

CALIFORNIA

Branch State Normal School,

↔ LOS ANGELES. ↔

1882-83.



CATALOGUE AND CIRCULAR

OF THE

1862.

CALIFORNIA

Branch State Normal School

LOS ANGELES,

FOR THE

School Year ending June 15th, 1883.



SACRAMENTO:

STATE OFFICE, JAMES J. AYERS, SUPT. STATE PRINTING.

1883.

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1882/83 - 1886/87
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BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

HIS EXCELLENCY GEORGE STONEMAN,

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EX OFFICIO.

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TERM EXPIRES IN 1884.

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TERM EXPIRES IN 1886.

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TERM EXPIRES IN 1888.

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TERM EXPIRES IN 1890.

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TERM EXPIRES IN 1892.

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RALPH LOWE.

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Special Member of Executive Committee for Branch Normal School,
Los Angeles,

O. W. CHILDS.

BOARD OF INSTRUCTION.

*CHAS. H. ALLEN.....Principal
C. J. FLATT.....Vice-Principal
EMMA L. HAWKS.....Preceptress
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OLIVE E. GIBSON.....Principal of Training School
MARTHA M. KNAPP.....Assistant in Training School
†MAGGIE A. DESMOND.....Assistant in Training School
†ANNIE BOYER.....Assistant in Training School

*Non-resident. †Part of year.

NAMES AND RESIDENCES OF PUPILS.

MIDDLE CLASS.

NAMES.	RESIDENCES.
✓ ADAMS, MARY C.	Los Angeles
✓ BALL, ELMA	Pasadena
✓ BALL, HANNA P.	Pasadena
✓ BARKLA, LAURA	Santa Paula
✓ BARROWS, ADA F.	Los Angeles
✓ BARROWS, CARRIE M.	Los Angeles
✓ BLAKLEY, EVA	Grangeville
✓ BOLEY, ANNA B.	San Bernardino
✓ BRANDON, WILLIAM H.	Hanford
✓ BREWER, JAMES B.	Vernon
✓ BROUSSEAU, KATE	Los Angeles
✓ CAHILL, MARY A.	Los Angeles
✓ CARY, LOUISE	Los Angeles
✓ CHANDLER, WILLARD R.	Tustin
✓ CLARK, EDWIN.	Fulton Wells
✓ COWAN, MARY E.	Anaheim
✓ COWAN, PORTIA	Anaheim
✓ CURTIS, JENNIE L.	Vernon
✓ DEVIN, MINNIE	Los Angeles
✓ DIXON, NELLIE M.	Arizona Territory
✓ DRYDEN, JOSEPHINE	Los Angeles
✓ FITZMIER, NELLIE	Los Angeles
✓ FLEISHMAN, EMMA	Los Angeles
✓ GETCHELL, CORA M.	Vernon
✓ GOWER, THOMAS C.	Cahuenga
✓ GRAHAM, MAGGIE	Los Angeles
✓ GRAY, CORINNE A.	Placerville
✓ HIGGINS, MINNIE	Los Angeles
✓ JESSUP, EMMA	Los Angeles
✓ LAZARD, JEANNETTE	Los Angeles
✓ McCORMICK, IDA	Los Angeles
✓ OLMSTEAD, VESTA	Artesia
✓ PARMELEE, MARIA	Florence
✓ QUESNEL, FANNIE H.	Saticoy
✓ QUINN, ELIZA J.	El Monte

NAMES.	RESIDENCES.
✓ REED, ELISE.....	Los Angeles
✓ RILEY, SPURGEON.....	Downey City
✓ RIVES, LOGAN.....	Downey City
✓ RORICK, MABEL.....	Los Angeles
✓ SAVAGE, THEODORE W.....	Los Angeles
✓ STEVER, LEAFY.....	Florence
✓ STEWART, MAMIE.....	Cahuenga
✓ STEWART, SADIE.....	Cahuenga
✓ STOCKTON, JOANNA.....	Florence
✓ STOTTENBERG, CLARA.....	Los Angeles
✓ TAYLOR, CHARLES E.....	Duarte
✓ VERHAVE, ADELINE.....	Oakland
✓ WALKER, MAGINA N.....	Trabuco
✓ WALL, MAMIE P.....	Tustin
✓ WHITNEY, BERTIE.....	Los Angeles
✓ WILLIAMS, CORA L.....	Orange
✓ WILLIAMS, ELVIE.....	Santa Rosa
✓ WOOD, CARRIE E.....	Compton
✓ WRIGHT, FANNIE.....	Centerville

JUNIOR CLASS.

NAMES.	RESIDENCES.
✓ ADAMS, ED. E.....	Los Angeles
✓ ATKINSON, CARRIE W.....	Santa Monica
✓ BAILEY, IDA M.....	Wilmington
✓ BAILEY, KATE.....	Wilmington
✓ BAILEY, LOUIS.....	Wilmington
✓ BARROWS, ABBY S.....	Los Angeles
✓ BELL, BESSIE.....	Los Angeles
✓ BELL, SARAH E.....	Los Angeles
✓ BIGGS, KITTIE E.....	Fulton Wells
✓ BIGGS, PERNECIA.....	Fulton Wells
✓ CALVERT, RUSSELL.....	San Buenaventura
✓ CAMERON, TENNIE.....	Santa Paula
✓ CARPENTER, MINNIE.....	Downey City
✓ CATE, DALLAS M.....	Ranchito
✓ COLLINS, CHARLES A.....	Bakersfield
✓ CONNOR, JOSEPH D.....	Los Angeles
✓ CUSHING, ALICE.....	Savannah

NAMES.	RESIDENCES.
✓ DAY, OLIVIA.....	Los Angeles
✓ DESMOND, NORA.....	Los Angeles
✓ DONALDSON, MAME.....	Los Angeles
✓ DOWNING, MARGIE C.....	Wilmington
✓ ELLIS, VICTORIA.....	Savannah
✓ FIELDS, FANNIE B.....	San Buenaventura
✓ FIELDS, NEWELL W.....	San Buenaventura
✓ FISCHER, DORA F.....	Los Angeles
✓ FREEMAN, GEORGIA.....	Ranchito
✓ GERRY, ELLSWORTH.....	San Buenaventura
✓ GORIN, IDA M.....	Los Angeles
✓ GROVER, ANNIE M.....	Newport
✓ GROW, JESSIE C.....	Smith River
✓ GUTHRIE, ROSA.....	Santa Ana
✓ HAYDOCK, RICHARD.....	Jamestown
✓ HENRY, ELIZA A.....	Arroyo Grande
✓ HORNER, ANNIE R.....	Los Angeles
✓ HUFF, LULU R.....	Compton
✓ HUIE, ELLEN S.....	Santa Monica
✓ HUIE, LUCY B.....	Santa Monica
✓ JORRES, AMANDA J.....	San Diego
✓ KINCAID, EUNICE.....	Frasier
✓ KING, CORINNE E.....	San Bernardino
✓ KING, MARY L.....	Santa Maria
✓ KING, OLIVE.....	Garden Grove
✓ LEWIS, OLIVE.....	El Monte
✓ MACKAY, IDA A.....	Los Angeles
✓ MAHAR, JOHN C.....	Wilmington
✓ McCAGUE, LIBBIE.....	San Gabriel
✓ McGRANN, CORA F.....	Bakersfield
✓ McKAMY, JENNIE.....	Glennville
✓ MOHR, ANNIE.....	Los Angeles
✓ MONTGOMERY, EMMA.....	Ranchito
✓ MORRISON, JOSEPHINE.....	Los Angeles
✓ PARMELEE, CHARLES.....	Florence
✓ PLANK, MAY.....	San Buenaventura
✓ RHODES, FLORENCE L.....	Orange
✓ RHODES, ZILLAH.....	Orange
✓ ROGERS, MINNIE F.....	Los Angeles
✓ RUSK, FANNIE M.....	Compton
✓ SANDERS, JOSEPH H.....	Cayucos

NAMES.	RESIDENCES.
✓ SHIELDS, MARY C.	Los Angeles
✓ SMITH, MAMIE L.	Los Angeles
✓ SMITH, JESSIE	Susanville
✓ STOCKTON, JESSIE	Florence
✓ STRATTON, MATIE E.	Pasadena
✓ STRATTON, OLIVE	Pasadena
✓ STRESHLY, ATAWA	Pittville
✓ TAYLOR, W. FRED.	Duarte
✓ TRUSSELL, RAY	Sierra Madre
✓ WELLER, LULU	Los Angeles
✓ WHITE, ROSE	Oakland
✓ WILLIAMS, LOUISE	Santa Rosa
✓ WILLIAMSON, LOUISA	Azusa
✓ WOODS, MARY E.	San Diego

SUMMARY.

Middle Classes	54
Junior Classes	72
Total number in Branch Normal School	126
Total number in the Training School	150
Total	276



CIRCULAR FOR 1883-84.

The Trustees of the California State Normal Schools herewith present the Catalogue of the Branch State Normal School for the school year ending June 15, 1883.

The school opened under favorable auspices, and its first year's work is a sufficient guarantee that it will meet the demands for such an institution in southern California.

The liberal appropriations made by the Legislature will enable us to complete the building, do something toward improving the grounds, and fully equip the school with all necessary appliances.

A full corps of teachers will be provided, and we confidently expect that the Branch Normal School will maintain the high standard of excellence already attained by the Normal School in San José.

For a detailed statement of school work, we call attention to the body of the Catalogue, and to the report of the Vice-Principal of the school.



CALENDAR FOR 1883-84.

FIRST TERM.

Opens August 7th, and closes December 20th.

Holiday vacation from December 21st to January 14th, inclusive.

SECOND TERM.

Opens January 15th, and closes May 29th.

PROGRAMME FOR CLOSING WEEK.

Final examinations, oral, Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, of closing week.

Graduating exercises, Thursday, May 29th, at one o'clock P. M.

Alumni Association, Literary Exercises, Thursday evening.

CONDITIONS OF ADMISSION.

For admission to the Junior Class, the following qualifications are requisite:

1. *Age.*—Sixteen years.
2. *Certificates.*—A valid certificate, State or County, of any grade.
3. *Examinations.*—A limited number, for the present, may be admitted on examination. They must present certificates of good moral character, and pass an examination upon the studies of the Junior Year, such as would be required to obtain a third grade certificate. A certificate entitles the applicant to admission; but *all* pupils are examined, on entering the school, for classification. For the Junior Class, they are examined only in Spelling, Reading, Geography, Elements of Arithmetic, and Elements of Grammar. For entrance to advanced classes, in *all the studies* of the preceding classes.

Those expecting to enter any class in the school, should examine carefully the "Conditions of Admission," and the "Examination Questions and Suggestions" in the Appendix, and they must not expect to enter until they are prepared to meet *all* requirements.

All pupils are examined frequently, and if they show either incapacity or unwillingness to do the required work, are assigned to lower classes, or excused from attendance.

None are admitted to the Senior Class under seventeen years of age.

By a resolution of the Board, adopted May 15, 1883, pupils will, hereafter, be admitted only at the beginning of the terms of the schools. The Faculty have, however, power to suspend this rule in cases which, for good and sufficient reasons, they may consider exceptional. *None are, under any circumstances, admitted to the Senior Class after the first examinations each term, as none are graduated who have not been one year in attendance at the school.*

Applicants for admission are required to make and sign the following declaration: "I hereby declare that my purpose in entering the school is to fit myself for teaching, and that I intend to teach in the Public Schools of California;" and to make a deposit of FIVE DOLLARS, which will be refunded when they leave, if clear of the books of the Librarian, and if there are no charges for injury to reference books, building, or furniture.

As will be seen, the elementary course of study, comprising the studies of Junior and Middle Years, consists of those branches essential to qualify one to teach well in the common schools in the State, as well as to give the graduates a practical business education, with the requisite amount of training and culture so desirable in a teacher.

The full course comprises the studies of the elementary course, and other subjects necessary to fit one to teach in the higher grades of schools, and to give a wider and more generous culture. Those completing this course will receive a Full Diploma, equivalent to a first grade State certificate, perpetual, and requiring only the requisite experience to entitle the holder to an Educational or Life Diploma.

Graduates, before receiving these diplomas, are required to sign the following obligation:

"I hereby agree to report to the Principal of the school from which I graduate, at least twice a year for three years after my graduation, and once a year thereafter, so long as I continue in the profession of teaching; and when I shall leave the profession I will report the fact to him, with the cause therefor. A failure to make such reports may be considered a sufficient cause for the revocation of my diploma."

Pupils may enter any course for which they are qualified, but a great advantage will be derived from taking the full elementary course, to secure that thoroughness of drill necessary to the skillful teacher.

NOTE.—Those who expect to complete the course should be prepared to meet an expense of about four dollars for an Herbarium and other appliances in Botany, in the Middle Year, and about the same amount for Chemical apparatus and Laboratory practice in the Senior Year.

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION.

	ELEMENTARY COURSE.			FULL COURSE.	
	JUNIOR YEAR.	MIDDLE YEAR.	SENIOR YEAR.		
1—LANGUAGE	Orthography. English Grammar.	Orthography. English Grammar.	Word Analysis Composition.	Rhetoric.	Criticism and English Literature.
2—MATHEMATICS	Mental and Written Arithmetic.	Written Arithmetic. Bookkeeping.	Algebra.	Higher Algebra.	Geometry.
3—SCIENCE	Geography.	Physiology. Phys. Geography.	Natural Philosophy. Zoology.	Chemistry. Household Science.	Lectures on Astronomy and Geology.
4—MISCELLANEOUS	Pennmanship. Drawing. Reading. Vocal Music.	U. S. History. Reading. Vocal Music.	School Law and Constitution. Vocal Music.	General Review of Elementary Studies. Vocal Music.	Political Economy. Reading. Vocal Music.
5—PROFESSIONAL		Observation of Methods of Teaching.		Methods of Teaching.	Methods of Teaching. Practice in Training School.

For a more detailed exhibit of the course of study, see the Appendix.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

TRAINING SCHOOL.

A well organized Training School is connected with the Branch Normal School, and in this the pupil teachers will find ample opportunity to apply practically the instruction received in methods of teaching; and members of the Senior Class will be required to demonstrate to the Faculty of the Normal School their ability to teach *well*, before being recommended for graduation.

EXPENSES, ETC.

Tuition is free. Boarding, in pleasant private families, can be had at from twenty to twenty-five dollars per month. All necessary stationery is furnished, and a library of reference books will be supplied during the coming year.

Before securing boarding places, pupils should consult with the Principal or Preceptress, and they will be permitted to board only in families approved by the Faculty. This applies also to changing boarding places during the term. Experience has shown that it is never best to allow young gentlemen and young ladies to board in the same family.

EXAMINATION FOR ADMISSION.

Examinations for admission begin on Tuesday, August seventh, and Tuesday, January fifteenth, at nine o'clock A. M. For admission to Junior Class, one day is required; to the Middle Class, two days; to the Senior Class, three days.

Candidates for admission to any of the classes must be in attendance the first day. As no pupils are assigned to classes until fully examined, those coming in late may be compelled, even if admitted, to wait from one to three weeks before another examination.

No candidates for the Senior Class will be examined after the first examination.

DIPLOMAS.

Those completing the course of study, training and practice in the school, are granted a Diploma, which, by legislative enactment, entitles the holder to a first grade certificate in any county in the State.

MUSEUM.

Rooms are to be finished for a museum, and donations are respectfully solicited.

APPARATUS.

The school will be supplied with all needful illustrative apparatus during the coming year.

APPLICATION FOR TEACHERS.

There are usually connected with the school, or in correspondence with the Faculty, persons well qualified to teach, and willing to accept suitable situations when offered.

All letters in reference to teachers, etc., will be promptly answered, and if applications are definite enough, teachers can generally be supplied. Applications should state:

1. Male or female teacher required ;
2. Grade of certificate required ;
3. Beginning and length of term ;
4. Wages and price of board ;
5. Route of travel, and approximate expense from Los Angeles.

The work under this head is all done as a matter of courtesy, and although no charge is made to either Trustees or teachers, no pains are spared in the effort to send the right teacher to the right place.

ADVICE TO THOSE WHO WISH TO ENTER THE SCHOOL.

1. Carefully examine the course of study, and decide how much of it you have thoroughly accomplished, recognizing always the difference between the knowledge required by a teacher, and by one who is merely expecting to become a general scholar.

2. Do not be too anxious to enter advanced classes. There will be no time in any class, especially the Senior Class, to *make up* back studies. Many who are admitted to the advanced classes fail to do the work well, from lack of elementary training, and regret not having begun to work here, in lower grades.

3. Obtain a letter from your County Superintendent, if possible, nominating you to the position. This will be all the recommendation you require.

4. Bring with you, as useful for study or reference, all the text-books you have.

5. Come expecting to work faithfully and honestly; to make study your

first and only aim while here; prepared to make many sacrifices for your own good and the good of the school.

If you cannot come with this spirit, or if you lack the determination to carry you through in this spirit, you will make a mistake in entering a Normal School.

DISCIPLINE.

In a Normal School there should be no need of referring to the matter of discipline. Only those should come, or be admitted, who have well-formed, correct habits. This is, in no sense, a reform school, and young gentlemen or young ladies who are not disposed to submit willingly and cheerfully to all the wholesome restraints found necessary for the good working and good reputation of the school, will be unhesitatingly dismissed.

We are, in a measure, responsible to the State for the character and acquirements of each pupil graduated from the school. This being the case, we are compelled to exercise the most rigid scrutiny in reference to both these; and offenses, that in a mere academic institution might be passed over lightly, here are viewed rather as indicating the unfitness of the offender for taking charge of and training the children of the State. In this way it sometimes happens that pupils are advised to withdraw from the school, or are even dismissed, when no very serious charges are brought against them; they have merely convinced us that they are not suitable persons to enter the profession of teaching.

No publicity is given to such cases, except when it becomes necessary to protect the school from false accusations. Nor is our action ever taken with a view of punishing the offenders. They are simply permitted to go to schools where they or their parents can pay for the work of discipline. The State can afford to educate for teachers only those above the need of such work.

GENERAL REMARKS.

It is to be hoped that County Superintendents, and other friends of the Branch Normal School, may be ready to advise those who are earnestly striving to make themselves good teachers, to enter some of the departments of the school. It may, also, in all kindness, be suggested that none be recommended who are not physically, mentally, and morally fitted for the profession. The fact that a candidate has failed at an examination is, alone, hardly evidence that he should come to a Normal School. While it is our aim, by faithful effort, to fit our pupils for the work of teaching, even here we cannot work miracles, and there are those of whom no amount of instruction, and no thoroughness of training, can make good teachers.

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A cordial invitation is extended to the teachers of the State to spend as much of their unemployed time with us as they can thus use pleasantly and profitably. They will be made welcome for a day, a week, a month, or a year.

For further particulars apply, in person or by letter, to

C. J. FLATT,

Vice-Principal Branch State Normal School.

LOS ANGELES, 1883.





Appendix:

CONTAINING

- I.—Laws relating to the State Normal Schools.
- II.—Rules and Regulations of the Board of Trustees.
- III.—Report of Vice-Principal.
- IV.—Analysis of Course of Study.
- V.—Rules and Regulations.
- VI.—Samples of Questions Used for Admission.



LAWS RELATING TO THE STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS.

354. The Governor, Superintendent of Public Instruction, and five Trustees appointed by the Governor, and holding their offices for the term of ten years, constitute the Board of Trustees for the State Normal School.

1487. The State Normal School, located at San José, has for its object the education of teachers for the public schools.

1488. It is under the management and control of a Board of Trustees, constituted as provided in Title I, of Part III, of this Code.

1489. The powers and duties of the Board of Trustees are as follows:

First—To prescribe rules for their own government and for the government of the school.

Second—To prescribe rules for the reports of officers and teachers of the school, and for visiting other schools and institutes.

Third—To prescribe the course of study, and the time and standard of graduation.

Fourth—To prescribe the text-books, apparatus, and furniture, and provide the same, together with all stationery, for the use of the pupils.

Fifth—To establish and maintain training or model schools, and require the pupils of the Normal School to teach and instruct classes therein.

Sixth—To elect a Principal and other necessary teachers, fix their salaries, and prescribe their duties.

Seventh—To issue diplomas of graduation upon the recommendation of the Faculty of the school.

Eighth—To control and expend all moneys appropriated for the support and maintenance of the school, and all money received for tuition or from donations. In no event shall any moneys appropriated for the support of the school, or received from tuition or donations, be paid or used for compensation or traveling expenses of the Trustees of the school.

Ninth—To keep a record of the proceedings.

Tenth—To keep, open to public inspection, an account of receipts and expenditures.

Eleventh—To annually report to the Governor a statement of all their transactions, and of all matters pertaining to the school.

Twelfth—To transmit with such report a copy of the principal teacher's annual report.

Thirteenth—To revoke any diploma by them granted, on receiving satisfactory evidence that the holder thereof is addicted to drunkenness, is

guilty of gross immorality, or is reputedly dishonest in his dealings; *provided*, that such person shall have at least thirty days previous notice of such contemplated action, and shall, if he asks it, be heard in his own defense.

1490. The Board must hold two regular meetings in each year.

1491. It may hold special meetings, at the call of the Secretary.

1492. The time and place of regular meetings must be fixed by the by-laws. The Secretary must fix and give written notice of the time and place of special meetings.

1494. Every person admitted as a pupil to the Normal School course must be:

First—Of good moral character.

Second—Of sixteen years of age.

Third—Of that class of persons, who, if of a proper age, would be admitted in the public schools of this State without restriction.

1495. Teachers holding State certificates of the first or second grades may be admitted from the State at large.

1496. Persons resident of another State may be admitted upon letters of recommendation from the Governor or Superintendent of Schools thereof.

1497. Every person making application for admission as a pupil to the Normal School must, at the time of making such application, file with the Principal of the school a declaration that he enters the school to fit himself for teaching, and that it is his intention to engage in teaching in the public schools of this State, or in the State or Territory where the applicant resides.

1501. The Principal of the school must make a detailed annual report to the Board of Trustees, with a catalogue of the pupils, and such other particulars as the Board may require or he may think useful.

1502. He must also attend County Institutes, and lecture before them on subjects relating to public schools and the profession of teaching.

1503. Upon the recommendation of the Faculty of the school, the Board of Trustees may issue to those who worthily complete the full course of study and training prescribed, a diploma of graduation. To the persons receiving this diploma, the State Board of Examination shall grant a first grade State certificate. In like manner they shall issue to those who worthily complete the past graduate course a professional diploma. To the persons receiving this diploma, the State Board of Examination shall grant an educational diploma; and they may, at their discretion, issue an elementary diploma to those who worthily complete such part of the course of study and training as may be prescribed. To the persons receiving this

diploma, the State Board of Education shall grant a second grade State certificate.

1504. The Board of Trustees shall have power to appoint a Secretary, who shall receive no compensation. A full record of all the proceedings of the Board of Trustees shall be kept at the school, and shall be open to public inspection.

1505. The Superintendent of Public Instruction must visit the school from time to time, inquire into its condition and management, enforce the rules and regulations made by the Board, require such reports as he deems proper from the teachers of the school, and exercise a general supervision over the same.

1506. The sum of twenty-four thousand dollars must be appropriated biennially, out of any moneys in the General Fund not otherwise appropriated, one half of which appropriation must be set apart at the commencement of each fiscal year to support the State Normal School. Whenever, at the close of any fiscal year a balance remains to the credit of the State Normal School Fund, such balance must be carried forward and added to the appropriation for the succeeding year.

1507. All orders upon the Controller of State by the Board of Trustees must be signed by the President of the Board, and countersigned by the Secretary. Upon presentation of the order aforesaid, signed and countersigned as aforesaid, the Controller of State must draw his warrant upon the State Treasurer in favor of the Board of Trustees, for any moneys, or any part thereof, appropriated and set apart for the support of the Normal School, and the Treasurer must pay such warrant on presentation.

An Act to establish a Branch State Normal School.

SECTION 1. There shall be established in the County of Los Angeles, a school, to be called the Branch State Normal School of California, for the training and educating of teachers in the art of instructing and governing in the public schools of this State.

SEC. 2. The Trustees of the "State Normal School" are hereby appointed and created Trustees of the said Branch Normal School, with full power and authority to select a site for the permanent location of said Branch Normal School in the County of Los Angeles. Said Trustees shall, within thirty days after the passage of this Act, examine the different sites offered by the people of the County of Los Angeles for the location of the Branch Normal School buildings, and select therefrom a suitable location for said Branch Normal School buildings; and the site selected by them shall be and remain the permanent site for the Branch State Normal School; *provided*,

that no buildings shall be erected in the County of Los Angeles until a deed in fee simple of the land selected by the Board of Trustees of the State Normal School shall be made to the State.

SEC. 3. Said Branch State Normal School shall be governed and regulated by the same laws now governing and regulating the State Normal School.

SEC. 4. The sum of fifty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the General Fund of the State not otherwise appropriated, for the building of said Branch State Normal School.

SEC. 5. The Controller of State shall draw warrants from time to time, as the work shall progress, in favor of said Board of Trustees of the State Normal School, upon their requisition for the same; *provided*, that the cost to this State for the erection of said Branch Normal School buildings shall not exceed the amount herein appropriated.

SEC. 6. The said buildings shall be erected and the moneys hereby appropriated therefor expended under the direction of the Board of Trustees of the State Normal School, and all labor performed upon said buildings shall be done by the day's work.



RULES AND REGULATIONS

OF THE

Board of California State Normal School Trustees.

ELECTION OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The Board of Normal Trustees shall, at the annual meeting each year, elect, by ballot, three members, to act as the Executive Committee of the Board.

REGULAR MEETINGS.

The Board shall hold its regular annual meeting during the last week of the last term of the school year, and the semi-annual meeting during the last week of the first term.

SPECIAL MEETINGS.

The Secretary shall call a special meeting at the written request of three members; but no meetings shall be called on shorter notice than five days; and no business shall be transacted at such meetings except that which is specified in the call.

QUORUM.

Four members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

The President shall take the chair at the hour appointed for the meeting of the Board; shall call the members to order, and, if a quorum is present, shall cause the minutes of the last meeting to be read. If a quorum be not present within thirty minutes past the regular hour for meeting, the Board shall stand adjourned. The order of business shall be as follows:

1. Reading of the minutes.
2. Communications and petitions.
3. Reports of Executive Committee.
4. Reports of Principal.
5. Reports of Special Committees.
6. Unfinished business.
7. New business.

YEAS AND NAYS.

The President shall, at the request of one member, take the sense of the Board by yeas and nays.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEES.

All special committees shall be appointed by the President, unless otherwise ordered by the Board.

FOUR VOTES REQUIRED.

No measure or proposition shall be valid unless passed by four votes, except motions to adjourn, to postpone to a definite time, to reconsider, to commit, to lay on the table, the previous question, to amend, or to substitute.

EXCUSE FROM VOTING.

Every member shall give his vote, when a question is put, unless the Board, for special reasons, excuse him, which question shall be decided without debate. A motion to excuse can only be made before the Board divides, or before the call of the yeas and nays is commenced.

WRITTEN RESOLUTIONS.

All resolutions shall be submitted in writing, with the name of the mover; and any motion shall be submitted in writing if the President direct, or any member request it.

RECORD OF COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

Propositions made in Committee of the Whole, unless carried, shall not be entered on the journal.

YEAS AND NAYS.

All motions, resolutions, orders, and votes of the Board, requiring the disbursements of money, shall be taken by yeas and nays, and the vote registered.

All elections shall be by ballot, when called for by one member.

CUSHING'S MANUAL.

The Board shall be governed in its deliberations by the rules of Cushing's Manual, except as provided in these rules and regulations.

AMENDMENT OR REPEAL OF RULES.

The rules or regulations may be amended or repealed at any regular meeting of the Board, by an affirmative vote of four members, notice of the proposed amendment having been given in writing at a previous regular meeting.

REPORT OF VICE-PRINCIPAL.

To the Board of Trustees of the California State Normal Schools:

GENTLEMEN: Through the suggestion of the Principal of the State Normal School, I make my report of the Branch State Normal School for the year ending June 15, 1883, directly to you.

The Branch Normal School was opened the 29th of August, 1882. The course of study was arranged the same as that of the State School at San José, and the classes were formed under the same names; that is to say, the full course requires three years, and the pupils are to be comprised in six classes, six months apart in advancement. The classes are named Junior B, Junior A, Middle B, Middle A, Senior B, Senior A. Pupils joining Junior B will generally require three years to complete the course; Junior A, two and a half years, and so on. Eighty persons presented themselves for admission.

On examination 61 were accepted, 55 without conditions and 6 with conditions. Three classes were formed: Junior B, Junior A, and Middle B, besides a class for the six conditioned pupils. These six pupils either removed their conditions, or joined the new Junior Class at the opening of the next session. The standard for admission was made the same as that for the school at San José. Pupils continued to apply during the session, and were examined and admitted. At the close of the term there were 84 pupils. Out of these, 81 were promoted, 11 conditioned, and three were required to remain in the same class for another session. The school closed its first session December 23d, and opened its second session January 8, 1883. Thirty-six new pupils were ready for examination; of this number, 26 were accepted. A number of pupils have joined the school since. There are now on the roll 126 pupils, classified as follows: Junior B, 34; Middle B, 27; Junior A, 38; Middle A, 27.

Whole number of pupils examined for admission or classification, 154; number rejected, 28; number admitted, 126. Graduates of high schools admitted, 10; number of counties represented, 14.

This session, and the first year of the school, will close on the 15th of June. The next session will open with five classes, and the session after that with six, which will complete the organization. Two more rooms will

be required during the coming year; therefore I recommend that the lease of the first floor be canceled at the close of this year.

The Training School connected with this school is in a prosperous condition. During the present session each pupil of the Middle A Class has been required to spend a considerable time in this school, observing its organization and the methods of teaching pursued in it. It is believed that this observation will enable the members of this class to derive greater advantages from their required practice of teaching in this school next year. The Training School has 150 pupils. The rooms are over-crowded, and I recommend, therefore, that the number of pupils be limited to 120.

Experience in the State Normal School at San José has no doubt proved that the course of study is sufficiently extensive to be acquired in three years with the present standard of admission. It appears to me, however, that the requirements in the study of history are not sufficient. I therefore recommend that a knowledge of the ordinary text-book of the history of our country be added to the requirements for admission to the Junior Class, and that only the best method of teaching that history shall be a portion of the course, and that the time thus gained be devoted to the study of an abstract of the general history of the world.

In my communications with the Principal of the State Normal Schools, I have made some suggestions in regard to the water supply, the improvements in the school building, the library and apparatus, which he will present to you.

It is believed that the liberal appropriations made by the last Legislature will entirely complete the building, and go far towards a full equipment of the school. We may anticipate, therefore, that during the coming year the Branch Normal School will reach a state of completeness that will render it entirely effective in accomplishing the purpose for which it was established. The Branch Normal School building has been found in its general arrangements to be admirably adapted to the purpose for which it was constructed.

In the organization of the school, and its management, the Faculty has copied closely the State Normal School at San José. The smoothness with which our school has opened and passed through its first year is no doubt due in a large degree to the advantages which it has enjoyed from the experience of that school.

Very respectfully yours,

C. J. FLATT,

Vice-Principal Branch Normal School.

ANALYSIS OF COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

JUNIOR YEAR.

FIRST TERM.

LANGUAGE.

Spelling—Rules for spelling, and use of dictionary.

Development of power to discriminate grammatical relations.

Analysis of sentences and parts of speech, through the etymology of nouns and pronouns.

Punctuation and capitals.

MATHEMATICS.

Mental Arithmetic—Rapid operations, and simple analysis.

Written Arithmetic—Factoring, cancellation, L. C. M., G. C. D., with common and decimal fractions.

SCIENCE.

Geography—The earth as a planet; definition of terms; dimensions and motions; general view of continents, contour, and profile; special study of climate, soil, animal, vegetable, and human life, as determined by natural causes, mapping.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Penmanship, outline drawing, and reading.

VOCAL MUSIC.

Theory.—Tones, notes, and rests, their length and measurement, the pitch of tones, the staff and accidentals; signatures, keys, with the formation of the major scale.

Practice.—Sight reading of elementary music in the keys of C, G, D, and F.

PROFESSIONAL.

For the first year, methods of teaching are imparted by teaching, systematically and naturally, the above subjects.

SECOND TERM.

LANGUAGE.

Nature and power of letters; elementary sounds; orthographic analysis.

Sentential analysis continued; rules of syntax; parsing; correction of false syntax.

MATHEMATICS.

Denominate numbers and mensuration.

Analysis and proportion.

Percentage and its simple applications.

Bookkeeping.

SCIENCE.

Physiology, from skeleton and models, with laws of hygiene.

Physical Geography—A review of the various phenomena of the earth, studied with reference to natural laws.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Reading and penmanship.

MIDDLE YEAR.

FIRST TERM.

LANGUAGE.

Spelling.
 Review of grammatical definitions and principles.
 Special study of verbs.
 Rules of construction.
 Letter writing.

MATHEMATICS.

Arithmetic continued through all applications of percentage.

SCIENCE.

Natural philosophy through mechanics and acoustics.
 Outline of zoölogy, including classification of animal kingdom, with distinctive characteristics and essential structure of each division.
 Special study of fruit pests of California.

MISCELLANEOUS.

History of the United States, with historical map drawing.
 Reading.

SECOND TERM.

LANGUAGE.

Word analysis.
 Composition as an art, and as a science.
 Applying grammatical rules.

MATHEMATICS.

Higher algebra to radicals.
 Particular attention given to rapid and skillful work.

SCIENCE.

Natural philosophy completed.
 Chemistry by lectures, covering outline of chemical laws, with illustrative experiments.
 Elementary botany, including dissection and sketching of all parts of plants, with microscopic study, excursions, and analysis of the local flora in the field and in the classroom.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Constitution of the United States, and of California.
 School law.

PROFESSIONAL.

Observation of methods of teaching in Training School.

VOCAL MUSIC.

Theory.—Reviews and transposition of scales.
Practice.—Sight reading of easy hymn tunes in all the keys.

SENIOR YEAR.

FIRST TERM.

LANGUAGE.

Rhetoric, with much exercise in writing.

MATHEMATICS.

Higher algebra, through applied mathematics. Particular attention given to *algebraic* deductions and processes.

SCIENCE.

Chemistry—Review of chemical laws, and the study of a few elements, with experiments to illustrate these laws.

Household science, or the application of chemistry to the home life.

MISCELLANEOUS.

General review of elementary studies, particularly with reference to teaching them.

PROFESSIONAL.

Laws of mental growth and development, and, founded upon these, methods of teaching all the subjects in the public schools.

Instruction in school management and supervision.

SECOND TERM.

LANGUAGE.

Criticism from Kame, and English literature from best authors.

MATHEMATICS.

Plane geometry, with its applications.

SCIENCE.

Lectures on astronomy and geology, giving outline of subjects.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Political economy.
Reading.

PROFESSIONAL.

Methods of teaching continued, and practice in Training School.

VOCAL MUSIC.

Theory.—Formation of chromatic and minor scales. Dynamical marks and abbreviations. Musical terms and definitions.

Practice.—Sight reading of easy anthems and glees.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

The following paper, which is placed in the hands of every pupil on his admission to the school, will sufficiently explain the relation of the pupils to the school. The two blanks at the close are signed, respectively, by the pupil or by his parents or guardian:

TO THE PUPIL.

You have applied for admission to the California Branch State Normal School, have passed the required examination, or been duly promoted, and upon making the required deposit of five dollars, will be regularly admitted as a pupil.

You will then assume a new relation, which gives you great privileges, and which, like all such relations, brings with it new and important responsibilities. While the school affords you, gratuitously, certain advantages, it requires, at your hands, certain duties.

At any time when you cannot willingly and cheerfully comply with these requirements, it will be better for you and the school that you sign your papers and leave, thus saving the unpleasantness that an *enforced* discipline always engenders.

You are entering upon a course of study and training designed to fit you to become a teacher, and one of the most important qualifications is self-control. It is therefore expected that the proper observance of the regulations of the school will come from a desire on your part to do your duty by yourself and the school, and not from a feeling that there is a force outside yourself that may be used to secure this observance. No one will act the part of spy upon your behavior here, but your good sense, honor, and honesty will be trusted until good reasons are found for believing that this cannot be done, and then, however painful it may be, you will be unhesitatingly excused from the school.

REGULATIONS.

ATTENDANCE, CLASS-WORK, AND EXAMINATIONS.

You are expected to be punctual and regular in your attendance upon all the exercises of the school, and of the particular class to which you are assigned. Two unexcused absences or tardinesses forfeit your place in the

class and school, and you can be reinstated only by permission of the Principal.

You are expected to prepare your lessons thoroughly, and to perform all duties required of you promptly and cheerfully.

Examinations are held quarterly, from the result of which, together with your daily recitations, you will be graded. If you show ability and inclination to do more work, you will be promoted to a more advanced class; if you fall below the required grade, you will be dropped to a lower class.

All pupils are dropped from the school who do not secure promotion from a class after passing over the studies the second time. Such pupils will rarely make respectable teachers, even if the State can afford to educate them.

REFERENCE LIBRARY, AND RENTED BOOKS.

The reference books are not to be removed from the rooms where they belong, and they and all other books are to be used carefully. They should not be marked, nor should leaves be turned down. Any injury to the books, beyond ordinary wear, will be assessed, and the amount deducted from the deposit of the pupil who is responsible for the injury.

Library books must be returned within two weeks of the time when drawn, and no pupil shall draw the same book twice in succession, if any other pupil has applied for it.

Rented books should be returned the day before leaving school, or early during the last week of the term.

STATIONERY.

Stationery will be furnished to you for all school work required, but not for your private use, nor to waste. Whenever you leave the school turn over to the Librarian all stationery properly belonging to the institution.

PERSONAL MATTERS.

Enroll yourself with your name as it should appear upon the books and in the catalogue of the school, and retain that name in all your classes and upon all your papers.

Keep your people at home well informed as to the street and number of your Los Angeles residence, and have all telegrams and express packages directed so as to reach you there.

Should your parents or guardians change their residence while you are here, have the change at once noted upon the records of the school, that we may be able to communicate with them at once, in case of accident, sickness, or other emergency.

Have your letters directed in care of the Normal School, and they will be safely and regularly delivered to you twice every day.

It will be impossible for you to do the work required of you here, unless you preserve good bodily health. To do this you will need to devote at least one hour a day to vigorous exercise. As far as possible take this regularly by daylight and in the open air.

If you are ill, or if other circumstances arise when you feel the need of counsel, advice, or sympathy, apply freely to any member of the Faculty, and you will ever find them as ready and willing to be your friends as they have been to be your teachers.

BOARDING, STUDY HOURS, ETC.

The Board of Trustees of the school have adopted the following regulations, which the Faculty of the school are required to see fully observed:

All pupils attending any department of the school, who do not board and room with their parents or legal guardians, and who are not under the immediate charge of parents or such guardians, shall be considered as boarders, and shall be subject to the following rules:

BOARDERS AND BOARDING.

1. Pupils are expected to consult the Principal or Preceptress before selecting boarding places.

2. Pupils must board at places indorsed by the Principal and Preceptress.

3. Ladies and gentlemen shall not be allowed to board in the same house. This rule shall apply equally when the house is occupied by two or more families.

4. Permission must in every case be obtained from the teacher in charge, when pupils desire to board in families where boarders are taken who are not connected with the school. It is not expected that permissions will be asked which conflict with the preceding regulation.

5. Brothers and sisters shall be allowed to board in the same house, provided no other boarders are received into the house.

6. Pupils must consult the teacher in charge before changing boarding places.

7. Boarders shall not be absent from their boarding places in the evening without permission from the teacher in charge. If compelled by unforeseen causes to be absent at the time named, without obtaining such permission, they must, before leaving, inform the people with whom they board or room, where they are going and when they shall return. Such absence must be reported to the teacher in charge at the earliest opportunity. Permission to attend suitable places at suitable times will always be granted to pupils who are doing well in their studies, but school and its requirements must be first.

8. Teachers should be notified beforehand when it is necessary for pupils to be absent from school.

9. Pupils may receive calls on Friday evening, from 6 to 9 o'clock, or before study hours of other days of the week.

10. It shall be the duty of the Principal and the teachers in charge, to satisfy themselves that all parties who either keep boarders, or rent rooms to self-boarders, exercise such supervision over such pupils as will secure a compliance with the spirit and intention of the rules of the school. Pupils shall not be allowed to continue to board where such supervision is not maintained, or where the requirements of the school are in any way disregarded.

11. All boarders are required to present semi-monthly reports of conduct, signed by the parties with whom they board or room.

STUDY HOURS.

Study hours are defined to be, during the period from August to November, from 7 to 9:30 P. M.; and from November to the close of the year, from 6 to 9 P. M., of all week days except Friday.

Most pupils, in order to retain their places in their classes, will require more than the time above stated. Such additional time should be taken in the morning or the afternoon, but so as to leave time for recreation and exercise in the daytime and in the open air.

Pupils living with their parents or guardians will find it advantageous to observe these rules, but the school requires only that they do the work of their several classes, and so conduct themselves as not to bring the school into disrepute.

I have carefully read the foregoing rules and regulations of the Branch State Normal School, and hereby enroll myself as a student in the institution, with a full understanding of them, and promise to the best of my ability to conform thereto in all respects, so long as I shall be connected with the institution.

Signed,

of County.

....., 188...

For myself, as of the pupil whose name is signed above, I also accept on my part the conditions specified, and upon my part agree to withdraw from the school upon receiving notice from the Principal that the Faculty request it to be done.

Signed,

EXAMINATION QUESTIONS

ILLUSTRATING THOSE USED

FOR

Admission to the California State Normal Branch School,

AND

GENERAL SUGGESTIONS.

Many letters are received asking for information in reference to examination for admission.

The following list is printed as a guide to those who are preparing to enter the school:

FOR ADMISSION TO THE JUNIOR CLASS.

ARITHMETIC.

1. Define Prime Number, Composite Number, Odd Number, Concrete Number, Abstract Number.

2. Divide the sum of $2\frac{3}{4}$ and $1\frac{1}{2}$ by the difference between $1\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$, and multiply the quotient by $\frac{1}{12}$ of $2\frac{1}{2}$.

3. Find the G. C. D. and the L. C. M. of 36, 64, 120, and 256.

4. $4\frac{1}{2}$ is how many times $\frac{1}{4}$ of 3?

5. If $4\frac{3}{4}$ lbs. of butter cost \$1 50, what is the cost per lb?

6. A and B together have \$680. Two-thirds of A's money equals $\frac{2}{3}$ of B's. What sum has each?

7. Buying at the rate of 4 for 3 cents, and selling at the rate of 5 for 4 cents, how many apples must be bought and sold to gain 50 cents?

8. I spent $\frac{1}{2}$ of my money for board, $\frac{1}{3}$ of the remainder for tuition, and $\frac{1}{4}$ of the remainder then left for books, and have \$24 remaining. What had I at first, and what did I pay for board, tuition, and books?

9. Change the following to decimals and add them: $\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{5}{12}$, $\frac{7}{15}$, $\frac{16}{100}$.

10. Divide 4.3 by .0005, and multiply the result by $2\frac{3}{8}$.

GRAMMAR.

1. Capitalize and punctuate the following: ah little maiden dost thou pine for a faithful valentine
2. Tell what part of speech each word is in the above sentence, and its office or relation.
3. Analyze the following: "Name five rivers of America in order of size."
4. Write the possessive plural of pony, ox, Frenchman, it, German.
5. Write a sentence containing an adverbial clause and an attributive complement.
(To Advanced Junior in Addition.)
6. Decline *himself*, *her*, *who*, *whocver*.
7. Name and give examples of three uses of the word *what*.
8. How are the compound relative pronouns formed?
9. Parse the italicized words: There is the *man whom* they fear.
10. Correct where necessary, giving concise reasons: Susan's and Cora's aunt is not the lady who I took her to be.

GEOGRAPHY.

1. Define latitude and parallel. Give the distance of the tropics from the equator.
2. What continents are crossed by the Tropic of Capricorn? Name five States and Territories of the United States crossed by parallel 40° N. L.
3. Locate the following: Mount Hood, Mount Whitney, Lake Tahoe, Sitka.
4. Name the highest mountains in each of the following systems: Alps, Andes, Himalaya, Appalachian.
5. Name a desert in Asia, in Africa, in North America. Give one cause of deserts.
(To Advanced Junior in Addition.)
6. Name four lakes of Africa.
7. What is the climate of Egypt as to temperature and moisture?
8. What is the religion and government of the people of Germany?
9. From what countries do we import tea, coffee, sugar, silk?
10. What was the object of those who sent out the Jeannette, and what was the fate of her crew?

SPELLING.

interfere	exempt	rear
although	hoeing	bruise
inventor	vehicle	demeanor
ceremony	idiot	agitate
nonsense	mimic	genial
medicine	shrewd	ceaseless
cushion	appeal	auger
judicious	talons	recognize
embarrass	secrete	participate
echoed	piazza	skeptic
journal	threaten	exclusive
delicious	suggest	cylinder
knuckles	rescue	traffic
convey	assault	telegram
cleave	regiment	chapel
hoary	hereafter	festoon
profile	decorate	

FOR ADMISSION TO MIDDLE CLASS.

(In Addition to Foregoing.)

ARITHMETIC.

1. Change 186,472 inches to ft., yds., rds., fur., and mi.
2. How many cords of wood in a pile $\frac{1}{2}$ of a mile long, 12 ft. wide, and 1 ft. high?
3. How many newspapers 20 in. by 36 in. will cover the walls and ceiling of a room that is 18 ft. long, 12 ft. wide, and 10 ft. high?
4. How many feet of lumber in the following bill?
18 pieces 3 in. \times 4 in., and 18 ft. long.
10 pieces 4 in. \times 6 in., and 12 ft. long.
112 pieces 1 in. \times 10 in., and 18 ft. long.
72 pieces 2 in. \times 8 in., and 24 ft. long.
5. In the following expressions insert the missing term :

$$5 : 3\frac{1}{2} :: 10 : \text{—}$$

$$9 : \text{—} :: 450 : 50$$

$$\frac{1}{2} : \frac{2}{3} :: \text{—} : \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\text{—} : 8 :: 9 : 3$$

6. A, B, and C divide \$100 among them; B taking three times as much as C, and A twice as much as B. What sum does each receive?
7. What is 40 per cent. of $\frac{3}{4}$?
 What is 375 per cent. of 16?
 What is 25 per cent. of 25 per cent.?
 What is $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of 3,600?
8. Four is what per cent. of 3?
 Three is what per cent. of 4?
 One half is what per cent. of $1\frac{1}{2}$?
 Two thirds is what per cent. of $\frac{2}{3}$?
 Eight is what per cent. of $\frac{1}{2}$?

GRAMMAR.

1. Parse the italicized words: "*Great is the truth, and mighty above all things.*"
2. Give the case of the nouns and pronouns in the following: "Our Father which art in Heaven, hallowed be thy name."
3. Analyze: "Blessed be the man," said Sancho Panza, "who invented sleep."
4. Correct any errors you find in the following, giving your reasons for the correction:
- (a) Who did you buy the book from? I think it was him.
 (b) This portrait of the Queen's is a fine one.
 (c) He is taller, but not as strong as me.
 (d) Everybody buys their clothing at Spring's.
 (e) He don't behave as he ought to do.

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.

1. Define Physical Geography, plateau, cumulus, geyser.
2. Give the origin of coal, vegetable mold, petroleum, stalactites, icebergs.
3. (a) Give the relief of the western part of the Sahara.
 (b) When and why does the Nile overflow?
 (c) Compare the valley of the Livingstone with the valley of the Nile, and give reason for the differences.
4. Name the principal plateau of Asia; of Africa; of North America; of South America. Give the general relief of Russia in Europe.

5. What is the climate as to amount of rain on the Equator and on the Tropics? In Borneo and in the Bahamas? Give reasons for the fact in each case.

PHYSIOLOGY.

1. What is the number of bones in the human body? What is the principal use of bones, cartilage, ligaments, and tendons?
2. Name three digestive organs.
3. Name four digestive fluids.
4. From what is the blood derived, and of what does it consist?
5. Name two principal respiratory organs, and two uses of the function of respiration.
6. Locate the malar bone, the heart, the liver, and the pancreas.
7. Through what organs does the chyle pass from the intestines to the left sub-clavian vein?
8. Name the coats and two appendages of the skin.
9. What are the two principal divisions of the nervous system, and what does each control?
10. Name the coats, lenses, and humors of the eye.

BOOK-KEEPING.

1. What is the difference between Single Entry and Double Entry Book-keeping?
2. Write the following transactions in Day Book form, Single Entry, and post the Ledger:
Chas. Owens commenced business in San José January 1, 1882, with merchandise valued at \$2,000.
January 2, 1882. Sold Henry Dean, on account, bill of merchandise, \$420.
January 3, 1882. Bought of Smith & Co., on account, bill of merchandise, \$240. January 4, 1882. Sold stock of goods to Peter Cooper, for cash, \$2,480.
3. What was the *loss* or *gain* in the business transactions indicated in question 2?
4. Define Journalizing, Trial Balance, and Liabilities.
5. Journalize the following: Sold Amos Hardy bill of merchandise, amount, \$340; and received cash, \$200. Balance on account.

6. Write a receipt for \$20, which you received from John Brown, July 1, 1882, on account.

7. Prepare a specimen of your penmanship. Criticise the same by pointing out the principal defects. Analyze the letters in the first five words.

TO ADVANCED MIDDLE.

(In Addition to Foregoing.)

ARITHMETIC.

1. What is the depth in inches of a cubical box that will hold three barrels of water?

2. What is the length in rods of one side of a square field whose area is 25 acres?

3. If \$800 at interest amount to \$880 in 15 months, what sum at the same rate will amount to \$975 in one year?

4. A owes B

\$350 due Aug. 1, 1882.

\$265 due Oct. 10, 1882.

B owes A

\$835 due Sept. 10, 1882.

\$120 due Dec. 1, 1882.

When may this account be settled without loss to either party?

5. Sold an article for \$6 90, and by so doing gained 15 per cent. For how much should I sell it to gain 23 per cent?

6. A note for \$800 amounts to \$893 in 15½ months. What is the rate of interest?

GRAMMAR.

1. Classify and tell the relation of the italicized words:

(a) *Dying* for a principle shows *one's* good *breeding* more than scolding for it *during* life.

(b) Her awkward motions *were made fun of*, and her behavior *talked about*.

2. Change the (b) sentence so that the voice of the verbs shall be changed. Give rule for forming the passive voice.

3. Correct any errors that you see in the following:

(a) Tom being here was a lucky thing.

(b) If I was in your place I would do it like she does.

(c) I had not been spoke to since I wed the garden and you learned me not to set out too late.

4. Parse the italicized words:

(a) *Refusing to bare* his head to any earthly potentate, Richelieu *would permit* no eminent author to stand *bare-headed* in his presence.

(b) He came *to visit* us.

5. Give a synopsis of the verb *lay* in the third, singular, passive, negative form, subjunctive mood.

NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

1. Define specific gravity and give two of its uses.

2. Define buoyancy and tell what causes it.

3. What is Archimedes' principle?

4. Give two laws of motion.

5. What is momentum, and how is its quantity found?

6. A ball is thrown upward, and returns to the place of starting in 20 seconds. How high does it rise, and with what velocity does it start up?

7. A block of stone is 2 x 3 x 4 feet. A chip from it weighs, in air, 25 ounces, and in water, 20 ounces. What is the weight of the block of stone, a cubic feet of water weighing 62½ lbs?

8. Define the power arm of a lever, of a screw, and of an inclined plane.

9. On what principle does the suction pump work?

On what principle does the barometer work?

10. On what does the *pitch* of musical sound depend?

On what does the *intensity* of musical sound depend?

On what does the *quality* of musical sound depend?

HISTORY.

1. Name three English explorers, three French, and three Spanish.

2. Give a short account of the explorations made on the Pacific Coast of North America prior to 1775.

3. Give the area and boundary of the United States at the close of the Revolutionary War.

4. For what were the following persons especially noted? Clay, Calhoun, Mrs. H. B. Stowe, Fulton, Morse.

5. Give a short account of the first two political parties formed in the United States after the adoption of the Constitution, stating specially the time, the leaders, and the principles of each.

6. What caused the *War of 1812*, the *Mexican War*, and the *Civil War of 1861*?

ZOÖLOGY.

1. Define zoölogy, animal, protoplasm, bioplasm, articulate.
2. Describe the brain of a star-fish; of a snail; of a centipede. The heart of a fish; of a horse.
3. Write out the classification of Mollusca.
4. Classify and describe the woolly Aphis; the Codlin Moth; the Scale-bug.
5. Tell about the Trichina. Give the metamorphosis of the Musquito.
6. Give reasons for the existing structure of a bird's breast bone. What is whalebone?
7. Tell what you know of the meaning of *Evolution*.

FOR ADMISSION TO THE SENIOR CLASS.

All the foregoing, with an examination in Word Analysis, Composition, Algebra to Radicals, Physics, Botany, Chemistry, Constitution, School Law, and Music, comprising all the subjects of the Junior and Middle years.

For the information of applicants we append the following detailed statement of requirements in Chemistry, Zoölogy, and Botany, and a few General Suggestions.

Chemistry.—Candidates for admission to the Senior Class are examined on the first twenty-two chapters of Mead's Primer of Chemistry, which may be obtained at any San Francisco book-store.

Zoölogy.—Candidates must be able to write a complete tabular synopsis of the branches, classes, and orders of the animal kingdom, with examples of each order; also, to describe the characteristic differences of the several orders, and essential points of structure and function, as given by Tenney or Orton. They will also be examined upon the more destructive fruit pests of California, especially including the various Coccids and Aphides, Codlin Moth, and the family of Borers. Much information upon these points may be obtained by addressing, with stamp, Matthew Cooke, Sacramento.

Botany.—The elements of structural Botany, with dissection and sketching of all parts of plants, from the embryo through the stages of development to the fruit and seed.

Independent work in analysis or classification of our local flora is also required, together with the arrangement of an herbarium of twenty-five specimens, including five ferns, mounted and named.

Examinations will include dissection, sketching, and analysis, and candidates for the Senior Class are expected to show that they have collected and dried the required number of plants, but are not required to mount them.

Students in Botany are invited to donate at least ten plants each to the herbarium of the school, as a small expression of gratitude to their Alma Mater.

GENERAL SUGGESTIONS.

First.—It is useless to attempt to complete the severe course of study required, unless the pupil has good bodily health.

Second.—The advantages to the pupil of having taken a general course of reading before entering on the work of higher classes, are so apparent that candidates for admission to the Middle or Senior Class will be examined with reference to what standard works of literature they have read. The result of this examination will exert a strong modifying influence upon the final acceptance of the pupil, and his assignment to a class in the school.

