

1896

Western State Normal and Training School at Gorham Maine Catalog 1896-1897

Western State Normal and Training School

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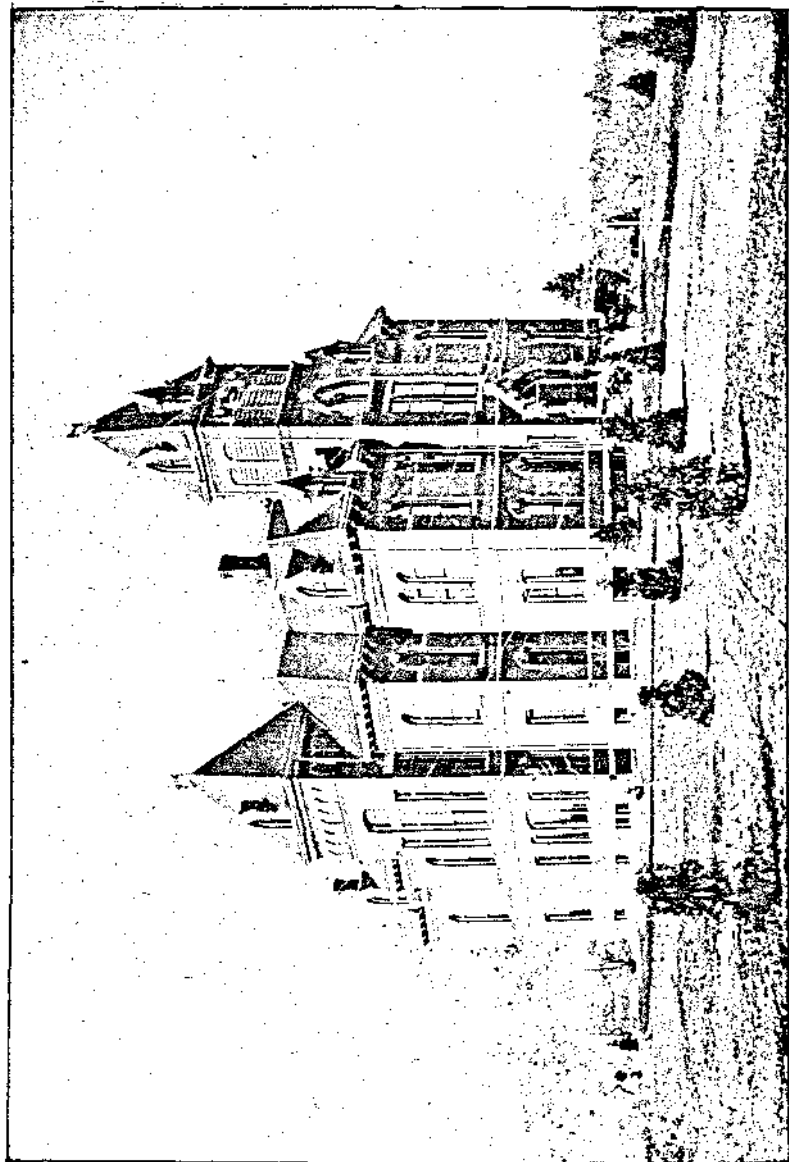
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NORMAL SCHOOL BUILDING.

CATALOGUE

OF THE

Western State Normal  Training School

AT

GORHAM, MAINE,



For the Year Ending June 24, 1897.

AUGUSTA
KENNEBEC JOURNAL PRINT
1897

TRUSTEES.

Gov. LLEWELLYN POWERS, *Ex-Officio.*

HON. W. W. STETSON,

State Sup't of Common Schools, *Ex-Officio.*

JOHN A. HINKLEY, Gorham.

GEO. M. WARREN, Castine.

HENRY L. CHAPMAN, Brunswick.

J. W. FAIRBANKS, Farmington.

G. A. ROBERTSON, Augusta.

PRINCIPAL, W. J. CORTHELL, LL. D.,

Pedagogy and English Grammar.

TEACHERS.

WALTER E. RUSSELL, A. B.,

Natural Science, Natural History, Civics.

VIOLA M. WHITE,

Geography, Botany, Drawing.

MARY S. GAGE,

English Literature, Rhetoric and German.

KATHARINE HALLIDAY,

History and Latin.

GERTRUDE L. STONE,

Mathematics and Physical Culture.

CHAS. K. HINKLEY, A. M.,

Music.

H. GERTRUDE ANDREWS, CRITIC TEACHER,

First Grammar, Practice School.

ELLA F. JOHNSON, CRITIC TEACHER,

Second Grammar, Practice School.

NELLIE S. CLOUDMAN, CRITIC TEACHER,

Primary, Practice School.

PETER S. FOGG,

Janitor.

FIRST CLASS OF 1897.

Graduated January 22, 1897.

MOTTO—"Neglect Not the Gift Within Thee."

NAMES.	P. O. ADDRESS.
Clifford, Marie.....	Cornish.
Grant, Edith E.....	Norton Mills, Vt.
Gurney, Edna F.....	Rockville.
Hooper, Harriett E.....	128 Shepard St., Lynn, Mass.
Libby, Bertha O.....	Cash's Corner.
* Leeman, Jennie W.....	642 Broadway, New Harbor.
Smith, Margaret G.....	Bath.
Webb, Gertrude B.....	S. H. S. Kenduskeag.
Williams, Belle D.....	Box 1201, Bath.

*Ye Palmer Bros
11
Monroe
Cor
Green mass*

* *Portland Learning Sch.*

CANDIDATES FOR DIPLOMAS.

Graduation June 24, 1897.

MOTTO—"Not for Ourselves Alone."

NAMES.

P. O. ADDRESS.

Beedle, Estelle.....	South Gardiner.
Bickford, Jennie M.....	Westbrook.
Buck, Olive.....	Orono.
Cahill, Jennie.....	<i>94 Main St. Bingham. Mrs. C. S. Adams</i>
Cameron, Harriett M.....	Woodfords.
Dresser, Nellie V.....	<i>549 Cumberland St. Portland</i>
Dolly, Grace L.....	Gorham.
Flanders, Callie M.....	Buxton Centre.
Harrington, May.....	<i>Danielle J. Martin</i> West Durham.
Hawbolt, Jennie M.....	<i>114 Federal</i> Chestnut St., Portland.
Knight, Alice G.....	304 Fore St., Portland.
Leighton, Mary L.....	Yarmouth.
Lowell, Wayne.....	<i>173 Pine St.</i> South Portland.
Morse, Lida F.....	Yarmouthville.
Milliken, Florence E.....	Bingham.
Palmer, Sadie E.....	Livermore Falls. Box 255
Sheldon, Harriett.....	Dresden.
Walker, Eva E.....	South Paris.
White, Lizzie E.....	Lisbon.
Wilbur, Emely.....	<i>C. Combs</i> Westbrook. <i>W. Franklin</i>
Young, Alice M.....	Calais.

She is the one Mr. Pitt secured.

Springvale Box 122

*Mabel Puller - 16 Gorham St.
Cambridge.*

A—JUNIOR ADVANCED.

NAMES.	P. O. ADDRESS.
*Buzzell, Nellie E.....	Goodwin's Mills.
*Chadbourne, Annie F.....	Maplewood.
*Chase, M. Minerva.....	Madison, N. H.
*Chase, Sadie M.....	Standish.
*Davis, Grace C.....	West Newfield.
*Dennett, Abbie G.....	3 Tolman Place, Portland.
*Hawks, Irving R.....	Duck Pond.
*Libby, Ruth E.....	Cash's Corner.
*Peterson, Cora M.....	Scarboro Beach.
*Thompson, Winnifred C.....	Standish.
*Robinson, Veysey.....	Forest City.

B CLASS.

*Brown, Alice A.....	Waterville.
Burroughs, Clara E.....	Sanford.
Curtis, Lucy M.....	Addison Point.
Dunn, Annie L.....	Gorham.
Fairbrother, Agnes S.....	East Deering.
Grant, Hattie M.....	Calais.
Johnson, Lucy E.....	Stroudwater.
Lalley, Alice M.....	Skowhegan.
*Langill, Bessie M.....	York.
Linnell, Susie T.....	Saco.
Morrill, Ida G.....	Biddeford.
Peabody, Ellen H.....	Machias.
Robinson, William J.....	Scarboro.
*Steves, Nettie M.....	Machiasport.
Tripp, Louise R.....	Alfred.
*Warren, Etta G.....	Benton Falls.

C CLASS.

Allen, Mary C.....	34 Pitt St., Portland.
*Batchelder, Abigail E.....	Patten.
Benson, Harriett E.....	Tremont.

C CLASS—Continued.

NAMES.	P. O. ADDRESS.
Bowker, Jennie B.....	Phippsburg.
Brainard, May L.....	Robbinston.
Brown, Cora A.....	Deering Center.
Bulger, Helen G.....	209 Franklin St., Portland.
*Burke, Alice M.....	Orono.
Cassin, Effie M.....	Alfred.
Chadbourne, Laura M.....	North Waterboro.
Dinsmore, Lena L.....	Whiting.
*Donahue, Mary J., 7 Eastern Promenade,	Portland.
*Emerson, Alice M.....	Stowe.
*Ferguson, Willa H.....	Goodwin's Mills.
Gilpatrick, Frank E.....	Biddeford.
*Golding, Rhoda B.....	North Perry.
*Goodwin, Margie R.....	Goodwin's Mills.
Goodwin, Annie W.....	Alfred.
Hall, Mary B.....	Pownell.
Hamilton, Carrie E.....	Cousin's Island.
*Harvell, Madeline McL.....	Robbinston.
Hastings, Fannie G.....	Round Pond.
*Hawkes, Lizzie S.....	Windham Center.
*Heath, Leon J.....	Princeton.
*Higgins, Marian S.....	Phippsburg.
*Hill, Geneva M.....	Calais.
Hodsdon, Adelaide M.....	East North Yarmouth.
Hutchinson, Alice G.....	Buxton Centre.
Jaquis, Mary L.....	Windham Center.
Kelsey, Angie McC.....	South Bristol.
Kelley, Loretta.....	Small Point.
Kelley, Jessie.....	Small Point.
Kerwin, Nellie L.. . . .	24 Hammond St., Portland.
*Lambe, Alice M.....	Naples.
Leeman, Millie B.....	New Harbor.
Lermond, Eunice A.....	Rockville.
Look, Cora.....	Addison Point.
Look, Evelyn.....	Addison Point.

C CLASS—Concluded.

NAMES.	P. O. ADDRESS.
Lowell, Bessie M.	Cumberland Mills.
Meserve, Maud E.	North Gorham.
Moseley, Mable F.	55 St. Lawrence St., Portland.
*Nason, Nora P.	Limerick.
*Nelson, Katie G.	Bangor.
Paine, Sibbyl A.	Greenville.
Percy, William.	44 Chestnut St., Portland.
Peterson, F. Emelia.	Scarboro Beach.
Pollard, Nettie M.	Richmond.
Poole, Mabel C.	Bristol Mills.
Reed, Isabel T.	Richmond.
*Richards, Grace E.	1138 Congress St., Portland.
*Ridley, Mabel P.	Springvale.
Robinson, Lizzie G.	Forest City.
Sawyer, Louise E.	Cousin's Island.
Shapleigh, Mabel H.	Eliot.
Sherman, Grace H.	Buxton Center.
Sprague, Alice P.	Bowdoinham.
Stevens, Lizzie A.	Bryant's Pond.
Thompson, Mary E.	Augusta.
Trafton, Grace M.	Chebeague Island.
York, Nellie G.	Woodfords.

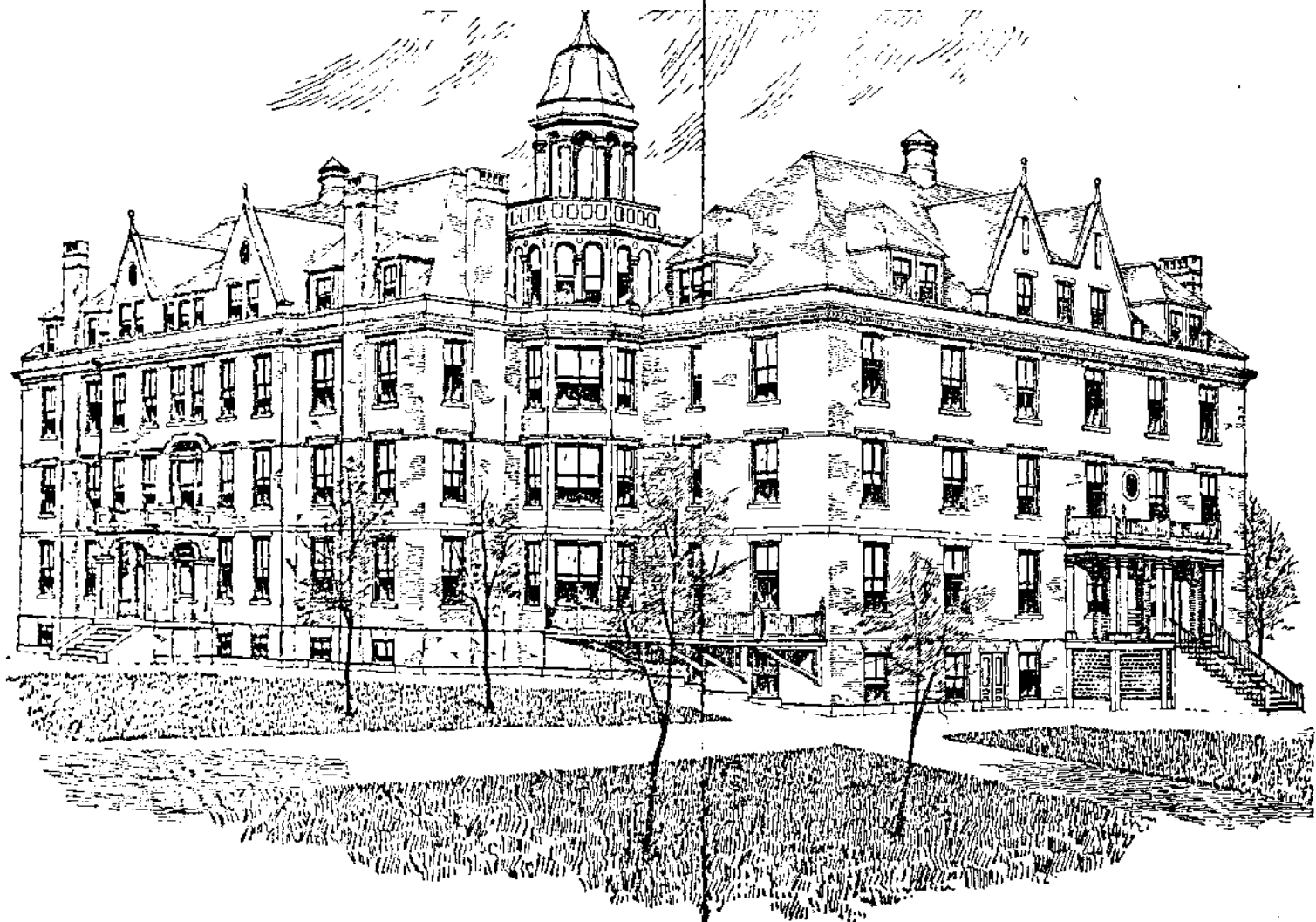
D CLASS.

*Abbott, Sadie M.	Bethel.
Anderson, M. Rose.	Cumberland Mills.
Barnes, Mamie F.	Tilton, N. H.
*Bartlett, May G.	Brownfield.
Bean, Lena A.	Waterboro.
Boody, Nettie M.	Cumberland Mills.
Boston, May S.	Biddeford.
Boynton, Florence A.	Head Tide.
Bragdon, Ida A.	White Rock.
*Burnell, Mabelle.	South Windham.
Cartland, Florence E.	Limerick.

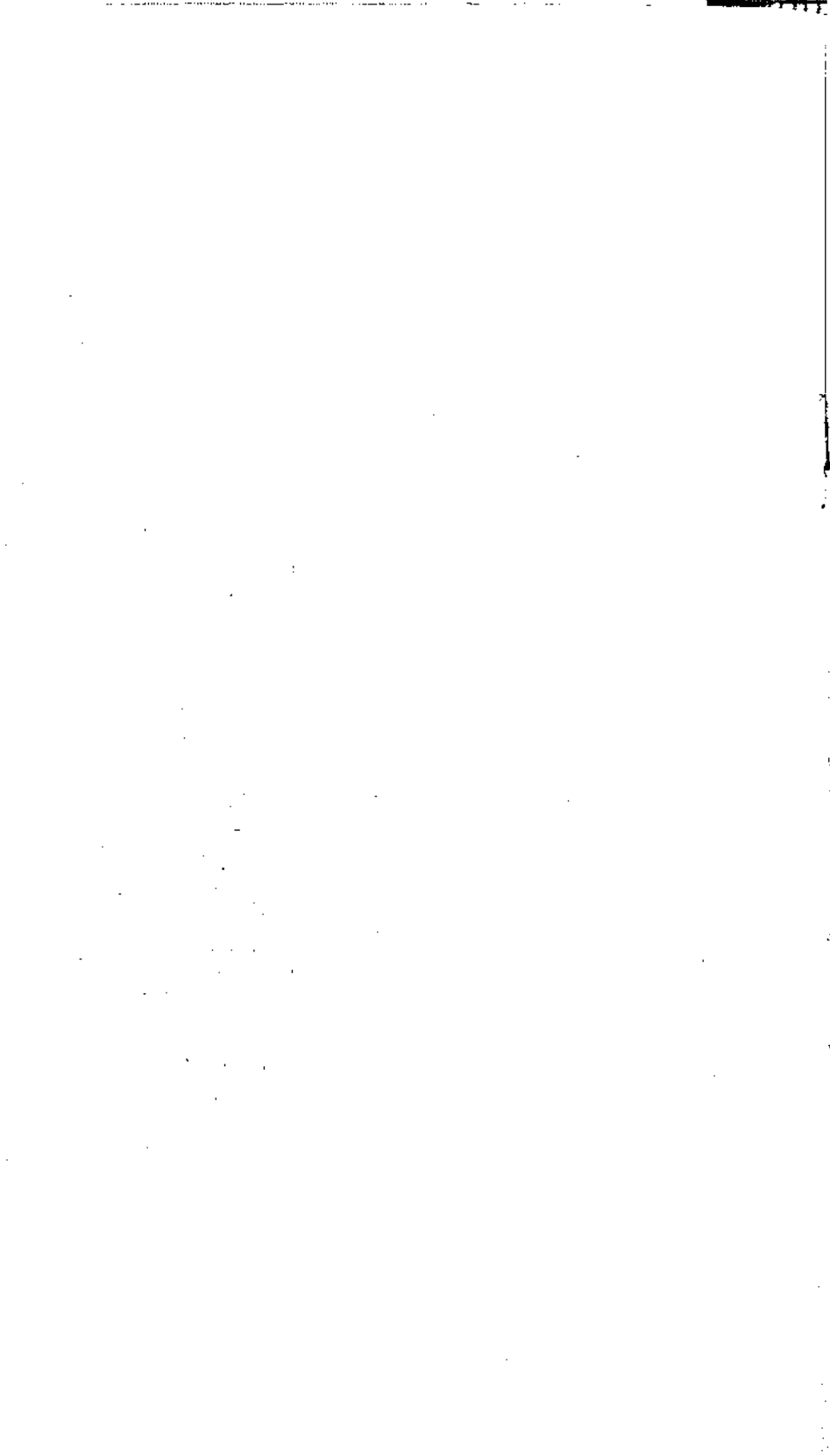
D CLASS—Concluded.

NAMES.	P. O. ADDRESS.
Chadbourne, Alice R.	North Waterboro.
*Chisam, Virogua L.	Randolph.
Day, Florence A.	Bryant's Pond.
*Dillingham, Helen M.	Freeport.
Dixon, Daisy E.	Bethel.
*Emery, Lettie M.	York Beach.
Fossett, Augusta F.	Round Pond.
*Grant, Allie N.	Fort Fairfield.
*Grant, Edward G.	Harrington.
*Grant, Geo. M. D.	Harrington.
Hall, Margaret E.	East Jefferson.
Hamblen, Alena.	Gorham.
Hanna, Walter S.	New Harbor.
Harmon, Etta E.	Harrison.
*Hawkes, Edna E.	Windham Center.
Holmes, Etta A.	Waterboro.
*Knowlton, Ethel W.	Monson.
Leach, Blanche L.	Casco.
*Lord, Lillian E.	Lovell.
*Maxell, Oscar L.	Orient.
*McAlister, Emma E.	Lovell.
McMillan, Jessie M.	Freeport.
*Moody, Emory W.	Scarboro.
Mountfort, Elizabeth B.	North Yarmouth.
Plummer, Lottie.	Addison Point.
Raymond, Etta L.	Westbrook.
*Robinson, Walter S.	Forest City.
Small, Ordessa L.	Machiasport.
Stevens, Grace A.	Bryant's Pond.
Wardwell, Harriett L. N.	49 Fulton St., Rockland.
Warren, Vida E.	Fairfield.
Wells, Lizzie G.	Wells.
Williams, Jennie M.	Topsham.
Young, Florence L.	Calais.
Young, Daisy E.	North Anson.

*Three years' course.



"NORMAL 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 1318. The whole number who have received diplomas is 759. 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, '94. But the State has made ample and generous provision for rebuilding the same, having appropriated forty-eight thousand dollars for this purpose. One wing of the new home is finished, ready for the plumbing, and in convenience of arrangement and beauty of finish leaves nothing to be desired. Work has begun on the other wing, and will be pushed rapidly to conclusion. It is now hoped that at the beginning of the term in January, '98, the students will be housed in their new home. The finished building and grounds will have no equal in beauty and convenience, in any "school home" in the State and hardly a superior in New England.

It is of ample size and fine architectural proportions. It is of brick with granite and freestone facings. Its interior arrangement is fine, convenient, complete; rooms of good size; every necessity and convenience provided, bath rooms, elevator, gymnasium, means for thorough ventilation, sitting rooms, reception rooms, and hospital. 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 attend 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 Friday, June 25, at 9 o'clock A. M., and on Tuesday, September 7, at 9 o'clock A. M. These examinations will take place at the school-house. Several pupils in one town distant from the school may by request to the principal have some examiner sent to accommodate them.

Candidates will be examined in English, as to reading and spelling, ability to express themselves in good English, in English grammar, in arithmetic to involution, in geography, in United States History. (*Candidates will not be admitted whose work in English is very defective in spelling, punctuation, grammatical relations and division into paragraphs.*)

Pupils who bring a diploma of graduation from a four years' classical course in a high school, or academy; and pupils who bring certificates from school committees or superintendents, and prove two years or more successful experience in teaching, will be admitted without examination.

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 7, 1897, 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, November and February.

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 Grammar, 5; Vocal Music, 2; Drawing, 2; Reading, 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—Pedagogy, 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.

—
 Figures show number of recitations per week.

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 water, forms of water, climate, soil, productions, people, maps as means of expression. Map sketching, use of outline 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 sensibilities, 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 developments, 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 students 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.

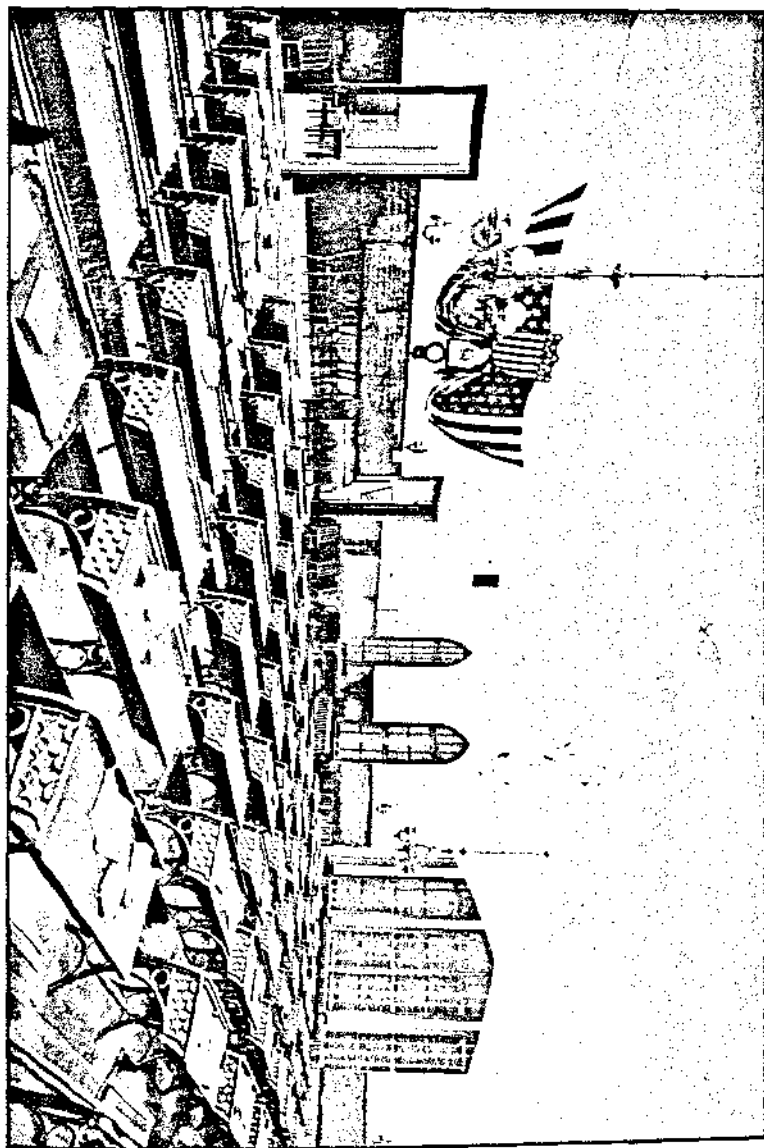
TEXT-BOOKS.

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 private families may be had for three dollars a week or for two dollars and seventy-five cents per week, the students furnishing their own bed clothes, pillow cases, towels, and table napkins. The personal washing of the pupil is extra, costing about twenty-five cents a week. Students who wish are allowed to do their own washing.

ASSEMBLY ROOM





Good rooms, for self boarding, with use of stove for cooking, chairs, table and a few dishes, can be had for seventy-five cents a week, for two pupils. Rooms fully furnished for self boarding may be had for one dollar a week, for two students.

What the price of board will be in the new "normal hall" cannot yet be determined. It will be fixed at such a price as will just cover expenses.

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 school room, and all text and reference books, for use in their own rooms which they may have.

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.

CALENDAR.

September 7, 1897, examination of all pupils (9 A. M.)

November 24, school closes for Thanksgiving recess (12 M.)

November 25, 29, (inclusive,) Thanksgiving recess.

November 30, examinations; new class admitted.

December 23, school closes for Christmas recess (12 M.)

December 25, January 3, 1898, (inclusive) Christmas recess.

January 4, 1898, school reopens.

February 8, graduation of first class of '98. Admission of new class.

March 25, school closes for spring recess (12 M.)

March 26, April 4, (inclusive) spring recess.

April 5, term reopens.

June 22, graduation of second class of 1898.

