

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

1880.

VOLUME II.

AUGUSTA:

SPRAGUE & SON, PRINTERS TO THE STATE.

1880.

TWENTY-SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

TRUSTEES, SUPERINTENDENT, TREASURER AND
TEACHERS

OF THE

STATE REFORM SCHOOL

CAPE ELIZABETH,

STATE OF MAINE,

DECEMBER 1, 1879.

Published agreeably to a Resolve approved February 25, 1871.

AUGUSTA:
E. F. PILLSBURY & CO., STATE PRINTERS.
1880.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

ALBION LITTLE, PORTLAND. Term expires May 24, 1881.
JAMES M. BATES, M. D., VARMOUTH. Term expires March 14, 1883.
GEORGE E. CHURCH, CHERRYFIELD. Term expires March 14, 1883.
ISAAC F. QUINBY, SACCARAPPA. Term expires April 16, 1883.
THOMAS F. DONAHUE, PORTLAND. Term expires July 2, 1883.

OFFICERS OF THE BOARD.

ALBION LITTLE, *President*.
JAMES M. BATES, M. D., *Secretary*.
ISAAC F. QUINBY, *Treasurer*.

COMMITTEE ON ACCOUNTS.

GEORGE E. CHURCH. JAMES M. BATES.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

ALBION LITTLE. JAMES M. BATES. GEORGE E. CHURCH.

RESIDENT OFFICERS AND EMPLOYES.

George W. Parker.....Superintendent.
Mrs. S. C. Parker.....Matron.
Charles L. Parker.....Principal.
Miss Alma M. Brackett.....First Assistant.
Miss Olive J. Hobbs.....Second Assistant.

E. P. Turner.....Overseer Chair Shop.
J. A. Briggs.....“ “ “
C. Babbage.....“ “ “
Miss Lillie P. Jaques.....Overseer Domitory.
Mrs. B. A. Myrick.....Overseer Sewing Room.
Mrs. C. E. Reed.....Overseer Front Kitchen.
Miss M. C. Shaw.....Overseer Back Kitchen.
Miss Nettie Milliken.....Overseer Laundry.
G. W. Doughty.....Watchman.
I. N. Fink.....Engineer.
N. Davis.....Farmer and Gardener.
E. L. Babbage.....Teamster.

TRUSTEES' REPORT.

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

The Trustees of the Maine State Reform School have the honor to present herewith their Twenty-sixth Annual Report.

We confidently commend this report, together with the report of the Superintendent, to the attention of your honorable body, as evidence that the Reform School has attained a standard of excellence which has justly given it a high rank among reformatory institutions.

All systems of moral reform are more or less defective and imperfect at best, and are attended with peculiar difficulties, which makes failure in some cases unavoidable. But the Trustees after making due allowance for failures, feel assured that they can point to results which more than compensate for any burdens that has been entailed upon the State.

A few years ago, our predecessors, believing that the prison system of locking juvenile offenders up in cells did not reform them, changed the interior of the buildings, and organized the present humane system of treatment. By this system the boys are classified according to deportment, and the destiny of each of these unfortunate lads, to a great extent, is placed in his own hands. The prospect of a reward is always an incentive to well doing. The shortening of sentence, lifting of restraints, improved diet and dress, are held out as inducements to industry, obedience and faithfulness. Since this system has been in operation, but little punishment has been resorted to, as the records of punishment will show. This system is approved by all who have made reformatory work a study, and may be regarded as the best method, except the so-called "Family System," which we trust at no distant day will be introduced into our school.

The advantages of the "family plan" over the "congregate" plan are many. It has been demonstrated beyond a doubt, that young criminals may be reformed in families, governed by chris-

tian fathers and mothers. It has been discovered that prison walls, bolted doors and cells, while they may have their use, are not the agencies best calculated to make wayward boys forsake evil practices and wicked thoughts.

The class of delinquents we find in our schools can be best reached by that kind treatment which secures contentment. A boy loves liberty. He craves the free air of heaven. Lock up a wayward boy for wrong-doing, and the question with him is not, "how can I reform and forsake my evil ways?" but "how can I get out of this horrible dungeon? How can I escape?" Even bad boys are not likely to run away from good homes. Then it follows that in proportion as our school is like a home, with true christian home influences, we may hope for success in our work of reform.

The year ending November 30th has been an eventful year in the history of the Reform School. But a few days after closing the report for 1878, we were called to mourn the loss by death of our esteemed and faithful superintendent, Mr. Eben Wentworth, who died December 8th, very suddenly, from an attack of heart disease. Mr. Wentworth's death occurred so soon after writing our report last year, that mention of it was added to that report. Resolutions of respect to the memory of Mr. Wentworth have been spread upon our records by the Trustees.

At a special meeting of the Trustees, held December 20th, Hon. Charles Buffum of Orono, was elected Superintendent to fill the vacancy. Mr. Buffum entered upon the duties of his office January 1, 1879, and continued to perform those duties in an acceptable manner till May 15th.

Messrs. James M. Bates, Isaac F. Quinby, and George E. Church, having been newly appointed Trustees of the institution, a special meeting of the Trustees was called April 22d, to organize the board, and to act upon any other business that might come before them. At this meeting Col. George W. Parker of Portland, was elected Superintendent. Mr. Parker took upon himself the duties of his office, May 15th, and fills this position at the present time.

Mr. E. P. Wentworth who has filled the position of Assistant Superintendent very acceptably for more than a year, resigned his position, to take effect November 1st. This vacancy has not yet been filled.

FARM.

An unusual amount of work has been done on the farm during the year, and an abundant harvest is the result. Producing hay for sale is fast running out the farm. The crop this year is far below that of former years. If the policy of selling hay is continued there will be a still further falling off in this crop. From this great farm we must raise some crop for the market, and the question is what shall it be?

For two years we have raised sugar beets, under contract with the Maine Sugar Beet Company, with gratifying results. This year we planted three and one-third acres, from which we raised a crop of 75 tons gross. For this crop we received \$474.00. The culture of the sugar beet is no longer an experiment with us. We have demonstrated beyond a doubt that under favorable circumstances, the sugar beet is as profitable if not the most profitable crop the Maine farmer can produce.

A knowledge of the proper preparation of the soil, and of the best modes of planting the seed and cultivating the plants are all essential to secure a good crop.

Our success this year with the crop encourages us to prepare the soil for a beet field of ten acres next season, in addition to our usual planting for other crops.

The Trustees are agreed in the policy of doing well whatever they do in and about this institution, whether in the school room, work shop or on the farm. We believe the profits of the farm may be greatly increased if we can have the means to do it with; and would recommend that a special appropriation of \$1000.00 be made, to be judiciously expended for manures for the purpose of improving the farm and securing better crops. We feel assured that such an expenditure will return good profits to the school and State.

SCHOOL.

Education is made an important feature in our efforts of reform. We here insert the report of the committee of the Trustees on schools, as the best means of showing the present management of the school department:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON SCHOOLS.

The Trustees, feeling that a radical change was needed in the educational department of the institution, at their August meeting appointed two of their number a committee on schools, who made

a thorough examination of the same, and finding them very defective in their classification and general arrangement, decided at once that a complete revision and a more thorough supervision was absolutely essential to satisfactory results.

The entire absence of classification based on scholarship, needlessly multiplied classes, and rendered the efforts of the teachers well nigh ineffectual.

In view of these defects, all the pupils, hitherto occupying three school rooms, were transferred to the large school room, and placed under the immediate control and supervision of the Assistant Superintendent. A thorough classification was made, largely reducing the number of classes, and a proper number of recitations assigned to each teacher respectively; using the two smaller school rooms as recitation rooms.

The committee found a total lack of uniformity in text books, and the whole school has been provided with uniform series of the most approved kinds, and is now in good running order.

The good results of the new system are already apparent, and the committee are happy to be able to say that the change meets the hearty approval of the board, the Superintendent and the teachers.

The committee feel confident in the hope that the plan adopted, if effectively and persistently carried forward, will result in great good to that unfortunate class, who must receive nearly all their educational privileges at this reformatory institution.

In justice to the former Superintendent, Mr. Wentworth, deceased, and the Board of Trustees, as then constituted, the committee desire to say that the school system, just suspended, was being tried as an experiment at the time of Mr. Wentworth's decease; and that had he lived, and continued in charge of the institution, it would undoubtedly have been changed or essentially modified at no distant day.

JAMES M. BATES, } *Committee on*
T. F. DONAHUE, } *Schools.*

Two inmates of the institution have died during the year.

James Black, of Portland, died of pulmonary consumption, January 9th, at the age of 18. James had been in feeble health for a long time. The Trustees, realizing the nature of his disease made every possible effort to get a home for him in the country, hoping that a change of air and mode of life might save him, but his diseased constitution made all our efforts unsuccessful. At

one time he was allowed to leave the school, but as he had no proper home to go to and was unable to support himself, he returned to the school, where he was received and tenderly nursed and cared for, till he departed to an eternal home of rest.

Alfred J. Pickering, of Lincoln, died very suddenly of heart trouble, June 6th, at the age of 13. Alfred made good progress while in the school, and had become one of the most trusty of our number. By his pleasing manners he had won the love of the officers and his schoolmates. Had he lived he would have been discharged for good conduct in November.

Last year we asked for a special appropriation of \$1,000, for the purpose of providing some means of protecting the buildings against a destructive fire, and to make necessary repairs on the buildings. This sum was granted, but the sum asked for to meet the current expenses was not fully granted, consequently we have been unable to complete the plan of protection against fire. For this purpose a low pressure Blake steam pump has been contracted for at an expense of \$400, and will soon be in operation. The balance of the \$1,000 has been expended in repairing the buildings. This leaves us still with the desired protection against fire incomplete. The appropriation for current expenses being inadequate for the wants of the school, after practicing the most rigid economy, the treasurer reports a deficiency of nearly \$1,000.

In view of the present financial condition of the institution, and its present wants, we would recommend that the appropriation for the coming year be as follows:

To pay bills overdue.....	\$1,000 00
To complete protection against fire.....	600 00
To make repairs on buildings	1,000 00
To purchase fertilizers for farm.....	1,000 00
To meet current expenses.....	10,000 00
	<hr/>
Total.....	\$13,600 00

In respect to the needed repairs referred to, we would say, the floor in the boys' dining room is badly decayed and settled. The main sewer is defective, and should be repaired or rebuilt at once. Other small repairs are needed in various parts of the buildings.

We commend to your consideration the views of the Superintendent, as expressed in his report to this board, respecting the matter of sewerage.

Also that part of his report respecting the importance of providing the school with pure water from the Portland Water Company's Works.

For details concerning the work shops, farming operations, stock, and various other departments, we would also refer to the Superintendent's report.

For particulars concerning the sanitary condition of the school we would refer to the very full report of the practicing Physician, Dr. Bray.

We would call attention to the Teacher's report, showing the progress being made in the school rooms under the present system.

Christian charity, kindness and forbearance will develop some redeeming qualities in even the most depraved youth.

Many of these unfortunate lads are of such tender years they require the parental care and kindness of the Superintendent and Matron.

We are happy to report that Col. Parker and his wife, the Superintendent and Matron, are doing all in their power to make the boys contented and happy, and accomplish the objects of the institution.

All the officers, teachers and employees seem to be interested and earnest in their peculiar work.

In closing this report, we would respectfully commend the Reform School to your honorable body, and to the favorable consideration of the next Legislature, as a valuable means of preservation of social order, as well as a means of averting a vast amount of ignorance, vice, misery, and crime.

Respectfully submitted,

ALBION LITTLE,	} Trustees.
JAMES M. BATES, M. D.	
ISAAC F. QUINBY,	
GEORGE E. CHURCH,	
THOMAS F. DONAHUE,	

TREASURER'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the State Reform School:

GENTLEMEN :—I herewith hand you the report of the financial condition of the school, from Dec. 1, 1878, to Dec. 1, 1879, showing a balance in the hands of the Superintendent of \$60.73, and unpaid bills amounting to \$940.78.

I. F. QUINBY, *Treasurer.*

Receipts from Dec. 1st, 1878, to Dec. 1st, 1879.

Balance on hand December 1st, 1878	\$253 02
From State Treasurer	11,039 35
farm and stock	1,986 06
chair work	4,371 11
cities and towns	3,248 95
all other sources	204 74
	\$21,103 23

Expenditures from Dec. 1st, 1878, to Dec. 1st, 1879.

Salaries and labor	\$5,966 69
Meats, fish, etc.	883 51
Groceries and flour	3,162 38
Boots and shoes	550 96
Clothing and bedding	1,276 71
Fuel	932 35
Crockery and glassware	103 34
Hardware and tin	177 66
Medicine and hospital stores	151 99
Physician	20 00
Funeral expenses	28 50
School books and stationery	158 86
Library and reading room	51 86
Printing and advertising	15 75
Carriages and harness	184 63

Expenditures.—(Continued.)

Farm and garden.....	291 80
Grain and meal.....	690 01
Blacksmithing.....	139 39
Returning boys.....	35 90
Traveling expenses.....	116 15
Chair stock and freight.....	2,766 33
Stock and teams.....	832 35
Ice.....	30 00
Painting and repairs.....	958 16
Manure.....	245 77
Miscellaneous.....	551 88
Trustees expenses.....	719 57
Balance.....	60 73
	\$21,103 23

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the State Reform School:

GENTLEMEN:—In accordance with the custom and the requirements of the statutes, I herewith respectfully submit the Twenty-Sixth Annual Report:

The whole number of boys received into the institution since its opening is..... 1,612
 Present number..... 122

TABLE NO. 1,

Shows the number received and discharged, and the general state of the School for the year ending December 1, 1879.

Number of boys in school December 1, 1878.....	—	141
“ “ committed past year.....	28	
“ “ previously out on leave. returned....	—	
“ “ previously escaped, returned.....	—	
	—	28
Whole number in school during the year.....	—	169
“ “ discharged.....	20	
“ “ remanded.....	2	
“ “ allowed to go on trial.....	16	
“ “ escaped.....	—	
“ “ violated trust.....	5	
“ “ indentured.....	2	
“ “ died.....	2	
	—	47
Number of boys remaining December 1, 1879.....	—	122

TABLE NO. 2,

Shows the monthly admissions and departures, and the whole number each month.

Months.	Admissions.	Departures.	Total.
December.....	1	3	142
January.....	—	4	139
February.....	4	5	139
March.....	—	6	135
April.....	1	8	130
May.....	6	5	128

TABLE NO. 2, (Continued.)

Months.	Admissions.	Departures.	Total.
June.....	4	5	127
July.....	3	1	125
August.....	-	6	1:6
September.....	2	8	124
October.....	3	-	119
November.....	4	2	124
	28	53	130

TABLE NO. 3,
Shows by what authority.

Courts.	Past year.	Previously.	Total.
Supreme Judicial Court.....	2	146	148
Superior Court.....	1	13	14
Augusta Municipal Court.....	-	54	54
Auburn " ".....	-	1	1
Bangor " ".....	-	9	9
Brunswick " ".....	-	16	16
Bath " ".....	-	67	67
Biddeford " ".....	1	73	74
Calais " ".....	-	31	31
Hallowell " ".....	-	17	17
Lewiston " ".....	1	54	55
Portland " ".....	11	374	385
Rockland " ".....	-	27	27
Ellsworth " ".....	-	4	4
Saco " ".....	2	9	11
Bangor Police " ".....	-	141	141
Belfast " ".....	-	10	10
Gardiner " ".....	-	50	50
Portland " ".....	-	16	16
Rockland " ".....	1	21	22
Ellsworth " ".....	-	5	5
Trial Justices'.....	9	443	452
U. S. Court.....	-	3	3
	28	1,584	1,612

TABLE NO. 4,

Shows the disposition of those discharged since opening of the school.

Disposals.	Past year.	Previously.	Total.
Discharged on expiration of sentence..	3	208	211
" by Trustees.....	14	592	606
Indentured to Farmers	2	272	274
" Laborers	-	9	9
" Carpenters	-	13	13
" Shoemakers.....	-	14	14
" Machinists.....	-	5	5
" Masons.....	-	1	1
" Cabinet Maker.....	-	6	6
" Blacksmiths.....	-	1	1
" Barber	-	1	1
" Tallow Chandler.	-	1	1
" Boarding Mistress.....	-	1	1
" Boiler Maker.....	-	1	1
" Sea Captains.....	-	5	5
" Tailors.....	-	3	3
" Manufacturers.....	-	2	2
" Harness Makers.....	-	3	3
" Lumbermen	-	3	3
" Cooper.....	-	1	1
" Miller	-	1	1
Allowed to leave on trial.....	19	125	144
" enlist.....	-	19	19
Illegally committed.....	-	5	5
Remanded.....	2	29	31
Pardoned.....	-	9	9
Escaped.....	-	66	66
Violated trust.....	5	35	40
Died.....	2	29	31
Delivered to courts.....	-	10	10
Returned to masters.....	-	4	4

TABLE No. 5,
Shows the offenses for which committed.

Offenses.	Past year.	Previously.	Total.
Larceny	15	1,012	1,027
Breaking and entering.....	2	33	35
Common runaway.....	1	99	100
Truancy	6	168	174
Assault.....	3	43	46
Assault with intent to rob.....	-	2	2
Assault with intent to kill.....	-	1	1
Malicious mischief.....	-	47	47
Malicious trespass.....	-	7	7
Riot	-	1	1
Cheating by false pretences.....	-	11	11
Vagrancy.....	1	78	79
Common drunkard.....	-	3	3
Shop breaking.....	-	19	19
Arson.....	-	8	8
Sabbath breaking.....	-	7	7
Idle and disorderly.....	-	17	17
Disturbing the peace.....	-	2	2
Threatening to burn.....	-	1	1
Common night walker.....	-	1	1
Common pilferers.....	-	9	9
Robbery.....	-	3	3
Embezzlement.....	-	2	2
Attempt to commit arson.....	-	1	1
Neglect of employment and calling.....	-	1	1
Manslaughter.....	-	2	2
Sodomy.....	-	1	1
Secreting stolen goods.....	-	1	1
Attempt to steal.....	-	3	3
Threatening lives	-	1	1
	28	1,584	1,612

TABLE NO. 6,
Shows the alternate sentences.

Alternate Sentences.	Past year.	Previously.	Total.
Ten years in State Prison.....	-	2	2
Five " " ".....	-	3	3
Four " " ".....	-	3	3
Three " " ".....	1	10	11
Two " " ".....	-	23	23
One year and six months in State Prison	1	2	3
One year in State Prison.....	2	60	62
Three years in County Jail or House of Correction.....	-	15	15
Two years in County Jail or House of Correction.....	-	45	45
One year in County Jail or House of Correction.....	-	24	24
Eighteen months in County Jail or House of Correction.....	-	2	2
Ten years in County Jail or House of Correction.....	-	4	4
Nine years in County Jail or House of Correction.....	-	4	4
Eight years in County Jail or House of Correction.....	-	2	2
Six years in County Jail or House of Correction.....	1	61	62
Five years in County Jail or House of Correction.....	-	1	1
Four years in County Jail or House of Correction.....	-	1	1
Ninety days in County Jail or House of Correction.....	-	54	54
Sixty days in County Jail or House of Correction.....	5	153	158
Fifty days in County Jail or House of Correction.....	-	4	4
Forty days in County Jail or House of Correction.....	-	1	1
Thirty days in County Jail or House of Correction.....	16	946	962
Twenty-nine days in County Jail or House of Correction.....	-	4	4
Twenty-five days in County Jail or House of Correction.....	-	3	3
Twenty days in County Jail or House of Correction.....	1	36	37
Fifteen days in County Jail or House of Correction.....	-	16	16
Ten days in County Jail or House of Correction.....	-	27	27
Two days or less in County Jail or House of Correction.....	-	16	16
No alternative.....	1	22	23
Fine and costs.....	-	38	38
Recognizance.....	-	2	2
	28	1,584	1,612

TABLE NO. 7,

Shows the admissions from each county, and last residence.

Counties.	Towns.	Past year.	Previously.	Total.
ANDROSCOGGIN.	Auburn	-	4	4
	Danville	-	1	1
	Greene	1	1	2
	Livermore	-	1	1
	Lewiston	-	86	86
	Lisbon	-	2	2
	Minot	1	-	1
	Poland	-	5	5
	Webster	-	3	3
AROOSTOOK	Tremont	-	2	2
	Weston	-	1	1
CUMBERLAND...	Brunswick	-	14	14
	Bridgton	-	5	5
	Baldwin	-	1	1
	Cumberland	-	3	3
	Cape Elizabeth	-	11	11
	Freeport	-	1	1
	Gorham	-	5	5
	Gray	-	1	1
	Harpwell	-	2	2
	Naples	-	1	1
	Otisfield	-	1	1
	Portland	11	392	403
	Scarborough	-	3	3
	Sebago	-	1	1
	Standish	-	2	2
Westbrook	1	9	10	
Windham	-	2	2	
Yarmouth	-	4	4	
Deering	-	2	2	
FRANKLIN.....	Eustis	-	1	1
	Farmington	-	2	2
	Wilton	-	1	1
	Jay	-	1	1
	Kingfield	-	3	3
	Phillips	-	3	3
	Rangely plantation..	-	2	2
HANCOCK	Bucksport	-	6	6
	Castine	-	1	1
	Deer Isle	-	2	2
	Ellsworth	1	8	9
	Franklin	-	1	1
	Hancock	-	1	1
	Mt. Desert	-	2	2
	Orland	-	2	2
Sedgwick	-	1	1	
	Tremont	-	2	2
KENNEBEC	Augusta	-	50	50
	Albion	-	1	1

TABLE NO. 7, (Continued.)

Counties.	Towns.	Past year.	Previously.	Total.
KENNEBEC, <i>Con.</i>	Benton	-	3	3
	Chelsea	-	7	7
	China	-	1	1
	Clinton	-	2	2
	Gardiner	-	33	33
	Farmingdale.....	-	1	1
	Hallowell	-	18	18
	Litchfield.....	-	4	4
	Monmouth.....	1	3	4
	Manchester.....	-	3	3
	Pittston	-	7	7
	Readfield	-	4	4
	Rome.....	-	2	2
	Sidney.....	-	2	2
	Vassalborough.....	-	2	2
	Vienna	-	4	4
	Waterville	-	13	13
	West Waterville....	-	3	3
	Windsor	-	1	1
	Winthrop.....	-	6	6
Belgrade.....	-	1	1	
Wayne	-	1	1	
Winslow	-	3	3	
West Gardiner.....	-	2	2	
KNOX	Hope	1	2	3
	Rockland	1	46	47
	South Thomaston ...	-	5	5
	St. George.....	-	5	5
	Thomaston	-	5	5
	Union	-	1	1
	Vinalhaven	-	4	4
Warren.....	-	2	2	
LINCOLN	Bristol	-	2	2
	Boothbay.....	1	7	8
	Dresden	-	1	1
	Jefferson.....	-	2	2
	Muscle Ridge.....	-	1	1
	Newcastle	-	2	2
	Nobleborough	-	4	4
	Southport.....	-	2	2
	Waldoborough	-	2	2
Whitefield	-	6	6	
Wiscasset.....	-	3	3	
OXFORD	Bethel	-	2	2
	Brownfield	-	1	1
	Canton	-	1	1
	Greenwood	-	1	1
	Hiram	-	4	4
	Milton plantation ...	-	1	1
	Norway	-	1	1
	Paris	-	2	2
	Stoneham.....	-	1	1
Sweden	-	1	1	

TABLE No. 7, (Continued.)

Counties.	Towns.	Past year.	Previously.	Total.	
OXFORD, <i>Con.</i> ...	Waterford	-	1	1	
	Alton	-	2	2	
	Bangor	-	151	151	
	Brewer	-	9	9	
	Corinth	-	2	2	
	Corinna	-	1	1	
	Carmel	-	1	1	
	Charleston	-	1	1	
	Dexter	-	7	7	
	Dixmont	-	1	1	
	Eddington	-	1	1	
	Exeter	-	2	2	
	PENOBSCOT.....	Glenburn	-	3	3
		Holden	-	1	1
		Hudson	-	4	4
Hermon		-	2	2	
Levant		-	5	5	
Lincoln		-	1	1	
Milford		-	2	2	
Newport		-	2	2	
Orrington		-	1	1	
Oldtown		-	9	9	
Orono		-	4	4	
Veazie		-	6	6	
PISCATAQUIS ...		Dover	-	2	2
		Foxcroft	-	1	1
		Guilford	-	1	1
	Orneville	-	2	2	
	Sangerville	-	2	2	
	Sebec	-	1	1	
	Williamsburg	-	1	1	
	Wellington	-	1	1	
Monson	-	1	1		
SAGADAHOC	Arrowsic	-	2	2	
	Bowdoin	-	2	2	
	Bath	-	65	65	
	Phipsburg	-	1	1	
	Richmond	-	7	7	
	Topsham	-	2	2	
Woolwich	-	1	1		
SOMERSET	Anson	-	4	4	
	Bloomfield	-	4	4	
	Cambridge	-	1	1	
	Canaan	-	1	1	
	Concord	-	1	1	
	Emden	-	2	2	
	Fairfield	-	9	9	
	Hartland	-	2	2	
	Mercer	-	1	1	
	Madison	-	1	1	
Norridgewock	-	2	2		
Pittsfield	-	5	5		

TABLE NO. 7, (Continued.)

Counties.	Towns.	Past year.	Previously.	Total.
SOMERSET, Con.	Ripley.....	-	1	1
	St. Albans.....	-	1	1
	Skowhegan.....	-	12	12
	Smithfield.....	-	2	2
WALDO.....	Belfast.....	-	9	9
	Camden.....	-	9	9
	Frankfort.....	-	9	9
	Jackson.....	-	1	1
	Lincolnton.....	-	4	4
	Monroe.....	1	4	5
	Montville.....	-	2	2
	Palermo.....	-	1	1
	Searsport.....	-	5	5
	Searsmont.....	-	2	2
	Unity.....	-	1	1
	Winterport.....	-	1	1
Waldo.....	-	1	1	
WASHINGTON...	Alexander.....	-	1	1
	Addison.....	-	3	3
	Baileyville.....	1	-	1
	Calais.....	-	37	37
	Cherryfield.....	-	2	2
	Columbia.....	-	1	1
	Cutler.....	-	1	1
	Eastport.....	1	17	18
	Edmonds.....	-	2	2
	East Machias.....	-	1	1
	Trescott.....	1	1	2
	Jonesport.....	-	2	2
	Machias.....	-	18	18
	Machiasport.....	-	2	2
	Milbridge.....	-	2	2
	Marion.....	1	-	1
	Lubec.....	-	1	1
	Pembroke.....	-	6	6
	Robbinston.....	-	1	1
	Steuben.....	-	2	2
Wesley.....	-	2	2	
Marshfield.....	-	1	1	
YORK.....	Acton.....	-	2	2
	Biddeford.....	1	78	79
	Cornish.....	-	2	2
	Elliot.....	-	1	1
	Kennebunkport.....	-	7	7
	Kennebunk.....	-	5	5
	Kittery.....	-	2	2
	Lebanon.....	-	1	1
	Lyman.....	-	2	2
	North Berwick.....	-	2	2
	Saco.....	2	50	52
	Parsonsfield.....	-	1	1
South Berwick.....	-	4	4	
Sanford.....	-	4	4	

State Reform School.

TABLE NO. 7, (Concluded.)

Counties.	Towns.	Past year.	Previously.	Total.
YORK, Con.	Wells.....	-	3	3
	Waterborough.....	-	1	1
	York.....	-	1	1
	Chelsea, Mass.....	-	2	2
	Newport, R. I.....	-	1	1
	Bartlett, N. H.....	-	1	1
	Wirna, Mich.....	-	1	1
	New Brunswick.....	-	1	1
	New York City.....	-	1	1
	Minnesota.....	1	-	1
		28	1,584	1,612

TABLE NO. 8,

Shows the nativity of all committed.

Nativity.	Past year.	Previously.	Total.
Born in Australia.....	-	1	1
Canada.....	1	22	23
Cuba.....	-	1	1
Jamaica.....	-	1	1
Chili.....	-	1	1
England.....	-	10	10
France.....	-	1	1
Ireland.....	1	48	49
New Brunswick.....	1	60	61
Nova Scotia.....	-	22	22
Prince Edward Island.....	-	2	2
Scotland.....	-	4	4
on the Atlantic.....	-	1	1
Foreigners.....	3	174	177
Born in Maine.....	21	1,249	1,270
New Hampshire.....	-	28	28
Vermont.....	-	5	5
Massachusetts.....	1	74	75
Rhode Island.....	-	3	3
Connecticut.....	1	4	5
New York.....	-	21	21
Pennsylvania.....	-	1	1
Maryland.....	-	3	3
Virginia.....	-	4	4
North Carolina.....	-	2	2
South Carolina.....	-	3	3
Washington, D. C.....	-	1	1
Georgetown, D. C.....	-	1	1
Florida.....	-	1	1
Kentucky.....	-	1	1
Michigan.....	-	1	1

TABLE NO. 8. (Concluded.)

Nativity.	Past year.	Previously.	Total.
Born in Missouri.....	—	1	1
California.....	—	2	2
Nativity not known.....	1	5	6
Whole number	28	1,584	1,612

TABLE NO. 9,

Shows the ages of all when committed.

Ages.	Past year.	Previously.	Total.
Seven years of age.....	—	5	5
Eight “.....	2	28	30
Nine “.....	1	50	51
Ten “.....	—	146	146
Eleven “.....	10	148	158
Twelve “.....	3	226	229
Thirteen “.....	2	227	229
Fourteen “.....	4	303	307
Fifteen “.....	5	294	299
Sixteen “.....	1	82	83
Seventeen “.....	—	19	19
Eighteen “.....	—	4	4
Nineteen “.....	—	2	2
Total	28	1,584	1,612

TABLE NO. 10,

Shows some facts connected with the moral condition of the boys when received.

Remarks.	Past year.	Previously.	Total.
Whole number received.....	28	1,584	1,612
Have intemperate parents.....	7	492	499
Lost father.....	4	523	527
Lost mother.....	4	385	389
Relatives in prison.....	—	213	213
Step-parents.....	9	254	263
Idle.....	3	1,157	1,160
Much neglected.....	3	411	414
Truants.....	14	578	592
Sabbath breakers.....	3	545	548
Untruthful.....	24	1,213	1,237
Profane.....	23	1,126	1,149

The work of the year just past, with its result being added to that of those years gone before, is exhibited, so far as it well can be in the foregoing statistical tables.

In justice to myself, it should be said, in this my report, that it was late in the spring when I came to your service, as late as the middle of May. The institution during the first five months of the year was managed under the superintendency of the Hon. Charles Buffum.

In entering upon the duties of Superintendent I found the institution in excellent condition ; but when I turned my attention from the interior to the exterior, I can truly say I found ample opportunity for improvement ; to this end I have worked with an honorable purpose, and a sincere desire to be faithful and helpful to these boys, determined to know and do nothing, save in their interest and the interest of the State. Of the measure of my success you and the people are called upon to judge.

The number of boys brought to us for care during the past year has been somewhat below the average of former years ; no sickness of an alarming nature has occurred, and save a few consumptive patients, our physician has been called upon to treat those, only, affected with weakness or disease of the eye, throat and those of a scrofulous nature.

Only two have died in the institution during the past year. James Black of Portland, aged eighteen years. His death occurred during the superintendency of Mr. Buffum ; all the history we are able to give of his sickness and death is that which appears on the records ; which is, that he died January 9th, 1879, of pulmonary consumption.

Alfred J. Pickering of Lincoln died June 6th, 1879, aged thirteen years, two months and seventeen days. He was taken sick in the afternoon while in the pasture watching the cows ; about half past three he came to the barn, saying he was in considerable pain, and sent a boy to the house for help. In a few minutes he was taken in and put to bed. He soon complained of a severe headache and pain in his stomach, said that before he left the pasture he vomited and was faint. After going to bed he vomited again. About supper time he went to sleep, but soon awoke and seemed to be quite easy, said he did not wish for any supper. He then went to sleep again. No one supposed him to be in the slightest danger. At half-past eight he seemed to be in an uneasy sleep, occasionally groaning. A little late in the evening he died

without a struggle. At first it was supposed he had eaten something while in the pasture that had caused his death, but a post-mortem examination revealed the fact that he died of organic disease of the heart.

His father on being notified of his death, came immediately to the school to take charge of the body. Monday evening, June 9th, appropriate services were held in the school room and resolutions of sorrow and sympathy were presented to the father by the officers and boys. Mr. Pickering took the body to Lincoln on the midnight train. He expressed himself as perfectly satisfied that everything had been done for his boy that could have been done, and also expressed a high opinion of the institution and the good work that it was doing.

It gives me great pleasure to bear testimony to the attention of our physician, Doctor Charles W. Bray of Portland, to the wants of the sick and in promptly answering our numerous calls during the year, also the many valuable suggestions he has furnished in relation to ventilation and drainage, for which I refer you more particularly to the physician's report.

FARMING.

Our farming operations have, as a whole, been attended with success and our expectations more than realized, considering the difficulty we were obliged to contend with at the commencement of our preparations for the season, in not having our ground prepared for the reception of the seed until after the middle of May. The officers and boys considered wisely the situation and through their persistent labor, we concluded the work of planting the last of June. The hay crop was not as abundant this year as last, but it was secured in excellent order in twelve days and a half. Three and one third acres were planted with sugar beets which netted 74 tons, 1,155 lbs. at 2,240 to the ton, which were sold to the Maine Beet Sugar Company for four hundred and seventy-four dollars. This was the best paying crop we had under cultivation and attracted a great deal of attention from visitors. Five acres were planted with sweet corn and beans. The corn was sold to the Portland Packing Company for one hundred and eighty dollars. Five acres were planted with potatoes but owing to the lateness of the season and the disastrous work of the potato bugs, our crop was small. Five acres were sown with oats which yielded one hundred and ninety-six bushels; the same seeded to

grass with an excellent catch, will, another year, if a favorable season, add materially to our crop of hay. Two acres were cultivated for garden purposes, on which were raised strawberries, tomatoes, rhubarb, green peas, beans and vegetables in sufficient quantity for the use of the front kitchen. The boys were frequently provided with green peas and on the Fourth of July with strawberries from the garden. We have already prepared thirty acres of land for cultivation next season and have made about one hundred cords of compost by collecting the scrapings from the streets of Portland, mixed with porgie fish chum, old salt fish, lime and muck, which will aid us materially in our farming another year. We have arranged hot beds which will furnish our garden with all the plants we shall need another year; consequently we shall not be obliged to buy them as has been the custom.

Notwithstanding the obstacles, we have realized eight hundred and forty-nine dollars more from our farm products than was realized last year.

As to the result of our farming operations, I refer you to the table of farm products:

FARM AND GARDEN PRODUCE.

90 tons hay	at \$14 00	\$1,260 00
5 tons salt hay	4 00	20 00
5 tons corn fodder.....	6 00	30 00
8 tons oat straw.....	8 00	64 00
196 bushels oats	40	78 40
Sweet corn sold.....	-	180 00
50 bushels dry beans	2 00	100 00
5 loads pumpkins.....	3 00	15 00
350 bushels potatoes	65	227 50
230 bushels carrots, beets, turnips, and parsnips..	50	115 00
5 tons cabbage.....	25 00	125 00
3,000 pounds squash.....	1½	45 00
15 bushels onions.....	1 00	15 00
40 bushels green peas.....	1 00	40 00
20 bushels green beans	1 50	30 00
Strawberries, tomatoes and rhubarb	-	50 00
74 tons, 1,155 pounds, sugar beets, 2,240 to ton..	6 00	447 00
4,576 pounds pork.....	0 06	274 56
45 shoat pigs and hogs on hand.....	5 00	225 00
1,320 pounds butter.....	25	330 00
6,656 gallons milk.....	15	998 40
20 bushels cucumbers.....	1 00	20 00
5 barrels fine cucumber pickles.....	10 00	50 00
75 bushels apples.....	50	37 50
4 calves raised.....	15 00	60 00
955 pounds beef.....	5 00	47 75
		\$4,985 11

STOCK.

There are six horses belonging to the institution, of which two are quite old, and, though at present doing good service, should be soon disposed of. We have now upon the farm fifteen cows, one full-blooded Ayrshire bull, forty-five hogs and pigs, and four calves, which were raised this year. Many of the cows are old, and have done good service for a number of years, but should now be changed for younger and better stock, and to this end I would recommend the raising of our own stock, and that the best possible selections be made from that raised, with a view of permanent improvement, and by so doing, in a few years our stock will compare favorably with any in the State.

A number of boys work with interest in this department, in charge of Mr. N. Davis, who has served the institution faithfully in the garden and on the farm the past year, as has also Mr. Charles Babbage, our farmer.

HARNESSES AND CARRIAGES.

Our harnesses and carriages have long been in use, and consequently are very much out of repair. The amount we would be obliged to expend to put them in good order would be, in my judgment, an injudicious expenditure, and by replacing them with new ones we should realize in the end a saving.

Our teaming has been very successfully managed the past season by Mr. Edward Babbage, our teamster, assisted by two of the boys.

IMPROVEMENTS.

We have endeavored to make such repairs only as true economy would indicate, for the purpose of keeping our buildings in good condition, and tools in working order.

The drains in the boys' play-yards were very much out of repair, and the larger portion has been taken up and relaid, as has also the drain under the main part of the building; and the wall fences in the boys' yards have been greatly improved by the addition of a good, substantial coat of paint, and the stone walls have been frequently whitewashed.

The old decayed floor in the general school-room has been replaced by a substantial hard pine floor, and the walls of the room have been greatly improved by a coat of paint and varnish, the windows have been curtained, and the present condition will compare favorably with any school-room in the State.

The horse and cow mangers have been thoroughly repaired by putting in entire new sills and relaying the foundation stone wall. The old decayed horse stalls have been replaced with commodious new ones, and the cows' tie-up relaid with new planks and put in good order.

We found the front avenue very much out of repair. Its condition has been greatly improved by grading in two hundred and fifty loads of gravel.

STEAM AND HEATING REPAIRS.

The grates in the furnace were so badly broken and warped out of shape that they would allow to pass through them daily from one hundred to one hundred and fifty pounds of the finer portion of the coal. Consequently we have supplied the furnace with a new set of grates, and a new set of fire brick linings have been laid to take the place of the old ones, which were very badly burned out. The general plan of piping the building was very defective. No method was provided for shutting the steam off from the warm and sunny side of the building, or for making repairs, unless you shut down entirely, which made it very objectionable in cold weather.

For the purpose of remedying this defect four sets of valves have been put in this fall, and it is now arranged, in case of repairs, so that we can shut off the section that needs repairing, and at the same time allow the steam to continue through the remainder of the building. A number of benefits are derived through the improvement; on a very cold day more steam can be thrown where it is most needed in the cool and shady parts of the building.

The water for the water-closets has heretofore been pumped up by hand both summer and winter, and would occupy the time of a boy two or three times a week, and from one to two hours each time. With this arrangement we can connect the piping to our steam pump and keep the tank six months in the year well supplied with water by ten minutes pumping every other morning. We have been obliged to make other repairs, such as were unavoidable and incident to steam-heating. We are unable to specify in detail all the repairs made the past year, for where so many boys are employed in the various departments, tools will be out of order, doors off their hinges, glass broken or something else will need the handiwork of the mechanic.

We are indebted to our engineer, Mr. Isaac W. Fink for the economy he has shown in the management of the steam-heating department and the faithful manner in which he has attended to the calls for repairs which have been obliged to be made the past year.

OUR CHAIR SHOPS

afford employment for about one-half of our boys. Three shops have been in operation the past year in order to continue our graded system which can no longer be considered an experiment, but an evident improvement over the old system. An average of sixty boys per week can be found in our chair shops at work, between the hours of seven in the morning and two in the afternoon. This number of boys have sent to our contractors, S. K. Pierce of Gardiner, and White, Pierce & Co. of Boston, forty-five thousand caned seats and backs.

To E. P. Turner and J. A. Briggs, the two gentlemen in charge of this department of our work, very much of the credit belongs for the success of this branch of industry.

FRONT KITCHEN.

Three boys are employed in this department, under the direction of Mrs. C. E. Reed. This can easily be made the most extravagant department in the Institution; but through the efficiency of the officer here, in preventing waste from any cause, the expenses have been reduced from last year.

BACK KITCHEN.

Six boys are employed in this department, under the direction of Miss Malinda Shaw, who has faithfully served the State for twenty-two years in various departments of the institution.

About three hundred and sixty barrels of flour are used in this department per year, that cost on an average, six dollars and fifty cents per barrel. The bread is cooked in loaves, weighing on an average one and one quarter pounds, and one hundred and twenty-two boys average consumption per day is two hundred and twenty-five pounds.

During the greater portion of the year the fare has been as follows: breakfast, flour bread and coffee; supper, flour bread with morning's milk; dinner, Sunday, bread and butter with cheese; Monday, corned beef, with vegetables and bread; Tuesday, beef soup, with vegetables; Wednesday, stewed beans, pork

and bread; Thursday, roast beef, potatoes, bread and gravy; Friday, salt fish, pork gravy and bread; Saturday, baked beans and white bread; Friday, we give them clam chowder for dinner instead of salt fish.

Holidays, the boys are provided with a fowl dinner, with the exception of the Fourth of July, when they are treated to strawberries, lemonade, candy and nuts.

LAUNDRY.

All of the washing and ironing for the institution is done in this department. Two boys are employed in this work all of the time excepting school hours; and on Monday and Tuesday of each week, eight more are required. This department is under the direction of Miss Nettie Milliken.

RECREATIONS.

The recreations, holidays, etc., have received their full share of attention, and have been as productive of enjoyment as heretofore. On the Fourth of July our entire first class visited Saccarappa, by invitation of the good people of that village, for which we return to them our sincere thanks. After planting they paid a visit to the Cape Lights, and enjoyed a day of fishing and other sports incident to the place. After harvesting, accompanied by some of the farm stock, they attended the Scarborough and Cape Elizabeth fairs.

A skating rink has been erected in the field for their enjoyment.

Christmas evening, through the kindness of some of the ladies and gentlemen of Oak Lodge, I. O. of G. T., Woodfords, a dramatic entertainment will be provided for the boys amusement, assisted by the Woodfords orchestra.

It is my purpose to provide the boys during the coming winter, with a course of concerts, lectures, etc.

LIBRARY.

The library connected with the School, may certainly be considered a power in the effort of reform, and has produced results during the past year which must prove equally as satisfactory and favorably as those of any previous year. Our library now numbers about fifteen hundred and sixty volumes. A number of the parents of the inmates furnish them with such reading matter as *The Youth's Companion*, *Child's Paper*, etc. The following newspapers have been gratuitously sent to the institution, for

which the proprietors will please accept our thanks: Daily Eastern Argus, Maine State Press, Portland Transcript, Kennebec Journal, Bangor Whig and Courier, Lewiston Journal, Eastport Sentinel, Oxford Democrat, Somerset Reporter, American Sentinel and Saco State Democrat.

SEWERAGE.

The subject of sewerage, so very important in all places, and especially in connection with such a large number of persons as are congregated here, deserves especial and immediate attention, and cannot be safely overlooked. For the purpose of perfecting our sewerage, I would again call the attention of your honorable board to the expediency of introducing Sebago water into the building, which will not only perfect our sanitary condition, but will furnish ample insurance against loss by fire.

SEWING ROOM.

This department is favored with the continued service of Mrs. B. A. Myrick.

A less number of boys have been employed here than formerly. An average of seven boys have made and repaired all of the boys' clothing, consisting of two suits furnished each boy, together with shirts, caps, suspenders, towels, sheets, bed-ticks, comfortables, socks knit with machine, and a large amount of repairing.

DOMITORY.

Eight boys find partial employment in this department, which is kept neat and clean, under the direction of Miss Abbie Tukey. Two large well-ventilated rooms are provided as sleeping apartments for the first and second classes, and a corridor directly over the first class, which is assigned to the third. Each boy is provided with an iron bedstead, straw bed, two blankets, comfortable, one pillow, and a white spread, all of which are in good repair. The dormitory is heated by steam, and a watchman is in attendance during the night.

SCHOOLS.

We all appreciate the vital importance of education. Our best endeavors have been directed to the efficiency of our schools. Our school system has been greatly changed for the better, under the direction of Messrs. Bates and Donahue, a sub-committee, appointed on the part of the board of trustees.

Our large school-room is provided for study with two addi-

tional rooms used for recitation, which, in management and furniture, will compare favorably with any in the State. By frequent visits to the school-room I am able to write advisedly of our teachers, and their arduous, self-denying labors.

To the report of the teachers, herewith appended, I would refer you for all details.

MORAL AND RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION.

Evening prayers are attended in the school-room, where every member of the household is expected to be present, unless necessarily excused.

Our services on the Sabbath have, as usual, been conducted by different clergymen of the city and vicinity.

The Union Lesson Papers are used in the Sabbath School, which is under the direction of our teachers.

A DAY'S DOINGS AT THE REFORM SCHOOL MAY BE OF INTEREST.

Winter Arrangement.

The boys rise at 6.25 A. M., and all repair to the wash-room, where each lad is required to wash his face and comb his hair, then to the yard for twenty minutes' play; at 7 o'clock, breakfast; at 7.25, breakfast completed, the boys return to the yard for a half hour's recreation and preparation for work; at eight, all are called into line and detailed for duty, into the chair shops, the farm, laundry, cook room, dormitory, and any other places where there may be work to do. At 9.15 the officer's whistle calls all except the farm boys to the yard for a twenty minutes' recess, at the expiration of which time all again return to duty, and remain until 11.40, when preparation for dinner is in order, viz., washing, combing, etc.

At precisely 11.55, the line of march to the dinner table is taken, every lad standing erect and marching in line, with arms folded; on reaching the entrance, each removes his hat and resumes the same position until he is seated at the table by the officer in charge, where half an hour is spent, when, to the yard and to play is again in order. At 1.00 P. M., the detail for labor is again made, to finish jobs, and stints not already completed. At 2.00, all are expected to have completed their tasks, and they again go to the yard for half an hour, in which they get ready for school, which opens at 2.30 P. M., for a five hours session, with a short recess and an intermission for supper. At 7.45 the boys are called into the large school room for evening worship. The gong

is then struck, when all the officers are obliged to assemble to unite with the boys in the devotional exercises, which consists in singing, the repeating of a portion of Scripture by the boys; after which, at a touch of the bell, they all bow their heads and repeat the Lord's Prayer, then salute the officers good night, and retire to their beds in charge of an efficient night watchman, Mr. Geo. W. Doughty.

CONCLUSION.

I cannot close this report without speaking in praise of the general good deportment of the boys, for which I am indebted to the three leading principles I have established in governing the school. First, education; second, industry; last, but certainly not the least of the three, kind treatment. It has been our aim to fix these principles in their minds, that they may know that the earnest desire of us all is that they may become honored sons of the old Pine Tree State, ornaments rather than beings to be dreaded by society.

The work of the past year is written upon the pages of memory; let us hope for a prosperous future; why may we not expect it, as long as men so disinterested shall be called to look after its welfare. I have seen continued evidence during the past year of your attachment to the noble work which has called forth your exertions; I have seen it in the forbearance you have exercised toward me, in your sympathizing looks, and words of encouragement; I have seen it in your quarterly gatherings, to consult in reference to our welfare, regardless of your own pressing business arrangements.

Permit me in conclusion, gentlemen, to return you my thanks for your kindness and sympathy to me and mine, and for the interest you have manifested in this good work of reform. I would also acknowledge the kind assistance I have received from the present officers of the school, in the performance of my duties as your superintendent; to my neighbors, and the friends of the institution, who have greatly aided me with their advice and counsel; and I truly desire that a further continuance of neighborly love and sympathy may prevail in the work of this institution as long as I may be permitted to remain with you, and especially would I return my thanks to my predecessor, Hon. Charles Buffum, for his reliable aid as I entered upon the duties of superintendent.

With heartfelt thanks to Him who has so carefully watched over and kept harmless our charge and home, and with an earnest desire that we may all be objects of His especial care in the future, I respectfully submit this my first annual report.

GEO. W. PARKER, *Superintendent.*

PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the Maine State Reform School :

GENTLEMEN :—I herewith make my report for professional attendance at the Reform School, from May 23d to December 1st, 1879.

When I made my first visit I found two boys that were just recovering from lung fever, and twenty-nine suffering with sore eyes (conjunctioitis), several of the cases being very severe. June 7th a boy was taken very suddenly ill and died before medical aid could be obtained. A post-mortem examination was ordered by Coroner Gould, which I made, assisted by Dr. Dudley. We found evidence of valvular disease of the heart. Since the above date there has been three cases of bilious fever ; and one boy had his face badly mutilated by the bite of a dog. Several have suffered with sore throats, diarrhœa and catarrh. At the present time one boy is very sick with lung fever, and two are suffering with sore throats.

During the first of the summer it appeared as though every boy in the school would be afflicted with conjunctioitis ; but with cleanliness and great care the number of cases have been so diminished that now we have only a few mild ones under treatment. With the exception of the above-mentioned cases, the boys are in very good health.

Too much praise cannot be bestowed upon Superintendent Parker for his attention to the sick boys. If they had been members of his own family he could not have been more solicitous for their welfare. He has been very ably assisted by Messrs. E. P. Turner and C. L. Parker, and in fact by all of the officers who have shown themselves to be true men and women. The hygienic condition of the building is very fair. The drain which conveys the excrementitious matter from the dormitory needs repair-

ing, for, if allowed to remain in its present condition, it must soon have a very detrimental effect on the health of the boys. Considering the walks of life from which these boys are taken, the most of them being poorly nourished and cared for, I think the health of the inmates of the school reflects credit upon its management.

CHAS. W. BRAY, M. D.

PORTLAND, ME., Dec. 1, 1879.

TEACHERS' REPORT.

To the Trustees of the State Reform School:

GENTLEMEN:—The following report of the school department of this institution, for the year ending December 1, 1879, is respectfully submitted:

The number of boys under instruction at the commencement of the year.....	141
There have been received during the year.....	28
Whole number.....	169
There have been discharged during the year.....	47
Present number under instruction.....	122

The scholarship of the boys committed to the institution during the year is shown by the following figures:

Who did not know the alphabet	1
Who knew the alphabet only.....	1
Who could read in first reader.....	4
“ “ second reader.....	7
“ “ third reader.....	8
“ “ fourth reader.....	4
“ “ fifth reader.....	3
	28

ARITHMETIC.

Who knew nothing of arithmetic.....	14
Who had studied mental arithmetic	3
Who had ciphered through simple rules	7
Who had ciphered through reduction.....	3
Who had ciphered through interest	1
	28

WRITING.

Who could not write.....	13
Who could write name.....	6
Who could write letters	9
	28

The boys now in the institution are classified as follows :

Who read in the fifth reader.....	28
“ “ fourth reader.....	42
“ “ third reader.....	20
“ “ second reader.....	20
“ “ first reader	12
“ “ Primer.....	-
	122

ARITHMETIC.

Who have ciphered through common school arithmetic.....	5
“ “ compound proportions.....	9
“ “ denominate numbers.....	10
“ “ fractions	9
“ “ division	37
“ “ multiplication.....	18
“ “ addition.....	12
Who just commenced arithmetic.....	10
	110

GEOGRAPHY.

Who study Monteith's Elementary Geography.....	28
--	----

BOOK-KEEPING.

Who study Bryant and Stratton's Common School Book-keeping..	7
--	---

GRAMMAR.

Who study Greene's Introductory Grammar.....	18
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WRITING.

Who can write letters.....	86
Who can write easy words.....	36
	122

November first, our school was graded according to their studies, instead of department, as has heretofore been the custom. Since then there has been a great improvement in all branches of study. The third class averages about forty of the worst and most mischievous boys in the school. By the old system the teacher of that class had twelve recitations in four hours, with one-half hour of that time devoted to writing, leaving only a short time for each recitation. While a class was reciting, for a teacher to keep the rest of the school in order, and studying at the same time, explain the lesson and keep all interested, seemed a thing almost impossible to do, so that they could make much advancement in their studies.

There was also another disadvantage: the boys changing from one grade to another every month, and when they were getting nicely interested and learning well would be obliged to leave, go to another school-room where the classes were not advanced the same, and often have to go back in their studies to go in the class. By the new system, the boys are all in one room, under the discipline of the Principal, and the second and third class school-rooms are used as recitation rooms, where each teacher can devote nearly an hour to a recitation, and have nothing else to occupy her mind. In less than a week, we could see an improvement in the boys, they being more interested and inclined to study, and ambitious to have good lessons.

There has been a change in text books throughout the school; they are alike now, when formerly there were four or five different kinds.

At the time when our school was graded, two new studies were introduced: Greene's Introductory Grammar, and Bryant's and Stratton's Common School Book-keeping. We organized our class in grammar, with eighteen of our most apt pupils. The boys seem to be interested in this study, and, considering the length of time they have pursued it, we think their progress has been excellent.

Our class in book-keeping comprises seven of the most advanced boys. This study being of great importance to the life of business men, we consider it a profitable branch to introduce into our school. And the zeal and earnestness which the boys have shown in pursuing it, convinces us that their advancement will be marked.

The change in our school has materially improved the depart-

ment of the boys, and we trust that by the united efforts of all concerned, they may be trained in all respects properly, so that when they go from our institution, they may be worthy citizens and act well their part in life, reflecting credit, not only on the philanthropic founders, but also manifest their respect and love for those who are now making so many sacrifices to ameliorate their condition.

We would return our thanks to the members of the board, for the encouragement we have received, and for the generosity shown in supplying our wants as teachers, and pledge ourselves anew to do our part in the future, during whatever of the time the fortunes of life may call upon us to act in such a capacity; and from past experience, we are confident that the aid and comfort needed from all in authority will not be withheld, but willingly and cheerfully given; and, if in addition to all such efforts, the smiles of Providence attend, permanent and lasting good will be the happy result.

C. L. PARKER,
A. M. BRACKETT.
O. J. HOBBS,