CATALOGUE AND CIRCULAR

OF THE

RHODE ISLAND NORMAL SCHOOL

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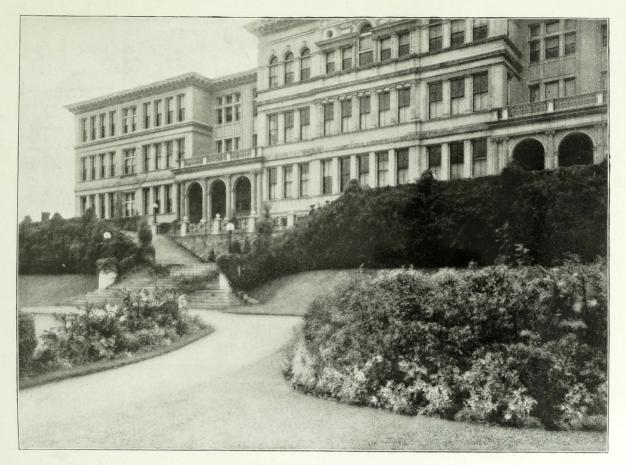
PROVIDENCE

1905

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

E. L. FREEMAN & SONS, PRINTERS

1905



THE RHODE ISLAND NORMAL SCHOOL.

	1905.				1906.								
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MAIN OFFICE.

CALENDAR FOR 1905-1906.

Fall and Winter Term.

1905. EXAMINATION FOR ADMISSION......Friday, September 8.

* REGISTRATION OF STUDENTS AT PRINCIPAL'S OFFICE,

Monday, September 11.

Opening of Term Tuesday, September 12.						
MEETING OF R. I. I. I October 19, 20, 21.						
THANKSGIVING RECESS, TWO DAYS November 23-24.						
Christmas Recess, one week December 25-31.						
1906.						
Closing of Term Friday, January 26.						
MIDYEAR RECESS, ONE WEEK January 29-February 3.						
Spring and Summer Term.						
Examination for AdmissionFriday, January 19.						
* REGISTRATION OF STUDENTS AT PRINCIPAL'S OFFICE,						
Friday, January 26.						
Opening of Term Monday, February 5.						
Washington's Birthday Thursday, February 22.						
Spring Recess, one week						
Arbor Day						
MEMORIAL DAY Wednesday, May 30.						
CLOSING EXERCISES OF SCHOOL OF OBSERVATION,						
Thursday, June 28.						
Graduating Exercises Friday, June 29.						

 $^{^*\}mathrm{All}$ students before beginning the work of their classes must report to the Registrar and fill out the necessary forms.

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THE LOWER CORRIDOR.

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NORMAL.

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History of Education, Pedagogy.						
SARAH MARBLE						
Literature, Methods in Reading, Mineralogy.						
CHARLOTTE E. DEMING 27 Taber Avenue,						
Geography, Geology, Physiography.						
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Nature Study, Biology.						
Maud Slye, A. B 2 Angell Street,						
Psychology.						
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ELIZABETH C. GILLESPIE 28 Park Street,						
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FLORENCE P. SALISBURY181 Angell Street,						
Gymnastics, Oral Reading.						
EMORY P. RUSSELL						
Music.						
Maria S. Stillman 115 Brownell Street,						
Drawing.						

HELEN L. BLISS, A. M.,						
EDITH L. HILL						
C. Edward Fisher, A. B						
HORATIO B. KNOX Camp Street, History, Latin.						
OBSERVATION SCHOOL.						
CLARA E. CRAIG						
NORA ATWOOD						
GRAMMAR.						
EMILY J. ROTHWELL						
MARY L. BROWN						
MARY A. McArdle						
JENNIE E. AULL						
PRIMARY.						
HARRIET E. ROXBURY						

Рневе М.	PIGEON	. 177	Bluff	Avenue,	Edgewood,
	Grade	Three:			

MARY H. GAYNOR..... 117 Niagara Street,

KINDERGARTEN.

CRITICS.

THE BUILDING.

HE school building is located upon a commanding site in the centre of the city of Providence, near the new capitol. The grounds are large, beautifully designed and well kept.

The exterior of the building, of simple design, is renaissance in character; but the severity of the façade is relieved by the effective arrangement of the parts and by the introduction of tasteful ornament. The materials used are buff brick and terra cotta.

The structure is fire-proof and modern in all its appointments. Ample means for heating, ventilating and lighting have been supplied, and especial care has been taken that all plumbing and sanitary appliances be as perfect as possible. Lockers, closets, lavatories and like accommodations are wholly adequate to the demand.

The basement is given up to cloak-rooms, play-rooms, store-rooms, bicycle-stands, a large lunch-room equipped with proper service facilities, work-shops, boiler-room, engine-room, manual-training room, baths and gymnasium lockers.

Upon the first floor are the grade-rooms, kindergarten apartments, reception-rooms, supervisors' offices, teachers' rooms, lockers and lavatories for students, cooking-school, kitchen, teachers' lunch-room, and gymnasium.

The second floor is devoted to offices, Trustees' room, parlor,



THE STEPS AND ENTRANCE.

study-hall, library, and the departments of biology, psychology, mineralogy, geography, history and English.

Upon the third floor are the departments of art, chemistry, physics, and mathematics, recitation-rooms, the society rooms and a large museum.

The walls are appropriately tinted, and the increasing supply of pictures and decorative material is of a high order of merit.

EQUIPMENT.



LL the laboratories and departments are equipped with an abundance of the latest and best material, apparatus and books.

THE LIBRARY AND READING-ROOM.

The library is one of the most beautiful and serviceable rooms in the building. It is well lighted, is decorated with works of art, and is furnished with reading-tables lighted by shaded electric lamps. The shelves contain a good working selection of standards in professional and general literature, educational reports and pamphlets. The reading-tables are supplied with the best current literature, both professional and general.

In addition to the volumes in the main library, each department has its own library of special works of reference, convenient of access to the student.

The total number of volumes in the general and departmental libraries is 12,885, exclusive of text-books.

GEOGRAPHY AND GEOLOGY.

The equipment includes the leading geographical periodicals, consular reports, the daily weather map, geologic atlases, geographic folios, globes and maps, both topographical and political, models of typical land-forms, a choice collection of



THE LIBRARY AND READING-ROOM.

photogravures, photographs, several hundred lantern-slides; also a collection of products, natural and artificial. For use in geology are the New York System of Rocks, prepared by Howell of Washington, and the Crosby Collection of Common Minerals and Rocks; also valuable local and foreign specimens.

BIOLOGY AND NATURE STUDY.

This department has three rooms: a lecture-room and two laboratories, one each for botany and zoölogy. The lecture-room contains reading-tables and the large library of the department, and is fitted up for stereopticon work.

The laboratories have the usual furniture, sinks with running water, cases, cabinets, tile-topped tables with drawers for instruments and lockers for microscopes. But in addition, there are running-water aquaria; compound and simple microscopes for individual work; imbedding apparatus and microtome for preparing material for microscopic study; human skeleton and manikin; dissectible models of eye, ear and brain; and the best German charts for both botany and zoölogy. There is a large amount of museum material for illustrating our native birds, moths, etc.

Since a large part of the work of the department is a study of living nature, large numbers of type forms of plants and animals are kept alive in the laboratories, each, as far as possible, with its out-of-door environment. Salt-water aquaria contain star-fish, sea-anemones, crabs, clams, nereis, and the like, besides marine algæ. Fresh-water aquaria show fish of various sorts, eels, tadpoles, newts, cray-fish; dragon-fly larvæ, leeches, snails, beetles; hydræ, etc.; and, in addition, freshwater algæ, pond-weeds, etc. Vivaria—insect cages, miniature swamps, gardens, and the like—contain caterpillars, moths, butterflies, dragon-flies, crickets, ants, bees, salamanders, frogs,

toads, lizards, turtles, snakes, besides ferns, mosses, lichens, liverworts and many kinds of flowering plants.

PHYSICAL SCIENCE.

The department of physical science occupies a lecture-room, two laboratories: one each for physics and chemistry, and a photographer's dark-room. Each room is supplied with a large amount of blackboard space, running water, gas and electric lights. A locker, set of drawers, table space and complete outfit of apparatus is provided for each student.

The lecture-room is conveniently situated between the two laboratories, and is fitted with dark curtains, lanterns and screen for lantern projection.

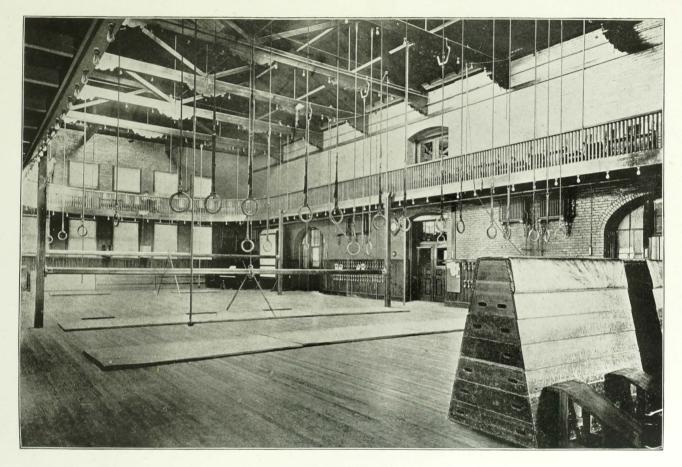
The physical laboratory has a large lecture-table, and forty-eight sets of drawers and lockers for the use of the students. There is abundant table space and apparatus to accommodate twenty-four students at a time. The windows are fitted with dark curtains, and each table has separate electrical connections for individual work in electricity.

The chemical laboratory has tiled floor and table-tops, glass shelves for reagent bottles, and a very complete supply of apparatus and reagents. The room is well ventilated and five extra hoods are provided for work with noxious gases.

Adjoining the chemical laboratory is a commodious darkroom fitted with every convenience for photographic work.

MINERALOGY.

The mineralogical laboratory has wooden curtains for darkening the room, a large screen for lantern pictures, and a stereoptican. The tables are tile-topped and are furnished with drawers for tools. Each student is furnished with the appli-



THE GYMNASIUM.

ances for blow-pipe analysis and for the chemical tests of minerals. The collection of minerals has unusual educational value and contains some specimens of rare beauty.

GYMNASTICS.

The gymnasium is 90 feet long and 45 feet wide, is lighted overhead and on three sides, and contains a gallery for spectators.

The equipment is unsurpassed for its completeness and ingenuity. The Swedish bom-bars (32 feet 6 inches long) are ingeniously made, are hoisted by a windlass, and are easily and quickly adjusted. The apparatus designed for classwork consists of groups of pendant ropes and attachments; after adjustment to individual needs, the whole group may be set in position by a windlass operating a system of brakes for taking up the overhead slack. There is also an abundant supply of athletic apparatus, such as horses, jumping-poles, spring-boards, Swedish stall-bars and benches, two Neily boms, etc.

The locker-room under the gymnasium is equipped with commodious lockers and dressing-rooms. The shower-baths, twelve in number, are of the latest and best design.

TRAINING DEPARTMENT.

The observation school, located on the first floor, comprises a kindergarten and all the usual grades of the public schools. The rooms are furnished with the best of modern appliances, and from the hygienic standpoint as well as the æsthetic, are models.

The training schools, in which each senior must teach for the last twenty weeks of her normal school course, are located

as follows: a first-grade room and a third-grade room at the Smith Street school, Providence; a first-grade room and a third-grade room at the Willow Street school, Providence: a second-grade room and a fourth-grade room at the Summer Street school, Providence; a sixth-grade room and an eighthgrade room at the Doyle Avenue school, Providence; a sixthgrade room and an eighth-grade room at the Bridgham Street school, Providence; a first-grade room and a fourth-grade room at the Charles Street school, Providence; a first-grade room and a fourth-grade room at the Montague Street school, Providence; a first-grade room and a third-grade room at the California Avenue school, Providence; a fourth-grade room and a fifth-grade room at the Plain Street school, Providence: a second-grade room, a third-grade room and a fourth-grade room at the Eden Park school, Cranston; a fifth-grade room and a sixth-grade room at the Highland Park school, Cranston.

All of these schools are an integral part of a school system and afford exceptional opportunities to the normal pupils to perfect themselves in teaching under actual public school conditions.

More training schools will be opened in September, 1905.



ONE OF THE MAIN ENTRANCES.

HISTORY OF THE RHODE ISLAND NORMAL SCHOOL.

N 1854, on the recommendation of Elisha R. Potter, Commissioner of Public Schools, a State Normal School was established by the General Assembly. It was opened May 29, 1854, in rooms on the corner of Broad and Eddy Streets in Providence, with Dana P. Colburn as principal. In 1857, the school was removed to Bristol, where it remained until its discontinuance in 1865. By an act of the General Assembly, passed March 14, 1871, the school was reëstablished and placed "under the management of the State Board of Education and the Commissioner of Public Schools as a Board of Trustees." It was re-opened in Providence, September 6, 1871, in temporary quarters on High Street, with James C. Greenough as principal, and one hundred and six students in attendance. January 23, 1879, the Normal School building on Benefit Street was dedicated and became the home of the Rhode Island Normal School. The present building was dedicated September 7, 1898, and was first opened for pupils September 12, 1898.

No regular exercises of graduation were held before 1872. Since that time eleven hundred and fifteen women and forty-two men have graduated from the regular course and three hundred and twenty-nine woman have received the certificate of the City of Providence. The total number of graduates is fourteen hundred and forty-four women and forty-two men.

THE GENERAL AIM OF THE SCHOOL.

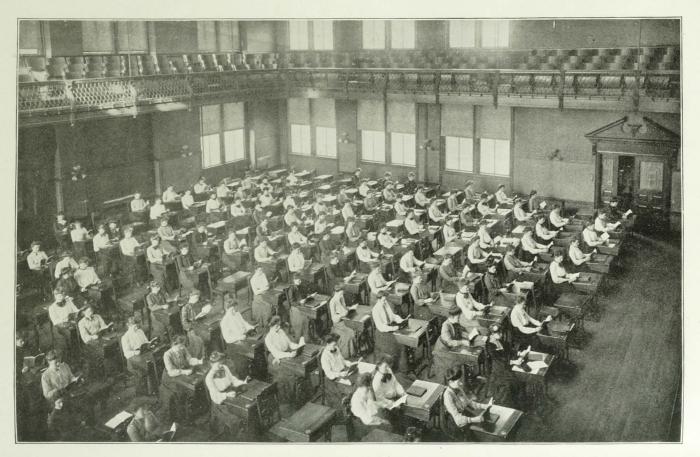
HE Rhode Island Normal School is a professional school, whose single aim is the preparation of teachers for the elementary schools and kindergartens of the state.

The qualifications of a good teacher are both natural and acquired. The former include all that we mean by *personality*. In detail, these are:

- 1. Adaptability and tact, *i. e.*, the ability to adjust one's self in thought, language and method to the immaturity of children.
- 2. A strong attraction for teaching, based on a genuine love of children.
- 3. Intellectual ability.
- 4. Executive ability.
- 5. Common sense.
- 6. Good health and a cheerful disposition.

One who lacks any of these natural qualifications will not teach well. Since the Normal School cannot create personality, it cannot *make* teachers. Its most important function is to discover, to inspire and to train the born teacher, and to fit her into her appropriate place in the schools.

There can be no academic tests of personality. The candidate for the teaching profession is admitted to the Normal School chiefly upon evidence of her intellectual ability. The condition is always implied that she may be dismissed when-



THE ASSEMBLY HALL.

ever it becomes clear that she lacks conspicuously the natural qualifications of the good teacher.

To the natural teacher, however, the Rhode Island Normal School offers unexcelled opportunities of acquiring that professional knowledge and technical skill which are indispensable to the best teaching.

The course of study includes the necessary elements in the training of teachers:

- (1) Educational theory. The history of education, psychology, pedagogy, organization and management of schools, and the principles and art of teaching.
- (2) A thorough study of the *subject-matter* of the elementary school curriculum.
- (3) Observation of model teaching.
- (4) Practice in teaching under expert supervision.

DEPARTMENTS.



HIS institution is organized in two distinct departments:

I. THE NORMAL DEPARTMENT,

which trains teachers for the grades and for kindergartens.

II. The Preparatory Department, which prepares pupils for admission to the Normal Department.

I.

THE NORMAL DEPARTMENT.

The Normal Department offers two courses of study:

- A. The General Course, which prepares teachers for the primary and grammar grades of the public schools.
- B. The Kindergarten Course.

A. THE GENERAL COURSE.

- I. Requirements of Admission.
 - (1) Age.—Young women must be sixteen years old; young men, seventeen.

- (2) Moral Character.—A written testimonial of moral character is required of all candidates.
- (3) Health.—Candidates must present a physician's certificate stating that they are in good health and free from any physical defect that would unfit them for service as teachers. (The form found at the back of this catalogue may be removed and used.)
- (4) Scholarship.—Candidates must be graduates of a college or of a high school approved by the Board of Trustees. The diploma of graduation is accepted as sufficient evidence of the scholarship requirement, and admits a student without examination to the Junior C class.
- Candidates will find it of great advantage to bring with them from their high school principals detailed statements of the work done in their four years' course.

II. Dates of Admission.

The Normal School admits candidates to the General Course either in February or in September.

III. Classification Examinations.

Before a student can begin the work of the Junior B class, she must pass examinations in reading, English grammar and composition [including spelling and penmanship], United States history, arithmetic and geography. These examinations are held in January and in September.

IV. Admission to Advanced Standing.

- Any student who is a candidate for advanced standing, may take the above examinations on entering the Normal School, and if successful, will become a member of the Junior B class.
- Pupils from colleges or other normal schools may be admitted to advanced standing on presenting satisfactory evidence of their qualifications. Examinations may be required in all subjects.

V. Outline of the General Course.

The course of study is two and one-half years in length.

The work is divided into five terms, of one-half year each: Junior C, Junior B, Junior A, Senior B and Senior A.

Junior C Class.

English Grammar. United States History. Arithmetic. Geography. Oral Reading. Physiology. Gymnastics. Music.

Junior B Class.

Psychology. Biology. Geography. Mineralogy. Literature. Physics or Chemistry. English Composition. Drawing. Gymnastics. Music.

Junior A Class.

Psychology. Nature-study. Geography Method. Reading Method. Arithmetic Method. Literature. Drawing. Gymnastics. Music. Music Method. Observation of work in Observation School.

Senior B Class.

Psychology. Pedagogy. History of Education. Nature-Study. History and Civics. English Method. Drawing. Gymnastics. Music. Music Method. Practice teaching in Observation School.

Senior A Class.

Teaching in the training schools.

A general description of the work in the above subjects follows:

(1) EDUCATIONAL THEORY.

History of Education.

It is believed that the best results are obtained from the intensive critical study of a few of the foremost educators, rather than from a more superficial view of the whole field of educational history. This course confines itself, therefore, to the study of the modern reformers: Comenius, Rousseau, Pestalozzi, Froebel, Spencer and Herbart.

Psychology.

The course in psychology covers a period of a year and a half, beginning with the Junior B class. The work comprises the main facts and laws of mental life, with their arrangement in a comprehensive system, and their pedagogical bearing.

Pedagogy.

The course in pedagogy covers a period of one half-year.

The work is a study of educational theory based upon

psychic and social demands. It comprises: the aim of education; educational agencies; physical conditions of the school and hygiene of the school-room; theories of the curriculum; school management; the principles and art of teaching; the teacher.

School Organization and Management.

The theory and practice of organizing and managing schools is presented both in the course in pedagogy and in connection with the pupil's work in the observation and training schools.

Principles and Art of Teaching.

This course attempts in the simplest and most direct way to introduce pupils to the art of teaching under the guidance of a few fundamental principles. Especial study is given to such topics as the selection and arrangement of materials of instruction; apperception and its function in teaching; the presentation of new material; the use of charts, maps, methods and devices; the summing up of the results of instruction; the five general types of teaching; and the art of questioning.

(2) A STUDY OF THE SUBJECT-MATTER OF THE ELEMENT-ARY SCHOOL CURRICULUM, WITH METHOD.

Geography and Geology.

Facts and causal relations discovered in the study of home surroundings prepare for the study of distant and unseen natural features, resources, industries, commerce, modes of communication, and unfamiliar peoples.

- The development of a few nations is considered, with its dependence upon race, climate and general geographic conditions.
- During the Junior year, method of teaching geography is studied and much field work is done.
- Geological agencies now operative are first studied; the forces producing changes, past or present, and the laws of their operation, are considered; then the successive ages, with their most marked characteristics, are studied; and the structure and development of the earth and its adaptation to the support of life are traced. This is followed by some practical work in physiography.

History and Civics.

- History is treated as an orderly development of the institutions and life of mankind. Its events are the outcome of adequate causes, and, in turn, lead to results capable of the clearest definition.
- The work of the classes in methods includes a discussion of the best ways to teach the folk lore of Greeks, Romans, Norsemen and Indians, making real the daily life and industries of primitive peoples; also a discussion of how to teach the history of the United States, showing pupils the industrial and political growth of the country, and developing the form and history of our civil institutions in intimate association with the history of the nation.
- In all classes an effort is made to familiarize the pupil with such of the original sources as are available to students

and teachers, and especially to bring the future teacher into close contact with the great masterpieces of historical writing.

Biology.

The subjects of this department are physiology, biology, botany, zoölogy and nature-study. The aim of the department is to prepare teachers of nature-study; to teach them to see, to understand, to interpret; to give them a broad acquaintance and a real interest in nature.

Course I.—Physiology.

The object of the course in physiology is to acquaint the student with the life processes of the human body, and with this as a basis to give attention to the study of hygiene. As far as possible the work is objective. The knowledge of gross anatomy is gained through dissection of the frog or the pigeon and parts of larger animals obtained from the market; also by a study of the skeleton, the manikin and models of separate organs such as the heart and brain. The microscopic structure of tissues and organs is gained from permanently-prepared sections.

Students are required to perform illustrative experiments at home and in the laboratory, and to keep notebooks containing records of all experiments, and drawings of all dissections. The laboratory work is supplemented by class-room discussions and collateral reading.



THE BOTANY LABORATORY.

Beginning with cells and tissues, the study continues to the functions of the various systems of organs and to the discussion of the important aspects of hygiene. A study of the effects of alcoholics and narcotics on the digestive, circulatory and nervous systems is made a part of the course.

Course II.—Elementary Biology.

The course in general biology is planned primarily as an introduction to a new department of science, and secondarily as a preparation for the nature-study subjects which follow. It consists of a laboratory study of cells and protoplasm and of selected plants and animals. The plant forms are protococcus, desmids, diatoms, spirogyra, vaucheria, mucor, marchantia, mosses and ferns; the animals studied are the amæba, paramecium, hydra, earthworm, starfish, clam and lobster. Each is considered with reference to its anatomy, physiology, adaptation to environment, and relationships.

In addition to the laboratory work, the course consists of class-room discussions, collateral reading, and field work. Note-books of original laboratory work are required. Much illustrative museum material is used.

Course III.—Botany and Zoölogy as a Preparation for Teaching Nature-study.

A study, in their seasons and in their natural relations, of all the forms, plant and animal, which can be used to advantage in grade work. The course, therefore, gives much laboratory study of living

material and much field work. Practice is given in stocking and keeping aquaria. Forty of our native birds are studied in the field. Seeds, bulbs and buds; fishes, amphibia and reptiles; insects and their development through the larva to the adult; flowers and the relations of flowers to insects; trees, ferns, etc. form subjects of study.

Course IV.—Theory and Practice of Teaching Nature-study in Elementary Schools.

This course includes a discussion of the value and aims of nature-study and its relation to other subjects in a school curriculum; live material and its care; the preparation of a teacher for nature-study work; the principles underlying a well-planned lesson or series of lessons; the method of teaching nature-study; the method of conducting field-excursions. Many lessons and series of lessons are planned and given. A course of nature-study for grade schools is outlined. Observation of nature-study lessons in the grades is a part of the course.

Physical Science.

The work in physics and chemistry consists of experiments performed by the students, under the supervision of the teacher, with the preparation of a laboratory notebook. The student is led to derive the laws of physics from the laboratory experiences and is taught to observe the phenomena of chemistry. By means of lectures general principles are stated, and attention is called to the applications of these principles to common affairs. Frequent recourse is made to the projecting lantern for illustrated lectures.



SENIOR CLASS ON A FIELD TRIP.

Mathematics.

Arithmetic.—The aim of this work is a comprehensive review of principles and processes in order that the student may gain skill in computation; a broader, clearer and more accurate knowledge of the subject; and power to analyze conditions.

Arithmetic Method.—A study is made of the principles underlying the teaching of the subject in primary and grammar grades. The subject is analyzed with the purpose of discovering what parts are best adapted to the ends in view. The work is outlined for all grades, and plans for the more difficult lessons are worked out in detail.

Mineralogy.

The class periods are devoted to the study of the most common minerals, and the knowledge gained is reproduced in the form of teaching exercises by the students.

Each student is expected to analyze fifty minerals. Minerals are collected by the students, and excursions are made to places of mineralogical interest.

English Literature.

Attention is given to some of the longer English poems and prose works, which may be studied with profit and pleasure by those pupils who have completed the elementary course. Among the forms of literature receiving attention are: the essay, the ballad, the sonnet, the ode, the drama and the short story. Literature for children is discussed, and courses in reading adapted to children of different ages and of different opportunities are worked out.

English.

The course in English has two aims: to develop that power in speech and writing which is essential to every teacher, and to present the methods of teaching English.

The course in story-telling treats it both as a science and as an art. The principles of composition and the elements of the short story are learned by a critical study of the masters of the short story and by reading works on the theory of composition. The application of these principles, particularly in the reproduction of myths and folk-stories and in writing stories for children, runs parallel with the scientific study. This course, while used as a basis for improving the spoken and written English of the students, serves as a foundation for the story-telling in English Method.

The course in English Method includes a discussion of the aims, content and method of language, grammar and composition in the elementary schools; the preparation of lesson plans; courses in reading, one which is designed to give familiarity with material for language work, particularly the myth and poetry, and a second intended to form an introduction to the pedagogical literature of the subject; practice in story-telling and in teaching.

Reading.

Different methods of teaching children to read are discussed.

Students are trained to teach by analytic methods, with a judicious use of phonetics. Books on the pedagogy of reading are reviewed by the students, and readingbooks are judged as to content, style and adaptation to grades.



THE DRAWING ROOM.

Oral Reading.

The work in oral reading includes tone work for training in flexibility of voice, and practice in reading orally with correct emphasis, inflection and expression.

Drawing.

- The aim of this course is two-fold: to develop the æsthetic nature of the pupils, and to consider methods of teaching drawing.
- The work is closely related to public school drawing, and therefore naturally divides itself into the following subjects: nature drawing, object drawing, design, color and constructive work. Familiarity with different media, especially that of pencil and crayon, as a means of expression, is essential to the work of the grade teacher. Blackboard drawing receives especial attention.
- A definite idea of the aims of art education is gained by consideration of a graded course of drawing, by a study of methods and by practice teaching.

Gymnastics.

- The work in this department is carried on according to the principles of the Swedish system.
- The object of the course is two-fold: first, to give students a knowledge of gymnastic theory and practice; second, to apply this knowledge in the actual teaching of children.
- During the first year the work consists of drills to train muscular sense and control, in order to gain facility in execution of exercises.

During the second year the work comprises a study of the theory of gymnastics, including first a knowledge of the relations between the successive exercises in this system; second, actual practice in teaching children.

Domestic Science.

The aim of this course is to give a knowledge of those subjects most closely connected with the nutrition and care of the human body. For this purpose the course combines theoretical and practical work in the following subjects:

Cookery, including dietetics, marketing and serving; Sewing.

Music.

The entire school meets each week in chorus for practice in singing at sight and for enjoying the works of the masters of music.

An additional hour of each week of the Junior year is given to instructing students how to teach music in the public schools.

(3) OBSERVATION OF MODEL TEACHING.

The observation school meets the need of a preliminary course in observation and practice. Its eight rooms are in the charge of teachers selected for their skill and ability.

Observation.—Junior A.

Students are assigned in groups to the kindergarten and the several rooms. Each group passes successively from grade to grade, so making the entire circuit. Observations are systematically directed and interpreted, until observers are familiar with methods, material and devices used, and are fairly intelligent as to what may be expected of children at different stages in their school career.

(4) PRACTICE IN TEACHING UNDER EXPERT SUPERVISION.

I. Practice in the Observation School.—Senior B.

Students are allowed to specialize, to some extent, in their practice work, according to their tastes or aptitude for primary, intermediate or grammar classes. Daily individual criticisms and group discussions insure progress from one recitation to another in the development of subjects.

II. Practice in the Training School.—Senior A.

The training school system has been described on page 13. Students of Senior A are appointed to the training schools for a term of twenty weeks. Here every student is responsible for the teaching and management of an entire school, subject to the ordinary conditions of town or city. The work of every school is directed by a critic teacher, while the whole scheme is under the personal supervision of the principal of the Normal School.

B. THE KINDERGARTEN COURSE.

I. Requirements of Admission.

Candidates for this course must have the same qualifications as those for the regular course, except that the age for

admission must be eighteen years. (See page 18.) They are admitted on probation, and may be dropped if they are found to lack the qualifications of a good kindergartner.

II. Dates of Admission.

Candidates are admitted to this course in September only.

III. Examinations.

Candidates for this course are not required to take the classification examinations mentioned on page 19, but must satisfy the kindergarten supervisor that they can play the piano and sing correctly. This test is made in September, on the date of the classification examinations.

IV. Outline of the Kindergarten Training Course.

This course requires two years for its completion, and includes observation and practice in the first primary grade.

Instruction in all technical subjects of the kindergarten is given by the kindergarten supervisor. The general academic and professional courses are given by the special teachers of the Normal department.

A model kindergarten is maintained to demonstrate the practical application of the Froebelian methods and principles.

Froebelian Philosophy.

Die Mutter und Kose-Lieder. The Education of Man.



THE KINDERGARTEN.

Froebelian Gifts and Occupations.

The first five gifts, and the occupations of sewing, weaving, paper-folding and cutting, and clay-modeling, card-board modeling, raffia, work with wood, work in sandbed, and free-cutting.

Child Nature.

Buelow's "Child and Child Nature."

Stories, Games and Songs.

Selection of stories for kindergarten use, analysis of the same and practice in relating them. Writing of original stories. Classification of children's games, and practice in playing them. Physical and rhythmic exercises. Practice in teaching and singing kindergarten songs.

Program Work.

The making of original programs.

General Work.

Written themes throughout the course. Methods of conducting mothers' meetings. Games and rhythmic exercises.

Drawing.

Special course adapted to needs of kindergartners, including black-board drawing.

Observation.

Observation in model kindergarten and in city kindergartens one morning each week.

Practice.

Assisting in the city kindergartens throughout the year.

Psychology, Pedagogy, History of Education, Nature Study.

Same as in regular course.

Mothers' Chib.

A mothers' club in connection with the kindergarten meets twice a month. One meeting each month is devoted to a lecture and demonstration of cooking, by the teacher of domestic science; and one to a business meeting, followed by an informal talk on some subject related to child-training, given by one of the kindergartners.

II.

THE PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

This is essentially a high-school course, designed to afford those who have not good high-school facilities in their own towns a general education and to prepare them to enter the Normal Department.

I. Requirements of Admission.

- (1) Age.—Young women must be sixteen years old; young men, seventeen.
- (2) Moral Character.—A written testimonial of moral character is required of all candidates.
- (3) Health.—Candidates must present a physician's certificate stating that they are in good health and free from any physical defect that would unfit them for service as teachers.
- (4) Scholarship—Candidates are examined in reading, English grammar and composition [including spelling and penmanship], United States history, arith-



GRAMMAR BOYS IN THE CARPENTER SHOP.

metic and geography. These examinations, although held on the same date as the classification examinations, are more elementary and do not admit to the Normal Department.

II. Classification in this Department.

When admitted, students are classified according to their ability to go forward with the work. Those who have accomplished in other schools the equivalent of any part of this course should present the evidence of the amount and quality of such work, that they may be assigned such advanced standing as they are prepared to maintain.

A certificate is given to those who complete this course in a satisfactory manner.

III. Outline of the Preparatory Course.

First Year.—English. Literature. Ancient History. Botany. Latin. Gymnastics. Music. Algebra.

Second Year.—Ancient History. English History. Literature. Latin. Geometry. Physics. Drawing. Gymnastics. Music. Domestic Science.

Third Year.—United States History. Geography. Arithmetic. Rhetoric. Chemistry. Latin. Drawing Gymnastics. Music. English Grammar. Physiology. Literature. Oral Reading.

IV. Admission to the Normal Department.

On the completion of this course, pupils are admitted to the Normal Department by passing the classification examinations, provided they possess the natural qualifications of the successful teacher, specified on page 16.

SPECIAL STUDENTS.

Special students are admitted at the beginning of any term to classes already organized, provided that they satisfy the principal of their qualifications for entering these classes. Candidates may be required to pass examinations. In estimating qualifications, special favor is shown to teachers of experience. Special students receive no diploma or certificate.

DISCIPLINE.

Whoever aspires to the responsible office of teacher should habitually practice self-control. This doctrine furnishes the key to the disciplinary policy of this school. Pupils are treated with confidence, and, to a large extent, the government of the school is left in their hands. Almost no rules are made, but it is the constant effort to create such an atmosphere that adherence to the best ideals shall be easy and natural.

Regular attendance, good behavior, and loyalty to the best interests of the school are necessary to successful work and are expected of all.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

BOARD.

The school maintains no dormitory, but those who wish to board in the city will be aided in securing accommodations. Board usually costs from \$3.50 to \$5.00 per week. Students should consult the principal before engaging board, as they will be permitted to board only in places approved by him. Wholesome lunches at cost may be obtained every school-day at the lunch-rooms.

TUITION AND TEXT-BOOKS.

Tuition and text-books are free to all who on admission sign the following agreement:

"I hereby agree, if admitted to the Rhode Island Normal School, to teach in the public schools of Rhode Island, at least one year, after having attended the school, or within three years after leaving the school to pay tuition at the rate of \$60 per annum, unless excused by the Board of Trustees."

MILEAGE.

In order to equalize the advantages of the school as nearly as possible, a mileage appropriation of four thousand dollars is distributed among those students who reside in the State at a distance of five miles or more from the school. 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 one hundred dollars per year.

1004

NON-RESIDENT STUDENTS.

Students not residing in Rhode Island are required at the time of their admission to sign a pledge to teach within the State two years. They receive no mileage and no allowance for car-fares in going to and from training schools.

LECTURES.

Since the issue of the latest catalogue, Mr. Leon H. Vincent, of Boston, has delivered the following course of lectures before the school and the public:

1904.	
October 3	ıs.,'
October 11	tt.''
October 19	n.''
October 27	0."
Prof. Thomas Crosby, Jr., of Brown University, has re-	ead
the following plays:	
1905.	
January 9	e."

J	anuary 9.	•			"Merchant of Venice."	
J	anuary 23.					, ,
I	February 6.				"Much Ado About Nothing."	,
I	February 20.				"King Lear."	,,
I	February 27.				, "The Rivals."	,,

EMPLOYMENT OF GRADUATES.

The demand for professionally trained teachers is increasing, and, both for the good of the schools and for their own advantage, all who intend to teach in Rhode Island are urged to prepare themselves in the Rhode Island Normal School.

Graduates of this school easily find employment. During



PRIMARY CHILDREN ON A FIELD TRIP.

the past few years the demand has been greater than the supply.

School superintendents and members of school committees are cordially invited to visit the school and to consult with the principal when about to select teachers for their schools. Under the system of training connected with this school, one-half of each senior class may be seen at work at any time.

CATALOGUES AND INFORMATION.

Catalogues may be obtained from the principal at the school or from the Commissioner of Public Schools, Room 118, State House, Providence.

Application should be made in person or by letter, before the opening of the term, to either of the above. Those applying by letter should give: a. The name in full. b. The post-office address. c. Age. d. Place of previous education. e. Number of terms taught, if any.

Requests for specimen examination papers, catalogues or information may be addressed to the principal, P. O. Box 1435, Providence, R. I.



REGISTRATION OF STUDENTS.

THE NORMAL DEPARTMENT.

Senior A Class.

Compeleted Course January 27, 1905.

Senior A Class.

Completes Course June 30, 1905.

Name. P. O. Address.
Aylsworth, LeilaNewport, R. I.
Bacheller, Nellie Hathaway Newport, R. I.
Bingham, Margaret Ashton, R. I.
Brennan, Anna TeresaPeacedale, R. I.
Cosgrove, Mary Alice 178 Woodward Avenue, East Providence, R. I.
Cowen, Geneva Gale
Dennegan, Mary Agnes Warwick, R. I.
Donovan, Alice Maud MaryNewport, R. I.
Fulton, Annie Isabel
Hennessey, Jennie Elizabeth Cecilia. 112 Warren Ave., East Prov., R. I.
Holmquist, Ellen Otelia10 Alphonso Street, Providence, R. I.
Leach, Bessie EleanorSlatersville, R. I.
Luther, Carrie GarfieldNorth Scituate, R. I.
Maloney, Margaret Elizabeth71 Bernon Street, Providence, R. I.
McManus, Mary ElizabethCoventry, R. I.
Mowry, Ethel
Mowry, Grace Annie
Murray, Ellen Mary47 Linwood Avenue, Providence, R. I.
Murray, Mary Helena Ashaway, R. I.
Orpin, Bertha Jane
Perry, Nellie Violet123 Elmwood Avenue, Providence, R. I.
Roche, Marion deSales
Salois, Mary Elizabeth
Smith, Eleanor Beverly89 Kenyon Street, Providence, R. I.
Thornton, Louise EstelleFoxboro, Mass.
Tiernan, Mary Winifred126 East George Street, Providence, R. I.
Toolin, Alice Cecilia
Walsh, Mary Taft 6 Cromwell Street, Providence, R. I.
Whaley, Clara Pullen
Young, Florence EdithSouth Scituate, R. I.

Kindergarten Senior Class.

Completes Course June 30, 1905.

Name. P. O. Address,	
Allen, May Barton	[,
Angell, Grace Caroline Touissett, Mass	3.
Atwell, Edna Lawrence	5.
Bates, Emma Irene46 Mary Avenue, East Providence, R. I	[.
Carpenter, Mary Amanda774 Broadway, East Providence, R. I	[.
Chase, Alice Stevens	[.
Church, Annie Louise	[.
Clough, Grace Linda	[.
*Cobb, Mary Child 129 Lexington Avenue, Providence, R. l	Ι.
Cullen, Elizabeth Magdalen119 Spring Street, Pawtucket R. I	[.
Easton, Mary Annie Louise 145 Wesleyan Avenue, Providence, R. 1	Ι. ·
Fairbanks, Rachel Marion13 Summit Street, Central Falls, R. I	Ι.
Goff, Flora May	S.
Gooding, Grace Louise 144 Central Street, Central Falls, R. l	Ι.
Hayes, (Mrs.) Eliza Place13 Parkis Avenue, Providence, R. I	I.
Heyworth, Marguerite Monroe9 Wesleyan Avenue, Providence, R. l	I.
Huntsman, Edith Antoinette. 37 South Angell Street, Providence, R. I	Ι.
Makin, Jessie Viola90 Prospect Street, Pawtucket, R. I	Ι.
Murphy, Sara Mae	Ι.
Reid, JennieNewport, R.	I.
Sampson, Mildred Louise	Ι.
Smith, Beulah Worth25 Lenox Avenue, Providence, R.	Ι.
Stafford, Charlotte Leavitt2 Humbodlt Avenue, Providence, R. I	Ι.
Whittaker, Bernice Elizabeth	Ι.
Wiswall, Marion Constance50 Lexington Avenue, Providence, R.	Ι.
Senior B Class.	
Aldred, Lillian Hilton	I.
Appleby, Mabel EvelynMansfield, Mas	s.
Bannon, Zita May	
Barry, Ursula Marie60 East Manning Street; Providence, R.	
Bell, Hattie MayHillsgrove, R.	I.

^{*}Withdrawn from the school during the past year.

NAME.	P. O. Address.
Black, Mary Ann	
Burlingame, Ada Maria	Danielson, Conn.
Carney, Sara Jane	
Carroll, Sara Agnes	Blackstone, Mass.
Cole, Ethel Cordelia	Greenwood, R. I.
Collins, Anna Elizabeth	Alton, R. I.
Comstock, Mary Canfield	Bedlow Avenue, Newport, R. I.
Corcoran, Mary Ellen26 Bri	dgham Street, Providence, R. I.
Coutanche, Catherine Gracegr S	sheldon Street, Providence, R. I.
Cox, Theresa Emma40	Sterry Street, Pawtucket, R. I.
Creamer, Ellen Mary482 M	
Crumley, Laura Jeannette	
Davis, Gertrude Louise25	
Dean, Charlotte May Augustine8	
Fitz-Simon, Mary Angela	
Frost, Grace Laura	
Gannon, Harriet Loretta156	
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Hawes, Irene.	
Hayes, Alma Lillis	
Howe, Laura Faye	
Latham, Annie Celinda117	
Lennon, Elizabeth Lillian	
Martin, Inez Lillian	
McLaren, Bertha Frances	
McMahon, Mary Monica	
Morrison, Genevieve Frances30	
Parks, Edith Jennette70 Washir	
Schiller, Edna Valerie53 Tren	
Shea, Mary Monica	
Taylor, Mabel Lydia	
Tierney, May Josephine	
Tyrrell, Elizabeth Gracego Ca	
Vaughn, Bertha Greene	
Walsh, Teresa Catherine	
Welsh, Alice Mary	.,23 wood Street, warren, K. 1

Junior A Class.

Name. P. O. Address.
Anthony, Jennie Louise Portsmouth, R. I.
Bishop, Jane AdelaideNorth Attleboro, Mass.
Casey, Katherine Gertrude
Conyers, Ada
Dennett, Mildred
Dennis, Emily May
Fitzsimmons, Katherine Harriet120 Metcalf Street, Providence, R. I.
Flanagan, Rosanna Cecilia
Fuller, Inez Mabel
Gibbs, Eva Lucile1736 Westminster Street, Providence, R. I.
Greenblatt, Eva Rebecca137 Brownell Street, Providence, R. I.
Hadley, May 269 Doyle Avenue, Providence, R. I.
Hedberg, Hilla Bertha Maria21 Gibbs Avenue, Newport, R. I.
Hoye, Monica Mary59 Glenham Street, Providence, R. I.
Kingsley, Gertrude May
Law, Clara Alice
Martin, Helen Agatha
McGinty, Catharine Agnes353 North Main Street, Pawtucket, R. I.
McKenna, Isabelle Madeline98 Steele Street, Providence, R. I.
Nason, Edna Eldred
Norton, Sarah Lillian
Phillips, Velna Inez
Rattigan, Nora Frances388 Douglas Avenue, Providence, R. I.
Rice, Annie Eleanor83 Burrington Street, Providence, R. I.
Smith, Clara Gertrude
Stillman, Phebe Anna
Webb, Clara Elizabeth
Whipple, Bertha May
Whiting, Edna May
Kindergarten Junior Class.

Kindergarten Junior Class.

Burnham, Bertha Agnes	K.	1.
Collison, Mabelle Ellen115 Pocasset Avenue, Providence,	R.	I.
Currier, Elsie Maria12 Howard Avenue, Pawtucket,	R.	I.
Durfee, Mabel Marshall1057 Cranston Street, Arlington,	R.	I.

Name. P. O. Address.
Forsyth, Lulu Maud 108 Harold Street, Mount Pleasant, R. I.
Grimes, Emma Louise294 Wayland Avenue, Providence, R. I.
Hanrahan, Alice Helena225 Orms Street, Providence, R. I.
Horton, Elizabeth Bruce21 Star Street, Pawtucket, R. I.
Hunt, Maud Grosvenor109 Narragansett Avenue, Providence, R. I.
Manatt, Lucile Faith 188 Meeting Street, Providence, R. I.
McElroy, Nellie Madeline71 South Bend Street, Pawtucket, R. I.
* McNally, Anna Gertrude279 Pitman Street, Fall River, Mass.
Pease Bertha Adaline
* Pitts, Ruth Harding
Saunders, Carrie Lua
Sawyer, Winifred Warren167 Williams Street, Providence, R. I.
Sturdy, Marguerite
Swan, Florence Vincent
Tingley, Mary Bullock26 South Union Street, Pawtucket, R. I.
Tweedley, Elizabeth Douglas Riverpoint, R. I.
Wallace, Alice Louez475 Public Street, Providence, R. I.
Wilmarth, Elsie Mae

Junior B Class.

Adams, Climena484 Wellington Avenue, Auburn, R. I.
* Atkinson, Emma Bradford
Babcock, Lizzie Sharpe 341 Broadway, Newport, R. I.
Baxter, Helen Cushing147 Waverly Street, Providence, R. I.
Blake, Margaret Whyte47 School Street, Westerly, R. I.
Bray, Susan ElizabethLonsdale, R. I.
Brown, Elsie Frances
Casey, Katherine Louise27 Claremont Avenue, Providence, R. I.
Coffey, Margaret Mabelle Magdalen 20 Seventh St., Providence, R. I.
Cook, Vera Sherburne
Cronan, Alice Veronica29 Rebekah Street, Woonsocket, R. I.
Cunningham, Mabel StantonNoank, Conn.
Deane, Cassie Inez
Devlin, Gertrude Maria 28 Main Street, Blackstone, Mass.

^{*} Withdrawn from the school during the past year.

Name. P. O. Address.
Dodge, Hazel May Block Island, R. I.
Dodge, Rena Belle 12 Oak Street, Providence, R. I.
Eddy, Ethel Elizabeth
Flood, Winifred Agnes107 Washington Street, Central Falls, R. I.
Flynn, Estella Patricia907 Manton Avenue, Providence, R. I.
Galeuzzi, Katherine Jennie 224 Atwell's Avenue, Providence, R. I.
Gerhard, Rosena Margaret26 Prospect Street, Providence, R. I.
* Jillson, Lillian Alpha
Keegan, Barbara Gabriel13 Harriet Street, Providence, R. I.
Kinne, Vivian41 Lyon Street, Pawtucket, R. I.
Leahy, Margaret AnneMetacom Avenue, Bristol, R. I.
Mahan, Mary Zita31 Jenks Street, Central Falls, R. I.
Marrah, Annie
Martin, Annie GildardLonsdale, R. I.
McCardell, Rose Marie 3 Hoyle Street, Providence, R. I.
McCormick, Marguerite Irene333 Taunton Avenue, East Prov., R. I.
McGovern, Theresa MaryBlackstone, Mass.
McGrane, Mary Josephine90 South Street, Providence, R. I.
McGreevy, Edith Margaret16 Sears Avenue, Providence, R. I.
McNally, Jennie Loretta25 Andem Street, Providence, R. I.
Meikle, Jeanie Burns Narragasett Avenue, Westerly, R. I.
Mercer, Ruby Elizabeth AnnieSouth Manchester, Conn.
Midgley, Emma Clare259 Benefit Street, Providence, R. I.
Page, Mattie Maybel162 Webster Avenue, Providence, R. I.
Pennington, Harriet Helme295 West Avenue, Pawtucket, R. I.
Phelan, Julia Agnes
Reilly, Gertrude
Rogers, Evelyn May
Root, Herbert Jackson
Rounds, Ethel Flora North Avenue, Attleboro Falls, Mass.
Sanderson, Rilla May
Scholfield, Anna Margaret49 Beacon Avenue, Providence, R. I.
Shields, Mary Christine192 Warren Avenue, East Providence, R. I.
Slade, Nancy MasonSouth Somerset, Mass.
Stone, Ida İsabel184 Stanwood Street, Providence, R. I.

^{*}Withdrawn from the school during the past year.

Name.	P. O. Address.
Sullivan, Agnes	8 Bridge Street, Newport, R. I.
Tally, Elizabeth Gertrude	28 Vernon Street, Providence, R. I.
Tobin, Annie Marie	Bristol, R. I.
Tobin, Elizabeth Ann	
Tripp, Esther Waterman	Cranston, R. I.
Tutin, Kathleen142 B	lackstone Street, Woonsocket, R. I.
Van Denbergh, Maud174	Hamilton Street, Providence, R. I.
White, Charlotte Emma	
Wilbur, Alice Mary 522	Fruit Hill, North Providence, R. I.
Junior	C Class.
* Babasinian, Dora Simeon	92 Battey Street, Providence, R. I.
Bliven, Claire	Westerly, R. I.
Brady, Anna Evangeline	93 Weeden Street, Pawtucket, R. I.
*Brannon, Emma Helen Louise, 1	36 Mineral Spring Ave., Pawt., R. I.
Buchart, Syvilla Regina17	5 Prairie Avenue, Providence, R. I.
Burnham, Stella Nicholov	Valley Falls, R. I.
*Coffey, Mary CeciliaPawtuc	eket Avenue, East Providence, R. I.
	.91 Dover Street, Providence, R. I.
* Crofts. Annie Lester	98 Cottage Street, Pawtucket, R. I.
	44 Grotto Avenue, Pawtucket, R. I.
	East Providence, R. I.
	Manton Avenue, Providence, R. I.
	a Chapin Avenue, Providence, R. I.
	Friendship Street, Providence, R. I.
	67 Laura Street, Providence, R. I.
	Fall River, Mass.
	Pawtucket, R. I.
	h Broadway, East Providence, R. I.
	Sixth Street, East Providence, R. I.
	Ashaway, R. I.
rierce, Blanche Whittord70	of Broad Street, Central Falls, R. I.

^{*} Withdrawn from the school during the past year.

NAME.	P. O. Address.
* Potter, Mabel Tenney	Bridgeton, R. I.
Powers, Ethel Grace21 Was	shington Street, Central Falls, R. I.
Ryan, Christina Genevieve	Lonsdale, R. I.
* Ryan, Lena Margaret21	Salisbury Street, Providence, R. I.
Ryan, Margaret Clotilda	Lonsdale, R. I.

^{*} Withdrawn from the school during the past year.

THE PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

Third Year Class.

NAME.	P. O. AddressRice City, R. I.
	Prudence Island, R. I.
	.88 Cottage Street, Pawtucket, R. I.
	Wickford, R. I.
	Oaklawn, R. I.
Tinkham, Sarah Eva	North Scituate, R. I.
Second	Year Class.
	East Greenwich, R. I.
	Matunuck, R. I.
	Ashaway, R. I.
Gray, Alice Clara	Little Compton, R. I.
James, Marcia Helen Wood	Kenyon, R. I.
	Phenix, R. I.
Luther, Elizabeth Gardner	Swansea, Mass.
* Nason, Edith Louise	Georgiaville, R. I.
* Perry, Clara Irene	Phenix, R. I.
* Potter, Harriet Dorothy	. 1497 Broad Street, Providence, R. I.
Quinn, Catharin Veronica	
Rogers, Estella Ray	Davisville, R. I.
	North Scituate, R. I.
	V C1
	Year Class.
Dillon, Margaret Mary Ursula	Apponaug, R. I.
Hill, Rose Anna	South Scituate, R. I.
*Ide, Anna Stafford	North Scituate, R. I.
Jackson, Almira Gertrude	Centerville, R. I.

^{*}Withdrawn from the school during the past year.

on the second second	
Name. P. O. Address.	
Rathbun, Hattie EvelynExeter, R. I	
Searle, Edna LouiseOaklawn, R. I	
Seton, Elizabeth Angus1179 Elmwood Avenue, Providence, R. I.	
Toolin, Martina MadelineCowesett, R. I	
Webber, Elizabeth MaryMonroe Centre, Maine	
, 6883,	
Unclassified Students.	
Buffum, Gertrude Mary419 Brook Street, Providence, R. I	
Champlin, Annie Bella	
Fitzpatrick, Annie Craddock Cecilia, 98 John Street, Providence, R. I	
Hollen, Ora Veronica	
Lawton, Grace Dixon98 Peace Street, Providence	
Linton, Katherine Mary184 Elmgrove Avenue, Providence, R. I	
Randall, (Mrs.) Maud Haszard18 Park Street, Providence, R. I	
Russell, Opal Anna	
Smith, Mildred Louise88 Providence Street, Providence, R. I	
* Vars, Effie Hannah	
SUMMARY.	
Senior A Class, Completed Course January 27, 1905 2	4
	0
II' 1	5
Carrier B. Cla	2
T . A C1	9
IX: 1	2
T ' D CI	8
I	8
M1: 137 G1	8
Coond Van Class	
First Voor Class	4
Chariela	9
	_
Total29	19
Withdrawn from the school during the past year 2	2
Deceased	0

^{*}Withwrawn from the school during the past year.



THE RHODE ISLAND NORMAL SCHOOL.

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Certificate of Graduation and Good Character.

This is to Certify that M
is a regular graduate of a four years' course of the
High School, and that, to the best of my knowledge
and belief,he is a person of good moral character.
Principal.
190

Certificate of Good Health.
This is to Certify that I am personally and professionally acquainted
with M, and that, to the
best of my knowledge and belief,he is free from any disease or infirmity that
would unfitfor the office of a teacher.
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