

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

1882.

VOLUME II.

AUGUSTA:

SPRAGUE & SON, PRINTERS TO THE STATE

1882.

SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF MANAGERS

OF THE

MAINE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,

AT

HALLOWELL,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 8, 1881;

WITH LISTS OF THE

BOARD OF TRUSTEES, OFFICERS AND LADY VISITORS.

AUGUSTA:

SPRAGUE & SON, PRINTERS TO THE STATE.

1882.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.

SIDNEY PERHAM, Paris, *President*.

CHARLES E. NASH, Augusta, *Secretary*.

ELIPHALET ROWELL, Hallowell, *Treasurer*.

The GOVERNOR,	} <i>Ex-officio on</i>
The SECRETARY OF STATE,	
The SUPERINTENDENT OF COMMON SCHOOLS,	
	<i>part of the</i>
	<i>State.</i>

TRUSTEES:

BENJ. KINGSBURY, Portland.	Term expires Dec., 1884.
Mrs. SARAH F. HAMILTON, Saco.	“ “ 1884.
HENRY K. BAKER, Hallowell.	“ “ 1883.
EDWIN R. FRENCH, Chesterville.	“ “ 1883.
Rev. H. W. TILDEN, Augusta.	“ “ 1882.
Mrs. C. A. L. SAMPSON, Bath.	“ “ 1882.

HENRY K. BAKER,	} <i>Executive</i>
ELIPHALET ROWELL,	
CHARLES E. NASH,	
	<i>Committee.</i>

OFFICERS OF THE SCHOOL.

E. ROWELL,
Manager.

MISS CHARLOTTE M. BROWN,
Matron.

MISS LAURA E. EATON,
Assistant Matron.

MISS ELIZA F. BROWN,
Housekeeper.

BOARD OF LADY VISITORS.

Mrs. MARGARET T. W. MERRILL, Portland.

Mrs. A. D. KNIGHT, Hallowell.

Mrs. ORREN WILLIAMSON, Augusta.

Mrs. I. D. STURGIS, Augusta.

Miss CLARA M. FARWELL, Rockland.

Mrs. GEO. W. QUINBY, Augusta.

Mrs. JAMES D. WHITE, Gardiner.

Mrs. J. G. DICKERSON, Belfast.

Mrs. H. K. BAKER, Hallowell.

Mrs. MOSES GIDDINGS, Bangor.

Mrs. S. G. SARGENT, Augusta.

Mrs. J. R. BODWELL, Hallowell.

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 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 1882, at the office of the institution, on the second Wednesdays 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 :

December, 1881, and June, 1882,	{ Mrs. I. D. Sturgis,	} Augusta.
	{ Mrs. O. Williamson,	} “
January, 1882, and July, 1882,	{ Mrs. G. W. Quinby,	} Augusta.
	{ Mrs. J. D. White,	} Gardiner.
February, 1882, and August, 1882,	{ Mrs. H. K. Baker,	} Hallowell.
	{ Mrs. J. R. Bodwell,	} “
March, 1882, and September, 1882,	{ Mrs. Moses Giddings,	} Bangor.
	{ Mrs. S. G. Sargent,	} Augusta.
April, 1882, and October, 1882,	{ Mrs. A. D. Knight,	} Hallowell.
	{ Mrs. J. G. Dickerson,	} Belfast.
May, 1882, and November, 1882,	{ Mrs. M. T. W. Merrill,	} Portland.
	{ Miss C. M. Farwell,	} Rockland.

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

The Institution is open for visitors every Wednesday, from two till five 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:*

We have the honor herewith to submit our seventh annual report, together with reports of the Manager, Treasurer, Matron and Lady Visitors of the Maine Industrial School for Girls; and we have the confident assurance that the facts and suggestions made by these officers and visitors will receive that attention and consideration which the great importance of the subject demands.

We find all departments of the institution in a favorable condition, and would continue to urge the merits of the school upon the attention of your honorable body, the Legislature of the State, and the people at large. It seems unnecessary for us again to press the need of the school for greater accommodation, as it must be evident to every one who has given thought to the subject, that in order to maintain the school in a manner creditable to one of the leading States in the Union, requisite funds must be furnished, either by legislative appropriation or private donation, or both, for the erection of a new building upon the grounds of the institution at an early day.

There has been contributed within the past year, by a benevolent lady in our State, the sum of one thousand dollars to aid in the erection of a new school building, as will be learned from the report of the Manager; and we trust that this worthy example may be followed by others who only

need to become acquainted with the necessities of the school to enlist their sympathies and hearty co-operation.

SIDNEY PERHAM, *President.*

CHAS. E. NASH, *Secretary.*

E. ROWELL, *Treasurer.*

H. K. BAKER, *Trustee.*

E. R. FRENCH, “

H. W. TILDEN, “

MRS. C. A. L. SAMPSON, “

BENJ. KINGSBURY, “

MRS. SARAH F. HAMILTON, “

REPORT OF MANAGER.

To the Board of Managers Maine Industrial School:

At the close of this seventh financial year of the history of the Maine Industrial School for Girls, it becomes my duty, as Treasurer and Manager for the Board, to present a detailed report of the condition, progress and requirements of the institution, for the consideration of the Trustees, officers of the school and the public generally.

CONDITION AND PROGRESS.

In all departments of the institution, the past year has been one of general prosperity, and the condition and progress of the school, in point of discipline and efficiency of instruction in all departments of education and labor, may be considered fully up to the average of former years; and it may not be inappropriate to state that the utmost harmony has been maintained by the lady officers of the household; and the duties required of the girls in school and work rooms have generally been most willingly and faithfully performed under the tuition and guidance of the ladies in charge.

Our numbers for the entire year have been fully up to the capacity of the school building; and although the utmost efforts are made to find suitable and permanent homes for the older girls, it is frequently the case that unexpected returns of such girls to the school serve to swell our numbers above our utmost limits for accommodation. Whenever a vacancy occurs, there are sure to be several awaiting an opportunity for admittance; thus keeping the school filled to overflowing, and rendering it extremely inconvenient to have girls returned, as they sometimes are, from trivial causes, when they might continue to earn their own support with benefit

to themselves and greatly to the relief of the school. It has been found necessary, in most cases, to require such girls to return to their places, especially when it was apparent that no good reason could be assigned for their dissatisfaction.

Reports from most of the girls away from the school have continued satisfactory, and the conduct of those at the Home has been, for the most part, highly commendable. There has been less of fretfulness and wrangling than in years past, and the propensity for running away seems to have almost entirely subsided. There is also marked improvement in the manners and moral advancement of the girls, and a growing disposition to yield to wholesome rules and reasonable requirements. There are many dispositions, however, that require constant vigilance to keep in proper subjection; and an occasional outburst of temper and insubordination demands prompt and decided action, and at times punishment of the offender or offenders by confinement to their rooms or by other effectual restraints.

During the year, two of the girls, Justina E. Trundy and Ella Merchant, have died at the school, of pulmonary consumption, after a protracted illness. They received the utmost care and attention during their sickness; and after appropriate funeral ceremonies at the Home, were followed to their last resting place by the officers and inmates of the Home. An eligible lot in our beautiful cemetery has been donated to the school for burial purposes by the city, and will be suitably cared for by those connected with the school. No other severe sickness has prevailed at the school during the year, with the exception of a number of recent cases of scarlet fever, which have been successfully treated without fatal result.

REQUIREMENTS OF THE SCHOOL.

The great and overshadowing requirement of the institution is for a new school building to relieve present positive needs, and render more efficient and wide-spread the beneficent work that must be done, if we would save the multitude of vicious and neglected girls in our State, whose course is

downward toward the borders of moral degradation, and whose feet are fast approaching a chasm into which they will soon descend irretrievably, unless speedy action is taken for their rescue.

At the last session of the Legislature of the State, a resolve was reported for the appropriation of five thousand dollars to aid in the erection of a new school building; said sum to be paid when a like sum of five thousand dollars shall be raised by private donation. After brief and favorable discussion, the resolve was referred to the next session of the Legislature, when, it is hoped, it may pass, with perhaps liberal addition to meet the necessities of the case. A benevolent lady, Mrs. Mary Erskine of South China, has recently donated the sum of one thousand dollars towards a "building fund," and that amount is now on deposit in a savings bank, awaiting additional contributions from other philanthropists. Several ladies and gentlemen have indicated a purpose to largely increase this fund; and a strong effort should at once be made to achieve success in this worthy, benevolent and reformatory enterprise. As this is fully as important an institution as the State Reform School for boys, there is no valid reason why the State should not make ample appropriation for erecting another school building, not only on the score of benevolence and reform, but also as a measure of economy in lessening pauperism and criminal expenses of the State. It is well known that a vicious and abandoned woman exerts a more pernicious and harmful influence upon any community than the degraded man; and while other States are devising liberal measures to support institutions for the reformation of girls, it would be well for our own State to take the lead in this beneficent work. We would by no means detract from the noble efforts and wise expenditures made to save the boys of the State from going the downward road to destruction; but we would urge, by every legitimate argument possible, the same solicitude and fostering care for the multitude of girls in most of our communities who are manifestly in danger of falling into habits of vice and immorality.

STATISTICS.

During the past year seventeen girls have been committed to the school; making the entire number received since organization, one hundred and thirty.

Number in school December 8, 1880.....	35
“ “ “ 1881.....	39
Average number during the year	37
Number committed during the year.....	17
“ returned to school during the year.....	4
“ sent to homes during the year.....	13
“ married during the year.....	1
Whole number received since January, 1875.....	130
“ “ sent to homes.....	96
“ “ returned to school.....	27
“ “ now in homes.....	67
Number returned to friends.....	7
“ sent to Orphans' Home	2
“ dismissed as incorrigible.....	4
“ dismissed as unsuitable.....	1
“ escaped from school.....	1
“ escaped from homes.....	2
“ married.....	7
“ deceased.....	4
Present number at the school	39

The girls committed to the school since its organization, are from the following places:

Hallowell.....	7	Farmington.....	1
Augusta.....	16	Leeds.....	1
Gardiner.....	2	North Vassalboro.....	1
Richmond.....	1	Rockland.....	16
Dresden.....	1	Vinalhaven.....	1
Bath.....	7	Deer Isle.....	2
West Waterville.....	3	Windham.....	1
Sidney.....	2	Saco.....	16
Bowdoinham.....	2	North Berwick.....	1
Windsor.....	1	Lincolnville.....	1
Calais.....	1	Bangor.....	7
Camden.....	1	East Corinth.....	1
South Thomaston.....	2	Boothbay.....	4
Ellsworth.....	5	Gouldsboro'.....	2
Mt. Desert.....	1	Portland.....	8
Bucksport.....	2	Auburn.....	1
Cape Elizabeth.....	2	Canaan.....	1
Manchester.....	1	Winslow.....	1
Appleton.....	1	Brooks.....	1
Winn.....	1	St. George.....	1
Hope.....	1	Chelsea.....	1
Lewiston.....	1		

Total.....130

PARENTAGE.

English, 1; Irish, 7; French Canadian, 3; New Brunswick, 2; Nova Scotia, 2; Mulatto, 1; American, 114. Total, 130.

The girls now in the school are from the following places :

Bath	2	Calais	1
Augusta	8	Hallowell	1
West Waterville	1	Bowdoinham	2
Rockland	5	Brooks	1
Boothbay	1	Winn	1
Appleton	1	Pittston	1
Bangor	3	Gardiner	1
Manchester	1	St. George	1
Saco	3	Lewiston	1
Deer Isle	2	Cape Elizabeth	1
Camden	1		—
			Total.39

I submit herewith a detailed record of the girls who have been connected with the Home since its organization; giving names, date of commitment and present residence, so far as practicable. The record is too voluminous for publication in this report; but from a careful analysis I find that fifty-two have very good reports; sixty-three average standing, and fifteen are set down as positively bad or incorrigible. Considering the condition of these girls at the time of commitment, and the adverse circumstances connected with their early life, there can be no doubt that this record will compare favorably with that of any similar institution in New England or elsewhere. So far as we are able to gather from the history of these girls before becoming connected with the Home, more than fifty per cent. of the parents, either father or mother, or both, were addicted to habits of intemperance; while the education, and moral and religious training of all had been almost entirely neglected. No one can visit this institution, and familiarize themselves with its working, without becoming interested in its success and permanent prosperity.

THE FARM AND GARDEN.

Since my last annual report the new fence on the south side of the farm lot has been completed, and other improvements about the farm, fences and buildings have been made. An average crop of about twelve tons of hay was secured in excellent condition, enough for the wants of the stock, with perhaps some to spare. The garden has yielded vegetables for the use of the school in quantities quite satisfactory; and the crop of apples, though not large, will be more than sufficient for the use of the school. It has not been thought advisable to cultivate more than about half an acre of ground for the raising of green corn, beans, peas, beets and other table vegetables for use of the school, and the production thus secured has been found not only remunerative, but also promotive of the health of the members of the household by furnishing a necessary supply of garden productions in their season. Considerable interest has been taken in the cultivation of plants and flowers about the grounds of the school building; and every facility will be afforded for the encouragement of this pleasant and elevating employment of leisure hours.

During the coming year it will be necessary to make perhaps more than ordinary expenditure for the repair of stone walls and fences which have been long neglected about the farm. The buildings will also require attention in order to preserve them from damage and decay. The unexpended balance on hand will be found sufficient to furnish all needed supplies, and cover expenditures until next year's State appropriation shall become available.

Respectfully submitted,

E. ROWELL,

Treasurer and Manager.

HALLOWELL, Dec. 14, 1881.

ABSTRACT OF ACCOUNT OF E. ROWELL, *Treasurer.*

1881.—Dec. 8.		Dr.		
To balance on hand, Dec. 8, 1880.....			-	\$2,209 35
Received from towns.....			-	936 71
Rent of house and sundries sold.....			-	109 36
State appropriation for the year.....			-	4,000 00
				<hr/>
				\$7,255 42
1881.—Dec. 8.		Cr.		
By paid for repairs, material and furniture.....			\$486 15	
“ “ provisions and supplies.....			1,036 44	
“ “ clothing, shoes and bedding.....			495 17	
“ “ fuel and lights.....			228 41	
“ “ farm and fences.....			300 19	
“ “ Matron.....	\$400.00			
“ “ Assistant Matron.....	350.00			
“ “ Housekeeper.....	250.00			
			1,000 00	
“ “ Manager for Board and Treasurer.....			800 00	
“ “ books, stationery and postage.....			118 80	
“ “ medicines, doctor's bills and funeral expenses....			132 27	
“ “ conveyance and travel.....			142 90	
“ “ incidentals.....			94 98	
				<hr/>
Balance in hands of Treasurer.....			-	4,835 31
				2,420 11
				<hr/>
				\$7,255 42

E. ROWELL, *Treasurer.*

HALLOWELL, Dec. 14th, 1881.

The undersigned have this day examined the report of the Treasurer in connection with his quarterly account as Manager, and find his balances correct.

E. R. FRENCH, } *Auditing*
H. W. TILDEN, } *Committee.*

Hallowell, Dec. 14, 1881.

REPORT OF MATRON.

To the Trustees of the Maine Industrial School for Girls:

The swift approach of the closing year reminds us of our duty to give you a short history of our every-day life for the past twelve months. The year has passed pleasantly, and we feel it has left its impress upon some of our girls for good, and that in many hearts has been awakened a desire to break away from the old associations of the past, and fit themselves to become useful members of society.

The health of the children has been good. In the early part of the winter, quite a number were sick with diphtheretic sore throats, which were promptly cured by simple remedies.

There have been two deaths during the year; that of Justina Trundy, which occurred April 23: disease, consumption. After a short service by the Rev. Mr. Grosvenor of Hallowell, and singing of appropriate hymns by the children, her body was carried to our beautiful cemetery in Hallowell, followed by nearly all the inmates of the Home. We trust the little one has found a safe shelter where pain and weariness are unknown. We did what lay in our power to make up for a loss that can never be made up to a child, and that is a mother's loving care and tenderness. Her father was sent for before her death, and expressed much gratitude for the care given his daughter.

The second death was that of Ella Merchant, which occurred October 6: her disease, consumption. She had not been an inmate of the Home for a number of years, but as failing strength warned her of the approach of death, she was very anxious to return to us. She lived eight weeks after coming home. Funeral services were attended by Rev. Messrs. White and Runyan of Hallowell. Her body was placed in the tomb to be removed by friends, if desired. Ella was an estimable young woman, loved and respected by all who knew her. Her patient endurance of suffering will long be remembered by those who were with her during the last

few weeks of life. We trust her name is registered in the "Lamb's Book of Life."

The children have attended church regularly during the year in pleasant weather (usually twice each Sabbath, or at least those whose rank would admit it). Have been obliged at times to deprive two or three of that privilege on account of bad conduct. Morning and evening devotions are observed by all.

The first lesson learned here must be obedience. The rules are few and easily understood by the youngest member of our family, and are usually very cheerfully submitted to. Our greatest desire is to so exercise this power that all may feel our only object is their highest good. Occasionally one or two of the girls have allowed themselves, without any seeming reason, to go into violent fits of rage, giving much anxiety. The more closely we observe those things, the more surely are we convinced there is some physical cause for these paroxysms of rage. We need a broad mantle of charity; and amidst the trials and annoyances of every-day life, we need to be very careful lest we feel, if we do not exhibit, an impatience not unlike in kind though different in degree from that we condemn in the children. If a child had a delicate constitution and suffered much from hereditary taint, our pity would be very strong, and everything would be done to relieve the sufferer; but in cases of mental disease, too often our indignation is aroused, forgetting the child's inability to resist is as great in one case as in the other.

Girls living in families are doing very well; nearly all have been heard from during the past two months, and many visited in their homes. Would be glad to give the report of each girl if space would allow. In reply to a letter asking for a report, received the following: "School report ranks ten with one exception, and that nine and five-tenths. Progresses rapidly in music; have just purchased a new piano for her use. Intend to fit her for a teacher of music, so that if, in years to come, the necessity of self-support should be laid upon her, she will be able to meet the emergency. Her deportment is all we could ask."

Under date of December 3, another writes: "R— has made excellent improvement in her studies, ranking among the first in her class. Her conduct and general appearance are all we could ask." As I read that letter my mind went back to one cold morning in February, six years ago, when this little child was brought to us, cold and half starved, the most pitiable object I ever beheld.

We are often asked the question, "What good are you doing?" I will ask, is it nothing to save a child like R—from a life of ignorance and sin, and give her what is ever a child's right,—a happy childhood, and the means of fitting herself to be what God intended she should be—a good woman?

We have a bright, intelligent class of little girls. I think their improvement in the school room has been greater than during some years. Do not think we have labored harder than formerly, but have had better material to work upon. The maps have proved instructive as well as entertaining. The "Nurseries" have been a great aid in teaching the children to read.

Our sewing room forms a prominent feature of the Home work. I think it would be safe to say that the clothing for sixty girls has been made during the past year; also one hundred and fifty pairs of stockings knit, the girls preparing the yarn with their own hands.

Our table is always abundantly supplied with plain, wholesome food. The sanitary condition of the Home is good.

Our holidays were duly observed. At Christmas, we were kindly remembered by the many friends of the institution. That day is the one great event in the lives of our little ones. Thanksgiving passed pleasantly. A number of girls came home to spend the day with us; and as we looked around upon their bright, blooming faces, so happy in relating the events of their every-day life, we could but contrast the present with the past, and earnestly pray that no shadow of sin might dim their future.

I think the children are contented and our home a happy one. In our association with the girls, we have often adopted a playful, companionable manner, as one might with their own, but in no instance have we discovered any desire to take the least advantage of it. Rank is always recognized whenever there is any occasion for it. I think in a home as much liberty should be granted as is consistent with safety.

In October I visited the Industrial Schools of Connecticut, at Middleton. They have five homes. The State had just completed the erection of a new building that will accommodate fifty girls, at a cost of \$22,000; other homes being built by private subscription. Were much pleased with their methods of conducting their schools. As we looked into the faces of nearly two hundred girls, we felt to thank God that whether in Maine or Connecticut, He had raised up noble

men and women with abundant means and willing hearts to aid the unfortunate.

I think there is a germ in every heart that will give an answering response to kindness and sympathy. I do not think it in the power of one person to reach all hearts; and surely the child should not be blamed that we have not the power to awaken its better nature. It is often said that the girls do not appreciate our kindness; that they are ungrateful. That does not lessen our duty to them, in the humblest of whom we may find some spark of divinity which may be kindled into a flame. Does God's love for us seem any less true and pure because we do not appreciate it? If there be divinity in humanity, it ought to be awakened by a deep human love, and through that we can better appreciate the Father, and better feel for and live for his children.

C. M. BROWN.

December, 1881.

REPORTS OF LADY VISITORS.

To the Secretary of the Maine Industrial School for Girls:

During the past year I have frequently visited the School, and at all times have found everything moving on quietly and harmoniously like a well regulated family, with Miss Brown at the head, whose duties have been so faithfully performed, and who is so ably assisted in her work by Miss Eaton and Miss Eliza Brown.

The more I see of the good resulting from this School, the more I feel its needs should be met, even to the erection of another building, and if this cannot be done by a sufficient appropriation from the State, an appeal should be made to the benevolent ones among us, who, I think, would cheerfully respond, as one has recently done, did they realize the necessity of enlarged accommodations. From the crowded state of the school at all times, and from the fact that there are always applicants waiting for admission, the necessity of another building is very apparent. As the older ones go out to permanent homes, their places are at once filled by others, and at the present time, a large proportion of younger ones.

At a recent visit I saw twenty of these little ones taken to the bath room, too small to perform this service for themselves; and it was a pretty sight to see them returning with their bright faces and clean attire; and though it was an entirely novel experience to some of them, the effect was no less salutary.

It is a privilege to visit the school frequently, and to become personally interested in each one; and sometimes to contrast their former homes with their present one surrounded by so many comforts, and to notice the marked improvement in many of them, so evident to us who watch them with so much anxiety. One not familiar with the children cannot realize the transforming effect of these influences upon them,—so much more cheerful, more gentle and refined and, above all, preparing, as we hope, for lives of usefulness.

Very respectfully,

AUGUSTA, Dec. 27, 1881.

Mrs. S. G. SARGENT.

To the Secretary of the Maine Industrial School for Girls:

It has been my good fortune to visit the school three times during the year, and it seems almost superfluous to add that on each occasion the entire building has presented an air of neatness and general good order, very gratifying to the visitors and highly commendable to the ladies who have charge of the institution.

I was particularly impressed with the home-like feeling that seemed to pervade the entire family; the happy good nature of the children, and the strong bond of sympathy between them and the teachers, thus sinking the formalities of a public institution in the good cheer of a private home.

But if any suggestion be in order here, it is this : that the teacher's time, during the afternoon session, shall be sacred to the school, and as free from interruptions of any and every sort, as the teacher in our public or private schools ; justice to the pupils demanding that whoever presides in the school-room shall not be subject to business or official calls during the session, but free to give her best thought to those under her instruction.

I cannot close my report without urging that strong measures be taken to obtain the necessary funds for increased accommodations. The returning prosperity of our State, together with the large number of charitable people within its borders, would seem to indicate that this is a favorable time for action. Many persons who have State and family pride might be only too glad to contribute of their means for this purpose, especially if the new building could receive the name of some dear departed friend ; for what more beautiful tribute to the memory of such an one than a generous contribution in behalf of the poor, unfortunate girls of our State?

Respectfully submitted, MRS. J. G. DICKERSON.
BELFAST, Dec. 13, 1880.

To the Secretary of the Maine Industrial School :

The cold and fitful month of February found us wending our way to the commanding spot where the Maine Industrial School for Girls is situated. The wind was on a bender, and it might reasonably have been expected that anyone with a comfortable home would have been rather loth to leave it on such a day. Our visit was a surprise ; but when an establishment is conducted in an orderly manner a surprise is no discomfiture : it proved so in our case.

The home was full of healthy children, thirty-five in all, with bright faces and busy fingers ; for it was the season in the sewing-room when an idler would be out of place. One of the greatest blessings of this institution is that all are taught to make and mend their own clothes, cook their own food, do their own washing and ironing, keep the house in order, not only their own rooms, but all the rooms. We visited every dormitory, opened every drawer, looked into every closet, went into the bath rooms, wash rooms and cellar, inspected the kitchen and dining room, and found everything as orderly as though we had been sent for.

It was too cold to have the play hour out of doors, and it was enjoyed in the school-room with their dolls and toys. Those who sent Christmas gifts should have looked in then, and they would have seen how much pleasure they gave to children who never knew such delight until they came to the school.

At the appointed hour, all were in their seats in the school-room, studying and reciting their lessons. They are all taught reading, writing, grammar, geography and arithmetic. The school will compare favorably with any school of the same grade.

We congratulate the teachers in every department that they have been able to do so much for these neglected girls. " Their works praise them." Yours respectfully,

HALLOWELL, March 9, 1881.

MRS. H. K. BAKER,
MRS. J. R. BODWELL.

To the Secretary of the Maine Industrial School :

I visited the Industrial School in November, and found the girls, numbering over thirty, in a very healthy and happy condition. The rooms, halls and all parts of the home were in the best of order. My visit was very pleasant and satisfactory, impressing me very forcibly with the great value of the institution to the State, and also the fact that increased accommodations should be provided with as little delay as possible.

The matron and her associates are entitled to the continued confidence and esteem of the public, for the deep interest they manifest in their oft-times perplexing duties, and the faithful manner in which they watch over their youthful charges.

Respectfully, MRS. C. A. QUINBY.

AUGUSTA, December 20, 1881.

To the Trustees of the Maine Industrial School for Girls :

Gentlemen : I made my regular semi-annual visit to the school in July, and found it in its usual admirable order, and everything showed that the moral and physical training and developement of the inmates was receiving due and intelligent care and attention.

I feel impelled to urge that measures be taken for the more liberal endowment of the institution, so that increased accommodations may be provided, and a greater number of unfortunates made to rejoice in the blessings it bestows.

Respectfully yours, EMMA J. WHITE.

GARDINER, December 13, 1881.

To the Secretary of the Maine Industrial School :

One more year has come and gone since I submitted my report touching upon the progress of the home and school. I am glad to be able to render in substance the same sentiments of commendation and approval that I had occasion to offer a year ago.

The highest praise need not be withheld from the matron, assistant and housekeeper combined ; for from the honest endeavors of these three, models of neatness and order in every department were presented for our inspection.

To one point I would call particular attention : the great need of more room. As much or more as is now already occupied,—I might say crowded—should be added. I hope this important suggestion will be noticed and acted upon.

In conclusion, all due credit must be given the girls, who were orderly, quiet and, generally, well behaved. In a word, we found everything nice and satisfactory. May God bless the Home !

Respectfully,

MRS. O. WILLIAMSON.

AUGUSTA, December, 1881.

DONATIONS.

The Managers return thanks for donations, as follows :

- 1881, Feb'y 28. Mrs. Dummer, Hallowell, cash, \$10.00
 " April 21. Peter C. Bradstreet, Esq., Gardiner, \$5.00
 " " " Capt. A. Rich, Gardiner, \$5.00
 " " " F. P. Dunphy, Gardiner, \$2.00
 " " " Mrs. A. C. Stilphen, \$1.00
 " June 17. Mrs. Mary Erskine, South China, (for new building fund,) \$1,000.00
 " " " J. T. Stone & Son, Gardiner, 24 yds. calico.
 " " " James Stone & Son, Gardiner, 12 yds. calico.
 " " " Mrs. Emelie Wells, Hallowell, hats, dresses, etc.
 " " " Mrs. DeWitt, Augusta, books, toys, etc.
 " " " Mrs. S. G. Sargent, Augusta, quilts and puffs.
 " Nov. 10. Miss Maxwell, Augusta, 20 hats for girls.

Christmas contributions, Dec. 25, 1880, were made to the girls by friends of the school, as follows :

Hallowell—Mrs. H. K. Baker, Mrs. Geo. Fuller, Mrs. E. S. Clough, Mrs. J. R. Bodwell, Mrs. H. Tobey, Mrs. E. Rowell, J. E. Howe, Jr., Miss Clementine Fuller, J. Q. A. Hawes, A. A. Heath, H. Tobey & Co., Day & Co., C. E. Spaulding, Samuel Currier, Jr., J. H. Leigh, M. Roberts, Miss Emmons, and others whose names were not reported with their gifts.

Augusta—Mrs. S. G. Sargent, Mrs. Robinson, Fowler, Hamlen & Smith, Mrs. Carpenter, Mrs. Dr. Briggs, Miss Katie Pray, J. E. Devine, Mrs. Homan, Mrs. Brooks, Mrs. Jordan, Mrs. M. V. B. Chase, Miss Hattie Waite, Mrs. Annie P. Clark, F. A. & C. H. Brick, Mrs. Moses Wells, Mrs. DeWitt, Mrs. Williamson, Mrs. Erastus Haskell, Mrs. C. C. Hunt, Mrs. Sturgis, with other packages of toys, etc., with no names attached.

The Portland Advertiser, Gospel Banner, Rockland Gazette, Saco Times, Youth's Companion, and other papers have been furnished by the publishers and friends of the school.

SPECIAL INFORMATION.

The school has been full and crowded most of the time during the past year; yet vacancies are frequently occurring, as girls are sent to places provided for them elsewhere.

Persons interested in sending girls to the school, should promptly notify the officers, treasurer or matron, and they will be served in their turn.

In receiving girls "preference will be given to those towns or cities not represented, or but slightly represented in the school."

THE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL is not a *House of Correction*, but "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." The object of the school is to train the girls under its care for useful and respectable situations in society.

Girls convicted of light crimes may be sent to the school as an "alternative;" but those who are confirmed in criminal habits, imbecile or idiotic, are not proper subjects for the school.

Blank forms of Complaint, Warrant and Mittimus, will be sent on application to the manager.

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 or vicious life, or has been found in circumstances of manifest danger of falling into habits of vice or immorality, and request 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 apprenticeship any girl committed to their charge, for a period not exceeding the time 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 described 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 girl is committed to said school, the court or justice by whom she is committed shall certify on the mittimus, her age, parentage, birth-place, and the charge on which she is committed, and the city or town where she resided at the time of 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, at a sum not more than one dollar, nor less than fifty cents a week; but if she has no residence within the State, then such expenses shall be paid by the State.

SECT. 11. The officers of said school, upon the commitment of any 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 charge on which she is committed, and the duration of her sentence. Such notice, addressed to such municipal officers or overseers, and deposited, post-paid, 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, a sum not exceeding one dollar, nor less than fifty cents a week, for the expense 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 Feb. 26, 1873; and, as amended, Feb. 21, 1878.

[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 188 .

ss. 188 . 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 188, 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 188. — —.

[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 188. — —

ss. 188. 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 188. — —.

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 second Wednesday of December, and quarterly meetings the second 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.

SECT. 1. The officers of the Institution shall be a Superintendent, a Matron, Assistant Matron and Housekeeper 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.*

SECT. 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 second 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.

*The office of Superintendent was abolished, in April, 1879. His duties are now performed by the Treasurer and Manager for the Board.

SECT. 10. In connection with the Executive Committee, he shall decide upon all applications for the services of the girls. No inmates shall be permitted to perform services 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.

SECT. 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 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 deportment, 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.

SECT. 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 to 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 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 15, 1881.

ORDERED, That the annual report of the Treasurer and Manager of the Industrial School for Girls, be printed.

In COUNCIL, December 15, 1881.

Read and passed by the Council, and by the Governor approved.

JOSEPH O. SMITH, *Secretary of State.*

A true copy. Attest:

JOSEPH O SMITH, *Secretary of State.*