

1898

Western State Normal and Training School at Gorham Maine Catalog 1898-1899

Western State Normal and Training School

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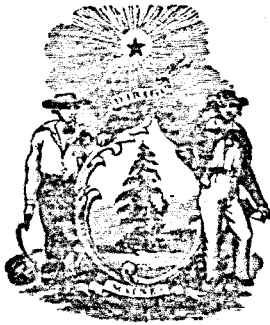
CATALOGUE

OF THE

Western State Normal & Training School

AT

GORHAM, MAINE,



For the Year Ending June 16, 1899.

AUGUSTA
KENNEBEC JOURNAL PRINT
1899

TRUSTEES.

His Honor, LLEWELLYN POWERS, Governor.
Hon. W. W. STETSON,
State Superintendent of Schools.
Hon. GEORGE M. WARREN, Castine.
Prof. HENRY L. CHAPMAN, Brunswick.
Hon. G. W. FAIRBANKS, Farmington.
Mr. G. A. ROBERTSON, Augusta.
Hon. WM. J. KNOWLTON, Portland.

Principal, W. J. CORTHELL, LL. D.
Pedagogy, English Grammar and French.

TEACHERS.

WALTER E. RUSSELL, A. B.
Natural Science, Natural History, Civics.

VIOLA M. WHITE.
Geography, Botany, Drawing, Geometry.

KATHARINE HALLIDAY.
Literature, Rhetoric, History, Reading.

GERTRUDE L. STONE, A. M.
Mathematics, Physical Culture.

M. GRACE FICKETT, A. B.
Writing and Latin.

CHARLES K. HINKLEY, A. M.
Music.

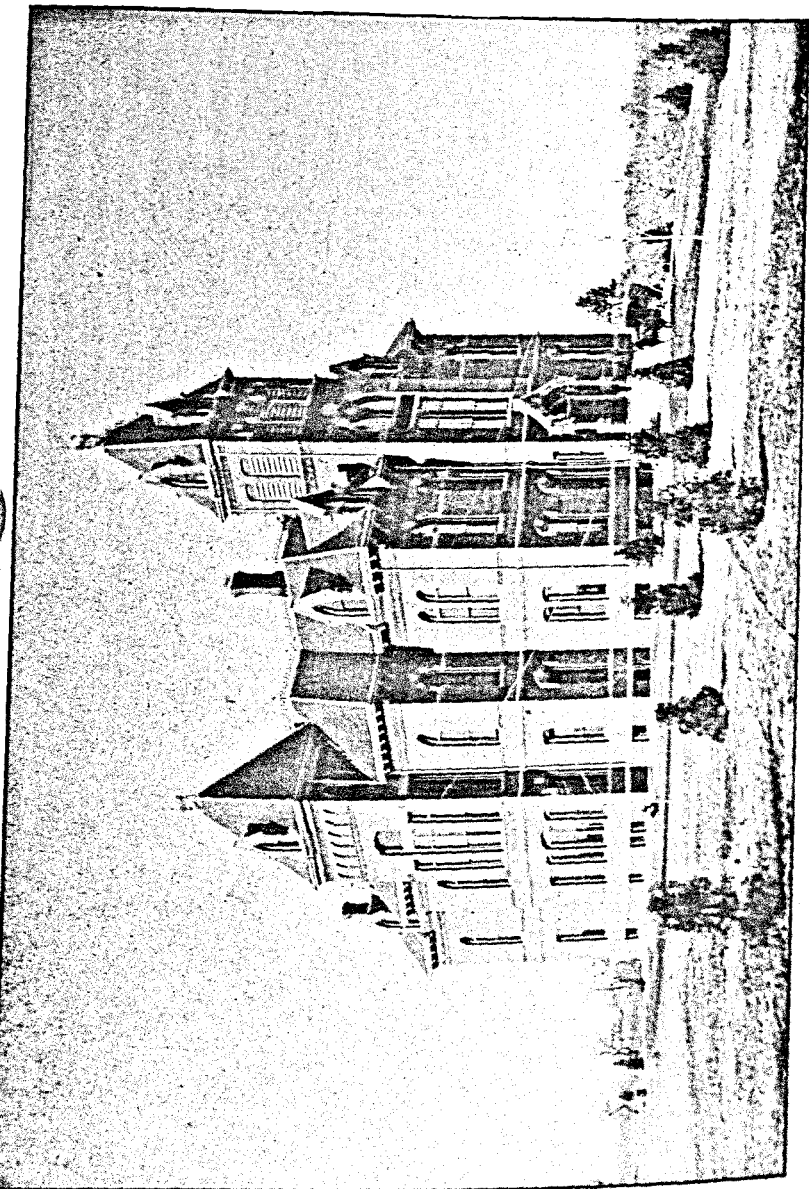
GRACE WALKER, Critic Teacher.
First Grammar, Practice School.

ELLA F. JOHNSON, Critic Teacher.
Second Grammar, Practice School.

NELLIE S. CLOUDMAN, Critic Teacher.
Primary and Kindergarten, Practice School.

PETER S. FOGG.
Janitor.

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NORMAL SCHOOL BUILDING.

FIRST CLASS OF 1899.

GRADUATED JANUARY 24, 1899.

MOTTO—"Launched, but Whither Bound."

THREE YEARS' COURSE.

NAME.	P. O. ADDRESS.
Langelle, Bessie M.....	York.
Libby, Ruth E.....	Cash's Corner.
Warren, Etta G.....	Winslow.

TWO YEARS' COURSE.

Anderson, Minetta R.....	Cumberland Mills.
Bean, Lena A.....	Waterboro.
Chadbourne, Alice R.....	North Waterboro.
Chadbourne, Laura M.....	North Waterboro.
Harmon, Etta E.....	Harrison.
Lowell, Bessie M.....	Cumberland Mills.
Pollard, Nettie M.....	Richmond.
Poole, Mabel.....	Damariscotta.
Robinson, Walter S.....	Forest City.
Robinson, Lizzie G.....	Waterville.
Wells, Lizzie G.....	Wells.
Young, Florence L.....	Calais.

CANDIDATES FOR DIPLOMAS.

GRADUATION JUNE 16, 1899.

MOTTO—"Bravely, Faithfully, Perhaps Happily."

THREE YEARS' COURSE.

NAME.	P. O. ADDRESS.
Golding, Rhoda B.....	North Perry.
Hawkes, Lizzie S.....	Windham Center.
Higgins, Marian S.....	Phippsburg.
Richards, Grace E.....	1138 Congress St., Portl'd.
Ridley, Mabel P.....	Springvale.

TWO YEARS' COURSE.

Allen, Myrtle C.....	Cumberland Mills.
Barnes, Mary F.....	Tilton, N. H.
Batchelder, Abigail E.....	Patten.
Benson, Harriet E.....	Tremont.
Berry, Nellie M.....	Denmark.
Burnham, M. Elizabeth.....	Saco.
Cummings, Gertrude R.....	Pleasantdale.
Day, Alice P.....	Gorham.
Duley, Susan M.....	Bath.
Fisher, Susan G.....	Robbinston.
Giles, Cora M.....	East Brownfield.
Holmes, Etta A.....	Waterboro.
Johnson, Olena S.....	Portland.
Murphy, Bertha M.....	Augusta.
Rankin, Bertha M.....	East Hiram.
Rogers, Esther F.....	Kittery.

TWO YEARS' COURSE—Concluded.

NAME.	P. O. ADDRESS.
St. John, Agnes.....	Woodfords.
Stevens, Lizzie A.....	Bryant's Pond.
Sullivan, Nellie L.....	Portland.
Taylor, Annie B.....	North Fairfield.
Towle, Gertrude E.....	Portland.
Varney, Belle J.....	Windham Center.
Wilson, Marion L.....	Sanford.

A JUNIOR, ADVANCED.

Chadbourne, Annie F.....	Maplewood.
Emerson, Blanche.....	Portland.
Hale, Lydia M.....	South Windham.
Hawkes, Edna E.....	Windham Center.

B CLASS.

Baston, Carrie B.....	York.
Boothby, L. Amanda.....	Cornish.
Brackett, Alfreda.....	Sabbath Day Lake.
Bragdon, Edith A.....	White Rock.
Burkett, Harriet E.....	South Union.
Day, Florence A.....	Bryant's Pond.
Dillingham, Helen N.....	Freeport.
* Dow, Sarah E.....	Biddeford.
Estes, Edith A.....	73 Elm St., Waterville.
Fossett, Augusta F.....	Round Pond.
Goodsoe, Leonora W.....	Kittery.
* Grant, Edward G.....	Harrington.
* Grant, George M.....	Harrington.
Hall, Margaret E.....	East Jefferson.
Harlow, Ella D.....	Richmond.
Hatch, Ita F.....	Harmony.
Hilton, Florence G.....	East North Yarmouth.
Hudson, Ethel F.....	Woodfords.
Kelsey, Angie M.....	South Bristol.
Knight, Estelle B.....	Deering.
Lowell, Grace H.....	Windham Center.
Libby, Louise A.....	Pownal.
Maynard, Alice C.....	Portland.
Merritt, Eva M.....	Gorham.
Pender, Annie G.....	Portland.

B CLASS—Concluded.

NAME.	P. O. ADDRESS.
Pitts, Bertha M.....	Harrison.
Spinney, Bernice A.....	Sanford.
* Walker, Ernest B.....	Windham Center.
Wescott, Clydie B.....	White Rock.
White, Annie G.....	Forest City.

C CLASS.

* Adams, Josephine G.....	Fryeburg Center.
Andros, Hattie O.....	Bowdoinham.
Atherton, Olive I.....	North Gorham.
* Babb, Lillie M.....	Westbrook.
* Baker, Ruth S.....	Standish.
Blackstone, Ethel M.....	North Pownal.
Blake, Katie L.....	York Village.
Chaney, Alice M.....	Sheepscot.
Chandler, Alice E.....	Brooks.
Cobb, Lottie M.....	Bowdoinham.
Colby, Lottie M.....	Gardiner.
Cole, Lucia P.....	East Raymond.
Conant, Elizabeth M.....	Camden.
Cragin, Fannie B.....	Westbrook.
Crickett, Eunice W.....	Cumberland Center.
* Deehan, Alice M.....	112 Clark St., Portland.
Fernald, Ella L.....	Deering.
* Fuller, Laura B.....	West Gardiner.
Fuller, Carrie.....	Rockport.
Goodsoe, Perle E.....	Kittery.
Gallison, Grace M.....	Cooper's Mills.
Goodwin, Alice C.....	Woodfords.
Gould, Jennie E.....	Camden.
Hall, Carrie A.....	Gray.
Hamlin, Bessie M.....	North Waterford.
Hanna, Ursula B.....	New Harbor.
* Hanson, Angelette.....	Springvale.
* Hatch, Eva M.....	Forest City.
Hinds, Gertrude E.....	4 Freeman St., Portland.
Hood, Ira F.....	Dayton.
* Hood, Ella M.....	Dayton.
Jordan, May L.....	Cape Elizabeth.
Knowlton, Alice A.....	Camden.
Lawrence, Geneva M.....	52 Anderson St., Portland.

C CLASS—Concluded.

NAME.	P. O. ADDRESS.
* Learey, Estelle I.....	South Portland.
Libby, Myrtie M.....	North Pownal.
Merrill, Edna C.....	Gray.
Merrill, Grace F.....	Cumberland Center.
Merrill, Nettie C.....	Sabbath Day Lake.
Meserve, Phebe F.....	Fryeburg Center.
Mitchell, Daisy E.....	Pownal.
Moore, Alice H.....	Camden.
Morrill, Florence M.....	Alfred.
Murray, Mabel A.....	26 Locust St., Portland.
Nash, Renee S.....	Addison Point.
Palmer, Angie L.....	Westbrook.
Parsons, Charlotte M.....	104 Franklin St., Portland.
* Percy, Grace.....	44 Chestnut St., Portland.
* Rankin, Edith L.....	Gorham.
Roberts, Margie P.....	South Waterboro.
* Roberts, Helen G.....	West Scarborough.
Sanborn, Agnes E.....	Norway.
Sibley, Persis M.....	Freedom.
Smith, John.....	South Windham.
Sweetsier, Harriet S.....	Cumberland Center.
Taylor, Carolyn C.....	Sanford.
Terrell, Addie L.....	Bath.
Vickery, Jeanette P.....	Red Beach.
Williams, Annie A.....	West Bath.
Young, Daisy E.....	North Anson.

D CLASS.

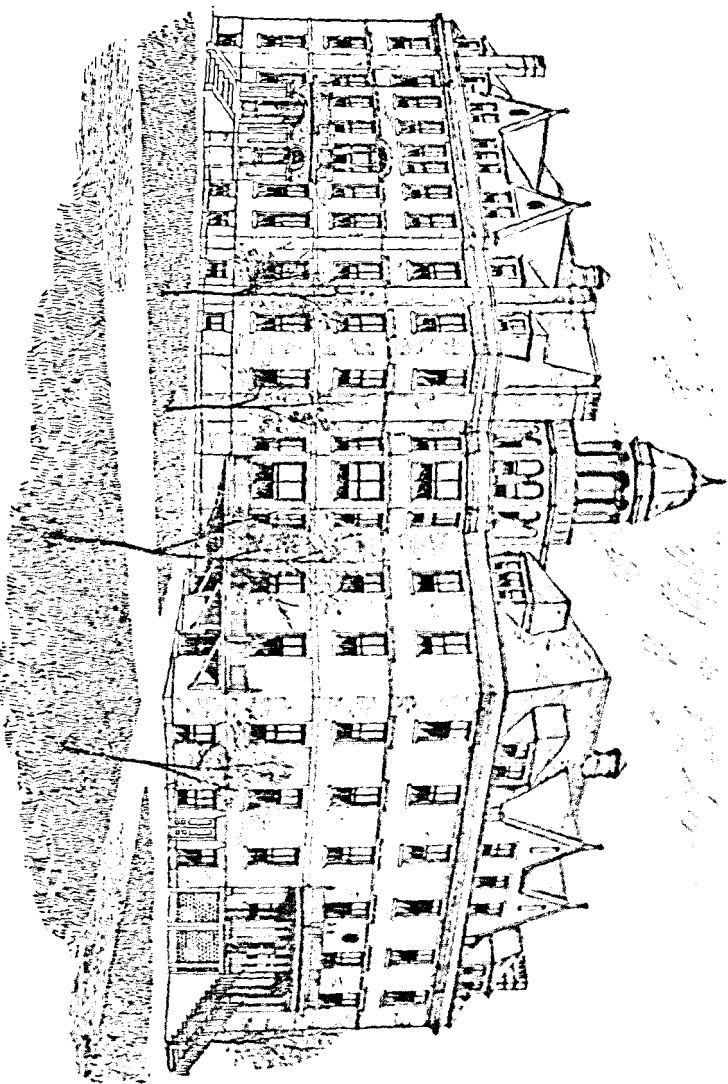
Abbott, Ida G.....	Waterford.
Brackett, Annie B.....	Gorham.
Briggs, Winnifred A.....	Winthrop Center.
Campbell, Alice B.....	Yarmouth.
* Clark, Hazel.....	Springvale.
* Coleman, Bertha H.....	Waterville.
Curtis, Abigail P.....	Deering Center.
Duran, Addie R.....	Cumberland.
Eldridge, Sara E.....	Gardiner.
Fogg, Nellie W.....	Scarboro.
Fuller, Lena B.....	West Gardiner.
Gale, Joan P.....	Intervale, N. H.
Gamage, Emily O.....	South Bristol.
Gile, Cora G.....	Gore.

D CLASS—Concluded.

NAME.	P. O. ADDRESS.
Hewett, Maud B.....	South Mt. Vernon.
Jackson, Mabelle L.....	Tremont.
Leonard, Ellen A.....	Rockland.
Libbie, Carolyn M.....	Woodfords.
Littlefield, Lulu M.....	Ogunquit.
Lunt, Zulma E.....	West Tremont.
McCafferty, Mary L.....	West End, Portland.
McCurdy, Annie T.....	West Lubec.
Milliken, Mary W.....	Bar Mills.
* Owen, Jessie E.....	West Lubec.
* Rand, Bessie N.....	Standish.
* Rand, Gertrude I.....	Standish.
* Randall, Alvin N.....	Milbridge.
Rankin, Nellie L.....	East Hiram.
Richardson, Mary E.....	Lewiston.
Rounds, Mary F.....	Waterford.
* Shapleigh, Olive.....	East Rochester.
Toft, Helena M.....	North Gorham.
Tripp, Roscoe G.....	North Scarboro.
Whipple, Lizzie P.....	North Gorham.
Whittier, June M.....	Portland.

*Advanced Course.

GOBHANI NORMAL SCHOOL.—ROBBIE HALL.



STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, GORHAM, MAINE.

This school was established by the liberal contributions of the town of Gorham, the trustees of Gorham Seminary and citizens of Gorham, for the education of teachers for the public schools of the State. A fine school building, costing twenty-five thousand dollars, with five acres of land, costing one thousand dollars, was conveyed to the State. Other buildings and grounds estimated by the Governor and Council, who accepted the grants, as worth twelve thousand dollars, were also deeded to and accepted by the State for the purpose of the school.

This is the third normal school established by the State. It offers advantages to young men and young women who desire to make preparation for teaching in the public schools of the State.

It received its first class January 29, 1879. The number who have been members of the school is 1,593. The whole number who have received diplomas is 896. Sixty-two per cent of the students admitted have graduated, ninety-one per cent of the graduates of the school have taught two years or more. More than sixty-three per cent of the graduates are now teaching. They are engaged successfully in all grades of educational work.

LOCATION.

Gorham, one of the pleasantest and most healthful towns in Maine, with a population of some 2,800 is on the Portland & Rochester Railroad, ten miles west of Portland.

BUILDINGS.

The normal school building is a fine looking structure, crowning the crest of a hill and giving fine views in every direction, over a beautifully variegated landscape, with a distant view of

"old ocean" and passing ships, while to the northwest Mt. Washington, the "Old Glory" of New England mountains, lifts its sublime heights in plain view. The school suffered an immense loss by the burning of "Normal Hall," the fine boarding-house of the school, on the first of October, 1894. But the State has made ample and generous provision for rebuilding the same, having appropriated forty-eight thousand dollars for this purpose. The new boarding-house is finished. It has been occupied since September, '98, by some seventy students, who find it a very convenient and pleasant home. It has no equal in beauty and convenience in any school home in the State, and hardly a superior in New England.

Better board is furnished at less cost than can be afforded in any private family in the town.

The rooms are larger, more pleasant, better furnished and better kept than can be found by the students in any private family in town, where they could find homes. The conveniences provided, in bathrooms, toilets, sitting-rooms, reception-rooms, hospital, and for thorough ventilation are much better than can be found in any private family in town. The students have better personal care than they would receive in any private family where they could find homes. The situation is unsurpassed, on the crest of the hill, making the views from the windows very fine. It is near the school building, securing the pupils from exposure in going from their rooms to the school in stormy weather. It is on land generously donated by Mr. Dana Estes of Boston, a native of Gorham, (now of the great firm of Estes & Lauriat of Boston, Mass.)

CONDITIONS OF ADMISSION.

Candidates for admission to any of the normal schools of this State must have attained the age of seventeen years complete, if young men, and sixteen years, if young women.

They must present a certificate of good moral character, and to enter this school must give evidence of good intellectual capacity, and of sound physical health and vigor. They must declare their intention to complete the course of study as soon as possible, and afterwards to teach in the schools of Maine, if

called for, as long as they attended the school. *No pupil received for less than a HALF year, at any time.*

Examinations for admission to this school will take place at the close of the school year in June, and at the beginning of the school year in September, and oftener at the discretion of the faculty of instruction.

The examinations this year will take place on Saturday, June 17, at 9 o'clock A. M., and on Tuesday, September 5, at 9 o'clock A. M. These examinations will take place at the schoolhouse. Several pupils in one town, distant from the school, may by request to the principal have some examiner sent to accommodate them.

Vote of the Trustees of the normal schools at a meeting in Portland, June 29, 1897.

"Candidates for admission to the normal schools, after July 1, 1898, shall be examined in the elements of physiology and hygiene, simple equations in algebra, the four fundamental rules, common and decimal fractions, denominate numbers and application of percentage in arithmetic, the facts and principles of geography and grammar as given in complete common school text-books upon these subjects, and reading and spelling.

"And that no student shall be admitted to any normal school who fails to attain an average rank of 65% or who falls below 50% in arithmetic, geography or grammar."

All persons are earnestly urged to complete a full four years' course in a high school or academy before entering a normal school.

PURPOSE OF THE SCHOOL.

The aim of a normal school is to fit and train teachers for the public schools of the State. To this end the pupils must become imbued, inspired, with the spirit of the *real* teacher.

Such a study of the subjects to be used in teaching as will enable the students to see them from the view point of construction, of principles, not of rules.

The careful study of man as body and as mind, to discover the principles of education, and tests of methods of teaching.

The study of the art of teaching, organization and government of school, school laws and the history of education.

Observation and teaching in practice schools.

COURSES OF STUDY.

THE TWO YEARS' COURSE.

1. Psychology; deducing thence the principles of education; the art of teaching; school organization; school government; the history of education.

2. The study of the following named subjects that the pupil teachers may know the principles of the same; the method of teaching them, and the educational value of each.

a. Mathematics—Arithmetic, Algebra; Geometry, Book-keeping.

b. Science—Physics, Chemistry, Mineralogy, Botany, Zoology, Physiology, Geography, Physical Training, Manual Training.

c. Language—Words, English Grammar, Rhetoric, Composition, Literature, Drawing, Vocal Music.

d. Civics—Constitution of Maine, Constitution of the United States, School System and School Laws of Maine.

e. Observation and practice in the practice schools.

THREE YEARS' COURSE.

The two years' course and the following subjects for the same end:

a. Mathematics—Trigonometry, Astronomy.

b. Science—Chemistry, Geology.

c. Languages—Latin, German or French, English Literature.

d. History—General History.

THE SCHOOL YEAR AND TERMS.

The school year, beginning September 5, 1899, is divided, theoretically, into two half-yearly terms of nineteen weeks each with various recesses, with daily sessions of not less than five and one-half hours per day, for five days in the week. Scholars will be admitted and new classes formed in September, January and April.

ORDER OF STUDIES.

TWO YEARS' COURSE.

D Class—Physics, 5; Elementary Geometry, 5; English Grammar, 5; United States History, 5; Vocal Music, 2; Drawing, 2; Reading, 1; Book-keeping, 2; Manual Training, 2.

C Class—Chemistry, 5; Elementary English, 5; Geometry, half term, 5; Arithmetic, 5; Geography, half term, 5; Vocal Music, 2; Drawing, 2; Reading, 1; Zoology, half term, 2; Mineralogy, half term, 2.

B Class—Psychology, half term, 5; Rhetoric, half term, 5; English Literature, half term, 5; Geography, 5; Didactics, half term, 5; Physiology, half term, 5; Algebra, half term, 5; Vocal Music, 2; Drawing, 2; Reading, 1; Zoology, half term, 2; Mineralogy, half term, 2.

A Class—Didactics, 5; English Literature and Composition, 5; Algebra, half term, 5; Botany, half term, 5; Civics, half term, 5; Geography, half term, 5; Vocal Music, 2; Drawing, 2; Reading, 1; Spelling, 2, during the entire course; Calisthenics, 4, through the course.

THREE YEARS' COURSE.

The introduction of Latin and the advanced course of one year make practically a course of three years.

D Class—Physics, 5; Elementary Geometry, 5; Latin, 5; English and American, studied as to characteristics of thought 1; Book-keeping, 2; Manual Training, 2; Spelling, 2, during the entire course; Calisthenics, 4, through the course.

C Class—Chemistry, 5; Latin, 5; Geometry, half term, 5; Arithmetic, 5; Geography, half term, 5; Vocal Music, 2; Drawing, 2; Reading, 1; Zoology, half term, 2; Mineralogy, half term, 2.

B Class—Pedagogy, 5; Latin, 5; Geography, 5; Physiology, half term, 5; Algebra, half term, 5; Vocal Music, 2; Drawing, 2; Reading, 1; Zoology, half term, 2; Mineralogy, half term, 2.

A Class—Pedagogics, 5; Latin, 5; Algebra, half term, 5; Botany, half term, 5; English Literature, half term, 5; Rhetoric, half term, 5; Vocal Music, 2; Drawing, 2; Reading, 1.

A, Junior Advanced Class—Literature, 5; Pedagogics, 5; Latin, 5; General History, 5; Composition, 2; Geology, 3; Vocal Music, 2; Drawing, 1.

A, Senior Advanced Class—Pedagogics, 3; Latin, 5; German or French, 5; Literature, 5; Advanced Mathematics, 5; Astronomy, 3; Vocal Music, 2; Drawing, 1.

RANGE OF STUDIES IN TWO YEARS' COURSE—LANGUAGE.

Elementary English—Words; elements, formation, primary and derived meanings, and history of words; affixes and suffixes; roots, classic and modern; elementary sounds; phonic spelling; words in combination; expression; elementary composition; letter writing; training the pupil teachers to teach language in the grades of practice schools.

English Grammar—Sentence: parts; subject, predicate; phrase, clause, modifier; kinds of clauses; kind of sentences; simple and compound subjects and predicates; parts of speech; forms of nouns, verbs, pronouns, adjectives; kinds of modifiers; verbal and clausal analysis; composition.

RHETORIC.

Qualities of style, essentials of good, defects of; discourse, parts of. Plain and figurative language, figures of speech; writing compositions.

ENGLISH LITERATURE.

History of English language. Poetry. Various authors. English and American; studied as to characteristics of thought and diction. Much reading of good literature. Much study of literature, and less study *about* literature.

LATIN IN THREE YEARS' COURSE.

The end in this study is to gain the power to understand, read and teach the language.

GERMAN OR FRENCH.

Aim is to understand, speak, and teach the language; method as with a child, as a vernacular.

HISTORY.

United States History—Discoveries in North America; Spanish, English, French; claims by these nations, settlements by same; conflicts; war of 1754 to 1763; growth of colonies; causes of revolution, course of same, state of colonies at end of; confederation, movements towards efficient government; development of constitutional government, establishment of; rise of political parties, first administrative contest with England; economical theories, slavery; commercial, educational and inventional development; habits of people, slavery as a social and political question; rebellion, etc.; reference method of teaching; preparation of lessons for practice schools.

General History—Outlines of ancient history: rise of successive empires; development of present civilization from Greece, Rome, Judea, Germany and England.

DRAWING.

Freehand Drawing—Pencil holding, free movement, character of line, drawing from dictation, memory, objects and arrangements.

Construction—Form study in models and objects, developments of surfaces, pattern making, view drawings, working drawings, making and reading, from models and objects, making objects from drawings, use of instruments, general principles and practice in parallel and angular perspective.

Decoration—Geometric forms in ornament, principles in arrangement. Historic ornament, natural forms. Conventionalization. Decorative design.

Representation—Appearance of objects, foreshortening of lines, proportional measurement, model and object drawing; freehand perspective of cylindrical and rectangular solids.

Remark—The course is supplemented by an elementary one in color, paper cutting, clay modelling and outline of work for primary schools. Special attention to methods of teaching.

SCIENCE.

Physics—Heat, sources of, effects of, conductors of; gravitation, of solids, of liquids, and of gases, some useful application of; magnets, kinds of, uses of; electricity, sources of, common applications of, simple machines; light, source of, reflection of, refraction of, images from.

Chemistry—Air, oxygen, burning candle flame, smoke, hydrogen, chlorine, fuel, food, carbon, dioxide, sodium, potassium, carbon, iron, mercury, sulphur, copper, silver, lead, and some common compounds of the metals.

Physiology—A general study of anatomy and physiology; especial study of the hygiene of, digestion, blood, breathing, nerves and muscles, skin, and special senses.

Zoology—Insects, grasshopper, bee, and butterfly; mollusks, clam and oyster; crustaceous, lobster or cray fish; fish, perch; amphibia, frog and toad.

Mineralogy—Quartz, mica, feldspar, hornblende, granite, sandstone, limestone, marble, coal and iron, lead, silver and copper ores.

Manual Training—The making of simple pieces of apparatus which will be useful in giving science lessons; among them, pump, battery, telegraph key and sounder, model of steam engine, lever and balances.

GEOGRAPHY.

The earth as part of solar system. Form, size, measurements, motions, distribution of light and heat, twilight, zones, seasons. Representations of the earth.

The earth as the home of man. The study of three-fold covering of the earth.

1st—Atmosphere. Composition, pressure, phenomena, cause and effect of.

2nd—The Sea. Sea-basins, saltness, depth, temperature, movements, offices of the sea.

3d—Land. Structure, movements, relief, drainage, influence of continental drainage, and relief.

Detailed study of grand divisions, giving special attention to representative sections and cities, as centres of trade, commerce and population.

Exercises to teach method of studying bodies of land and as means of expression. Map sketching, use of outline maps, water, forms of water, climate, soil, productions, people, maps, relief maps in sand and clay.

BOTANY.

Germination—Conditions of, structure and physiology of seeds, observation and description of what is seen.

Organs of Vegetation—Structure, forms, mode of growth, differences, functions, arrangement of organs with reference to use. Structure and growth of whole plant, transpiration, circulation, respiration, assimilation.

Organs of Reproduction—Structure, functions, kinds, inflorescence of flowers, fertilization of ovules, ripening of fruit and seed, dissemination of seeds.

Classification—Study of several common plants, recognition of common forest trees.

Herbarium—Analysis; preparation, mounting, description.

MATHEMATICS.

Geometry—Teaching of forms; development of all geometric terms, with preparation of lessons for use in practice schools; development of demonstration of proposition leading pupils to originate the demonstration, rather than learn it from the book; statement of original proposition and demonstration of same; various demonstrations of same proposition.

Arithmetic—Methods of teaching combinations in simple numbers, with preparation of lessons for practice schools; teaching writing and reading of numbers to one thousand with preparation of lessons; fractions, development of idea of, writing

same, terms of, value of, lessons prepared; commercial arithmetic; proportions; Colburn's Intellectual Arithmetic, through the course.

Algebra—Simple equations to give pupils practice in use of literal quantities; operations in fundamental processes and in fractions compared with same in arithmetic; factoring; special drill in binomial theorem and in roots.

Trigonometry—For terms and relations of signs, and logarithms.

Book-keeping—Double entry; business forms.

Astronomy—Mathematical; terms; relation to geography.

PEDAGOGICS.

Psychology—Man as body, man as mind; mind as intellect, mind as sensibility; mind as will; studied introspectively; by reading; by the history of the race; by observation, specially of children, to deduce the principles of education, and the tests of methods.

Didactics—Principles of education; tests of methods; suggestions of methods to stimulate inquiry and invention; development, knowledge, character as ends of education; methods, of the past, found in history and used as tests of new ideas; literature of education; school systems; and school system of Maine; revenues, sources, amounts, collections, distributions; officers, elections or appointments, functions; the school, its organization, government, place of the school as a factor in civilization.

MUSIC.

Musical tones and their relation to each other as exemplified by the scale.

Constant interval singing with special attention to voice development; study of rudiments with daily practice in singing at sight; part singing; brief glance at chromatic scale; transposition.

Continued study of chromatic; minor scales, theory. Last year each pupil conducts part of class exercise.

THE PRACTICE SCHOOLS.

The purpose of these schools is to set forth with children and in actual school work the principles and methods taught in the normal school. They are under the direct supervision of the principal of the normal school. There are ten grades,—kindergarten, three primary and six grammar,—divided into three schools with three grades in each school, and the kindergarten in charge of the teacher of the primary school with a pupil teacher from the normal school. Each school has a teacher in charge, responsible for the instruction and discipline of the pupils. The normal pupils in these schools study the work as to organization, principles and methods; study the children; serve as assistants; teach classes; teach subjects; prepare lessons; teach each school.

PRINCIPLES AND METHODS OF WORK.

The end of normal school work is to make the normal student, as far as possible, an educator; to this end he must consider the acquisition of knowledge, the exercises of the school, his own spirit, purpose, manners and conduct from the point of view of the educator. Hence he must know mind, the laws of its development, the predominance of its varied powers, the presentation of facts calculated to stimulate and keep in exercise these various powers. Hence he must be *master* of the subjects to be taught that he may rightly use them in teaching, and that, in teaching, *study* of the *subject* may not hinder his attention to the pupil's mind in learning. The normal student's *study* of subjects must be different from that of the study of the public schools pupils. In these the study is a means to general culture, and is academic study; in the normal schools the subjects must be studied as educational instruments; this is professional study.

The normal student is to be educated for his special work; trained to comprehend and apply the *principles* of education that he may conduct his own school to the education of his pupils; the principles of education are derived from the study of man as body, and man as mind. These principles must determine all his methods, and enable him to call into intense

activity his pupils, as mind, and secure the results of such activity, viz. : growth, knowledge, character.

METHODS.

The methods are analytic and topical; must analyze the subject for knowledge of its principles; must then present the subject to his own class that he may acquire the power and habit of presentation. The students thus learn to teach and train by teaching and training, and this teaching by the pupils secures the most careful study, as the student must know the subject in its details and in their logical connection, or he will utterly fail to teach. Hence this constant teaching in the student's own class becomes a most powerful means of securing mastery of the subject. It gives the student command of himself, of his subject, of the class, makes him self-reliant, develops his individuality.

GRADUATION, EMPLOYMENT.

The *daily work* in each study must be satisfactory to enable the student to advance to the work of the next class. Diplomas are given to all who complete the two years' course, and special diplomas to all who complete the advanced course, certificates will be given to all who receive diplomas on application to the principal. It is hoped that a State examination as provided by the law of 1895, will be held at the graduation of each class hereafter.

Graduates are in constant demand to fill good places, and the demand exceeds the supply of those fully fitted for the work.

TEXT-BOOKS.

The school supplies the text-books used in classes. Students entering are advised to bring all the text-books they may have. They are helpful to the student as books of reference. Each student should bring a Bible and a dictionary, and any works of *standard* literature which he may have.

BOARD.

Board in the boarding-house will be from two dollars and seventy-five cents, to three dollars and twenty-five cents per

week, two in a room, according to the choice of room, and three dollars and fifty cents, one in a room.

The students furnish their own bedclothes, towels, table napkins and toilet soap. The students take care of their own rooms, make their beds, dust and sweep the rooms; they do not trim their lamps. The students pay for their own private washing. Facilities will be found by the students for doing their own private washing. Bedclothes, towels and napkins will be washed by the house. Some help will be needed in the house, and some students may thus find work to partly pay their expenses.

All wearing apparel and bedclothes, brought to the house, must be clearly and distinctly marked.

Students will be expected to pay half a term's board, at the beginning of the term, and the balance after the middle of the term.

No deduction will be made from the bill for board, for absence less than one week continuously, unless the absence is caused by sickness.

EXPENSES OTHER THAN BOARD.

Each student is required to pay two dollars and fifty cents at the beginning of each half year as an incidental fee, to pay for text-books, reference books, chemicals and chemical apparatus, physical apparatus, and other school appliances. Pupils furnish their own stationery, note books and drawing books, the cost of which need not exceed five dollars a year. There are no other legitimate *school* expenses.

INCIDENTAL ITEMS.

Students should bring a dictionary for use in their rooms, a Bible for use in the schoolroom, and all text and reference books which they may have, for use in their own rooms.

Each student should have a waterproof, rubbers, and if possible rubber boots. Students should be provided with good flannel underwear. Every piece of clothing which will be washed, must be distinctly marked with the owner's name. Each student should bring a full set of toilet articles, brushes, combs, etc.

DISCIPLINE.

Students entering the normal school are supposed to possess such intellectual qualities, and such moral and social habits as will fit them to become teachers; when they show by their conduct lack of such qualities and habits they will be sent from the school.

REGISTRATION OF GRADUATES.

It is desirable to keep a record of each graduate, where located and what doing. This will enable the principal to communicate promptly with each graduate, and aid very materially in securing a better position.

To help to this desirable result each student before graduating will be asked to sign the following:

"I agree to report to the principal of the Gorham Normal School at least four times a year for three years after graduation, and twice a year thereafter so long as I continue in the profession of teaching, and when leaving the profession, will report the fact to him and the cause thereof."

CALENDAR.

1899.

September 5, entrance and grade examinations.

November 29, school closes for Thanksgiving recess (12 M.)

November 30-December 5, (inclusive) Thanksgiving recess.

December 22, school closes for Christmas recess (12 M.)

December 23-January 2, 1900, (inclusive) Christmas recess.

1900.

January 2, second term begins, entrance and grade examinations.

March 23, school closes for spring vacation (12 M.)

March 29 to April 2, (inclusive) spring vacation.

April 3, third term begins, entrance and grade examinations.

June 14, graduation of classes of 1900.

