

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

— 1885 —

VOLUME II.

AUGUSTA:

SPRAGUE & SON, PRINTERS TO THE STATE.

1885.

SIXTEENTH REPORT

OF THE

Military and Naval Orphan Asylum,

AT

BATH, ME.

1884.



AUGUSTA:

SPRAGUE & SON, PRINTERS TO THE STATE.

1885.

OFFICERS.

COL. CHAS. B. MERRILL, *President.*

WM. H. WATSON, *Secretary.*

H. A. DUNCAN, *Treasurer.*

TRUSTEES :

CHAS B. MERRILL, Portland.

HORATIO A. DUNCAN, Bath.

S. T. SNIPE, Bath.

JOHN G. RICHARDSON, "

W. H. WATSON, "

BENJ. WILLIAMS, 2nd, Rockland.

DAVID R. WYLIE, "

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE :

S. T. SNIPE,

W. H. WATSON,

J. G. RICHARDSON.

COMMITTEE ON THE RECEPTION AND DISPOSAL OF CHILDREN :

J. G. RICHARDSON.

Matron : Mrs. A. STETSON.

LADY VISITORS :

Mrs. Z. H. TRUFANT, Bath.

Mrs. E. P. DONNELL, Bath.

" THOS. H. RICH, Auburn.

" IRA P. BOOKER, Brunswick.

" W. L. PUTNAM, Portland.

" JULIA D. LAGELLE, Rockland.

PRESIDENT'S REPORT.

To the Honorable Governor and the Executive Council of the State of Maine.

GENTLEMEN:—In accordance with established usage, I have the honor to submit herewith the Sixteenth Annual Report of the Trustees of the Military and Naval Orphan Asylum at Bath, and also to transmit the annual reports of the Treasurer and Matron of the Institution, to which is added a copy of the Act of Incorporation, and the By-Laws and Rules of the Association, under which the internal government of the Asylum is carried on, together with the report of the Lady Visitors and a record of the children inmates of the Home during the year 1884.

The Bath Military and Naval Orphan Asylum was incorporated by the State, February 23, 1866, for the purpose of “rearing and educating, gratuitously, in the common branches of learning and ordinary industrial pursuits, the orphans and half-orphans of officers and soldiers, seamen and marines, who have entered the service of the Government from Maine, during the war for the suppression of the rebellion, and have died while in said service, or subsequently, from wounds received or injuries or disease contracted in said service.” It is not improbable that with the desire to extend the benefits of the Asylum to as many orphans as possible, strict regard has not been paid in all cases to the restrictions and limitations of the act of incorporation! As the ages of the children range from six (6) months to twenty (20) years, it is evident that some of them could not have been children of those “*who died in service,*” and it may be doubtful also whether of those “*who have subsequently deceased from wounds received, or disease contracted while in said service.*” The

average age of the children in 1883 was eight years and seven months, while from the imperfect records of the Home it is impossible to ascertain the full and complete details of the time, place and causes of death of the parents. In some cases, fathers of beneficiaries of the Asylum are now living, and it may be that in years past some children have been supported at the expense of the State without authority of law. When the State appoints a body of Trustees as almoners of its bounty for charitable purposes, the charter by which their powers and duties are assigned is the only safe guide for their action, and any deviation from its directions and limitations is unwise and wrong. A public trust of this character can only be administered rightly by a strict adherence to the purposes for which it is created. There is no authority or warrant for any action by the Trustees as individuals consulting their private inclinations and feelings. It is the State, and not the individual, who is distributing of its abundance to needy recipients, and it designates them.

In the hour of the national peril, the State called upon her sons and sent them forth to aid in the preservation of the Union, promising that if any of them died from wounds or sickness contracted in the line of duty, no child left by them should suffer from want, or be left without a home, or be allowed to grow up in ignorance. Faithfully and nobly has the State fulfilled its promises. In the coronet upon her queenly brow there are no brighter jewels than those gained by her loving charities towards the children of those who died that the Nation might live.

Your attention is called to section 6 of the Act of Incorporation, viz:—"Upon the final execution of the purposes herein specified, as the objects of this incorporation, viz.—the support and education of the orphans and half-orphans of persons in the service of the United States during the recent rebellion, said Asylum shall continue the exercise of its corporate powers as an institution for the education and support of such orphans and half-orphans of this State as the Trustees, under direction of the Legislature, may deem eligible

to admission thereto." The question arises whether the time has not arrived for the joint action of the Legislature and the Trustees, in accordance with these provisions of the charter, as to what shall be the basis for the continuance of the Asylum. It is apparent that, as time passes, the supply of beneficiaries, according to the present provisions of the charter, must cease. Indeed, if a strict construction had been given to the charter, it is probable that many of the present inmates of the Home would not be entitled to the privileges enjoyed by them. From the books of the Treasurer, which are admirably kept, I find that the running expenses of the Institution have been, during the sixteen years prior to January, 1884, \$116,943, and that during that time the average number of inmates has been "52," and the average cost of the annual maintenance has been \$136.68. This includes food, clothing, medical attendance, and all the expenses of Matron, attendants, &c. The average for the past year is \$125.06. The cost per capita of the inmates of the Asylum at Togus, for the last year, was \$171.78. It should be borne in mind that the outlay for clothing for our children increases the average cost much more than would be necessary if they remained longer at the Asylum. But the poor little waifs, in most cases, are brought to our doors in a very destitute condition, poorly clad and in want of everything, so that if they remain but a month they must be, and are, comfortably and properly clothed before leaving. The constant change of the children from the Home, and the necessary travelling expenses, add materially to the average cost.

Last year, in the annual report, attention was called "*to the needs of the Home,*" and particularly to the matter of a "better supply of water" for culinary and sanitary purposes. Nothing has been done to remedy the deficiency, as the funds at our disposal were not sufficient. We renew the recommendation, and again commend it to your favorable consideration. The lamentable deficiency of the records of the Home is a source of much difficulty and annoyance to the present management. President Haskell, in his report, brought the

matter to your notice last year, saying, "the records, models of perspicuity and brevity that they are, are not open to the just criticism to which they have been liable in former years, of omissions and manifest imperfections." My attention has been recently called to the matter by an inquiry from a parent as to what disposition had been made of his two boys by the Trustees, into whose custody they had been committed by him. I examined the records of the Asylum, but failed to gain any satisfactory information. All that appears is in one of the annual reports, where, opposite the name of one child, is the word "adopted," but as to when, and where, and by whom, nothing is said. The name of the other lad appears in the annual report of 1877, under the christian, without any surname, and then disappears, and what has become of him no one knows. I was unable to give the father any information as to the whereabouts of his children, or as to what had been done with them by former managers of the Asylum, to whose care and custody they had been entrusted by the State. The records are also silent upon the case of the "*Robinson boy*," to which special attention was called by President Haskell in his report of last year. It appears that this boy was removed from a good home provided for him by the Trustees, and was carried away by Mrs. Sampson, formerly connected with the Asylum, to some place to the Trustees unknown, and in defiance of their wishes and authority. She has positively refused to give any information upon the matter, and turns a deaf ear to all inquiries. I have myself addressed two letters to her at Washington, D. C., to her address as given me by a member of her family, but she has vouchsafed no reply. I would recommend that the charter be amended so that the Trustees, or a certain number of them, may have power to act as the legal guardians of all children belonging to the Asylum, and that they have authority to bind out, indenture, or to give away for adoption, any of the children under their care, when in their judgment it is deemed advantageous for them. It would seem desirable that the Trustees should have from the surviving parent or guardian of any

child sent to the Asylum, proper papers of release. As the matter now stands, the Trustees have authority only to receive children of a certain class into the Home, and rear and educate them gratuitously. Any person may select from the children according to fancy, kidnap, or take them from the home to which they have been sent by the Trustees, without any apparent redress on the part of the Trustees, and neither the State, nor the Board, nor parent have any knowledge of what has been done with them. This is certainly an anomalous state of things, and should not be allowed to exist any longer.

For several years attention has been directed to the fact that the State has been called upon for appropriations for the maintenance, in whole or in part, of orphans, or half-orphans, of soldiers and sailors in local asylums in Bangor and Portland. The Asylum at Bath was established by the State for the special care of all such children within her borders, and the accommodations are ample for double the present number of its inmates. In the words of the report of 1883, "it seems fitting that inquiry should be made as to the necessity or wisdom of making the State tributary to the support of three asylums" (two of them local), when the State Asylum at Bath has full facilities for taking care of all of this class of children.

During the past year we have had eighty-six (86) children as inmates of the Asylum, and have provided homes for thirty-four. The present number is fifty-two! The health of the children has been excellent, and the immunity from sickness is a subject of thankfulness, and under the blessing of Divine Providence is attributable to the zealous watchfulness of the Matron and her assistants, and to the skilful supervision of Dr. Briry of Bath, the physician in charge.

To Superintendents Tucker of the Maine Central, Coombs of the Knox & Lincoln, and the officials of other transportation companies, whose courtesies and kindness have contributed so much to the well-being and happiness of the children, our grateful thanks are offered. It will be necessary to make some changes in the steam heating apparatus the coming season, as the boiler and piping are worn out, and in their

present condition inadequate for the purposes for which they were designed. The saving in fuel and repairs would justify the outlay necessary! The preservation of the buildings and fences requires that they should be re-painted at an early date. Estimates of the cost of the improvements, including water, steam and painting—all deemed by the Trustees of imperative necessity—have been carefully prepared, and are included in the amount of the appropriation asked by us for 1885 and 1886. Commending the Asylum to the continued care and favor of the State, and the good will and confidence of all our citizens, we invite the most rigid scrutiny of the administration of the trust confided to us.

In behalf of the Trustees.

CHARLES BEN MERRILL,

President.

BATH, January 5, 1885.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

To the Bath Military and Naval Orphan Asylum Association:

The Treasurer respectfully reports that the total receipts from all sources within the year have been \$7,541.72, viz:

From State Treasurer.....	\$7,000 00	
“ other sources.....	541 72	
	_____	\$7,541 72

The expenditures have been as follows:

Balance due Treasurer on last year's ac't,	\$5 19	
For temporary loan of last year.....	1,000 00	
Bills of 1884, expenses.....	7,128 53	8,133 72
	_____	_____
Balance due Treasurer.....		\$592 00

An account current is herewith submitted, giving particulars of receipts and expenditures.

The average cost of maintenance per child for the past year has been \$125.06, being less than for any previous year since 1870.

From present indications, it would be fair to estimate the expenses of the Home for the next two years at about the same as for the two years last past, and I therefore suggest that the Association, through its Trustees, recommend to the Legislature an appropriation of \$14,000 for current expenses for years 1885 and 1886, and a special appropriation of

\$2,500, to be expended in much needed permanent repairs and improvements on buildings and grounds, viz :

Painting buildings outside and in, and fences surrounding the lot.....	\$500 00
Steam heating and plumbing	700 00
Water supply.....	1,000 00
Water closets and repairs on buildings	300 00
	<hr/>
	\$2,500 00

The property is insured as follows :

In British Am. Ass. Co., on buildings.....	\$2,000,	expires June 8, 1885.
Howard Ins. Co., N. Y., “	2,000,	“ Sept. 6, “
Merchants’ “ Newark, “	2,000,	“ Aug. 8, 1887.
Northern Ass. Co., London, “	2,500,	“ “ 8, “
	<hr/>	
Total insurance on buildings.....	\$8,500.	
Nat’l Fire Ins. Co., Hartford, on furniture, 2,000,	“	May 22, 1886.

Respectfully submitted.

H. A. DUNCAN, *Treasurer.*

BATH, Jan. 5th, 1885.

H. A. DUNCAN, TREASURER,

IN ACCOUNT WITH

BATH MILITARY AND NAVAL ORPHAN ASYLUM.

DR.

1884.			
January 10.	To received of state treasurer	\$750 00	
May 3.	“ “ “	2,000 00	
June 28.	“ “ “	2,000 00	
December 9.	“ “ “	2,250 00	
	“ from other sources		\$7,000 00
1885.			541 72
January 5.	balance due treasurer		592 00
			8,133 72

CR.

1884.			
January 1.	Balance due treasurer from last year	\$5 19	
10.	Paid temporary loan of last year	1,000 00	
1885.			\$1,005 19
January 5.	Expenditures for 1884, viz:		
	Matron	419 43	
	Housekeeper	236 58	
	Cook	209 71	
	Sewing and nursing	559 50	
	Laundry	364 73	
	House-girl	144 21	
	Gardener and extra labor	307 50	
	Medical attendance and medicines	118 66	
	Hay, feed and pasturing of cows	139 90	
	Gas	84 85	
	Travelling expenses of children	30 31	
	Freight, trucking, express and hacking	53 01	
	Repairs on house and furniture	431 73	
	Provisions and groceries	2,028 87	
	Books, stationery and music	97 11	
	Boots, shoes, and repairs on same	275 67	
	Boys' clothes	134 67	
	Dry goods	701 31	
	Travelling expenses of trustees and lady visitors	43 80	
	Millinery	34 97	
	Crockery, hardware and kitchen utensils	106 38	
	Fuel	459 75	
	Not classified	145 88	
			7,128 53
			8,133 72
1885.			
January 5.	Balance due treasurer		\$592 00

ORPHANS' HOME STATISTICS.

Year.	CHILDREN.		Total Expenses.	Average Per Child.	Year.	State Bounty.
	Admitted.	Yearly Average in Home.				
1868.....	17	14	\$1,512 91	\$108 07	1868	
1869.....	18	21	2,524 49	120 21	1869	\$15,000
1870.....	33	40	4,689 41	117 24	1870	15,000
1871.....	51	60	8,396 30	139 94	1871	3,000
1872.....	8	55	7,856 43	142 84	1872	9,000
1873.....	18	59	9,207 68	156 06	1873	10,000
1874.....	18	56	9,046 02	161 54	1874	10,000
1875.....	20	65	9,341 45	143 71	1875	9,000
1876.....	31	73	9,514 80	130 34	1876	7,000
1877.....	12	66	9,284 11	140 67	1877	8,500
1878.....	28	66	8,603 05	130 35	1878	8,000
1879.....	11	55	7,692 49	139 86	1879	7,000
1880.....	13	50	7,736 34	154 72	1880	7,000
1881.....	20	51	6,677 68	130 93	1881	5,500
1882.....	22	54	7,624 73	141 20	1882	6,000
1883.....	34	56	7,235 31	129 20	1883	8,200
	354	841	116,943 20	2,186 88	-	128,200

Average per child (16 years) \$136.68.

Average cost, Togus, per capita, \$171.78.

MATRONS REPORT.

BATH, December 31, 1884.

To the Trustees of the Bath Military and Naval Orphan Asylum.

GENTLEMEN :—In making my report for the year 1884, not much is left for me to say in regard to the children, that is not comprehended in the report of the committee on the reception and disposal of children, except their general welfare and conduct.

The commencement of the year found us with 52 children in the Home, which number was increased during the month of January to 57, being the largest number of inmates at any time since my connection with the Institution. Thirteen (13) of that number being between the ages of 10 months and 4 years, so many very young children rendered it necessary to employ a nurse for them.

The constant changes taking place in the inmates requires a constant watchfulness on the part of the employes, and in these I have found faithful and willing assistants, to whom I feel indebted for much of the well being of those entrusted to our care.

Through the summer months the children had quite a number of excursions, the railroad and steamboat companies generously furnishing free passes. The G. A. R. Post and Ladie's Relief Corps of this city have also remembered them at their entertainments, as usual.

During the months of April and May, the whooping cough prevailed to some extent, and in October there were several cases of chicken-pox ; aside from this there has been no serious sickness for the year. The thanks of your Board are due to

Doctor Briry, the Physician of the Home, for his constant care and watchfulness over the children and everything pertaining to their health.

The girls of the Home have shown very marked improvement in sewing, knitting, etc., also in the care of their clothing, and other matters that will prove useful to them in after life. The boys are also required to perform such work about the house as they are able.

All the children of suitable age attend regularly the public schools of the city, also Sunday school, and are as well advanced in their studies as other children of their classes.

It has been my endeavor to make the Institution as home-like as it is possible where so many children are together; to do this has required some out-lay in some of the apartments, which, I think, is fully appreciated, not only by the inmates, but by visitors. More remains to be done in this direction when you feel justified in making the out-lay.

The year closes with 52 children all in good health and happy in the home provided for them.

Respectfully submitted,

MRS. A. STETSON,

Matron.

VISITING COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

AUBURN, December 19, 1884.

To W. H. Watson, Secretary.

SIR:—My visit to the Orphan Asylum last July was very satisfactory. It seemed like a *home* for the children under Mrs. Stetson's care. I think her a very efficient Matron, so far as I could judge.

I looked into every department, and found neatness and order with forethought for the comfort of the children. Some improvements which she contemplated, I trust she has been able to effect.

I think the children are being trained in a manner to fit them to support themselves. I was quite impressed with the love the little ones manifested towards Mrs. Stetson.

I shall visit the Home next week, or the week following, but I send my report now, as you requested.

Very respectfully,

MRS. THOMAS H. RICH.

To the Trustees of the Military and Naval Orphan Asylum.

DEAR SIR:—Our visit to the Institution was very satisfactory. We found everything neat and orderly. Great credit is due to the Matron and Housekeeper.

The Home was never in a more prosperous condition, and the Trustees may feel highly gratified with their success.

MRS. Z. H. TRUFANT,
MRS. E. P. DONNELL.

BATH, January 5, 1885.

Record of Children who have been Inmates of the Home,
sometime in 1884.

NAME.	Age.	Residence.	Father.	Service.
Barnum, George.....	-	Auburn.....	George D. Barnum...	12th Mass.
“ Charles.....	-	“	“	“
Bonney, Sarah.....	10	Portland.....	A. G. Bonney	12th Maine.
“ George.....	6	“	“	“
Bean, Flora.....	14	Danvers, Mass.	William R. Bean	7th Battery.
“ Huldah M.....	6	Bradford.....	Charles C. Bean.....	15th Maine.
Coombs, George H.....	11	Mattawamkeag	Hannibal H. Coombs,	6th “
“ Ella M.....	7	“	“	“
* “ Lulu M.....	5	“	“	“
“ Harry E.....	3	“	“	“
* Davis, Lottie.....	16	Howland.....	Charles H. Davis....	9th “
* “ Inez.....	14	“	“	“
“ Charles.....	4	“	“	“
Dill, Flora B.....	14	Pittston.....	C. W. Dill	24th “
“ Nellie J.....	12	“	“	“
* “ Jennie.....	7	“	“	“
* Forster, Gertie.....	9	Monmouth.....	Llewellyn O. Forster	23d “
* “ Mabel S.....	5	“	“	“
“ Ralph E.....	7	“	“	“
Gillpatrick, Elmer.....	10	Lisbon.....	Almon L. Gillpatrick,	12th “
“ Bertie.....	7	“	“	“
* Gammon, Maud I.....	14	Lewiston.....	Fairfield Gammon....	13th “
* Gordon, George H.....	5	Rockland.....	George H. Gordon....	“ “
Hawes, Angie.....	15	Belgrade.....	Wilson Hawes.....	19th “
“ Stella.....	7	“	“	“
Johnson, Florence.....	12	Bowdoinham.....	Levi D. Johnson.....	24th “
“ John H.....	5	“	“	“
Jones, Sarah E.....	13	Brunswick.....	Thomas C. Jones.....	11th “
* Jewell, Fannie.....	-	Wales.....	George W. Jewell.....	4th “
* Kenniston, Fred.....	5	Palermo.....	C. W. Kenniston.....	3d “
* Kimball, David L.....	5	Bath.....	George A. Kimball....	19th “
* “ George A.....	1	“	“	“
* “ Alice.....	4	“	“	“
* “ Charles M.....	4	Augusta.....	Charles M. Kimball..	5th Battery.
* “ Lilly F.....	5	“	“	“
Lowell, Morris R.....	9	Phipsburg.....	John Lowell.....	9th Maine.
“ Elisha L.....	6	“	“	“
“ Clarence E.....	9	Bath.....	Emery E. Lowell.....	2d Maine Cav.
* Mortley, Hattie B.....	16	“	Charles Mortley.....	3d Battery.
“ Rufus.....	9	“	“	“
* McKay, Annie.....	17	“	Hugh McKay.....	31st Maine.
“ Lizzie.....	12	“	“	“
“ Ada.....	9	“	“	“
* McCarrison, Willie... ..	5	Kenduskeag... ..	James McCarrison... ..	6th “
McKague, Wallace.....	12	Gardiner.....	John McKague.....	31st “
* “ Willie.....	11	“	“	“
Nichols, Hiram.....	6	Augusta.....	Charles A. Nichols... ..	13th “
* “ Charles.....	8	“	“	“
* Pullen, William.....	13	Liberty.....	A. W. Pullen.....	9th “
Reynolds, Electa.....	15	Burnham.....	Gilman H. Reynolds,	20th “
“ Mark.....	10	“	“	“
* “ Lottie.....	6	“	“	“
* “ Cyrus S.....	4	“	“	“
* Reed, Annie.....	10	Gardiner.....	George Reed.....	No Record.
* “ Maud.....	7	“	“	“

Record of Children — Concluded.

NAME.	Age.	Residence.	Father.	Service.
* Robinson, Josie.....	6	Rockland.....	S. N. Robinson.....	Co. B, C'st G'd.
* Robbins, James.....	17	Biddeford.....	A. F. Robbins.....	5th Maine.
Sweat, John A.....	10	Howland.....	Albion B. Sweat.....	31st "
* Sawtelle, Arthur H...	10	Augusta.....	Charles E. Sawtelle..	1st H. Artill'ry.
" Frank E.....	8	".....	".....	".....
Salsbury, Everell S....	13	Ellsworth.....	Benjamin B. Salsbury,	8th Maine.
Sheehan, Louisa.....	9	Lewiston.....	Daniel S. Sheehan...	1st and 9th Me.
* Savage, Jennie O....	9	Bath.....	Charles B. Savage...	24th Maine.
* Stover, Nathaniel....	13	Sullivan.....	George D. Stover....	6th Battery.
" Charles W.....	10	".....	".....	".....
Smith, Mabel L.....	15	North Etna....	Llewellyn Smith.....	9th Maine.
* " Everett.....	14	".....	".....	".....
" Ora.....	7	".....	".....	".....
" Alden.....	11	".....	".....	".....
" Alphonso.....	11	Belgrade.....	Allen Smith.....	15th "
" A. deForrest.....	9	".....	".....	".....
" Arthur W.....	7	".....	".....	".....
" Scott E.....	4	".....	".....	".....
Trott, Winnie.....	21	Woolwich.....	Thomas Trott.....	3d "
Thompson, Harry.....	11	Portland.....	Edw. W. Thompson..	1st Battery..
" Frank.....	9	".....	".....	".....
" Mary.....	7	".....	".....	".....
" Sarah.....	5	".....	".....	".....
* Wakely, James.....	17	Rockland.....	James Wakely.....	4th Maine.
* Webber, Harry E....	11	East Surry....	F. M. Webber.....	14th "
* " Arthur H.....	9	".....	".....	".....
Welch, Henry.....	7	Auburn.....	".....	9th "
* Wooten, Effie M....	4	Enfield.....	Joshua Wooten.....	1st H. Artill'ry.
Hunt, George F.....	15	Gardiner.....	George W. Hunt.....	28th Maine.
" Freeman F.....	11	".....	".....	".....
" Herbert L.....	9	".....	".....	".....

Eighty-six inmates during the year.

Thirty-four children taken from the Home in 1884.

Fifty-two children are in the Home, December 31st, 1884.

Children before whose name a star (*) is prefixed have been provided with homes or removed by parent or guardian, excepting two, who are now in the Home for the Feeble Minded, at South Boston.

A full record of the eighty-six children is spread upon the children's record book kept for that purpose.

J. G. RICHARDSON, *Com. on Children.*

ACT OF INCORPORATION.

An act to incorporate the Bath Military and Naval Orphan Asylum.

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

SECTION 1. John Patten, George F. Patten, Charles Davenport, Oliver Moses and J. P. Morse, their associates, successors and assigns, are hereby constituted a body politic and corporate, by the name of the Trustees of Bath Military and Naval Orphan Asylum, for the purpose of rearing and educating, gratuitously, in the common branches of learning and ordinary industrial pursuits, the orphans and half-orphans of officers, soldiers, seamen and marines who have entered the service of the government from Maine during the war for the suppression of the rebellion, and have died while in said service, or subsequently from wounds received, or injuries or disease contracted while in said service; and shall have all the powers and be subject to all the duties and liabilities of like corporations in this State.

SECTION 2. If the aforesaid corporators shall within two years raise the sum of twenty thousand dollars, and shall exhibit satisfactory evidence to the Governor and Council that the same is duly and permanently secured for the purposes named in this act, then the Governor shall be authorized to draw his warrant on the State Treasurer for the sum of six hundred dollars, annually, in favor of said corporation, to be by them applied in manner satisfactory to the executive, to carry out the objects herein named.

SECTION 3. Of the twenty thousand dollars to be raised by these corporators, not less than one-fourth part thereof shall be judiciously invested in productive and improved real estate, consisting of not less than twenty-five acres of land, with dwelling house and customary out-buildings, for the occupancy of said orphans and those having charge of them, and fifteen hundred dollars, at least, of said subscription shall be prudently invested in stock, farming utensils, and other personal property necessary for the profitable cultivation of said land, which investment shall be made prior to the reception of the donation from the State herein provided.

SECTION 4. There shall be chosen, annually, for the government of said asylum, seven trustees from the members of said corporation, four of whom shall be selected by the Governor and Council.

SECTION 5. The trustees shall elect, annually, one of their number to be president of the board. They shall appoint a clerk and treasurer,

both of whom shall be sworn, and shall hold their offices at the pleasure of the trustees. The clerk shall record all proceedings of the board, and copies of their records certified by him shall be evidence in all cases in which the originals might be used. The treasurer shall be required to give suitable bond, and to renew the same whenever the trustees shall require.

SECTION 6. Upon the final execution of the purposes herein specified as the object of this incorporation, viz: the support and education of the orphans and half-orphans of persons engaged in the service of the United States during the recent rebellion, said asylum shall continue the exercise of its corporate powers as an institution for the education and support of such orphans and half orphans of this State as the trustees, under the direction of the Legislature, may deem eligible to admission therein.

[Approved February 23, 1866.]

BY-LAWS

OF

BATH MILITARY AND NAVAL ORPHAN ASYLUM.

ARTICLE 1. This association shall be called the Bath Military and Naval Orphan Asylum, the objects and designs of which are to afford a home, food, clothing and education for destitute orphan children of soldiers, sailors and marines in the late war of the rebellion, to put them in the way of learning some useful trade or occupation, or otherwise provide for them till they have attained a suitable age to take care of themselves.

ART. 2. Any person may become a member of this association, during its pleasure, by a vote thereof, and on the payment of twenty-five dollars, any one shall become a member for life, by a vote of the association to that effect.

ART. 3. This association shall meet annually on the first Monday in January, public notice of which shall be given at least three days in one or more daily newspapers, at which meeting there shall be elected *three* gentlemen as trustees, and six lady visitors, not more than *two* (2) to be resident of the same town or city, who shall respectively hold their office until others are chosen to fill their place. The officers of the board of trustees shall be officers of the association, and seven members shall constitute a quorum.

ART. 4. Special meetings of the association shall be held at the request in writing of five members, to be called by the president, or in his absence by the secretary, in the same manner as the annual meeting.

ART. 5. The board of trustees shall consist of seven gentlemen, four appointed by the Governor and three to be chosen by the association at their annual meeting in January. They shall choose their own officers, fill vacancies that occur in their board, and also in board of lady visitors, during the remainder of the year, and make all needful by-laws and regulations, and three members shall constitute a quorum.

ART. 6. The board of trustees shall have the control and management of all real estate, investments, personal securities and other funds belonging to the association, and shall exercise a general supervision over the asylum, and do all which its best interests, in their judgment, require, and report their doings in detail to the association at its annual meeting.

ART. 7. The lady visitors are expected to visit the asylum from time to time, and carefully observe the condition and internal management thereof, reporting annually, in writing, to the trustees, on or before the 15th of December, the result of their inspection, and at any other time when they shall deem it desirable for the interest of the institution.

ART. 8. These by-laws shall not be altered or amended, except at an annual or special meeting of the association, at which not less than ten members shall be present.

ART. 9. All by-laws inconsistent or conflicting with the above are hereby repealed.

The above are as amended and adopted at the annual meeting of the association, January 7, 1884.

W. H. WATSON, *Secretary.*

By-Laws of the Board of Trustees.

ARTICLE 1. The board of trustees shall meet on the first Monday in January of each year, for the purpose of organization. Stated meetings of the board shall occur monthly, on the first Monday of each month, at 7.30 o'clock P. M. Special meetings shall be held upon written request of three or more trustees, by call of the president, or in his absence, of the secretary.

ART. 2. At each annual meeting the board shall elect, by ballot, a president, secretary and treasurer, an executive committee of three of its members, and a committee of one or more on reception and disposal of children, which committees shall continue to perform the duties charged upon them until their successors are elected. The executive committee shall have in charge all the interests of the asylum which are not otherwise provided for in these by-laws; shall make all necessary purchases, engage or dismiss assistants employed in the institution, see that needed repairs are made, and report their doings at each monthly meeting of the board, for its action thereupon. All bills against the asylum, with accompanying vouchers where possible, shall be required to be approved by a majority of the Executive Committee or by vote of the board at a meeting, before being paid by the treasurer. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Reception and Disposal of Children, to entertain any and all propositions which may be made for receiving such orphans or half-orphans to the asylum as are entitled to its privileges, and to admit them to the institution, subject to the approval of the board at its next meeting. This committee shall also receive applications from parties desiring to adopt children who are full orphans, or to furnish homes for half-orphans, to investigate the character of the applicants, and if found satisfactory, to so report at the next subsequent meeting of the board, when, if objection is not made by the surviving parent, the board may direct that such half-orphans be placed in the proffered homes. No child shall be received to or removed from the asylum, except by approval of this committee or of the board of trustees, nor shall any half-orphan be received or removed except upon the approval of its surviving parent.

ART. 3. At each monthly meeting, or oftener, the lady visitors may make a report or statement to the trustees in reference to the asylum, and such action may be taken thereon as seems best. The report or statement shall be made in writing, dated and signed by the visitor or visitors.

ART. 4. The treasurer shall have charge of all moneys collected for the association, pay orders drawn upon him under a resolution of the

board or by the approval of the Executive Committee. He shall give a bond which shall be satisfactory to the trustees; shall invest or hold all funds under their direction; shall keep an accurate account of his receipts and payments in a book for that purpose, which shall be open to the inspection of the trustees; and shall make an annual report to them, and also the association, at their annual meeting.

ART. 5. The secretary shall keep a record of the proceedings of the board of trustees, and report the same at its meetings. He shall give notice in writing of all stated and special meetings of the board.

ART. 6. These by-laws shall take effect from their adoption by the board. They may be altered or amended at a stated meeting by vote of a majority of the full board, notice having been given of the proposed alteration at a previous meeting.

ART. 7. Previously adopted by-laws, inconsistent with the foregoing, are hereby repealed; and amendments to such by-laws, conflicting with these, are declared void.

ART. 8. These by-laws, together with those of the association, and the statement of duties of employees, and regulations for government of the asylum, shall be read at each annual meeting of the board of trustees. They shall be conspicuously entered in the book of records, on pages set apart for them, and amendments or alterations shall be entered immediately after adoption, on pages reserved for that purpose following the entry of the by-laws.

The foregoing are as amended and adopted October 1, 1883.

W. H. WATSON, *Secretary.*

Duties of Employees, and Regulations for the Government of the Military and Naval Orphan Asylum.

THE MATRON

shall be recognized as the head of the family, which shall be understood as including the orphans of the asylum and its employees. Under the advice and direction of the trustees, she shall have control of all that appertains to the welfare of the inmates.

She shall keep, in a book used for that sole purpose, a record of each child received to the asylum; of its age, full name, previous residence, military or naval service of its father, and any other information she may be able to obtain respecting its previous history, that may be likely to be of future worth to such child. She shall also keep a record, of form available to the Trustees, of all children removed from the asylum to other homes, giving name, age and parentage, and the name and residence of the persons who receive them. In case of the return of children who have been placed in other homes, she shall learn from the Committee on Reception and Disposal of Children, the alleged reasons for their return, and record them with re-entry of the child's name.

She shall keep a true account of the time and wages of employees, whose bills for services shall be audited by her before they can be paid.

She shall cause all children whose health permits, to attend some church and the Sunday school connected therewith at least once on each Lord's day. The previous religious training of the children shall be respected. They shall attend these services in charge of an employee or inmates of the asylum, to be designated by the Matron, or of some person selected therefor by the church at which the children attend.

She shall have power to temporarily suspend any employee for misdemeanor or disobedience of instructions, reporting such suspension at once to the Executive Committee, who alone shall have authority to make final disposition thereof.

In her temporary absence she may designate any employee to take her place, and such person will be the Acting Matron, and governed by the foregoing rules.

THE HOUSEKEEPER

shall be responsible to the Matron for the general cleanliness and order of the house; for the purchase, care and preparation of the food; for the proper performance of the laundry work, and for the conduct of the servants.

THE STEWARD AND GARDENER *

shall have general oversight of the grounds and buildings; the care of the boilers and of the live stock, and of the out-door work, consulting with and being directed by the Matron and the Executive Committee.

As need may require, and the number of inmates may warrant, a detail of boys shall be made by the Matron to assist him and be instructed by him. These boys shall be under his order during the time designated by the Matron, and any insubordination or impropriety on their part will be promptly reported to her by him. In no case will he be permitted to administer punishment to any child.

OTHER EMPLOYEES

will perform their respective duties as defined by the Matron, their right being recognized to state grievances or complaints directly to any member of the Executive Committee.

Employees will not be allowed at any time to absent themselves from the Home, without first receiving the consent of the Matron, and they will always, when leaving the asylum, leave the keys of apartments in their charge with the Matron. They are not permitted to receive visitors at the asylum, except upon permission of the Executive Committee. This regulation is not to be construed as forbidding them to receive occasional callers.

It is a condition of engagement of employees, that they are to devote their entire time and attention to the duties required of them, and so much of these regulations as define those duties shall be read to them before they enter upon their work.

NO INMATES

of the asylum, except the Matron, Housekeeper and Steward and Gardener, are permitted in the garden or stable except as before provided for the detail of boys, unless by the consent of the Matron or Gardener.

Doors will be locked and lights extinguished by 10 o'clock P. M., save by special permission otherwise, given by the Matron, and approved by the Executive Committee.

Boisterous play, or loud conversation inside, or with persons outside the house is positively forbidden.

PUNISHMENT.

While for the maintenance of proper discipline, punishment of some sort may be necessary, it should not be resorted to until kindly methods have been fully tried and found unavailing. And in any case, the Matron shall, on assuming her duties, receive instructions from the Executive Committee as to methods of punishment to be followed.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES,

of a character approved by the Executive Committee, shall be held at least once daily, under direction of the Matron, and shall be attended by all children not excused because of sickness or other absolutely necessary cause.

NEGLECT OF THESE DUTIES

or want of conformity to these regulations on the part of any employee of the asylum, and persistence therein, will be regarded as sufficient cause for dismissal.

THESE RULES

shall go into effect from the date of their adoption by the Board of Trustees, and every employee shall be at once made acquainted with their requirements.

[Approved and adopted October 1, 1883.]

STATE OF MAINE.

IN COUNCIL, January 14, 1885.

Received and ordered to be printed.

Attest: ORAMANDAL SMITH, *Secretary of State.*