ADDITIONAL SUMMER SCHOOL FACULTY

Supt. C. J. Biery, Wauseon, O.
J. L. Clifton, Asst. State Superintendent, Columbus, O.
Emma Cone, Oxford, O.
Nettie Fehn, Toledo, O.
August P. Gompf, New York City.
A. G. Hoffman, Urbana, Ill.
Florence Hawkins, Toledo, O.
Minnie L. Kinker, Toledo, O.
Ernest M. Linton, Bloomington, Ind.
Martha B. Martin, Kirkwood, Mo.
Jessica Marshall, Toledo, O.
G. F. Stratton, New York City.
Supt. R. W. Solomon, Fostoria, O.
Supt. W. F. Shaw, Bowling Green, O.
Geo. H. Tapy, Crawfordsville, Ind.

GENERAL STATEMENT

HISTORY

In 1910 the General Assembly passed an act authorizing the Governor to appoint a commission to locate two new normal schools, one in Northeastern Ohio and one in Northwestern Ohio. This commission chose Kent as the location of the school for Northeastern Ohio and Bowling Green as the location of the school for Northwestern Ohio. On June 30, 1911, the Board of Trustees, appointed by the Governor, organized and on February 16, 1912, elected the President of the College. A general building plan was adopted and with the initial appropriation of \$150,000 the Board proceeded with the construction of the central feature of the plant -the Administration Building. In 1913 the General Assembly appropriated \$41,000 for enlarging the auditorium and gymnasium in the Administration Building, and \$218,000 for the erection of a dormitory for women, science building, and heating plant. Other available funds were added to the appropriation for the heating plant, making the total cost of this building and equipment \$48,175. In 1915, \$100,000 was appropriated for a training school building. The Dormitory for Women was opened at the beginning of the Summer Session in June, 1915, and the Administration Building and Heating Plant will be ready for use in September, 1915. Rapid progress is being made on the Science Building and it should be completed by January, 1916.

On September 15, 1914, the College opened in temporary quarters with a faculty of fifteen members including four critic teachers. During the year 1914-15 a branch

school was conducted in Toledo, the city training school having been discontinued. The initial enrollment was 158, and the total enrollment from September to June exceeded 300 different students. During the first semester of the year 1914-15, two members of the faculty were assigned to extension work and gave courses in twenty-four centers, which were attended by over 500 teachers. Other members of the staff of instructors gave Saturday courses in Bowling Green and Toledo which were largely attended by teachers in service.

LOCATION

Bowling Green, the seat of the State Normal College, is a city of six thousand inhabitants, situated near the center of the Northwestern Ohio Normal School district, in a beautiful and healthful location easily accessible from all parts of the district. It is a substantial business city in the center of a prosperous agricultural community and combines all the characteristics of a model school town. The citizens are deeply interested in the welfare of the College, and the educational and moral tone of the community is wholesome and helpful in the highest degree.

CLIMATE

The climate of Bowling Green is favorable to study, extremes of temperature being modified by the proximity of Lake Erie.

RAILROAD FACILITIES

Bowling Green is situated on the main line of the Toledo and Ohio Central Ry., and on a branch of the C. H. & D. which makes connections at Tontogany with the main line. It is also situated on the L. E. B. G. & N. Electric running east and west which makes connections at

Tontogany with the C. H. & D. and Ohio Electric, and at Pemberville with the Toledo, Fostoria and Findlay Electric, the Hocking Valley Ry., and the Eastern Division of the Toledo & Ohio Central; at Woodville with the Pennsylvania, and the Lake Shore Electric. It is also situated on the Toledo, Bowling Green & Southern Electric, which makes connections with the B. & O. at North Baltimore, and at Toledo with all railways entering the city.

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

The Normal College Grounds are located in the eastern part of the city at the end of Court Street, an important business and residence street of the city. The campus of eighty-two and a half acres affords ample space for agricultural experiments, school gardens, and nature study excursions. Three new buildings will be available for the year 1915-16, among the best in the entire country. They are the Administration Building, the North Dormitory, and the Science Building.

The Administration Building, in addition to a large auditorium, gymnasium, and offices, contains over twenty-five class rooms. Its laboratories have the finest modern equipment and its library contains a well-selected list of books affording ample opportunity for reference and study. This building at present houses the Training School.

The Science Building, now in process of erection will afford every modern convenience for the teaching of Agriculture. Science, and Industrial Arts.

The Dormitory affords accommodations for over a hundred women students. It is provided with a large dining room seating over two hundred persons.

In addition to these buildings the state has appropriated \$100,000 for a modern Training School building to be erected in 1916. The total outlay for the complete plant inclusive of buildings and grounds approximates \$675,000.