## CATALOGUE AND CIRCULAR

OF THE

# State Normal School,

AT

## PROVIDENCE, R. I.,

For the Year ending June 27, 1879.

#### PROVIDENCE:

E. L. FREEMAN & CO., PRINTERS TO THE STATE.  $1\ 8\ 7\ 9\ .$ 

## Board of Trustees

OF

## STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

HIS EXCELLENCY CHARLES C. VAN ZANDT. HIS HONOR ALBERT C. HOWARD. CHARLES H. FISHER, M. D., - - - North Scituate. REV. GEORGE L. LOCKE, Bristol. REV. DANIEL LEACH, D. D., Providence. EZRA K. PARKER, -Summit. Hon. SAMUEL H. CROSS, - - - - Westerly. THOMAS H. CLARKE,

THOMAS B. STOCKWELL, Commissioner of Public Schools and Secretary of the Board of Trustees.

## Board of Examiners.

MERRICK LYON, LL.D.,	-	-		-	1 -	-	Providence County.
REV. MOWRY PHILLIPS,							
L. D. DAVIS,	-	-		-	-	-	Newport County.
REV. D. R. BREWER,			-	-	_		Washington County.
HENRY S. VAUGHN, -	-	-		-	-	-	Kent County.
REV. S. K. DEXTER,	-		-	-	-		Bristol County.

## Board of Instruction.

J. C. GREENOUGH, A. M., PRINCIPAL.

SUSAN C. B. TILLINGHAST,\* ANNIE E. KENYON,

SARAH MARBLE,

MARY J. BRIGGS,

IDA M. GARDNER,

LOUISE P. REMINGTON,

CHARLES H. GATES,

B. W. HOOD,

Teacher of French.

Teacher of Music.

MRS. ELLEN D. CARNEY,\*

MRS. MARY E. S. BARRY,

Teacher of Drawing.

## Lecturers.

PROF. GEORGE I. CHACE, LL.D., Moral Science.

PROF. S. S. GREENE, LL.D., Language.

Prof. J. Lewis Diman, D.D., Mediaval and English History.

PROF. CHARLES W. PARSONS, M. D., Physiology.

> PROF. B. F. CLARKE, A. M., Mathematics.

\* Resigned.

## STUDENTS.

YEAR ENDING JUNE 27, 1879.

## GRADUATES.

FALL AND WINTER TERM, ENDING JANUARY 24, 1879.

77	
NAMES.	RESIDENCES.
Blackburn, Ella	. Providence.
Collins, Marianna	. South Scituate.
Harrington, Ida S	. Foster.
Horton, Sarah J	
Lawton, Martha S	
Lent, Laura C	. Pawtucket.
Peterson, Marie L	. Providence.
Smith, Mary E	. Providence.
Wells, Ida L	
Whiting, Elmira E	. Cumberland.

## CANDIDATES FOR GRADUATION.

Spring and Summer Term, ending June 27, 1879.

Names.	RESIDENCES.
Allen, Eva B	N. Kingstown.
Beane, Lucy M	
Case, Sarah E	
Coggeshall, Abby B	
Cowell, Harriet P	Wrentham, Mass.
Farrell, Anna T	Watchemoket.
Hall, George P	Portsmouth.
Holmes, Ida J	Wrentham, Mass.
Hopkins, Martha	Foster.
Kenyon, Irene	Roslyn, L. I.
Locke, Alice E	
McCloskey, Mary G	Woonsocket.
Moffitt, Flora I	Lowell, Mass.
Short, Ella M	Danielsonville, Ct.
Silone, Josephine A	Newport.

## Middle Class.

Names.	RESIDENCES.
Adams, Harriet E	Watchemoket.
Arnold, Mary E	Coventry.
Bryant, Ursula A	Providence.
Bucklin, Amey S	
Bucklin, Lucy D	Providence.
Bull, Kate K	Providence.
Campbell, Annie E	Providence.
Colgan, Margaret I	Cranston.
Colwell, Myra E	Smithfield.
Dawley, Emma J	Crompton.

=	ι		
		1	•

Names.	RESIDENCE.
Day, Abby D	Providence.
Donovan,* Hannah	Providence.
Eastwood, Alice J	Providence.
Getchell, Helen F	Providence.
Gilbert, William H	
Goodwin, Ellen F	
Hackett, Catherine M	Providence.
Handy, Emily F	East Providence.
Hart, Ariadne	
Heath, Florence N	
Hicks, Edward R	
Humes, Harriet E	
Jillson, Alice M	
Jollie, Lilian F	
Kelley, Manly S	
Kelley Alice M	
Luther Ella F	
Malkin, Nellie	Willimantic, Ct.
Marston, Nellie R	
Marshall, Martha J	
Moore, Josephine G	
Neill, Annie P	
Newell, Lilian A	
Nickle, William J	
Peace, Henrietta	
Peace, Henry A	
Potter, Frances E	
Potter, Alice A	
Shumway, Caroline	Olneyville.
Smith, C. Winthrop	
Southwick, Susan M. L	
Tanner, Susan A	
Taylor, A. Florence	
Thatcher, Lucy A	
Weeden, Annie L	

<sup>\*</sup> Deceased.

## Junior Class. (A.)

Names,	Residences.
Alexander, Nellie F	
Angell, Lillia A	
Blake, Mrs. Ellen J	
Browne, Carrie B	
Cole, Ida J	Blackstone, Mass.
Conner, Hannah	
Cottrell, Annie	
Dennis, Jessie E	
Dewing, Ardelia C	
Durfee, Martha B	
Fenton, Anna P	
Gardiner, Elizabeth W	
Gorman, Eliza F	
Graham, Alice D	Plainfield, Conn.
Gray, Ida E	Hope Valley. •
Harris, Ann	Providence.
Hopkins, Hattie	Pawtucket.
Howard, Clara E	Cumberland.
Jones, Martha M	Providence.
Kellogg, Emma A	Providence.
Macdermott, Eliza C	Woonsocket.
Matteson, Lelia	Coventry.
McEntee, Mary A	Providence.
Newton, Sarah A	
Pagny, Eugenie C	East Providence.
Pendleton, Kate A	
Phillips, James S	
Phillips, Elizabeth K	
Sawyer, Nancy E	
Smith, Stella F	Pawtucket.
Steere, Ida A	
Taylor, Ella E	
White, Catharine A	
Wilbur, Henrietta	
Wright, Lola R	
	- to the out of

命	
0	<b>=</b>
П	0

## Junior Class. (L.)

Names.	RESIDENCES.
Angell, Estella F	Pascoag.
Barden, Sarah F	South Scituate.
Birge, Mary R	Providence.
Bonney, Irene F	Providence.
Brockway, Blanche	
Bushee, Rachel L	
Chapman, Melodia	North Smithfield.
Durrans, Ida E	North Smithfield.
Feely, Bertha I	Woonsocket.
Feely, Gertrude A	
French, Anstis R	
Fry, Emma	
Gardner, Margaret A	Larchmont, N. Y.
Gilbert, Mary E	
Grant, Edith M	
Gunderson, G. Matilda	
Hall, Hannah A	Summit.
Harford, A. Loverene	Providence.
Harlow, Chauncey P	
Hawes, Abby J	
Hunt, C. Estelle	
Hunt, Theresa J	
Jones, Sarah	East Providence.
Joslin, Lillian	Providence.
Judkins, Maria C	Cornville, Me.
Keough, Catharine S	Providence.
Lewis, Sarah J	West Greenwich.
Linton, Jane A	Providence.
McCudden, Ellen J	. Pawtucket.
Mowry, Mertella B	Woonsocket.
Peckham, Alice M	Boston Neck.
Peirce, Sarah P	
Perkins, Marie E	
Pond, Nellie H. A	
Saunders, Frederic H	

NA	MES.	Residences.
She	rman, R. Ella	Exeter.
	thwick, Mabel	
	cliffe, Ellen M	
	le, Mary J	
	aley, Susan A	
	ite, Emma C	
	liams, Abby A	

## STUDENTS PURSUING ONE OR MORE STUDIES OF THE ADVANCED COURSE.

Alexander, Nellie F.	Harris, Ann M.
Allen, Eva B.	Hunt, C. Estelle
Angell, Estella F.	Hunt, Theresa J.
Blackburn, Ella	Jillson, Alice M.
Bushee, Rachel L.	Jones, Martha M.
Campbell, Annie E.	Kent, Sophie B.
Chapman, Melodia	Keough, Catharine S.
Cole, Ida J.	Lawton, Martha S.
Colgan, Margaret I.	Macdermott, Eliza C.
Conner, Hannah	Malkin, Nellie
Durrans, Ida E.	Matteson, Lelia
Feely, Bertha I.	McCloskey, Mary G.
Feely, Gertrude A.	McCudden, Ellen J.
Fenton, Anna P.	Moffitt, Flora I.
Fry, Emma	Nickle, William
Gardner, Margaret A.	Pagny, Eugenie C.
Gorman, Eliza F.	Silone, Josephine A.
Gunderson, G. Matilda	Wells, Ida L.
Harrington, Ida S.	Whaley, Susan A.

9

## Rhode Asland Normal School,

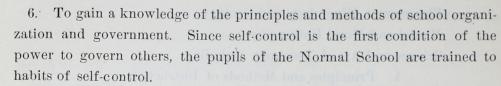
BENEFIT STREET, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

This institution was established on its present basis by the State of Rhode Island in 1871. By the act of the General Assembly passed March 14, 1871, the Rhode Island Normal School was placed "under the management of the State Board of Education and the Commissioner of Public Schools, as a Board of Trustees."

#### OBJECT OF THE SCHOOL.

The object of the school is to enable those who are to teach to prepare for their work. Some of the specific objects of the school are as follows:

- 1. To aid the pupils, and to prepare them to aid others, in securing firm physical health. Each class entering the school begins at once the study of physiology, with the aid of a manikin and other apparatus. Every pupil is instructed to make the preservation of health a primal duty. The amount of school work assigned to a pupil may be diminished at any time if health requires.
- 2. The selection and the topical arrangement in natural or logical order of the objects and subjects which the pupils are to teach in the public schools of the State. This includes modes of using text-books in studying and in teaching, according to the topical mode.
- 3. To gain a knowledge of the subject matter of the several branches included in the "Course of Study."
- 4. To gain a knowledge of the principles of teaching as determined by the faculties of the human mind and the laws of their development.
- 5. To gain a knowledge of the best methods of teaching and to acquire skill in the use of methods, by teaching.



7. To lead those who are to teach, to that appreciation of the value of good teaching which is essential to the genuine enthusiasm of a teacher.

8. The formation of the character of those who are to teach. This object in its moral significance is the most important object of this school.

#### COURSE OF STUDY.

A two years' course of study has been prescribed by the Board of Education. Graduates of High Schools usually finish the course in less than two years.

All candidates for graduation are required to pass a satisfactory examination in writing in all of the prescribed studies.

First Term .

Physiology.

Geometry.

Lessons in Language.

Elementary Physics and Chemistry.

Zoology.

Second Term.

Arithmetic begun.

Geography.

Reading.

Grammar.

Drawing.

Third Term.

Arithmetic completed.

Rhetoric.

English Literature.

General History.

Physical Geography.

Algebra.

Lessons in Plants.

Fourth Term.

Astronomy.

Natural Philosophy

Elements of Mineralogy and Geology.

Mental and Moral Philosophy.

Science and Art of Teaching, including

- 1. Principles and Methods of Instruction.
- 2. School Organization and Government.
- 3. School Laws of Rhode Island.

General exercises in Spelling, Music and Penmanship.

A system of Gymnastics, adapted to promote the health of the pupils, and such as can be used in the schools of the State, has been adopted.

Lectures by special instructors, and others, are given throughout the course.

Those who honorably complete the course of study receive a diploma issued by authority of the State, and signed by the Governor, the Commissioner of Public Schools, and the Principal.

#### ADVANCED COURSE.

An advanced course of study, including Latin, Greek, French, German, Mathematics, and Natural Science, has been authorized, so that graduates of the school and others who are qualified may make fuller preparation for teaching than can be secured by the two years' course alone.

An advanced study may be pursued by any pupil in the two years' course, but not to the neglect of the studies authorized in the common schools of the State.

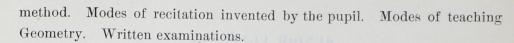
## Topics and Class Work included in First Course.

## JUNIOR CLASS. (B.)

GEOMETRY. 100.\*

Elementary work — teaching definitions, etc. Teaching and demonstration of propositions in three books of Bradbury's Elementary Geometry.

Class Work. Definitions taught objectively. Propositions demonstrated and applied by means of problems for individual solution. Original solution of propositions. Drill in teaching propositions by the inductive



ELEMENTARY CHEMISTRY AND PHYSICS. 100.

Definition of terms. Forces. Physical and chemical properties, name, sources and uses of the more common simple substances. Similar topics in regard to the more important compound substances, with the addition of the chemical analysis of the compound. Latent heat and its effects in nature. Theoretical Chemistry, sufficient to understand and apply the law of multiple proportions.

Class Work. Object lessons throughout the course for teaching the meaning of terms, and for teaching the facts of chemistry. Modes of teaching and recitation. Manipulation of glass tubing. Making simple apparatus. Practice in performing experiments.

Physiology. 100.

The processes of digestion, circulation and respiration. The bones, nerves, muscles.

Class Work. Daily practice in teaching the anatomy and physiology of the organs of the body, by means of a manikin and a human skeleton, and specimens obtained from the lower animals. Discussion of mode of securing freedom from disease. Written examinations.

LANGUAGE. 65.

Rules for capitals. Punctuation. Letter-writing. Elementary composition.

Class Work. Oral teaching of rules, with written and oral applications of the same. Practice in letter-writing and elementary composition. Written examinations.

Lessons on Animals. 30.

The classification of animals and special attention to a single class of vertebrates and articulates.

Class Work. Practice in teaching with objects the classification and description of animals. Written examinations.

<sup>\*</sup> Approximate number of lessons.

## CATALOGUE AND CIRCULAR OF IN

## JUNIOR CLASS. (A.)

ARITHMETIC BEGUN. 100.

1. Elementary Arithmetic.

Class Work. Teaching exercises,—illustrating by objects,—on all topics included in elementary work, simply to occasion ideas and to lead the child to distinguish them; modes of recitation and review, original and imitative. Drill in variety of forms of fundamental processes.

2. Principles of Arithmetic through decimals.

Class Work. Teaching exercises by which principles and definitions are taught according to the inductive method. Problems, original and selected, for application of principles. Written examinations.

Drawing. 50.

Geometrical problems. Free-hand drawing, including copying patterns, object-drawing, and designing.

Class Work. Practice in problems and free-hand work, with pencil and on black-board. Teaching exercises making use of original designs.

LESSONS ON PLANTS. 50.

Study of the root, stem, bud, leaf, flower, fruit and seed. Analysis of plants.

Class Work. Constant teaching exercises upon all the topics named, using for illustration, specimens collected by the class. Written examinations.

GEOGRAPHY. 100.

Oral lessons preparatory to Geography. Definition of terms applied to natural divisions of land and water and to various political divisions. The United States and one or two continents, each studied analytically. The form, size and motions of the earth. Latitude and longitude. Circles of the earth. Diurnal changes with causes of variation. The seasons and cause of change. Zones.

Class Work. Practice upon the subjects named, by means of daily recitations and teaching exercises. Map-drawing. Systematization of the subject by means of topics. Written exercises.

READING. 100.

Class Work. Exercises in articulation, pitch, force, etc. Modes of teaching. Practice in reading.



Analysis and parsing.

GRAMMAR. 100.

Class Work. Exercises in teaching all the facts and principles of the subject. Drill in analysis and parsing, including modes of oral and written recitation. Exercises for training the pupil to detect and correct grammatical errors. Discussion of the prevalent modes of teaching Grammar. Written examinations.

#### MIDDLE CLASS.

ADVANCED ARITHMETIC. 100.

Class Work. Principles taught orally and applied, first by mental, and then by written exercises. Modes of teaching. Each pupil trained in teaching the several topics. Solution of original problems. Business transactions. Modes of making and assigning original problems. Written examinations.

ALGEBRA. 100.

Modes of teaching and recitation. Definition of terms. Rules. Examples for practice. Solution and explanation of problems.

Class Work. Practice in teaching. Solution of problems. Making original problems. Written examinations.

RHETORIC. 100

Definition and general divisions of language. Outline of mental faculties. Philosophy of taste. The principles of beauty and sublimity. The forms and the philosophy of wit. Figurative language. The essential elements and the qualities of English style. Application of principles in written exercises, and in rhetorical criticism. Methods of teaching composition writing.

Class Work. Principles taught by black-board exercises. Recitations and application of principles by black-board exercises in which pupils use their own selections for illustration. Weekly practice in different kinds of written composition, descriptive, argumentative, etc. The making and development of plans in essay writing. Correction and re-writing of essays. Reviews and written examinations.



English Literature. 100.

Class Work. Recitation of the history of the English language under topics. Grouping of important facts in the history of English Literature. Presentation of the lives and times of authors as related to their writings. The verbal, logical, and rhetorical analysis of typical selections of literature. Modes of teaching. Special exercises by the several members of the class in gaining an outline of an author's life, and in analyzing his style, accompanied by readings selected by the pupils. Written examinations.

## Physical Geography. 30.

Interior of the earth. Horizontal and vertical forms of the land, including their distribution and arrangement. Inland waters. Oceanic waters; study of tides and currents. The atmosphere; winds, constant and variable; clouds, rain, fog and other atmospheric phenomena.

Class Work. Recitations upon the various subjects. Teaching exercises in connection with the oceanic and atmospheric currents. Written examinations.

#### HISTORY. 70.

1. General History.—Origin of nations. Aryan, Semitic and Turanian nations. Sketch of Grecian History. Sketch of Roman History. Breaking up of the Roman Empire. Formation of states and kingdoms of modern Europe, including the early history of Great Britain.

Class Work. Daily recitations according to topics arranged so as to keep constantly in view the relations to each other, of prominent events in the civilized world. Written examinations.

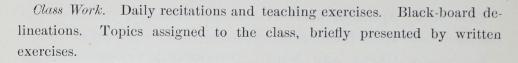
2. United States History.—Discoveries. Colonial History. Revolutionary period. Period of the Confederation. United States under the present Constitution.

Class Work. Preparing topics, suitable to be given in common schools, upon the various periods.

#### SENIOR CLASS.

ASTRONOMY. 100.

Definitions. The earth in its relation to the solar system. The sun. The moon. Brief study of the planets. Observation of the principal constellations.



#### Physics. 100.

General description of the forms of attraction and laws governing their action. Mechanics. Hydrostatics. Hydraulics. Pneumatics. Magnetism. Optics.

Class Work. Exercises in performing experiments necessary to illustrate the subjects taught, and in deducing the principles by the aid of illustrations. Drill in solving philosophical problems. Daily exercises in teaching by every pupil. Written examinations.

### MINERALOGY OR GEOLOGY. 20.

A knowledge of the more common minerals and the rocks which they form. An outline of the structure and history of the earth, and the formations of the Age of Man.

Class Work. The analysis and naming of minerals. Collecting specimens. The uses of the minerals studied in nature and in the useful arts. The history of the earth developed by the aid of diagrams upon the black-board. Examinations by means of new specimens and by written exercises.

## Science and Art of Teaching. 150. 1. Psychology.

Class Work. Teaching the subject inductively, the general outline being developed from the facts of the pupil's consciousness. Reading and analysis of subjects included under Psychology, as presented in reference and text books. Practice in teaching Psychology. Class discussions of questions suggested by reading and recitations. Reviews and written examinations.

2. Moral Science.—Objects; to gain a knowledge of the fundamental principles of morality as determined by the mental and moral nature of man, and to form plans for giving moral instruction, by object lessons to young pupils, and by precepts to older pupils.

Class Work. Similar to that under Psychology.

3. School Instruction.—Modes of teaching and study. Course of study arranged for the primary school, for the intermediate or secondary school, and for the grammar school.

3

16

CATALOGUE AND CINCEDAN

ENGLISH LITERATURE. 100.

Class Work. Recitation of the history of the English language under topics. Grouping of important facts in the history of English Literature. Presentation of the lives and times of authors as related to their writings. The verbal, logical, and rhetorical analysis of typical selections of literature. Modes of teaching. Special exercises by the several members of the class in gaining an outline of an author's life, and in analyzing his style, accompanied by readings selected by the pupils. Written examinations.

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY. 30.

Interior of the earth. Horizontal and vertical forms of the land, including their distribution and arrangement. Inland waters. Oceanic waters; study of tides and currents. The atmosphere; winds, constant and variable; clouds, rain, fog and other atmospheric phenomena.

Class Work. Recitations upon the various subjects. Teaching exercises in connection with the oceanic and atmospheric currents. Written examinations.

HISTORY. 70.

1. General History.—Origin of nations. Aryan, Semitic and Turanian nations. Sketch of Grecian History. Sketch of Roman History. Breaking up of the Roman Empire. Formation of states and kingdoms of modern Europe, including the early history of Great Britain.

Class Work. Daily recitations according to topics arranged so as to keep constantly in view the relations to each other, of prominent events in the civilized world. Written examinations.

2. United States History.—Discoveries. Colonial History. Revolutionary period. Period of the Confederation. United States under the present Constitution.

Class Work. Preparing topics, suitable to be given in common schools, upon the various periods.

#### SENIOR CLASS.

ASTRONOMY. 100.

Definitions. The earth in its relation to the solar system. The sun. The moon. Brief study of the planets. Observation of the principal constellations.



Class Work. Daily recitations and teaching exercises. Black-board delineations. Topics assigned to the class, briefly presented by written exercises.

Physics. 100.

General description of the forms of attraction and laws governing their action. Mechanics. Hydrostatics. Hydraulics. Pneumatics. Magnetism. Optics.

Class Work. Exercises in performing experiments necessary to illustrate the subjects taught, and in deducing the principles by the aid of illustrations. Drill in solving philosophical problems. Daily exercises in teaching by every pupil. Written examinations.

MINERALOGY OR GEOLOGY. 20.

A knowledge of the more common minerals and the rocks which they form. An outline of the structure and history of the earth, and the formations of the Age of Man.

Class Work. The analysis and naming of minerals. Collecting specimens. The uses of the minerals studied in nature and in the useful arts. The history of the earth developed by the aid of diagrams upon the black-board. Examinations by means of new specimens and by written exercises.

Science and Art of Teaching. 150. 1. Psychology.

Class Work. Teaching the subject inductively, the general outline being developed from the facts of the pupil's consciousness. Reading and analysis of subjects included under Psychology, as presented in reference and text books. Practice in teaching Psychology. Class discussions of questions suggested by reading and recitations. Reviews and written examinations.

2. Moral Science.—Objects; to gain a knowledge of the fundamental principles of morality as determined by the mental and moral nature of man, and to form plans for giving moral instruction, by object lessons to young pupils, and by precepts to older pupils.

Class Work. Similar to that under Psychology.

3. School Instruction.—Modes of teaching and study. Course of study arranged for the primary school, for the intermediate or secondary school, and for the grammar school.



Class Work. Arranging plans for teaching. Teaching exercises. Discussions of the art of teaching, occasioned by the exercises presented.

4. School Order and School Government. — Organization of school. Tardiness and absence. School records and returns. Necessity of school government. Modes of securing the ends of school government. Causes of failure in school government. The marking system. The self-reporting system. Corporal punishment. Other and better modes of securing school order, as determined by the nature of the child. Communication during study hours. Unconscious influence of teacher. The teacher's relation to society. Æsthetics in the school-room. Lessons in manners and morals.

#### CANDIDATES FOR ADMISSION.

Male applicants for admission to the school must be seventeen years of age; female applicants, sixteen. Application for admission should be made in person, or by letter, to the Principal, or to the Commissioner of Public Schools, office in Elizabeth Building, No. 104 North Main street, Providence, R. I. Candidates who apply by letter should state—

- 1. Name in full.
- 2. Post Office Address.
- 3. Age.
- 4. Place of previous education, and the studies pursued.
- 5. If candidate has taught, the number of terms' experience.

Candidates should also furnish a written testimonial from some responsible person of good moral character.

Applicants furnishing satisfactory evidence of having honorably completed a High School course will be admitted without an examination; other applicants will be examined in Reading, Spelling, Penmanship, Arithmetic to Involution, Geography, Grammar, and United States History. Candidates for admission must present themselves in the Study Hall of the Normal School Building, on Tuesday, the first day of the term, at 9.30 o'clock, A. M. Except in extraordinary cases no one will be examined later in the term.

#### LIBRARY, APPARATUS AND CABINET.

The library is furnished with valuable works of reference. The Philosophical and Chemical Departments are furnished with such apparatus as

the course of study requires. A valuable collection of minerals and a Zoological collection enable the pupils to prepare their lessons in Natural History in the best manner.

The attention of the friends of education is called to the fact that donations of minerals and other specimens of Natural History are gladly received, and will be used in the class work of the school.

#### TUITION.

Tuition will be free to all pupils who complete the course of study with the intention of teaching in the public schools of Rhode Island. Those who do not intend to teach may enter the school for a full or partial course at reasonable rates of tuition.

#### PECUNIARY AID TO THOSE IN ATTENDANCE.

The mileage appropriation of fifteen hundred dollars will be distributed among those pupils who reside in the State at a distance exceeding five miles from Providence.

Pupils boarding in Providence will be entitled to the same mileage as if they lived at home. The aid furnished to any one pupil cannot exceed forty dollars per year.

#### TERMS AND VACATIONS.

The school year consists of forty-two weeks, divided into two terms of twenty-one weeks each. The Fall and Winter Term begins the first Tuesday in September. The next Fall and Winter Term will close Friday, January 23, 1880. The Spring and Summer Term will begin the first Tuesday in February, and close Friday, June 25, 1880. There will be a recess of three days at Thanksgiving, and of two days during the Christmas holidays. There will also be a recess of one week in the middle of the Spring Term.

THE PUBLIC ANNUAL EXAMINATION of the school at the close of the present term will be held on Thursday, June 26, beginning at 9.30 A. M.

The Graduating Exercises will occur on Friday, June 27, beginning at 10 A. M.

#### SESSIONS.

The school holds its sessions on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday of each school week, from 9.30 A. M. to 2.30 P. M. The school is open to visitors during every session. On Saturday, in connec-



tion with the usual exercises of the school, lectures are given by Professors of Brown University, and by others, upon subjects adapted to interest and instruct those actually engaged in teaching, as well as the pupils of the school.

RAILROAD AND HORSE-CAR COMMUNICATION WITH THE SCHOOL.

The railroads which centre in Providence enable pupils in a large portion of the State to board at home while attending school. The school building is located on Benefit street, corner of Waterman street, within a few minutes' walk of the Central Depot on Exchange Place. Horse-cars on all the lines meet on Market Square, from which the school building is easily accessible. All parts of the city and State are thus, by railroad and horse-cars, brought into direct and easy communication with the school. Railroad companies furnish tickets at reduced rates to those attending the Normal School. The Principal will aid pupils in obtaining these tickets.



