

THE PROVIDENCE BRYANT & STRATTON BUSINESS COLLEGE.

E.M.Huntsinger.

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NO. 12.

PROVIDENCE

Bryant & Stratton

BUSINESS COLLEGE,

Hoppin Homestead Building,

283

WESTMINSTER STREET,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

T. B. STOWELL, Principal.

General Information.

We have closed another successful school year with the belief that we have done good work. The many testimonials received, and the great number of applications in for the new year, convince us that we are on the right course, and we will therefore continue to pursue it with vigor.

During the vacation our rooms will be thoroughly renovated, and everything made ready for a pleasant reception at the opening of the new year.

OUR COURSE OF STUDY

has been arranged to meet the present demands of business. It will be advanced, as our experience, aided by the advice of our most thorough-going business men, shall suggest as necessary to meet the increasing demands of business.

We have every facility for carrying out the course of study in the most thorough and practical manner.

PREPARATORY EDUCATION.

An ordinary English education is all that will be required on commencing the business course. Students found deficient in any branches can receive special instruction in those studies before taking up the regular course.

TIME OF COMMENCING.

The school year begins the first Monday in September, and continues ten months. Students will be received at any time during the year, the term beginning at the date of entrance.

It is, however, particularly desirable that students enter at the opening of the school year.

TIME REQUIRED.

The time necessary for completing the full course of study varies with the age, ability, and application of the student.

The average time required for students fifteen years of age and upwards is one year.

Students entering for book-keeping and penmanship only, can complete the course in from three to six months.

THREE MONTHS' COURSE.—Inquiries are often made as to what can be done in three months' time. We reply that students of average ability, with close application, can in three months complete a course in single and double entry book-keeping, can complete business arithmetic, can take a partial course in commercial law, can gain rapidity and ease in writing, and will receive good discipline in letter-writing.

ATTENDANCE.

Students will not be excused for absence, except for sickness or unavoidable reasons. Attendance at roll-call will be required, and excuses for lateness will not be received, except for reasons beyond the student's control, and permission will not be given for a student to leave school during session for pleasure, for the purpose of doing errands or other business, for we consider the student's time as belonging to us, and in order that we may develop habits of regularity, promptness, attention to business, and thoroughness, we feel obliged to enforce the above rules.

DEPORTMENT.

In general deportment our students will take a high rank. Students are received into the institution as gentlemen, and are expected to conduct themselves as such toward both teachers and fellow-pupils. Our aim is to develop in the student that self-control, nobleness of character, dignity of person, and conscientious regard for the rights and feelings of others, so requisite in social and business life.

INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION.

The class system is avoided as far as possible. Thus, each student receives all the advantages of private instruction, and will not be kept back in his course by others of less ability and application. The ambitious young man may, by this means, and by the advantages of both the day and evening sessions, prepare himself to accept a lucrative position in much less than the ordinary time. It is part of our system to urge students forward as fast as is compatible with thoroughness, and never to retard them by unnecessary obstacles or insufficient instruction. The superiority of this method over class instruction only will be seen at once and appreciated by all.

LADIES' CLASSES.

Ladies desiring to educate themselves for book-keepers, cashiers, or other business pursuits, will find unrivaled facilities at this College. An unusually large class has been in attendance during the past year, and there is an increasing demand on the College for lady book-keepers.

OUR GRADUATES.

Our graduates are filling responsible and lucrative positions, and we point to them with pride, for references as to what our College can do for young men. They are employed in many of our leading banks, insurance offices, and business houses in this

city and elsewhere, and have given satisfaction to their employers.

The demand on the College, and our extensive acquaintance, has enabled us to secure positions for those who desired our aid, as soon as they were competent to fill them, and we believe that any one who will thoroughly fit himself for business need not wait long for a position.

EVENING SCHOOL.

Clerks, mechanics, and others engaged during business hours, can obtain a reliable business education by attending evenings.

The evening sessions give an opportunity seldom offered to young men and ladies to perfect themselves in those studies which in their school-days they neglected, or perhaps never had the privilege of pursuing.

Students entering the evening school will be taught by lectures and by personal instruction, thereby avoiding the embarrassment of class recitation. This method enables each student to advance as rapidly as he is able.

We endeavor to make our evening school pleasant and social, so that the student who has been hard at work all day finds in his school a recreation, thereby making his studies more enjoyable and profitable, and we firmly believe that the more a student enjoys his school the more rapid and thorough is his progress. Evening classes continue during six months, — from October to April.

HOURS OF INSTRUCTION.

The hours of instruction are from 9 to 12 A. M. and 1 to 4 P. M. every week-day, except Saturday, during the school year; and during evening sessions from 7 to 9.

BOARD.

Board can be obtained at four dollars per week, and upwards, depending upon the accommodations required. When requested, we will secure board in private families, where the student will have the care and comforts of home.

WILL IT PAY?

It is impossible for one to invest money in any way that will bring so speedy and sure a return. A business education is of inestimable value to all, and is available at all times and in all places, as well to the farmer, the mechanic, the professional man, as to the business man.

OUR DIPLOMA

is given free of charge to all students who pass the final examinations, which are very thorough and complete, and to no others, under any consideration whatever.

No one can hold our diploma unless thoroughly qualified for it; hence those who do obtain it can refer to it with a feeling of pride, knowing that they well merit it. Immediately on completing the course the student will be given two weeks in which to take the examinations.

The annual presentation of diplomas, with graduating exercises, takes place in June.

List of Studies.

(COURSE ELECTIVE.)

COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Arithmetic, Penmanship, Grammar, Rhetoric, Composition, Elocution, Analysis of Words, Spelling, Letter Writing, Phonography, Business Law, Political Economy, Book-keeping, with Actual Business Practice, Debating, Declamations, Detection of Counterfeit Money.

ENGLISH DEPARTMENT.

Arithmetic, Grammar, Rhetoric, Analysis of Words, Spelling, Letter-Writing, Penmanship and Reading.

Special Courses.

THREE MONTHS.

Book-keeping, Single and Double Entry, Arithmetic, Commercial Law, Correspondence and Penmanship.

PENMANSHIP DEPARTMENT.

Plain and Ornamental Penmanship, Old English and German Texts, Off-hand Flourishing, Visiting and Wedding Card Writing.

LANGUAGES.

German, French, Italian and Spanish.

Tuition.

Payable Invariably in Advance.

Scholarship for Commercial Course, 32 weeks.....	\$100 00
Course, per term, (13 weeks.).....	40 00
Second term, (13 weeks.).....	35 00
Third and each succeeding term, of 13 weeks.....	25 00

ENGLISH DEPARTMENT.

Per term of thirteen weeks..... \$25 00

EVENING INSTRUCTION.

Business Course, thirteen weeks.....	\$25 00
English.....	20 00
Second term, 20 per cent. discount.	

Special Courses.

PENMANSHIP.

Class Instruction, (13 weeks.).....	\$15 00
" " twenty lessons.....	10 00
" " sixty.....	30 00
Private, per lesson.....	1 00

ELOCUTION.

Private lessons, each.....	\$1 00
" " per term.....	25 00
Class of three, for 25 lessons, each.....	15 00
" " five, " 25 " ".....	10 00
" " ten, " 25 " ".....	5 00

LANGUAGES.

Private Instruction, per term.....	\$50 00
In Classes.....	20 00

ORDERS FOR WORK SOLICITED.

We respectfully solicit orders for all kinds of Pen-Work. Complicated Accounts and Partnerships adjusted. Books opened or closed. All work placed in our hands will be carefully and neatly done at low prices.

TO BUSINESS MEN.

Business men in any part of the country who need the services of one or more men as clerks or book-keepers, can be supplied at any time by communicating with us either by letter or otherwise. We can supply good penmen and thorough accountants on short notice, and shall always consider it a pleasure to do so.

For further information address

T. B. STOWELL, Principal,

283 Westminster Street, Providence, R. I.

The College Register.

PROVIDENCE, 1882.

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Business Education.

Muscle and mind are the two factors of labor and profit. Muscle tills the soil and plies the craftsman's tools; mind plans and invents, solves problems, and drives bargains, and thus the two operate together in converting raw material into useful forms, and in producing wealth. But muscle, which stands for physical strength, and mind, which stands for thought, cannot accomplish much alone.

The goods that are wrought by muscle are sold by mind, and while muscle strikes the blow, mind guides its course. When we look closely at this subject, we see that it is mind that plans the work, puts tools into the laborer's hands, and fills his shop with cunning machinery.

The more thinking a man does, the more profitable can he make his manual toil. Mind and muscle, then, while they cooperate, stand to each other in the relation of master and servant, and

MIND RULES THE WORLD.

For this reason mere muscular power is ignoble and cheap, and the man who does no thinking becomes dependent, or a slave.

Thought, on the contrary, opens a highway to ambition, makes development possible from the humblest beginnings, and achieves success.

Everywhere in the commercial world do these relations hold good, for the supremacy of mental power over muscular force is the universal law.

"Trade," says Emerson, "displaces physical strength and installs computation, combination, information, science, in its room."

TRADE IS NO GAME OF CHANCE, like the bartering of two rustics; it is governed by great principles, and to know and to obey its laws are the prime requisites of success. It will not answer, in this age of business activity and sharp competition, to rush blindly into trade. As well undertake to command a ship with no knowledge of the sea, as to make a mercantile venture without being educated to it.

TRADE HAS FIXED LAWS;

success in it depends on the amount of right thinking that is put into it. Surely, then, he who proposes for himself a business career requires every advantage that special training can give; and when it is considered that lack of knowledge is fatal to success, the need becomes imperative. In trade, one must be master of his business or make a failure.

NAPOLEON ATTRIBUTED HIS SUCCESS

as a general to the fact that there was nothing in warfare of which he was not master. "If there is nobody to make gunpowder," said he, "I can manufacture it. The gun-carriages I know how to construct. If it be necessary to make cannon at the forge, I can make them. The details of working them in battle, if it be necessary to teach, I can teach them. In administration it is I alone who have arranged the finances." This was no vain boast, but the declaration of a strong man, who understood and possessed the prime condition of success. This teaches the secret of power. A great military leader conquers by knowing how to make powder and cannon as well as to order troops, and the same thing holds good in trade. A successful business man will guess at nothing; he must possess executive ability, understand the laws of demand and supply, and know the market; besides these requisites, he must be able to perform with his own hands, if need be, every transaction in his warehouse, and do every part of the work in his mill.

It follows that a trained mind as well as a trained hand is necessary for a business man; and every one who contemplates a business career should be fully convinced at the outset that a thorough and familiar knowledge of the principles and methods pursued in the counting-room and factory is

THE MOST VALUABLE CAPITAL

he can possess.

To write well, add figures rapidly, and understand double-entry book-keeping, these are qualifications which alone do not make a good business man. A complete business education implies an intellectual outfit as broad and as liberal as it is possible to obtain. Let us, if possible, get a true idea of this education.

Have you been accustomed to think that one who can buy stock, sell goods, keep accounts, and look after the cash, is a competent business man?

Well, that might answer if there were no competition in trade, no sharpeners to deal with, and if every man were as anxious to promote his neighbor's interests as his own. But the fact is, that to succeed, one must be armed at every point against those who are seeking to cut down his profits and ruin his trade. He must be honest enough not to cheat, he must be wise enough not to be cheated. He finds, as soon as he enters the marts of traffic, that

MONEY IS THE GOD OF TRADE; that the greed of gain tends to over-ride all other consideration, and make policy the standard of probity. But a man who manages affairs

MUST HAVE MORAL WORTH

to support him. He may be shrewd, but that will not suffice without honor; he may know how to buy low and sell at a profit, but that signifies little unless he can be trusted. Confidence is the basis on which business is done, and the corner-stone of success. It follows, then, that

EXECUTIVE ABILITY AND CHARACTER

are the two prime necessities of a business outfit. A man may be destitute of the former, and by some happy chance postpone the day of his financial ruin, but a lucky blunder is not to be accounted success. A man may lack the latter and run his chances among cheats and cheated, and be smart enough to outwit them, but neither is that success. Incompetence is sure to be discovered sooner or later; fraud will not always pass undetected, and failure and regret are the legitimate consequences of both.

NEED OF SPECIAL SCHOOLS.

It is safe to assume that no class of workers are in greater need of thorough preparation for their duties than those who are to enter upon a business career. But where can they get this preparation? Not in the public schools, for they do not impart such knowledge; they deal with general principles, not with specific instruction. No public school or college fits for business. It is the province of the special school to do this work.

Special schools and studies are considered indispensable for the clergyman, the doctor, the lawyer, for engineers, chemists, artists, and farmers; and can the business man afford to do without their aid? It is said that the so-called commercial schools fail to accomplish what they propose; they claim to

FIT PUPILS FOR BUSINESS,

when in fact the students graduated from such institutions do not know how to perform the duties of the counting-room. As a consequence, business men have become disgusted with such courses of instruction, because the graduates know nothing but theory, and are unable to put their knowledge to use.

We do not propose to deny a charge so well supported, or to apologize for the failures of others. Over-teaching has been and still is

THE FATAL MISTAKE

of far too many preparatory courses of study, in which the instruction has been made the end instead of a means to an end, and the result has been damaging to the cause of sound learning. Teaching that is content with a theory, which stops short of practical training, is and always has been a conspicuous failure; and in consequence, the world is full of people with a stock of valuable knowledge they cannot apply; people who have high ideas but no habits of work; who have a store of precepts, but do not know how to put one of them into practice. Admitting that there are grounds for distrusting many of the courses of study that claim the name "commercial," it is the glory of the

PROVIDENCE BRYANT & STRATTON BUSINESS COLLEGE

that it aims at and reaches something more satisfactory. It assumes that students enter it in order to be qualified for a definite work; and while they may or may not acquire other accomplishments, they are bound to learn how to succeed in trade and to become useful members of society.

We believe that the teachers of this school have

SOLVED THE DIFFICULT PROBLEM

how to actually adopt a course of instruction and study that will fit young men and women to do business; they recognize the highest object of all education to be, as the Rev. James Freeman Clarke expresses it, "development, drawing out and unfolding the whole nature, physical, intellectual, moral and spiritual." Such development is the secret of power and the key to success; therefore a good school will train the mind, the eye, the hand, to perform the work, as well as teach the theory of the operation; for one is the counterpart of the other. One supplies the motive power, the other the system of wheels and belts through which the force is distributed and applied. Whatever develops, educates in the fullest sense, because it supplies new facts for use, practice in using, and the growth that is a consequence of the use. Such education means something more than to be a good accountant: it means the drawing out and training of the best qualities of manhood and womanhood in the pupils, teaching them to use all their faculties to the best advantage, and training them to proper habits of work.

Having fully proved that it is possible to carry out their aims, the principal and his able assistants are determined that the school

SHALL HAVE NO EQUAL

as a professional business training school, and that those who complete the prescribed course shall go forth so thoroughly fitted for their work, that business men shall be forced to acknowledge the superiority and signal success due to the discipline here received.

Nor is this too much to expect.

THE DEMAND OF THE TIMES

is for just such graduates, — young men and women who, in addition to good health and bright prospects, shall bring to the severe tasks of the counting-room and warehouse trained faculties, integrity of character, right ideas, and sound common sense; who understand how work ought to be done, and can execute it with precision, neatness, and dispatch.

Now a word about the means by which this end is reached. A course of study must be adapted to accomplish the object desired; right methods of training must be pursued in order to reach the result. Assuming that the right subjects are presented, the Providence Bryant & Stratton Business College

BOTH TEACHES AND TRAINS;

that is, it combines theory with practice. By teaching, or theory, we mean communicating to the mind the facts which constitute the basis of all knowledge of the subject treated. By training, or practice, we mean applying the facts learned to actual work.

THEORY AND PRACTICE,—

teaching and training,—are the methods relied on at this school, and nothing can be truly learned without a right combination of the two.

The distinction between these two methods of instruction is not an imaginary one, and the necessity of combining the two cannot be too strongly insisted on. Through teaching, students acquire theoretical knowledge of a subject; through training they become skilled in applying that knowledge, and in doing the thing required. It is teaching that lumps up the memory with technical rules of grammar; it is training that enables one to speak and to write language correctly and fluently. It is teaching that enables pupils to analyze black-board work, and rattle off wordy explanations; it is training that makes them quick to see through a business problem, and to solve it.

It is teaching that produces the stiff, mechanical essays on exhibition days;

it is training that enables one to write a well-expressed, grammatical letter. To put the case abstractly: teaching communicates ideas, training forms habits; teaching imparts knowledge, training develops power; teaching explains, training puts the precept into practice; teaching concentrates mental forces, training provides the drill. Divorce the two in education, and there is only partial development; combine them in due proportion, and there is symmetry and completeness. In accordance with these ideas, the teachers aim to exclude from the school, as far as possible, needless formality and bookish pedantry, and to give to the school rooms the air of a

BUSY COUNTING-HOUSE,

in which each clerk is at liberty to accomplish his tasks in his own particular way, so far as that way is a good one, and consistent with the general working plans of the institution. Every member receives a thorough class-room drill in the best principles and methods of doing the several branches of work in which he desires to perfect himself. Then he enters upon a rigorous course of practice, in which he is required to transact actual business in all its details, and to keep an accurate record of everything he does. This daily work is carefully supervised by the teachers at every step, each item is rigidly scrutinized and errors marked, which the pupil must correct for himself before advancing farther.

It is the

TESTIMONY OF COMPETENT BUSINESS MEN

that the daily drill to which students are subjected in this school bears a close resemblance to actual transactions, in all important respects, and that the ladies and gentlemen graduated here find themselves at home among account-books and letters when they engage in actual service.

Another thing which is of still greater moment: the graduates of this school show that they have formed right habits of working. They have learned to reason, to think clearly, to reach results by the shortest processes, and to solve a business problem without having it reduced to a technical form of statement. They are methodical and practical, showing that great pains have been taken with all the little details of work that secure neatness and dispatch. Equally true is it that the graduates have right ideas about business. They are familiar with business law, they know something of political economy in its application to trade, they take broad views of a subject, and, better than all else, they are thoroughly imbued with the notion that sterling honesty is the only safe basis upon which business can be done. It goes without saying, then, that the school which teaches facts, trains to skillful practice, and develops symmetrically every faculty and worthy ambition in its students, will succeed in fitting them not only for special departments of labor, but to be good and useful citizens.

Book-keeping.

Book-keeping is one of the fundamental studies in a business course of instruction. It is absolutely necessary that the business man be thoroughly posted in all the principles of book-keeping. The subject is here taught, both as a science and as an art. In the FIRST AND SECOND DEPARTMENTS, the principles of the science and the art of recording are thoroughly acquired by working out many sets of books, from the simplest form of entry to the most complicated; as represented in retailing, jobbing, wholesaling, commission, banking, manufacturing, etc. This prepares the student for practical book-keeping as carried on in the ACTUAL BUSINESS DEPARTMENT. The strictest rules prevail in all the workings of this department. Nothing is only half done. Everything is carried out with completeness, and exactly as it should be done in similar cases in the business world.

In this Practical Department may be found a community of business houses, each having its appropriate office, with all the paraphernalia belonging thereto, and all in active operation. Here are the National College Bank, the Manu-

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THE above cut represents the Hoppin Homestead Building, in which the BRYANT & STRATTON COLLEGE is located, a magnificent structure on Westminster Street, erected on the site where was for more than half a century the home of the Hoppin family. It was reared in 1876, and is constructed of brick, with a handsome front of Nova Scotia olive stone.

The fourth floor, which has an area of 13,000 square feet, and which is reached by a massive mahogany staircase, or by an elevator, from the ground floor, was designed expressly for this school, and is well lighted, thoroughly ventilated, and heated throughout by steam. The ceiling is seventeen feet high, thus insuring an adequate supply of pure air, and the whole is fitted up with every appointment that such a school requires.

On stepping from the elevator into the main hall, the visitor will see directly before him the office of the college, where all callers are received and all desired information given by courteous attendants. To the right of this opens a spacious recitation-room, through which one may pass to the large counting-room or business department of the college, which is 40x87 feet, and furnished with solid black walnut counting-house tables and swivel-seat chairs. Here every kind of business is carried on, from a simple retail store, to the most intricate banking, and when the students are assembled it presents as attractive a scene of busy life as one would wish to behold.

To the right of the hall, open commodious recitation and dressing-rooms, and in the rear are two large school-rooms, one for penmanship and the other for the first or theory department.

The outlook from the rooms is exceedingly pleasant, commanding a fine view of the city in many directions. The facts that the building is surrounded by broad streets and that there are no high structures near, insure good light and air.

The special advantages offered by such a college, situated in a city like Providence, where the students can have

ready access to several fine libraries, including a large and well managed free public library on the adjoining square, and to a fine and well regulated gymnasium at a slight cost, are readily apparent. Providence, being the seat of Brown University, is the home and resort of scholars; the social and literary atmosphere of the city is good; it has a healthful climate and beautiful surroundings, and is very accessible by rail from all directions. In a word, few places in New England or elsewhere combine so many natural and acquired attractions and advantages that directly contribute to the enjoyment of the students and aid them in their work.

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facturing Company, offices of the Commission Merchant, the Jobber, the Wholesale and Retail dealers in dry goods, groceries, and hardware, the Transportation or Express office, etc., each doing its own appropriate and legitimate business.

The student in this department comes in contact with intricate business statements and partnership settlements, which he is taught to handle skillfully and to solve correctly. The subject of Equation of Accounts, so little understood, is lucidly explained and constantly made use of in the settlement of accounts.

The most valuable part of every well regulated commercial school is its actual business practice. This can only be carried out properly by an association of colleges. There must be communication and trade with other commercial points in order to introduce all those intricate questions of settlement and reconciliation of differences which occur in business; and thus, also, is established a wholesome emulation, which is a most powerful aid in producing good work. It requires exchange and different currencies to teach banking, jobbing, importing, etc. This can be accomplished only at a school which is associated with the leading business colleges of the country, and

which carries on an extensive system of trade with other commercial points.

LETTER-WRITING.—One of the amenities, if not one of the accomplishments of life, is here made a necessity. This subject is taught by lectures and by the writing of letters and telegrams, through the whole course, and the student cannot pass to graduation until he has become thoroughly familiar with the different forms, styles and language of, as well as the manner of folding and directing, business letters.

PENMANSHIP.—Penmanship forms a very important element in a business education, and too much stress cannot be laid upon the acquirement of a thoroughly practical style of writing.

Prof. E. M. Huntsinger, has charge of this department, and his entire time is devoted to teaching this subject.

PEN-LETTERING AND BRUSH-MARKING.—We have introduced this new feature because we believe it to be for the student's interest, and because it is our desire to make the student proficient in everything that will add to his ability in performing the duties of business.

BUSINESS ARITHMETIC.—Our method of teaching this most practical of all studies is original, and presents the subject in such a novel and simple manner that all, even those who before could not understand and had a dislike for the subject, are fascinated by it, and in a few weeks acquire a proficiency which is seldom obtained by the old methods of teaching.

BUSINESS LAW.—The rapidly increasing complications of business make it absolutely necessary that the business man understand its laws. This subject is taught by lectures and recitations through the whole course. The information received in a single lesson is often worth more to the student than the entire cost of tuition.

RHETORIC AND COMPOSITION.—Our aim in this study is to impart to the student as concise a knowledge as possible of the formation of the English language, to cultivate in him a copious fund of ex-

pression, and to render more delicate his discrimination of good and ill effects in the use of language.

To this end words are treated of, both with reference to their origin and to the parts they respectively perform in the sentence. Hence, derivation and orthography are made a specialty, and the philosophy of the grammar of our language, the principles relating to the use of capital letters, the much-abused use of the subjunctive mood, and the too generally neglected subject of punctuation, are lucidly and intelligently set forth by daily examinations and lectures.

This department is under the management of W. H. Scott, A. M., whose marked success in teaching this study, and the interest he has awakened in his classes, are sufficient evidences of his efficiency in this work.

ANALYSIS OF WORDS.—This department is also under the management of W. H. Scott, A. M., and has shared in the same lively interest that has been manifested in his other classes.

The analysis of words offers the surest and shortest way to a true knowledge of English orthography and definition. It is a systematic exercise in spelling, taking the most natural, yet novel method of fastening the forms of words and their true signification upon the memory; it compares, contrasts, analyzes, and so unfolds their real force in all their various applications. We know from experience that this system of word building will impart a deeper and more critical knowledge of our language than can be acquired by any other means.

ELOCUTION AND VOCAL CULTURE.—The importance of elocutionary training for business men and those about to enter business life should not be overlooked. The advantage that the fluent speaker has, in common conversation, in business, and in society, over the man that *hesitates* and *stumbles*, is incalculably great.

The successful business man is largely indebted to his *vocal address* for his prosperity in all enterprises in which talking

becomes a special duty. All persons acting as *agents* or *clerks*, have in a measure entrusted to them the success of their *employers*, and their mode of speech should characterize them as gentlemen.

POLITICAL ECONOMY.—This science, so much talked of, yet so little understood, is of vital importance in, if not the very base of, a business education. Every subject treated in this science pertains directly to business, in fact is the *economy* of business.

It teaches a philosophical system or theory of success in all that pertains to the production and acquirement of wealth.

Where every man is a freeman and has a voice in making the laws that regulate and control production and commerce, he should certainly understand the science which *promotes* and *advances* these laws.

PHONOGRAPHY.—We believe the time has come when the business man needs to understand this subject, and therefore have added it to our course of study.

The telegraph, the telephone, and rapid transportation make it necessary for the man who intends to keep pace with the world, to increase his ability to rapidly record passing events. This is effectively done by the system of phonography.

COLLEGE DEBATING SOCIETY.—This society was organized for the purpose of teaching the students how to conduct public meetings. They here become familiar with Parliamentary Law, as each student in due course acts in all the offices of the society. In this country, where any one may be called upon to fill one or more of the many public offices, this information cannot be over-estimated.

It also teaches how to speak in debate, or in set speeches. This is of great benefit, as it materially aids in giving a power of concentration to the mind, a facility in oral expression, and a grace of delivery which comes only by actual practice.

Testimonials.

The following testimonials are published, not so much to establish the reputation of the College as to give the opinions of those who know from experience its worth, and who appreciate its thorough teaching and training, and to give to strangers the advantage of references, to whom they are at liberty to apply for information concerning the College:

PROVIDENCE, June 30, 1882.

This may certify that I have known Mr. T. B. Stowell, Principal of the Providence Bryant & Stratton Business College, for many years, and have been conversant with his work as a teacher. I am happy to commend him as a most faithful, enthusiastic, and successful teacher. For those who desire to make a specialty of preparation for mercantile life, the facilities afforded in this institution are eminently adapted.

THOMAS B. STOCKWELL,
Commissioner of Public Schools.

PROVIDENCE, July 5, 1881.

This certificate verifies that a member of our firm has known T. B. Stowell, Esq., Principal of the Providence Bryant & Stratton Business College, for many years, and is familiar with his method of instruction in Commercial Law, Political Economy, and in the science and practice of accounts; and we take pleasure in recommending the school of Mr. Stowell, as excellent in its appointments, and as provided with an intelligent and practical corps of teachers, and as having proved its claim to public confidence, by years of successful training of men, who have themselves become successful accountants in the various offices and counting-rooms of our own State and elsewhere.

TAYLOR, SYMONDS & CO.

19 TO 25 ARCADE,

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 8, 1881.

Mr. T. B. Stowell, Prin. Prov. B. & S. Bus. Col.

Dear Sir: We take great pleasure in recommending your course of instruction to any one desiring a thorough business education.

We have employed several young men from your college as book-keepers and cashiers, and have always found them thoroughly fitted for their work.

Wishing you continued prosperity, we remain,

Yours truly,
THOS. F. PEIRCE & CO.

HAZARD, CHAPIN & NOYES,
Cotton Merchants,
PROVIDENCE, July 31, 1878.

Having been fortunate enough to study book-keeping under Mr. T. B. Stowell, it is with great pleasure that I can testify to his unqualified ability as an accountant and teacher of that science.

His method is accurate, and has the merit of being practical; that is, the young man finds the routine of office life to a great degree familiar after following the course prescribed by Mr. Stowell.

Respectfully,
F. N. NOYES.

OFFICE OF EDWARD C. ALMY & CO.,
No. 118 WESTMINSTER ST.,
PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 5, 1880.

T. B. Stowell, Esq.

Dear Sir: It gives me pleasure to add my testimony to that of others who have expressed their appreciation of the benefits of your college.

Though I took a special course of study only, it gave me an opportunity of observing the general workings of all departments; and that of practical business seemed to me one of the most valuable features, as the student there begins to put his theory into practice by entering into business relations with others, and recording the actual transactions as they occur.

My stay in the school was short, yet I found myself possessed of a clearer and more practical understanding of my subject, and I went to work with a confidence which I should not otherwise have had.

I should certainly advise any young man who contemplates entering mercantile life, first to attend your school; and I believe that much may be accomplished in a short time by those who cannot avail themselves of the full course.

Very truly yours,
W. L. WELLMAN.

BUGHER & BROWNELL,
WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Nos. 26 TO 31 CANAL ST.,
PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 16, 1881.

Mr. T. B. Stowell.

Dear Sir: It gives me pleasure to testify to the excellence of your college, in every department.

I made marked improvement in my writing while in your school, and changed from a careless, unsystematic mode of writing, to a plain, rapid, and easy style.

By your kind attention to my welfare, I was enabled to complete the full course in six months, and to step into a good position at the end of that time.

Yours truly,
W. D. F. BROWN.

OFFICE OF F. B. RAY,
MANUFACTURER OF ALL KINDS OF FELTING,
FRANKLIN, MASS., July 7, 1881.

Mr. T. B. Stowell.

Dear Sir: It gives me great pleasure to be able to recommend your Business College to any one wishing to obtain a thorough business education. Having finished the regular course of study as laid down by you, I can say that it is eminently practical for every-day business use, particularly your methods of teaching Arithmetic.

I have found your short methods of reckoning and figuring very useful; also the teaching of penmanship and book-keeping to be unsurpassed in any College.

The constantly increasing number of your pupils will also testify to the growing reputation of your institution.

Very truly yours,
B. M. ROCKWOOD.

D. & M. BRUHL,
IMPORTERS OF PRICIOUS STONES,
PROVIDENCE, March 20, 1880.

Mr. T. B. Stowell, Prin. B. & S. Bus. College.

Dear Sir: I desire to thank you for the thorough instruction given me while at your college.

Your system of penmanship cannot be too highly recommended; I not only made great improvement while in school, but the result of your instruction enables me to constantly improve my writing.

Your methods of book-keeping are thoroughly practical, and I can cheerfully recommend your whole course of study to any who wish to thoroughly qualify themselves for business.

Thanking you again for the pains taken with me, I remain,
Yours truly,
P. S. REMINGTON.

BROWN UNIVERSITY, June 1, 1880.

Mr. T. B. Stowell.

Dear Sir: Having pursued a partial course of instruction in penmanship at your College, and realizing the great benefit I have received, I take pleasure in recommending your method of instruction to all who desire to prepare themselves for a business career.

Respectfully yours,
J. G. LINCOLN.

OFFICE OF N. H. SKINNER & CO.,
TAUNTON, MASS., June 8, 1882.

T. B. Stowell, Esq.

Dear Sir: . . . Your course of study is thorough and practical. Everything that I studied in your school has been of daily use to me since. I found the teachers always willing and able to help me understand any difficult point in my studies. I heartily recommend your school to the public.

Yours truly,
W. E. SHALLING.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 4, 1879.

T. B. Stowell, Esq.

Dear Sir: Having pursued a partial course of instruction only in the Providence Bryant & Stratton Business College, and realizing the great benefit I derived, I earnestly recommend every one wishing a thorough practical business education to your kind care.

O. F. STEVENS,
Manufacturers National Bank.

OFFICE OF THE MADISON RECORDER,
E. D. BEAGS, EDITOR,
MADISON, FLA., June 13, 1882.

Prof. T. B. Stowell.

Dear Sir: . . . The course at your institution gave me a practical knowledge of

the science of business, which has been of incalculable benefit to me. All I there learned in four months I could not have gained after years of experience.

In my opinion, a young man's chances for success are increased an hundred fold by pursuing a course in your college.

With best wishes, I remain,
Yours truly,
E. D. BEAGS.

OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN SCREW CO.,
PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 20, 1882.

T. B. Stowell, Esq.

Dear Sir: From experience, I find the instruction received while at your school, well fitted to meet the requirements of business.

Yours respectfully,
E. L. HORTON.

OFFICE OF KEGAN & GILLERAN,
Woolen Manufacturers,
MOHEGAN, R. I., June 13, 1882.

Mr. T. B. Stowell.

Dear Sir: I take pleasure in informing you that the course of study pursued at your college has been of great benefit to me. Although I took but a partial course, I find the knowledge acquired to be practical in every particular.

Yours truly,
W. H. PRENDERGAST.

R. A. BUTLER, MANUFACTURER OF
RAW HIDE AND PATENT LACE AND PICKER
LEATHER, RAW HIDE AND OAK TANNED
BELTING, ETC.,
CENTRAL FALLS, R. I., June 8, 1882.

Mr. T. B. Stowell.

Dear Sir: It gives me great pleasure to add my testimony to that of others, in regard to the benefits derived from your course of instruction.

I pursued only a partial course at your college, but find that I am not only greatly benefited by it, but could not conduct my business without it.

Yours truly,
R. A. BUTLER.

ALLENDALE, June 24, 1882.

Mr. T. B. Stowell.

Dear Sir: I feel that all I can say and do will poorly repay the care and instruction which I have received at your hands.

I do not think I could invest the amount of my tuition fee to better advantage, and to you I attribute my present prosperity. I am

Yours truly,
THOS. P. BASSETT.

DAY, SONS & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND DEALERS IN
FLOUR, GRAIN AND FEED,
PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 12, 1882.

Mr. T. B. Stowell.

It gives me pleasure to express my appreciation of the benefits derived from your system of teaching.

I pursued a partial course only, yet, through the unceasing efforts of you and your assistants, I was able to accomplish a great deal in the short time I was with you.

I also, through your kindness, secured a position on the same day that I left the college.

Wishing you continued prosperity, I remain,
Yours truly,
GEO. H. CAHOONE.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 14, 1882.

T. B. Stowell, Esq.

Dear Sir: I take pleasure in saying a word in favor of your college. . . . I am at present in the banking business in this thriving city, and have found the information I received at your school to be of great service to me. I would recommend your college to any person desirous of obtaining a good business training.

Yours very truly,
W. H. STEARNS.

OFFICE OF NEW ENGLAND BUTT CO.,
PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 6, 1882.

Mr. T. B. Stowell.

Dear Sir: Having taken a full commercial course at your Business College, including book-keeping, writing, commercial law, arithmetic, etc., I can heartily recommend the college to all those who desire to obtain a business education; also the methods of teaching, as being most thorough and practical.

The ease and rapidity which the student acquires in writing is worth double the cost of the whole course. Yours truly,
CHAS. C. DOTY, Clerk.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 13, 1882.

Mr. T. B. Stowell.

Dear Sir: Having taken the full course of study at your college, I take pleasure in saying that I consider the whole course thoroughly practical. I still retain the position of policy clerk for the What Cheer Mut. Fire Ins. Co., 45 Westminster Street, which you so kindly procured for me.

I wish you the success that your college deserves.

Yours respectfully,
ALICE D. BRADFORD.

OFFICE OF J. N. FRANKLIN,
Plumber and Tinsmith,
No. ATTLEBORO, MASS., June 6, 1882.

Mr. T. B. Stowell.

Dear Sir: Having pursued the full course in your college, I fully realize the advantages there obtained. The teachers in every department were always ready and willing to further the advancement of their pupils. The college, from its First (or initiatory) Department to its Practical (or finishing) Department, is thorough and complete in all its branches.

I came from your college to this office, where I have not experienced the least trouble in the art of book-keeping.

I will always recommend your school as imparting a thorough and practical education, calculated to fit one for business.

Yours truly,
M. LOUISE GRANT.

THE REMINGTON MFG. CO., 23 EDDY ST.,
PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 7, 1882.

T. B. Stowell, Esq.

Dear Sir: I take great pleasure in recommending to any one in pursuit of a business education, the advantages of the instruction given at your college.

The ability, faithfulness, and kindly regard of not only yourself, but also of your assistants, are so well known as to need no mention.

I am in the position you obtained for me nearly three years ago, that of book-keeper in this office. You are at liberty to refer to me at any time.

Yours truly,
CARRIE E. FRENCH.

HEBRON MFG. CO., GRANT MILL,
PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 22, 1882.

Mr. T. B. Stowell.

Dear Sir: Having attended your college, and knowing the great benefits I received from the course, it gives me pleasure to recommend your school to all who desire a business education. Your methods of teaching book-keeping and writing cannot be too highly commended.

Thanking you again for your kindness in procuring for me the position which I now hold, I remain,

Yours truly,
E. W. COLEMAN.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 7, 1882.

Mr. T. B. Stowell.

Dear Sir: Appreciating the advantages gained at your college, I take this means of saying that your course gives a thorough and practical knowledge of such branches as are essential to business success.

I know by experience that the welfare and success of your pupils is ever uppermost in your mind, and your energy stamps itself upon your pupils.

I am employed in the office of H. W. Ladd & Co., 213 and 215 Westminster street, having obtained the position through your kindness and instrumentality.

Feeling confident that the good influence pervading your college is felt in the after-life of your students, and believing that you will retain your merited success, I remain,

Yours truly,
CLARK PECKHAM.

OFFICE OF D. N. DAVIS & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 23, 1882.

T. B. Stowell, Esq.

Dear Sir: Having completed the full course of instruction in your college, and appreciating the advantages derived therefrom, I take pleasure in testifying to its excellence and efficiency.

Your system of penmanship, in particular, is certainly unequalled, and I have found by experience that the various branches of study pursued in the college are thoroughly practical. I am still filling the position which you obtained for me.

Very truly yours,
E. A. BURGESS.

OFFICE OF RICHARDSON & JACKSON,
JOBBERS OF FANCY GOODS, ETC.,
PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 6, 1882.

T. B. Stowell, Esq.

Dear Sir: Having occasion to engage in business this spring, I wish to state that I was able to open and keep a set of books from knowledge obtained by a course of two months' study at your college, and that I regard the instruction as thoroughly fitted for practical use.

Yours sincerely,
BENJ. A. JACKSON.

WOONSOCKET, March 22, 1882.

Mr. T. B. Stowell.

Dear Sir: . . . I herewith desire to express my entire satisfaction with the six months' study which my son has enjoyed in your school. He has made all the progress I expected, and what he has learned there will be of great advantage to him.

Yours truly,
R. D. COOK.

NORWICH, CONN., June 10, 1882.

Mr. T. B. Stowell.

Dear Sir: . . . In my present position I am using everything which I obtained while under the instructions of you and your efficient corps of teachers. I earnestly and sincerely recommend the course established by you as thorough and adequate to the demands of mercantile life.

Parents always fear when sending their sons from home that they will form bad habits, or make some mistake in the choice of associates. But, sir, they need never have that fear when they send their sons to your college, for the students are young men of the highest type, and all are under your personal supervision.

Respectfully yours,

W. W. BECKWITH.

OFFICE OF THE ALLENDALE CO.,
No. 21 SOUTH MAIN STREET,
PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 7, 1882.

T. B. Stowell, Esq., Principal.

My dear Sir: Having had occasion a number of times during several years past to fill vacancies and new positions in the offices of our establishment, we take pleasure in testifying to the great convenience we have found in having such an abundant source of supply of good material to meet our wants as your college has afforded; and we cheerfully and heartily say to you, and to all who are interested, that the young men you have so promptly and freely furnished us have been of excellent character, and have developed much ability, and have been well suited to meet our wants.

Sincerely yours,
GEO. W. GOULD, Sec.