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1902

Western State Normal and Training School at Gorham Maine 1902-1903

Western State Normal and Training School

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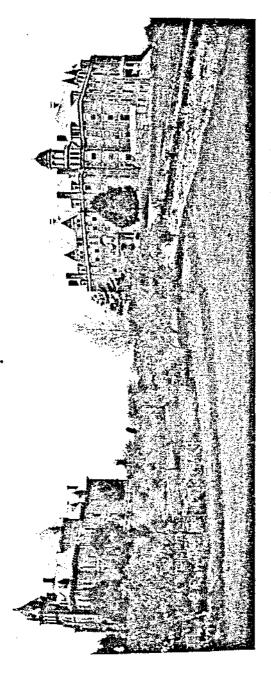
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CATALOGUE

OF THE

Western State Normal Training School

AT

GORHAM. MAINE,



For the Year Ending June 19, 1903.

AUGUSTA KENNEBEC JOURNAL PRINT 1903.

TRUSTEES.

HIS HONOR, JOHN F. HILL, Governor.

Hon. W. W. STETSON,

State Superintendent of Schools.

Hon. GEORGE M. WARREN, Castine.

PROF. HENRY L. CHAPMAN, Brunswick.

Hon. JOS. W. FAIRBANKS, Farmington.

Hon. G. A. ROBERTSON, Augusta.

Hon. WM. J. KNOWLTON, Portland.

Principal, W. J. CORTHELL, LL. D. Pedagogics, English Grammar.

TEACHERS.

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

VIOLA M. WHITE. Geography, Botany, Drawing. KATHARINE HALLIDAY.

Literature, Rhetoric, History.

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

M. GRACE FICKETT, A. B. English Composition, Book-keeping, Writing, Latin and French.

MAUDE S. ANDREWS.

Music and Reading. Fall and Winter Terms.

GERTRUDE H. NOURSE. Music and Reading. Spring Term.

HELEN M. STAPLES. Civics, Geometry, Algebra. Spring Term.

CORA B. DILLINGHAM, Critic Teacher. First Grammar, Practice School.

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

ISABEL T. REED. Critic Teacher. Primary and Kindergarten, Practice School.

PETER S. FOGG. Janitor.

FIRST CLASS OF 1903.

Graduated January 22, 1903.

"Purpose is what gives life its meaning."

P. O. ADDRESS.
Kennebunk.
178 Congress St., Portland.
7 Fore St., Portland.
Newhall.
347 Stevens Ave., Portland.
Kennebunk.
Fryeburg Center.
82 Allen Ave., Portland.
Thomaston.

CANDIDATES FOR DIPLOMAS.

Graduation June 19, 1903.

Be happy in your work.

NAME.

W. J. Corthell.

P. O. ADDRESS.

	I. O. Habitaba
Baker, Annie E.	Standish ·
Barrows, M. Carey	
Bennett, Mary E. G	
Berthold, Pauline D. F	
Bradford A. Beatrice	
Briggs, Winifred A	
Bucknam, Alice A	-
Bunton, Nellie A	· .
Burke, Helen L	
Cassidy, Bertha E	
Chaplin, Adalade L	
Cole, Ethelyn E.	
Cook, Ethel J	
Damon, Jennie B	
Fisher, Claribel P	
_	
Harmon, Alice M	Springvale.
Lowell, Esther F	
Meserve, Annie	Gornam, R. F. D. 2.
Mosher, Bessie E.	
Nelson, Emma M	
Parlin, Ina L.	
Reed, Clara E	
Robinson, Emma J	
Sanborn, Laura J	
Shaw, Mattie E	
Sinclair, Birdie S	Fort Kent.

NAME.	P. O. ADDRESS.		
Stetson, A. Louise. Stuart, Etta M. True, Dorothy C. Webb, Nellie M. Whi.e, Mary S.	. Cumberland Mills 19 Elm St., Augusta 12 West D St., Knightville.		
B CLASS	5.		
Anderson, Ruth O. Barrows, Helen M. Berry, Mary W. Brown, Jessie E. Buzzell, Bertha. Chadbourne, Bessie A. Chaplin, Herbert L. De Shon, Mary E. Hamilton, Frances M. Hodsdon, Florence C. Johnson. Beryl M. McKenzie, Belle. Moulton. Margie G. Phelps, Roma L. Prince, S. Cushing. Rackliff, Claude E. Silsby, Katherine. Smith, Ella H. Smith, Maude B. Stone. Mabel E. Thombs, Susan R. Tibbetts. Mary A. Tripp. Enima P. Webster, Ulee M. Webb. Maude E. Willard. Addie I.	BrewerBar MillsSou:h WindhamStandish East BaldwinSebago LakeSo. LimingtonWaterboroYarmouthvilleBiddefordWest JonesportSaco, Box 879RobbinstonLewistonWestbrookLunenburg, VtWaterboroWaterboroBrownfield East BaldwinWaterboroAlfredGoodwin's MillsWoodfords, R. F. D. 3.		
C CLASS.			
Abbott. Edith D. Bacon. Annie M. Barker. Marion L. Blake, Eleanor M. Brown. Trenna E. Burbank. Etta E.	Bethel Woodfords, R. F. D. 3 Fryeburg Center20 Taylor St., Portland West Bethel.		

C CLASS—Concluded.

NAME.	P. O. ADDRESS.
Connellan, Eleanor L	.121 Franklin St., Portland.
Crabtree, Alice E	Hancock.
Files, Alice M	Westbrook.
Fitch, Lura R	.East Sebago.
Fitts, Bertha M	. East No. Yarmouth.
Gilligan, Alice C	Eastport, Box 179.
Glendenning, Alice C	
Heard, Ethel M	
Hewitt, Alberta E	.Augusta, R. F. D. 5.
Hill, Emie E	
Hilton, Ethel M	.East Denmark.
Jeffers, Hattie M	
Jewell, Mary E	
Kehoe, Mary J	. Eastport.
Knight, Ella S	.N. Windham.
Knight, Villa M	.North Whitefield.
Larrabee, Winnifred S	Pride's Corner.
La Rochelle, Ella M	28 Waterville St., Portland.
Leighton, Emma A	.Pride's Corner.
McKenney, Ora E	12 New St., Portland.
Mealy, Ella G	.Machias, Box 347.
Merrill, Edith A	Yarmouthville.
Merrill, Mary A	East Waterford.
Murphy, Margarette J	. Friendship.
Oram, Alice M	.Gorham.
Payne, Ida P	East No. Yarmouth.
Prince, Mary K	
Pullen, Grace M	
Ricker, Alice G	Berwick
Roberts, Annie Maria	Stratford, N. H.
Roberts, Annie May	. Milton, N. H.
Rounds, Emma	
Seabury, Ada B	. Yarmouth. Box 112.
Sibley, Orrie M	
Small, Ethel A	
Ward, Mildred A	Westbrook.
Weston, Bessie M	
Yeaton, S. Ethel	Berwick.

P. O. ADDRESS.

D CLASS.

NAME.

NAME,	r. O. ADDRESS.
Ashford, Mae H	Windsorville.
Blanchard, Carrie L	
Buck, Harriet L	
Clark, Ada E	Charlotte.
Deering, Louise M	Gorham.
Douglass, ●live L	Convene.
Hall, Blanche B	
Ingalls, Florence A	East Denmark.
Labbé, Demerise A	
Labbé, Josephine L	
Labbé, Julia A	
Labbé, Marie A	
Libby, Almeda B	
Littlefield, Evie M	Lisbon Falls.
Locke, Alice L	17 Atlantic St., Portland.
Mann, Lida M	Freeport.
Martin, Gertrude	East Sebago.
McConkey, Alice P	Gray.
Ramsdell, M. Estelle	Eastport, Box 170.
Reed, Nellie E	East Edgecomb.
Shorey, Maude E	East Wakefield, N. H.
Smith, Ethel B	Maysville Ctr.
Talbot, Florence F	Andover.
Wakefield, Helen F	Kezar Falls.
Warren, Leonard P	Goodwin's Mills.
Woodward, Grace B	West Jonesport.
Talbot, Florence F	Andover. Kezar Falls. Goodwin's Mills.
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With the second second	
Whole number of pupils during year.	
Number entered	
Graduates in first class	
Graduates in second class	

Whole number of graduates during year.....



41

GORHAM NORMAL SCHOOL.

The first term of school opened January 29, 1879, with a class of eighty-five. The first class graduated numbered forty-five. The whole number of graduates is eleven hundred thirty-five. Eighty per cent of those graduated have taught two years or more. They are found in all grades of school work, in many parts of the country, and are giving eminent satisfaction.

BUILDINGS.

The school occupies two buildings. One, the recitation hall, was built in 1878 at a cost of about thirty thousand dollars. It was paid for by the town of Gorham, by the trustees of Gorham Academy, and by individual citizens of Gorham, and was given by these parties to the State. During the early years of the school this building was ample for its accommodation, but, owing to the increased numbers of later years and to the imperative demand for additional subjects of study and enlarged facilities for practice work. the building is now inadequate. The State has, however, appropriated fifteen thousand dollars for erecting a wing on the north end of the present building. This addition is to be made this summer, and will contain rooms for the practice schools, for a nature study laboratory, for general recitations and for a gymnasium. When this addition is fully completed the buildings of the school will be well suited to its present needs.

The Frederick Robie Hall, so named for Gov. Frederick Robie who gave two thousand dollars for its furnishing, was occupied first in September, 1898; and its beauty and convenience make it a popular home

for teachers and pupils.

Better board is here furnished to the pupils than can be afforded at the same cost in any private family in town. The rooms are larger, better furnished, and better kept than can be obtained by pupils in any of the private homes in town. The conveniences provided in bath rooms, toilets, sitting rooms, reception rooms, and for heating and ventilation are much better than can be found in any private house in town. The students have better personal care than they could receive in any private family where they could find homes.

The building has two fire escapes—one on the north and one on the west of the building—amply providing for escape in case of fire. It is also protected by a water hose on each flat which will carry water into any room in the building with sufficient pressure to throw the water over the top of the tower. The building is lighted throughout with electricity. The situation, on the crest of a hill, is unsurpassed, giving very fine views from each room, while the nearness of the recitation building secures the pupils from exposure in going from their rooms to the school in stormy weather. All pupils who for any reason wish to board in the village must consult the principal before engaging places.

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 proofs of good moral character, and 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 normal school. No pupil received for less than one term, at any time.

REGULATIONS AS TO ADMISSION TO THE NORMAL SCHOOLS OF THE STATE, MADE BY THE TRUSTEES.

- I. All college graduates to be admitted without examination.
- 2. Graduates of high schools, academies, seminaries and other secondary schools, having courses of study of four years and fitting for college, will be admitted without examination, on presentation of diplomas.
- 3. All persons holding State certificates, of any grade, will be admitted without examination on presentation of such certificates.
- 4. All other candidates for admission to the normal schools 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 applications of percentage, in arithmetic; the facts and principles of geography and grammar as given in complete common school text-books upon these subjects; reading and spelling. And 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, grammar, or geography.

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

CONDITION TO TAKE EFFECT SEPT. I, 1904.

Candidates shall be admitted to the Normal Schools without examination provided they present certificates of graduation from high schools maintaining a four years' course of study of standard grade. Applicants who do not present these certificates shall be admitted when they have passed such final examinations in all the common school studies as shall indicate they have mastered these subjects and satisfactory examinations in the elements of geometry and physiology and in algebra, including equations of two unknown quantities.

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.

COURSE OF STUDY FOR TWO YEARS.

- I. Psychology, pedagogy, school management, school government, school organization, history of education.
 - 2. Reviews, and methods of teaching the following subjects:
 - a. Language—Reading and spelling, grammar, rhetoric, composition, literature, history.
 - b. Mathematics-Arithmetic, algebra, geometry, book-keeping.
 - c. Science—Physiology and hygiene, physics, chemistry, botany, zoology, mineralogy, geology, geography, astronomy.
 - d. Expression-Writing, drawing, vocal music, physical culture-
 - e. Civics—Government of the U. S., government of Maine, school system and school laws of Maine.
 - 3. Observation and practice in the practice schools.
 - 4. Latin optional.

ADVANCED COURSE OF ONE YEAR.

- 1. Academic—Latin, French or German, advanced mathematics, general history, history of education, history of the English language, rhetoric.
- 2. Professional—Psychology, history of education, school management, principles and methods of teaching common school subjects, departmental work in a, language; b, literature; c, science; d, mathematics; e, music; practice teaching in the normal and practice schools.

TERMS OF ADMISSION TO ADVANCED COURSE.

Graduates of colleges, holding the degree of A. B., and graduates of State normal schools admitted without examination.

Teachers of experience, not graduates of said institutions, will be admitted upon passing a satisfactory examination in the studies of the regular two years' course.

THE SCHOOL YEAR.

The school year begins September 9, 1903, and continues with short recesses, to June 17, 1904. The school week has sessions during five days, two sessions each day. The daily sessions make up not less than five and one-half hours. Recesses occur at Thanksgiving, Christmas, and in March.

ORDER OF STUDIES.

D Class—Physics, 18, 5; Geometry, 18, 5; English Grammar, 18, 5; United States History, 18, 5; Writing, 18, 1; Drawing, 18, 2; Music, 18, 2; Reading, 18, 2; Spelling through the course, twice a week; Physical Culture, through the course, five times a week; Mental Arithmetic, two times a week through the course.

C Class—Chemistry, 19, 5; Geometry, 10, 5; Geography, 9, 5; Literature, 19, 5; Arithmetic, 19, 5; Music, 28 recitations; Reading, 28 recitations; Drawing, 19, 2; Zoölogy and Mineralogy, 19, 2.

B Class—Psychology, 18, 5; Rhetoric, 9, 5; Literature, 9, 5; Geography and Botany, 18, 5; Physiology, 9, 5; Algebra, 9, 5; Book-keeping, 18, 1; Drawing and Zoölogy, 18, 2; Music, 28 recitations; Reading, 28 recitations.

A Class—Pedagogy (including school management, school government, school organization and history of education), 19, 5; Literature and composition, 19, 5; Algebra, 9, 5; Civics, 9, 5; Geography and Botany, 19, 5; Physical Culture, 19, 1; Music, 19, 1; Reading, 19, 1; Zoölogy (Bird Study), 19, 1; Drawing, 18, 1.

Note-Larger figures, weeks; smaller, recitations in a week.

RANGE OF STUDIES IN TWO YEARS' COURSE-LANGUAGE.

I. Composition and Elementary English—Development of power of literary expression by composition throughout the course. Study of words; elements, formation, primary and derived meanings, and history of words; affixes and suffixes; roots, classic and modern; training the pupil teachers to teach language in the grades of the practice schools.

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

III. Rhetoric—Qualities of styles, essentials of good, defects of; discourse, parts of. Plain and figurative language, figures of speech.

IV. American Literature—Aim: To develop literary sense, and an appreciation of literary value. Means: Study of masterpieces of American literature with copious parallel reading.

V. 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 ADVANCED 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.

- 1. 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.
- 2. Representation—Appearance of objects, foreshortening of lines, proportional measurement, model and object drawing; freehand perspective of cylindrical and rectangular solids.
- 3. Decoration—Geometric forms in ornament, principles in arrangement. Historic ornament, natural forms. Conventionalization. Decorative design.

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; a special study of the hygiene of digestion, blood, breathing, nerves and muscles, skin. and special senses.

Zoölogy—Insects: grasshopper, bee, and butterfly; mollusks: clam and oyster; crustaceans: 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.

GEOGRAPHY.

The earth as part of solar system: form, size, measurements, motions, distribution of light and heat.

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.

Field work to teach features of local geography.

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, infloresence 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 of plants.

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 to 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; Coburn'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.

READING.

Aim—To give such training that the student may be able to analyze and express the best thoughts in literature.

Course of Study-Voice training for speech. Breathing, tone placing, flexibility, articulation, enunciation.

Vocal Expression—Analysis: grouping, tone color, sight reading. Studies from standard authors.

Practice in conducting classes.

MUSIC.

Aim—To teach as many of the principles and as much of the practice of sight singing as will enable the student to sing correctly and tunefully.

The study in methods includes teaching throughout the grades with special attention to the child's songs in first grades.

Chorus work is practiced each week.

Opportunity is given for practice work in public school music.

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 school 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 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.

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 Frederick Robie Hall is 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 twenty-five cents additional if student chooses to room alone.

The students furnish their own bedclothing, towels, table napkins and toilet soap. The students take care of their own rooms, make their beds, dust and sweep the rooms. The students pay for their own private washing. Facilities will be found by the students for doing their own private washing. Bedclothing, towels and napkins will be washed by the house. Some help is needed in the house, and some students may thus find work to partly pay their expenses.

Students are expected to pay half a term's board at the beginning of the term, and the balance at 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.

Each student should have a waterproof, rubbers, and if possible rubber boots. Students should be provided with good flannel underwear. Each 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 showing the location and work of each graduate. This will enable the principal to communicate promptly with the graduates and aid very materially in securing them better positions.

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."

EXAMINATIONS.

The first examination at the school building will have place September 8, 1903.

The second examination will be held Friday, January 22, 1904.

CALENDAR.

TWENTY-THIRD SCHOOL YEAR, 1903-1904.

1903.

Graduation, Friday, June 19, 9 A. M.

Entrance examination, Tuesday, September 8, 8.30 A. M.

School year, first term, begins Wednesday, September 9.

School closes for Thanksgiving recess, Wednesday, November 25, (12 M.)

Thanksgiving recess from November 26, to November 30, inclusive. School closes for Christmas recess, Friday, December 18, (12 M.) Christmas recess, December 19 to December 28, inclusive. Second term begins December 29.

1904.

Graduation of first class of 1904. Thursday, January 21. Entrance of new class. Friday, January 22. 1904. School closes for spring vacation, Friday, March 18, (12 M.) Spring vacation, from March 19 to March 28, inclusive. Third term begins Tuesday, March 29. Graduation, Friday, June 17, 1904.

ALUMNI ASSOCIATION OF GORHAM NORMAL SCHOOL—INCORPORATED IN 1891.

OFFICERS.

President—Fred M. Benson, Westbrook.

Vice-President—Mrs. Jennie Colby Hayes, 1st class of '85, Gorham.
Recording Secretary—Bird M. Albee, 2nd class of '96, Brunswick.
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. Rose Chute Johnson, 1st class of '83,
Gorham.

Treasurer-George R. Spinney, 2nd class of '80, Gorham.

DIRECTORS.

Edward W. Guptill, 2nd class of '80, Gorham. William A. Merrill, 1st class of '81, Buxton. Mrs. Flora Barton Robie, 1st class of '85, Gorham. Royal R. Giles, 2nd class of '02, Boothbay.

ALUMNI ASSOCIATION OF MASSACHUSETTS.

President—Mrs. Adelaide March Coburn, 2nd class of '82, Weston, Mass.

Vice-President—Miss Jennie S. Wescott, 2nd class of '80, Brookline, Mass.

Secretary—Elizabeth M. Collins, 2nd class of '95, Somerville, Mass.

Treasurer—Helen B. Dillingham, 2nd class of '00, Normal School, Salem,

Mass.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Jennie E. Phinney, 1st class of '86, Mather School, Dorchester, Mass. Maude R. Pullen, 2nd class of '96, Peabody School, Cambridge, Mass. Zulma E. Lunt, 2nd class of '01, Massachusetts Field School, Quincy, Mass.

Annual meeting and banquet at Boston.

LECTURERS.

During the year the school has had the great privilege of lectures on the following subjects by the gentlemen and the ladies named below. These lectures which were held in the assembly room were for the school and such visitors as wished to avail themselves of the privilege.

Rev. Dwight F. Faulkner. The Spirit of the Ideal Student. The Practical Side of Railroad Transportation. Hon. B. F. Chadbourne. The Power of God's Word. Rev. George P. Ilslev. God's Use of Temptation. Rev. Henry Blanchard, D. D. Glimpses at Two Mediaeval Towns. Rev. John Carroll Perkins. Rev. Charles F. Parsons. The Knowledge of God. Miss Nora Archibald Smith. The Art of Story Telling. The Canary Islands, Rev. W. F. Skerrve. Rev. William G. Mann. Ideals. Hon. John S. Locke. Vestiges of Prehistoric Races, Good Cheer. Rev. James C. Gregory. Prin. William L. Powers. Economics of Bird Life. Poetry. Prof. Lucien Hunt. Recollections of Europe, Hon. W. H. Looney. Reminiscences of Egypt, Mrs Florence Brooks Whitehouse. The Superiority of the United States, Hon, B. F. Chadbourne. The Study of History, Rev. Henry Blanchard, D. D. A Tour Across Europe, Mr. J. W. Amick. Everyman, The Morality Play, Prin. H. H. Burnham. Classification of Birds. Prin. William L. Powers.

SHOWING THE PROPORTION OF GRADUATES WHO TEACH, AND THE READINESS WITH WHICH THEY FIND EMPLOY-MENT. GRADUATED JANUARY 22, 1903.

NAME.	ADDRESS.	TEACHING.
Barry, Helen W	Kennebunk	North Berwick
Cunningham, Alice M	178 Congress St., Portland	đ
Donahue, Alice B	7 Fore St., Portland	
Douglass, Blanche E	Newhall	Gorham
Dunham, Marion K	.347 Stevens Ave., Portland	IRumford
Edgcomb, Ora I	Kennebunk	Ridlonville
Farrington, Edith B	Fryeburg Center	Fryeburg Center
Leighton, Ethel V	82 Allen Ave., Portland.	Newcastle
Sampson, Nettie J	Thomaston	Topsham

THE FOLLOWING NAMED PERSONS WILL BE GRADUATED JUNE 19, 1903. THEY WILL DESIRE OPPORTUNITIES TO TEACH, AND ARE WELL QUALIFIED TO DO SO.

Baker, Annie E	Standish.
Barrows, M. Carey	6 Brackett St., Biddeford.
Bennett, Mary E. G	92 Salem St., Portland.
Berthold, Pauline D. F	
Bradford, A. Beatrice	
Briggs, Winifred A	
Bucknam, Alice A	
Bunton, Nellie A	Maple St., Manchester, N. H.
Burke, Helen L	
Cassidy, Bertha E	Cumberland Mills.
Chaplin, Adalade L	
Cole, Ethelyn E	
Cook, Ethel J	
Damon, Jennie B	Eastport.
Fisher, Claribel P	
Hall, Laura B	Yarmouth.
Harmon, Alice M	Springvale.
Lowell, Esther F	
Meserve, Annie	
Mosher, Bessie E	.28 Mosher St., So. Portland.
Nelson, Emma M	
Parlin, Ina L	Rumford Falls.
Reed, Clara E	East Pittston.
Robinson, Emma J	
Sanborn. Laura J	Gorham, R. F. D. 2.
Shaw, Mattie E	Woodfords.
Sinclair, Birdie S	Fort Kent
Stetson, A. Louise	Damariscotta.
Stuart, Etta M	Cumberland Mills.
True, Dorothy C	10 Elm St., Augusta-
Webb Nellie M	12 West D St., Knightville.
White, Mary S	Richmond.

