

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

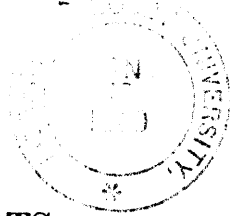
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Public Documents of Maine:

BEING THE



ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE VARIOUS

PUBLIC OFFICERS AND INSTITUTIONS

FOR THE YEAR

1878.

VOLUME II.

AUGUSTA:

SPRAGUE, OWEN & NASH, PRINTERS TO THE STATE.

1878.

THIRD ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MANAGERS

OF THE

MAINE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,

AT

HALLOWELL,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 5, 1877;

WITH LISTS OF THE

BOARD OF MANAGERS, OFFICERS AND LADY VISITORS.



AUGUSTA:

SPRAGUE, OWEN & NASH, PRINTERS TO THE STATE.

1878.

OFFICERS OF THE SCHOOL.

REV. STEPHEN ALLEN, D. D.,
Superintendent.

Mrs. ELMINA S. HUTCHINSON,
Matron.

Miss CHARLOTTE M. BROWN,
Assistant Matron.

Mrs. D. W. CURRIER,
Housekeeper.

BOARD OF LADY VISITORS.

- Mrs. JAMES E. FERNALD, Portland.
Mrs. A. D. KNIGHT, Hallowell.
Mrs. ORREN WILLIAMSON, Augusta.
Mrs. I. D. STURGIS, Augusta.
Miss CLARA M. FARWELL, Rockland.
Mrs. CHAS. DANFORTH, Gardiner.
Mrs. JAMES D. WHITE, Gardiner.
Mrs. SARAH F. HAMILTON, Saco.
Mrs. H. K. BAKER, Hallowell.
Mrs. P. F. SANBORN, Hallowell.
Mrs. MOSES GIDDINGS, Bangor.
Mrs. S. G. SARGENT, Augusta.

STATEMENT.

The Maine Industrial School for Girls is designed as a refuge for girls between the ages of seven and fifteen years; who by force of circumstances or associations are in manifest danger of becoming outcasts of society. It is not a place of punishment, to which its inmates are sent as criminals by criminal process—but a home for the friendless, neglected, and vagrant children of the State, where, under the genial influences of kind treatment, and physical and moral training, they may be won back to ways of virtue and respectability, and fitted for positions of honorable self-support, and lives of usefulness.

The Institution is a private corporation, composed of the original corporators and associate subscribers. By them its affairs are committed to a Board of Managers. The State is represented on the Board by the Governor, Secretary of State and Superintendent of Common Schools. It has provided by statute law for the custody and education of wayward and exposed girls therein, and aids in their material support.

NOTICES.

Regular meetings of the Board of Managers will be held during the year 1878, at the Superintendent's office, on the first Wednesday of March, June, September and December. The meeting in December is the annual meeting for the choice of officers.

The Lady Visitors will constitute six committees, and officially visit the school in the following order :

Dec., 1877 and June, 1878,	{ Mrs. I. D. Sturgis, Mrs. O. Williamson,	} Augusta. “
Jan., 1878 and July, 1878,	{ Mrs. C. Danforth, Mrs. J. D. White,	} Gardiner. “
Feb., 1878 and Aug., 1878,	{ Mrs. H. K. Baker, Mrs. P. F. Sanborn,	} Hallowell. “
March, 1878 and Sept., 1878,	{ Mrs. Moses Giddings, Mrs. S. G. Sargent,	} Bangor. } Augusta.
April, 1878 and October,	{ Mrs. A. D. Knight, Mrs. S. Hamilton,	} Hallowell. } Saco.
May, 1878 and November,	{ Mrs. J. E. Fernald, Miss C. M. Farwell,	} Portland. } Rockland.

The time in the month for the visit may be fixed by the Committee.

The Institution is open for visitors every Wednesday, from 2 till 5 o'clock, P. M. No visitors are admitted to any part of the premises on the Sabbath day.

REPORT OF BOARD OF MANAGERS.

*To the Honorable Governor and Council
of the State of Maine:*

The Board of Managers of the Maine Industrial School for Girls, have the honor of presenting their third annual report.

They take great pleasure in submitting the full and satisfactory reports of the Superintendent and Matron, by which it will be seen that, so far as our limited means have permitted, the school has met the highest expectations of its friends. When we consider that nearly all the inmates of the School were either positively vicious, or from very unfavorable surrounding influences, and that nine-tenths of these will leave the school with a good education and pure characters, fitted to take useful places in society, we may well congratulate all friends of morality upon the happy result.

Those generous citizens who have contributed so liberally to the establishment of the Institution, may be more than content with the ripened and ripening fruit of their gifts, which have proved to be "seed sown on good ground." And the people of the State may be equally satisfied that the appropriations made by their representatives will be returned to them "an hundred fold" in virtuous and useful members of society, who, instead of disseminating vice and increasing pauper taxes, will contribute to the decrease of crime and poverty.

The facts presented in the accompanying reports, as well as in those of former years, settle all doubts both as to the need and success of such an institution. If an experiment at

the beginning, it is so no longer. And yet we are constrained to say that, in one serious respect, the Board of Managers find the school to come short of its full purpose. The report of the superintendent shows that for want of sufficient accommodations almost every week applications for admission are refused, and there are at present about twenty waiting for vacancies. The only remedy for this is in the erection of a new building. It is an imperative necessity. We sincerely trust that some means will be devised by which this necessity will be met. The building is not only required for the above purpose, but also to grade the school according to the character of the children. At present it is impossible to separate the bad and good; they must mingle together to the moral injury of the latter.

We cannot close this report without expressing our great satisfaction with the wise and prudent management of the affairs of the Institution by the Superintendent, Rev. Dr. Stephen Allen. His love of children, his deep interest in the work, his financial ability, his exact method, and his christian character have combined to render his department an entire success.

Mrs. Mary J. Hamilton, resigned last August as Matron, having held that position since the commencement. The Board by unanimous vote, on accepting her resignation, acknowledged the great fidelity and earnestness with which she had performed her arduous duties. Her place was temporarily and acceptably filled by Miss H. T. Prescott and Mrs. Elmina S. Hutchinson. The latter lady, at the recent meeting of the Board, was elected Matron, which office she has accepted.

Miss Charlotte M. Brown continues to act as Assistant Matron; she has performed her arduous duties with gratifying success. The educational department is under her special charge as teacher, and the children by their rapid improvement in the common branches, give pleasing evidence of her ability.

In conclusion, permit us to say that we earnestly hope our means and accommodations will be so generously enlarged, as to make the year upon which we are now entering, much more abundant in good results than the past.

Respectfully submitted,

By order of the Board of Managers.

S. PERHAM, *President.*

HALLOWELL, Dec. 5, 1877.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

*To the Board of Managers of the
Maine Industrial School for Girls:*

By the action of the Board at their meeting in April last, the time of the annual meeting was changed from the first Wednesday of January to the first Wednesday of December, preceding. This report, therefore, embraces only eleven months of the present year.

It is gratifying to be able to say that the success of the school during the past year has been, at least, equal to that of any previous year.

The crowded state of the school and the numerous applications for admission beyond its accommodations, afford good evidence of its importance and usefulness. The number in the school at this time is thirty-three; the largest number at any time has been thirty-five; the average number for the year about thirty-three. The number at the beginning of the year was thirty-two. Besides these, there are at least twenty applicants for admission. The building being designed to accommodate only thirty, an excess of this number occasions much inconvenience. The return of children from homes to which they have been sent, explains the reason of the excessive number in the school during the year past. Another building is greatly needed, and if provided, would probably be immediately filled.

The changes in the office of matron, in consequence of the resignation of Mrs. Hamilton, have resulted in no serious embarrassment. Miss Helena T. Prescott and Mrs. Elmina Hutchinson, who have filled the office since July 5th, have both discharged their duty with ability and success. They

are experienced in the work of teaching, and are well qualified for the office of matron. The school will be fortunate to secure the services of either of them. The duties of Matron, Assistant Matron and Housekeeper, are very difficult and exhausting, requiring more than ordinary skill and endurance. The ladies filling these offices have all discharged their duty with great fidelity.

Since the opening of the school, January, 1875, seventy-one girls have been received, nearly all of American parentage and natives of Maine. These children all come from very unfavorable conditions in life; without suitable homes, without proper restraint; subjected in some cases to abuse; some of them in a state of extreme destitution and neglect. Some were convicted of crime, and all regularly committed by due process of law, the mittimus alleging either that they were convicted of crime or "found in circumstances of manifest danger of falling into habits of vice and immorality."

It cannot be deemed a matter of surprise, if some of these children, from such unfavorable conditions, should prove to be incurably perverse. Only three, however, have been dismissed as incorrigible; all the others, with very few exceptions, manifest a strong desire to do well, and are making satisfactory proficiency in work, in school studies and in deportment. In some cases the improvement is very marked and satisfactory; amounting almost to a transformation of character. Girls that were at first ill-bred and stubborn, have become amiable in manners, and comely in person and character.

The following extracts from letters received in relation to girls sent to homes from the school, afford gratifying evidence of this statement:

"April 12, 1877.

I have great pleasure in stating with regard to J—, that her health, conduct, character, &c., are all that you could wish them to be."

"August 10, 1877.

N— has in many respects improved greatly since coming to us, and we see no reason why she will not grow up to be all that you or we could wish her to be."

“Nov. 1, 1877.

J— is very happy, and cannot bear a hint of leaving us, without crying. She appears to love me very much. I am attached to her, and I should be very sorry to part with her.”

“Nov. 7, 1877.

F— is attending the high school, and is making good progress. She has a very amiable disposition, and tries to do cheerfully as she is told. She is a great source of comfort to us.”

The girls referred to in these extracts, with one exception, came from low and ruinous surroundings, and would probably have been worse than lost to society, but for the Industrial School. One of them was committed for crime.

The Health of the school generally, has been remarkably good; as might be expected from the airy and pleasant location, wholesome food, comfortable clothing, and the well appointed system of labor and recreation. The most serious exceptions have been one case of fever, contracted by a little girl while away in a family, who was brought back sick; she is now well. One case of consumption, resulting in death, November 22. The deceased was Clara Morse, from Saco, in her sixteenth year. She received every needed attention during her sickness, expressed much religious thoughtfulness, and at her request, was baptised. The funeral services were conducted in proper form.

One of the older girls, who has long suffered from nervous debility and other chronic ailments, was sent to the Maine General Hospital about three months ago, through the generosity of Mrs. Dummer of Hallowell. Her health has considerably improved, and she is now working for her board in a family in Portland.

The whooping cough is now prevailing in the school. The children generally, have improved in health since coming to the school, and they have more than an average amount of physical vigor.

SCHOOL INSTRUCTION.

The children all receive instruction in the school room, under the care of the Assistant Matron, every afternoon. Their proficiency in studies will compare favorably with that

of our best ungraded district schools. Singing is a prominent exercise, in which they excel.

DISCIPLINE.

The discipline of the Institution is strictly parental. The regulations of the House are thoroughly enforced, with the least possible amount of punishment. Careful system, kind words and rewards for excellent conduct, are found to be the most effectual motives to good behavior. Punishment is resorted to only when other means fail. Special care is taken to administer needed punishment, in such manner as not to destroy self-respect in the pupil.

The children, generally, seem to have much respect for the officers of the school, and a wholesome fear of incurring their displeasure. To be sent to the Superintendent for reproof, is considered by them a severe punishment, seldom requiring to be repeated.

Once a month the children, whose record of deportment is perfect or nearly so, are taken on a short ride. This is a much coveted privilege, and a strong incentive to good behavior. Attendance at church is also a reward for good behavior, and is much desired.

WORK.

A prominent object of the school is to train the children to habits of industry. They are instructed in all kinds of household work. Under the direction of the ladies of the school, the entire work of the house is done, including the cutting and making of garments, with but little assistance from outside. Some of the older girls have attained to considerable proficiency in the various branches of domestic industry.

RELIGIOUS EXERCISES.

The school is called together, morning and evening for devotional exercises, in which the children participate with apparent interest. Religious services are conducted every Sunday forenoon by the Superintendent, consisting of sing-

ing, responsive scripture reading, prayer and a short lecture. The children take a lively interest in these services. The most of them attend meeting at some one of the churches in the city, Sabbath afternoon, when the weather is suitable. Their deportment at church is uniformly good. They are cheerfully welcomed at any of the churches, and their good behavior highly commended. The effect of this arrangement has been highly satisfactory.

HOMES FOR CHILDREN.

The placing of the girls in suitable homes, is a matter of great practical difficulty. Applications are often made for girls for families, where the conditions are not favorable. The object generally sought, is the service expected, rather than the best interest of the girl.

Sometimes, through lack of proper discipline in the families, the girl fails to do well, and is returned to the school. Notwithstanding these difficulties, the school has, in this respect, met with encouraging success. A considerable number have been placed in excellent homes, and give good promise of becoming useful members of society. Some girls have been virtually adopted by good families, and treated as daughters.

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

Some repairs and improvements have been made, all of which are believed to have been necessary.

The wind-mill, by which water is supplied, has been moved to a more suitable location, and the defect in its operation fully remedied. •

The pond has been cleared out, and a new dam built, increasing its capacity, the city sharing in the expense for the benefit of the pond as a public reservoir.

Considerable repairs have been made upon the farm house, to make it rentable. The removal of the farm buildings to some less conspicuous part of the lot, is a subject deserving the attention of the Board.

The farm operations were greatly damaged by the severe drouth of the summer. The farm work has been done by labor hired from time to time. Whether better results might not be expected by employing a man to give his whole time to the farm and school buildings, is a question deserving consideration.

In accordance with a vote of the Board in April, a carriage and wood shed was built at a cost of \$236.06; the whole amount was collected by the Superintendent, and \$6.49 in excess, which has been paid to the Treasurer. This building has a play room in the attic, and is a great convenience.

The play grounds are very imperfectly inclosed; and the proximity of the forest affords a convenient opportunity and a constant temptation to escape, to those inclined to such adventures. The children generally regard such conduct with strong disapproval, and are kept within their prescribed limits, with considerable success by the moral force of the school discipline. Only one serious instance of this kind of misdemeanor has occurred during the year.

All things considered, the Industrial School comes to the closing month of the third year of its existence with increasingly favorable prospects of success and usefulness.

S. ALLEN, *Superintendent.*

DECEMBER 5, 1877.

STATISTICS.

Number in the school January 1, 1877.....	32
“ “ December 5, 1877.....	33
“ received during the year 1877.....	17
“ placed in homes.....	26
“ indentured.....	9
“ returned from homes.....	14
“ “ indenture.....	2
“ returned to freinds.....	2
“ dismissed.....	1
“ sent to Maine General Hospital.....	1
“ deceased.....	1
“ average number about.....	33
“ largest number at one time.....	35
“ applications for girls for which there was no suitable supply.....	14
“ applications for admission to the school, now on record beyond accommodations of the school..	20
Whole number received since Jan., 1875.....	71
“ sent to homes.....	38
“ indentured.....	16
“ returned to friends.....	5
“ sent to hospital.....	1
“ sent to Orphans' Home.....	2
“ dismissed.....	3
“ deceased.....	2
“ escaped from school.....	1
“ escaped from home.....	1
“ returned from homes.....	17
“ indentures cancelled.....	2

The girls committed to the school are from the following places: Hallowell, 6; Augusta, 6; Bath, 6; Portland, 3; Gouldsboro', 2; Rockland, 13; Bangor, 2; Ellsworth, 5; Sidney, 2; Lincolnville, 1; Corinth, 1; Vassalboro', 1; West Waterville, 3; Boothbay, 3; Saco 11; Windsor, 1; Dresden, 1; Bucksport, 2; Mt. Desert, 1; Cape Elizabeth, 1.

PARENTAGE.

English, 1; Irish, 5; French Canadian, 3; New Brunswick, 1; Mulatto, 1; American, 60. All but five, natives of Maine.

ABSTRACT OF TREASURER'S ACCOUNT.

Maine Industrial School for Girls to SIMON PAGE, Treasurer.

1877.	Dr.		
Dec. 5.	To expenditures from Jan. 4, 1877, to date, 11 mos.:		
To	school building, grounds and furniture.....	-	\$349 89
	Insurance on school building.....	-	150 00
	Expenses moving wind-mill.....	-	116 00
	Provisions.....	-	968 66
	Clothing and shoes for children.....	-	580 10
	Fuel and lights.....	-	256 75
	Farm expenses, labor and feed for stock.....	-	464 26
	Salaries for 11 months, to this date, viz:		
	Rev. S. Allen, Superintendent, including rent.....	-	1,054 17
	Matron, 11 months.....	-	366 67
	Assistant Matron, 11 months.....	-	320 83
	Housekeeper, 11 months.....	-	252 07
	Assistance in vacation.....	-	76 38
	Treasurer.....	-	91 67
	Janitor's services.....	-	89 83
	Conveyances, horse hire and traveling expenses.....	-	194 56
	Books and stationery.....	-	41 97
	Postages, \$16.88; office repairs, \$1.75.....	-	18 63
	Doctor's bill, \$72.00; nurse bill, \$14.20.....	-	86 20
	Medicine, \$34.92; printing, \$17.25.....	-	52 17
	Incidentals.....	-	171 78
			\$5,702 59
	Cash balance on hand.....		748 77
1877.	Cr.		
Jan. 4.	By balance cash on on hand.....	\$32 68	\$6,451 36
	Received of Hallowell Savings Bank.....	1,500 00	
	By interest from savings bank.....	52 77	
	Amount received rent of house, 11 months.....	91 63	
	Amount received for cow sold.....	45 00	
	Sundries sold, viz:		
	Apples, \$4.25; hay, \$55.94; pump, \$5.00; empty barrels, rags, &c., \$3.89; old lead pipe, \$29.21.....	98 29	
	Amount donations, viz:		
	Mrs. J. C. Brooks, Portland.....	\$20.00	
	Mrs. Dummer.....	10.00	
	Miss Farwell, for shoes for Rockland girls.....	2.50	
	Mr. W. C. Fernel of Wilton.....	20.00	
	Mrs. S. C. Perkins, Kennebunk.....	5.00	
	Mr. I. Varney.....	1.00	
	A lady, by hands of Mrs. Flagg.....	5.00	
		63 50	
By	amount received for pasturing.....	2 00	
"	balance subscription for shed.....	6 49	
"	of M. J. Robinson.....	2 00	
"	of Overseers of Poor, Mt. Desert.....	17 00	
"	" " Deer Isle.....	40 00	
"	of appropriation from State.....	4,500 00	
			\$6,451 36

SIMON PAGE, *Treasurer.*

HALLOWELL, Dec 5, 1877.

TREASURER'S REPORT—*Concluded.*

1877.		
Dec. 5. Present assets, viz:		
Amount cash in Treasurer's hands.....	-	\$748 77
“ “ Savings Bank.....	-	150 00
Interest.....	-	27 85
		\$926 62
Amount due from towns for board of girls.....	\$190 00	

SIMON PAGE, *Treasurer.*

Examined and found correct.

H. K. BAKER,	}	<i>Auditing Committee.</i>
E. ROWELL,		
CHAS. E. NASH,		

NOTE.—The expenses for the month of December are estimated at about \$400; making the total expenses for the year ending December 31, 1877, \$6,102.59.

FARM ACCOUNT, YEAR 1877, TO DECEMBER 1.

DR.			
Labor.....		\$344 05	
Supplies, stock, tools and repairs.....		120 21	
Balance.....		219 76	
			\$684 02
CR.			
Rent of house, 11 months.....		91 67	
180 lbs. pork, in June.....		18 00	
260 lbs. pork, in December.....		16 90	
5,406 quarts of milk, 5 and 6 cents per quart.....		295 85	
12 tons of hay.....		168 00	
Potatoes, apples and garden vegetables.....		93 60	
			\$684 02

SALARIES.

Superintendent, including rent.....	\$1,150 00
Matron.....	400 00
Assistant Matron.....	350 00
Housekeeper.....	275 00

INVENTORY.

School building.....	\$14,125 00	
Furniture and furnaces.....	2,216 00	
Ice house.....	100 00	
Office and furniture.....	514 00	
Shed.....	236 00	
		17,191 00
Farm and out-building.....	-	5,000 00
8 tons hay.....	120 00	
3 cows.....	150 00	
Pig.....	8 00	
Farming tools.....	41 00	
		319 00
8 bushels potatoes.....	4 00	
10 bushels apples.....	5 00	
300 lbs. pork.....	21 00	
1½ barrel flour.....	12 75	
Groceries.....	17 95	
¼ barrel kerosene.....	6 00	
10 tons coal.....	50 00	
4 cords wood.....	20 00	
		136 70
Total.....	-	\$22,646 70

DONATIONS.

The Managers return thanks for donations to the school, during the year, as follows :

Mrs. J. Brooks, Portland, cash, \$20.00.

Mrs. Dummer, Hallowell, expended for children's chairs, \$10.00.

Miss Perkins, Kennebunk, expended for school maps, \$5.00.

Wm. C. Furnel, 20 yards repellent, \$20.00.

Mrs. J. W. Bradbury, for bibles, cash, not entered on Treasurer's account, \$10.00.

A lady, by Mrs. Flagg, \$5.00.

Contributions for building shed, by sundry persons, not entered on Treasurer's account, \$242.55.

Mrs. Webber, Augusta, two good cloaks for girls, omitted in last year's report, by mistake.

Mr. M. Wells, Augusta, a package of books, omitted in last year's report, by mistake.

Mrs. J. E. Fernald, Portland, a package of trimmings for girls' hats.

A lady of Gardiner, by Mrs. C. Danforth, ½ dozen chairs, and other articles.

Mrs. J. L. Stevens, Augusta, shawls and other articles of clothing.

Mrs. S. G. Sargent, Augusta, a shawl and package of gift books.

REPORT OF MATRON.

*To the Trustees of the
Maine Industrial School for Girls:*

GENTLEMEN:—Having been elected Matron of the Maine Industrial School for Girls at the meeting of the Executive Committee, I came here the 10th of October, and proceeded to assume the duties assigned me. Miss Prescott, the former Matron, kindly remained two days and assisted me in obtaining some knowledge of the work before me. With her help and the kindly suggestions of Dr. Allen, also the aid of Miss Brown and Mrs. Currier, I succeeded in accomplishing the work in a manner somewhat satisfactory to myself, and I trust to all concerned. I found thirty-three inmates,—thirty-one in excellent health, one in consumption, and one ill with fever. The former died Nov. 22d. The latter has fully recovered. There are now thirty-three, one having returned from a home provided for her.

With few exceptions the children have been submissive to the rules of the School, expressing a good degree of interest in the work and duties assigned them. I found the system of labor carried on with much precision. The School under the direction of Miss Brown, whose skill in that department is well known, is in good condition. Most of the children are making good progress. Mrs. Currier, the housekeeper, has everything as well regulated as possible. Many of the older girls are making excellent bread, &c. I found the girls nicely clothed for the summer, having dresses, aprons, and all other needful apparel for that season of the year. Since that time we have made them comfortable for the winter, or rather they have made the clothing mostly themselves, except cutting and basting.

I notice a steady improvement in the sewing room, both in the work and deportment of the children, and should judge by the amount of sewing accomplished when I came that they had worked industriously in that department.

The system of rewards for good behavior introduced by Dr. Allen, operates as a strong incentive to good behavior. The trifling rewards offered are more esteemed as a token of approbation than for their intrinsic value. They all seem anxious to stand well in the opinion of the Superintendent.

Some of the children are very capable,—some interesting enough to merit as good homes as can be found. The singing of the children is peculiarly sweet, most of them having naturally very fine voices. The friends and supporters of this home are doing a noble work, and should receive the sympathy and aid of all interested in charitable objects.

Very respectfully,

ELMINA S. HUTCHINSON,

Matron.

REPORTS OF LADY VISITORS.

ROCKLAND, Dec. 4, 1877.

MR. CHARLES E. NASH :

Sir :—I visited the Industrial School in May and November of the present year, and made as thorough an examination as possible in one day. I have been much pleased with the School at each of my several visits, but the one in November gave me greater satisfaction than any previous one. Everything was in excellent order. The children seemed under good discipline, also very comfortable and happy.

The improvement of the girls from Rockland, as I saw them from time to time, is very marked, and to me wonderful. When I contrast them as they are now, with what they were when they entered the school, I feel that the time and money spent on the institution would have been judiciously expended, if no others had been benefited.

I realize very strongly the need of another building, and hope that want may be supplied.

I will not try to express my high appreciation of the labors of the Superintendent, and other officers of the school, as you doubtless appreciate those equally with myself.

Respectfully yours,

CLARA M. FARWELL.

SACO, Nov. 28th, 1877.

REV. DR. ALLEN :

I am sorry to be so tardy in acknowledging your last, but think my report in season.

I would say that the Visiting Committee for October found the school in its usual good order. The girls showing an improvement, as we see them from time to time, and making a good appearance in the school-room.

The house was scrupulously neat, and the girls' rooms gave pleasing evidence of a refining taste in the way of decoration.

The visit was satisfactory and pleasurable in every way.

Yours respectfully,

SARAH T. HAMILTON.

PORTLAND, Dec. 12, 1877.

MR. CHARLES E. NASH :

Dear Sir:—I have made my visits to the Industrial School semi-annually; having made a thorough examination, I feel satisfied that the various departments of the school are wisely conducted, the children happy and well cared for, and that the original design of the institution is being as well carried out as its limited facilities will permit.

Respectfully,

MRS. J. E. FERNALD.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

The Industrial School is not designed as a House of Correction, but as a "refuge for girls between the ages of seven and fifteen, who by force of circumstances or associations are in manifest danger of becoming outcasts of society."

Girls confirmed in a course of crime, or those who are imbecile or idiotic, are not proper subjects of this school, and should not be sent to it.

A leading purpose of the school is to train the girls under its care for useful and respectable situations in society, and to place them, as soon as practicable, in good families. Children who can not be fitted for such situations, cannot consistently be received into the school.

Families desiring to take girls from the school, must be well recommended.

The girls will not be hired out for service, but must be taken into the family with a view of their indenture, after reasonable time for trial, till the age of eighteen or twenty-one.

The act of the Legislature, published below, gives all needful information in regard to placing girls in the school.

Blank forms of Complaints and Mittimus, will be sent by mail on application to the Superintendent.

In all cases, when a girl is to be committed to the School, applications should be made to the Superintendent *in advance*, to ascertain if there is a vacancy.

An act relating to the Maine Industrial School for Girls.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, as follows:

SECTION 1. A parent or guardian of any girl between the ages of seven and fifteen years, or the municipal officers or any three respectable inhabitants of any city or town where she may be found, may complain in writing to the judge of probate or any trial justice in the county, or to the judge of the municipal or police court for the city or town, alleging that she is leading an idle, vagrant or vicious life, or has been found in circumstances of manifest danger of falling into habits of vice or immorality, and requests that she may be committed to the guardianship of the Maine Industrial School for Girls. The judge or justice shall appoint a time and place of hearing, and order notice thereof to any person entitled to be heard, and at such time and place may examine into the truth of the allegations of said complaint, and if satisfactory evidence thereof is adduced, and it appears that the welfare of such girl requires it, he may order her to be committed to the custody and guardianship of the officers of said school during her minority, unless sooner discharged by process of law.

SECT. 2. The trustees of said school may bind to service or apprentice term any girl committed to their charge, for a period not exceeding the of her commitment, upon such conditions as they may deem reasonable and proper, to be set forth in the articles of service, and in said articles require the person to whom she is bound to report to them as often as once in six months her conduct and behavior, and whether she remains under his or her care, and if not, where she is. The trustees shall, as guardians of any girl so bound, take care that the terms of the contract are fulfilled, and the girl well treated; and the trustees, master or mistress and apprentice, shall have all the rights and privileges and be subject to all the duties and penalties provided by law in case of children apprenticed by overseers of the poor.

SECT. 3. A person receiving an apprentice under the provisions of this act, shall not assign or transfer the indenture of apprenticeship, nor let out the services of the apprentice, without the written consent of the trustees. The trustees, at the request of the master or mistress, may cancel the indenture and resume the charge of the girl, with the same powers as before the indenture was made. On the death of a person to whom a girl is bound, his executor or administrator, with the written assent of the trustees, and also of the girl, may assign the indenture to some other person, and the assignee shall have all the rights and be subject to all the liabilities and duties of the original master or mistress.

SECT. 4. A parent or guardian, upon complaint and hearing as aforesaid, and certificate of any judge or justice named in the first section, that a girl of the age herein limited, is a proper subject to be committed to said school, may commit her to the custody and guardianship thereof for a term to be agreed upon by the parent or guardian and the trustees, upon condition that the parent or guardian shall pay her expenses at a reasonable uniform rate to be fixed by said trustees; and the trustees shall have power to enforce such agreement.

SECT. 5. On complaint to any justice or court of competent jurisdiction, that any girl of the age herein limited has been guilty of an offence punishable by fine or imprisonment, other than imprisonment for life, such justice or court may so far examine into the case as to satisfy himself whether she is a suitable subject for commitment to said school, and if he so decides, he may thereupon suspend the case and certify accordingly, and order her to be committed to the guardianship of said school during her minority, unless sooner discharged by process of law. Any girl so committed, if she remains under the guardianship of said school during the term of her commitment, or is sooner discharged, with a certificate of good behavior, shall not thereafter be examined or tried on the suspended complaint or for the offence therein charged. But if discharged for misbehavior, or if she escapes from said school, she may be tried therefor, and if found guilty punished according to law.

SECT. 6. If any girl of the age herein limited is found guilty of any offence punishable with fine or imprisonment, other than imprisonment

for life, she may be sentenced in the alternative to the aforesaid school, or if not received therein, or discharged therefrom for misbehavior, to such punishment as the law provides for like offences.

SECT. 7. The trustees of said school may refuse to receive therein any girl committed to said school under the provisions of the fifth and sixth sections, or may discharge from said school any girl whose continuance, by reason of her vicious example and influence, or other misconduct, is in their opinion prejudicial to the school, or who for any reason ought not to be retained therein. Their refusal to receive such girl may be certified on the warrant of commitment, and she shall remain in the custody of the officer having the warrant, to be disposed of as prescribed in said fifth and sixth sections. If they discharge her, they are to set forth their reasons therefor in a warrant of discharge, and any proper officer may return her to the court which committed her, or commit her as provided in the alternative sentence.

SECT. 8. All precepts issued in pursuance of the provisions of this act may be executed by any officer who may execute criminal process; and the fees of judges, justices and officers shall be the same as are allowed by law for similar services in criminal cases, and shall be audited by the county commissioners and paid from the county treasury.

SECT. 9. The judge or justice before whom the girl is brought under the provisions of this act, shall make a brief record of his proceedings, and transmit it, with all the papers in the case, to the clerk of the court for the county, who shall file and preserve them in his office. Any girl ordered to be committed to the school may appeal from such order in the manner provided in case of appeals from trial justices, and the case shall be entered, tried and determined in the supreme judicial court.

SECT. 10. When any such girl is convicted of any offence described in section six, and committed to said school, the court or justice before whom she is convicted shall certify on the mittimus her age, parentage, birth-place, and offence, and the city or town where she resided at her arrest, so far as he can ascertain such particulars; and this certificate shall be evidence of her true age until otherwise proved, and shall be sufficient in the first instance to charge such city or town with her expenses at said school, not exceeding one dollar a week.

SECT. 11. The officers of said school, upon the commitment of such girl, shall notify in writing the municipal officers or overseers of the poor of the city or town so liable, by mail or otherwise, of the name of such girl, the offence with which she is charged, and the duration of her sentence. Such notice addressed to such municipal officers or overseers and deposited postpaid in the post office at Hallowell, shall be sufficient; and at any time after three months from the giving of such notice, the officers of said school may sue for and recover of such city or town one dollar a week for the expenses of clothing and subsistence of such girl up to the time of suing therefor; and such city or town may recover the same of the parent or guardian of such girl, or of the city or town where she has her legal settlement.

SECT. 12. The officers of said school shall cause the girls under their charge to be instructed in the branches of useful knowledge adapted to their age and capacity, and in household employments, needle-work, and such other modes of industry as may be suited to their sex, age, strength and disposition, and as may be best adapted to secure their improvement and future welfare; and in binding them out, the trustees shall have regard to the character of those to whom they are bound, that they may secure to the girls the benefit of good example, wholesome instruction, improvement in virtue and knowledge, and the opportunity to become intelligent, moral and useful members of society.

SECT. 13. Any person who shall aid or abet any girl committed to said school to escape therefrom, shall upon conviction thereof pay a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, nor less than fifty dollars, or suffer imprisonment in the county jail for a period not exceeding sixty days, at the discretion of the court trying the same.

Approved February 26, 1873.

[Complaint by Municipal Officers or Three Inhabitants.]

To Esq., The undersigned, of the of in the county of on oath, complain, that of said being a girl between the ages of seven and fifteen years, at said on the day of instant, has been found under circumstances of manifest danger of falling into habits of vice and immorality. Wherefore the said complainants request that she may be arrested, and, upon proof of the facts herein stated, may be committed to the custody and guardianship of the Maine Industrial School for Girls.
Dated the day of 187 .

ss. 187 . Then the above named made oath to the truth of the foregoing complaint, by them subscribed. Before me,

[Warrant.]

STATE OF MAINE.

ss.—To the Sheriff of said County, or his Deputy, or any Constable, Marshal, or Police Officer of any City or Town in said County.

Whereas, the foregoing complaint, which is hereto annexed and made a part of this warrant, has been made upon oath before me, the undersigned, County aforesaid: This is, therefore, in the name of the State of Maine, to require and command you forthwith to apprehend the said and bring her before me, the undersigned, at a Court to be held at on the day of 187 , at of the clock in the noon, that she may be examined concerning the allegations of said complaint, and further dealt with as law and justice may require. And have you there this precept with your doings thereon.

Witness my hand and seal this day of 187 .

[Complaint of Parent or Guardian.]

To Esq., of on oath complains, that of said daughter of the said complainant, being a girl between the ages of seven and fifteen years, at said on the day of instant, has been found in circumstances of manifest danger of falling into habits of vice and immorality: Wherefore the said complainant requests that she may be arrested, and, upon proof of the facts herein stated, may be committed to the custody and care of the Maine Industrial School for Girls.
Dated the day of 187 .

ss. 187 . Then the above named made oath to the truth of the foregoing complaint by him subscribed.
Before me,

[*Mittimus.*]

STATE OF MAINE.

ss. To the Sheriff of said County, or his Deputy, or any Constable, Marshal, or Police Officer of any city or town in said County, and to the Managers of the Maine Industrial School for Girls:

Whereas, of in said County, a girl between the ages of seven and fifteen years, has been brought before me, the undersigned, on complaint of representing that she, the said at on the day of now last past, was found under circumstances of manifest danger of falling into habits of vice and immorality. And whereas, upon examination into the allegations of said complaint, after notice to all persons entitled to be heard, and upon a full hearing before me, satisfactory evidence of the truth of said allegations is adduced, and it clearly appearing that the welfare of the said requires that she be committed to the custody and guardianship of the Managers of the Maine Industrial School for Girls.

This is, therefore, in the name of the State aforesaid, to require you, the said Sheriff or other officer to whom this precept is directed, forthwith to take the said and convey her to said Maine Industrial School for Girls, at Hallowell, and to deliver her to the officers of said School, together with this precept. And the officers of said School are requested to receive the said into their custody, and to keep her safely during her minority, unless sooner discharged by process of law.

Given under my hand and seal this day of 187 .

BY-LAWS.

CHAPTER I.—MANAGERS.

SECTION 1. The government of the School shall be vested in a Board of twelve Managers, consisting of the following officers and officials, viz: A President, Secretary, Treasurer, and six Trustees of the School; and the Governor, Secretary of State and Superintendent of Common Schools, who shall be members of the Board ex-officio.

SECT. 2. The term of office of the Managers chosen by the corporators shall be regulated by the election annually of a President, Secretary and Treasurer, and two Trustees for a term of three years. The Board may fill all vacancies occurring in the year, and the retiring members shall be eligible for re-election. No Manager shall receive compensation for his services as a Manager, but shall be allowed for his expenses incurred in the discharge of such services.

SECT. 3. The Managers shall exercise a general supervision over the officers and affairs of the Institution. They shall have power to make, alter or amend all By-laws. They shall frequently and carefully inspect the Institution in all its departments; appoint and regulate the duties and salaries of its officers, and remove them at their discretion. They shall be the guardians of the girls during the period of their commitment, unless otherwise provided for; shall procure for them suitable employment and instruction while at the School, and shall transfer them to suitable private families or other places of abode at the earliest proper period, and shall see that they receive equitable and kind treatment while at the School, and from those to whom they are committed on leaving it, and, in general, the Managers shall possess all powers needful in order to the discharge of their official duties. Three of their number shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of ordinary business, but five shall be required for the purchase or sale of the real estate of the Institution, for the filling of all vacancies in the Board of Managers, the choice of officers, and the change of By-laws.

SECT. 4. They shall hold an annual meeting the first Wednesday of December, and quarterly meetings the first Wednesday of March, June

and September. At the annual meeting they shall make a full and verified report of their trust, to the Corporation, and choose an Executive Committee of three, and a Visiting Committee of twelve ladies; fill all vacancies in the Board, and transact such other business as the interests of the Institution shall demand. The election of all officers to the Institution shall be by ballot.

SECT. 5. At the quarterly meeting there shall be a careful review of the state and management of the Institution, and of the progress and condition of the inmates.

SECT. 6. The President shall call extra meetings at the request of any three of the Managers, and perform the duties usually pertaining to his office.

SECT. 7. The Secretary shall keep a full record of the meetings of the Institution and of the Board, prepare such papers as they shall direct, give notice to each Manager of the time and place of the meetings, make all communications required, and perform all other duties consistent with his office.

SECT. 8. The Treasurer shall have charge of the funds of the School, and give a full report thereof at the annual meeting, and at other meetings when required, and shall give bonds to such amount as shall be satisfactory to the Board of Managers, and receive such compensation as the Board of Managers shall elect.

SECT. 9. The Executive Committee shall act for the Board in the interval between its meetings, but shall make no change in its plans or discipline without the consent of a majority of the Managers. They shall be the special advisers of the Superintendent, performing his duties in his absence, and report their doings to the next meeting of the Board.

SECT. 10. One, at least, of the Visiting Committee of ladies shall be requested to visit the Institution each month, and thoroughly inspect its domestic arrangements, and report thereon to the Secretary. Their expenses shall be defrayed from the funds of the School.

CHAPTER II.—OFFICERS.

SECTION 1. The officers of the Institution shall be a Superintendent, a Matron, Assistant Matron and House-keeper for each home, and such other assistants as shall be found necessary, all of whom shall hold their places at the pleasure of the Managers, but shall receive due notice before dismissal, and give the same before leaving their situations.

SECT. 2. They shall remain constantly at the Institution. None of the subordinates shall leave it without the permission of the Superintendent. All shall aid in maintaining the rules and discipline, and give such assistance as shall be necessary in order thereto, and be especially careful to sustain each other in the presence of the girls.

CHAPTER III.—SUPERINTENDENT.

SECTION 1. The Superintendent shall have the general charge of the inmates and of the interests of the Institution; shall be the executive of the Managers and see that all their instructions and the rules of the School are carried out.

SECT. 2. He shall frequently inspect the Institution in all its departments, and see that the subordinate officers are punctual and faithful in the discharge of their respective duties.

SECT. 3. He shall keep a journal, and make daily record of all occurrences worthy of notice, which shall be open to the inspection of any member of the Board.

SECT. 4. He shall perform all the correspondence, keeping files of all letters received and copies of those sent so far as of importance for reference. As Steward of the Institution, he shall keep in suitable books,

regular and complete accounts of all receipts and expenditures, and of all property intrusted to his care, showing the expenses and income of the Institution.

SECT. 5. He shall make out and present to the Treasurer the bills for weekly board of the delinquents, according to law.

SECT. 6. He shall have the oversight and management of the farm, and superintend such improvements and laying out of the grounds as the Board shall direct.

SECT. 7. Under the advice and direction of the Executive Committee, he shall procure the necessary supplies for the Institution, and purchase all such articles and materials as may be wanted for the support and employment of the girls, and dispose of all articles raised on the farm or manufactured by them, which are not wanted for use.

SECT. 8. At the annual meeting, he shall make a full report to the Board of everything pertaining to the inmates and general state of the School to the first Wednesday of December, and at each quarterly meeting such further information as the Managers shall require; and be ready at all times to perform whatever other duties may be required for the good of the Institution.

SECT. 9. He shall after careful examination, and in accordance with the directions of the Executive Committee, allot to each new comer her position in the Institution; and in conjunction with the Matrons, shall make such changes of the pupils as may be advisable for purposes of discipline and the best interests of the School.

SECT. 10. In connection with the Executive Committee, he shall decide upon all applications for the services of the girls. No inmate shall be permitted to perform service in a public house, or in a family in any way unfit to have the custody of children, or be indentured to an unmarried man.

SECT. 11. He shall keep a register of the name and age of each inmate of the Institution, with the date of her admission; a sketch of her life; including her birthplace; a description of her person; the name, residence, nativity and character of her parents; by whom committed; for what cause, when and how discharged; also a record of her conduct while in the Institution, and, as far as possible, after she shall have left it.

SECT. 12. Whenever a girl is placed out at service, he shall keep a record of the person, residence and employment of the employer, and of the service and terms for which she is employed. If he receives notice of the ill treatment of the girl, or of any circumstances unfavorable to her remaining longer at a place, it shall be his duty to examine into the case at once, and to take such measures in reference to it as the good of the girl requires.

SECT. 13. He shall be the Chaplain of the Institution, and as such hold religious services regularly each Sabbath, which all connected with the School shall attend, and shall diligently care for the moral culture of the girls.

SECT. 14. He shall annually prepare and make to the Managers a report setting forth the condition and working of the Institution in all its departments; the progress and improvement of the girls at the School, and the situation of those away, together with such suggestions as experience shall advise.

SECT. 15. The Superintendent shall give bonds of not less than \$4,000 for the proper discharge of his trust.

CHAPTER IV.—MATRONS.

SECTION 1. Over each house, a Matron shall be appointed, who shall have the general superintendence of the family within it. To her is intrusted the whole care of the inmates, under the advice and direction of the Managers and the counsel and assistance of the Superintendent. She is expected to manage the entire discipline, instruction, industry, domestic

labor, and recreation of the inmates of her house. She is to be the mother of the family, striving to win their affections and confidence, sympathizing with their trials, patiently enduring their weaknesses, kindly but decidedly holding the reins of government.

SECT. 2. In case of persistent obstinacy, where unusual punishment seems to be required, she shall submit the matter to the Superintendent for his advice and action; but no corporal punishment shall be inflicted without the approval of one or more of the Managers.

SECT. 3. She shall keep a record of the entrance, and time of leaving of the inmates of her house, and a weekly record of their progress and conduct; which shall be at all times open to the inspection of the Managers. At the quarterly meetings of the Board, she shall present a written report of her household, recording such changes as have occurred, and the cause for them; the punishments that have been administered, and the occasion of them; the nature and amount of labor performed by the girls; and make such general remarks as shall present a clear view of her system of government and instruction.

SECT. 4. Each Matron shall see that cleanliness, order and propriety are uniformly maintained in all the apartments of her house, and in the person, dresses, and rooms of the inmates.

SECT. 5. She shall endeavor specially to impress upon her charge the duty and advantages of a moral and religious, and the evils and miseries of a wicked, life; and inculcate all the practical virtues that adorn the life and beautify the character.

SECT. 6. She shall see that her assistants are diligent and faithful in the discharge of their duties, discreet in their department, and strict in their observance of the regulations of the Institution, conferring with the Executive Committee and Superintendent respecting such duties, and reporting to them all failures in their performance.

SECT. 7. She shall see that the sick receive proper attention, and that the directions of the Physician be strictly observed; and shall have a maternal regard for the health of the girls.

CHAPTER V.—ASSISTANT MATRONS.

In each family there shall be an Assistant Matron, who shall take charge of the school-room and its instruction. She shall be responsible to the Matron for the conduct and industry of the girls during school hours. She shall also, under the Matron, have charge of the work-room in the morning, and strive in every way to lighten her heavy responsibilities. She shall report quarterly, through the Superintendent, to the Managers, the condition of her school.

CHAPTER VI.—HOUSEKEEPER.

There shall be a Housekeeper, who shall have charge of the kitchen and wash-rooms. She shall be responsible to the Matron for the cleanliness of the house and the good order of her department; for the cooking and washing; and the conduct, industry, and instruction of the girls while employed with her.

CHAPTER VII.—GENERAL REGULATIONS.

SECTION 1. The hours of labor, study, rest and recreation shall be arranged from time to time by the Executive Committee, in conjunction with the Superintendent and Matrons.

SECT. 2. Excepting the Matrons, Housekeeper, and the girls by law prescribed, no person shall lodge or reside in the Industrial School Building, or make a part of the family; provided however, that a near female relative or friend of the Matron, Assistant Matron, or Housekeeper, may make an occasional visit at their respective rooms, such visit not to exceed

the term of three days, unless by special permit of the Executive Committee.

SECT. 3. No person regularly employed in the Institution shall be absent from their duties, or leave the premises, without the permission of the Superintendent, or if absent, of his representative.

SECT. 4. All persons employed in the Institution, in whatever capacity, are required to devote their whole attention to the performance of their duties. Each officer shall see that the rules and regulations are fully observed.

SECT. 5. No spirituous liquors shall be introduced into any part of the premises, except by order of the Physician. No person in the habit of using them shall be employed about the Institution.

SECT. 6. No games or plays having a tendency to gambling shall be permitted.

SECT. 7. No inmate shall be permitted to leave the premises, except by permission of the Superintendent on the application of the Matron.

SECT. 8. The Institution will be open for visitors upon the first Wednesday of every month, from two till five o'clock P. M.; but visitors cannot be admitted to any part of the premises, at this or at other times, without express permission of the Superintendent. The parents, brothers and sisters of the girls, may visit them once in two months, first obtaining a permit from the Superintendent.

SECT. 9. No inmate shall be allowed to receive presents, except by consent of the Superintendent or Matron, or Managers.

STATE OF MAINE.

IN COUNCIL, December 11, 1877.

One thousand copies ordered to be printed.

Attest:

S. J. CHADBOURNE,
Secretary of State.