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The Farmington Normal, vol.3 : no.2 : February, 1904

Farmington State Normal School

University of Maine at Farmington

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THE FARMINGTON NORMAL



Vol. 3 * No. 2

FEBRUARY, 1904

Entered at Post-Office at Farmington, Maine,
as Second-Class Mail Matter

FARMINGTON STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

TEACHERS.

Principal.

GEORGE C. PURINGTON, A. M.

Psychology, Didactics, Civics, School Laws, School Management, Music,
History and Philosophy of Education.

Assistants.

WILBERT G. MALLET, A. B.

Chemistry, Physics, Zoology, Geology, Astronomy, Moral Philosophy,
Solid Geometry, Ethics, Trigonometry and Surveying.

HORTENSE M. MERRILL.

Reading, English Literature, History of the English Language, General
History, History United States, History of England, French.

ELLA P. MERRILL, B. L.

Physiology, Botany, Geography, English Composition, English Grammar,
Rhetoric.

KATHARINE E. ABBOTT.

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HELEN M. MARCH.

Arithmetic, Calisthenics, Elementary Vocal Music.

MARY M. BICKFORD.

Algebra.

LOUISE W. RICHARDS.

Penmanship, Arithmetic.

Principal of the Training School.

LILLIAN I. LINCOLN.

Psychology and Methods.

Assistants in the Training Schools.

LOUISE W. RICHARDS,—GRAMMAR GRADE.

EDITH L. STROUT,—INTERMEDIATE GRADE

SUSAN E. PORTER,—SECOND PRIMARY.

LUCELIA E. CROCKETT,—FIRST PRIMARY.



IRVING O. BRAGG, A. B.

The Farmington Normal.

VOL. III.

FARMINGTON, MAINE, FEBRUARY, 1904.

No. 2.

THE FARMINGTON NORMAL.

FOUR NUMBERS A YEAR.
(December, February, April and June.)

Published by the Teachers and Pupils of the Farmington
State Normal School.

TERMS:
ONE YEAR, \$1.00; SINGLE COPIES, 25 CTS.

Address all communications to
PRIN. GEORGE C. PURINGTON.

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Printed by The Knowlton & McLeary Co., Farmington.

EDITORIALS.

THE "New England Magazine" for June will have a very interesting article in it on Farmington by a gifted daughter of the town, Mrs. Minnie Stoyell-Stimpson. It will repay every Normal student to get a copy and read it to revive his memories of "Farmington, the Fair." We hope to reproduce some of the cuts in a later number of THE NORMAL.

We present a picture of Irving O. Bragg, A. B., Principal of the new Aroostook Normal School at Presque Isle. Mr. Bragg is a graduate of this school in the class of 1893, and of Bates College, class of 1902. The opening of the new school has marked a new

era in education in Aroostook County, and we predict, as we have before, a prosperous growth for it.

We are always interested, and we feel sure every student is who ever spent a term in Farmington, in everything that pertains to the up-building of the town in any way. Hence we are glad of the movement to buy the Jacob Abbott place, "Fewacres," and restore it, as far as can be done, to its former likeness and beauty. It is a place of great historical interest. All who have read the "Rollo books" will be glad to know that the spot associated with their authorship is to be preserved.

NAMES OF STEAMSHIPS.

DID you ever think of ocean steamships as having family names? They have, each with its distinguishing mark, either some peculiar termination or some geographical basis of selection. Just now there is great interest in Boston harbor in the fact that the four biggest ships of the Dominion line, one of which was visited by hundreds of teachers during the N. E. A. convention week, are all changing their names because they have been adopted into a new family. The vessels of this line have all been named either from some city or province of the Dominion of Canada or from some designation peculiar to New England. Now, however, as they are about to be transferred to the White Star fleet, the Commonwealth becomes the Canopic, the New England the Romanic, the Mayflower, which so lately brought over the Honourable Artillery Company of London, the Cretic. They all therefore will henceforth have the familiar "ic" in which the names of White Star liners terminate. Other lines on the ocean have each its own system of nomenclature. Thus the Atlantic Transport company, since it

was started in Baltimore, named its first vessel the Maryland, and since then every ship has begun with an "M," as Minnehaha, Minneapolis, Minnetonka. The fifty or more serviceable vessels of the Leyland line which are a familiar sight on the Atlantic all end in a final "an" or "ian;" the Canadian, Devonian, Winifredian, Californian, being examples of the one class; the Jamaican and Texan of the other. So closely are these systems of nomenclature being followed out of late years that within two months the Leyland line has renamed two of its craft, the Pinemore and the Chicago, changing them to the Oxonian and the Etonian in order that they might bear the family "strawberry mark." The Cunard liners are all recognizable by the termination "ia," and the vessels of the Red Star line, which has lately been combined with the White Star, American, Dominion and Leyland to form the International Mercantile Marine company, sail under names ending in "land," as the Noorland, Westernland, Finland and Kroonland. Again the American line vessels always show the name of some suburb of London or Philadelphia.—*The School Journal*.

GERMANIC TREASURES AT HARVARD.

THE Germanic museum at Harvard University, proposed years ago by eminent German-Americans and fostered by Emperor William, was dedicated on November 10th. The gifts from Emperor William were presented to the university and the Germanic museum association, by Baron Von dem Bussche-Hadenhausen. They were accepted by President Eliot on the part of the university, by Prof. Kuno Francke for the museum, and Carl Schurz for the association.

Professor Von Jagemann presided, delivering an address in which he said that the purpose of the museum was "to give our students a true conception of what Germany stands for in modern civilization, what her ideals have been, and what she has contributed to the world's best intellectual possessions."

Baron Von dem Bussche-Hadenhausen in presenting the gifts said:

"If it is true that there is much for Germany to learn in the United States, it is equally obvious, on the other hand that the foundations

of modern civilization can only be studied from written and other documents, dating from past centuries, in the possession of which Germany, among all countries of Europe, is particularly fortunate.

"To facilitate the study of these documents as they appear in all such monuments which the industry and the genius of past German generations have created, the idea was conceived to build up on this side of the ocean a museum which would enable the study of the development of German sculptural art from the very commencement of its existence.

"When his Majesty the German emperor heard of what was being contemplated he became very much interested in the project, and gladly seized the opportunity to contribute to so important a work. He sent to Harvard university a collection of reproductions of typical German sculptural monuments, from the eleventh to the eighteenth century, hoping that they will kindle the interest and encourage in the United States the study of the sculpture of our ancestors, who, to a great extent, are your ancestors as well."

President Eliot, in responding, referred to "the generous and suggestive act of his majesty the German Emperor" and said: "That act was unique in the history of this university, and indeed in the history of education."

Letters were read from Prof. A. C. Coolidge, of Harvard, announcing his gift of 10,000 German historical works to the university library, to be called the Hohenzollern collection, in commemoration of the recent visit of Prince Henry. He also announced the gift of fifty galvano-plastic reproductions of the German silversmith's art from the middle ages to the eighteenth century, from German scholars, high officials, capitalists, and men of affairs.

This collection is now on exhibition in Berlin. The money required to prepare the work was collected quietly and intrusted to the Royal Museum of Industrial Art to carry out the wishes of the givers.

It was decided to select the goldsmith's work from the twelfth to the seventeenth centuries for illustration, and replicas of fifty-five cups of various designs, and basins, and dishes were made by an electroplating process to compose the gift.

The articles are principally the work of Nuremberg and Augsburg goldsmiths of the period when this art was at its maturity. Many of these objects are now in the possession of princely houses, municipalities, and museums.

Emperor William has permitted the reproduction of several of the finest pieces in his collection, including the so-called Emperor's cup of the sixteenth century.

The largest group consists of sixteen pieces from the town hall of Luxemburg, now in the possession of the Berlin museum. Among the other pieces are the so-called Landschadenbund cup; the Luther cup, presented to the reformer upon his marriage, by the Wittenberg Town Council; and the Corvinus cup, which King Corvinus, of Hungary, presented to the Vienna council in 1462.—*The School Journal*.

LATE DEVELOPMENT.

MY mother was a genuine optimist in regard to all children. A firm believer in the effects of race, blood and family inheritance, no modern reader of Darwin or Wallace had a stronger faith in reproduction of types and alternate generations than she had; and a large charity, growing out of her generous philosophy of life, surrounded all the young she came in contact with with hopes rather than fears.

"I am sure those children will grow up to be good," she said one day, of some very troublesome little folks. "because their father and mother are the very salt of the earth, their grandparents are excellent, and all their uncles and aunts were superior."

"Well, but, Mrs. Lyman," said her hearer, "you were just as sure the——children would turn out well, and they didn't have good parents or grandparents."

"Oh, well, my dear, when you have lived as long as I have you will see that bad parents and grandparents are very apt to serve as a warning to children! And then, who knows but that they take after some good ancestor farther back? For it is simply impossible that any family should be without good ancestors as well as bad ones, if they can only go back far enough."

And when it was reported to her that one of these families, of whom she had expected the best things, had actually grown up very dull

people, she said: "Now if you had known the folks they came from, you would never be discouraged. These are people of very late development. None of them ever come to anything till they are past thirty; and then they loom up splendidly and carry all before them."—*From "Recollections of My Mother," by Susan I. Lesley, in American Primary Teacher.*

ACCORDING to Brander Matthews, Professor of English in Columbia University, before the end of the century English will have established its right to be considered a world's language. At the beginning of the nineteenth century it was spoken by about 20,000,000 people, whereas in 1900 it was used by more than 130,000,000.—*Primary Education*.

GROUND has been broken for the new teachers' college to be erected in Chicago, at a cost of more than half a million dollars. The site is at South Normal Parkway and Stewart Avenue. Superintendent Cooley made a short speech at the beginning of the excavations. "The teachers' college for which we are now breaking ground," he said, "gradually will enlarge its scope until it will prepare for all grades of teaching, grant degrees, and take rank with the universities. In the future it will cease to be a local institution, and will offer its advantages to the entire Northwest." This was the first announcement of the wide policy of the school.—*Primary Education*.

FRANCE has taken the responsibility for the health of school children most to heart. Recently measures have been legalized which are calculated to stamp out, as far as possible in the schools, the dangers of contagion from consumption. The government has decreed that the pupils of every school must, once in three months, undergo a medical examination, and their physical condition with reference to the disposition to consumption must be reported upon. Carpets are banished from school-rooms, dry sweeping is no longer permitted, the furniture must be washed, and the books disinfected at regular intervals, and similar preventive measures will be enforced. Consumptive pupils are entirely debarred from boarding schools. The general adoption of a similar system is very much to be desired in our own country.—*Primary Education*.

NEVER AGAIN.

I.

THERE are gains for all our losses,
There are balms for all our pain;
But when youth, the dream, departs
It takes something from our hearts,
And it never comes again.

II.

We are stronger, and are better,
Under manhood's sterner reign:
Still we feel that something sweet
Followed youth, with flying feet,
And will never come again.

III.

Something beautiful is vanished,
And we sigh for it in vain;
We seek it everywhere,
On the earth and in the air,
But it never comes again!

R. H. Stoddard.

A-WHEEL IN EUROPE.

VIII.—Interlaken to Schaffhausen.

INTERLAKEN, Monday, August 6, 1900.

IN an hour we leave this most charming place. No wonder that it is a favorite summer resort and that a hundred thousand visitors come here every year. The view of the Oberland Alps is most superb, especially up the Valley of the Lauterbrunnen. I sat in the park last night and watched the sun's farewell to the Jungfrau, "The Maiden of the Alps." It was nearly two hours before the last sparkle from her crystal diadem faded from my sight. Long after the valley was wrapped in darkness the light from her crown of ice told us that the sun still shone, and that

"The western skies
Seem loth to leave so fair a prize."

No wonder that the Jungfrau possesses a fascination to the dwellers in the valley. On it the last ray of the departing day lingers, and it catches the first beam of each new day. From it comes the benediction that ends a day of toil, and from it comes a summons to arise to a day of fresh endeavor. How fair to look upon and how inaccessible! Not until nearly thirty years after Mont Blanc, "the sov'ran of the Alps," had been climbed, was the foot of adventurous man placed on the summit of the Jungfrau, and

it is regarded by mountain climbers as one of the most dangerous feats that they can accomplish to ascend to the summit of this "Queen of Alpine heights."

Interlaken,—"between the Lakes,"—is a beautiful town between the Lakes of Thun and Brienz, probably once united, but now separated by deposits made by the streams from the Lauterbrunnen valley on the south and the Habkern on the north. The walks among the hills must be very fine, but I am sorry to say that I did not avail myself of them very much, being quite content to make yesterday a veritable day of rest.

The guide books give some interesting history of this place, but that I will leave for them to tell later. "A catalog is a very fine thing to haf." There was a fine concert last night by an orchestra of forty pieces. It lulled me to sleep. But now for the wheel. Mr. Elwell and I are to ride to and over the Pass alone. All the other bicyclists have gone on. The ladies of the party are to go by carriage over the Pass to Lucerne, and I have been writing up this journal while they have been waiting for the carriage. No one, except the cyclists of our party, seems to be in a hurry in this country.

Hotel Metropole, LUCERNE.

The ride from Interlaken to-day was glorious. It was twenty miles to the top of the Pass, and some of the way was so steep that we were glad to walk. The views were indescribable. Always the glacier-clad mountains in sight, and the contrast of fertile valleys. We overtook the rest of the party at the hotel at the summit of the Pass, but after lunch all the rest were so eager to go on that I rode alone nearly thirty miles to Lucerne. It was glorious, nearly all the way down hill. Such wonderful valleys to the left as I made the descent! A coaster brake and a smooth road are better for me than

"A wet sheet and a flowing sea,
And a wind that follows fast,"

for jolly Jack Tar. It was a glorious ride. Coaching seems to be the favorite way of crossing the Pass, for I met a great many parties going from Lucerne to Interlaken.

Tuesday, August 7, 2 P. M.

Waiting for the boat to take us down the Lake to Brunnen. It has been a forenoon

crowded full of sight seeing. I have traversed the spider-web streets, visited many of the points of interest, crossed the seven bridges over the Reuss, that emerald-green rushes forth from the Lake as if oppressed with so much beauty. The most interesting of all the seven are the two old mediæval bridges that cross the river obliquely, each with a roof, one painted with 154 scenes from the lives of St. Mauritius and St. Leodegar, the patron saints of Lucerne, and from Swiss history, and the other with scenes from Holbein's Dance of Death.

Of course I saw the Lion of Lucerne. I never appreciated its setting, and in that respect all the pictures fail, of necessity, to do it justice. The face of the cliff in a depression on the hillside not quite deep enough to be called a grotto has been cut away, and on the broad surface in a deep niche lies the dying lion of Thorwaldsen's immortal genius. I wonder that some one with the genius of the revered author of *Spartacus* has not seized upon the death of the Swiss Guard to immortalize them in prose as has here been done in granite, or in sandstone, to be geologically accurate. At the foot is a deep pool of water that gathers from a spring that flows down over the face of the cliff, suggestive of the scenes of that dreadful struggle which this famous Lion, transfixed with a broken spear and in the agony of death, with outstretched paw still guarding the Bourbon shield and lily, immortalizes.

The views around Lucerne are truly wonderful. The waters of the Lake are of every shade from emerald-green to blue. Rigi towers high in the east, Pilatus in the west; one the herald of the dawn, the other the sentinel of night; one the couch from which the morning star springs forth for its daily race, the other its bed when it draws around itself the curtains of night after its viewless course across the sky. The pious peasant crosses himself whenever he sees the clouds gather at night over the crest of Pilatus, for around cluster many mediæval myths and legends. It is said that it is named for Pontius Pilate, who, after being recalled from the East and losing the imperial favor, lived here as a hermit several years, and at last, filled with remorse for his unjust decision, drowned himself in a little lake near the summit. In old times there was a law forbidding people to

climb the mountain on Fridays, but the new tramway and the influx of visitors have pretty effectually laid his ghost if it ever haunted the mountain.

EVENING, at Brunnen.

I am writing to-night in the magnificent dining-room of the Waldstatterhof hotel, one of the most beautiful places on the Lake of Lucerne. The sail down the lake was too beautiful for description. We stopped at Vitznau and made the ascent of the Rigi. It is 5905 feet high (4470 above the lake) and composed of red conglomerate. It is a dizzy ride up the cog road, but the view from any part of the route well repays one for all his apprehensions of a tumble of one or two thousand feet. The view from the summit is said to be unsurpassed in all Switzerland for breadth and variety, commanding as it does a panorama more than three hundred miles in circumference. We were fortunate in having a fairly clear sky, and the immense number of mountains in sight was simply bewildering. Our stay was of necessity brief, and we put it down in memory as one of the places that we must see again.

As we came down the mountain we had the good fortune to have a fine view of a wild thunderstorm sweeping down on the other side of the lake from the region of Pilatus. It was grand and gloomy enough to do full credit to its origin. When we arrived at the foot of the Rigi it was upon us in full blast, but it proved to be a great deal of wind and but little rain. Five of us decided to trust ourselves to our wheels instead of the steamer, so just as it came in we mounted and flew, really flew, for with a strong wind at our backs, a down grade, and a fine road, we made the ten miles from Vitznau to this place in thirty minutes. How many chickens, children and geese we came near running over will never be told. It was one of the occasions when I had the proud satisfaction of winning the race. But then, I had some advantages,—down hill, wind at my back, heavy weight, and my competitors all light weights. It was a glorious race. Even "Weary Willie" flew!

HOTEL BELLEVUE, ZURICH, Aug. 8, Evening.

This has been our first rainy day. We ought not to complain, for this is the first rainy day

since we landed at Boulogne, but there is a great difference between the freedom on a wheel and being cooped up in a railway car. The drizzle did not prevent my riding—alone—this forenoon from Brunnen down (why down?) the Lake through the Axenstrasse. The making of that road, for the Axenstrasse is a road cut along the face of high cliffs and often through projecting flanks for several miles along Lake Lucerne, and from three to four hundred feet above it, was a great undertaking. I think it was built in the early sixties. There are great openings along the sides of the tunnels, like huge windows, that give fine views up the Lake. I must read William Tell when I get home, for this is ground sacred to him. Coming back I descended the three hundred and thirty steps that lead to Tell's Platte, a ledge of rock jutting out into the lake just above the surface of the water which is over seven hundred feet deep here. Legend says that it was upon this shelf of rock that Tell landed when he leaped from Gessler's boat. There is a little chapel here adorned with four fine frescoes. On Friday after Ascension Day, a sermon is preached here and mass celebrated, whither come a great many of the peasants in their gaily decorated boats, in which they must sit to listen, for there is not room on the shore.

I got thoroughly wet, but what of that, when one has a chance to traverse ground where the Swiss patriots once and again consecrated themselves to the cause of liberty.

The ride by train hither was uninteresting save for the growling because we could not be on our wheels. How ungrateful we can be on occasion! But Zurich is magnificent. I wish there were time to describe it. I have a room in a high tower. As I sit here I can look over a large part of Lake Zurich, and the most interesting part of the city. I would call it a mean little room if it were not for the fact that it takes in so much of the beauty of earth and sky. It is a long way up to it, so I am sitting here writing instead of joining the party down in the parlor. "Mine host" comes the nearest to being a Yankee landlord of anyone I have seen this side the water. He actually hustled when we came. He himself showed me up to this small room, beguiling the weary way by telling what a fine room it is and what a "supairb

view" I would have. I have it all right, am glad of it, but the room—is one and a half times larger than I am. Still I can keep part of my body, and both of my eyes, out of the window. But in case of fire, I think I should have to jump for I could never find my way back the way I got here.

THURSDAY FORENOON.

In an hour we start for Schaffhausen. Shall I write, or sleep? Write, for I can sleep almost any time. I see now the advantage of sleeping so much on the steamer. We went to a delightful concert in the town hall last evening, and have spent nearly all the forenoon in a very fine museum. I think I must tell you some of the things I saw there. Lacustrine remains proof that the site of Zurich was occupied in prehistoric times, and, as would naturally be expected, there are a great many prehistoric antiquities, such as remains from caves and lake dwellings. There are a great number of Roman remains, vases, ornaments, utensils, stone monuments, weapons. Among some of the most interesting things are several rooms finished and furnished in the style of different countries and periods, many of them containing furniture of historic interest. The collection of arms and armory is a very large one and exceedingly interesting, and it is said that the collection of stained glass is the best in the world. A week spent here would be quite a liberal education.

SCHAFFHAUSEN, HOTEL SCHWEIZERHOF,
Aug. 9, Late at Night.

I had to close my letter from Zurich abruptly, and there does not seem to be time to take it up and tell the many things I want to tell about in that beautiful city. We had a glorious ride, or race, of thirty-one miles this afternoon. I got onto the piazza of the hotel here just forty seconds ahead of the next best man in the crowd. Still, it was something like the story of the hare and the tortoise: some of the best scorches in the party took naps along the way.

You are celebrating "Old Home Week" in Maine, and I think all of us have been thinking more of home than of the German Fatherland into which we shall cross to-morrow. We have sung, as best we could, several patriotic songs, and have sent a cablegram to the Mayor of Portland assuring him that the Elwell party is loyal.

The Falls of the Rhine are the great attraction here, and have been illuminated by colored lights this evening. But the whole thing is but a cascade compared to Niagara. And think of it! here am I looking at the Falls of the Rhine, and have never seen Niagara!

G. C. P.

BOOK REVIEWS.

The Seven Little Sisters, Andrews, Ginn & Co. A book so well-known as to be little need of reviewing—one of the best of its kind. It treats of the life of the South American Indian, the Esquimaux, the Arab, the Swiss, the Chinese, the Negro and the German. The stories are of child-life and appeal strongly to all children. From them the little people gain a large amount of information in an easy and natural way.

Each and All, Andrews, Ginn & Co. A companion to Seven Little Sisters that continues the story of the children in the same happy and interesting way.

The Story of China, Van Bergen, Am. Book Co. A helpful book, containing a description of the country, its people and history. It is a book from which a teacher may gain much for her own use and which would be read by older pupils with pleasure and profit. It is an excellent book for the school library.

Asia, Carpenter, Am. Book Co. A supplementary reader or to be used in connection with geography study. It is an account of a journey through Asia and contains excellent descriptions of the more important Asiatic peoples, their homes, occupations and civilization. It covers about three hundred pages and every page has something of value.

POEM.

ALUMNI REUNION, AUG. 5, 1903.

PRELUDE.

Not in our daily work or common scenes,
Comes our truest sense of what life means.
Not in our work, and toil, and care,
Can we catch a glimpse of the temple fair
That we must build, as day by day,
We hew and chisel, and cut away.

When we rest from toil and our days of strife,
We learn the meaning and sense of life.
When Friendship claims an hour to make

A glad reunion for old time's sake,
We catch a hint of the Builder's thought,
And the temple fair that must be wrought.

THE REUNION.

We have left our work and our summer play,
We have come from near and from far away,
The tale of the years,
Our hopes and fears,
The honors won,
The work undone,
All forgotten as we meet to-day.

And some of us look and look again,
With a sense of loss and a touch of pain,
For the hallowed walls
That each recalls.
Not half so dear
Those we see here,
As the old brick walls we seek in vain.

Back o'er the years we turn our gaze,
Back to those happy and care-free days,
When the old school bell,
Did it choose to tell,
Might a tale repeat
Of our tardy feet,
As we sought the door from our walks and plays.

Ah, we know we walked with truant feet,
In the dear old days, for life was sweet;
For the best we learned,
And the joy we earned,
Came not from our books,
But from words and looks,
In the dear old days when life was sweet.

How close we scan each form and face,
To see if still the old-time grace
And charm of youth
Have 'scaped the ruth,
The wear and tear,
Of time and care,
That ever are striving to leave their trace.

Be sure, dear friends, that you see the truth.
There's a beauty finer than that of youth,
That comes with the years,
Born of smiles and tears,
Of pain and deeds
For others' needs.

Like a diver for pearls, look deep for truth.

Though gold and brown have changed to gray,
Though the bloom of youth has passed away,
If the eyes be bright
With the youthful light
That once you knew,
If the voice ring true,
Then you greet the friend of your youth to-day.

AN INTERLUDE.

No task in the world is half so sweet
As to guide the steps of childish feet
In a pleasant village school.

No queen on the earth holds prouder sway;
And none in the world so happy as they
Over whom the mistress holds kind rule.

For the children give and never conceal
The honest love in their hearts they feel
For their loving friend and guide.
And the happiest hour of every day,
Better than work, e'en better than play,
Are the moments spent at her side.

And their sincere words of honest praise,
Their happy smiles and winning ways,
Keep the heart from growing old.
If you want to find the fount of youth,
Keep the heart of a child, the home of truth,
As the ancient bards have told.

The German thought of a garden fair,
Full of roses sweet and roses rare,
Is the thought to keep in mind.
If you look each day in a smiling face,
And catch the spirit of winsome grace,
The fount of youth you will surely find.

Perhaps you may water with your tears
This beautiful garden, and your fears
May spoil your nights of rest;
But the morning sun, and a child's sweet smile
Have a wonderful power to beguile
To the islands of the blest.

So work away with a happy heart,
For better than mill and better than mart
Is the village school, I say.
Plod bravely on, and climb the hill,
Just keep at your work with right good will,
And season it all with play.

And by and by when you've earned your rest,
And the sun of life sinks in the west,
You will hear the songs again
That your pupils sang in the long ago;
But the voices of angels sweet and low
Will sing the glad refrain.

A RETROSPECT.

TENDERLY, silently, just like a dream,
Back o'er the track of the vanishing years,
Like the flash of stars, or a moonlight gleam,
Or the rainbow tints we see through tears,
Come the trooping hosts of friends we love,
Some still on earth, and some above.

A thrill of the heart, a warm hand clasp,
We give to the friends we meet to-day;
A tender thought and a vain regret,
To those on earth but far away;
A sigh, a tear, a throb of pain,
For those we shall never meet here again.

Is there ever on earth, or in the skies,
With the sons of men, or the heavenly hosts,
A friendship sweeter, or goodlier prize,
Than that of the days our school-life boasts?
Oh the bliss and joy of those old school days
When the future was veiled with a purple haze!

Let me think and feel what the years have done,
The years that have brought me wealth untold;
Let me count those friendships one by one,
As a miser counts his hoard of gold.
Oh friends, come back; come one, come all;
Come back, come back, at Friendship's call!

And the long procession marches by,
Ruddy and strong and fair and free.
How does it happen? Oh tell me why
No one has changed but you and me.
For they walk as they walked in the long ago,
With never a halting step, or slow.

Why, it seems like the dream of a summer day
Since we left those friends one morn in June,
For the wide, wide world and the far away,
Our hearts and our souls with life in tune.
How sweet those girls, how brave those boys,
Eager to meet life's sorrows and joys!

But the picture fades as pictures will,
And some of that brave and sturdy throng,
Grown weary climbing life's steep hill,
Long years ago sung the even song.
Then gently, calmly, sought their rest
In the islands fair where dwell the blest.

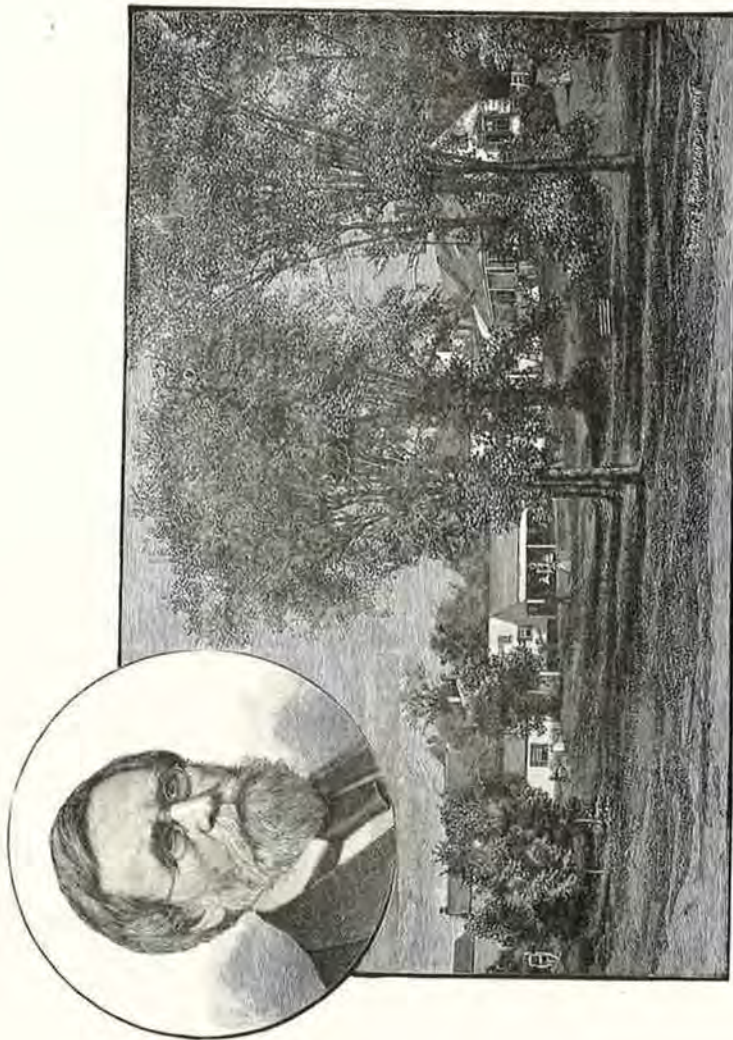
THE UNCHANGEABLE.

ABOVE our heads the heavens bend
Just as they bent in days gone by;
The stars their silent message send,
And clouds still fleck the summer sky.
Old Blue still lifts its lofty crest
Unchanged in spite of cloud and storm,
And just as softly in the west
The sunset tints the hills adorn.

The evening shadows in the east
Creep slowly up as in the days,
When from our daily tasks released,
Our youthful feet trod pleasant ways.
The sunlight on the distant hills
Lies just as warm in May and June;
The meadow brooks and murmuring rills
Still sing the same melodious tune.

The autumn glory paints the woods
In well remembered scarlet dyes,
And Morn in all her varying moods
Still swiftly climbs the eastern skies.
The needles of the northern blast
Still bring to cheeks their ruddy glow;
The west wind, as it hurries past,
Still heaps the streets with drifts of snow.

The harvest moon its course still runs
And pours its flood of mellow light;
And still beneath the wintry sun
The hills and plains lie clothed in white.
The spring yet comes with bursts of song,
And birds make vocal all the air;
The tuneful groves their songs prolong,
And flowers blossom just as fair.



"FEW ACRES," FARMINGTON, MAINE.

Hearts still beat strong with purpose high,
And eager souls still throng these halls
To strive for worth, and ease defy,
Whene'er the voice of duty calls.
And friendships pure and brave and true
Bind kindred hearts with hooks of steel;
And sometimes looks, not strange or new,
A tenderer passion half reveal.

Yes, true it is, and, ("pity 'tis, 'tis true"?)
Young men and maidens here await,
As in our days they used to do,
Or tempt, perhaps, the shafts of fate.
But faithful study, work, and play,
And manly effort, as a rule,
With all the virtues, still hold sway,
Strong and true in the dear old school.

OUR HOMAGE.

ALMA MATER, dear and true,
All our vows we now renew,
Here to-day we pledge anew
Constant love, thy rightful due.

Once again we bend the knee,
Loyal homage offer thee,
Praying ever that may we
Faithful in thy service be.

Here within thy sacred shrine
Let thy face upon us shine,
As we bring the corn and wine
Of our service,—they are thine.

All the honors we have won,
All the good we may have done,
Every daughter, every son,
Brings to thee, most loving one.

At thy feet we humbly pour
Of our offerings goodly store,
Just as in the days of yore
Gifts were heaped at Ceres' door.

And as she, most gracious queen,
Looked on all with lovely mien,
So do thou with love supreme,
Look on us with face serene.

Sing we now in humble lays
For the joy that crowns our days.
Alma Mater, thee we praise;
Thou dost lead in pleasant ways.

EPILOGUE.

WHEN the play is o'er and the lights are low,
When the guests are gone and on the hearth
The dying embers feebly glow,
The echoes of the evening's mirth
Still linger in the hostess' ear.
When the morrow comes and you're away,
In Alma Mater's faithful breast,
She will cherish and keep for many a day
The voice and looks of every guest,
Till you come again some other year.

Normal.

A STUDY OF THE CHINESE.

THE general manner of treating is as suggested under the study of the Indian in the preceding number of THE NORMAL.

The object of this particular study is to acquaint the children with the Chinese, their appearance, dress, manners, ways of living, houses, boats, food, their peculiar customs, characteristics, occupations, beliefs.

The teacher should aim to have the children draw characteristics from incidents—the Chinese as industrious, patient, economical, skillful in imitation but with no inventive power, not progressive, untruthful, cowardly, etc.

References; those with a star are most helpful.

*Seven Little Sisters, Ginn & Co.

*Each and All, Ginn & Co.

*Asia, Carpenter. Am. Book Co.

*Story of China, Van Bergen. Am. Book Co.

Strange People, Starr. D. C. Heath.

Footprints of Travel, Ballou. Ginn & Co.

Intro. Geog., Tarbell. Am. Book Co.

Lights to Literature, Bk. I, (a First Reader).
Rand, McNally & Co.

Big and Little People of Other Lands, Shaw.
Am. Book Co.

Child Life, Vol. 3, Blaisdell. Macmillan Co.

Normal Third Reader, Todd & Powell. Silver,
Burdett & Co.

Around the World, Vol. 1, Carroll. Morse
Co.

Perry Magazine, Feb., 1902.

St. Nicholas.

Life in Asia, Smith. Silver, Burdett & Co.

THE CHINESE.—LESSON I.

Introduce the class to a little Chinese brother and sister, Lin and Pen-se. Describe their appearance, dress, that of their father and mother, their home, (a little house like that told of in Tarbell's Introductory Geography), their attitude toward each other. They are poor. Describe dress and homes of rich by telling what they would have had if they had been rich.

Illustrate as many points as possible by pictures and other material.

FACTS TO BE TAUGHT THROUGH LESSON I.

The Chinese.

Appearance.

Color—yellow.

Face—round, high cheek-bones.

Eyes—black, bead-like, lids slanting.

Nose—small, fat, broad nostrils.

Lips—thick.

Hair,—coarse, black, shaved in front,
braided in queue behind.

Feet—small (those of rich, deformed).

Hands—long, slender, tapering fingers.

Dress.

Rich—gay colors, silks, etc.

Men—gowns, ornaments.

Women—robes or coats, wide trousers,
shoes, all of bright silks.

Poor.

Shirts and wide, flapping pantaloons, blue
cotton.

Homes of poor.

Size.

Material.

Roof.

Rooms.

Ventilation.

Characteristics.

Patient.

Economical.

Very respectful to parents.

LESSON I.—REFERENCES.

Seven Little Sisters, p. 63.

Story of China, pp. 73, 74, 81, 82, 83, 84.

Normal Third Reader, pp. 44-47.

Around the world, Bk. I, pp. 124-127.

Strange Peoples, p. 70.

Footprints of Travel, pp. 32-35.

Tarbell, Intro. Geog., pp. 150, 151.

Lights to Literature, Bk. I, p. 63.

Big and Little People of Other Lands, pp. 5,
6, 11, 12.Carpenter's Asia, pp. 102, 105, 106, 123, 124,
154-159 (not last part), 160.

Story of China, pp. 34-36, 72-74, 81, 82.

Perry Magazine, Feb., 1902.

St. Nicholas, Jan., 1886, p. 181, May, 1901,
pp. 644-646.

Life in Asia, pp. 136, 137, 162, 163, 169.

LESSON II.

A baby brother is born. Tell of the delight
of Lin and Pen-se. Describe the celebrationover the child's birth. They think of calling
the baby Number Three, but decide to name it
Chang-fou. Speak of the care of the little
brother, how tended. Tell of the celebration
of his first birthday. Incidentally in this lesson
bring out the sports and games of little children
in China.

FACTS TO BE TAUGHT THROUGH LESSON II.

The Chinese.

Difference in way of regarding boys and girls
in China.

Festivities accompanying birth of a boy.

Peculiarities in names.

Celebrations at first birthday.

Presents.

Deciding occupation.

The Chinese as superstitious, unchanging,
etc.

Habit of life of children.

Helpful, respectful, etc.

LESSON II.—REFERENCES.

Each and All, pp. 92-94, 102-105.

Normal Third Reader, pp. 73, 74.

Big and Little People, pp. 9, 10.

Carpenter's Asia, pp. 123, 124.

Story of China, pp. 23, 72, 73.

Perry Magazine, Feb., 1902; pp. 232-235.

St. Nicholas, May 1901, pp. 644-646.

LESSON III.

The little brother, Chang-fou, goes to school.
Describe the selection of a day, his first ap-
pearance there, the length of time he and the
others staid. Tell what he was taught at first,
what later. Describe manner of learning to
read, to write, etc. Compare with our school.

FACTS TO BE TAUGHT THROUGH LESSON III.

The Chinese.

The school.

Names. (Queer customs).

Difference in treatment and feeling
toward boys and girls.

School hours.

Studies.

Manners.

Reading.

Writing.

Arithmetic.

Manner of studying.

Books.

Reciting.

Other peculiar school customs.

The Chinese as patient and industrious.

LESSON III.—REFERENCES.

Each and All, pp. 85-90.

Normal Third Reader, pp. 46, 49.

Strange Peoples, pp. 71-73.

Footprints of Travel, pp. 33.

Tarbell, Intro. Geog., p. 151.

Child Life, Vol 3, pp. 165-168.

Big and Little People of other Lands, pp. 6-8.

Carpenter's Asia, pp. 122, 125, 126 (not
127), 157.

Story of China, pp. 96-202, 104.

Life in Asia, pp. 175-178.

LESSON IV.

Lin and Pen-se visit some relatives who live
on a house-boat. They walk, but the teacher
should tell how they might have gone, to bring
out the idea of the different kinds of convey-
ances. Tell of the number of house-boats, their
appearance, the occupations of those who live
on them, their squalor and poverty. Speak of
the food, of what it consists and how it is eaten
—breakfast and dinner. Describe the peculiar
fishing by use of cormorants, the work of the
women, the market-boats, etc.

FACTS TO BE TAUGHT THROUGH LESSON IV.

The Chinese.

Conveyances.

House-boats.

Number.

Size.

Occupants.

Occupation of dwellers in.

Market-boats.

Fishing.

General poverty and lack of refinement of the
Chinese laborer.

Food—of poor people.

Kinds.

How eaten.

LESSON IV.—REFERENCES.

Seven Little Sisters, pp. 59-66, 69, 71.

Normal Third Reader, p. 49.

Around the World, Bk. I, pp. 127-131.

Strange Peoples, pp. 75. (Do not confuse
rich and poor. No servants on house-boat).

Footprints of Travel, pp. 34, 35.

Tarbell, Intro. Geog., p. 151.

Big and Little People, p. 11.

Carpenter's Asia, pp. 107-110, 119, 120, 134-
141.

Story of China, pp. 89-91.

Life in Asia, pp. 136, 141, 143, 145, 159, 166,
167.

LESSON V.

A visit to an uncle who lives in the silk
country. Take up a good deal as given in
Seven Little Sisters and Each and All. Try to
fix informally the occupation, silk-growing as
an important one in China. Show cocoons and
silk, pictures, etc.

FACTS TO BE TAUGHT THROUGH LESSON V.

The Chinese.

Silk (occupation).

Growth of mulberry trees.

Appearance of worms.

Changes taking place.

Treatment of cocoons.

Wild silk.

The Chinese as industrious, patient, econom-
ical.

LESSON V.—REFERENCES.

Seven Little Sisters, p. 72.

Each and All, pp. 81-86.

Carpenter's Asia, pp. 107-109, 150-152.

Story of China, p. 29.

Life in Asia, pp. 144, 154-156.

LESSON VI.

Another visit—to the tea-farm. Kang-hy,
Pen-se's father, couldn't go because he was
away taking wax insects to another place.
Describe the wax insects, their treatment and
their products. Describe the tea-farm fully.
Emphasize informally—occupations.

FACTS TO BE TAUGHT THROUGH LESSON VI.

The Chinese.

Tea Culture.

Place of growth.

Appearance of plant.

Picking.

Drying, rolling and packing.

Wax industry.

The insects.
Change to other localities.
(Anything else to be found).

LESSON VI.—REFERENCES.

Seven Little Sisters, pp. 71, 72.
Each and All, pp. 90-92.
Around the World, Bk. I, pp. 135, 136.
Carpenter's Asia, pp. 108-110, 128-130, 143-150.
Story of China, pp. 25-28.
Life in Asia, pp. 140, 141, 143, 151-154.

LESSON VII.

Lin couldn't go to the tea-farm either, because he was working in the rice-fields. Describe his work. He felt very sorry but remembered when he went to visit where there was a bamboo field, and so felt better. He and Pen-se talk about the visit and he describes the bamboo and rice fields. They also speak of the poppy fields. Emphasize informally, occupations and characteristics.

FACTS TO BE TAUGHT THROUGH LESSON VII.

The Chinese.
Rice culture.
Growth.
Treatment of.
Bamboo.
Growth.
Uses.
Opium.

LESSON VII.—REFERENCES.

Around the World, Bk. I, pp. 132-135, 137, 138.
Carpenter's Asia, pp. 152-154.
Story of China, pp. 24, 29, 31.
Life in Asia, pp. 148-151.

LESSON VIII.

Visit to home of rich. Lin and Pen-se go with something—may take any product already treated. Speak of anything they might see in the city—the wall, the different appearance of streets in richer part. Describe the people seen on the streets. Lin and Pen-se wonder what they will all have for dinner. Describe the home and dress of the rich. At the house to which they went they did not see the daughter of the family nor her mother. Tell of the treatment of the women in the wealthy families,

their dress, their feet, their seclusion, the manner of going out. Contrast the daughter with Pen-se and with American children. Have the children paid for what they bring in coins. Tell how heavy they are, etc. Speak of paper money. They visit the stores for something needed.

FACTS TO BE TAUGHT THROUGH LESSON VIII.

The Chinese.
The cities.
Stores.
Money—paper and coin.
The different classes of people and their characteristic dress.
The rich.
• The women.
The girls.
Dress.
Dwarfed feet.
Seclusion.
Feelings.
Contrast the women of rich and poor Chinese.

Incidentally bring out the characteristics of upper and lower classes.

LESSON VIII.—REFERENCES.

Seven Little Sisters, pp. 64, 67-69, 66, 70, 71, 73.
Each and All, pp. 93.
Normal Third Reader, pp. 47.
Around the World, Bk. I, pp. 124, 125, 132.
Strange Peoples, pp. 74, 75.
Footprints of Travel, pp. 33-36.
Tarbell, Intro. Geog., pp. 149-151.
Big and Little People, pp. 8, 11-14.
Carpenter's Asia, pp. 106, 111-121, 154-158.
Story of China, pp. 74, 75, 82-85, 87-89, 92-95.
St. Nicholas, May, 1901, pp. 647.
Life in Asia, pp. 137, 139, 145, 160, 161, 167, 175.

LESSON IX.

A Holiday.—The festival of the kites. Describe fully and if material about other festivals or games is found, the teacher may bring them in by having Pen-se and Lin try to decide on which occasion they had the more fun. Emphasize here certain ideas suggested in Footprints of Travel about the Chinese doing things in way exactly the opposite of our manner of

doing them. See also Carpenter's Asia, p. 154.

FACTS TO BE TAUGHT THROUGH LESSON IX.

The Chinese.
Holidays.
Those peculiar to Chinese.
Difference between their customs and ours.
Compare the manner of celebrating with the Japanese and with ours.

LESSON IX.—REFERENCES.

Normal Third Reader, pp. 47-49.
Footprints of Travel, p. 33.
Big and Little People, pp. 9, 10.
Carpenter's Asia, pp. 154-157.
Story of China, pp. 105-111.
St. Nicholas, May, 1901, pp. 644-646.
St. Nicholas, Jan., 1886, pp. 180, 181. Describe the game, show the Chinese words for it and sing the little song in English and the one in imitation Chinese.

LESSON X.

Going to America.—Lin is to go to America. Take up the effort of the family to get him ready, why they wanted him to go, how he felt about it, the mandarin (explain), the difference in wages, etc., showing general poverty of the Chinese lower classes. Describe the voyage a little to give the children an idea of the great ocean and the boy's feelings. Dwell upon the Chinese always intending to go back. State that this was some time ago, as now they are not allowed to come.

FACTS TO BE TAUGHT THROUGH LESSON X.

The Chinese.
Poverty of the laborer.
Differences in wages. (Reasons.)
The coming of many to America.
The way they feel about it.
The length of preparation.
The journey across the Pacific.

LESSON X.—REFERENCES.

Each and All, pp. 94-97.
Strange Peoples, p. 71.
Tarbell, Intro. Geog., p. 151.

LESSON XI.

The Chinese in America. Tell of the landing. How Lin probably looked. Describe

"Chinatown." Tell of his homesickness. Talk about his efforts to get work, (incidentally bringing out their usual occupations). Speak of the friends he made, and of their occupations quite fully. Try to bring out characteristics. Bring in games in St. Nicholas, May, 1901, in connection with the children's sports.

FACTS TO BE TAUGHT THROUGH LESSON XI.

The Chinese.
"Chinatown."
Appearance of.
Manner of life in.
Sports.
Occupations of Chinese in America.
Characteristics.

LESSON XI.—REFERENCES.

Each and All, pp. 96-98.
Strange Peoples, p. 70.
Tarbell, Intro. Geog., p. 150.
St. Nicholas, May, 1896, pp. 575-577. May, 1901, pp. 644, 645, 646. (If the rhymes have not been used in connection with Lesson IX.

LESSON XII.

Lin finds a place in a family. Tell a great many queer things he did and said, (bringing out his qualities). Describe his letter home. Emphasize again his intention to go back.

FACTS TO BE TAUGHT THROUGH LESSON XII.

The Chinese.
Their life in America.
Importance of as servants.
Qualities.
Good.
Bad.
Queer customs.
Feeling about a return to China.

LESSON XII.—REFERENCES.

Each and All, pp. 98-102, 105.
Tarbell, Intro. Geog., pp. 150, 151.

LESSON XIII.

Ah Gau's New Year's celebration. (Ah Gau is a little friend of Lin in Chinatown, San Francisco).

LESSON XIII.—REFERENCE.

St. Nicholas, February, 1897, pp. 293-298. (Omit dream.)

Lillian I. Lincoln.

❁ ❁ ❁ Alumni Notes. ❁ ❁ ❁

[It is very desirable that the graduates keep THE NORMAL informed of changes in address and occupation. A full and accurate record of the work of the graduates will add very much to the interest and value of the paper.]

MIDSUMMER REUNION.

PROGRAM, ALUMNI MEETING, AUGUST 5, 1903.
P. M.

Address,	Mr. W. G. Mallett, '86
Address,	Mr. John A. Sweet, '67
Piano Duet,	Miss McLeary, '02, Mr. Ingalls, '02
Vocal Solo,	Miss Robinson, '02
Reading,	Mrs. Blanche Harrington-Sampson, '86
Poem,	(Written for the occasion) read by Mr. Purington.
Speeches.	

Miss Hortense M. Merrill, '81.
Miss Mary E. Eaton, '85.
Mr. Clarence H. Knowlton, '94.
Mr. J. Currier Tarbox.

EVENING.

An informal reception was held in Normal Hall, at which the following program was given:

Vocal Solo,	Miss Ladd, '02
Reading,	Mrs. Sampson, '86
Piano Solo,	Miss McLeary, '02
Vocal Solo,	Miss Carsley, '02

The following graduates were present during some part of the Reunion:

1867.

Emma C. Leland-Coolidge.
John Allen Sweet.

1868.

Mahala R. Tufts-Pearson.

1873.

Eldora Nichols-Hunter.

1876.

Martha E. Norcross-Tilton.

1877.

Alice C. Mansur-Jacobs.

1879.

Lizzie S. Hodgkins.
Lizzie A. Greenwood.

1880.

Mary V. Jacobs-Jennings.
Mary E. Norton-Lindenburger.

1881.

Hortense M. Merrill.
Sarah P. Titcomb.

1884.

Addie F. McLain.
Ella F. Titcomb.

1885.

Mary E. Eaton.
Alice H. Hodgkins.
Gussie B. Holley-Felch.
Lillian J. Lincoln.

1886.

Jane M. Cutts.
Blanche M. Harrington-Sampson.
Nettie M. Sewall.
Julia W. Swift.
Wilbert G. Mallett.

1887.

Mabel A. Crowell-Stevens.
Abner A. Badger.
Frank W. Butler.
Fred C. Nottage.

1888.

Grace L. Cowan-Hersum.
Ida L. Cowan.
Nina E. Kinney-Backus.
Clara Pickard-Weatheren.
Clara L. Scales-Derry.
Addie F. Woodman.
Herbert L. Stevens.

1890.

Ida J. Harrington-Rowe.
Alice E. Smith-Butler.
Myra L. Wells.
Carleton P. Merrill.
Henry H. Randall.

1891.

Gertrude F. Allen.
Ella P. Merrill.
Jennie A. Weatheren.

1892.

Nina A. Duley-Palmer.
Caroline Reed-Badger.

1893.

Myrtie F. Dascomb.
Josephine Hunter-McLeary.
Flora A. Pearson.
Eliza M. Pratt-Compton.
Adelia J. Webber.
Fred H. Cowan.

1894.

Cora C. Dow.
Maude E. Howard.
S. Isabel Sewall.
Jessie Toothaker.
Edgar W. Bailey.
Harry E. Dunham.
Clarence H. Knowlton.

1895.

Rose P. Grounder.
Ruphelle E. Luce.
Belle G. Sampson.
Helen L. Searles-Marsh.
Helen A. Sewall.
Maurice O. Brown.

1896.

Nora Butterfield.
Cora Y. Prince.
Everett H. Winter.

1897.

Olive M. Green-Keen.
Cora E. Hall.
Lena M. Pierce-Cowan.
Myrtie E. Sweet-Bump.
Eva M. York.
Rowland S. Howard.
Geo. C. Purington, Jr.

1898.

Myrtle A. Bacon.
Nellie M. McLeary.
Carolyn A. Stone.

1899.

Mary E. Adams.
Jean Cragin.
Bertha I. Cushman-Welch.
Alma L. Flagg.
Mildred Gay.
Ella A. Hamlin.
Grace T. Jenkins.
Edith A. Kalloch-Pearson.
Florence M. Look.
Rose A. Matthieu.
Roy F. Gammon.

1900.

Myrtie E. Abbott.
Bertha M. Bridges.
Effie E. Carvill.
Adelaide M. Coffin.
Ethel L. Howard.
Lottie A. Melcher.
Sadie M. Smith.
Edith E. Thompson.
Edith H. Vinal.
Ella B. Walton.
Gertrude A. Williams.
Parker T. Pearson.

1901.

Mattie P. Clark.
Lubelle M. Hall.
Louise W. Richards.
Lucy W. Smith.

1902.

Harriet W. Buck.
Mary R. Carsley.
Mildred F. Greenwood.
Arthur D. Ingalls.
Irene P. Ladd.
Grace A. Martin.
Annie W. McLeary.
Beatrice L. McMurray.
Mary M. H. Milliken.
Florence P. Robinson.
F. Wilbert Bisbee.
Everett M. Burbank.
Charles B. Erskine.

1903.

Leona M. Fogg.
Ethel M. Matthieu.
Olive E. Titcomb.
Ina D. Wheeler.
Percy J. Look.
Chester E. A. Starrett.

1867.

Chas. A. Boston,—removed to Porterville, Calif., where he has engaged in orange-growing.

1868.

Emeline M. Brown-Bruce,—Westford, Mass.
Fannie W. Huse-Niles,—Dryden, Me.
Nancy A. Pinkham-Briggs,—Grand Superintendent of Juvenile Templars of North Dakota, I. O. G. T.

Louise W. Walker,—Principal of McLain Grammar school, Rockland, Me.

W. H. B. Cole,—mining in Dawson City, Alaska, N. W. T.

Joseph A. Goding,—Secretary and Treasurer of the Petersburg Lumbering and Manufacturing Co., Petersburg, Alaska.

1869.

Josephine S. Tarbox-Bell,—Principal of Lassen Grammar school, Viola, Calif. Address, Bella Vista, Calif.

Geo. F. Billings,—President Southern Oregon Chautauqua Association.

Edgar Leavitt,—engaged in horticulture, Glendale, Calif. President Glendale Improvement Association.

1870.

N. Maria Stevens,—Billerica, Mass.

Oliver S. Norton,—Grand Treasurer, Grand Lodge I. O. G. T. of Maine.

Charles W. Purington,—pastor of F. B. church, Litchfield, Me.

1871.

Juliette Knowlton-Edwards,—President of local W. C. T. U., Madison, Me.

Hattie R. Morison,—Treasurer of Norland Grange.

James W. Brown,—Superintendent of North Dakota State Reform School, Mandan, N. Dak.

F. M. Hallowell,—Judge of County Court, Kearney, Nebr.

J. Walter Stetson,—Superintendent of Congregational S. S., Treasurer of Y. M. C. A., of Natural History Society, and of Lewiston and Auburn Bankers' Association.

1872.

Myra A. Whitney-Reed,—Associate Member of Fern Chapter, No. 38, O. E. S., Treasurer of Ladies' Guild, Astoria, Oregon.

Clara A. Fobes-Bessey,—72 Elm street, Waterville. Her husband, Dr. Bessey, died June 15, 1903.

Louie A. Leland-Montgomery,—Secretary of Ivy Rebekah Lodge, No. 5, I. O. O. F.

Fred E. C. Robbins,—has an interesting story in the Feb. 18th number of the Youth's Companion.

Herbert E. Stetson,—engaged in the real estate business, Spokane, Wash.

Lewis A. Thomas,—in the real estate business, Wilkesburg, Pa.

1873.

Sarah A. Farrington-Roys,—Waterbury Center, Vt.

Anna V. Hunt,—teaching in Boys' Home, 1393 Forest Avenue., Portland, Me.

Mary A. Quint-Keene,—31 E. Springfield St., Boston, Mass. Mr. Keene died in 1902.

Daniel F. Fisher,—Master Golden Rule Lodge, F. and A. M., Hinsdale, N. H.

Enos F. Floyd,—Postmaster, San Andreas, Calif.

1874.

Frederick W. Craig,—General Grand Royal Arch Captain of the General Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of the U. S.

Henrietta Howard-Stinchfield,—Wayne, Me. Mr. Stinchfield died Aug. 10, 1903.

Lucia A. Turner-Bailey,—died in Lewiston, Jan. 29, 1904.

1875.

Georgia A. Ellis-Hayford,—North Turner Bridge, Me.

Georgia R. Holden-Green,—E. Bridgewater, Mass.

1876.

Hannah E. Osborn-Reed,—100 Cambridge St., Charlestown, Mass.

Mary E. Parkhurst-Jewett,—5 Union Street, Waterville, Me.

Lilla M. Sanford-Niles,—Secretary Queen Esther Chapter, No. 10, O. E. S. Grand Conductress, Grand Chapter O. E. S.

1877.

Abbie L. Drew-Soare,—Glen Helen Ranch, Bonner, Missoula Co., Montana.

Kittie L. Hayden-Dolley,—Claremont, Calif.

Clara A. Jennings-Richmond,—died in Bangor, Aug. 27, 1903.

Cora A. Yeaton-Penney,—Chaplain P. of H., Belgrade, Me.

Mary L. Thayer-Cole,—died in Spokane, Wash., Oct. 6, 1902.

Manley E. Lowe,—Assistant Principal, Juvenile Detention Home, 3851 Franklin Street., Denver, Colo.

Emma S. Wyman, B. L.,—Head of Department of Art and Oratory, Ripon College, Ripon, Wis.

John A. Tuck,—teacher in Chicago High School, and also engaged in banking.

1878.

Alde L. Tuck-Blake, member Board of Education, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Minnie F. Churchill,—seeking health, Canyon City, Colo.

Nellie E. Merry-Stork,—married June 11, 1901, to Dr. C. W. Roberts, Los Angeles, Calif.

1879.

Statira E. Gibbs-Weld,—Galt, Iowa,

Addie M. Swain,—Principal Garfield Grammar School, Skowhegan, Me.

Isadore A. Baker-Wing,—27 Milk Street, Newtonville, Mass.

Isabel A. Coffin,—has a studio for painting and art history, 21 Dow Street, Portland, Me.

Lizzie A. Greenwood,—has returned to Haverhill, Mass., and is teaching first grade in Portland Street School.

Mary C. Pollard,—Principal West Brook Grammar School, Hatfield, Mass.

Grace E. Whittier-Rollins,—has met with a sad bereavement in the death of her daughter Ruth, Jan. 28, 1904.

John A. Russell,—Sub-Master Brimmer school, Boston, Mass., 308 Boylston St.

Edward P. Sanderson,—pastor M. E. church, Ellsworth, Wis.

1880.

Nancy Stilson,—dressmaking in Farmington.

Elida V. Wadsworth-Ball,—has moved to Skowhegan, Me., where her husband is pastor of the Universalist church.

Agnes I. Rounds-Matthews,—117 West 58th Street, New York City.

1881.

Mary E. Emery,—teaching fourth grade, Fitzgerald, Ga.

Lucy F. Luques,—teaching second grade, Francis School, Watertown, Mass., 65 Mt. Auburn St.

Flora E. Small-Wakefield,—Secretary of Cumberland and Oxford Union Pomona Grange.

Norman Clifford,—married Martha Ludwig, 1903. Master of Glendale Grange, P. of H.; Noble Grand, I. O. O. F., Harman, Colo.

1882.

Edgar F. Blanchard,—pastor Congregational church, Tallman, N. Y.

1883.

Emma A. Cutting,—married to David B. Robinson, Sept. 3, 1902, Limington, Me.

1884.

Marietta Eaton-Lord,—dressmaking, Arkansas City, Kans., 324 South A St.

Hattie Hartwell,—head nurse, Hayes Hospital, Dover, N. H.

Lina V. Carter-Clancy,—has removed to Eliot, Me., where her husband has been stationed as pastor of the M. E. church.

L. Blanche Nutter-Atkins,—moved to Dexter, Me.

1885.

Martha J. Dunton-Blake,—Superintendent M. E. Sunday School, Wiscasset, Me.

Lillian I. Lincoln,—gave an address to the Auburn teachers upon invitation of Supt. Payson Smith.

Ida M. Lufkin,—72 W. Ohio St., Chicago, Ill.

Edith J. Stanley-Marr,—89 Silver St., Waterville, Me.

Lydia P. Wait-Blake,—moved to Sutton, Vt., where her husband has been installed as pastor of the F. B. church. Supt. of the S. S.

1886.

Carrie M. Douglass,—113 8th St., S. E., Washington, D. C.

Addie M. Merchant-Davis,—415 West 10th St., Los Angeles, Calif.

Elizabeth D. Moore,—Monroe, Me.

Carrie S. Russell-Woodman,—Ass't Supt. of S. S., Rye, N. H.

1887.

Frances S. Belcher, A. M.,—assistant in Girls' Technical High School, New York City.

Alice M. Haley-Kelly,—Principal of High School, Limestone, Me.

Myrtle G. Robbins-Ames,—State, County and Local Secretary of Loyal Temperance Legion, Pres. of Maple Grove W. C. T. U., State Auditor W. C. T. U.

Ardelle M. Tozier,—first lady assistant in Aroostook Normal school, Presque Isle, Me.

Myra K. Verrill-Bridgham,—54 Derby St., Somerville, Mass.

1888.

Addie F. Chase-Purington,—member of School Board, West Bath, Me.

Sara L. Doyen,—moved to Cornville, Me.
Eula C. Hersom,—substitute teacher in the Portland schools, 11 Carleton St.

Essie J. Hinkley-Earle,—832 Center St., Brockton, Mass.

1889.

Martha O. Andrews,—R. F. D., No. 15, Gardiner, Me.

Lillian N. Brown,—72 Emery St., Portland, Me.

Annie A. Hartford,—7 Pleasant St., N. Attleboro, Mass.

Minnie L. Kent,—has been spending the winter traveling in Southern California.

May L. Macartney,—499 Shawmut Avenue, Boston, Mass.

Della Prescott,—teaching in Gilbert Stuart school, Boston, Mass., 14 Van Winkle Street, Dorchester, Mass.

1890.

Carrie A. Amback,—fourth and fifth grades, Greenwood school, Hyde Park, Mass., 204 Metropolitan Ave.

Ina A. Amback,—Principal Grammar school, Lisbon, Me.

Lillian E. Greene-Lambert,—Chairman of School Board, Randolph, Me.

Elizabeth L. Haley-Bean,—has again moved, this time to Somerville, Mass., 25 Dana St.

Martha E. Haley-Meagher,—Presque Isle, Me.

Shirley Prince Hall,—teaching Fort Hill (Primary) school, Hingham, Mass.

Emma M. Perkins-Pearson,—recently moved to West Pembroke, where her husband has been stationed as pastor of the M. E. Church.

Alice J. Swain,—book-keeper and stenographer, 24 High St., Portland, Me.

Myra L. Wells,—Principal of Longfellow school, Sanford, Me.

Flora G. Winslow,—teaching fifth and sixth grades, Convent of Mercy, Old Town, Me.

Delmer F. Bryant,—farming, Chester, Vt.

Carl R. Butterfield,—farming and fruit-raising, East Dixfield, Me.

1891.

Clara E. Doyen,—moved to Cornville, Me.

Inez A. Hunt,—417 Mass. Ave., Boston, Mass.

Olive A. Swift,—taking a year for travel and recreation in the West.

Florence Holley-Vaughan,—spending the winter with her mother in Farmington.

Katie B. White,—Cashier for Rines Bros. Co., Portland, 529 Congress St.

Everett Peacock,—Principal Grammar school, Atlantic, Me.

Asa R. Russell,—inspector Boston Elevated R. R.

1892.

Daisy M. Smith,—missionary, 24 Village St., Liverpool, England.

Chas. S. Bither,—agent for R. G. Dun & Co., Denver, Colo.

Andrew J. Churchill,—Ottawa, Ontario.

1893.

Hattie E. Achorn-McGlaulin,—99 Pleasant St., Portland, Me.

Mary H. Browne-Sawyer,—Limestone, Me.

Gertrude H. Oakes,—90 Decatur St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Bertha L. Wood-Larrabee,—Block Island, R. I.

1894.

Blanche G. Blondel,—has resigned her school on account of her health. Address, Linden Hills, Minneapolis, Minn.

Katharine Hazeltine-Carver,—15 North St., Portland, Me.

1895.

Emma L. Brightman,—stenographer, 22 Rutland Square, Boston, Mass.

Orpha M. Lowell,—married Feb. 27, 1904, to Alpha E. Stewart, Minturn, Swan's Island, Me.

Agnes E. Steward,—first grade, Cochrutuate, Mass.

George F. Giddings,—married June 25, 1902, Elizabeth A. Durfor, Augusta, Me.

Sandy B. Nile, M. D.—has gone to Florence, Arizona, on account of his health.

1896.

Nora Butterfield,—keeping house for her father.

Edith V. Corliss,—married Feb. 10, 1904, to George Adams, Milltown, Me.

Frances E. Donovan,—fifth grade, Lincoln school, Malden, Mass., 31 Lowell St.

Patia M. Emery-Sawtelle,—Strickland, Me.

Dilla M. Noble,—visiting relatives in Colorado.

Grace M. Smith,—Supt. of Primary work in Pentecostal Collegiate Institute, North Scituate, R. I.

Elias W. Blanchard,—teaching in Jay, Me.

1897.

Edith M. Blanchard,—teaching grades five, six and seven, Madison, Me.

M. Lillian Hopkins,—teaching Center Primary, Royalston, Mass.

Cora R. Parsons,—fourth and fifth grades, N. Andover, Mass.

Rose E. Randall-Clement,—has a daughter, born Jan. 27, 1904.

Annette G. Westcott,—graduate nurse, 1324 L St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

Eva M. York,—married Jan. 19, 1904, to Albertus Jennings, Dryden, Me.

1898.

Nellie M. Reed,—teacher of the Model school, Springfield (Me.) Normal school.

Myrtie C. Rich-Parker,—43 East 19th St., New York City.

Lottie M. Smith,—first assistant, West school (Grammar) Portland, Me.

1899.

Florence E. Barbour,—spending the winter in California.

Hortense B. Bradford,—fourth, fifth and sixth grades, Mechanic Falls.

Jean Cragin,—teaching at North Bridgton, Me.

Josephine Poole-Blaisdell,—16 Oak St., Haverhill, Mass.

Ada M. Stilson-Libbey,—teaching, Pueblo, Colo., 3109 High St.

Alena L. Young,—assistant in Lee Normal Academy, Lee, Me.

John Knowlen,—Principal High school, Blaine, Me.

1900.

Myrtie E. Abbott,—assistant in Miss Sayward's School for Girls, Overbrook, Pa.

Edwina M. Banks,—fourth grade, Williams school, Augusta, 8 Patterson St.

Bernadine Larrabee-Austin,—575 Dean St. Brooklyn, N. Y.

Anna M. Phillips-Butterfield,—Lecturer, Chesterville Grange, P. of H.

Bertha M. Stevens-Jackman,—Pomona, Norland Grange, P. of H.

Helen R. Stubbs,—Principal Grammar school, S. Brewer, Me.

Florence E. Watson-Connor,—at home. Mr. Connor died Feb. 18, 1904.

Mary A. Wyman,—teaching in Duluth, Minn., 101 West Superior St.

1901.

Percy C. Robinson,—has entered the Maine Medical School, class of 1907.

1902.

Jennie M. Hammond,—teaching in Cambridgeport, Vt.

Nellie E. Potter,—third and fourth grades, Greenville, Me.

Etta M. Sawyer,—primary grades, Fort Maginnis, Mont.

Everett M. Burbank,—Principal High school, Flagstaff, Me.

1903.

Emily A. Brown,—teacher in the Girl's State Industrial School, Lancaster, Mass.

Percy Bruce,—now at Salida, Colo., canvassing and reporting.

Marion Curtis,—Primary school, Boxboro, Mass.

Ada D. Davis,—Primary school, Oakland, Me.

Emma H. Day,—seventh and eighth grades, Hopkins school, Hadley, Mass., 6 Middle St.

Annie B. Laferriere,—fourth grade, Bodwell school, Hallowell, Me.

Ivy E. Morse,—fifth and sixth grades, Colburn school, Westwood, Mass.



REUNION OF THE MASSACHUSETTS ALUMNI.

A most enjoyable reunion of the graduates of the school was held at the Westminster hotel on the afternoon and evening of February 8th. The graduates began to assemble at two o'clock, and from that time till the dinner the hours were spent in renewing old friendships and forming new ones. Such a reunion is a most delightful thing, especially to the younger graduates, and ought to be attended by more of them. It is very pleasant to the older graduates to keep in touch with the younger life of the school, and it is a matter of deep gratitude that they are in all ways so helpful to those, who, like themselves, have sought a wider life.

Some interesting speeches were made after the dinner, interspersed with some very delightful character sketches by our gifted Blanche Harrington-Sampson of '86.

The following is a list of those present:

GUESTS OF THE ASSOCIATION.

Principal Geo. C. Purington.
Sarah C. Bailey-Purington.
Frank E. Stanley.
Mrs. Frank E. Stanley.
Helen M. March.
Katherine E. Abbott.

GUESTS OF THE GRADUATES.

Mertena C. Ackley.
Edward Percy Allen.
Dudley P. Bailey, Esq.
Mrs. Dudley P. Bailey.
Mrs. Charles G. Chick.
Lucia P. Howard.
W. T. Johnson.
Ernest R. H. Stetson.

GRADUATES.

1867.
Anna De W. Pearce.
Ruth G. Rich.

1868.
Charles G. Chick, Esq.

1871.
Elizabeth G. Melcher.

1874.
Mary A. Townsend.

1876.
Charlotte Lyde-McCleery.

1877.
Luetta Blanchard-Pease.

1880.
Herbert J. Keith.

1881.
Harriet P. Young-Keith.

1882.
Dr. Belle D. Curtis.
Mae Fales-Gilbert.

1885.
Carolyn A. Whittier.

1886.
Blanche M. Harrington-Sampson.
Vina F. Hussey.

1887.
Abner A. Badger.
Minnie L. Rice-Merritt.

1888.
Grace L. Cowan-Hersum.
Essie J. Hinkley-Earle.
Laura M. Sylvester-Van Deusen.
Josephine T. Reed-Curtiss.

1889.
Annie A. Hartford.
May L. Macartney-Allen.
Fred O. Small, A. B.
Edith M. Witherell.

1890.
Carrie A. Amback.
Edith M. Maxwell.

1891.
Ada M. Ackley-Rich.
Jennie P. Young-Rhodes.
Jennie A. Weathern.

1892.
Katherine E. Abbott.
Dr. D. A. Maloney.
Caroline Reed-Badger.
Jennie M. Stetson.

1893.
Blanche S. Minot.
Flora A. Pearson.
Lida H. Merrill-Waterhouse.
Adelia J. Webber.

1894.
Clarence H. Knowlton, A. B.
Edith B. Pratt-Russell.

1895.
Elizabeth W. Crowell.
Ruphelle E. Luce.
Agnes E. Steward.

1897.
Cora R. Parsons.
Marguerite M. Pierce.
Ella M. Pinkham.
Guy O. Small.
Helen G. Smith.
Harriette M. Woodbury.

1898.
Sarah L. Gile.
Ralph C. Potter.
Bessie E. Simmons.
Susan F. Wiley.

1899.
Katherine A. Brehaut.
Maud Carter.
George C. Erskine.
Florence M. Look.
Alta M. Reed.

1900.
Ina A. Eldredge.
Nonie A. Turner.
Gertrude A. Williams.

1901.
C. Evelyn Eldredge.

1902.
Mary E. Frye.
May E. Gould.
Mildred F. Greenwood.
G. Luella Hayden.

Helen M. March.
Ethel M. Tracy.
1903.
Lucretia L. Brooks.
Lena M. Dickinson.
Ivy E. Morse.
Catherine H. Oldham.
J. Ardelle Robinson.

The following officers were elected for the year 1903-4:

President—Herbert J. Keith, '80.
Vice-President—Minnie L. Rice-Merritt, '87.
Secretary—Jennie P. Young-Rhodes, '91.
Treasurer—Ruth G. Rich, '67.
Executive Committee—Chas. G. Chick, '68;
Essie J. Hinkley-Earle, '88; Austin W. Greene, '90;
Susan F. Wiley, '98; Florence M. Look, '99.

Normal Notes.

[The following items of interest relating to the fall term, 1903, were crowded out of Vol. III., No. 1]:

THE CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

FALL TERM, 1903.

OFFICERS.

President—Martha S. Bartlett.
Vice-President—Ethel W. Lewis.
Sec'y-Treas.—Mabel T. Kalloch.
Ex-Com.—Edna I. Brown, Kate E. Manter, Grace M. Tibbetts, Alicia C. Carville, Celia B. Leland.

TOPICS AND LEADERS.

Aug. 27. Topic Selected. Mr. Purington
Sept. 3. Let Your Light Shine. Matt. 5: 14-17. Miss Bartlett
Sept. 10. Christ Our Example. Phil. 2: 5-15. Miss Kalloch
Sept. 17. Constant Companionship. John 14: 15-28. Miss Blanche Smith
Sept. 24. Worthless Excuses. Luke 14: 18-21. Mr. Mallett
Oct. 1. The Joy of Service. Matt. 25: 19-23. Miss Judkins

Oct. 8. Foundations. Matt. 7: 24-27. Miss Madan
Oct. 15. A Noble Purpose. Dan. 1: 8-20. Miss Leland
Oct. 22. My Responsibility for My Weak Brother. Rom. 14: 13, 15, 21. Miss Merrill
Oct. 29. What Love Does for the World. 1 Cor. 13: 1-13. Miss Fogg
Nov. 5. Living for Him. Mark 8: 34-38. Mrs. Purington
Nov. 12. Tempted and Tried. 1 Cor. 10: 13. Heb. 2: 17. Miss Weston
Nov. 18. Topic Selected. Mr. Purington

The usual F sociable was held Friday evening, Aug. 29, 1903, with the following programme:

1. March. Miss Guptill
2. Piano Solo, Miss Gott
3. Reading, Miss Kalloch
4. Vocal Solo,
5. Male Quartette,—Annie Laurie.

- | | |
|------------------------------|---------------|
| 6. Reading, | Miss Wing |
| 7. F Class,—Jab for Peanuts. | |
| 8. Solo, | Miss March |
| 9. Solo, | Mr. Purington |
| 10. Good-night March. | |

The song and violin recital given by Willis E. Bacheller, assisted by Carl Venth, at Normal Hall, Sept. 1, 1903, was well attended and greatly enjoyed by all present:

- | PROGRAMME. | |
|-----------------------------|------------|
| 1. Scotch Rhapsodie, | Venth |
| 2. { a. Songs of Araby, | Clay |
| { b. Secret, | Scott |
| 3. { a. Berceuse, | Godard |
| { b. Mazurka, | Musin |
| 4. Ingemisco—Requiem, Mass, | Verdi |
| (Grand Aria). | |
| 5. Fleur de Lis, | Venth |
| 6. Three Songs, | Grieg |
| 7. Morceau de Salon, | Vieuxtemps |
| 8. { a. Scotch Song. | |
| { b. The Ould Plaid Shawl. | |
| 9. For All Eternity, | Mascheroni |
| Violin Obligato. | |

The last sociable of the term was held Oct. 30, 1903:

- | PROGRAMME. | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Grand March and Circle | |
| 2. Boston Fancy | |
| 3. Reading | Mrs. Purington |
| 4. Portland Fancy | |
| 5. Normal Reel | |
| 6. Solo | Miss March |
| 7. Lady of the Lake | |
| 8. Lancers Quadrille | |
| 9. Duet | Misses Payne and Hussey |
| 10. Good-night March | |

WINTER TERM, 1903-4.

"An Old-Fashioned Sociable" was held Jan. 1, 1904, with the following programme:

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|----------------------|----------------|
| 1. March and Circle | |
| 2. Lady of the Lake | |
| 3. Contest | 6 Young Ladies |
| 4. Reading | |
| 5. Tucker | |
| 6. Jacob and Ruth | |
| 7. Peanut Race | |
| 8. 7 in—7 out | |
| 9. Contest | 6 Young Men |
| 10. Spin the Cover | |
| 11. Tea Kettle | |
| 12. Boston Fancy | |
| 13. Pass The Key | |
| 14. Home, Sweet Home | |
| Happy New Year. | |

THE CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

WINTER TERM, 1903.

OFFICERS.

Pres., Harold Stilson.
Vice-Pres., Martha Bartlett.
Sec. and Treas., Edna Brown.
Executive Committee—Mabel Kalloch, Sena Madan, Flora Hebb, Eunice Hoyt, Kate Manter.

TOPICS AND LEADERS.

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|--|---------------|
| Dec. 10. Topic Selected. | Mr. Purington |
| Dec. 17. Power and Prayer. | |
| Acts 1: 13, 14; Acts 2: 1-4. | Miss Madan |
| Dec. 24. A Searching Question. | |
| John 21: 15-25. | Miss Leland |
| Dec. 31. A Forward Look. | |
| Phil. 3: 12-14. | Miss Jacobs |
| Jan. 7. Caleb Choosing a Hard Thing. | |
| Josh. 14: 6-14. | Mr. Stilson |
| Jan. 14. Walking with Jesus. | |
| Col. 2: 6, 7; Gal. 5: 16-26. | Miss Grant |
| Jan. 21. Practice Christianity. | |
| 1 John 3: 14-18. | Miss Tibbetts |
| Jan. 28. False and True Ambitions. | |
| Matt. 20: 20-28. | Mr. Mallett |
| Feb. 4. Little Things that Christ Makes Great. | |
| 1 Cor. 1: 25-28. | Miss Carvill |
| Feb. 11. Watch and Pray. | |
| Matt. 24: 42-46. | Miss Vose |
| Feb. 18. The Pathway to Peace. | |
| John 14: 25-31; Isa. 26: 3. | Blanche Smith |
| Feb. 25. Topic Selected. | Mr. Purington |

B Social, Feb. 25, 1904:

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|--|---------------------------|
| Selections, | Orchestra |
| Solo, | Miss Ladd |
| "The Magic Mirror," | By members of the B Class |
| Duet, | Misses Hussey and Payne |
| 1. March and Circle. | |
| 2. Lady of the Lake. | |
| 3. Plain Quadrille. | |
| 4. Portland Fancy. | |
| 5. Boston Fancy. | |
| 6. Lady of the Lake. | |
| 7. Lancer's Quadrille. | |
| 8. Portland Fancy. | |
| 9. March. | |
| Committee: Austin Joyce, Kate E. Manter, Celia B. Leland, Elizabeth L. Moore, Grace M. Thompson. | |

Names of Pupils Entering during the Winter Term, 1903-4:

Louis Frank Brown, East Dover.
Lois A. Cook, Mayfield.
Sylvia M. Crockett, Foxcroft.
Gertrude M. Cross, Foxcroft.
Frances H. Emery, Georgetown.
Blanche E. Fickett, Industry.
Inez E. Gordon, Dexter.
Lephe E. Henderson, Athens.
Arthur E. Hoyt, Ripley.
Irene E. Huse, Ossipee, N. H.
Beulah L. Kent, South Brewer.
Margaret M. Longfellow, Lambert Lake.
Grace M. McKowen, East Machias.
Bertha M. Paine, North Anson.
Georgie M. Penney, Brewer.
Bessie C. Reed, Boothbay Harbor.
Salome A. Ripley, Lincoln.
Ruth M. Russell, Fort Fairfield.
Rena A. Saunders, Lubec.
William L. Shuman, Jonesboro.

Bernice J. Silsby, Aurora.
Helen L. Silsby, Aurora.
Eleanor J. Small, West Pembroke.
Adelaide A. Swazey, Lincoln.
Mabel L. Trainer, Rockland.
Florence J. Webber, Wilton.
Evie I. Weston, Madison.

Among those entering are graduates of the following secondary schools:

Anson Academy.
Boothbay Harbor High School.
Brewer High School.
Dexter High School.
Farmington High School.
Fort Fairfield High School.
Foxcroft Academy.
Madison High School.
Millinocket High School.
Pembroke High School.
Rockland High School.
Washington Academy.



School News.



The annual meeting of the Franklin County Teachers' Association was held at Normal Hall, Friday and Saturday, Dec. 11 and 12, 1903, with the following excellent programme:

FRIDAY, 9.30 A. M.

- Music,
- Prayer,
- Address of Welcome,
- Response,
- Rural School Discussion to be opened by a few short papers on important features of Rural School work, followed by a General Discussion.
- Address,
- Address,

Rev. H. S. Kilborn
Prin. G. C. Purington
by the President
Rev. A. H. Coar
Prin. G. C. Purington

1.30 P. M.

- Music,
Secondary Schools: Round Table participated in by all Secondary School teachers in the Association.
Subject: "Our College-Dominated Secondary Schools."
Address: The Relation between Parent and Teacher,
Address,
Question Box,

Supt. Payson Smith, Auburn
State Supt. W. W. Stetson
Dr. Stetson

EVENING, 7.30 O'CLOCK.

- Music.
Address: The Reading of Books,
Sociable.

Prof. Henry L. Chapman, Brunswick

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 12, 9 A. M.

- Graded Schools: A discussion of the topics:
Promotions, how often; based upon what?

Courses of Study, What shall we drop or add?
Results and Methods in Reading and Spelling.
Expert Superintendence; "What of the Night?"

Prin. D. T. Harthorn

GORHAM NORMAL SCHOOL.

Examination of classes and graduation of the First Class of 1904, Jan. 21, 1904.

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|------------|--|
| 8.15 A. M. | Opening Exercises. |
| 8.30 | B Botany, 5.
C Chemistry, 4.
D Grammar, 2.
Teaching by members of the A class, 7 and 9. |
| 9.15 | B Reading, 4.
C Geography, 5.
D History, 8.
Teaching in 6, 7, and 9. |
| 10.00 | Gymnastics, Free-Standing Exercises, 1. |
| 10.10 | B Literature, 8.
C Arithmetic, 6.
D Physics, 4.
Teaching in 5, 7, and 9. |
| 10.55 | Recess, Gymnastics, short-wands, 1. |
| 11.15 | B Psychology, 2.
C Literature, 4.
D Music, 6.
Teaching in 5, 7, and 9. |
| 2.00 P. M. | Music. |
| 2.10 | A Lesson in American History. |
| 2.45 | Music. |
| 2.55 | Gymnastics, Dumb-Bell Drill. |
| 3.10 | Conferring of Diplomas, followed by Class Song. |
| 8.00 | Reception by the Graduating Class. |

Pleasantries.

Sunday-school Teacher: "Well, who was sorry at the return of the Prodigal Son?" Little Girl: "The fatted calf."

"After all," suggested the cheerful one, "it may be a blessing in disguise." "If so," returned the disgruntled one, "I may say I never saw a more perfect disguise."—*Washington Post*.

"I would like to get off early, sir, as my wife wants me to do some odd jobs around the house while it is light enough." Manager: "Can't possibly do it." Clerk: "Thank you sir. You are very kind."—*Pacific Unitarian*.

"Ah, what's this?" exclaimed the intelligent compositor: "'Sermons in stones, books in the running brooks?' That can't be right. I have it! He means 'Sermons in books, stones in the running brooks.' That's sense." And that is how the writer found it.—*Exchange*.

A Newcastle man, who seldom attends church services, was persuaded to hear a sermon last Sunday, and was much impressed. "You are never too old to learn," he remarked confidentially to a friend. "Now I always thought Sodom and Gomorrah were husband and wife, and I find they were nothing but cities."—*American Weekly*.

"Some years ago," said Bishop Potter, in a recent speech, "I was traveling in Minnesota. A man approached me on the railway platform and scanned my features closely. 'Excuse me,' he said finally, but haven't I seen your picture in the papers?' I was compelled to confess that he might have done so. 'I thought so,' continued the inquisitive one. 'May I ask what you were cured of?'"—*Medical Times*.

Mary, aged five, was taking her dinner at her grandmother's, and had asked for some pie. "Have patience," said her grandmother. "Which would you rather have," asked her grandfather, "patience or pie?" "Pie!" replied Mary, decidedly. "But there might not be any left for me," said her grandfather. "But," said Mary, "there would be the patience, grandad."—*Baptist Commonwealth*.

The chronic bachelor finally turned to the quiet man, who had taken no part in the discussion. "Would you, sir," he said, "marry the best woman in the world?" "I did," was the reply.—*Judge*.

"Who is that young woman playing the violin solo?" asked the young man who had gone, somewhat against his will, to an afternoon tea. "Miss Brown, the eldest daughter of our hostess." "And who is her accomplice at the piano?"

"Mamma: 'John, Mrs. Cummern was here just now to complain how you are all the time fighting her little boy. Don't you know that we must love our enemies?' Johnny: 'Why, mamma, Dicky Cummern ain't no enemy!' He's my best friend."—*Harper's Bazar*.

A very pompous woman attempted to leave a car while it was in motion, and the little conductor detained her with the usual, "Wait until the c-a-a-r sthops, leddy!" "Don't address me as 'lady,' sir!" she said haughtily. "I beg your pardon, ma'am; but we are all liable to mek mistakes," was the immediate reply.—*Lippincott's Magazine*.

At Charlie's birthday party John conducted himself with a propriety that would have surprised his mother, while the little host behaved shockingly. "Charles," said his mother at last in despair, "just see how prettily Johnnie behaves. What will he think of you?" "Never mind, Mrs. Jones," John said loftily. "He's only trying to show off. That's just the way I act when I'm home."

An American line steamer landed its passengers in New York just after dark. Among them was a son of Ireland whose friends pointed out the wonders of the city, and soon had the poor fellow dazed with admiration and willing to believe anything. Suddenly he caught sight of a street arc-light on its pole, and, pulling up short, he grasped the arms of his friends nearest him and exclaimed, "Faith, it's wonders and wonders, shure: if my eyes don't desave me, yez have the moon stuck on a stick beyant here!"—*Harper's Round Table*.

Farmington State Normal School.

PURPOSE OF THE SCHOOL.

To give a professional preparation to the teachers of the public schools.

CONDITIONS OF ADMISSION.

AGE.—Gentlemen must be seventeen years of age, ladies sixteen, before entering.

CHARACTER.—Candidates must bring a certificate of good moral character from some responsible person.

OBLIGATION.—Pupils admitted to the School are required to sign an obligation to faithfully observe all its regulations, and also to teach in the public schools of the State as long a time as they shall have been connected with the school, or pay tuition at the rate of \$10 per term.

SCHOLARSHIP.—To be admitted, candidates must pass a satisfactory examination in Reading, Spelling, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, Physiology and Hygiene, and Algebra.

ADMISSION WITHOUT EXAMINATION.

By vote of the Trustees, the following persons will be admitted without examination upon the presentation of the proper certificates:

1. College graduates.
2. Graduates of high schools, academies, seminaries, and other secondary schools, having courses of study covering four years and fitting for college.
3. All persons holding state certificates of any grade.

THREE COURSES.

Course of Study for Two Years;

Advanced Course—Academic;

Advanced Course—Professional.

EXPENSES, ETC.

Each pupil pays an incidental fee of \$1.50 at the beginning of each term.

Tuition is free to pupils of the required age who take the regular course of study and pledge themselves to teach in the public schools of Maine for as long a time as they remain connected with the Normal School. Others pay a tuition of \$10 per term.

TEXT-BOOKS ARE FREE for the first four terms, except those that are purely professional or literary. Each student should bring a Bible and a Dictionary, and for reference, any text-books that he may happen to have.

Board can be obtained from \$2.75 to \$3.00 per week. Table board, \$2.00 to \$2.25 per week. Furnished rooms, without board, at reasonable rates.

Rooms for self-boarding, each accommodating two persons, furnished with table, chairs, wash-stand, stove, bedstead, mattress, students furnishing other articles needed, can be obtained for \$1.00 per week.

Scholars, by clubbing together, doing their own work and having a part of their food sent from home, can largely reduce their expenses, frequently bringing their *total expenses in connection with the School* below \$25 per term.

The Principal will gladly make all arrangements for board or rooms.

For catalogue giving names of graduates and the positions they hold, for table showing order and arrangement of studies, or further information of any kind, write to the Principal,

GEO. C. PURINGTON.



CALENDAR.

FALL TERM, 1903.

Begins August 25, Closes November 19.

WINTER TERM, 1903-4.

Begins December 8, Closes February 25.

SPRING TERM, 1904.

Begins March 15, Closes June 9.

FALL TERM, 1904.

Begins August 30, Closes November 17.