Brockport Republic. September 12, 1867.

Answer of Village Collector to charges from Luther Gordon

SUPREME COURT - Luther Gordon, against Francis Williams, impleaded with Thomas Cornes and others.

First - The defendant, Francis Williams, for answer to the complaint in this action denies each and every allegation in the complaint contained.

Second - And said defendant for a further and separate answer to said complaint says that on the 24th day of June, 1867, he was and ever since that time, has been the collector of the Village of Brockport, in the County of Monroe, a municipal corporation created under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York, that on or about said 24th day of June, said Village of Brockport, by its duly authorized officers, duly issued and delivered to this defendant as such collector, a warrant in due form of law, with an assessment roll and tax list thereto attached, in and by which this defendant was commanded and required to collect from each of the persons in such assessment roll and tax list named, the sums of money set opposite his, her, or their names, and mentioned in the last column of each and every page thereof: and his fees for collecting, in addition thereto, and within sixty days from the date thereof, to pay the

The Brockport Republic. September 12, 1867.
amount thereof into the hands of the Treasurer of said Village, and, if any of the persons in said list named, should neglect or refuse to pay said sum of money, after demanded thereof, this defendant was therein and thereby authorized and commanded to levy the same by distress and sale of his, her, or their property or goods or chattels, together with the costs and charges of such distress and sale, according to law.

And said defendant further says, that in said assessment roll and tax list, appeared the name of the plaintiff in this action, and opposite his name was set and in the last column of the page upon which his name so appeared, was mentioned the sum of three hundred and eighty-five dollars and seventy cents, as the sum to be collected of said plaintiff, by virtue of said warrant with such assessment roll and tax list attached.

And said defendant further says, that after receiving such warrant, assessment roll and tax list, and more than thirty days after the receipt thereof, to wit: on the 5th day of August, 1867, the said plaintiff having failed to pay to the defendant the amount so commanded to be collected of said plaintiff, this defendant demanded payment thereof of said plaintiff, and said plaintiff refused to pay the same or any part thereof, and directed and requested this defendant, if he was not particular as to what property of said plaintiff he levied upon for the collection of such sum or tax, that he levy upon certain five piles of lumber belonging to him, said plaintiff, and being the same five piles of lumber mentioned in the complaint, and thereupon
NORMAL SCHOOL WORK - The work of erecting the enlargement to the Normal School buildings was begun on Monday last. So far it has progressed slowly but has been done very substantially. The north wing is being erected.

The Brockport Republic. September 12, 1867.

(Williams' answer to Gordon's charges cont)

said plaintiff and one Sidney Spaulding, executed and delivered to this defendant, a receipt in and by which they agreed to deliver said five piles of lumber, describing the same, to the defendant upon his demanding the same or to pay to this defendant the sum of three hundred and eighty five dollars and seventy cents, that being the amount or tax, commanded to be collected by said plaintiff, in and by said warrant, assessment roll, and tax list, and the costs and fees for collecting; and thereupon this defendant, without having entered the plaintiff's premises, levied upon, removed, or in any way disturbed or intermeddled with said lumber or any lumber of the plaintiff, left the same in the same place and condition in which the same then was; and afterwards, and on or about the tenth day of August, 1867, he notified the said plaintiff, that he made no claim to said lumber by virtue of such warrant or receipt or otherwise, which actings and doings are the same breaking of the plaintiff's close, taking and detaining of plaintiff's lumber complained of in the complaint and not other or different.

GEO. F. PARKER
Defendant's Attorney

The Brockport Republic. September 12, 1867.
MONROE COUNTY, ss. - Francis Williams, being duly sworn, says he is the defendant in the above titled action, that he has heard read the foregoing answer and knows the contents thereof that the same be true, of his own knowledge, except as to the matters stated upon information and belief, and as to those matters he believes to be true.

FRANCIS WILLIAMS

Sworn before me, September 10, 1867.

DANIEL HOLMES
Justice of the Peace
NORMAL SCHOOL MATTERS - The Normal School appears to be progressing well. The number of men on the work has been increased.

Some of the Normal School Tax still hangs fire. The Collector informs us that about $2000 is still unpaid. The total tax was between $9,000 and $10,000. The Collector is selling off the property of the delinquents. Fifty law books were sold the other day to a farmer, who will probably soon be practicing at the bar. A gold watch belonging to one of our business men has also been sold on the tax account, and if he should get either ahead or behind the times this will account for it. It is just as cheap to laugh as to quarrel over the matter, and much more pleasant.

It is reported that a large sum has been raised by the opponents of the Normal School to test the validity of the action taken by the corporation. There is spirit and money on both sides, and the contest is likely to be sanguinary. Such a difficulty in a community is greatly to be regretted, and we trust that all friends of the general public welfare will exact their influence to harmonize the elements.

The Brockport Republic. September 19, 1867.


Whereas, We have been informed by the complaint of Luther Gordon of Brockport, Monroe County, and State of New York, certain proceedings were had before you, the said Trustees, claimed to be under and by virtue of chapter 406 of the laws of 1866, passed April 7, 1866, and entitled "an act in relation to Normal Schools," and that you have taken certain proceedings relating thereto, and have assumed to levy taxes therefor, all of which proceedings and doings kept by you, and we being willing for certain reasons to be certified of such proceedings and doings, it every such were before you, do command and strictly enjoin you that you do certify and return those proceedings, with all things belonging or in any wise appertaining thereto, unto our Justices of our Supreme Court of Judicature at the Court House in the city of Rochester, on the 1st Monday of December next, under your hands and the seal of the corporation of the village of Brockport, as fully and amply as the same may remain before you, so that our said Justices may further cause to be done, what of right and according to law ought to be done, and have you then and there this writ:
Tuesday Evening, Sept. 17, 1867 - A special meeting of the Board of Trustees was held at the office of D. Holmes. Present—Messrs. Cornes, Seymour, Benedict and Silliman.

The President of the Board presented a writ of Certiorari served on him on this day on complaint of Luther Gordon.

On motion of Mr. Seymour, Wm. F. Cogswell, Esq. was retained as counsel for the Board, and the President and Clerk were instructed to lay the case before him at once. The said writ was also ordered to be published with the proceedings of the Board.

D. Holmes, Village Clerk

The papers on which said writ was founded was an affidavit of Luther Gordon, comprising a history of the official proceedings of the Board in relation to the Normal School, all of which has heretofore been published in the official proceedings, except the details of the plans and specifications and the amendments thereto. Said affidavit is omitted as being too lengthy for publication.

The following is a copy of said writ of certiorari:

The Brockport Republican. September 19, 1867.
Writ of certiorari continued

Witness, The Hon. E. Darwin Smith, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court at the city of Rochester, the 16th day of September, 1867.

GEO. H. BARRY, Clerk

Horace J. Thomas, Att'y

At a special term of the Supreme Court held at the Court House in the city of Rochester, on the 16th day of September, 1867. Present--The Hon. E. Darwin Smith, Justice

On motion of Theron R. Strong, Esq. of counsel for the above named relator, it is ordered that the foregoing writ of certiorari be granted and allowed, directed to the persons and Trustees named therein, and that the same, together with the affidavit above set forth, be served by delivering the same to the presiding officer of President of the Board of Trustees, with leave to the defendants upon proper service of motion papers therefor, to move to supercede said writ at the special term of this Court, appointed to be held on the last Monday of the present month at the Court House in Rochester, a copy of this order to be served with this writ.

R.D. Jones
Sp. Dep. Clerk

The Brockport Republic. September 19, 1867.

More editorial comment on writ served on Board etc.

STILL MORE - A little more law in regard to the Normal School. A writ at the instance of Mr. Euther Gordon has been served on the village Trustees, requiring them to produce in court a copy of all their proceedings relating to the Normal School. See corporation proceedings. This will keep the Village Clerk from getting rusty, if he performs the work.

The Trustees allege that they did not intend any disrespect to our village attorneys by going out of town for counsel, and that if they had, that the other side was equally culpable in employing Judge Strong. The deduction is sound. From our standpoint we see our village attorneys as capable as those in any other village, and if we had occasion to employ an attorney in relation to a local matter, and should go abroad for one, it would be only because we lacked confidence in those at home.

The Brockport Republic. September 19, 1867.
At a meeting of the tax-payers of the town of Sweden, held at Sweden Centre, on the 2nd day of October, 1867, James Stickney was called to the Chair, and R.M. Palmer was appointed secretary of the meeting.

Upon motion, a committee of five were appointed by the Chair on Resolutions. Chair appointed as such Committee Robert Staples, Asa Rowe, Dudley Look, Lorenzo Crippen and E.W. Young.

The Committee submitted the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted.

Whereas, the Trustees of the village of Brockport, have seen fit to make a proposal for the location of a Normal and Training School at said village, and have procured the acceptance of said proposal under the Act of the Legislature, passed April 7th, 1866, thereby imposing a heavy tax upon the citizens of their village; and not satisfied with their own citizens, they did without consultation with the tax-payers of the town of Sweden, and against their wishes or consent, procure the passage, by the Legislature of the State, on the 23rd day of April, 1867, of another act by which a large amount of the tax is liable to be voted upon the town of Sweden by including the voters resident in said village, who are a numerical majority of the voters of said town, IF UNITED.

And whereas, we deem such proceedings unfair and unjust. There-
fore, be it Resolved as the sense of this meeting of tax-payers of the town of Sweden, that we regard the imposing of said tax for said Normal School as unjust and as an unjust attempt at taxing the people—a scheme of public plunders at a time when the necessary and ordinary taxation upon the people, which they cannot escape, is swelled to an amount unprecedented in the history of this country: and to get up said scheme to largely add to the taxation, is ruinous, unjust, and unwise.

2. Resolved, That we will to the extent of our votes and influence oppose said scheme; and particularly, we will as one man vote against any tax whatever to be imposed upon the taxpayers of the town of Sweden for any such purpose; and we are utterly opposed thereto; and that we hold, inasmuch as the said trustees have succeeded in overtaxing their constituents, we do not propose to be taxed ourselves or aid those gentlemen in still further extorting from those residing in said village who have manfully opposed said scheme from its commencement and are still opposing the same in every legal way.

3d. Resolved, That if the State of New York desires the location of a Normal School and training school as State institutions, let the State authorities locate the same and assess the expenses therefor upon the whole property of the State, and not upon the property of small localities. If the State is too poor to build said school, the town of Sweden will be too much paupered by presenting the same to the State.

4th. Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in all the daily papers at Rochester, and in the Brockport Republic.

James Stetney, Chairman.
Item saying that writ had been set aside in battle over tax levies

The Brockport Republic. October 10, 1867

Corporation proceedings concerning money for painting roof of Normal School and extension of tax collection warrant

Normal School

Saturday Morning, Oct. 5th — ... On motion $119.95 was audited and ordered to be paid to H.W. Titus for painting Normal School roof with mineral roofing paint, on receiving from Mr. Titus his guaranty for three years as previously agreed.

Said guaranty was executed by Mr. Titus and the money paid.

Monday Evening, Oct. 7 — ... The Normal School Tax List, was returned uncollected in part. On motion of Mr. Silliman the warrant was renewed for thirty days.

The Brockport Republic. October 10, 1867.
"The Normal School Building, as used and occupied during the past year, is a Stone Edifice, 200 ft. long and 4 stories high, commodious and substantial and in good repair. There is also in process of erection, two additional wings each 50 x 84, and three stories high, being built according to the plans and specifications of the same heretofore submitted to and approved by the Commission appointed by said Chapt. 446 of Laws of 1866.

The contractor for building said wings has completed the basements of each, and the work has been suspended during the winter. The wood work is progressing as rapidly as possible during the winter, and it is designed that the whole buildings shall be completed as early as the 1st of September 1868. During the past year the Gymnasium Building has been fitted up temporarily for the use of the Intermediate and Primary Departments of the Training School.

The grounds about six acres, are well and tastefully laid out and shaded, and kept in good order and repair.

The value of the Buildings and grounds in their present condition is not less than $60,000. When the buildings are fully completed, as designed, the whole value will be not less than $100,000."

Report of the Local Board of the State Normal and Training School, Brockport, 1867

To the Superintendent of Public Instruction

Trustees' resolution to publish the proceedings at usual price, and comment by Rochester Union about situation

Corporation proceedings, April 27, 1868 — ...It was moved by Mr. Benedict, seconded by Mr. Harrison, that the Clerk be directed to furnish a copy of the proceedings of the Board to the Brockport Republic for publication, the same to be published at $12.00 per annum as heretofore. Carried.

"The Trustees of Brockport are small enough to accept the publication of their proceedings in the village paper for twelve dollars per year." — Roch. Union

We publish the foregoing for the purpose of vindicating our Trustees from the charge made above. As we offered to publish the proceedings for the low price of twelve dollars, there would have been no justification in their paying more. And it is a credit to the Board of Trustees that it has only one mind "small enough" to propose that the work be done gratis, as we are authoritatively informed that the person seconding the motion did so with reluctance, and only that the question in the form presented could be acted upon.

The Brockport Republic, April 30, 1868.
Explanations in paper by editor concerning money listed in Corporation proceedings of June 12th being paid for legal services in a lawsuit.

We are informed that the legal services, disbursements, and other expenses referred to in the corporation proceedings arose out of a suit tried last week at Spencerport before a Justice of the Peace and a jury. It appears that Mr. John B. Bradley declined to pay the Normal School tax levied last year. Mr. Francis Williams, then Village Collector, seized a watch and other property which he supposed belonged to Mr. Bradley. Mr. Bradley's wife claimed to be the owner of the property, and she sued the ex-Village Collector, as stated above, for its value. H.J. Thomas, Esq. was attorney for Mrs. Bradley, and E.P. Fuller, Esq. for Mr. Williams. The verdict was in favor of Mrs. Bradley. The expenses referred to were for Mr. Williams' defense.

The Brockport Republic. June 18, 1868.

Item by Editor questioning the pledges made by the Board of Trustees before election time

WHO TOLD THE TRUTH? - At the time of the last village election, those who favored the choice of a new Board of Trustees, pledged to the people that the Normal School work should be put through, and that bonds should be sold at an amount so that not to exceed one per cent. Taxes should be collected on the old valuation, in case a new Board was chosen. The men were ready to take the bonds. The advocates of the old Board made similar pledges, and carried the election by means that will long be remembered. They have since made unavailing efforts to sell the bonds, and now many people are oppressed to pay a tax that might just as well have been spread over three or four years. We predicted then just the result that exists now, and other results that will inevitably follow.

The Brockport Republic. July 30, 1868.
Reprint of statement made by Trustees on April 26, 1866 by Trustees concerning indebtedness of Institute and proposed taxation - Beach's comments about outcome of that pledge

WHAT WAS PROMISED

To the Tax-Payers of the Village of Brockport.

Whereas, Certain misunderstandings exist in reference to the proposition to secure the location of a State Normal School in this village, the Trustees of the Brockport Collegiate Institute deem it their duty to present to the tax-payers in the Village a correct statement of the proposition:

First, Inasmuch as every effort to relieve the Brockport Collegiate Institute from indebtedness has failed, the Trustees propose to have conveyed to the Village Trustees the buildings and lands of said Institute for the sum of $14,000, being the present incumbrance upon the property, on condition, 1st—That they erect a wing at each end of the present building, extending east and west, at a cost of NOT MORE THAN $23,000 FOR BOTH. 2nd—That they present to the State for the purpose of a Normal School the use of the new wing erected at the south end, the south wing of the present building and the main structure of the present building except the basement to be held by the State so long as used for said purposes. 3d—That the new wing erected at the north end, the north wing of the present building, and the basement of the main structure of the present building be devoted permanently to the purposes of an academy.

Second, Should the Village Trustees accept of this proposition to secure the

The Brockport Republic, August 6, 1868.

Construction progress and items about applying to county for funds to aid Normal School

THE NORMAL SCHOOL — The south wing of the Normal School building is completed, and the work is in progress on the north wing.

Mr. Gordon, the Supervisor of this town, has proposed to the Village Trustees that the county be asked to appropriate $10,000 in relief of the village indebtedness. The Trustees have appointed a committee to act upon this matter, and it is to be hoped that the application will be successful. The county should freely and cheerfully grant what is asked. (November 5, 1868)

COUNTY APPROPRIATIONS — The subject of appropriating $10,000 by the county for the State Normal School at this village, will come up before the Board of Supervisors soon. The appropriation should be voluntarily granted, and doubtless will be if our leading citizens make an united effort for it. We hope to see the effort made; and also an effort to harmonize the conflict of interest which has done much to disturb social and business relations. A judicious effort would accomplish it all. (November 12, 1868)

The Brockport Republic, November 5, 1868, and November 12, 1868.
location of the State Normal School; 1st.---The deed of the whole property will be held by the Village, and the State will occupy the part above mentioned for Normal School purposes. The Academy will occupy the remaining part of the building with no change in its different departments; being governed, as at present, by a local board, subject to the State Superintendent instead of the Regents of the University. The Village Trustees can present to the State the use of a property worth $50,000 at an expense to the Village of only $37,000, and at the same time will have under their permanent control for academic purposes a property worth at least $25,000; and further, should the State at any time cease to use for Normal School purposes the part of the building presented, it will revert into the hands of the Village Trustees.

The Trustees would further state that in estimating the present indebtedness of the Institute at $14,075.46, the judgments against the Institute are estimated at the amount paid by the present holders of the judgments only, to wit, the sum of $475, and not the amount of $5,000 on the face of said judgments.

And it is proposed that the tax to be assessed on the Village for this purpose shall be levied in annual installments running through a term of years, which will increase the annual taxation of the Village not to exceed one per cent, as is estimated.

E. Whitney      J.D. Spring      S. Speaulding
E.B. Holmes     J. Smith        T. Frye
G.B. Whiteside  I. Starks       B.E. Huntley
H.H. Hatch      A.F. Prainerd   H.N. Beach
J. Harrison     D. Holmes       F. Haight
J. Fuller       G.H. Allen      W.H. Seymour
THE BROCKPORT NORMAL SCHOOL - The Superintendent of Public Instruction in his report to the last Legislature gives the following facts concerning the Brockport Normal School: Established in 1866. Opened in 1867. Cost of building $95,800; cost of furniture, $1,504; of library and apparatus, $6,479. Paid for instruction during the year 1868-1869, $2,150. The Superintendent doubts whether the law contemplates the support of academic schools in conjunction with the normal, and calls for explicit legislation on that point. (July 22, 1869)

We are told that portion of the report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction which asks for special legislation regarding the connection or disconnection of academic departments with Normal Schools does not apply to the Normal School here, in which the academic department meets its own expenses; but to other schools where an attempt has been made to make the academic department free to village residents. (August 5, 1869)

The Brockport Republic. July 22, 1869; August 5, 1869

A personal visit paid by the editor to the Normal School; comments about students, physical plant, literary society, etc.

On Friday last we visited the Normal School by invitation, and spent a couple of hours there most pleasantly. Of course in so short a period we could not examine all the departments, nor any thoroughly. We first visited the juvenile department, which is in charge of Miss J.M. Thompson. This is in the basement of the north wing. The room is comfortably furnished, was well warmed, and if deficient in any respect it is in light. The day was cloudy, and in that part of the room remotest from the windows the light was quite faint. That would not be the case in clear days. The course of instruction is thoroughly systematic. Our educators have learned the fact that system is the chief element of success. The system of the Normal School is thorough and judicious, and where the scholar furnishes an adaptability to learn, the success must be complete. The pupil is required to be promptly in attendance at designated hours, and during those hours to attend to the prescribed duties. There were many absentees, showing, we fear, a remissness of duty on the part of parents. A punctual attendance is highly essential to derive all the advantages of a course of instruction which does not stop for the absentee, nor provide for an omission of duty on the part of the pupil. During our tarry the school was exercised in vocal music and calisthenics, showing much proficiency in each. The vocal music in all the departments is taught by Miss Libbie Richmond. The juvenile department was closed for the day by an almost military discipline, the pupils marching out in order, keeping step to the music of a melodeon.
The Intermediate Department is directly over the Juvénile. This was in charge of Miss Clara Roby and Mrs. A.L. Cady. The room is a counterpart of one beneath it, and our remarks concerning that will apply to this. The exercises were also similar, consisting of vocal music and calisthenics. The other exercises had been previously gone through with. The room is fitted with five rows of seats and desks, each seat being occupied by two. Three rows of seats were occupied by girls, two by boys. When the pupils are all present all the seats are filled, as there are no vacancies.

We next visited the Chapel, which is a spacious, commodious and well lighted room, superbly adapted for school purposes. The Normal and Academic scholars nearly filled the spacious Hall. They were under the general charge of Prof. McLean, who was assisted by other professors and teachers. The exercises consisted of essays, readings, declamations and music. These were creditable. At the conclusion of the exercises the pupils were marched back to their respective rooms in military order.

Across the main hall from the business office there is being nicely fitted up a room for the Literary society. It will be well adapted for the purpose for which it is intended. The meetings of the society are held on Friday evenings. We understand that the number of members will be limited to about thirty.

The second quarter of the academic year will begin on Wednesday next. Pupils commencing then in the academic department can pursue the course of their studies regularly.
"Sept. 4, 1867-The First Normal year began. The Primary and Intermediate occupied a building built about 1864, used as a gymnasium by the Collegiate Institute and standing on the west side of the collegiate grounds. This building was moved, fitted as a boarding house, and afterward became Mrs. White's residence."

"The Edifice is constructed of dark Medina sandstone, and is in the Norman style of architecture. The present building is two hundred feet long, and consists of a main or central building, fifty by sixty feet, and two wings, each forty by seventy-five feet. The central building is four stories, and wings three stories above the basement.

The new buildings which are in the course of erection consists of two wings, each fifty by eighty-four feet, running east and west, one at the north and the other at the south end of the present building. These wings will be three stories above the basement.

The grounds are extensive, embracing an area of more than six acres, handsomely graded, and adorned with graveled walks, a circular drive, and a grove of full grown shade trees."
Item about the Normal School contractor taking extra precautions against fire

The contractor of the Normal School buildings has had so great a fear of incendiaryism that he has caused insurance plates to be nailed around the sides of the windows of the lower story, showing that the Property was insured. The individual that would burn or counsel burning that or any other building had ought to be shot dead. But what a commentary it is on a management that becomes so odious as to render such a Precaution necessary!

The Brockport Republic. August 6, 1868.

Sundry items from various issues of the paper indicating the interest of people in the progress of the building and acceptance by State.

April 30, 1868 - The south wing of the Normal School building is nearly one story up above the basement.

May 21, 1868 - Ten men have recently been at work on the south wing of the Normal School building.

June 18, 1868 - It is expected that the new south wing will be completed by the time the next Term opens in September.

July 2, 1868 - The roof is being put on the south wing of the Normal School building.

July 22, 1868 - The North wing of the Normal School building is up two stories above the basement.

August 6, 1868 - The walls of the north wing of the Normal School are nearly up to their full height.

The Brockport Republic. April 30, 1868; May 21, 1868; June 18, 1868; July 2, 1868; July 23, 1868; August 6, 1868; August 20, 1868; January 7, 1869; April 8, 1869; April 22, 1869.
August 20, 1868- All the walls of the Normal School are now up. The prospect is that the Normal School at its next term will have a full quota of pupils.

January 7, 1869- The north wing of the Normal School building at this village is nearly completed, and it will be ready for occupancy in about two weeks. The walls are not dry, and the furniture has not been received.

April 8, 1869- The Normal School buildings at this village have not yet been accepted by the State, but it is desirable they should be immediately. We trust there may be no opposition to that.

April 22, 1869- Messrs. A.B. Weaver, Superintendent of Public Instruction, and Lieut. Gov. Beach were in this village on Tuesday last inspecting the Normal School Buildings with a view of their acceptance by the State. We are informed that they expressed themselves well satisfied with the buildings, and their formal acceptance will doubtless soon follow.
"The large and substantial stone building erected for this school was accepted in behalf of the State, in April last, by the commission thereto authorized, subject to some improvements which have since been completed. But the school, having been opened in 1867, has been in operation longer, and is larger, than any other of those founded in 1866."

"In accordance with an act of the last legislature, appropriating the sum of $5,000 for that purpose, the sum of $4,414.04 has been expended by the Local Board in grading and fencing the grounds and in laying stone walks and in otherwise improving the grounds. The remainder of the appropriation is designed for improvements not yet completed, but which are contracted for. The moneys thus expended having been paid subsequently to the closing of the Financial report. (Sept. 30, 1870) the items of expenditure will be fully reported in the Financial Report for the year 1871. The Board desire a farther appropriation for the same objects, and for the purpose of enlarging the grounds by the purchase of land in the rear of the building."
May 11, 1871 - Brevities...The Normal School grounds are being nicely graded, and rendered more attractive. There is talk of buying additional land on the west.

January 4, 1872 - Brevities...The Normal School chapel is being furnished with a set of inside window blinds - which is an improvement.

January 25, 1872 - Brevities...The casing of the double doors of the Normal Chapel has been made semi-circular to correspond with the windows, which is an improvement.


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Since the closing of the Normal School at this village for the summer vacation extensive improvements have been made, and the buildings are now in much better condition than they were previously. The work has been done under the superintendence of Capt. J.P. Vanderhoof, who has had a proper conception of what ought to be done and the manner of doing it. All who view it can testify that it has been well done. The State appropriated $5,000 for the repairs, and the whole sum will be expended. The following are the improvements and repairs:

**Basement**

A set of five rooms have been done off and fitted for the use of the Janitor. A cellar room has also been plastered and fitted up. The coal room has been planked and otherwise fitted.

**Second Floor**

A nice new hall floor of inch and a quarter ash has been laid, and the floor has been leveled up. A room for a geological cabinet has been made in several of the school rooms. The staircases leading from one floor to the other have been put in good order.

The Brockport Republic. September 7, 1871.
Third Floor

Entire new hall floors have been laid. New blackboards have also been provided for some of the school rooms. A suite of rooms is being arranged and furnished for the philosophical apparatus, which will be very fine when fully completed.

Fourth Floor

New hall floors have also been laid here. The Chapel Hall is being fitted with inside shutters. All the windows have been fitted over so that they will not rattle. Both the wings have been repainted and grained. The baseboards have been broadened to cover the openings caused by shrinkage.

The Roof

The old roof on both the wings has been taken off, and a new roof of boards and tin put on. The old roof leaked badly and the plastering has been considerably injured. The new tin roofs cover a space of 13,000 square feet, and look as though they would serve a good purpose.

Outside

There has been considerable grading of the walks, carriage way and general grounds, by which they have been rendered more attractive in appearance. The whole building and its surroundings are now in a very complete condition, and a very few public buildings are internally or externally better adapted to its purposes than the Brockport Normal School.
Editorial trip to the Normal School to witness latest improvements in buildings and grounds

Understanding that considerable improvement was in progress at the Brockport State Normal School, yesterday morning we repaired to the building to see what was being done.

We noticed that the grove is being changed by the subtraction of a few trees from the rather plentiful number.

The exterior of the school building—that is the cornice, window caps, roofs, etc., are receiving a coat of paint. The color selected gives the building an enlivened appearance. The roof of the cupola has been raised several feet, making the cupola look very much larger, and better proportioned with the rest of the building than before. The view from this room, of the village, its suburbs, and surrounding country is very fine, but the wind whistles around lively when there is a heavy breeze. The flag pole has been removed, and whether it will be replaced or not we do not know.

The descend from the top of the building two flights of stairs brings us on the same floor with the Normal and Academic chapels. The latter room we visited first, and noticed that the walls had been put in a nice condition, and the ceiling furnished with plain but neat frescoing. Next to the Normal Chapel. Here no pains have been spared in the ornamentation. The frescoing is certainly magnificent, and the room as now finished is one which can be viewed with pride not only by those who shall directly enjoy it, but by every citizen in the village.

On other floors below twenty sleeping rooms have been newly plastered—the ceiling and walls previously having been in a very bad condition.

The Brockport Republic. August 8, 1872.

August 1873; repairs made to Normal School—only those absolutely necessary as they were short of funds for extensive work

Owing to a limited amount of funds on hand for the purpose, no repairing has been done about the Normal School building during the present vacation, except what was absolutely necessary—such as the construction of additional drainage, and calcimining the halls, which are now tinted a very light blue, and present a tidy, attractive and handsome appearance. Many improvements are needed (in which at least twenty-five thousand dollars could be well invested) but owing to a scarcity of money will have to be done without. Taking it all in all the buildings and grounds will compare favorably with those of any similar institution in this or other States. Next week Thursday school begins, when we may expect lively times, especially in the trade in books and school material.

The Brockport Republic. August 28, 1873.
Down in the basement the rooms are being put in complete order, with new floors and paint and whitewash.

Everything done will be done well, and will reflect no doubt a great deal of credit upon those having the matter in charge.

We are indebted to Prof. W.H. Lennon, who kindly pointed out what had been done, what was being done, and what remained to do.
Normal School steps so slippery that several students fell on them.

November 20, 1873 — Brevities... The outside steps of the Normal School were so slippery last Tuesday evening, that several ladies and gentlemen received severe falls there, and were somewhat bruised. It was quite unfortunate that the steps did not have a small quantity of ashes sprinkled on them.

The Brockport Republic, November 20, 1873.

Improvements

"The improvements made to the buildings and grounds, during the last two years, are valued at more than $10,000. The sum of $2,775.93 was paid, at the beginning of the last fiscal year, for bills previously incurred for these purposes under the special appropriation of $5,000 made in 1871."

Nineteenth Annual Report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, 1873
The State should provide one or more gas lamps for the Normal School grounds, to be used on dark nights when public exercises are held in the building. Now-a-days the persons who can make an excellent calculation get through the grove all right, the rest learn the location of the trees. (June 22, 1876)

Plea by the editor for fire safety measures in Normal Chapel; also experiments with gas burners; reservoir leak repaired

June 28, 1877 - Brevities... We understand that the recent five thousand dollar appropriation is to be used in making general repairs to the Normal School building. It seems as though no better use could be made of a portion of it than to construct some better means of egress from the Chapel in case of fire, even if the improvement does not extend farther than to fix the large doors so they will open outwards.

November 28, 1878 - Brevities... Experiments have recently been made at the Brockport Normal School buildings with a view to introducing there more economical gas burners.

September 26, 1878 - Brevities... The Normal School reservoir, which for a long time caused so much trouble by leaking, we understand has at last been made tight, and contains a full supply of water - some nine hundred barrels.
Last Monday morning, members of the Local Board inspected the improvements recently made to the Normal School buildings under the superintendence of Mr. Graves. The entire job seems to have been done in a thorough and workmanlike manner, it reflects much credit upon the contractor, and greatly improves the appearance and convenience of the building. People who hereafter attend exercises at the Normal Chapel can see more readily what is done upon the rostrum, and may feel that they can easily get out of the room if necessary. The wainscoting upon the stairways will be thoroughly appreciated by the ladies. The stairs are now so arranged that persons with unsteady nerves will stand in no danger of falling from them. The wainscoting throughout the different class rooms will afford great protection to the walls. The fitting up of the drawing room had made it an attractive place. The new wall paper upon the office and reception rooms, give those rooms an inviting appearance. The outside steps are strong, and easily of ascent and descent. This will be a very welcome improvement to the elderly people who occasionally visit the school. The chemistry room is now a fine place for the performing of experiments so that all the class may see them, and has a commodious room connected with it containing extensive cases for the storage of curiosities in the shape of minerals etc. The new floors which have been put down appear to be of good material and to well laid. A lamp post has been placed in the grove which will be found useful on dark nights when exercises are held at the Chapel. Arrangements are now being made for the construction of a thousand barrel reservoir.

The Brockport Republic  September 27, 1877

October 25, 1877 - Brevities...The contract for the construction of a thousand-barrel reservoir on the Normal School grounds has been let to Mr. B.F. Richards of this village.

November 1, 1877 - Brevities...Work on the thousand-barrel reservoir at the Normal School was to be commenced on Tuesday. It is to be completed within thirty days.

December 13, 1877 - Brevities...The reservoir at the Normal School has been filled.

The Brockport Republic  October 25, November 1, 1877; December 13, 1877.
to be placed on the school grounds about six or eight rods south-west of the College street gateway. It is to be filled with the water from the school buildings. It will not only be a protection in case of fire to the buildings but to a considerable portion of the south-western part of village. Aside from the reservoir, there remains of the improvements to be made the present season, only the grading in different parts of the yard, and the construction of a fence on the western line of the grounds which will, probably, all be attended to soon.
Proposed improvements to Normal School: building new chapel etc.

One of the members of the Local Board, of the State Normal School, of this village, informs us what it is proposed to do with the $40,000, at present in the supply bill in the State Legislature, for the benefit of the educational institution here. There is first to be constructed a chapel in the rear of the present building. Said chapel will be eighty by fifty feet, the long way being east and west. It will be directly west of the south wing of the original building, and will be as wide as that is long, with the exception of about twenty feet. It will stand sixteen feet from said wing, in order that the window-light may not be shut off, and be connected with it by a covered passage. In the west end of it a small portion will be cut off for class rooms, which are at present so scarce as to cause considerable inconvenience. It is proposed to supply the chapel and the other buildings with steam heating apparatus; also to re-tin the roof, which is getting in bad shape; and to construct a sewer from the grounds to the culvert under the canal near the gas house. This work will be done so far as the appropriation, if one is obtained, will permit. The improvements are much needed, and would be thoroughly appreciated by everybody directly and indirectly interested in the institution.

The Brockport Republic. May 27, 1890.

Improvements to Normal School: reception-room; students' rooms etc.

Among the other late improvements at the Normal School building is the arranging for a private reception-room on the second floor of the main building, the addition of tasty bookracks to each of the sleeping-rooms, also very fine student-lamps. Many of the rooms have been re-carpeted, and all are now in nice shape. We are assured the prospect is that there will be a "full house" the coming term.

The Brockport Republic. August 26, 1890.
"In 1877 general improvements were made, including two new flights of stairs and rear entrance to Normal chapel; also platform stairs replacing the winding stairs in the middle buildings. Doors were remodeled, various rooms refurnished, etc. The outside stairs were repaired, stone walks moved out to correspond, reservoir built, barm moved, etc."

Normal School Circulars 1850-1905, Normal School Chronology, to June 27, 1882

"In 1881 steam heating and ventilating apparatus put in, and buildings erected for boilers and coal in the rear of school. Hot and cold water tanks put in attic, steam washer, engine and pump in basement, papering done, etc."

Normal School Circulars 1850-1905, Normal School Chronology, to June 27, 1882
"The steam heating apparatus has been completed and put in operation during the past year, and the same has been paid for out of the Special Appropriations made for that purpose. A balance of $816.40, however, remains unpaid, that amount being retained until the operation of the works has been more thoroughly tested. The amount appropriated for the new heating apparatus ($10,000) was insufficient for its completion. The contract was let at the sum of $12,633, and for the balance the board, with the consent(?) of the comptroller appropriated the unexpectant amounts of the special appropriations of the preceding year."

Sixteenth Annual Report of the Local Board of the State Normal and Training School at Brockport, 1882

Repairs to reservoir and steam heating apparatus; Normal School
annual building improvements

Normal School
Buildings

October 19, 1882 - The Normal School reservoir, lately repaired, was filled by the steamer last Tuesday.

December 14, 1882 - The steam heating apparatus at the Normal School is said to work much more satisfactorily than it did last season. A pipe got out of "kilter" in one of the student's rooms the other day, and quickly filled the hall with steam, but the defect was corrected without any harm being done.

January 11, 1883 - A story has been circulated through some of our exchanges to the effect that school at the Normal had to be discontinued because of the failure of the heating apparatus. The facts of the matter are, that one day a steam pipe gave out. It was thought best to repair it during the noon hour, but the job took a great deal longer than was anticipated, and the building could not be warmed for the afternoon session. As soon as the pipe was repaired, steam was turned on, and the rooms have since been comfortable. The successful working of the apparatus is in a large measure due to Mr. F.G. Merritt, who gives it his personal supervision.

January 25, 1883 - New steam radiators have been placed in the Normal School building lately for the purpose of distributing the heat about more thoroughly.

July 19, 1883 - Some improvements are already in progress at the Normal School buildings.
in this village. A frame building, 40 by 30 feet, is being erected, adjoining the boiler house on the north. In it is to be the laundry and engine for operating the same. New seats are soon to be placed in the chapels.

Next September a fifteen-hundred-barrel reservoir is to be constructed just north of the school buildings. This one is to be made to hold water. The defect in the one already on the premises is that it won't.

August 9, 1883 - Valves have been arranged in the steam heating pipes at the Normal School, that certain portions of the building may be left unwarmed when it is so desired, and which will save considerable fuel.
October 18, 1883 - Brevities...Mr. Byron E. Huntley recently made our Normal School a present of a very handsome collection of New Zealand ferns - something particularly pleasing to those interested in the study of botany.

The Brockport Republic. October 18, 1883.

Wind damage; comment on steam heating of buildings

November 15, 1883 - Brevities...During the heavy gale the other day a part of a ventilator at the Normal School building was blown off. Also a roof of a coal shed in the western part of the village.

March 6, 1884 - Brevities...The steam heating apparatus at the Normal School has done very well the past winter, but on one or two occasions it has not quite "filled the bill." The building is very much exposed, and a great deal of heat is required to make it comfortable.

The Brockport Republic. November 15, 1883; March 6, 1884.
July 24, 1884 - Seven thousand dollars is soon to be expended in improvements about the Normal School grounds and buildings. It will be laid out in new flag walks, wooden ceilings for halls, enlarging library to twice its present dimensions and adding $800 worth of new books, painting all of the outside woodwork of the building and adding some $200 worth of conductor pipes.

July 31, 1884 - Quite a force of men are employed on the Normal School roof, fixing the chimneys, painting the cornice and repairing the tin work. It is an "airy" job.

November 13, 1884 - The Normal School library is being overhauled and rearranged. Some new books are to be added to it.

March 26, 1885 - The library in connection with the Normal School has a department devoted to text books for reference. That is, it will contain copies of the majority of late publications, which may be consulted when new books are wanted to see which are best, and also to see what theories new scholars have been formerly taught by certain authors. It is a very valuable department, and promises to be quite extensive.

The Brockport Republic. March 26, 1885.

Obituary of Levi Cooley, Jr.

Tuesday last, at 2:37 P.M., Mr. Levi Cooley, Jr. of this place, died after suffering the most excruciating pain attendant upon typhoid fever in its severest form. He was born in Sweden, N.Y. August 9, 1831. In early youth he removed with his parents, the late Levi Cooley Sr. and his surviving widow Clarinda Cooley, into the village of Brockport, where he has since resided. He was married April 7, 1851, to Miss Elizabeth M. Story, who was born in Lockport, N.Y. and received her education in Newburyport and Boston, living with her uncle the Rev. Dr. Dimmick.

Throughout the greater portion of his life Mr. C. was engaged in the architectural business, and for many years he carried on with his late father the manufacture of sash, doors, blinds, etc. and also general building and contracting.

He took a prominent and active part in the struggle for the location here of our State Normal School; and his plans, selected from a large number of competing ones, were adopted in the location and erection in this State of four new combined State Normal Training and Academic schools. It is needless to add that owing to lack of funds attendant upon the state of affairs at that time, the plans for the school here were carried out only in a general way. Latterly he has done nothing at building and contracting.

Of his architectural and mechanical skill and thoroughness, to those who met him and knew him nothing need be said. A thorough thinker, investigator and searcher after the truth and principle—tenacious and fearless advocate of what he considered just and right, those who really knew him can attest, he had with all the keenest application of the aesthetic and sublime in mind and matter.........
The problems attendant to getting a State appropriation for enlargement and repairs 1887

March 17, 1887 - The delegation of Brockport gentlemen who visited Albany last week in the interest of the Normal School, were a little unfortunate, as the Legislature unexpectedly adjourned (on account of the death of Rev. Henry Ward Beecher) before they had time to transact the desired business.

April 28, 1887 - The bill appropriating money for needed alterations at the Brockport Normal School has passed the State Senate.

May 12, 1887 - Prof. C.D. McLean and Messrs. J.H. Kingsbury and Geo. H. Allen are in Albany on business pertaining to the Brockport Normal School.

The Brockport Republic. March 17, April 28, May 12, 1887.

Appropriation bill passed on behalf of the Normal School 1887

It having become necessary, by reason of the crowded condition of the Brockport Normal School, to enlarge that institution, the Legislature of the State of New York was asked for an appropriation for that purpose. Careful estimates having been made it was ascertained that $35,419 would be required to do the work, and that amount was applied for. Through the special efforts of certain members of the Local Board and our representatives in Senate and Assembly at Albany the item promptly passed both houses in the general supply bill, and went to the Governor for his approval. This bill has been in his hands for several days, during which period there has been great anxiety amongst the friends of the institution here as to whether his idea of retrenchment would cause him to obliterate this item, and of course a great sense of relief and happiness was felt yesterday afternoon when a dispatch was received from Assemblyman Sime stating that all was well. In connection with the items referred to there was another of $8608 for repairs to the present building, so that the total amount received will reach the figures $44,027.

With the $35,419 it is contemplated erecting a large wing to the present structure. Where this will be located is uncertain, as all plans, etc. must be approved by State

Brockport Republic, May 26, 1887.
Comptroller before their adoption. It is probable, however, that it will be attached to the north end of the present building, occupying most of the space between the building and the north fence, and extending either farther to the east or to the west, by many feet, than the building adjoining. In this wing there will be a very fine Normal Chapel, raised only a few feet from the ground—a room easy of ingress and egress, and which can be reached with very little climbing of stairs. There will also be in the new part a fine Primary Chapel and another for the Intermediate Department, aside from the many new and much needed class rooms. With the additions our school buildings will certainly present a grand and imposing appearance.

Owing to the preliminary steps necessary, and which include the advertising for from thirty to sixty days for bids, it will be late in the season before operations can be commenced. By some, who are versed in such matters, it is thought that if the foundation is completed to grade-line this fall it may be considered good speed.

The repairs which $8608 is to be expended, include new sash windows to replace the present French ones in use; cutting down of all the outside doorways to a level with the ground and having stairways inside of instead of outside of building, (which will be a very noticeable improvement in the winter time if not in summer;) changing of partitions and placing new ones in the present Normal Chapel, wainscotting, etc.etc.

This is not the first time that money has been appropriated for improving and repairing the building and grounds; but never before has any amount been provided for enlarging the building. It is a matter of heartiest congratulation that the school has become so popular that the old space is insufficient to accommodate the increasing attendance. The enlargement will enable the handling of classes with increased advantage, and afford the scholars a better opportunity, if possible, to perfect themselves in the studies they pursue. The indications certainly are strong that the school is finely conducted both by faculty and board of managers.
June 9, 1887 - The Local Board have selected plans for the addition to the Normal School, and the same will be, at an early date, submitted to the proper State authority for his final approval.

July 21, 1887 - The contract for replacing the French windows in the Normal School building with double-sash ones, has been let to Messrs. Underhill and Williams of this village. Preparations for the new building proceed slowly because of the great amount of other work which the architect in charge has on hand.

August 11, 1887 - The stonework of the Normal School building is being "pointed", and the mortar used gives the structure a much different appearance. It was a very hot job during the torrid spell last week.

August 18, 1887 - The indications are now that no work will be done upon the addition to the Brockport Normal School building before spring.

August 25, 1887 - For the new windows at the Normal School there was required four tons of sash-weights and nearly a mile of cord.

January 5, 1888 - By reference to the advertising columns it will be seen that the plans for the Normal School addition are now ready for the inspection of builders. They are very profuse, and complete, but to the average citizen somewhat ambiguous. The new part will have a tower and chimney combined, which will be located about in line, to the northward, of the present structure, which being higher will destroy much of its effect in appearance. The new part of itself will be very symmetrical, but as to how it will look in conjunction with the present buildings is a matter of considerable speculation. It is quite probably that Brockport will furnish one or more bidders for the erection of the structure.

The Brockport Republic. January 5, 1888.
September 1, 1887 - The new windows and the ~~~~ tucking of the stone work very greatly improve the appearance of the Normal School building. It was necessary in making these alterations to tear down the woodbine, which had become very extensive and handsome. The vines on the ground now are twenty feet in length, and are to be replaced on the walls in the hope that they may survive.

September 8, 1887 - The new engine and boiler for the Normal School laundry have been started and it is said, "~ work like a charm."
February 2, 1888 - The Gamma Sigma and the Arethusean societies held one of their popular entertainments Monday evening last in the large and commodious Chapel. It was filled to overflowing and many persons were unable to gain admittance.

The Brockport Republic. February 2, 1888.
Mr. Cleveland, the architect contractor hired to make the Normal School improvements, begins by creating a new industry in town; his own stone quarry and thus creates not only good feeling but a general heightened interest in the progress of the Normal School.

Mr. M.A. Cleveland, who had recently contracted to erect the Normal School enlargement, and to repave Main street, has bought of Mr. George W. Sime, on the Holley road, a little more than a mile west of the business center of this village, six acres of land containing an abundance of excellent stone. Mr. Cleveland, who is one of our citizens, expresses it as his purpose to fully develop the stone quarry business, and to give employment to many men. The property purchased has a frontage of eighteen rods on the canal and canal road, and the same on the N.Y. Central railroad, affording excellent facilities for shipping stone to other points. It includes what was formerly known as the "Danforth quarry."

As an illustration of Mr. Cleveland's energy it may be stated that he purchased the property on Thursday last, the next day the work was begun of clearing off the earth, and the water has been pumped out of the old quarry, and now many men are employed in the quarry work, and which number will be increased to about fifty. The first work done will be getting out stone for the Normal School building and street pavement. If developing the quarry flag stone, or stone suitable for the best class of cut stone work are found, the enterprise will doubtless become one of

Bids in; Cleveland's offer accepted; work begun

April 26, 1888 - It is expected that the revised bids, for the construction of the proposed addition to the Brockport Normal School, will be opened and considered by the Local Board next Monday evening.

May 3, 1888 - Seven bids have been received for the construction of the addition to the Brockport Normal School. It is expected that the contract will be awarded within a week.

May 10, 1888 - The Local Board has selected the bid of Mr. M.A. Cleveland, of this place, for the construction of the addition to the Normal School building, and forwarded the same to Albany for the approval of the proper authorities.

May 31, 1888 - The bid of Mr. M.A. Cleveland of this place, for the addition to the Normal School, has been approved by the State Authorities. The amount of his bid was $39,000.

June 7, 1888 - Ground, upon which is to be placed the addition to the Brockport Normal School, was broken by Mr. Cleveland last Friday. The contractor has a year in which to complete the work. Contractor Cleveland has plenty of callers from men who are seeking employment. What a fine thing it would be if all the men...
great importance, with importance enhanced because of its permanence. All of our citizens will hope that Mr. Cleveland will be most successful, for his success will not only be merited, but it will materially increase the prosperity of Brockport.

in the country desiring work would find plenty to do here at fair wages.

June 28, 1888 - The excavation is well under way for the Normal School enlargement.

July 19, 1888 - Proposals for steam heating for the new Normal School building were opened by the Local Board of the school last Monday evening. Proposals were made by E.H. Cook and Co., and Howe and Bassett, both Rochester firms. The offer of E.H. Cook & Co. was to do the job for $7,788, which being the lowest was accepted.

July 26, 1888 - The excavation for the Normal School addition is completed, and the work of constructing the concrete foundation for the walls was begun yesterday. Some ten men are now employed.

August 9, 1888 - The concrete foundation for the addition to the Normal School building has so far completed that the laying of the wall has been commenced. The stone from Mr. Cleveland's quarry proves to be of especially fine color as well as quality for the work.

September 13, 1888 - The construction of the the "stack" or chimney, for the boilers which are to heat the new portion of the Normal School building has been commenced. The work is in charge of the same party who constructed the handsome stack for the Johnston Harvester Works, and which is yet standing on the premises, now owned by Mr. Burch.
Work continues on the new addition to the Normal School as reported in the Republic.

November 8, 1888 - The stonework of the Normal School addition is well along. The chimney, which is a mammoth affair, looms up in a very imposing manner.

November 22, 1888 - The stonework at the Normal School building is so far advanced it is claimed that four or five days' good weather would enable its completion.

December 6, 1888 - From some cause a portion of the stone gable end of one of the new buildings at the Normal School settled considerably out of line. It was taken down to be replaced by woodwork, which will be an attractive substitute.

December 20, 1888 - The roof of the new Normal School building is ready for slating. The work has been very much obstructed by bad weather.

January 10, 1889 - The carpenters employed on the Normal School addition, are now preparing the walls for the masons. The roof is being slated as fast as weather will permit.

April 25, 1889 - Fourteen thousand dollars have been asked for, from the Legislature, with which to make some extra improvements in connection with the Normal School.

A worker loses his life working around NS buildings

Yesterday afternoon an accident occurred at the Normal School buildings which resulted in the death of a well known Brockporter named Edward B. Rowley, whose home was on Clinton Street. In the rear of said buildings there is a cistern some eight or ten feet in width, and about the same depth, and which at the time of the casualty contained seven and a half feet of water. Over the cistern was a plank covering, and upon that about a foot of earth. This earth was being removed by Mr. Rowley and another party, because the planking had become unsafe, by reason of decay, and needed replacing. Early in the afternoon he stepped upon one piece of plank which broke and let one leg through, but did not deter him from continuing his labors. The tope was nearly uncovered when, without warning, another plank gave way and he disappeared in the water. His assistant peered through the opening, but could not see him as it was very dark, and when a sufficient opening could be made there was no sign of his whereabouts. It was some ten minutes before the remains were recovered by means of a hook. That he should lose his life with assistance so near at hand seemed as strange as it did awful, and yet the circumstances were so peculiar than nothing short of greater care on his part could have averted the catastrophe...

The Brockport Republic. July 26, 1888.
May 9, 1889 - Senator McNaughton has had inserted in the State supply bill an additional $12,000 for improvement of the Normal School.

May 23, 1889 - ...It is expected that the new Chapel will be ready for the Normal graduating exercises.

June 13, 1889 - Arrangements have all been completed for the using of Normal Hall for commencement. It could have been used for other exercises, was there any provision for lighting it. But that has not been arranged for.

February 21, 1889 - Arrangements have been made with the Electric Company for putting in wires, so that the new Normal School buildings may be lighted by electricity if it should be deemed expedient.

(Judy's note: Expect it only get electric lights in the summer of 1888)
"The commencement exercises last Tuesday were listened to by an audience which crowded the handsome new hall to its utmost capacity. The attractiveness of the room was materially increased by the use of potted plants, etc. The acoustic properties were found to be excellent, a most pleasing fact. The gallery was reserved for the Alumni, of whom about one hundred were present. The hall as a whole, is most complete in its appointments...."

The Brockport Republic. June 20, 1889.

New reading room; lighting decisions;

September 19, 1889 - A splendid reading room has just been arranged for at the Normal School. It was made by combining what were formerly cloak rooms. It is just south of the "office," is sixteen by fifty feet in size, and has just been tastily papered by Mr. A.S. Lewis.

October 31, 1889 - The Local Board of the Normal School has decided that what day lights are needed in the institution shall be furnished by the gas company. As to whether the rest of the lighting shall be gas or electricity is still an open question.

February 27, 1890 - Handsome new fixtures have been placed in the new portion of the Normal School building. They are so constructed as to permit of the use of either gas or electricity.

June 19, 1890 - The beautiful woodbine upon the front of the Normal School building has become a very prominent attraction of the structure.

July 10, 1890 - The first and second floors of the north wing of the Normal School building - the part immediately south of the new Chapel - are to be at once overhauled, and the rooms rearranged. A room is to be provided on the first floor in which at some future day gymnastic apparatus will be placed.
July 31, 1890 - Last Friday afternoon a bolt of lightning struck the new flagpole on the Normal School building and demolished it. It seems very strange that much farther damage was not done.

August 21, 1890 - Cook & Co. are at work changing some of the Normal School heating apparatus, necessary because of the new arrangement of rooms.

The Brockport Republic. July 31, 1890; August 21, 1890.

Drinking fountains installed; new flagpole up; appropriation for north wing repairs secured

December 10, 1891 - Force water is being put into the Normal School buildings, for drinking purposes; and the pipes are also arranged so that hose may be attached in case of fire. Hose smaller than that used by the village department would have to be used.

April 9, 1891 - A new flag pole, to replace the one destroyed by lightning, was erected upon the Normal School building last Monday, by Messrs. Holbrook and Nobles.

May 28, 1891 - The $8,000 appropriation for the Brockport Normal School has become a law by the Governor's signature. Most of the money will be used in necessary alterations to the north wing of the building.

The Brockport Republic. December 10, April 9, May 28, 1891.
The walls of the boiler house are rising rapidly.
Much of the new flooring is already down in the halls.
Mr. H.S. Grigg has been reemployed as janitor of the school building for another year.
The carpenters and masons have concluded their part of the work in the enlarged botany room.
The contract price for the school coal this year is about $4 a ton. It will require 300 tons to "fill the bill." Mr. Hugh McLauchlan will supply it.
At a meeting of the Local Board held on Monday evening, Miss Sarah A. Saunders of Cortland, N.Y. was selected to fill the position of Teacher of Methods vacated by Mrs. Jenkins.
The rostrum in Normal Hall has been cut down eight inches, and extended to the front eighteen inches. The north entrance to the stage from the rear, has been removed just north of the pilaster to which it was adjacent - a distance of four or five feet.
A large curtain is to be prepared, which will correspond to the frescoing of the hall, and which is to be suspended at the rear of the rostrum when desired, but not to remain permanently.
The frescoers at Normal Hall prepare the beautiful patterns for their paintings in a somewhat novel manner. The artist sketches them free-hand with charcoal crayons on heavy paper, which is then laid upon the floor, and the lines

Miscellaneous items - summer, 1895
At a meeting of the Local Board held on Monday evening a contract for one or two tons of painting material was awarded to Minot and Decker of this place. The four decorators are putting the first coat upon the walls of Normal Hall. Their designs show that the frescoing when completed will be beautiful.
The botany room in the south wing has been enlarged eight feet, a very much needed improvement.
The chemistry room is to be refloored with tiling or some other material which will not be affected by chemicals.
There are to be some twenty four hundred feet of new wainscoting in the halls, which will be a marked addition.
Two new bath rooms are to be constructed.
The old boiler house is down and the new one well under way.
The entertainments given by the school societies during commencement week were very expensive, but the revenue derived therefrom made the managers whole by a slight margin.
followed with a tracing wheel. This paper is then placed where the pattern is to be reproduced and a fine powder rubbed through the little perforations, thus conveying a dotted outline of the pattern upon the plaster.
The Normal School.

More than a half of the class of 95 were engaged for next year before commencement day.

The elegant Steinway piano used at the recent commencement exercises was a new one, the cost of which was $1,000.

There are two vacancies in the faculty to be filled during vacation. That of Dr. Jenkins and Miss Twitchell.

Mr. Burt A. Hayner, of Middleport, who graduated here, with honors, last week, has been elected to the presidency of the Pennfield High school, and Academy.

The Albion Herald makes this nice comment upon the recent commencement exercises at our Normal School: Rarely has the spacious Normal Hall held a larger, and never a more interested audience, than gathered Tuesday morning at the graduating exercises of the class of 95. In the number of graduates and in the high literary standard of the exercises, the occasion exceeded the commencements of former years, and marked a step forward in the history of the Brockport State Normal School.

It will be remembered that the last legislature appropriated $20,000 for improvements in and about the Brockport State Normal School buildings. These improvements will be made, if possible, during the present vacation. They include the laying of new floors in the halls; the replacing of one hundred windows which are all or more lights of glass to a sash with one-half sash; lowering of the rostrum in Normal Hall one foot; lowering the front of the gallery at east end of said hall; replacing the present boiler house, a wooden structure, with one of brick and having a slate roof, which building will include the laundry. The boiler room will be more convenient, and will have a capacity for four instead of three hundred, tons of coal; constructing a brick jacket about the boiler house chimney to increase its stability and to prevent

The Normal School.

The Normal School.

The Normal School.

Quite important changes are being made in the laboratory, where Prof. H. B. Cameron holds forth. The old floor has been removed, and a new one prepared for the reception of a coating of two inches of cement. Upon this will be placed a floor of slate, each piece the size of one foot square. This will be done by Geo. B. Harmon.

There are long and large tables which students work, there being accommodations for forty-eight at once. To assist in certain operations here, small crocks holding about a gallon each of water have been used, and there were several on each table. These are now to be replaced with porcelain bowls, like wash-bowls, having water supply at side, and waste pipe. This will be a new change.

It is perhaps well known that the time for change of classes is announced by electric bells which ring almost simultaneously, for the system has been in vogue a long time; but there are some things about the clock which operates these bells which everybody has not.

The Blockport Republic August 1, 1895
Mr. Wm. Stevens was the contractor for the building of the new chimney of the boiler house. The chimney is completed and is a very neat job.

People are already coming from abroad to arrange for the schooling of their children at the Normal the coming year. They will make no mistake in selecting the Brockport school.

The floor of the laboratory is all ready for the slate, and probably the same is being laid by this time.

The new floor in the reception room seems to be a first-class job.

The halls are receiving their tints by the decorators.

The fine picture, to which we referred a week ago, has been completed and shipped to Rochester. No more of them will be painted here.

The frescoing of Normal Hall is finished, and the scene upon the large curtain for the rear of the stage is being painted.

A year ago about half of the boarding rooms were papered and painted by Janitor Griggs, who has special control of them. This year the remainder of the rooms are receiving like treatment, and the whole are now neat and attractive.
Six fine tables have been constructed for the botany room. They have numerous drawers and are very convenient.

The contractors for the new windows have just fairly started, having been greatly delayed in getting glass, the stock not having arrived yesterday forenoon. They are now putting in the frames. School will open at the time set, whether the windows are finished or not.

After the frescoers had the halls decorated, the design used was not acceptable to the Local Board. It is, accordingly being changed.

A room, situated near Normal Hall, was set apart a year or two ago for the use of teachers, but was never properly fitted. Now it is to be neatly papered, carpeted, and made attractive.

About half of the coal contracted is already in the bins, and the rest going in rapidly.

The front steps of Normal Hall are over half completed.

The slate floor in the laboratory will soon be down, if the material has arrived.

The Brockport Republic, August 29, 1895.

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The frescoers expected to complete their labors on Tuesday. Normal Hall is nearly if not quite ready for occupancy. Few rooms in Western New York are more beautiful.

The laundry room in the new boiler house has been finished up in a first class manner, with wainscoting and an excellent arrangement for ventilation.

The kitchen has been painted as "neat as a pin."

The new front steps to Normal Hall are still in process of construction. Well defined footpaths across the south lawn indicate quite clearly that it is impossible for everybody to keep off the grass.

The Brockport Republic, August 22, 1895.
The painters will not conclude their labors under a week or two. The plumbing in the laboratory is completed, but the slate floor is not laid. In Normal Hall the only addition since our last report is an elegant Brussels carpet for the rostrum.

The platform in front of the Hall is excellent. A guard rail on the east side of said platform to keep strangers from walking off in the dark in search of steps that are on the ends only, would give it a very proper finishing touch. Some new doors for the cloak rooms are in place. They are about three feet in length, hung some two feet from the floor, and swing both ways. They furnish a little seclusion which is at times quite desirable.

In the office the painter and paper hanger have left marked evidences of their handiwork, making it very inviting. A fine new carpet lends an additional charm.

Tuesday there were fifty-two members on the boarding list, while a year ago there were but thirty-seven. This is a flattering increase, and Mr. Grigg, in charge of this department, is correspondingly happy.

It has been officially decided to postpone the opening of the Primary Department and the Intermediate Department of the school one week.

The Brockport Republic, September 5, 1895.

Up to Tuesday the contractors had not received the glass for the new windows. Said glass was to have been delivered August 15th.

Prof. McLean's new desk in the office is a nice piece of furniture and will prove a great convenience.

The slate for the laboratory floor is on hand and will be laid before it is needed.

The steam was turned on the other day to test the pipes, and it was a regular "roast" for the inmates of the building. Some pipe and some of the radiators were found to be defective, and are now being overhauled.

The matting has not been replaced in the halls, and they have not, accordingly recovered as yet their former quietude.

The registration will this week show about a hundred more pupils in the Normal department than a year ago. This is the natural outcome of a growing demand for Normal School graduates as teachers everywhere - xxx more of a demand at present than can anywhere near be filled.

The Brockport Republic, September 12, 1895.
The carpenter work at the Normal School, aside from that connected with the new windows, is completed. The painters expect to get through this week. The new slate floor in the laboratory is being laid.
Lightning strikes north cupalo of Normal School Buildings

June 4, 1896 - During the heavy thunderstorm last Monday afternoon about 5 o'clock a bolt of lightning fell upon the north cupalo of the Normal School building, nearly over the Normal Hall. It appeared to touch first the cornice at its north-west corner, and passing thence along the north side around on to the east side, across that, from there to the roof, and down the roof and conductor pipe to the earth. Quite a strip of cornice was torn from the east side of the tower and pitched downward into the yard, landing not a great ways from some little girls who were just leaving the Intermediate Department, and greatly alarming some young ladies who were leaving by a doorway about fifty feet farther south. The cornice where the lightning first struck ignited and blazed up some, but the flames were subdued before the fire department could reach the scene, although a noble run through a pouring rain was made. The noise made by the bolt as it passed down is said to have been quite alarming.

...There are very few citizens who will not concede that there should be some better way of sounding an alarm of fire from the Normal School and principal factories, than by sending a person on foot. This consumes too much very valuable time.


Fire in the Gamma Sigma rooms - 1897

Last Sunday afternoon about 1 o'clock Wm. Elwell, an employee at the Normal School, discovered that there was a fire on the first floor, rear, of the main part of the building. He sounded an alarm to which Prof. McLean, Mr. Griggs, and others promptly responded, finding the trouble in the handsome rooms of the Gamma Sigma Society. The flames, which were mostly in the north-west corner of the north room, had a good start. Water was applied with pails, and later a stream from the new hose, and in a very few minutes the conflagration was subdued leaving the room in a sad plight. Some of the plaster was broken, all the wall paper ruined, together with some articles upon the wall, while the remainder were more or less damaged. The carpet was spoiled, and the furniture and drapery somewhat injured. The damage to the room was some $75, and is covered by insurance held by the State, which will repair it. The loss to the society will be $200. This, we understand, is uninsured. The fire seems to have started in a cupboard which is built in the wall - just the depth of a window, which it originally was. There was nothing kept in it likely to cause spontaneous combustion, and how the fire could have originated is a great question. It is said that while the flames were being subdued many of the young ladies rendered heroic service. No alarm of fire was spread down town, and few knew of it until some time afterwards.

It has occurred to many citizens that the institution should have telephone connection with the central portion of the village. There is no telling how soon a message sent over the wire might be of insalubrable benefit in the saving of time.

The Brockport Republic. May 6, 1897
June 18, 1896 - The damage to the cornice of the Normal School cupalo, by the recent stroke of lightning, is to be repaired by Mr. S.H. Holbrook for a consideration of $25. It will be done next week.
Repair work on Gamma Sigma rooms begun

The repairing of the Gamma Sigma parlors at the Normal is in progress. There will be some change made, in that the partition will be removed from the center nearer to one end of the room, making an anteroom (large enough for committee meetings) and a large room, instead of having it practically all one room as before the fire.

The Brockport Republic, May 13, 1897.

Repairs to heating apparatus etc.

During the vacation there will be some improvements as usual, made about the buildings. There has been considerable trouble in past winters relative to keeping a temperature which should be right in each of the many school rooms, etc. The engineer would receive notice from one source that it was too hot, and from another nearby that there was not heat enough—all at the same time; so that his labors were not the pleasantest. To avoid these differences in upwards of twenty-five rooms there are to be placed thermostats (heat regulators). They will control a valve in the steam pipe, to increase or diminish the supply, in response to a rise and fall of the mercury. Thus will the temperature be kept automatically the same, provided steam enough is furnished. It should result in a more economical use of heat because steam would be changed gradually, instead of a large supply being turned on and the excessive heat overcome by dropping a window.

Arrangements are to be made for a better ventilation of the north buildings.

A standpipe, to connect with the street mains, is to be extended up through a hall near each of the large wings of the building, if present plans are carried out. On each floor near the pipe there will be about one hundred feet of fire hose folded loosely in a rack from which in time of need it may be taken very speedily. With this arrangement it would not take over a minute or so to get a stream up on a blaze.

The Brockport Republic, July 15, 1897.
One hundred and twenty five dollars insurance was received for the damage done a while ago by fire in the Gamma Sigma parlors, not half what the repairs actually cost.
Improvements to buildings; bicycle storage provisions; new seats for Normal Hall buildings

In the south wing basement quite a large room is being fitted up as a place for the storage of the bicycles used by scholars. The entrance will be through a door at the foot of the southernmost outside steps. There will be room for some one hundred and fifty wheels, and will be an improvement right in line with the times.

The thermostat system for controlling heat, to which we referred awhile ago, is being placed in the north wing by a Milwaukee firm. The regulators are operated by compressed air supplied by two handsome little water motors in the cellar.

...Sixty-five more seats - two more full rows, are to be placed in Normal Hall. Two closets have been partitioned off from the teachers' room near Normal Hall.

To assist in ventilation, two large steam-heated coils of pipe are to be placed in the extensive chimney of the north wing, at a height of seventy-five feet from the base.

The Brockport Republic. August 5, 1897.

Electric clocks placed in school

..... Through the suggestion of Prof. W.H. Lennon the Local Board has procured a system of electric clocks, which are now being put in order. The main one is in the office, and there are about the building six others. At the end of each hour every time piece is corrected, if it should happen to be "off" any, by the large time piece, the set acting as one. This will insure a uniformity of operation with relation to classes. The clock which rings the electric bells is also to be kept in service.

The Brockport Republic. August 19, 1897.
Recently, when the steam heating apparatus at the Normal School was being tested, two or three rooms could not be warmed. The usual signs of trouble in the pipes were lacking, and it required a most careful examination and testing before the cause of the defect was ascertained. It was located in a valve which had been so tampered with, by somebody who was expert in the matter, that no water could pass it. The motive for the deed is a matter for speculation.

The Brockport Republic. October 14, 1897.

THE NORMAL SCHOOL

Many Contemplated Improvements the Coming Season.

Knowing that all our readers take an interest in everything pertaining to the success of the Brockport Normal School, we have informed ourselves of some of the plans contemplated by the Board for the improvement of the property and additions to the equipment which will be carried out before the next school year opens.

It has been a matter of regret for some years that the school was unable to secure the lots adjoining the campus on the east, before the building of so many residences and the greatly increased value of the land, put it beyond their reach.

The acquisition of the Robbins lot on North street has changed the outlook from that side very much, and when the iron fence, stone walk and curbing are in place, and the shrubbery continued around it, the play ground will be much enlarged and the improvement to the Normal grounds and the surrounding property will be apparent to every one.

This year it is expected to build and equip with all modern apparatus, bath, etc., a gymnasium, which will place our school at the front in this line. Other schools all over the land are paying more and more attention to these things and we have long felt the need of an addition like this.

There will also be built a residence for the principal on the grounds. It was hoped that the grounds might have been further enlarged to include a house for the principal, but negotiations to that effect having fallen through it has been decide to use the ground already owned by the State. The sum of $20,000 has been appropriated to build these buildings.

When these plans are carried out there is no doubt that our school will take its proper position among schools of its kind, and will add to the advantages of our village as a place of residence for those desiring a thoroughly equipped and up-to-date school for their children.

Located in the midst of the best farming district of the state, and in a village having all the requisites for a desirable residence, we should be able to hold our own with any other.

To Senator Harrison belongs the credit for these later improvements and for others to which we have not space to refer. His position for the past three years on the leading committee of the Senate has enabled him to bring about results which, would have been difficult, if not impossible, under other circumstances.

It is to be hoped that the people of this district will keep him, for another term at least, in a position which he fills so usefully and with so much credit to himself and his constituents.

Brockport Republican, May 5, 1898.
More land purchased; residence of Principal changed.

October 21, 1897 - The State has purchased additional land for the enlargement of the Normal School site.

August 1, 1898 - The parlors lately vacated by Prof. McLean at the Normal School have been partitioned off and made into two offices and a bedroom. Janitor Holbrook now occupies the rooms occupied by Prof. McLean.

August 1, 1898 - The Harrison House is undergoing considerable fixing over, preparatory to being occupied by Prof. Smith.

The Brockport Republic. October 21, 1897; August 1, 1898.

1898-99

"The school buildings, constructed of Medina sandstone, is more than four hundred feet in length and stands upon a campus of six acres. It is steam heated, the engines, boiler and machinery of the principal portion, being situated in a separate building. Additional land has lately been purchased affording another entrance to the grounds and largely adding to the space for out of door recreation. Here are tennis lawns, croquet, base-ball and foot-ball grounds. There is a beautiful grove of trees and much attention has been given to the embellishment of the grounds with ornamental shrubbery. The water mains have been extended on the premises, with hydrants for fire purposes, and an ample supply of hose belonging to the school is kept in readiness for immediate use. On each floor of the building hose is kept constantly attached to stand pipes. The facilities for promptly extinguishing are unequalled.

Many improvements have been made in additions to the building, and many more are in contemplation. A residence near the school grounds, for the use of the Principal has just been purchased and plans have been adopted for the building of a gymnasium which will be constructed this summer. The facilities for effective class-room work are constantly being increased."

State Normal and Training School, Circular 1898-99
New pictures hung in Normal Hall

January 19, 1899 - Through special arrangement with the State library, the school now has four large pictures hung in Normal Hall. One of them is of the Cathedral at Rheins, another is from a photograph of the Pyramids and Sphinx, showing the excavations recently made in the foreground.

A picture of an ancient statue of Augustus Caesar hangs over the rostrum. Perhaps the most interesting of all is Raphael's Madonna di Foligno.


New equipment: stereoptican and telephone lines

May 18, 1899 - We have a very fine new stereoptican. Prof. Lennon tried it the other night before a few of the young ladies, and Miss Coleman will use it for her drawing class this evening.

September 14, 1899 - A telephonic system is about to be put into the building connecting all departments.

October 26, 1899 - There is both a picture and an article concerning the new addition to the Normal School in this issue.

The Brockport Republic. May 18, 1899; September 14, 1899; October 26, 1899.
June 9, 1898 - Friends of the Normal School can't help but say a good word for the nice stone walk which has just been completed on North Street, in front of the Robbins property recently purchased by the State for the purpose of enlarging and beautifying the Normal Grounds. It is a splendid acquisition to that noble institution.

The Brockport Republic. June 9, 1898.

June 22, 1899 - Tuesday morning during Chapel exercises, a large piece of plastering fell from the ceiling. Almost miraculously it seems, no one was injured. Very little excitement was caused, the school behaving with great self-possession.

The Brockport Republic. June 22, 1899.
August 23, 1900 - Four hundred new seats are being put in the classrooms at the Normal. There is also a fine new lot of furniture for the gentleman teachers retiring room.

The Brockport Republic. August 23, 1900.

"The buildings are large brown-stone structures, draped with ivy and other vines, forming an imposing group. The main buildings are connected by corridors and present a frontage of about four hundred feet. To the east is now being erected a large and much needed addition which will greatly improve the facilities for work.

This building will contain a large assembly hall, capable of seating 1,500 people, and eighteen large rooms for each of the half grades of the practical school.

The Principal's residence stands on the campus near the main entrance.

The practice school at present occupies the first floor of the north building, connected with the main building by corridors. It includes two large assembly rooms and fifteen rooms for practice teaching. It is expected that the new building will be ready for use during the coming year.

The Normal Hall is a large and beautiful assembly room on the second floor. Its seating capacity is over 1000, sufficient for the public exercises of the school. Its walls are decorated with large reproductions of works of art furnished by the Regents of the University. This room will be used as a gymnasium when the new building is completed, the present primary room below being arranged as dressing and bath rooms."

State Normal School, June 1900
"The buildings are all heated by steam from two stations, and the new portion is ventilated through a large central shaft.

The various parts of the plant are connected, through the office, by telephones. The time is regulated by a synchronized electric system, to which is added a program clock, running also in connection with a circuit of bells."

ibbid. page 30
December 27, 1900 - At a meeting of the Local Board held on Friday evening, the twenty-first, a communication was read from the State Superintendent of Public Instruction advising the immediate closing of the dormitories. It was therefore decided by the board that the dormitories should be closed, but it being impossible to arrange to do this at present, they are to be kept open until the end of the present school year. A night watchman was also appointed for the balance of the school year, who will make the circuit of the building every half hour during the night. Other fire protection will doubtless be arranged, although the present system of stand pipes and hose is so complete as to make the danger very slight with the presence of the watchman.

It is also a matter that should be known more generally that there are three stone walls crossing the building in the stair way section.

The closing of the dormitories will be in many respects a distinct loss to the school. They have become very popular under the efficient management of Miss Allen and they are full. At the same time the State Department feels, as does the Local Board, that it will not do to take risks that might lead to any such catastrophe as has recently befallen Fredonia.

The closing of the dormitories will doubtless result in increased building in Brockport. There must be places provided for the young women and the teachers who now occupy the building. They have been so well cared for that they should...

The Brockport Republic, December 27, 1900.

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have reason to expect very good accommodations after leaving. There is no
doubt that these will be provided in larger numbers than at present when it becomes known that the present system is to be given up.
The heavy wet snow and rain last week discovered all the weak places in the roof and caused a few small patches of plaster to fall. Notwithstanding the unusual rain, work on the new building has been pushed and the slates are now being put on the roof.

Brockport Republic, December 6, 1900

The new physical laboratory is now in complete running order. The Otto gas engine recently placed in the room and connected with the new dynamo furnishes abundant power for the electrical work. New cases for the apparatus recently purchased are also in place. Among the new pieces of apparatus is a wireless telegraphy outfit by which it is possible to telegraph a distance of two or three hundred feet through intervening walls.

February 7, 1901, Brockport Republic
A gas engine has been put in for the purpose of lighting Normal hall with electricity.

Brockport Republic, January 10, 1901

Old students found many changes at the opening of school. Entering the door near the office they saw that all the partitions and stairs had been removed from that section of the building and from the Gamma Sigma rooms. The plan is to make a wide, handsome hall along the west side of the central building and the wings on each side of it. This is the part of the structure that was standing when the Collegiate Institute flourished. Removing lath and plaster has discovered some ancient doorways and windows recognized by those who can remember the old B.C.I. days.
"The large brown-stone structures form an imposing group, the main buildings having a frontage of about four hundred feet. The new building on the east contains an assembly hall seating twelve hundred, and eighteen large rooms for the training department. The buildings are all heated by steam, the various parts connected by telephone, and the new portion thoroughly ventilated by modern methods.

A notable improvement of the last year is the removal of the dark, narrow halls on the first floor of the main building. The broad halls are well lighted and near the reception room is a lobby of generous size—to be made beautiful, some time, by plants and pictures and casts."

"With the funds now on hand long contemplated and very desirable changes in and additions to our equipment have been made possible. These include toilet rooms for the normal and training school students, and bath and locker rooms for use in connection with the gymnasium. These changes, with some few smaller ones, will put the whole plant in such excellent shape that the sum of two or three thousand dollars annually ought to meet all necessary expenses for repairs for some time to come."
Betterments

"The board have expended nearly the entire amount appropriated for special betterments with excellent results.

Both the physical and biological laboratories have been enlarged and made of ample size to accommodate the classes which now use them.

The second and third stories of the old normal buildings were completely torn out and entirely rebuilt. When the inside woodwork of the old dormitory rooms was removed, it was found that the construction of the old building was such that it was necessary to strip the building down to the outside stone walls and rebuild. This was done, the old material being used as far as it was possible to do so. The rooms were then lathed, plastered and painted, and all the new woodwork finished with one coat of filler and two coats of varnish. Hard maple floors were laid throughout. Ample provision was made for lighting and heating the rooms.

The rooms thus provided include large and airy outside corridors on both floors; a library room, 46 by 56, two stories high; with an 8 foot wide mezzanine stack room floor around the outside 12 feet above the main floor, access to which is gained by two spiral stairways; a large reading room; a seminar room; a museum; a classroom and two society rooms."

State of New York, Second Annual Report of the Education Department, 1906 p. 207

Library

"The library extends through three floors of the central part of the building. The lowest of these, a room fifty by seventy-five feet, is the main reading, but it also contains many of the book stacks. Above this floor is a gallery, eight feet in width, providing additional stack room. The third floor will soon be opened, to be used a a map and document room and as a lecture room for the instructor in Library Methods. The science lecture room and the physics laboratory have recently been enlarged and more fully equipped, and the museum now gives suitable housing to the collections, which have been for many years steadily increasing until they number over ten thousand specimens. The gymnasium outfit has been completed by the addition of shower baths and a large swimming pool. The rooms for the department of Domestic Science are now fitted up with the most modern appliances."

State Normal and Training School, Annual Circular, 1910-11 p. 17-18
"Changes are constantly adding to the equipment of the school. Extensive alterations have just been completed in the main building, making it more substantial and attractive. The reception room and board room have been entirely refitted and redecorated."

State Normal and Training School, 1913-14 p. 16

"Changes are constantly adding to the equipment of the school. Extensive alterations have just been completed in the main building, making it more substantial and attractive. The reception room and board room have been entirely refitted and redecorated, and a new drawing and art room have been finished on the ground floor."

State Normal and Training School, Annual Circular 1916-17 p. 16
Extensive repairs on the Normal School buildings have been begun. New cornices, new dentals will be placed all around the old building. The gymnasium building is to have cornices, new hoods are to be placed over the main entrances, and arrangements will be made for the painting of all of the buildings. The Principal's residence is now being painted.

"Scrapbook" June 11, 1917

"The science lecture room and the physics laboratory have recently been enlarged and more fully equipped, and the museum now gives suitable housing to the collections, which have been for many years steadily increasing until they number over ten thousand specimens."
"The gymnasium outfit has been completed by the addition of shower baths and a large swimming pool. The rooms for the department of domestic science are now fitted up with the most modern appliances."

State Normal and Training School, Annual Circular, 1920-21

"Fire"

Last Friday morning the 23rd inst., the Normal School buildings were afire. The fire was discovered about 9:20. The fire started in the north wing of the main building in a room on the third floor directly over the mathematics room which was being used that day for Regents examinations. The origin of the fire has not been determined. The room in which the fire started was locked and no one was in it last Friday morning so far as is known.

The circumstances leading to the discovery of the fire were unusual. In the room where the fire started stood a mahogany table with a marble top weighing about thirty pounds. Evidently the fire started under the table and burned off one of the legs, which caused the table to tip and the marble top to fall. This was heard in the Regents room beneath, where there were two members of the faculty. An investigation was made at once and the third floor room was found to be full of smoke and flames.

"Scrapbook" Jan. 28, 1920
Faculty room

"During the past year a faculty room for women has been fitted up with modern equipment and suitably decorated. This is one of the most beautiful rooms in the building. Many of the classrooms have been redecorated and refurnished. Constantly everything possible is being done to add to the convenience and comfort of the normal school body.

Extensive alterations have just been completed in the main building, making it more substantial and attractive. The reception room and board room have been entirely refitted and redecorated. A new drawing and art room and a new music room have been finished on the ground floor."

State Normal and Training School, Annual Circular, 1920-21

Campus

"The campus is a park of over eight acres, with fine old trees shading the main entrance and the principal walks, and with flowers and carefully selected shrubbery adding to the beauty of the lawn. It lies at the end of College street, within five minutes' walk of the railway station. A portion of the grounds is reserved for tennis, and a liberal allowance is made for football, baseball and similar games. Additional athletic grounds have been laid out between the main building and Kenyon street."

State Normal and Training School, Annual Circular, 1923-24
"Extensive alterations have just been completed in the main building, making it more substantial and attractive. The reception room and board room have been entirely refitted and redecorated. A new drawing and art room, a new music room and a large kindergarten room have been finished on the ground floor."

State Normal and Training School, Annual Circular, 1927-28  p. 48
"The campus is a park of over eight acres, with fine old trees shading the main entrance and the principal walks, and with flowers and carefully selected shrubbery adding to the beauty of the lawn. It lies at the end of College street, within five minutes' walk of the railway station. A portion of the grounds is reserved for tennis, and a liberal allowance is made for football, baseball, and similar games. An automobile parking place for the convenience of students has been laid out between the main building and Kenyon Street."

State Normal and Training School, Annual Circular, 1934-35 p. 45

Recently at a meeting of the New York State Legislature, an informal discussion was held for the purpose of finding ways and means in lowering the budget.

Among many other suggestions of economic measures was that of closing about 15 state educational institutions among which the local State Normal School was mentioned.

Dr. A.C. Thompson made the statement yesterday, that no actual steps have been taken in presenting such a motion.

Brockport Republic Democrat Feb. 23, 1933 p. 1
The 1913 motto on the Moorish window, Court of the Lions in the Alhambra, "Hold Yourselves Loyal" was suggested by a talk on the subject of loyalty given in morning assembly.
The window of 1912 is in the Egyptian style. The picture in the center represents the portal or entrance to an Egyptian palace. The motif or ornamentation is the lotus bud. At the top of the window is the sun god or winged sun with the asps on either side. On either side of the portal is a palm tree, one a cocoanut, the other a date palm.

Dr. Thompson, then, gave the history of the sixteen memorial art glass windows in the normal auditorium and explained the significance of the mottoes on the windows. The class which graduated in June 1911 was Dr. Thompson's first class. "This class gave the first window in the series. The central figure in this window is a miniature temple representing wisdom. The window throughout illustrates well the the perfect harmony of Greek architecture and the pillars and lilies are examples of Greek ornament.
The motto of the class of 1914 on its Byzantine window, the church of St. Theodore in Athens, "Everything to Help, Nothing to Hinder" was the sole rule of conduct of the school.

"No Glory Without Labor" the 1915 motto on the Roman Forum window was suggested by a morning assembly talk.
The class of 1916 dedicated its window to Mr. Charles D. Seeley, a faculty member whose death occurred the year preceding. This window is Romanesque. The central figure is the Leaning Tower of Pisa. It is one of the most famous and remarkable structures in the world. The height of this tower or campanile is 179 feet. One of the earliest records show that it was 15½ feet out of the perpendicular and 16½ feet in 1910 when measured. Unless it has come to a state of rest, it must inevitable collapse. It was from this Campanile that Galileo made his famous experiments regarding the laws of gravitation.

The Stylus, October 20, 1936

The class of 1917 chose for its motto for its Gothic window, the Cathedral of St. Mark in Venice, the slogan of Dumas's Three Musketeers, "One for all, All for One." That represented the spirit of the time as we entered the great World War.
Art Glass Windows 1918

The Gothic window, the Cathedral of Notre Dame of Paris, of the class of 1919 was dedicated to Daniel Holmes who was secretary and treasurer of the Normal school when it was accepted by the State in 1867 which office he held until his death in 1919.

The Stylus, October 20, 1936 p. 3
The Japanese window of the class of 1920 was dedicated to the 101 boys of the Normal School who were in the World War, and the motto "To Those Who Sacrificed" was in their honor.

In 1921 the world had nearly forgotten the ideals which the World War was supposed to accomplish. "Carry On" was selected as an appropriate sentiment of that period. The 1922 motto, "To Thine Own Self Be True" was inspired by the English Department.
The central figure of the 1922 window is Saint Peter's of the Vatican. This is the largest and most magnificent church in the world and occupies nearly four acres. It is located on the site of Caligula's Circus where the Christians were tortured by Nero, and it was here that Saint Peter suffered martyrdom. His tomb is under the high altar. The great dome was designed by Michel Angelo and is a marvel of architectural skill. Although the cathedral throughout its long history has undergone many changes, it is in general Italian style. In this great church the Pope is crowned and from it he gives his Easter benediction.

The Stylus, October 20, 1936

The central figure of the 1923 window is the Taj Mahal called the most beautiful building in the world. This mausoleum of white alabaster was completed in 1650, in Agra, India, by Shah Jahan as the burial place for his favorite wife. He was also buried there. The building is said to have cost over fifteen million dollars. It is built of inlaid pure white marble and the angles are inlaid with precious stones. It is constructed in the Mogul style and is one of the best examples of Saracean architecture.

The Stylus, October 20, 1936
Art Glass Windows 1925

The central figure of the 1925 window is the Zwinger Palace at Dresden and represents the Renaissance order of architecture. The motto on this window "Honor Lies in Honest Toil" was taken from Cleveland's letter accepting the nomination for president, August 18, 1864.

The Stylus, October 20, 1936

In 1925 the world has started girding itself for another war. For its window, St. Paul's Cathedral in London, Renaissance style, the class selected as its motto, "Seek Peace and Pursue It."

The Stylus, October 20, 1936
Art Glass Windows 1926

The 1926 window is the only American subject. During the "mission period" of California history, 1769 to 1823, several missions were established by the Franciscan missionaries. Most of these missions were disestablished and confiscated by the Mexican government. The buildings were plundered and left to decay. However, some of these missions have been restored. The central figure of this window is one of the restored Spanish missions of California and may be called the mission type.

The Stylus, October 20, 1936