

CHARLES J. CONNICK : DESIGNER AND WORKER IN STAINED AND
LEADED GLASS : NINE HARCOURT STREET, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

City or Town Plainfield, State N.J. No. 1843
Church Grace Church. Date of Completion October 15, 1935.
Donor and Address
Architect Quality of Glass \$600. (\$40.62 per.ft.) *
Denomination and Minister Rev. E. Vicars S. Stevenson, 130 E. 6th Street, Plainfield, N.J.
Tel: Pl 6-1520
Footage 16' in 1 panel. (34' in entire window.) sight Sizes, full
Ventilators See note** Set by
Position in Church Single panel in clerestory. (1st on N.W. side, nearest chancel).
Opposite the Isaiah and Jeremiah window placed sometime ago. Stone
Height from floor 15 1/2' Protection Glass ** Rabbet Wood
Points of compass West.
Quality of light
Inscription 1865 In Memory of 1933
The Carpenter S. Buxton Family
(for verification see letter of September 24, 1935)
Design wanted Staging
Shipping address Blue-prints
Received
Bill to Mr. Chas. W. Hodge of Sharpe
Bros. Co. 41 Hill St. Newark.
Templets
Photos of Cartoons Mailed
General Information (See floor-plan of subjects corrected by Dr. Stevenson on Feb. 19, 1935. (See in an unrolled stat.))
"Bishop Brooks" (The companion to this will be Bishop White).
Sharpe Brothers estimate setting one panel at \$32.00 (or \$60.75 for setting the group complete). 2/14/35.
Refer to photograph of window already in place and photograph of sketch made for sanctuary windows.
*E. + J. Hodge 1921 - 1922 (41.18 per ft.)
C.J.C. gave us a note on his return from Plainfield, April, 1935 - "William H. Everell, Architect (with James White, N.Y.), 815 College Place, Plainfield, Architect on Plainfield Church Committee".

For addresses of those to be notified as window progresses, see other side.

Mr. Stevenson wrote, March 19, 1935. "We get most of our sunlight from the West side of the church as the building virtually faces north and south."

May 27, 1935, Mr. Stevenson wrote: "...I venture to ask you to consider whether the presentation of Phillips Brooks in his more developed days, toward the end of his life, might not perhaps ride better with the companion light of Bishop White in advanced years. The portraiture of Brooks just strikes me as a little immature, and I imagine that towards the end of his life his face was stronger and firmer than in early days.....Your background in this light is much lighter than that in the corresponding windows for Isaiah and Jeremiah. Remembering that we have the sun against these new windows, I am wondering whether they would or would not be benefited by the lighter glass."

We replied, "...You have made a good point in suggesting that Phillips Brooks be represented in his more advanced years. I think of him as a strong and vigorous character, always young in spirit, and I feel sure that this can be implied in the more detailed full sized drawing and the actual glass.... I have in mind making the background and the entire figure actually deeper than the opposite window to take care of the stronger light. The sketch would suggest its appearance in a strong light, and the depth and painting would be controlled in the actual glass."

June 12 - Rev Stevenson wrote: "I am wondering why Bishops should not be represented in his Episcopal robes rather than in the robes of a priest. I realize of course that the long flowing surplice is quite characteristic of his age and Churchmanship, but after all he is remembered as a Bishop."

We replied: "Our plan of representing Phillips Brooks in surplice rather than in the Bishop's robes was because we have found that he is usually remembered especially around Boston in this way, and that nearly all of the pictures of him show him in this costume as the great preacher rather than the Bishop. Of course, there is no real reason why he should not be represented as a Bishop, and if you prefer him that way I shall be glad to make the change."

** Sharpe Brothers wrote: "The only ventilation provided for in this window is in the upper circle, and as marked if this is done away with it would be necessary to increase the outside measurement of glass to 19 3/4". There is no protection glass on window at present, but the wood construction makes it very simple to put glass in if required."

June 3, 1935 - Mr. Connick wrote Dr. Stevenson - "I have in mind making the background and the entire figure actually deeper than the opposite window to take care of the stronger light. The sketch would suggest its appearance in a strong light, and the depth and painting would be controlled in the actual glass."