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1915-16

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**State Normal and
Training School**

Cortland, N. Y.

1915-1916



STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, CORTLAND, N. Y.

Department of Education

Commissioner of Education

HON. JOHN H. FINLEY, M.A., LL.D.

Deputy Commissioner of Education

THOMAS E. FINEGAN, M.A., Pd.D., LL.D.

In Charge of Elementary Education

Assistant Commissioners

AUGUSTUS S. DOWNING, M.A., Ph.D., LL.D.

For Higher Education

CHARLES F. WHEELOCK, A.M., LL.D.

For Secondary Education

LOCAL BOARD OF MANAGERS

HON. WILLIAM H. CLARK, *Chairman*

THEODORE H. WICKWIRE, *Secretary*

HON. LAWRENCE J. FITZGERALD, *Treasurer*

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HON. ORRIS U. KELLOGG

HON. ISRAEL T. DEYO

JOHN W. SUGGETT

HON. JAMES M. GILBERT

CALENDAR

School Year 1915-16

First term begins Wednesday, Sept. 8, 1915.
First quarter ends Friday, Nov. 12.
Thanksgiving recess Nov. 25-26
Christmas vacation begins Wednesday, Dec. 22.
School reopens Tuesday, Jan. 4, 1916.
First term ends Tuesday, Feb. 1.
Second term begins Wednesday, Feb. 2.
Third quarter ends April 7.
Spring vacation begins April 14.
School reopens April 25.
Fourth quarter ends Friday, June 23.
Class day Tuesday, June 28, 2 p. m.
Alumni banquet Wednesday, June 28, 8 p. m.
Commencement Thursday, June 29, 10 a. m.

School Year 1916-17

First term begins Wednesday, Sept. 13, 1916.

FACULTY

HARRY De W. DeGROAT, A.B., *Principal*, Williams College
Science and Art of Education

WILLIAM A. CORNISH, A.B., Yale University
Mathematics, and History of Education

R. ELLIOTT OWENS, A.B., Westminster College
Psychology, and Superintendent of Schools of Practice

ULYSSES F. AXTELL, A.B., Colgate University
Elocution, Methods of Literature, and Logic

MYRON J. WALTER, A.B., Rochester University
*Natural Science, Director of Agriculture, Supervisor of
Nature Study and Physiology*

Assistant in Agriculture

HARRY L. EDICK, Oswego Normal School
Manual Training and Farm Mechanics

LEE CRITTENDEN, B.S., Cornell University
Assistant in Agriculture

HELEN M. GOODHUE, Pratt Institute
Drawing

MINNIE M. ALGER, Boston Conservatory of Music
*Methods of Music, Directress of Orchestra, Supervisor and
Model Teacher of Music*

MARY W. BUTLER, New Haven Normal School of Gymnastics
*High-School Gymnastics, Methods of Physical Training,
Supervisor of Gymnastics, Play and Physiology*

AGNES ORR-CARSON
Diplomee, Alliance Francaise, University of Berlin, University of Paris
French and German

M. ELIZABETH MASON, A.B., Geneseo Normal, Syracuse University
*Ancient History, English History, American History and Civics,
Methods of History*

- CLARA L. TODD, A.B., Syracuse University
Assistant in English
- FLORENCE C. EARLE, A.B., Mout Holyoke College
Ancient Languages
- LYNN E. BROWN, Cortland Normal School
Principal Intermediate Department, Supervisor and Model Teacher of History
- ADDIE A. SLEETH, Albany Normal College
Geography Methods, Supervisor and Model Teacher of Geography
- ANNA M. POWERS, Oneonta Normal School
Arithmetic Methods, Supervisor and Model Teacher of Arithmetic
- JENNY L. ROBINSON, Cortland Normal, Syracuse University
High-School Music, Supervisor and Model Teacher of Music and Spelling
- ELLA M. VAN HOESEN, Cortland Normal School
Principal Primary Department, Supervisor and Model Teacher of Language
- M. AGNES MIX, Cortland Normal School
Methods of Penmanship, Supervisor and Model Teacher of Penmanship and Spelling
- CHRISTABEL ROBINSON, Oneonta Normal School
Methods of Grammar and Composition, Supervisor and Model Teacher of English
- MARY LATTIMER, New Paltz Normal, Pratt Institute
Domestic Science, Supervisor of Domestic Science and Assistant in Drawing
- MABEL L. CHASE, Albany Normal College
Methods of Language and Reading, Supervisor and Model Teacher of Reading and Spelling
- BERTHA L. HILL, The Wheelock Kindergarten Training School
Principal Kindergarten Department
- EDNA A. ELDRIDGE, Teachers College
Assistant Kindergartner
- EDITH DOBIE, A.B., Syracuse University
Assistant in Training School
- MILDRED E. MORSE, Syracuse University and Cortland Normal School
Librarian and Assistant
- NEVA C. HODSKINS, Albany Business College
Confidential Clerk

DESIGN OF THE CORTLAND NORMAL SCHOOL

The special function of this normal school is to prepare teachers for the elementary schools of the state.

Requirements for Admission

Students desiring to be admitted to the course for elementary teachers must be graduates from a four-year academic course which must include the minimum work prescribed by the Commissioner of Education. The same requirements have been prescribed for admission to the kindergarten-primary and to the kindergarten courses, and to the two-year course in agriculture.

In addition to the completion of such course, the applicant must satisfy the following conditions:

1. The applicant must be at least 16 years of age.
2. The applicant must receive a formal appointment from the district superintendent of the district or the superintendent of the city in which he resides.

Minimum requirements for an approved course

A course of study in a high school or academy to receive the approval of the Commissioner of Education, as required by section 551 of the Education Law, must include 2880 recitation periods, of which the following subjects must be a part:

English. The course in English must be continuous throughout the four years, and must provide adequate instruction in grammar, composition, rhetoric and literature. 494 periods

History. The course in history must include the three following courses, each of which should be continuous throughout the year:

Ancient history.....	114 periods
History of Great Britain and Ireland.....	114 periods
American history with the development of civic institutions.....	152 periods



FACULTY AND STUDENTS OF THE AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT OF CORTLAND NORMAL SCHOOL

Mathematics. The course in mathematics must include
 Algebra (through quadratics).....190 periods
 Plane geometry.....190 periods

Science. The course in science must embrace biology (including human physiology) and physics. The laboratory method of teaching these subjects is prescribed.

Biology (or physiology with botany or zoology).....190 periods
 Physics.....190 periods

Foreign languages. The course in foreign languages must include
 Latin.....380 periods
 or
 French.....380 periods
 or
 German.....380 periods

Drawing. The course in drawing must provide adequate instruction for 228 periods.

**Vocal music.* The course in vocal music must provide adequate instruction in sight singing from the staff and the use of common technical terms for 152 periods.

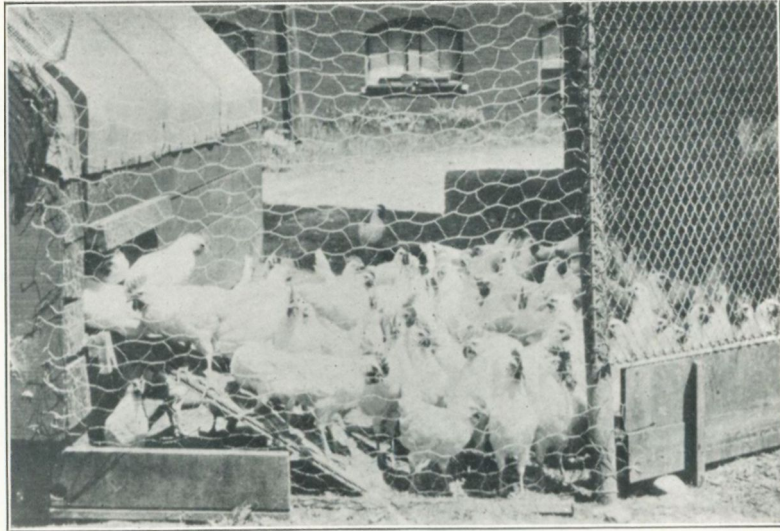
The number of periods required in each subject is based on a school year of 38 weeks as a minimum.

*Not required for admission to the courses in agriculture.

Requirements for Admission to Agricultural Courses

Two-Year Course—This course is open to men at least sixteen years of age, who have had farm experience, and who have a diploma of graduation from a course (or the equivalent) prescribed by the Commissioner of Education for admission to Normal schools.

One-Year Course—This course is open to young men who are high school graduates, or have had equivalent education, have had farm experience, hold a life certificate, valid in this state, and have at least one year of successful experience in teaching.



PRIZE CHICKENS

Hatched and Grown by the Students of Agriculture

Entrance on special consideration

Candidates, 21 years of age, who have had two years of high school work or its equivalent and in addition thereto have taught two years will be admitted to the normal school with the understanding that they must complete the minimum high school course in addition to the professional course before they shall be graduated.

Graduates of training classes who entered the class on a high school diploma covering the minimum approved high school course and who have taught one year since graduation from the training class may complete the professional course in the normal school in one year if they possess the required aptitude for training.

Those who hold first grade certificates may be graduated in one and one-half years provided (1) they are high school graduates; (2) they have studied the subjects of the approved course; (3) they possess the necessary aptitude for study and training.

Those holding the life state certificate or those who have completed one year's work in an approved college may be graduated in one year.

Method of Appointment

The applicant should write to the normal school or to the Education Department for an appointment blank at least three weeks before the opening of school. The principal of the high school should certify to the successful completion of the required high school course and the district or city superintendent must vouch for the applicant's character. The blank is to be filled out in duplicate and should be returned to the Principal of the normal school.

Before receiving an appointment the candidate must possess the evidence of proficiency mentioned above and must sign the following declaration, which is a part of the appointment blank:

"In consideration of receiving free tuition at a normal school, I hereby obligate myself to teach in the schools of the State of New York."

NON-RESIDENTS

Non-residents of the state are neither solicited nor encouraged

to enter this normal school, but in exceptional cases, such persons as especially desire to do so, and who comply with the requirements for admission, may be admitted by special appointment of the Commissioner of Education upon paying in advance to the treasurer of the local board a tuition fee of \$20 per term of 19 weeks. The application for appointment should be made some weeks in advance in order to allow time for investigation of the candidate's qualifications.

ORGANIZATION

The school consists of two departments, as follows:

(a) The Normal department for the training of students in the theory of teaching and in the science of education.

(b) The practise school, consisting of a kindergarten, a primary, an intermediate, and a high-school department, where students are trained in observation and in the art of teaching.

GENERAL PROFESSIONAL COURSES

There are three general professional courses of study prescribed by the Commissioner of Education. Each of these courses covers a period of two years. These courses are:

1. Elementary teachers course.
2. Kindergarten-primary course.
3. Kindergarten course.

The elementary teachers course prepares teachers for the grades of the elementary schools of the state. The diploma issued to a graduate of this course is a life license to teach in any public school of the state without further examination.

The kindergarten-primary course prepares teachers for the kindergarten and the first six years of the elementary schools. Graduates of this course receive a diploma which is a license to teach for life in any kindergarten in the state or in the first six grades in any public school in the state without further examination.



TRACK SQUAD--1915

The kindergarten course prepares teachers for the kindergarten and a graduate of such a course receives a diploma which is a license to teach for life in any kindergarten in the state without further examination.

These courses include the following subjects and the figures following each subject indicate the number of recitations required in such subject:

Elementary teachers course

	<i>Periods</i>
Psychology.....	100
Principles and history of education.....	100
Methods of language, grammar and composition.....	100
Methods of literature (optional).....	100
School economy.....	40
Methods of vocal music.....	120
Methods of arithmetic and algebra.....	120
Methods of American history.....	80
Methods of drawing and elementary handwork.....	160
Logic.....	80
Methods of a Foreign Language (optional).....	100
Methods of geography.....	100
Methods of primary reading, spelling and phonics.....	100
Methods of nature study and methods of elementary science.....	100
Methods of manual training or household arts.....	160
Penmanship.....	40
Methods of physical training.....	120
Observation and practise.....	600

Kindergarten-primary course

	<i>Periods</i>
Psychology.....	100
Principles and history of education.....	100
Methods of vocal music.....	60
Methods of arithmetic.....	80
Methods of United States history.....	40
Methods of drawing and handwork.....	160
Logic.....	80
Methods of geography.....	100
Methods of reading, spelling, phonics, language.....	100
Methods of nature study and elementary science.....	100
Methods of penmanship.....	40
Methods of physical training.....	120

	<i>Periods</i>
English voice training, children's literature, story-telling.....	100
Songs and games.....	100
Mother play, gifts, occupations.....	160
Program of kindergarten procedure.....	40
Observation and practise.....	580

Kindergarten course

	<i>Periods</i>
Logic.....	80
English—reading, spelling, phonics and voice training.....	80
Elementary science and nature study.....	200
Drawing.....	140
Penmanship.....	40
Physical training.....	120
Music.....	40
Psychology.....	100
History of education.....	100
English—voice training, children's literature, story-telling.....	120
Songs and games.....	120
Mother play, gifts and occupations.....	180
Principles of education with special reference to kindergarten.....	60
Program—kindergarten procedure.....	60
Observation and practise.....	560

Kindergarten-primary diploma. Students who shall complete the kindergarten course and who shall then complete the methods of grammar and composition, arithmetic, American history, geography with training and teaching of the regular normal course, will receive diplomas licensing them to teach in both kindergarten and elementary schools.

Agricultural Course (Two-Year)

FIRST YEAR

<i>First Term</i>		<i>Second Term</i>	
Physics (Agricultural).....	*5	Farm mechanics.....	5
Botany.....	5	Psychology.....	5
History of education.....	5	Entomology.....	5
Chemistry.....	5	Bacteriology & plant pathology.....	5
Manual training.....	5	Chemistry.....	5

*Figures refer to the number of periods per week.

SECOND YEAR

<i>First Term</i>		<i>Second Term</i>	
Horticulture.....	*5	Logic.....	5
School economy.....	2	Dairying.....	5
Animal husbandry	5	Advanced science methods.....	5
Farm crops.....	5	Farm management & farm practise	5
Observation.....	10	Teaching.....	10

Agricultural Course (One-Year)

<i>First Term</i>		<i>Second Term</i>	
Physics (Agricultural).....	5	Farm mechanics.....	5
Horticulture.....	5	Dairying.....	5
Botany.....	5	Entomology.....	5
Animal husbandry.....	5	Bacteriology & plant pathology.....	5
Farm crops.....	5	Farm management & farm practise	5
Chemistry.....	5	Advanced Science methods.....	5

Graduates from either of these courses, upon recommendation of the principal, will receive a diploma which is a life license to teach agriculture and allied sciences in the public schools of the state.

Methods of Agriculture

The design of this department is to train young men for the teaching of agriculture and the allied sciences in the public high schools of the state.

A school garden, maintained in connection with the practise school, and an eleven-acre tract of splendid farm land under the control of the school, offer exceptional opportunities for experimental work.

Several good dairy and stock farms are in the vicinity of the school. The owners of these farms have put their herds, barns, and equipment at the service of the classes in agriculture.

Talks and demonstrations by farmers of the neighborhood form a part of the work. The laboratories and equipment are modern and complete. Laboratory and field exercises occupy at least three-fifths of the time assigned to each course.



ONE OF THE SOCIETIES

Physics (Agricultural)

- 1—Soil studies.
 - A. Origin, composition, texture, and structure.
 - B. Management and adaptability.
 - C. Distribution in New York state.
- 2—Drainage and irrigation.
- 3—Fertilizers and manures.
- 4—Weather instruments.
- 5—Review of physical principles involved in common operations of agriculture.

Botany

- 1—Review of plant structures.
 - Flower, fruit, stem, leaf, and root.
- 2—Study of seeds and seedlings.
- 3—Special study of grasses and legumes.
- 4—Plant physiology.
- 5—Plant ecology.

Chemistry I

- 1—Preparation and properties of elements and their compounds.
- 2—Equations and problems.
- 3—Characteristics and uses of acids, bases, and salts.
- 4—Non-metals.
- 5—Metals and metallurgy.
- 6—Elementary organic chemistry.
- 7—Analysis.

Chemistry II

- 1—Soil analysis.
- 2—Plant Composition.
- 3—Fertilizers and manures.
- 4—Insecticides and fungicides.
- 5—Foods and digestion.
- 6—Milk and milk products.
- 7—Household chemistry.

Farm Mechanics

- 1—Elements of mechanics.
- 2—Special study of machines.
 - Motors, engines, pumps, water machines, tilling, seeding and harvesting machines, churns, separators, etc.
- 3—Farm engineering.
 - Ditching, piping, leveling, etc.
- 4—Concrete construction.

Manual Training

- 1—Mechanical drawing.
- 2—Machine design.
- 3—Use and care of common tools.
- 4—Wood construction.
- 5—Forge and shop work.
- 6—Soldering, riveting, sewing, and general repair work.

Entomology

- 1—Study of general characters and classes of insects.
- 2—Special study of life history and methods of control of common harmful insects.
Coddling moth, scale insects, potato beetle, gypsy and brown-tail moths, borers, etc.
- 3—Beneficial insects.

Bacteriology and Plant Pathology

- 1—General study of fungi and bacteria.
- 2—Special study and treatment of some common plant diseases.
Peach leaf curl, apple and potato scab, blights, smuts, etc.
- 3—Bacteria of milk.
- 4—Bacteria of the household.

Horticulture

- 1—Methods of propagation.
 - A. Budding and grafting.
 - B. Layering and cutting.
- 2—Pomology.
 - A. Planting, fertilizing, tilling, and care of orchards.
 - B. Picking, packing, grading, and marketing of fruit.
- 3—Bush fruits.
- 4—Olericulture.
 - A. Vegetable gardening.
 - B. Vegetable forcing.

Animal Husbandry

- 1—Feeds and feeding.
 - A. Animal digestion.
 - B. Characteristics and uses of common feeds.
 - C. Principles of economical feeding.

- 2—Breeds and breeding.
 - A. History of Breeds
 - B. Principles of breeding.
- 3—Animal management.
 - Dairy cows, beef cattle, horses, sheep, and swine.
- 4—Poultry.
 - A. The egg.
 - B. Incubating and brooding.
 - C. Feeds and feeding.
 - D. Breeds and breeding.
 - E. House construction.

Farm Crops

- 1—Cereals.
 - Production, harvesting, and marketing.
- 2—Forage crops.
 - A. Grasses, legumes, soiling crops, and corn.
 - B. The silo.
- 3—Potatoes.
 - Production, harvesting, and marketing.
- 4—Cropping systems.
 - A. Adaptability of crops.
 - B. Crop rotation.
 - C. Special systems.

Farm Management

- 1—Farm accounting.
- 2—Cost and situation of farms.
- 3—Plans for special farms.
- 4—Business practises.
 - Contracts, leases, legal procedures, etc.
- 5—Meteorology.

Dairying

- 1—Milk composition and tests.
 - Composition, Babcock test, fermentation tests, acid tests, preservative tests.
- 2—Market milk and inspection.
 - A. Production and control of market milk.
 - B. Shipping stations, transportations, and sales.
 - C. Pasteurization and standardizing.
 - D. Inspection practise.
- 3—Butter and Cheese.



NORMAL CAMPUS

The School Garden

There is maintained in connection with the school a garden which is used by the kindergarten, the primary grades, the nature-study methods classes, and the students of agriculture.

The kindergarten and lower primary grades have communal plots. In the fourth and fifth grades a plot is assigned to each child, and he prepares, plants, and cultivates it and has the produce. The communal plots are mainly devoted to flowers, while in the individual plots vegetables are raised.

Nearly everything is started from the seed, and by the use of flower pots indoors and cold frames outside, the plants are brought to season for transplanting.

In addition to the cultivation of the vegetables and flowers there are in the garden, vines, shrubs, and herbs representing the native flora, spring bulbs and some of the more common horticultural varieties of shrubs and bush fruits.

KINDERGARTEN DEPARTMENT

Gifts—A careful study of the gifts is required throughout the first year. This course is designed to show the use and place of Froebelian material as a means of development and to discover the underlying principles and their application and use as a means of self-expression and self-employment.

The second year in advanced gift work includes the practical application of Froebel's theory of education, through experimentation and the presentation of gift plays. The purpose of this course is to lead through a series of directed plays to free expression and creative activity.

Occupations—The purpose of this course is to present the different schools of handwork as developed by Froebel, so far as they may be practical and to apply certain Froebelian principles in the use of other material.

This course offers also a comprehensive outline of handwork for practical use with the children and includes the use of clay, cardboard, parquetry, sewing, drawing, painting and pencil work, cutting, folding, etc.

Program—Once each week throughout the second year a plan of work is presented and discussed. Students are required to make plans of work, taking various subjects as bases. All plan work is used for comparison and suggestion.

Songs and Games—The purpose of this course is to give an insight into the educational significance of play and its application to child-training. It also aims to show how the social nature may be developed in the child and it gives the student an opportunity to become familiar with the songs and games of the kindergarten.

Stories and Story-Telling—This course is intended to give a general survey of children's literature and to give opportunity for the selection and classification of stories and their adaptation to certain stages in child development. It also affords opportunity for practise in story-telling.

Kindergarten Principles of Education—This course includes a study of the educational principles contained in Froebel's Education of Man, in the *Pedagogics* of the *Kindergarten* and in the *Mother-Play*.

Kindergarten Nature Study—The aim is to develop in the student an appreciation for nature. The work includes—

- I. A pedagogical view of the subject.
 1. History of the nature-study movement.
 2. General principles governing nature study.

3. The kindergarten application of these principles, including,
 - (a) A study of the stories, songs and games from the nature view point.
 - (b) Rhythmic exercises illustrating motion in nature, as, the flight of birds and insects, the swaying of trees in the wind, etc.
 - (c) The kindergarten gifts and occupations correlated with the nature study.
 - (d) The use of nature materials, as seeds, cones, nuts, rose-hips, hollowstalks, leaves, corncobs, and corn husks.
 - II. A study of topics appropriate to the season. Field excursions.
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THE TRAINING DEPARTMENT

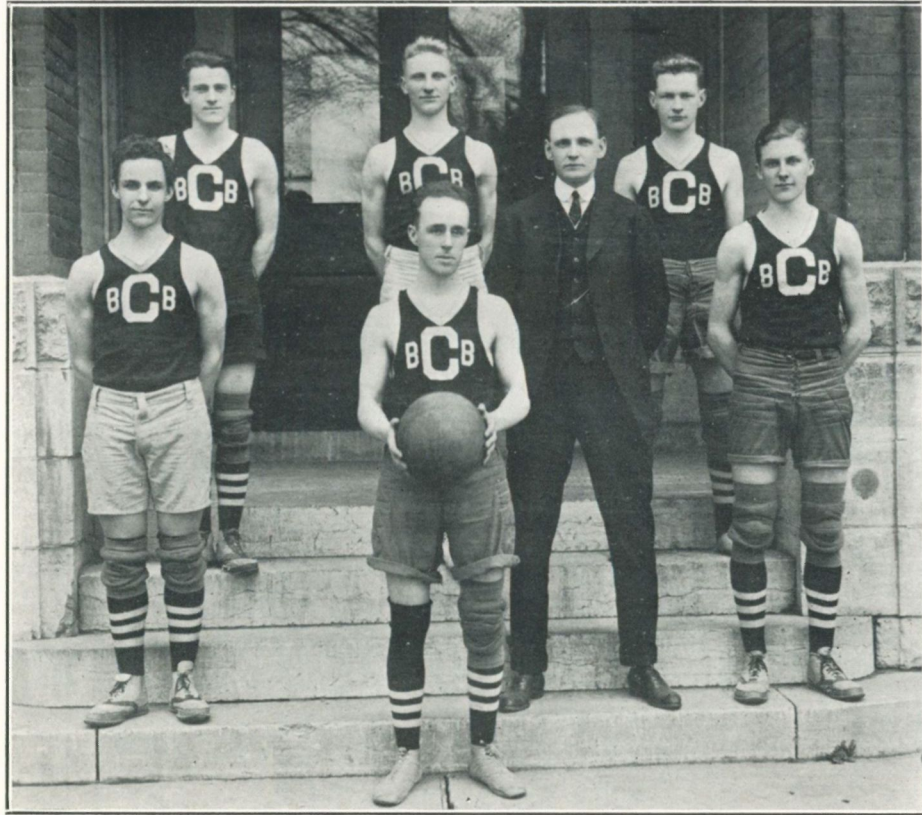
Aim. The aim of the training department is:

- I. To conduct the work as nearly as possible along the lines of well-graded schools.
 - II. To enable the students in training to observe the work of skilled teachers.
 - III. To enable the students in training to acquire skill in teaching by putting into practise the principles of pedagogy that they have learned, and adjust their natural and acquired qualifications to the needs of the child and his development.
-

Organization. The training department consists of a kindergarten, the usual grades of the elementary school, divided into primary and intermediate and high-school departments. There are over five hundred children in the various departments of the training school, giving splendid opportunities for the students in training.

The training school is in the immediate charge of a superintendent, assisted by a principal for each of the above departments, and sixteen supervising and model teachers.

Observation. The students in training are required to spend, under close supervision and direction, and in connection with their



BASKET BALL TEAM

work in theory, from one to two hundred hours in observation of the children at work and at play, and of the work of expert teachers with the children in the various subjects of the elementary course.

Teaching. Each student in training is required to spend in the actual work of teaching, from three to four hundred hours, or as much more as is necessary for them to show sufficient promise to justify their graduation, they having entire *charge of a grade for stated periods each day and for at least ten weeks.*

The student in training is held rigidly responsible for the discipline, progress, and management of his grade.

The program is so arranged that the students in training can spend a large part of their time during the last term of their course in the training department. This enables them to learn the mechanical part of the work.

No student in training will be graduated until he has proven his ability to teach and manage in a satisfactory manner the work of the schoolroom and has shown that his spirit and sense of responsibility are such as should characterize a teacher.

High-School Department

The number of students admitted to this department is limited to 100. Students properly qualified will be admitted.

Course for Admission to Normal Schools

FIRST YEAR

English.....	5	Drawing.....	2
Biology (including human physiology).....	5	Physical training.....	2
Algebra.....	5	Music.....	1
Latin.....	5		

SECOND YEAR

English.....	3	Physical geography.....	5
Ancient history.....	3	Drawing.....	2
Geometry.....	4	Physical training.....	2
Latin.....	5	Music.....	1

THIRD YEAR

English.....	5	Review of algebra.....	2
Vocal training.....	1	Drawing.....	2
English history.....	3	Physical training.....	2
Physics.....	5	Music.....	1
A foreign language.....	5		

FOURTH YEAR

English.....	3	Chemistry	
American history with the develop- ment of civic institutions.....	5	or	
Same foreign language as of third year.....	5	Botany	
		or	
		Zoology.....	5
		Review of geometry.....	2
		Drawing.....	2
		Physical training.....	2
		Music.....	1

GENERAL INFORMATION**Special Privileges of Normal Students**

Tuition and use of text-books are free, but students are expected to purchase such professional books as are needed in the course. Students will be held responsible for any injury in the case of text-books furnished by the school. They are advised to bring with them for reference any suitable books they may have.

The School Year

The school year consists of 39 weeks divided into two terms. The first term opens on the second Wednesday in September and continues 19 weeks, with a vacation at Thanksgiving, and during the mid-winter holidays. The second term begins on the first Wednesday in February and continues 19 weeks, with vacation at Easter. One week at the close of the year is given up to examinations and graduation. Students will be graduated at the end of each term, but commencement exercises will be held only at the close of the year in June.

Transfers

On concurrence of the principals interested, students may be transferred from one normal to another by the Commissioner of Education, for cause.

Literary Societies

There are six literary societies connected with the school: The Delphic—Epsilon chapter; the Gamma Sigma—Delta chapter; the Alpha Kappa Phi—Theta chapter; the Clonian—Delta chapter; the Alpha Delta—Delta chapter; and the Theta Phi—Alpha chapter. The first two are for young men, the last four for young women. They hold weekly meetings for the purpose of the individual improvement of their members in parliamentary practice, discussion, and literature. They are subject at all times to visitation by any member of the faculty, all meetings being held in the school building.

Athletics

The Cortland normal school believes in properly conducted athletics. Football, baseball, track athletics, tennis, and basketball are encouraged and maintained under the control of the authorities of the school. In addition to the gymnasium the students have access to a large athletic field, which furnishes ample opportunity for out-door sports. This field consisting of about eleven acres has recently been purchased by the State for the use of the students attending the normal school. Tennis courts, a diamond, a gridiron, running tracks, etc., have been laid out to meet the demands of the various kinds of out-door sports in which our students are allowed to take part. Athletics are under the immediate direction of the physical training instructor and the faculty director.

Parliamentary Law

During the Fall Term General Henry M. Robert, U. S. A., retired, author of Robert's Rules of Order, will give for the benefit of students of the Normal School, special drills on parliamentary law. This is a rare opportunity to receive instruction from a man who has for years been the world's greatest authority on this subject.



A CLUB ROOM

Normal Students' Christian Union

This is a purely voluntary non-sectarian organization of the students of this school. It meets every Wednesday evening, promptly at seven o'clock, and closes at eight o'clock. It is conducted by the students, but is under the general supervision of the authorities of the school.

School Parties

From eight o'clock until ten o'clock each Saturday evening when the school is in session, the gymnasium is open for pleasure and recreation under faculty supervision.

Location

Cortland is situated midway between Syracuse and Binghamton on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad. The Elmira and Cortland branch of the Lehigh Valley railroad, extending from Elmira to Camden on the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg railroad, passes through the city. This road forms a junction with the Auburn division of the Lehigh Valley system at Freeville and with the New York Central railroad and West Shore railroad at Canastota.

Domestic Science

A fully equipped kitchen has recently been provided for work in domestic science. A choice is given between domestic science and manual training.

Laboratories and Science Rooms

Most convenient chemical, physical, and biological laboratories have been fitted up, supplied with tables, desks, and apparatus necessary for performing experiments and making original investigation. The purpose is not only to give the student a theoretical and practical knowledge of the sciences, but also to train him in the methods of teaching these subjects. A shop for farm mechanics is equipped with the most modern machinery.



THE SCHOOL GARDEN

Library and Reading Room

Students have access to a large library and reading room supplied with 12,000 well-selected bound volumes, including most valuable reports of the national as well as the state commissioner of education. The books have been selected with reference to the needs of each department of the school. Additions are made each year and great care is used in procuring such books as will be most helpful to the students who are training for the teaching service. The best magazines and periodicals—educational, literary, and scientific—as well as daily and weekly papers, are generally represented on the reading tables. The library is open nine hours each school day and two hours on Saturday. Students have free access to the shelves, and the librarian or his assistants are in constant attendance to aid students in finding the books to which they have been referred by the teacher. The aim of the librarian and teachers is to aid the students to cultivate a taste for good literature and to become familiar with the use of such books as will be most helpful to a teacher.

Boarding

The price of board ranges from \$4.00 to \$4.50 per week, including rooms. Rooms can be rented also for self-boarding; they are furnished or not as students desire; rooms can be rented for \$.75 to \$1.50 per week, according to accommodations. Students can rent furnished rooms and have their food cooked for \$1.00 per week. There is no boarding hall connected with the school.

Whenever practicable, students should reach Cortland the day preceding the opening of the term. On arriving, students should go directly to the Normal building if they desire assistance in securing boarding places.

Further information can be obtained by correspondence with the Principal,

HARRY De W. De GROAT.

