

Remembering William W. Boardman and Lucy H. Boardman

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"The evil that men do lives after them; The good is oft interred with their bones"

William Shakespeare

This essay is a biography of two people, William and Lucy Boardman. Though the world would laud the wealthy husband, lawyer, judge, and politician, and set up a great stone memorial in his name, it is his wife Lucy whose "good lives after" her death, and whose many benevolent donations form the larger part of this paper.

William Whiting Boardman (October 10, 1794 – August 27, 1871) was a lawyer from a wealthy and well known political family, and the son of Senator Elisha Boardman. He was, at times, a Judge, Speaker of the Connecticut State House of Representatives, and a United States Representative from Connecticut.¹ He was also a warden and vestryman at Trinity Church on the Green, New Haven, one of the founding members of Trinity Home in 1862, a founder in 1826, and Vice President, of the General Hospital Society of New Haven – now called Yale New Haven Hospital.



Judge Boardman was a trustee of the General Theological Seminary, Trinity College, Cheshire Academy, and President of the Bishop's fund. To the left is his memorial in Grover Street Cemetery. The picture to the right is titled *Mrs. Elijah Boardman and her Son, William Whiting Boardman, ca. 1796*, by Ralph Earl (1751 – 1801). The image is from the Huntington Library, Art Collections, and Botanical Gardens. Gift of the Virginia Steele Scott Foundation.



Lucy Hall Boardman (November 19, 1819 - March 29, 1906) was the greatest woman philanthropist in nineteenth century Connecticut, if not America. Originally from Portland, Ohio, she married William Whiting Boardman late in life at age 36, on July 28, 1857, when Boardman was 63. After his death in 1871, Lucy donated most of her husband's fortune to works of public charity.

Both William and Lucy Boardman are buried in Grove Street Cemetery. William died at age 77 and was buried at 37 Central Ave on August 28, 1871. Lucy Boardman died at age 86 and was buried on March 31, 1906.



Portrait of Lucy H. Boardman, one damaged and dark that hangs in the south-west staircase at Trinity Church, compared to a digitally repaired portrait

Above is a painting created from a photograph of Lucy taken on a trip to Nice in 1883. On the left is the spooky unmarked and rather tattered picture that hangs in the southwest staircase today at Trinity Church on the Green, New Haven. Few know whom it depicts, and children are scared of it. To the right is what it might look like if repaired, cleaned up, and lit with the light this generous lady deserves. If one dared, it would be nice to put a benevolent smile in at the same time.

For those of a monetary turn, as a rough estimate, a \$10,000 endowment in 1905² prudently managed, disbursing 1.2% of its value per year, would have grown over the years to about \$333,000 endowment in 2012 disbursing about \$40,000 in grants per year. A more aggressive management strategy in the stock market might have left a multi-million endowment available to her chosen charity. While we don't know the exact amount she gave out over the years, between her known donations while alive to Trinity Church and her bequests in her will, she donated around \$1,000,000 – largely for endowments. If she had put her money in a single endowment, it might be worth half a billion today.

Some of Lucy's beneficiaries are gone. Some institutions merged or were renamed and their successors have not mentioned the organization, nor the donors, that founded them. But a surprisingly large number of her donations were to institutions that are around and thriving today. Here are some of them, many funded by bequests in her will.³

Trinity Church New Haven



Lucy Boardman was a lifelong member of Trinity Church on the Green, New Haven. In addition to generous donations during her life, she left funds in her will to the endowment. These donations include \$5,000 with the income to be used for Trinity Church Home; \$12,000 for the Sunday School room and for the making of improvements of the Edwards house on Elm St., purchased by Mrs. Boardman and her sister, Mary P. Wade, as a joint gift to Trinity Church for \$40,000 – see **The Trinity Parish House** below – \$20,000 with the income to be used for missionary work in the diocese of Connecticut, and \$5,000 with the income to be used for missionary work in New Haven.

Trinity Home

Lucy Boardman contributed \$5,000 to the Trinity Home endowment. The organization was founded in 1862 with the following mission: “The Trinity Church Home is created for the purpose of establishing and maintaining in the city of New



Haven, refuge for the poor and friendless members of Trinity Parish, and such others as the Board of Managers may think are entitled to its benefits.”

Today, the *Trinity Home Board*⁴ continues the work of supporting the aged and poor of Trinity Parish in the work of the 150 year old Trinity Home organization. To the right is the George Street location of Trinity Home, School, and Campus; however, in 1905, the year before she died, Trinity Home moved to Oak Street.

The Trinity Parish House

In 1899 Lucy H. Boardman donated a house for a Trinity rectory and Parish house. According to Trinity Historian Ed Getlein in *Here Will I Dwell*:

“In 1899 the munificent Mrs. Lucy Boardman presented a house at 70 Trumbull Street to Trinity for use as a rectory, perhaps to entice the Rev. Frank Woods Baker of Cincinnati, the new Rector. In February 1900 the Edwards sisters offered to sell their homestead at 57 Elm Street to Trinity parish. The house was one of that stunning group that comprised the section of Elm Street known as “Quality Row.” It had originally been built by David Hoadly for U. S. Senator (and former Trinity vestryman) Nathan Smith. It was subsequently bought by Joseph Sheffield (another vestryman) and then by the Misses Edwards who operated a school for very proper young ladies there. Lucy Boardman offered to buy the house as a gift to Trinity for use as a parish house and ‘other parochial purposes.’ The price of this bijou residence, incidentally, was \$40,000. It was a magnificent house and would have made a palatial parish house for no end of parochial purposes. Trinity never did move in, however, for a few years later the city decided on the site for a new library, and the state had already begun plans for a new court house on the same land. And so the mansions that housed the Trowbridges, Whites, Bristols and DeForrests were razed to make room for the new municipal plan named ‘City Beautiful.’ ”⁵



Lucy also this year gave \$7000 to Trinity for the benefit of the “Church Army” and a small portfolio of common stock, the income from which was to be used for a rector for the Trinity Mission Church of the Ascension, on the corner of Davenport Avenue and Ward Street. The image above of the former Parish House is from the Yale Whitney Humanities Center web site.⁶

Today the Parish house is the Whitney Humanities center. From their web site we learn that “**The Whitney Humanities Center** is an interdisciplinary institution that reflects Yale University’s longstanding commitment to the humanities. The Whitney promotes research and scholarly exchange across fields and is especially committed to supporting the activities of faculty and students whose work transcends departmental boundaries.”⁷



As you can see from these images taken from their web site the old Parish House rooms are well used today. They take their logo from the bas relief of a ship at full sail that is over a large chimney in the upper former vestry room (see the lower left image), with an angel figurehead instead of a mermaid or goddess; it may represent the sending of priest after priest from England over to Trinity Parish by the Society for the *Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts* from the day when Rev. Dr. Samuel Johnson formed Trinity Parish in 1723 until the American Revolution terminated our relationship with the Society and the Church of England. It is also a joy to the members of Trinity Players, who used the auditorium space extensively in the 1930s and 1970s to put on plays, that the old parish house gymnasium is used to present plays by Yale students. When the parish house was sold to Yale in 1980, the \$500,000 Yale paid for the property was put into Trinity's endowment fund and invested well, so in some sense we at Trinity are still living off her generosity.

New Haven Y.M.C.A



Historian Ed Getlein notes in *Here Will I Dwell* another donation by Lucy Boardman: "I think it is of interest to note that during these years [c. 1897] the curates (Nos. 2 and 3) were lodged in the newly built Y. M. C. A. in rooms given for that purpose by Mrs. Boardman."⁸ The amount of the donation is not known.

Trinity Tiffany Window



The second window from the back on the south or Chapel Street side of the church is a Tiffany opalescent glass window. It was given to the memory of Lucy H. Boardman and her husband, William W. Boardman, by Mrs. Boardman's sister, Mary P. Wade. The window depicts St. Paul preaching on the Hill of Mars in Athens, Greece. Above the balcony two angels hold the lamp of Truth and the Crown of Reward. This window was placed second from the rear of the church on the Chapel Street side. It was made of opalescent glass by the



L.C. Tiffany Company.

Holy Trinity Episcopal Church, Melbourne, Florida



Organized in 1884, Holy Trinity Episcopal Church was erected in 1886 on land donated by visitor Lucy Boardman, who purchased the land from the Wright Brothers. She also provided plans for the building. This church building, now the chapel, is a historic Carpenter Gothic style church built in 1886, and marked with a historic marker.

The Episcopal Church of America



Lucy Boardman left \$10,000 in her will to the trustees of the Aged Infirm Clergymen's Fund of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Connecticut and \$50,000 to the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church for the purposes of domestic missions: this was her largest endowment donation, only exceeded by her donations while still alive for building Kirtland Hall at 2 Hillhouse Avenue at Yale, and building Boardman Hall at Yale New Haven Hospital.

Christ Church, New Haven



Lucy Boardman left a substantial \$10,000 donation for the Church endowment fund. Today Christ Church also administers a mission two other New Haven Churches endowed by Lucy Boardman: St. Andrew's Church and the Church of the Ascension, both mission churches serving the poor section of New Haven.

St. Andrew's Church, New Haven



In her will, Lucy Boardman made a bequest of \$10,000 for the purposes of a new church at Shelton Ave. and Ivy St. for St. Andrew's mission, as a mission of Christ Church, New Haven.

Church of the Ascension, New Haven



Lucy made a bequest to Trinity Church, New Haven, for the Church of the Ascension, today at 33 Lambert Street near Howard Avenue in the southern Hill or City Point neighborhood of New Haven. The mission now administered by Christ Church, New Haven.

City Missionary Association of New Haven

Lucy Boardman donated \$5,000 to the City Missionary Association. The City Missionary Association is still active today, and gave out \$100,000 in grants in 2009.

St. Luke's, New Haven



Lucy Boardman gave a gift of \$18,000.00 to St. Luke's; they graciously mention her on their web site.⁹ Founded with the help of Trinity Church New Haven's Rev. Harry Crosswell, Lucy Boardman's timely aid helped them at a critical time to pay off their building debt. According to their parish profile, "St. Luke's is believed to be the third oldest black Episcopal Church in the United States. Its congregation is predominantly African American. It is worth noting that Alexander DuBois, grandfather of W.E.B DuBois, the great African American civil rights leader and historian, was one of the Church's founding members. Also, among its early rectors was The Rev. James Theodore Holly (1829-1911), the first African-American Bishop of the Episcopal Church in the United States. Around 1861,

Rev. Holly established the Episcopal Church in Haiti. Rev. Holly was later given charge of the Episcopal Church in the Dominican Republic (1897-1911). He was subsequently added to the Episcopal Church calendar in 2006."

St. Thomas' Church, New Haven



Lucy Boardman donated \$5,000 for the church endowment in her will.

Saint James the Apostle Church, Westville, New Haven



Lucy Boardman in her will donated \$5,000 to St. James' Church of Westville, the income to be used “for the purposes of the parish”. St. James was the second Episcopal Church founded in New Haven, after Trinity, in 1835. This image taken from a post card shows the church in 1910, on Whalley Ave. In 1994, St Paul’s Episcopal Church merged with St. James the Apostle Episcopal Church in Westville, creating the The Episcopal Church of St Paul & St James, or St PJs.

Christ Church, Warren, Ohio



Lucy Boardman donated in her will a generous \$10,000 to Christ Church, Warren, Ohio, with “the income to be used for the uses of the parish.” Warren is next to Boardman, Ohio, a town founded by her husband’s family. According to the web site describing the dramatic modern church: “For 176 years, Christ Episcopal Church has been

a spiritual icon in the northeast corner of the state, in the city of Warren, Ohio. She has had three homes; the first two being in the area of the courthouse square downtown and the present building which took nine years to build. The world renowned architect, Harold Wagoner designed the complex which sits on 12 acres of land. Bishop John H. Burt said of the completed church: ‘You

have achieved in contemporary form as exciting a church as I have seen done anywhere. It is reverent, gives a sense of beauty that inhibits any sense of severity.’ ”

Boardman Manual Training School, New Haven.



Lucy Boardman donated the funds for the first technical high school in New Haven. It later combined with Hillhouse High School. It was at the corner of Broadway and York Square Place, where the Barnes & Noble on Broadway in downtown New Haven stands today. Hillhouse and Commercial High School were just feet away creating an academic center until the late 1950's, when then Mayor Richard C. Lee sold the land to

Yale: all the high schools were torn down and replaced by the criminally ugly Ezra Stiles and Morse dormitories – a somewhat questionable change in architecture. The photo is from the collection of the Library of Congress.

Trinity College Hartford



Lucy Boardman in 1900 donated \$50,000 for the Boardman Hall of Natural History at Trinity College in Hartford.¹⁰ William C. Brocklesby designed the new building, which housed the biology department and a museum: it was demolished in 1971, and what is now the central quadrangle of the campus.

Yale Donations

Kirtland Hall, Yale



Lucy Boardman donated¹¹ \$108,096 for Kirtland Hall in 1902 at 2 Hillhouse Ave. to Yale as a memorial to her uncle, Dr. Jared Porter Kirtland (MD 1815, who died on December 11, 1977). Kirtland Hall was built in 1902 and housed the Department of Geology until 1963. It now Houses the department of Psychology. Built in 1904 (see above), it has been called “an homage to Hillhouse

Avenue, offered with typological faithfulness.”¹²

Lucy Boardman lived for almost a half century in 46 Hillhouse Avenue, in a 1839 House designed by Trinity's architect, Ithiel Town. The architect for Kirtland Hall was Kirtland Kelesy Cutter (1860 – 1939) a relative of Lucy and her Uncle; Cutter chose East Haven brownstone as his material, and gave the building a four column iconic portico, “which duplicates the size, spacing, and detail” of Lucy Boardman's house, so that the “forms, themes, the money and bloodlines, of Hillhouse Avenue eerily restated themselves in Kirtland.”



The photos above are from the collection of the Library of Congress.

Yale Scholarships



Lucy Boardman donated two scholarships¹³ to Yale, one general one, and the other targeted to the Sheffield Scientific School. Both were for \$10,000 in her will, but by the time the bequest was made in 1909 (four years after her death), the scholarships funds has grown to \$11,672.29.

Boardman Building at Yale New Haven Hospital



Lucy Boardman in 1902 donated the enormous amount of \$150,000 to build the **Boardman Building** of the General Hospital Society; it was the administration building of what is now Yale New Haven Hospital at 330 Cedar Street, New Haven. She also donated \$25,000 for maintaining the building. Today it houses the departments of Surgery and Internal Medicine. The image is from the Archives at Yale-New Haven Hospital.

New Haven Dispensary, Yale Medical School



Lucy Boardman left \$10,000 in her will to the New Haven Dispensary endowment. According to the Yale Medical School web site, the New Haven Dispensary was a “noble charity” for New Haven: “New Haven Dispensary, pictured here around 1897 in its location on York Street, where it had moved in 1878. The dean and faculty of Yale's medical school, which was also located on York Street, had wanted the dispensary close by because its patients were instrumental for teaching medical students. In 1896, the seven attending physicians (all Yale faculty) at the dispensary, along with 17 assistants, treated more than 12,000 patients.”¹⁴

All Saints' Mission, New Haven



Lucy donated \$5,000 in her will to the *All Saints' Mission, New Haven*, which became the *Church Mission Association of New Haven*, which was active as late as 1969. The name still appears on the

Application for Financial Assistance Programs at Yale New Haven Hospital.¹⁵

Grace Hospital, New Haven



Lucy Boardman donated \$10,000 in her will to *Grace Hospital* for the purposes of establishing a free bed for the use of Christ Church, and if not required by that church, to be used for the *Home of the Friendless* – now the *Mary Wade Home*.

Grace Hospital was located on West Chapel Street near the area where the Hospital of Saint Raphael was later built. The postcard to the left was postmarked 1908; its image is from the *Yale-New Haven Hospital Archive*. In 1945, Grace Community Hospital merged with New Haven Hospital form the Grace-New Haven Community Hospital, which in turn later merged with the Yale-New Haven Hospital.

Gaylord Hill Farm Sanitarium



Lucy Boardman contributed a substantial \$25,000 to the New Haven County Anti-Tuberculosis association in trust for the care and treatment of working girls who may become patients there. In 1903 the New Haven County Anti-Tuberculosis Association bought 500 acres of Gaylord Hill Farm and became known as the Gaylord Hill Farm Sanatorium. The Association, founded in 1902 fight tuberculosis in

Connecticut, is today known as *Gaylord Specialty Healthcare*. According to its web site, it was one “of the first Public Health Associations to be organized in the United States.”¹⁶ In 1912, the American playwright Eugene O'Neill is treated for tuberculosis at Gaylord – a subject which is treated in several of his plays.

Mary Wade Home

Lucy Boardman donated \$20,000 while still alive to the *Home for the Friendless*, in honor of her sister, Mary Wade, and in her will she left the institution \$10,000 in trust. From the web site of the thriving institution, now called the *Mary Wade Home*, we learn that:

“On September 8, 1866, a group of women met at the home of Mrs. Eli Whitney to respond to the growing plight of young women widowed by the Civil War and those who were single mothers. It was the beginning of The Home for the Friendless, later to be known as the Mary Wade Home.



The Home for the Friendless opened its doors in Fair Haven on December 2, 1866 and they have remained open since that day.

By 1899 the original wood structure, the former home of Joseph H. Rogers, had been replaced by the present brick building on the corner of Clinton Avenue and Pine Street, which was made possible by a twenty thousand dollar gift from Mrs. Lucy Boardman in honor of her sister, Mary Wade.



Over the years, many young women found a new life through education and job training at Mary Wade. For those who were unable to begin a new life, they stayed on at Mary Wade, and it gradually became a haven for more mature women. A change in name was in order to reflect the change of the institution's charter and in 1931, the Home for the Friendless became the Mary Wade Home.”¹⁷

The first image is taken from a photo in the collection of the New Haven Museum; the second from the Mary Wade Home website.

Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute of Tuskegee



In her will, Lucy left a substantial donation of \$10,000 to the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute of Tuskegee. The school was founded on July 4, 1881 as the Tuskegee Normal School for Colored Teachers. Under the leadership of Booker T. Washington, the school developed a network of wealthy American philanthropists, including Andrew Carnegie, Collis P. Huntington, John D. Rockefeller, Henry Huttleston Rogers, Julius Rosenwald, Henry Rogers, George Eastman, Elizabeth Milbank Anderson – and Lucy Boardman.

Organized Charities of New Haven

Lucy Boardman contributed \$10,000 to the Organized Charities of New Haven. The last reference to this organization I could find was in 1922. It was a very active organization up to then: presumably it merged with some other charity.

The Children's Center of Hamden



Lucy Boardman contributed \$5,000 for the New Haven Orphan asylum. Founded in 1833 as “The New Haven Orphan Asylum” – Trinity Rev. Dr. Harry Croswell was a founder of the asylum – it is now called “The Children’s Center of Hamden” and is Connecticut’s oldest chartered private child-caring agency. It is located at 1400 Whitney Avenue, Hamden CT.

Obituaries for Lucy H. Boardman

Lucy Boardman died in New Haven, on March 29, 1906. Here are two tributes published that year.

The Annual Convention of the Connecticut Episcopal Church

“Lucy H Boardman, a parishioner of Trinity Church, New Haven, was most munificent in her gifts both within and without her own Parish. A number of beautiful church buildings we shall owe chiefly to her generosity. She was mindful also of the interests of the community at large, and gave freely to philanthropic and to academic institutions. Always devising liberal things, she was without a trace of ostentation, but on the contrary singularly modest and humble. In her conscientiousness, and her literal self-denial for Christ's sake, she was an illustrious example of Christian stewardship. As I think of these two devout women, I thank God even more for what they were than for what they gave. The memory of them is a precious heritage for the Church in this Diocese.”¹⁸

A Tribute to the Memory of Mrs. Lucy H. Boardman

From The Parish Of Trinity Church, New Haven, Conn.

“Vestry Rooms, Parish House, April 16, 1906. At the annual meeting of the parish of Trinity church in New Haven, held Easter Monday, the following tribute to Mrs. Lucy H. Boardman was adopted by a rising vote.

The parishioners of Trinity church having learned with deep sorrow of the death of Mrs. Lucy H. Boardman, which occurred on the morning of March 29, 1906, at her home in this city, direct that this tribute to her memory be entered upon the records of the parish.

Mrs. Boardman was for nearly fifty years a communicant of Trinity church, and since the death, in 1871, of her husband, Hon. William W. Boardman, who through a period of over forty-two years served the church most efficiently as vestryman and warden, has continued his interest in the parish by her frequent and liberal benefactions. Her life was characterized by a strong Christian faith, a pronounced sense of justice and by a public spirit and generous nature which won for her the esteem of all.

Her great strength of character impressed all who came in contact with her, and the use of her ample fortune in the promotion of high and useful aims, to the choice of which she gave constant thought and study, made her life an influence for good in and beyond the limits of this community, and an example to all to improve the opportunities for helpfulness which are always present with us.

Mrs. Boardman's gifts to this parish, many in number and of the highest importance, are forcibly called to mind at this time, and we desire to record our sincere appreciation of the largeness of mind and heart which prompted them, and our belief that in every instance her benefactions will prove most valuable aids in the work of the parish for all time to come. The hopes which she entertained of their usefulness will, we are confident, be amply justified by the future.

In the death of Mrs. Boardman the parish loses one who was devoted to its welfare; whose interest in its present and future needs was ever apparent by her most generous and well directed aid so freely extended, and one who, during a long and most useful life, endeared herself to its members and commanded in a marked degree their affectionate regard.”¹⁹

Notes

¹ See "William Whiting Boardman." In *the Biographical Directory of the United States Congress* <http://bioguide.congress.gov> accessed on August 14, 2012.

² As a rough estimate, you must first calculate the average rate of return from an endowment investment strategy a wise but prudent board of trustees would follow. Various estimates (of \$1 in 1900 and what is would be worth in 2008 give the below rates of an average annual rate. A presentation taken from chapter 10 of Fundamentals of Corporate Finance, give an average rate of return for three different instruments between 1900 and 2008 as in the table. A typical endowment philosophy might spend 20% of grown on disbursement. Assuming a 6.2% average growth in investments obtained by a 1/3 mix of each of the investment types, with a 5.6% reinvestment 1.2% disbursement policy over the 107 years, means that \$10,000 investment is worth \$333,000 today, and disperses \$40,000 per year in grants.

Starting	Years	Annual Return	\$1 in 1905 is worth in 2012	Instrument/Investment type
1905	107	4.0%	\$ 65	T-Bills
1905	107	5.0%	\$ 184	Long T-Bonds
1905	107	9.7%	\$ 20,049	Common Stocks
1905	107	6.2%	\$ 645	One third mix of each
1905	107	5.6%	\$ 333	One third mix of each with 80% reinvestment strategy

³ Lucy Boardman's will and its specific bequests are found in *The Living Church* (Milwaukee), April 21, 1906, pp. 876-877, as follows: The will of Mrs. Lucy H. Boardman, widow of the late William W. Boardman of New Haven, has been made public. The bequests for Church and general objects, are as follows: \$10,000 to the Home for the Friendless, in trust for the work of the institution \$5,000 for the New Haven Orphan asylum. \$10,000 to the Organized Charities of New Haven. \$150,000 to the General Hospital Society of Connecticut for the purpose of erecting a new building to replace the present administration building. \$25,000 to the General Hospital Society in trust for the maintenance of the administration building. \$10,000 to Grace Hospital for the purposes of establishing a free bed for the use of Christ Church, and if not required by that church, to be used for the Home of the Friendless. \$25,000 to the New Haven County Anti-Tuberculosis association in trust for the care and treatment of working girls who may become patients there. \$5,000 to Trinity Church, New Haven, the income to be used for Trinity Church Home. \$12,000 to Trinity Church, New Haven, for the Sunday School room and for the making of improvements of the Edwards house on Elm St., purchased by Mrs. Boardman and her sister, Mary P. Wade, as a joint gift to Trinity Church. \$20,000 to Trinity Church, New Haven, the income to be used for missionary work in the diocese of Connecticut. \$5,000 to Trinity Church, New Haven, the income to be used for the Church of the Ascension. \$5,000 in trust, the income to be used for All Saints' Mission, New Haven. \$5,000 to Christ Church, Warren, Ohio, the income to be used for the uses of the parish. \$10,000 to Christ Church, New Haven, for the purpose of an endowment fund. \$5,000 to St. Thomas' Church, New Haven, for the purposes of an endowment fund. \$5,000 to St. James' Church of Westville, the income to be used for the purposes of the parish. \$10,000 to the New Haven Dispensary in trust, the income to be used for the humane purposes of the institution. \$5,000 to the City Missionary Association. \$10,000 to the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute of Tuskegee, Ala. \$10,000 to the trustees of the Aged and Infirm Clergymen's Fund of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Connecticut. \$50,000 to the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church for the purposes of domestic missions. In a codicil, made June 17, 1905, Mrs. Boardman made a bequest of \$10,000 for the purposes of a new church at Shelton Ave. and Ivy St. for St. Andrew's mission, ministered to from Christ Church, New Haven. \$10,000 to Yale University in trust, the income to be used in assisting worthy young men students in the University. \$10,000 to the Sheffield Scientific School, for the same purpose. Trinity College of Hartford and the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church are made residuary legatees and will divide \$150,000, which will remain after all bequests and legacies are paid.

⁴ Olsen, Neil C., *Trinity Home 2012: 150 Years of Caring for those in Need*, Trinity Church, 2012

⁵ Getlein, Ed, *Here Will I Dwell*, Trinity Church, 1976.

⁶ www.yale.edu/whc/, accessed on August 14, 2012

⁷ Ibid

⁸ Getlein, Ed, *Here Will I Dwell*, Trinity Church, 1976.

⁹ <http://www.stlukeschurchnewhaven.org/our-history.html>, accessed on August 15, 2012

¹⁰ Trinity College, *Catalogue of the Officers and Students, Trinity College (Hartford, Conn.)*, 1910 , p. 9. This work claims “Mrs. Lucy H. Boardman (died 1906) bequeathed \$50,000 to take the place of funds used by the College in erecting Boardman Hall. She also bequeathed to the College one-half of her residuary estate, the amount of which is not yet announced.” The one-half may have been wishful thinking, as it does not appear in other accounts of her will.

¹¹ Yale University, Treasurer, Yale College, Report of the Treasurer and associate Treasurer and Comptroller of Yale University, Yale University, 1920, p. 189.

¹² Pinell, Patrick, *The Campus Guide: Yale University Campus guide*, Princeton Architectural Press, 1999, p. 144

¹³ Yale University, Treasurer, Yale College, Report of the Treasurer and associate Treasurer and Comptroller of Yale University, Yale University, 1920, p. 183

¹⁴ <http://yalemedicine.yale.edu/autumn2010/features/capsule/109025>, accessed on August 15, 2012

¹⁵ https://yale.ixt.com/Downloads/yale/YH_IXT_Free_Care_Application_YNHHEnglish_2012.PDF, accessed on August 15, 2012

¹⁶ www.gaylord.org, accessed on August 15, 2012

¹⁷ <http://www.marywade.org/>, accessed on August 15, 2012

¹⁸ Episcopal Church, *Journal of the ... annual convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Connecticut, Volumes 1905-1907*, The Diocese, 1905, p. 64

¹⁹ *The Churchman*, Volume 93, Churchman Co., 1906, p. 657