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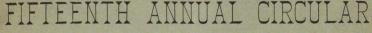
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Aprin Rev Rayers S. Gran, Halo, A. Y. Sept 10. 1886.

seems to lessen the glory you had attached to the act of graduation, does it not also give it a more definite significance? You are by it set aside to a particular work; you are recognized as prepared for that work, and you are authorized in the name of the State to do it.

You have in your essays read to-day expressed some very proper sentiments with reference to this work. If they are mere sentiments for parade, you might better have repeated for your professional creed the multiplication table or the binominal theorem. You have chosen a good motto—*nullum vestigium retrorsum*; if it has been chosen simply because it is the fashion that a class have a motto, of what avail is it? But if you mean to live by the sentiments expressed, and if you mean to make your motto the ruling principle of your work, then in behalf of the Faculty and of all your friends, I repeat the closing sentence of one essay and say, "the outlook from this day is one of courage and hopefulness."



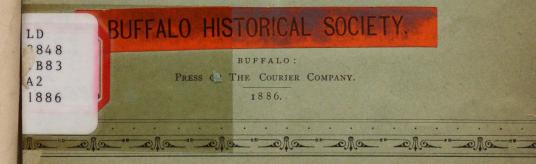
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OF THE

STATE NORMAL TRAINING SCHOOL



BUFFALO, N. Y.



CIRCULAR

OF THE

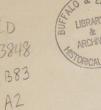
250 - In 1916

STATE NORMAL AND TRAINING SCHOOL

BUFFALO, N. Y.



BUFFALO: PRESS OF THE COURIER COMPANY. 1886.



STATE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

HON. ANDREW S. DRAPER, Albany, Superintendent of Public Instruction.
HON. CHARLES R. SKINNER, Albany, Deputy Superintendent.

LOCAL BOARD OF MANAGERS.

THOMAS F. ROCHESTER, M. D., President, Buffalo.
DAVID F. DAY, Vice-President, Buffalo.
CHARLES A. SWEET, Secretary, Buffalo.
STEPHEN M. CLEMENT, Treasurer, Buffalo.
PASCAL P. PRATT, Buffalo.
CHARLES W. GOODYEAR, Buffalo.
GEORGE C. GREENE, Buffalo.
WILLIAM HENGERER, Buffalo.
HENRY LAPP, Clarence, Erie Co.

COMMITTEES.

On the Condition and Management of the School-Messis. PRATT, CLEMENT and GREENE. On Building-Messis. CLEMENT, SWEET and GOODYEAR.

On Grounds-Messrs. GREENE, DAY and HENGERER.

FACULTY.

JAMES M. CASSETY, A. M., PH. D., Principal; Didactics.

DAVID S. KELLICOTT, PH. D., Vice-Principal; Physical Science.

MARK M. MAYCOCK, M. P., Registrar; Drawing and Penmanship.

MARCUS A. G. MEADS, B. S., Mathematics.

ALBERT W. SHAW, A. B., Ancient and Modern Languages.

JOSEPH MISCHKA, Vocal Music.

ANNA K. EGGLESTON, Methods, and Head Critic.

MARY J. HARMON, Elocution and Rhetoric.

MARY WRIGHT, Geography and History.

ISABELLA GIBSON, Arithmetic and Algebra.

HELEN L. DUNSTON, English Language.

TEACHERS AND CRITICS IN SCHOOL OF PRACTICE.

ANNA K. EGGLESTON, Head Critic. IDA C. BENDER, Dept. Prin., ADELLA F. FAY, FRANC E. OLIVER, EMMA J. KINGSTON, ELLEN BROWN.

FIFTEENTH ANNUAL CIRCULAR

State Kormal and Graining School

AT BUFFALO.

The fact that a State Normal and Training School has its location in the City of Buffalo is one which alone gives to the institution many advantages deserving of attention. The city itself ranks in population the third in the state—New York and Brooklyn alone exceeding it. It is the home of nearly a quarter of a million of people. The census of 1880, as well as that of 1870, pointed out the fact that it was the healthiest city in the entire country. But little of malarious or zymotic disease has ever troubled it; and, although in the spring and summer months the changes of temperature are frequent, a little prudence in the avoidance of apparel of too light a character is usually sufficient to prevent unpleasant consequences.

The site of the school is upon a natural eminence nearly seventy feet above the level of the lake, in a quarter of the city which, for the purposes of residence, is justly deemed one of the most attractive. In front of the building is one of the tracks of the street railroads of the city, over which cars pass every five minutes of the day, rendering access to any other portion of the city speedy and convenient.

Buffalo is a city of abundant institutions for intellectual and moral culture. All the leading religious denominations of the land have their houses of worship within its limits. The pulpit of Buffalo is renowned for the many illustrations which it gives and has always given, as well of learning and eloquence as of exalted character and earnest devotion. No one needs to hesitate in recommending the Normal School of Buffalo to their friends, or those in whose welfare they feel any interest, because of fear that the city is wanting in moral or religious feeling.

Buffalo is emphatically a city of books. Its Grosvenor Library, free to all, is a library for consultation and reference. It has upon its shelves more than 30,000 volumes of the highest consequence and value to the student and investigator. The Buffalo Library is for circulation. At the small cost of three dollars a year it offers to the residents of the city and vicinity, including students attending its institutions of learning, more than 55,000, including in the list many books of great value and rarity. The Law Library of the Eighth Judicial District of the State is located in the City and County Hall, and embraces not only the law reports of the United States and England, but also all the approved text-books of the legal profession. It is free of access to all who desire to consult it. The library of the Buffalo Society of Natural Science, which any one may freely consult, is of the most important character to the student of natural history. It comprehends not only the issues of the day, by which any one may ascertain the present status of science upon almost any topic, but it also includes many works of ancient date, but of standard value, not often found elsewhere on this side of the Atlantic. The gallery of the Academy of the Fine Arts presents to the lover of the beautiful many valuable works, both in sculpture and painting, to minister to the æsthetic taste.

In a single word it may be said, with perfect truth, that no institution in the state, of the same character, presents to the student more of the means of advancement, either within itself or its surroundings, than the State Normal and Training School at Buffalo.

History.

On the occasion of the annual festival of the teachers of the public schools of the City of Buffalo, held June 23, 1866, upon the site of the present school building, addresses were made by Jesse Ketchum, Esq., Oliver G. Steele, Esq., the Hon. George W. Clinton and other gentlemen, in which the establishment of a state normal and training school at this place was strongly urged upon the favorable consideration of those present. The large and beautiful grounds upon which the assembly was held had long been reserved by their owner from use or sale, in the hope that they might sometime be devoted to the purposes of education—a hope to which Mr. Ketchum then gave expression. The matter being called to the attention of the common council of city, it was found that the proposition met with its hearty approval, and a deputation of citizens was named by it to proceed to Albany and lay the subject before the department of public instruction of the state.

At the next session of legislature, mainly by the efforts of the Hon. Roswell L. Burrows, then one of the members of assembly representing the City of Buffalo, a law, which had been drafted by the Hon. Nathan K. Hall, was passed authorizing the location of a normal school at Buffalo.

The site for the school was selected and approved, and thereupon an appropriation of \$45,000 was made by the County of Erie, and another of equal amount by the City of Buffalo, to defray the cost of the construction of the building.

On the fifteenth day of April, 1869, the corner-stone of the edifice was laid, addresses being pronounced upon the occasion by Mr. Steele and the Rev. Dr. Grosvenor W. Heacock. Messrs. Steele, Dennis Bowen and the Rev. Dr. Albert T. Chester were appointed a committee to have charge of its construction. On the seventh day of September, 1870, the building, completed and furnished with its necessary fixtures and apparatus, was accepted by the Normal School Commission in behalf of the state.

In January, 1871, the Rev. Henry B. Buckham, A. M., was called to take the position of principal of the new school, and charged with the duty of preparing plans for its organization. In the course of the summer the faculty of the school was filled by the appointment of the following-named ladies and gentlemen:

WILLIAM B. WRIGHT, M. D., Ancient and Modern Languages. GEORGE HADLEY, M. D., Chemistry, Geology and Mineralogy. MR. CALVIN PATTERSON, Pure and Applied Mathematics. MR. DAVID S. KELLICOTT, Natural Philosophy and Physiology. MR. CHARLES M. SYKES, Vocal Music. MR. MARK M. MAYCOCK, Penmanship and Drawing. MISS LAURA G. LOVELL, General Assistant. MISS SUSAN HOXIE, General Assistant. MISS SARAH BOSTWICK, Elementary Methods and Geography. MISS MARY J. HARMON, Elocution and Composition.

The school was opened, September 13, 1871, with a class of fifty-seven students in the normal and training department, which during the year was increased to ninety-four.

The first class, numbering twenty-three, was graduated in June, 1873. A list of the graduates of that year, as well as of the classes of the succeeding years, is given in an appendix. In all, 349 have gone forth as alumni of the institution. Many of them still continue in service as teachers, and have made for themselves most honorable records and reflected the highest credit upon the school in which they were fitted for 'their profession.

The school has now completed fifteen years of active and successful operation. Several of its faculty have been connected with it from the beginning—men and women devoted to the profession of teaching and to the school in which so many years of their lives have been employed.

The history of the institution, thus briefly recalled, the favor which it enjoys with those who have been trained and instructed within its walls, and the loyalty, ability and high character of its faculty, give to its board of managers the assurance that never before in any year of its existence has its promise of usefulness and honor been greater than at the present time.

In June, 1886, Professor Buckham, after a term of service of fifteen years, resigned the principalship of the school. The designation of a new principal devolved upon the present Board of Managers, subject to the approval of the State Superintendent. Although the names of many experienced and meritorious scholars were presented for its consideration, it was determined by the Board that Professor Buckham's successor should be a man under whose charge the institution might, if possible, attain even a higher reputation than it already possessed. It was therefore thought best, notwithstanding the pressing need of an early appointment, that all precipitate action should be avoided, in the hope that by a careful inquiry into the character and capabilities of candidates, one might be chosen as the head of the school, in every way qualified for the position and of whom many years of service as principal might be reasonably expected. The result has proved the propriety of the course pursued.

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Towards the end of July, the fact came to the knowledge of the Board, that Dr. James M. Cassety, for many years a distinguished teacher of this state, would accept the position of principal, if offered. The long and successful career of Professor Cassety as an instructor, his practical experience in the work of Normal Schools, and the high reputation which he had acquired in his profession, satisfied the Board that the management of the school might be entrusted to him, with the strongest assurance that under his charge it would enter upon a period of even increased usefulness and honor. Professor Cassety having been confirmed in his appointment by the Superintendent of Public Instruction, the Board has now the satisfaction of announcing that hereafter the school will be conducted by him as its principal.

The Board has only to add that Professor Cassety is a graduate of Harvard University; that he was for ten years an instructor in the Fredonia Normal School and its vice-principal, and for two years the principal of the Normal School at Cortland. He resigns the principalship of the Boys' Academy at Albany, in which he has served several years, to enter upon his new duties.

Building and Location.

The importance of a proper building to any school, intended to maintain a high rank, cannot be exaggerated. That occupied by the Normal School of Buffalo has already proved itself not only convenient for the uses of a large school, but one which has answered most completely all requirements. It is a brick structure, three stories in height. It presents a front on Jersey street of 164 feet, and on Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets each a front of 85 feet. The basement story is 10 feet high in the clear, with longitudinal and transverse corridors 10 feet wide. The rooms which it contains are occupied by the janitor or used for wardrobes, closets, heating apparatus, etc. The first story has a height of 13 feet; its rooms correspond in size and location with those of the basement. Three stairways lead from it to the third story. It contains a reception room, an office and the class-rooms for the School of Practice.

The second story is 16 feet in height. It contains an assembly-room 77 feet in length by 63 feet in width, five rooms for recitation, and rooms for the laboratory and for the chemical and philosophical apparatus.

The third story is 18½ feet high. It contains the chapel, 77 feet in length by 63 feet in width, rooms for the library and society purposes, and five rooms for recitation.

The building is in the Italian style, of brick, with hollow walls, resting upon a basement of cut-stone. It has been intended that its apparatus for warming and ventilation should be the best known.

Its location is scarcely excelled by that of any other educational institution in the land. The City of Buffalo has long enjoyed an unrivalled reputation for healthiness of climate and beauty of situation; and no part of the city is healthier or more beautiful than that in which the Normal School is situated. It stands upon an open campus of five acres, at the height of nearly 70 feet above Lake Erie, a beautiful grove of large trees embellishing its southeastern aspect. Whilst by means of three lines of street-cars, which pass the building every five minutes, it is easy of access to the business portions of the city, the school is so far removed therefrom as to escape all the inconveniences and discomforts of noise, dust or smoke.

II

Organization.

The school consists of two departments—a Normal or Training School and a School of Practice. The purpose of the Normal or Training School is the preparation of students for the profession of teaching. The School of Practice is divided into ten grades, in which the senior class of the Normal or Training School are given practical instruction in the art of teaching. Recognizing the demand of the public for teachers of a higher standard of qualification and more complete equipment, the Board of Managers has determined to exercise to the utmost the means and authority placed in their hands to make the school fully answer the requirements of the day.

Admission.

The school is open to all applicants desiring to prepare themselves to teach. It is necessary that they should be sixteen years of age, with the exception that those who have finished the course pursued in the grammar schools of the city may enter at the age of fifteen years; the exception being made for the convenience of those who desire to pass immediately from the grammar schools of the city into the Normal School. Pupils will enter the Normal School by appointment of the Superintendent of Public Instruction; to procure which the recommendation of a school commissioner or of a city superintendent of education is usual. The following will answer as a form for such recommendation:

To the Superintendent of Public Instruction :

hereby recommend.....of..... in the County of....., as possessing the health, scholarship, mental ability and moral character required for an appointment to the State Normal and Training School at Buffalo.

School Commissioner of County.

Applicants should procure their appointments before presenting themselves at the school for admission. All persons

IO

I.- Elementary English Course.

THREE YEARS.

I. As Class Exercises: Grammar and Analysis, thirty weeks; Algebra, Arithmetic, Physical and Mathematical Geography, Drawing, each twenty weeks; Reading and Composition, thirty weeks; History of United States and Spelling, each ten weeks.

As General Exercises : Penmanship, Music, Language and Lectures, *through the year*.

2. As Class Exercises: Algebra, thirty weeks; Drawing, Physiology and Zoology, Botany, each twenty weeks; Reading, Composition, Geometry, each ten weeks; English Language (analysis, etymology, synonyms, etc.), Literature, through the year.

As General Exercises: Penmanship, Language, Music, Constitution and Lectures, *through the year*.

II.—Advanced English Course.

FOUR YEARS.

1 and 2. Same as above.

3. As Class Exercises: Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry and Astronomy, *ten weeks*; Rhetoric, English and General History and Literature, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, each *twenty weeks*.

As General Exercises: Music, Essays and Declamations, and Lectures, *through the year*.

III.—Classical Course.

FOUR YEARS.

1. Same as above.

2. Latin or German *through the year*, in place of English; other subjects the same as year 2, I.

3. Latin or German continued *through the year*; Mathematics, Philosophy, Chemistry, Rhetoric and History, as in year 3, II.; Greek in place of Rhetoric and History.

General Exercises, same as year 3, II.

NOTE.—The time of the Senior Class is mainly occupied with professional subjects and with teaching in the School of Practice; it is the same for students in each of the courses. For tabulated synopsis of the work, see page 15.

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holding appointments from the Superintendent of Public Instruction will be subject to examination by the faculty of the school in grammar, arithmetic, geography, reading and spelling. The examination in the first three subjects should show that the student will be able to review and complete them in a single term of twenty weeks. An average standing of seventy-five per cent. in the five subjects will be required; and a standing of at least sixty-five per cent. will be required in each subject.

Passing the Regents' preliminary examinations will be accepted as evidence of the proper advancement of the applicant, who will then be admitted without further examination.

Tuition and Text-Books.

There will be no charge for tuition or text-books to those who enter the Normal School for the purpose of preparing to teach. Students will be held responsible for books lost or injured by them.

Daily Sessions.

There will be one daily session (beginning at $8\frac{1}{2}$ o'clock, A. M.) of five hours and a quarter, including a recess of half an hour, part of which will be given to the practice of calisthenics as a regular exercise, with appropriate apparatus, under the direction of a competent instructor.

Courses of Study.

There are three courses of study, the English Elementary, Advanced English and the Classical, and three corresponding grades of diplomas. The first course requires three years for its completion, and the other two require four years each. Each course, for the greater part of the time, calls for four daily recitations. Except for cogent reasons students will not be allowed to exceed this number. Students in the English course may take German or French as indicated, but the study of those languages alone will not entitle to a classical diploma. That will be given only to those who take Latin and another language.

In addition to the above, Rhetorical exercises will be required, and occasional lectures will be given to the school or to classes for that purpose, omitting the recitations of the hour. These lectures will be familiar *talks* on the questions of the day, the elements of political economy, topics suggested by the various subjects of study, and such other matters as may seem desirable. As a rule, these lectures will be given by the instructors in the various departments of study. A certificate of scholarship will be given to those who make a good record in each of the subjects of the first three years, and such certificates will be required of those who are promoted to the graduating class.

Admission to Higher Classes.

The entrance examination will admit pupils to the beginning of the several courses of study. They will take one or the other of these, and in order to graduate they must make a satisfactory record in each subject of such course. But students admitted to the school may, at the discretion of the Principal, be examined upon any subject which they have previously pursued; and if the examination is satisfactory, they will be passed in that subject, and the Regents' higher examination in any subject will be accepted in lieu of our own. Otherwise, students will take all the subjects of their course in regular order.

Fourth Year-Theory and Practice of Teaching.

The work of the fourth year will be strictly professional, and include a critical review of the subject matter of the common school branches and the methods of teaching them; a brief history of educators and their principles; a thorough study of the accepted methods of instruction; and actual practice as a teacher in the Training School. It will be the purpose of the work of the fourth year to develop all the teaching powers of the student and put him in the way of doing original and efficient work.

The training department has been recently enlarged, and will thus afford unsurpassed facilities for teaching, under the helpful criticism of the teachers in these schools. The year's work will embrace methods of instruction in the following subjects:

FIRST TERM IN PERIODS OF FIVE WEEKS EACH. 16-20 11-15 6-10 1-5 Language. Grammar. Arithmetic. History. Government of U.S. Form, Weight, etc. Geography. Physiology Animals. Other subjects of study. and Hygiene. Moral Philosophy. Intellectual Philosophy. SECOND TERM IN PERIODS OF FIVE WEEKS EACH. 16-20 11-15 6-10 1-5 Botany. Physics. Reading. Penmanship Other subjects of study. and Drawing. School Law. History of School Economy Principles of Education. Education.

After the completion of the study of methods in a given subject the class will teach that subject for the rest of the year, as they shall be assigned to that duty; *e. g.*, any member of the class may be required to teach a class in Arithmetic at any time during the last thirty-five weeks of the year, or a class in Reading during the last fifteen weeks, or a class in Botany during the last five weeks. A course of professional reading for this year will be required.

Graduation.

Students who shall complete any one of the three courses of study will receive corresponding diplomas, which will serve as licenses to teach in the public schools of the state.

Three things are necessary to entitle the student to such diplomas:

1. Scholarship, or knowledge of subjects; to be ascertained by examination and to be recorded. The examination must be made in all the subjects of the course as a condition of graduating.

2. Skill in teaching. Provision is made for practice in teaching in the School of Practice. This school is an illustration or example of the graded system of public schools in Buffalo, and is composed of classes of each of the ten grades of that system. Most of the student's time for the last twenty weeks of the course will be spent in observing and teaching in these classes. In many instances it cannot be ascertained whether a student has such skill or can acquire it until very near the end of this term. It is essential that the teaching done in the school should show decided ability to instruct before graduation; and the school will give every possible opportunity for developing and cultivating the ability to teach. A diploma will be given to all who, on this ground, fairly earn it; but a repetition of the work of teaching in the School of Practice, with the exhibition of better results, will sometimes be required, or the student must be content with certificate of standing as a scholar.

3. All those varying but almost indefinable qualities, whether of temper, manner, habit, or intellect, which may be grouped under the term *character*. These can never be a substitute for knowledge or skill; but are the accompaniment of such qualifications if not their basis. The absence of them, without indicating personal demerit or any disqualification for another calling in life, is an absolute bar to good teaching. They cannot be recorded; their lack can only with great difficulty be stated to a student and often cannot be understood when stated to a third person or a friend; but their presence or absence is a safer augury of success or failure than any marks or records. In all doubtful cases they must be the ground of final decision; in all cases of clear merit or demerit they afford a strong corroboration of other and more technical grounds of judgment. In a work calling for special and peculiar qualifications, like teaching, these qualities must be taken into account; when exhibited in the actual work of teaching, they must always modify, and sometimes even reverse, the record of recitations and examinations. The judgment of the Faculty as to the fitness or unfitness of a student to be a teacher, present acquirements and character being duly considered, must often, if it should not always, depend mainly on their estimates of that student's character.

Securing Positions.

Every effort possible will be made to secure positions for graduates, both by the Faculty and by the Educational Bureau connected with the school. This bureau, organized by the Alumni Association in 1885, is directed by Mrs. Dora Briggs North, 5 Park place, Buffalo, of the class of '76, and graduates desiring positions or knowing of vacancies are requested to correspond with her.

Applications for young men to take charge of schools are frequently made, and young men are cordially invited to enter the school and complete its course of study and training. They may feel assured that the experience and confidence gained here will be invaluable to them as teachers. Thoroughly equipped they need not long remain unemployed. Thus far the supply has not been equal to the demand.

Board.

Good board can be obtained in private families near the school at three or four dollars a week. Convenient rooms for self-boarding can be hired at reasonable rates. Students will be assisted in finding suitable homes on applying at the school, where a list of rooms and boarding places in the vicinity will be kept. '

Terms and Vacations.

The first term of the year will begin on the first Wednesday of September, and will continue twenty weeks, with a recess of one week at Christmas. The second term will begin on the

last Wednesday of January, and continue twenty weeks, with a recess of one week in April. The school year will close with the annual graduation of the class finishing the course, about the twenty-second of June. The day following is termed *Alumni Day*, and will be devoted to the annual meeting of the graduates of the school.

Literary Society.

There is a literary society organized by students of the upper classes, meeting at stated intervals in its furnished room, which affords good opportunities for practice in parliamentary usage and in extemporaneous speaking in discussion and debate. It is also of much help in stimulating literary work.

The Local Board has no hesitation in recommending the school to all who wish to educate themselves as teachers. This is the purpose for which the school is maintained by the state, and they would be glad to see it kept full of such as have this end in view. Pupils from any part of the state are entitled to its privileges. It is very desirable that all who attend should do so for a full year, or at the very least a full term, at one time. It is not, as a rule, wise for any to join such a school for a few weeks in the winter, and then a few weeks again the next winter. It is better for a student, even at much personal sacrifice, to begin with the year, or the term, and remain to the end, so as to finish the allotted subjects of study and have a definite standing and a definite place for beginning when he shall return to finish a course. It is expected that students will remain till the end of a term unless they are excused for the purpose of teaching. Coming here should mean, in all cases, the intention to complete the course or some definite part of it. Students cannot do the work of such a school in disconnected fragments. Much, however, can be accomplished by an earnest student in a single term, if he cannot attend for a longer time. To those who desire a good education and a good training for the profession of teaching, the school is confidently recommended.

Academic Students.

To meet a frequent demand, the school will receive students of academic grade, either ladies or gentlemen, on the same qualifications as are required of others (see page . .), but without limitation as to age and without requiring attention to the theory and practice of teaching.

These students will be instructed with the Normal classes and will be required to comply in all respects with regulations made for Normal students, as to hours of attendance, deportment, etc.

Tuition will be charged at the rate of ten dollars a quarter, payable in advance.

Subjects of Study.

Academic students will be prepared for business or for college. In the three years' course, mainly parallel with the Classical Normal course, preparatory to college studies, pupils will be drilled in the classics and mathematics required for entrance by the leading colleges of the country. This course will also include either French or German and exercises in English composition. The business course will consist of Latin and one modern language, with special attention to the sciences and mathematics. Students may also take only subjects of the English course. An opportunity is thus offered to pupils to prepare for college or business at a very low rate of expense.

Diplomas.

Academic students will be graduated on completing a definite amount of work. Diplomas of English grade will be given to those who show these qualifications, viz.:

1. Good penmanship.

2. Good reading and spelling.

• 3. Ability to write a good essay, as shown by writing a graduating theme acceptable to the Faculty.

4. Good knowledge of Arithmetic.

5. A record not less than *good* in not less than *twelve* final examinations in subjects of the course, not including those mentioned above.

Diplomas of classical grade will be given to those who show proficiency in the four points first given, a good record in ten final examinations, and the same in Cæsar, Cicero, Virgil, the Anabasis and the Iliad.

Mileage.

To students residing at a distance from Buffalo will be paid at the end of each term, the same mileage as they would receive if attending any other of the State Normal Schools.

[APPENDIX A.]

BY-LAWS OF THE LOCAL BOARD OF MANAGERS

OF THE

NORMAL AND TRAINING SCHOOL AT BUFFALO.

OF THE MEETINGS OF THE BOARD.

I. The regular meetings of the Board shall be held on the first Monday of each and every month.

II. Unless otherwise directed by the President or by the Board, the hour of meeting shall be eight o'clock in the evening, and the place of meeting shall be the reception-room of the school.

III. Special meetings of the Board shall be held whenever the same shall be desired by the President or by any two of the managers.

IV. Of all meetings, whether regular or special, the members of the Board shall be entitled to reasonable notice, to be given personally or by mail by the Secretary.

OF THE OFFICERS OF THE BOARD.

V. At the first regular meeting of the Board, in each year, there shall be elected by ballot a President, a Vice-President, a Secretary and a Treasurer.

VI. The President and Secretary, in addition to the usual duties of such officers, shall examine and, if found correct, shall certify to all accounts, according to the requirements of the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

VII. In case of the absence of the President from the city or a meeting, or his inability to act, the Vice-President shall perform the duties of the office of President.

VIII. The Treasurer shall perform the usual duties pertaining to his office.

OF QUORUMS.

IX. A quorum of the Board shall consist of two-thirds of its entire number, as provided by statute.

OF COMMITTEES.

X. At the first regular meeting of the Board, in each year, the following committees shall be appointed by the President-elect, each to consist of three members:

- I. A committee on the Condition and Management of the School.
- 2. A committee on Buildings.
- 3. A committee on Grounds.

XI. Such committees shall have general supervision of the several matters committed to their charge, and shall be called upon at each regular meeting of the Board to report thereon.

MISCELLANEOUS.

XII. On each Monday when a regular meeting is appointed to be held the President shall designate two members of the Board to visit the school and report at the next regular meeting.

XIII. These By-laws may be amended, or additions made thereto, by a majority vote of all the members of the Board—provided notice in writing of such amendment or addition shall have been given at the last previous regular meeting.

[APPENDIX B.]

STATUTES

AFFECTING THE

NORMAL AND TRAINING SCHOOL AT BUFFALO.

AN ACT IN REGARD TO NORMAL SCHOOLS.

(Being chapter 466, Laws 1866, as amended by chapter 18, Laws 1869.)

SECTION 1. The Governor, the Lieutenant-Governor, the Secretary of State, the Comptroller, the State Treasurer, the Attorney-General and the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall constitute a commission to receive proposals, in writing, in regard to the establishment of normal and training schools for the education and discipline of teachers for the common schools of this state, from the boards of supervisors of any county in this state, from the corporate authority of any city or village, from the board of trustees of any college or academy, or from any one or more individuals. Such commission shall have power to accept or refuse such proposals, but the number accepted shall not exceed four. Such proposals shall contain specifications for the purchase of lands and the erection thereon of suitable buildings for such schools, or for the appropriation of land and buildings to such use, and also the furnishing of such schools with furniture, apparatus, books and everything necessary to their support and management. Such proposals may have in view either the grant and conveyance of such land and premises to the state or the use of the same for a limited time, and for the gift to the state of furniture, apparatus, books and other things necessary to conduct such schools.

§ 2. If the proposals made by any board of supervisors or by the corporate authorities of any city or village shall be accepted, said board or corporate authorities shall have power to raise by tax, and expend, the money necessary to carry the same into effect; and, if in their judgment it shall be deemed expedient, they shall have

power to borrow money for such purpose, for any time not exceeding ten years, and at a rate of interest not exceeding seven per cent., and issue the corporate bonds of said county, city or village therefor.

§ 3. When the said commission shall have accepted proposals and determined the location of any one of said schools, and when suitable grounds and buildings have been set apart and appropriated for such schools, and all needful preparations made for opening the same in accordance with the proposals accepted, the commission shall certify the same in writing, and then their power, under this act, in relation to such school, shall cease; and thereupon the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall appoint a Local Board, consisting of not less than three persons, who shall respectively hold their offices until removed by the concurrent action of the Chancellor of the University and the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and who shall have the immediate supervision and management of such school, subject, however, to his general supervision and to his direction in all things pertaining to the school. Such Local Board shall have power to appoint one of their number chairman, and another secretary of the Board. Two-thirds of each of said Boards shall form a quorum for the transaction of business; and, in the absence of any officer of the Board, another member may be appointed, pro tempore, to fill his place and perform his duties. It shall be the duty of such Board to make and establish, and from time to time to alter and amend, such rules and regulations for the government of such schools under their charge, respectively, as they shall deem best, which shall be subject to the approval of the Superintendent of Public Instruction. They shall also severally transmit through him, and subject to his approval, a report to the legislature, on the first day of January in each year, showing the condition of the school under their charge during the year next preceding, and which report shall be in such form and contain such an account of their acts and doings as the superintendent shall direct, including especially an account in detail of their receipts and expenditures, which shall be duly verified by the oath or affirmation of their chairman and secretary.

§ 4. It shall be the duty of the Local Board, subject to the approval of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, to prescribe the course of study to be pursued in each of said schools. It shall be the duty of the Superintendent of Public Instruction to determine what number of teachers shall be employed in each school, and their

wages, whose employment shall also be subject to his approval; to order, in his discretion, that one or more of said schools shall be composed exclusively of males and one or more of females; to decide upon the number of pupils to be admitted to each of said schools, and to prescribe the time and manner of their selection; but he shall take care, in such selection, that every part of the state shall have its proportionate representation in such school, as near as may be, according to population; but if any school commissioner district or any city shall not, for any cause, be fully represented in either of said schools, then the Superintendent of Public Instruction may cause the maximum number of such pupils to be supplied from any part of the state, giving preference, however, to those living in the county, city or village where such school is situated.

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§ 5. All applicants shall be subject, before admission, to a preliminary examination, before such of the teachers of the school as shall be designated by the Local Board for that purpose, and those who pass such examination shall be admitted to all the privileges of the school, free from all charges for tuition or for the use of books or apparatus; but every pupil shall pay for books lost by him, and for any damage of books in his possession; any pupil may be dismissed from the school by the Local Board for immoral or disorderly conduct, or for neglect or inability to perform his duties.

§ 6. The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall prepare suitable diplomas to be granted to the students of such school, who shall have completed one or more courses of study and discipline prescribed, and a diploma signed by him, the Chairman and Secretary of the Local Board, and the principal of the school, shall be of itself a certificate of qualification to teach common schools; but such diploma may be annulled for the immoral conduct of its holder in like manner as provided for the annulment of a diploma of the State Normal School, in title two, chapter five hundred and fifty-five, of the laws of 1864. The provisions of this section shall be applicable to the Oswego Normal Training School.

§ 7. The sum of twelve thousand dollars shall be annually and is hereby appropriated for the support of each of said normal and training schools to be organized under this act, payable out of the income of the common school fund, to be paid by the treasurer, on the warrant of the comptroller, upon the certificate of the Superintendent of Public Instruction affixed to the proper accounts, verified by the oath or affirmation of the Local Board of each school; but

none of the money hereby appropriated shall be paid for the purchase of any ground, site or buildings for the use of such schools.

§ 8. Local Boards, appointed under this act, shall consist of not more than thirteen persons, and the office of any member of any such Local Board, which now consists of more than thirteen members, is hereby declared vacant; and the said Superintendent of Public Instruction shall appoint a new Local Board, and may fill by appointment all vacancies occurring in said Local Board. Until the appointment of such new Local Board, and until a quorum of such board shall have entered upon the discharge of its duties, and during such time as any Local Board shall omit to discharge its duties the said superintendent is authorized to discharge the duties of such Local Boards or any of its officers; and the acts of said superintendent in the premises shall be as valid and binding as if done by a competent Local Board or its officers, or with their co-operation. [Added by Laws of 1869, ch. 18.]

AN ACT to amend an act entitled, "An Act in regard to Normal Schools," passed April 7, 1866, and providing for a Normal and Training School in the City of Buffalo. Being ch. 583, Laws 1867.

SECTION I. The commissioners named in the first section of the act entitled, "An Act in regard to Normal Schools," passed April 7, 1866, and of which this act is an amendment, shall be and they are hereby authorized, in their discretion, to accept the proposals which were made to them, under the provisions of the said act, for the location of a normal and training school in the City of Buffalo, or any additional or other proposals which may be made in respect thereto; and upon the acceptance of such proposals all and every of the provisions of the said act shall apply to said normal and training school, and the location, establishment, conduct and maintenance thereof, and shall have full force and effect in respect thereto and to all matters connected therewith, in the same manner and with the like effect as though the said proposals had been duly accepted according to and under the provisions of said act; and all acts, resolutions and proceedings of the Common Council of the City of Buffalo and of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Erie, in respect to the location or establishment of a normal and training school in said city, are hereby confirmed and made effectual for the purposes intended, in the same manner and with the like effect as if a normal and training school had been duly located in said city, by the acceptance of proposals therefor under the provisions of said act.

Chapter 348, Laws 1880. SECTION I. The Local Boards of Managers of the respective normal schools in this state shall have the custody, keeping and management of the grounds and buildings provided or used for the purposes of such schools, respectively, and other property of the state pertaining thereto, with power to protect, preserve and improve the same.

§ 2. Any willful trespass in or upon any of the buildings or grounds provided or used for the purposes of any of said normal schools, or willful injury to any of said buildings or grounds, or any trees, fences, fixtures or other property thereon pertaining thereto shall be a misdemeanor, punishable by fine and imprisonment or either; and, concurrently with the courts of record, justices of the peace, police justices and courts of special sessions, in the towns and cities where said schools are situated, shall have the same jurisdiction of said offences as they have in other cases of misdemeanors within their jurisdiction.

§ 3. For the purpose of preserving and protecting such buildings, grounds and other property, and preventing injuries thereto, and preserving order, preventing disturbances and preserving the peace in such buildings and upon such grounds, the Local Boards of Managers of each of said normal schools shall have power, by resolution or otherwise, to appoint, from time to time, one or more special policemen, and the same to remove at pleasure, who shall be police officers with the same powers as constables of the town or city where such school is located, whose duty it shall be to preserve order and prevent disturbances and breaches of the peace in and about the buildings and on and about the grounds used for said school, or pertaining thereto, and protect and preserve the same from injury, and to arrest any and all persons making any loud or unusual noise, causing any disturbance, committing any breach of the peace or misdemeanor, or any willful trespass, upon such grounds, or in or upon said buildings or any part thereof, and convey such person or persons so arrested, with a statement of the cause of arrest, before a proper magistrate, to be dealt with according to law.

LIST OF GRADUATES

SINCE THE OPENING OF THE SCHOOL.

NOTE.—The School gives three grades of diplomas, as licenses to teach, viz.: Classical, Advanced English and Elementary English. It also gives three grades of diplomas which are not licenses to teach. These are designated as Academic, and are of the same grades as the others.

CLASS OF 1873.

CLAS NAME. Alice Young	BSICAL. Post-office. Williamsville	County. Erie.
	DEMIC.	Sall Presente
	Buffalo	Erie.
Samuel B. Greene		Erre.
	ED ENGLISH.	Erie.
Anna L. Howell	Buffalo	Effe. "
Eleanor M. Koine	Buffalo	Broome.
Hattie L. Lagrange	Union	Erie.
Lavinia M. Lanyon	Buffalo	Effe.
	RY ENGLISH.	State States
Rosa L. Anoski	Buffalo	Erie.
Agnes H. Barnes	Buffalo	
Adelaide I. Briggs	Buffalo	"
Ellen Brown	Binghamton	Broome.
Sarah E. Cooper	Buffalo	Erie.
Emma F. Cutting	Buffalo	"
Louise Daniels	Buffalo	"
Mary A Howell	Buffalo	"
Emma Krettner	Buffalo	"
Marion McKinlay	Buffalo	"
Carrie E. Parker	East Clarence	"
Edith G. Parsons	Buffalo	"
Elzora M. Safford	Buffalo	"
Jennie E. Seaman	Buffalo	"
Julia A. Voas	Buffalo	"
Mary A. Whipple	Westfield	Chautauqua.
Ida Willis	Buffalo	Erie.
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CLASS OF 1874.

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C Name.	LASSICAL.	
Minnie B. Blair	Post-office.	County
	0	Broon
Jennie M. Carter		Erie.
Louise H. Dakin		
Adella F. Fay		"
Helen C. Kennedy		""
Emma Lockrow	Buffalo	"
Anna M. Moore	Buffalo	""
Carrie E. Moore	Buffalo	""
Anna M. Oyer	Buffalo	"
Eliza L. Parker		"
Louise Volckman		**
Miriam Ward		"
Fanny S. Ware		Niaga
Mary E. Wood		Erie.
Eugene V. Chamberlain		"
ADVAN	ICED ENGLISH.	
Jessie E. Hall	Marilla	Erie.
Eliza P. Myrick		"
Hester A. McMillan		"
Libbie Patten		"
Nettie R. Williams		Wyom
Lottie H. Utley	Clarence	Erie.
James P. McDonough		"
Charles E. Pollard		"
	CADEMIC.	
Harry T. Buttolph		Erie.
	TARY ENGLISH.	and.
	Englion.	

Fannie E. Cartright..... Buffalo Erie. Annie M. Donavan Buffalo 66 Etta Faulkner.... Buffalo Clara F. Higby..... Townville, Pa.... Anna M. Lee..... Buffalo Maggie M. Mahoney..... Buffalo Maggie J. Phelan..... Buffalo Mary H. Ryan Buffalo 6. Mary Shields Buffalo 66 Bertha E. Spaulding Williamsville..... 66 Eva Thomas Buffalo Gertrude S. Wright Buffalo

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CLASS OF 1875.

CLASSICAL. Post-office. County. NAME. Ella F. May Buffalo Erie. ELEMENTARY ENGLISH. Emily A. Blossom Rochester Monroe. Mary E. Gibbons..... Buffalo Erie. Anna L. Haven Buffalo 66 Emma H. Himmelsbach..... Buffalo..... Emma D. Hunt Cowlesville Wyoming. Evelyn F. Johnson Mile Creek Erie. Eva J. Mason..... Buffalo..... Mary A. Mills..... Buffalo.... Hattie M. Moore Buffalo Frank A. Oberholser..... Buffalo Emily H. Paddon Buffalo Alice A. Parker Hamburg..... Esther Reeves..... Buffalo..... Sarah Taylor..... Buffalo..... ACADEMIC.

Stephen W. Stickney Buffalo Erie.

CLASS OF 1876.

CLASSICAL.

NAME.	Post-office.	County
Dora C. Briggs	Buffalo	Erie.
Eugenie S. Chamot	Buffalo	"
Georgina E. Chamot	Buffalo	"
Henry M. Watson	Buffalo	"
Clara L. Young	Buffalo	"
Richard T. Barnett	Spring Brook	"
ADVANCE	D ENGLISH.	
Margaret A. Brennan	Cheektowaga	Erie.
TT 1 T D	D . C. 1	"

Helen L. Dunston	Buffalo	"
Margaret L. Laudenbacher	Buffalo	"
Jennie L. McFaul	Darien	Genesee
Renski B. Van Peyma	Lancaster	Erie.
Frederick J. Peters	Buffalo	"
Lizzie Struthers	Buffalo	"

ACADEMIC.

NAME.	Post office.	County.
William J. Haskell	Buffalo	Erie.
John M. Provost		
Rebecca J. Robb	Buffalo	"
Ida R. Thompson	Buffalo	"

ELEMENTARY ENGLISH.

Laura M. Cole	Pulaski	Oswego.
Eliza J. Crellin	Buffalo	Erie.
Mary A. Crellin		"
Anna K. Eggleston		"
Margaret Klein	West Valley	Cattaraugus.
Lottie Noble	Buffalo	Erie.
Sarah Smyth		"
Kate E. White	Buffalo	
Margaret Lane		

CLASS OF 1877.

CLASSICAL.

NAME.	Post-office.	County.
Emma F. Benedict	Buffalo	Erie.
Flora S. Brownell	Alden	"
Helen G. Burch		"
Maud E. Ellis		"
Kate W. Gollan		"
Gertrude Morgan		"
Gratia C. Ray		"
Willet B. Stickney		Ontario.

ADVANCED ENGLISH.

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ELEMENTARY ENGLISH. Post-office.

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NAME.	Post-office.	County.
Blanche Babcock	Gowanda	Cattaraugus.
Laura C. Ball	La Salle	Niagara.
Mary S. Brownell	Buffalo	Erie.
Clara C. Gese	Buffalo	"
Mary A. Hynes	Buffalo	"
Elizabeth A. Jordan	Buffalo	"
Eliza M. Kingston	Buffalo	"
Ella Kautz	Buffalo	"
Janet M. Love	Buffalo	""
Dora J. McConnell	Buffalo	"
Alice A. McCourt	Buffalo	"
Jennie J. McEvoy	Buffalo	"
Bridget A. McNamara	Buffalo	"
Marion E. McNeal	Buffalo	"
Alice J. Millen	Buffalo	"
Rosa M. Olson	Buffalo	"
Carrie I. Russell	Buffalo	"
Lilian F. Russell	Buffalo	"
Emma M. Marvin	Buffalo	"
Littling and many states and the states and the		

CLASS OF 1878.

CLASSICAL.

NAME.	Post-office.	County.
Ida C. Bender	Buffalo	Erie.
Laura C. Geib	Buffalo	""
Julia Knattler	Tonawanda	"
Sarah Nice		"
Hattie Tanner	Buffalo	"
А	CADEMIC.	
S. Merrill Clement	Buffalo	Erie.
A. Roe Preston	Buffalo	"
William G. Vought	Buffalo	"
ADVAN	CED ENGLISH.	
Susan B. Arnold	Buffalo	Erie.
Jennie L. Dayton	Buffalo	"
Mary P. Inskip	Buffalo	"
Ella A. Karr		"
Kate S. Treat	Buffalo	"
William B. Armstrong	Buffalo	"
0		

ELEMENTARY ENGLISH.

NAME.	Post-office.	County
Mary A. Boland	Buffalo	Erie
Bessie Burnside	Buffalo	
Julia Corcoran	Buffalo	"
Nellie G. Coughlin	Buffalo	"
Hattie S. Dorr	Buffalo	
Bridget A. Doyle	Buffalo	"
Henrietta A. Hill	Buffalo	"
Ella Hogan	Buffalo	
Florence E. Howell	Buffalo	"
Mary F. Lynch	Buffalo	••
Sarah A. McFeeley	Buffalo	••
Kate E. Pembroke	Buffalo	44
Hattie A. Proctor	Tonawanda	"
Marilla L. Wilcox	Buffalo	"

CLASS OF 1879.

CLASSICAL.

NAME.		
Emma A. Newman	Buffalo	Erie.
Winnie S. Thompson	Niagara Falls	Niagara.
АСА	DEMIC.	
Walter J. Vought	Buffalo	Erie.
ADVANCED ENGLISH.		
Nellie M. Jackson	Buffalo	Erie.
Ida S. Pike	Boston	"
ELEMENTARY ENGLISH.		
Maria C. Campion	Buffalo	Erie.

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Susie S. Forbush	Buffalo	"
Martha R. Hageman	Buffalo	"
Anna C. Halblaub	Buffalo	"
Alice A. Hardison	Rochester	Monroe
Mary M. Muir	Buffalo	Erie.
Ida L. Provost	Buffalo	"
Sarah A. Scott	Buffalo	"
Ellen Smith	Buffalo	"
Julia L. Stanch	Buffalo	"
Minnie E. Stewart	Buffalo	"
Ida A. Van Wie		"

CLASS OF 1880.

GLASSICAL.

NAME.	Post-office.	County.
Nettie J. Bause	Buffalo	Erie.
Mary H. Caudell	Buffalo	"
Lena M. Chamot	Buffalo	"
Emma M. Inskip	Buffalo	"
Emma J. Kingston	Buffalo	"
Julia A. Kretz	Buffalo	"
Agnes M. Sheffield	Batavia	Genesee.
Mary G. Webster	Buffalo	Erie.
Charles A. Thompson	Buffalo	"
Carrie J. Tripp	Buffalo	"
Emory W. Hunt	Clarence	"

ADVANCED ENGLISH.

•	Flora M. Adams	North Evans	Erie
	Alice O. Moore	Buffalo	"

ELEMENTARY ENGLISH.

Mary C. Bonner	Buffalo	Erie.
Maggie M. Kane	Buffalo	"
Harriet B. McConnell	Buffalo	"
Winnie M. O'Brian	Buffalo	"
Grace C. Strachan	Buffalo	"
Lorain P. Howard	Franklinville	Cattaraugu

CLASS OF 1881.

CLASSICAL.

	NAME.	Post-office.	County.
	Inez J. Ames	Angola	Erie.
	Clara J. Case	Buffalo	"
	Evelyn W. Fairchild	Silver Creek	Chautauqua.
	Louisa A. Koehler	Evans	Erie.
	Anna E. Seaver	Buffalo	"
	Anna E. Wright	Elma	"
ACADEMIC.			
	Bertha Buckham	Buffalo	Erie.
	Mary C. Dickie	Buffalo	

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ADVANCED ENGLISH.

NAME.	Post-office.	County.
Alice L. Ford	Freeport, Ill	
Mary J. Hamilton	Buffalo	Erie.
Blanche F. Handy	Cincinnati, O	
Carrie E. Hill	Buffalo	Erie.
Leslie W. Lake	Hamburg	"
William J. White	Tonawanda	"

ELEMENTARY ENGLISH.

Nellie A. Crissey	Buffalo	Erie.
Grace Elliott	Buffalo	"
Sarah A. Ellithorpe	Buffalo	"
Alice A. Greene	Cheektowaga	"
Viola A. Hill	Buffalo	"
Mollie R. Hageman	Buffalo	66
Jane Hingston	Buffalo	**
Frances J. Lindley	Alexander	Genesee
Flora MacKay	Suspension Bridge.	Niagara
Isabelle G. Macnoe	Buffalo	Erie.
Ella F. Neff	Buffalo	"
Minnie A. Parker	Buffalo	"
Anna B. Schamel	Buffalo	"

CLASS OF 1882.

CLASSICAL.

NAME.	Post-office.	Count
Elizabeth Berry	Buffalo	Erie
Cora F. Brownell	Buffalo	"
Lydia A. Chamot	Buffalo	"
Clara M. V. Dodd	Buffalo	"
Elizabeth Featherston	Buffalo	"
Emma C. Himighofen	Buffalo	"
Frances G. Himighofen	Buffalo	"
Emma B. Kautz	Buffalo	"
Edna A. Lapp	Clarence Centre	"
Gertrude A. Lockrow	Buffalo	"
Annie M. Marsh	Buffalo	"
William G. Pollard	Darien Centre	"
Clara E. Swartz	Buffalo	"
Kate E. Trevett	Webster's Corners .	"
Lillie E. Westcott	Buffalo	"

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ACADEMIC.

	NAME.	Post-office.	County.
Ioseph	F. Witmer	Eggertsville	Erie.

ADVANCED ENGLISH.

Minnie G. Armstrong	Buffalo	Erie.
Annie T. Shackleton	Buffalo	"
Harry A. Wood	Buffalo	"
Fanny I. Zimmerman	Buffalo	"

ELEMENTARY ENGLISH.

Grace M. Beck	Buffalo	Erie
Amy G. Brooks	Buffalo	
Grace R. Cooper	Buffalo	"
Harriet A. Gies	Buffalo	"
Alice F. Haberlack	Buffalo	66
Edith L. Huson	Buffalo	"
Mary A. Killeen	Buffalo	"
Agnes A. Macarteney	Buffalo	"
Minnie J. Noble	Buffalo	"
Anna M. Roos	Buffalo	"
Mary V. Squier	Buffalo	"
Elizabeth Thompson	Buffalo	"
Adele M. Waldron	Buffalo	"

CLASS OF 1883.

CLASSICAL.

NAME.	Post-office.	County.
Anna C. Felton		Erie.
Anna E. Hatch	Buffalo	"
Franc E. Oliver	Buffalo	"
Clara F. Witmer	Eggertsville	"
Winnifred B. Hageman	Buffalo ;	"
A. Luann Moore	Strykersville	Wyoming
Minnie E. Sikes	Lakeview	Erie.
ACADEMIC.		

Clarence E. Lapp	Clarence	Erie.
Frank B. Steele	Buffalo	"
Victor M. Witmer	Eggertsville	"

38 Advanced english.

NAME.	Post-office.	Count
Emma M. Black	Buffalo	Erie
Mary Heath	Buffalo	"
Josephine R. Olson	Buffalo	"

ELEMENTARY ENGLISH.

Hattie E. Burham	North Collins	Erie.
Mary L. Coveney	Buffalo	
Mary H. Hill	Buffalo	"
Kittie L. Hughes	Buffalo	"
Lydia A. T. Combs	Buffalo	"
Margaret E. Finnegan	Buffalo	"
Emma B. Hingston	Buffalo	"
Lena F. Purcell	Addison	Steuben.
Henrietta M. Wurtemburger	Springbrook	Erie.

CLASS OF 1884.

CLASSICAL.

NAME.	Post-office.	County.
Carrie T. Arnold	Buffalo	Erie.
Lilian A. Field	Buffalo	"
Kittie E. Lapp	Clarence Centre	"
Martha Murray	Buffalo	"

ACADEMIC.

Albert B. Armstrong	Buffalo	Erie.
Henry L. Gekeler	Buffalo	"
Hervey S. Champlain		"

ADVANCED ENGLISH.

Flora E. Baker	Spring Brook	Erie.
Matilda R. Koehler	Angola	""
Emma F. Laudenbacher	Buffalo	""
Hermione T. Porter	Buffalo	"
Anna T. Robinson	Buffalo	"
Martha O. Wood	Bowmansville	"

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ELEMENTARY ENGLISH.

NAME.	Post-office.	County.
Lucy P. Beaman	Buffalo	Erie.
Jessie W. Clampffer	Buffalo	"
Alma Curtiss	Poynette, Wis	
Nannie F. Dorr	Griffins Mills	"
Hattie E. Eddy	North Boston	"
Carrie Frank	Buffalo	"
Winifred Hogan	Buffalo	"
Emma Huson	North Collins	••
Eugenie A. Jordan	Buffalo	
Eva M. Judd	Buffalo	۴
Alice A. King	Buffalo	"
Annie M. Morgan	Buffalo	""
Clara A. Parker	Buffalo	"

CLASS OF 1885.

CLASSICAL.

NAME.	Post-office.	County.
Jennie E. Ellis	Elma	Erie.
Julius J. H. Hayn	Buffalo	"
Ida L. Kempke		
Carrie I. Richardson		
M. Lizzie Schugens	Buffalo	Erie.
Bettie Van Pelt		

ADVANCED ENGLISH.

Sara S. Swain Youngstown Niagara.

ELEMENTARY ENGLISH.

ACADEMIC.

Lydia H. Hutt..... Buffalo..... Erie.

CLASS OF 1886.

CLASSICAL.

NAME.	Post-office.	County.
Eleanor J. Alderman	Buffalo	Erie.
Gertrude May Bacon	Tonawanda	**
Annie E. Davies	Tonawanda	"
Mary E. Donaby	Niagara Falls	Niagara.
Lizzie F. Fiske	Buffalo	Erie.
Edith Herrick	Cleveland, Ohio	
Clara S. Manser	Buffalo	"
Carrie Smith	Buffalo	<i>د</i> .
Maria H. Tanner	Buffalo	"

ACADEMIC.

Robert O. Moody Buffalo Erie.

ADVANCED ENGLISH.

Mary E. Beale	Buffalo	Erie.
Eva M. De Groat	Owego	Tioga.
Joanna A. Hanavan	Buffalo	Erie.
Alice M. Haskins	Buffalo	"
Fostina Kenney	Buffalo	"
Jennie E. Mickle	Buffalo	"

ACADEMIC.

Mary T. Morris Buffalo Erie.

ELEMENTARY ENGLISH.

Clara M. Allen	Gowanda	Cattaraugus.
Emma Card	Buffalo	Erie.
Lorena R. Chamberlin	Buffalo	"
Alice L. Norton	Burlington, Wis	
Libbie Taylor	Buffalo	Erie.
Berenice A. Young	Buffalo	"

ACADEMIC.

Lena C. Brock Buffalo Erie.

SUMMARY.

Total number of graduates from 1873 to 1886, inclusive :	
From the Normal Courses	320
From the Academic Courses	30