

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

❧ 1889 ❧

VOLUME II.

AUGUSTA:

BURLEIGH & FLYNT, PRINTERS TO THE STATE.

1890.

FOURTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF MANAGERS AND OFFICERS

OF THE

Maine Industrial School for Girls

AT

HALLOWELL

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 12, 1888,

WITH LISTS OF THE

Board of Trustees, Officers and Visitors.

AUGUSTA:

BURLEIGH & FLYNT, PRINTERS TO THE STATE.

1889.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.

SIDNEY PERHAM, Paris, PRESIDENT.

CHARLES E. NASH, Augusta, SECRETARY.

ELIPHALET ROWELL, Hallowell, TREASURER.

The GOVERNOR,

“ SECRETARY OF STATE,

“ SUPERINTENDENT OF COMMON SCHOOLS,

} *Ex-Officio on*
} *part of the*
} *State.*

Trustees.

H. K. BAKER, Hallowell,	Term expires Dec., 1889.
MRS. L. M. N. STEVENS, Portland,	“ “ 1889.
J. P. BAXTER, Portland,	“ “ 1890.
MRS. S. G. SARGENT, Augusta,	“ “ 1890.
MOSES GIDDINGS, Bangor,	“ “ 1891.
MRS. SARAH M. WARE, Waterville,	“ “ 1891.

Executive Committee.

HENRY K. BAKER,

ELIPHALET ROWELL,

CHARLES E. NASH.

OFFICERS OF THE SCHOOL.

E. ROWELL, *Superintendent.*

MISS CHARLOTTE M. BROWN, *Matron,* School No. 1.

MISS ELIZA F. BROWN, *Assistant Matron,* “ “

MISS C. IMOGEN BLACKMAN, *Teacher,* “ “

MISS ELLEN C. ROBERTS, *Matron,* School No. 2.

MRS. KATE L. RANDALL, *Assistant Matron,* “ “

MISS MATTIE E. RANDALL, *Teacher,* “ “

BOARD OF VISITORS.

Mrs. MARGARET T. W. MERRILL, Portland.

“ A. D. KNIGHT, Hallowell.

“ ORIN WILLIAMSON, Augusta.

“ I. D. STURGIS, Augusta.

Miss CLARA M. FARWELL, Rockland.

Mrs. GEORGE W. QUINBY, Augusta.

“ JAMES D. WHITE, Gardiner.

“ H. K. BAKER, Hallowell.

“ MOSES GIDDINGS, Bangor.

“ J. O. SMITH, Skowhegan.

“ J. R. BODWELL, Hallowell.

Miss SARAH A. HYDE, Bath.

STATEMENT.

The Maine Industrial School for Girls is not a house of correction, but 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.

The school has been full 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 superintendent, 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."

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 Superintendent.

NOTICES.

Regular meetings of the Board of Managers will be held during the year 1889, at the office of the Superintendent, on the second Wednesdays of March, June, September and December. The meeting in December is the annual meeting of the corporators for the choice of officers.

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

December, 1888, and June, 1889.	{ Mrs. I. D. Sturgis, Augusta.
	{ Mrs. O. Williamson, Augusta.
January, 1889, and July, 1889.	{ Mrs. G. W. Quinby, Augusta.
	{ Mrs. J. D. White, Gardiner.
February, 1889, and August, 1889.	{ Mrs. H. K. Baker, Hallowell.
	{ Mrs. J. R. Bodwell, Hallowell.
March, 1889, and September, 1889.	{ Mrs. Moses Giddings, Bangor.
	{ Mrs. J. O. Smith, Skowhegan.
April, 1889, and October, 1889.	{ Mrs. A. D. Knight, Hallowell.
	{ Mrs. M. T. W. Merrill, Portland.
May, 1889, and November, 1889.	{ Miss C. M. Farwell, Rockland.
	{ Miss Sarah A. Hyde, Bath.

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

No transient visitors are admitted to any part of the premises on the Sabbath day.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS.

To the Governor and Council of the State of Maine:

The managers of the State Industrial School for Girls, respectfully submit their annual report for the year ending December, 1888.

The continued success of the school, under its present officers and teachers, is a source of great gratification to the managers. For the particular facts of the past year's experience, we refer to the reports of the superintendent and of the two matrons, and also to those of the lady visitors, who, although residing in different, and in some cases distant, parts of the State, have faithfully made the visits assigned to them.

The buildings for the two schools, as they now are, are found to be in the main well adapted for their purposes. We have reason to believe that the ladies in charge of the two schools have faithfully and successfully discharged their duties. The supply of water, which was at one time a source of anxiety, has proved, with the two wells and two wind-mills, ample thus far. Some repairs have been found needful to the farm house, and also to the roofs of the school buildings. These have been made with due regard to economy, and are satisfactory.

Perhaps it will not be amiss to say a few words on a subject which is a constant source of anxiety to the managers. It should not be misunderstood by any one that the managers have no voice or instrumentality in placing girls in the

Industrial School. This is done by local magistrates on complaint of parents, citizens or municipal officers. It may be that in some cases erroneous representations are made to the parents, as is alleged, that whenever they request it, the girls so committed will be at once discharged. This is not so. Every girl committed to the school by the officers of law, is committed until of age. The managers consider themselves responsible as guardians of such girls, to so act with regard to them as shall be for the best good of the girls. We have no desire to separate any girl from virtuous parents, who are capable of training them aright. These parents are the best guardians and guides of their children. But when a girl has become a legal inmate of the school, the managers cannot be expected to discharge her at the mere caprice of the parents, or until satisfactory evidence is shown that it will be promotive of the girl's welfare. Cases have occurred, where the parents or one of them have procured the commitment, and soon afterwards, with or without reason, apply for a discharge. In such cases, the managers will require to be satisfied, as a preliminary, that the discharge will be for the girl's benefit. In several instances where girls have been given up to their parents, the sad result has been that the girls have been ruined thereby.

It will be remembered that three of the highest State officers are *ex-officio* members of the board of managers. Heretofore these officers have only occasionally attended the quarterly meetings. It would be gratifying to the managers if these officials would, upon consultation with each other, arrange for at least one of them to attend each meeting.

It is hoped that the clerical error made at the last session, by which the school was unintentionally deprived of an important part of the intended appropriation for its support, will be promptly corrected by the next legislature, as the sum contained in the resolve as it passed the two Houses, will be imperatively required to carry the school through the present winter. We would respectfully request that the same amount

be appropriated by the legislature for the current expenses of the school for the next two years as was granted by the original resolve as passed at the last session.

Respectfully submitted.

SIDNEY PERHAM, *President.*

CHARLES E. NASH, *Secretary.*

ELIPHALET ROWELL, *Treasurer.*

J. P. BAXTER,	} <i>Trustees.</i>
MRS. S. G. SARGENT,	
MOSES GIDDINGS,	
MRS. SARAH M. WARE,	
H. K. BAKER,	
MRS. L. M. N. STEVENS,	

HALLOWELL, December 12, 1888.

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

To the Board of Managers, Maine Industrial School:

In submitting my annual report for your consideration, with such suggestions and remarks as the experience of the year may demand, I find myself somewhat embarrassed by the fact that whatever I say must largely be a reiteration of former quarterly and annual communications I have had the honor of placing before you. The routine of every-day life, in any educational, philanthropic or reformatory institution, cannot be otherwise than monotonous, and of little interest to the general public; while those who have been instrumental in founding and sustaining such enterprises never tire of marking the progress and witnessing the success of their benevolent and self-sacrificing efforts in rescuing the unfortunate and dependent waifs of society scattered broadcast throughout our State. That the Maine Industrial School for Girls has accomplished a noble work for hundreds of girls, whose moral surroundings and natural propensities were most unfortunate, is now universally conceded; and the aid rendered by the State has proved of material financial benefit to communities, and promoted the moral and social advancement of the girls generally.

It has been stated by those conversant with records of pauperism and crime that the training of girls in the ways of virtue and moral rectitude is of far greater importance than that of boys; and many communities might be referred to in substantiation of this assertion. In our own State the Bubier family of Lewiston might be regarded as a case in

point, where the city a few years ago was subjected to large expense and great annoyance from one of her frail citizens and her numerous descendants who had made a home in the northern part of the State. Perhaps the most remarkable illustration of this subject is found in an address of Rev. J. L. Milligan, at Madison, Wisconsin, from which I quote as follows :

“Doubtless the facts set forth by Dr. Elisha Harris, in regard to ‘Margaret, the Mother of Criminals,’ have touched many hearts. The county records show two hundred of her descendants who have been criminals. In one generation of her unhappy line there were twenty children, of whom seventeen lived to maturity. Nine served terms aggregating fifty years in the State Prison for high crimes, and all the others were frequent inmates of jails and almshouses. It is said, of the six hundred and twenty-three descendants of this outcast girl, two hundred committed crimes which brought them upon the court records, and most of the others were idiots, drunkards, lunatics, paupers, or prostitutes. The cost to the county of this race of criminals and paupers is estimated as at least one hundred thousand dollars, taking no account of the damage they inflicted upon property, and the suffering and degradation they caused in others. Who can say that all this loss and wretchedness might not have been spared the community, if the beginning of the treatment permitted by the State had been different?”

It is only necessary, briefly, to refer to this subject to excite the interest and sympathy of entire communities throughout the State.

During the past year our numbers have remained about the same as the year previous. Twenty-three commitments have been made, and our average number has been sixty-six—the full capacity of ordinary accommodation, though the number might be increased temporarily should occasion demand. With present arrangements in the two school buildings we have found no difficulty in meeting all requirements from the towns and cities of our State; and good homes are found for those fitted to leave, to make room for all new comers. Home life in a private family, where girls may receive proper care and training, must be regarded as more favorable for the future welfare of girls than to be retained in any institution longer than may be requisite to

prepare them for filling positions of trust and usefulness in families of respectable and reliable repute. There is always a demand for trust-worthy and capable girls; and the fact that such are allowed to leave the institution for new homes serves an incentive to others to make a good record at the school. All girls thus placed in families are still under the supervision of the school.

But little disposition has been manifested by the girls to run away from the school, or from homes where they may have been placed; and in almost every instance the interference of relatives or friends has been the exciting cause. All who have thus left during the past year have been returned to the school. Running away is regarded by the girls generally with disfavor, and the practice has been almost entirely abandoned during the last few years.

The interference of relatives and friends above alluded to causes more trouble and anxiety than all other influences combined. It is frequently the case that after girls have become happy and contented, and progressing favorably in their studies and deportment, such interference has caused discontent, and in some cases insubordination, difficult at once to control. We strive as much as possible to guard against such influences, but are not always successful.

The health of the inmates of both homes has been remarkably good for the entire year—scarcely a case of severe illness of any sort. No deaths have occurred. The sanitary condition of the premises has been properly cared for, and the officers at both buildings have used the utmost precaution to secure the health and comfort of those under their charge. The gratuitous services of Mrs. Dr. Williams and Dr. Roberts of Augusta in caring for the health of the girls, and relieving them when aching teeth rendered life miserable, are gratefully acknowledged and fully appreciated. We desire also to acknowledge the kind and efficient services rendered gratuitously by Dr. Holt of Portland in the treatment of two of our girls for deafness. Both girls un-

doubtedly owe their recovery of hearing to the skillful treatment of Dr. Holt, and he will always be remembered by them with peculiar gratitude. We would, in this connection, extend thanks to Hon. Payson Tucker, General Manager of Maine Central Railroad, for furnishing trip passes to these girls, and for other favors to the school. These kind ministrations to which we have thus briefly referred, will receive greater than a pecuniary reward.

In the various departments of labor and education, faithful supervision and conscientious devotion to the welfare of the girls, morally, intellectually and materially, have been gratifyingly apparent on the part of all the lady officers of both Homes. There have been no cases of serious insubordination; and it is with peculiar pleasure and satisfaction that I thus bear testimony to the general good record of girls at the school and those in families.

Our summer excursions to Hammond's Grove and Boothbay were very much enjoyed by all; and we desire to extend thanks to the owners and officers of the steamer *Islander* for a free excursion to Boothbay and the Islands on that swift and staunch boat, that has won so favorable reputation on the Kennebec and Boothbay route. Christmas, Fourth of July and Thanksgiving day were greatly enjoyed by all the girls; and the kind and liberal donations from friends of the school to grace the Christmas trees, were especially and most thankfully appreciated.

Work on the farm has been carried on about as in former years, with average results. There was an increase in hay and apples, and also in garden vegetables. About three acres have been laid down to grass this year, which will add materially to our hay crop in the future. Repairs about the buildings—shingling barns, building wood house, painting roofs, wind mill, &c.,—have been made in accordance with imperative necessity. Many more improvements will be demanded the coming year in order to keep the premises in a neat and healthful condition.

Our restricted annual appropriation from the State, caused by a clerical error in the engrossment of the resolve in favor of the school, has made it necessary to provide for the emergency until the legislature shall rectify the mistake, and grant the balance of appropriation as finally passed. I believe the necessary action will be taken by the legislature with that promptness the circumstances of the case demand.

STATISTICS.

Twenty-three girls have been admitted to the school during the past year, from the following cities and towns: Portland, 7; Rockland, 5; Bath, 2; West Gardiner, 2; and one each from Bangor, Brooklin, Auburn, Presque Isle, Norway, Richmond and New Vineyard; making a total of two hundred and seventy-nine since the organization of the school.

Number in school December 8, 1887.....	57
Average number during the year.....	66
Number committed during the year.....	23
“ returned to the school during the year.....	3
“ sent to home during the year.....	20
“ married “ “	3
“ died, in Randolph	1

Whole number received since January, 1875.....	279
Number now in homes.....	102
“ married before reaching majority	38
“ reached majority while unmarried.....	41
“ returned to friends.....	15
“ dismissed as incorrigible.....	6
“ “ unsuitable	4
“ deceased	10
“ escaped and not recovered	2
Present number at the school.....	61
	— 279

The girls committed to the school since its organization are from seventy-one cities and towns as follows:

Hallowell	7	Thorndike	2
Augusta	25	North Haven	2
Gardiner	7	Machias	1
Richmond	7	Rockland	27
Dresden	1	Vinalhaven	1
Bath	17	Deer Isle	5
Oakland	4	Windham	1
Sidney	2	Saco	21
Bowdoinham	2	North Berwick	1
Windsor	1	Lincolnville	1
Calais	4	Bangor	16
Camden	2	East Corinth	1
South Thomaston	3	Boothbay	4
Ellsworth	6	Gouldsboro'	3
Mt. Desert	1	Portland	49
Bucksport	4	Auburn	2
Cape Elizabeth	2	Canaan	1
Manchester	1	Winslow	1
Appleton	1	Brooks	1
Winn	1	St. George	1
Hope	1	Chelsea	1
Lewiston	4	Palermo	1
Montville	1	West Gardiner	3
Brooklin	1	Waterville	1
Presque Isle	1	New Vineyard	2
Norway	1	Brunswick	2
Maysville	1	Holden	1
Waldoboro'	1	Hampden	2
Belfast	1	Winthrop	1
Farmington	1	Perry	1
Leeds	1	Pittston	1
North Vassalboro'	1	Jefferson	1
Vassalboro'	1	Waterford	1
Hancock	2	Belgrade	1
Dennysville	1		
Wayne	1	Total	279
Warren	1		

PARENTAGE.

American, 230; Irish, 29; New Brunswick, 6; Nova Scotia, 3; French Canadian, 4; Mulatto, 2; African, 1; German, 1; Russian Jew, 1; English, 1; Total, 279.

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

Portland.....	16	Brunswick	1
Bath.....	4	Topsham	1
Hancock.....	1	Camden.....	1
Lewiston	3	Ellsworth.	1
Wayne	1	Jefferson	1
Augusta.....	5	Perry.....	1
Brunswick	1	Hallowell	1
Calais	1	Richmond.....	2
North Haven.....	1	Waterville.....	1
Bangor.....	2	Saco	1
Warren.....	1	Gardiner	2
New Vineyard.....	1	Waterford.....	1
Auburn	1		
Presque Isle	1	Total	61
Rockland.....	8		

BEQUEST FUND.

The bequest fund of the institution has not been encroached upon during the past year, and stands as follows :

Invested balance, last report.....	\$6530 62
Interest account of year.	249 20
	Amount of investment.....\$6779 82

The interest of this fund is available for purposes designated by vote of the board of managers.

DONATIONS AND CONTRIBUTIONS.

During the year many friends of the school have contributed articles of clothing, bedding, millinery, also books, papers, fruit, &c., as follows :

Miss Grosvener, Hallowell; Mrs. Williamson, Mrs. Robinson, Augusta; Mrs. C. F. Allen, Kent's Hill; Girl's Mis-

sion Society, Phillips; Prof. C. F. Richardson, Dartmouth College, and others not desiring their names mentioned.

The Hallowell Register, Portland Advertiser, Zion's Advocate, Gospel Banner, Mission Echo, Zion's Herald, Christian Mirror, Augusta Daily Journal, Lewiston Daily Journal, Rockland Gazette, Biddeford Standard, Saco Times, Youth's Companion, and other publications have been furnished gratuitously by the publishers and friends of the school.

CHRISTMAS DONATIONS.

Contributions for Christmas, December, 1888, we acknowledge, so far as we are able, from friends, as follows:

PORTLAND.—Hon. J. P. Baxter, \$10.

HALLOWELL.—S. Currier, \$3.00; J. W. Church, \$2.00; Clary & Quinn, C. A. Cole, E. Gould, H. Tobey, A. A. Heath, C. L. Spaulding, Mrs. E. Rowell, Mrs. H. K. Baker, Mrs. J. R. Bodwell, Miss H. M. Hurd, Mrs. Sanborn and others.

AUGUSTA.—Fowler & Hamlen, Miss Hattie R. White, Mrs. J. L. Stevens, Mrs. Ira Sturgis, Mrs. O. Williamson, Mrs. S. G. Sargent, Mrs. Annie S. Hunt, Mrs. Harlow, Mrs. S. C. Harding, Mrs. Vose, Bertie, Rusia and Alden Vose, Mrs. T. Lambard, Gannett & Morse, Johnson & Percival, R. W. Soule, Miss Jordan, Geo. Ballard, Chas. K. Partridge, Bussell & Weston, Bowditch & Webster.

SKOWHEGAN.—Mrs. J. O. Smith.

WATERVILLE.—Mrs. S. M. Ware, Miss Ada L. Archer.

LEWISTON.—Mary E. Little.

I have thus, briefly as practicable, placed before you the more important interests of this institution; and I trust that the Good Providence upon whom we have these many years depended for counsel and success, may continue to bestow upon this worthy charity the beneficent tokens of His love and mercy.

Respectfully submitted,

E. ROWELL, *Superintendent.*

HALLOWELL, December 12, 1888.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

ABSTRACT OF E. ROWELL, TREASURER.

1888.—Dec. 12.	Dr.		
To balance on hand, December, 1887.....	-	\$	602 83
State appropriation received	-		5,000 00
received from cities and towns	-		2,178 30
barrels, oats, veal, &c., sold.....	-		28 80
balance due treasurer.....	-		638 38
			\$8,448 31
1888.—Dec 12.	Cr.		
By paid for repairs, materials and furniture.....	\$	716 39	
provisions and supplies		2,101 26	
clothing, shoes and bedding		811 64	
coal and wood		673 45	
farm and labor		397 49	
salaries and management.....		3,000 00	
books, stationery, postage and printing.....		85 30	
doctors' bills and medicines.....		35 77	
conveyance, travel and expense		133 35	
incidentals.....		133 66	
insurance.....		300 00	
			\$8,448 31

E. ROWELL, *Treasurer.*

Correct—H. K. BAKER, CHAS. E. NASH, *Auditors.*

REPORTS OF MATRONS.

School No. 1.

To the Trustees of the Maine Industrial School:

The health of the children during the past year has been excellent. All have been able to attend church unless the weather has been unpleasant.

No cases of insubordination have occurred.

The children have been regular in their attendance at the day schools.

All are comfortably clothed for cold weather.

Officers and children have endeavored, in my judgment, to be faithful in their various duties.

Respectfully,

C. M. BROWN.

School No. 2.

To the Trustees of the Maine Industrial School for Girls:

In presenting my report to you this year, I have very little that is new to say. While some of the children have been slow to learn the lessons we are endeavoring to teach them, we can see as we look back to the beginning of the year that many of them have made as good progress as we could expect. Among the many lessons they need to learn, we think next to obedience, economy is one of the most essential; very few of them seem to think it necessary to save anything, and perhaps if we could look back the line of their ancestry for a few generations we might find lack of prudence one of the principal causes of their being here. Some of them are gradually

assuming care; one girl took charge of the furnaces last winter and succeeded very well in keeping the heat at an even temperature without much waste of coal. Each child has some definite work daily that she is responsible for; and they are all very familiar with the precept "He that is faithful in that which is least, shall be ruler over many things." In dealing with them we mean to bear in mind that they are children and we must not expect too much of them, and to have them understand that while we cannot approve of wrong doing, we love them and are trying to help them in every way.

Each girl has had a little flower bed all her own, and it has been a source of great enjoyment to them, and occupied many of their spare minutes, and even reconciled them to rainy weather, as one little girl quaintly expressed it, "Dod waters our dardens for us when it rains, don't he?" They have also learned some very useful lessons, not the least of which, is to respect each other's rights. It was understood at the beginning if any one wilfully damaged another's garden she must forfeit her own, and we know of but one instance where any injury was done. A small girl in a fit of anger pulled up a plant that belonged to another, no one saw her do it, and she was not suspected; but care was taken to have her, with the others, realize that the "All-Seeing Eye" was upon them. She carried the burden several weeks till she could bear it no longer and then confessed, and we trust the lesson will not soon be forgotten.

The holidays have all been greatly enjoyed. They anticipated so much for Christmas that we feared they would not realize their expectations; but every girl seemed fully satisfied, and it has been the same with each of the other pleasure days, especially their picnic at Hammond's Grove; it was pronounced the best they ever had. In the morning there were many indications of a rainy day, and we went prepared for it, but were happily disappointed to have it pleasant, and more than one of them claimed it was in answer to their prayers.

Miss Randall, in her own quiet way, continues to maintain excellent discipline, and reports "The school is now well classified: Four regular classes are making good progress in reading, writing, spelling, arithmetic and geography. The first and second classes, in addition to the four studies mentioned, have oral or written language lessons once a week; also physiology; and have thoroughly learned the Health Primer and passed a written examination. Every class has written as well as oral recitations, as we think it is very important that they learn to express themselves properly in writing. The classes have furnished good compositions. Marked improvement in writing has been made, more than two-thirds of the pupils being able, neatly, to write their own letters. Most of these, upon their entrance to the school, could not write their names."

The Sunday School books which were bought last year, have been a great help in giving us quiet, restful Sabbaths. Most of the older girls, and some of the younger ones, have gained many good thoughts from them, and been so interested all the day, when not at church or Sunday School, that we have not felt obliged to make many plans to keep them from mischief, which is always ready, not only for idle hands, but also for idle minds. As a rule we have variety enough about the Sunday exercises to keep the younger children from getting weary.

For the past year, excepting some colds and slight sore throats, the girls have been in general good health, no disease of any kind prevailing in the school. Dr. Williams of Augusta, has kindly given all the medical help we have needed through the year without compensation. She brought the girls three dozen nice oranges for Thanksgiving, and a few weeks previous a large basket of grapes, which they were very glad of. A friend in New York has sent some very interesting reading matter from time to time, and a friend in Massachusetts sent the Wide Awake for 1887; also a lady here in the city gave some magazines and a few books, and Mrs. Hunt has sent us the Mission Echo through the year,

for all of which we are very thankful; and we feel especially grateful to Dr. Roberts of Augusta, for gratuitously attending to all of our dentistry for the past two years. He has been very gentle, and in a number of cases administered gas when the teeth to be extracted were in a bad condition.

We may not have great confidence in our own wisdom, and we don't feel sure that we have reached the best methods, but we are trying to lay good foundations for future usefulness and happiness; and we trust our labor will not be entirely in vain.

Respectfully,

E. C. ROBERTS.

HALLOWELL, Dec. 12, 1888.

REPORT OF VISITORS.

HALLOWELL, December 5, 1888.

To the Secretary of the Maine Industrial School:

As Mrs. Bodwell could not accompany me, I made my visit to the schools alone, in February. As I had never been able to visit the new school for a whole day, I took a day for each school.

Everything looked bright and cheerful in the new school. In the morning those who could be spared from the regular housework were in the sewing room. All were orderly and cheerfully busy. The youngest children in the school are taught to handle the needle and the knitting needles, and help about their own wardrobes. The kitchen was neat and savory, and the cooking good. The rooms and bureau drawers were in order, and every girl knows how difficult it is to keep bureau drawers in order. The afternoon I spent in the school room, and was much interested in the progress of the children, slow but well beaten in. The Bible is not a sealed book there, and though the most of the girls hardly knew there was a Bible before they were members of the school, they are daily taught its beautiful lessons, and its life-giving words are hid in their hearts, and we hope will shine in their lives. The teachers seem interested in their work, and very faithful. I am sure they are in a good school of patience themselves.

The next day I spent in old school. The sewing room was like a hive of busy bees; all were engaged in making and mending their clothes and knitting their stockings; many of the little ones are permitted to have their dolls lying on their laps while they work, and it seems to be a great source of

pleasure to them. In every department they seemed interested in their work. They all learn to sew, knit, cook, wash, iron, clean, sweep and do chamber work. The rooms were neat, the bureau drawers in order, the beds well and neatly made, and many of their rooms properly and prettily decorated. The afternoon is spent in the school room and all attend. They were making good progress in reading, spelling, arithmetic, geography and writing.

I feel that the Industrial Schools are good and humane institutions, and an honor to our State; and many are being rescued from bad lives to lives of usefulness.

In August, Mrs. Bodwell and myself visited both schools, and found them doing well. They are pleasant, industrious homes where the children seem contented and happy. All were usefully employed in their daily tasks.

The schools for the past year have been remarkably exempt from sickness. They are a healthy, hearty looking set of children.

Mrs. H. K. BAKER.

To the Secretary of the Maine Industrial School for Girls:

The severe storms of March prevented Mrs. Giddings and myself from visiting the school. My recent visit was unannounced, but as on similar occasions I found everything working smoothly. The improvement in the several departments was marked. The sewing-room is an important agency. I should not have put some kinds of sewing in the hands of a girl of twelve in an ordinary family, but here it was well done by a child of seven, and they seem well pleased to be trusted with such work. The visitor is attracted at once on entering the pleasant school-rooms by the evident enjoyment of the pupils in their work. I think their power to memorize as shown in several instances truly remarkable. As I left, the air was full of "Chirstmas carols," and the zest and spirit with which these children entered into the preparations for

the approaching Christmas-tide was very touching, and indeed to some this would be their first real Christmas. Little gifts are carefully treasured by the girls to be later on freely bestowed upon some new comer. Gladly we notice these pleasant fruits of years of careful training in economy and generosity and know that example and precept have gone along hand in hand.

I want to see more books in the library and would suggest to the friends of the school that if a "book day" could be appointed, a valuable and helpful addition might be made at a trifling expense to each. The judgment and prudence with which the Industrial School has been managed, should lead those having it in their power, to be generous in their appropriations. This would seem, in the knowledge of the great good already done, and that to be done in the future, to be also the part of wisdom.

Respectfully,

Mrs. J. O. SMITH.

GARDINER, Dec. 9, 1888.

To the Secretary of the Maine Industrial School:

I visited the school December fifth, and found the same general neatness and regularity in all its departments that has been a prominent characteristic of the school whenever I have been there. I was particularly pleased with the progress of the girls in the way of general usefulness in both domestic and educational duties. If the girls perform faithfully the admirable course as mapped out for them by their teachers, they will not only prove themselves good upright women, so desirable in every community, but will also be a living proof of the efficiency of the school. At every visit to the school I am more than convinced that the office should be moved back one hundred feet or more, as it not only greatly interferes with the view from the school but mars the general appearance of the otherwise beautiful grounds. A

horse and carriage for the use of the ladies connected with the school would have been, in times past, a great convenience, it has now become a necessity, however, both from the situation of the school and its constantly increasing duties.

Respectfully yours.

Mrs. JAMES D. WHITE.

BATH, Dec. 10, 1888.

To the Secretary of the Maine Industrial School for Girls:

Miss Farwell and I visited the Industrial School in May, finding both houses in their usual good order.

The improvement of many of the children was a surprise, as well as pleasure to me, and must be very gratifying to those who have given them such patient, faithful care.

Respectfully,

SARAH A. HYDE.

263 NEWBURY ST., }
BOSTON, MASS., Dec. 3, 1888. }

Mr. E. Rowell:

DEAR SIR—I received a card notifying me of the meeting at Industrial School December 12th, and a request that I should give you a report of visit made during the year.

I am just as much interested and pleased with the management of the Industrial School as ever and bid it and its friends and dear children a *heartly* "God speed."

Respectfully,

C. A. QUINBY.

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 apprentice any girl committed to their charge, for a period not exceeding the term of 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 therefore 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 of 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.

CHAPTER 299.

An Act additional relating to the Maine Industrial School for Girls.

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

All precepts issued pursuant to section nineteen of chapter one hundred and forty-two of the revised statutes may be executed by any officer who may execute civil process; and the fees of judges, justices and officers shall be the same as for similar services in civil cases. Section twenty-six of said chapter shall not be held to apply to precepts issued pursuant to section nineteen, saving cases already commenced. In case of appeal, in lieu of the recognizance now required by law, the justice or judge shall require the recognizance, in a reasonable sum, of some responsible and proper person for the custody, care and nurture of the girl, pending the appeal, and for her appearance to abide the final order of the appellate court, and in default thereof may commit her to said Industrial School until final disposition of the appeal. In such cases, no fees shall be required of the appellant for recognizance or copies of papers. Fees not otherwise provided for, shall be audited by the county commissioners and paid from the county treasury.

Approved March 3, 1885.

[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 Officers 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 one of the parents of said girl (or by the municipal officers, or three respectable inhabitants of the town of), representing that she, the said at on the day 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, notice having been given to all persons entitled to be heard, and upon a full hearing before me, satisfactory evidence of the truth of said allegations was adduced, and it clearly appeared that the welfare of the said requires that she be committed to the custody and guardianship of the officers of the Maine Industrial School for Girls; I therefore order and decree that the said be so committed.

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 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 .

[Officer's Return.]

ss. 18 . By virtue of the within precept, I have taken the person therein named, and delivered her to the officers of the Industrial School for Girls, at Hallowell, for the purposes therein mentioned.

Fees, _____

[Magistrate's Certificate.]

The undersigned, hereby certifies that the girl named in the within mittimus is, as near as can be ascertained, of the age of years, that her parents are named and ; that she was born in and at the time of her arrest resided in the town of ; and that she is committed to the Industrial School for Girls, at Hallowell, on the charged named in said mittimus.

BY-LAWS.

CHAPTER I.—CORPORATION.

SECTION 1. The members of the Corporation shall be those named in the act of incorporation, and such other persons as have been or may be elected associate members at any annual meeting, who, on being notified, accept the appointment; provided, that any associate member ceasing to be a citizen of the State, or failing for five successive years to attend the annual meeting, shall cease to be a member. Five members of the corporation shall constitute a quorum.

SECT. 2. The annual meeting of the corporation shall be held on the second Wednesday of December.

CHAPTER II.—MANAGERS.

SECT. 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*. All officers elected as above shall be chosen by ballot.

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 or Corporation 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, subject to the approval of the corporation at its next annual meeting. 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.

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 sat-

isfactory 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 shall be requested to visit the Institution each month, and thoroughly inspect its domestic arrangements, and report thereon to the Secretary. They shall also, when requested by the Superintendent, visit girls placed in homes in their vicinity. Their expenses shall be defrayed from the funds of the School.

CHAPTER III.—OFFICERS.

The officers of the Institution shall be a Superintendent, a Matron, Assistant Matron, and Teacher 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. They shall each 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 IV.—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.

SECT. 10. In connection with the Executive Committee, he shall decide upon all applications for the services of the girls. No inmate shall be permitted to perform 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 hold or cause to be held, whenever deemed necessary or expedient, 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 \$4000 for the proper discharge of his trust.

CHAPTER V.—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 VI.—ASSISTANT MATRONS.

In each family there shall be an Assistant Matron. The Matron and Assistant Matron, with the advice of the Superintendent and Executive Committee, shall determine which of the two shall have charge of the

general house-keeping and which of the sewing-room. Each shall be responsible for the conduct and industry of the girls whilst under her care. The Assistant Matron shall be subject to the supervision of the Matron.

CHAPTER VII.—TEACHERS.

There shall be a Teacher in each home, who shall have charge of the school and perform such other duties as shall be assigned to her. She shall be responsible to the Matron for the management and good order of her department, and the conduct, industry, and instruction of the girls in her charge.

CHAPTER VIII.—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, Teachers, and the girls by law prescribed, no person shall lodge or reside in the Industrial School Buildings, or make a part of the family; provided, however, that a near female relative or friend of the Matron, Assistant Matron, or Teacher, 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, 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 every Wednesday from two to five o'clock P. M.; but visitors cannot be admitted to any part of the premises, at this or at other times, without express permission of the Superintendent. The parents, brothers and sisters of the girls may visit them once in two months, first obtaining a permit from the Superintendent.

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