

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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PUBLIC DOCUMENTS OF MAINE

BEING THE

ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE VARIOUS

Public Officers ^{&c} Institutions

FOR THE YEAR

1890.

VOLUME II.

AUGUSTA :
BURLEIGH & FLYNT, PRINTERS TO THE STATE.
1892.

FIFTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF MANAGERS AND OFFICERS

OF THE

MAINE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

AT

HALLOWELL

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 11, 1889.

WITH LISTS OF THE

Board of Trustees, Officers and Visitors.



AUGUSTA :

BURLEIGH & FLYNT, PRINTERS TO THE STATE.
1890.

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.

J. P. BAXTER, Portland,	Term expires Dec., 1890.
Mrs. S. G. SARGENT, Augusta,	“ “ 1890.
MOSES GIDDINGS, Bangor,	“ “ 1891.
Mrs. SARAH M. WARE, Waterville,	“ “ 1891.
H. K. BAKER, Hallowell,	“ “ 1892.
Mrs. L. M. N. STEVENS, Portland,	“ “ 1892.

Executive Committee.

HENRY K. BAKER,

ELIPHALET ROWELL,

CHARLES E. NASH.

OFFICERS OF THE SCHOOL.

E. ROWELL, <i>Superintendent,</i>	
MISS CHARLOTTE M. BROWN, <i>Matron,</i>	School No. 1.
MISS ELIZA F. BROWN, <i>Assistant Matron,</i>	“ “
MISS MAUD E. BLACKMAN, <i>Teacher,</i>	“ “
MISS ELLEN C. ROBERTS, <i>Matron,</i>	School No. 2.
MRS. KATE L. RANDALL, <i>Assistant Matron,</i>	“ “
MISS MATTIE E. RANDALL, <i>Teacher,</i>	“ “

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 1890, 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, 1889, and June, 1890.	{ Mrs. I. D. Sturgis, Augusta.
	{ Mrs. O. Williamson, Augusta.
January, 1890, and July, 1890.	{ Mrs. G. W. Quinby, Augusta.
	{ Mrs. J. D. White, Gardiner.
February, 1890, and August, 1890.	{ Mrs. H. K. Baker, Hallowell.
	{ Mrs. J. R. Bodwell, Hallowell.
March, 1890, and September, 1890.	{ Mrs. Moses Giddings, Bangor.
	{ Mrs. J. O. Smith, Skowhegan.
April, 1890, and October, 1890.	{ Mrs. A. D. Knight, Hallowell.
	{ Mrs. M. T. W. Merrill, Portland.
May, 1890, and November, 1890.	{ 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:

In submitting their annual report for the year ending December, 1889, the board of managers have only to endorse their former communications, and bespeak for the school the continued interest, aid and fostering care of the State in carrying on the important work of rescuing wayward and dependent girls who, especially in our larger cities and towns, are "in manifest danger of falling into habits of vice and immorality."

The reports of the superintendent and other officers of the school herewith submitted, are so comprehensive and full, giving details of the progress of the school, with its trials, triumphs and occasional discouragements, that it seems entirely unnecessary to extend our report by offering further suggestions at the present time.

The clerical error to which we referred in our last report was promptly corrected by the last legislature, and further appropriation granted sufficient to carry on the work of the school successfully. The treasurer's present balance on hand will be sufficient for all purposes until the appropriation for the next year is available.

Respectfully submitted,

By order of Board of Managers.

HALLOWELL, December 11, 1889.

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

To the Board of Managers, Maine Industrial School:

An experience of fifteen years, during which time this institution has received generous aid not only from the State, but also from kind hearted and philanthropic citizens of our cities and towns, has demonstrated the wisdom of the founders of a school where girls whose parentage, surroundings and propensities rendered them liable to fall into habits of vice and immorality.

More than three hundred girls have been committed to the school since it was first opened, January 20, 1875. Considering the antecedents of these girls, with hereditary tendencies to be overcome, it could not reasonably be expected that all would be carried through the term of their commitment without experiencing many relapses from the standard of morality and purity so desirable to be attained and maintained.

The utmost care and vigilance in an institution where bolts and bars are not resorted to, in a prison-like sense, cannot prevent occasional escapes, or deter viciously inclined girls, either at the school or in families, from acts of indiscretion or positive criminality, when a combination of circumstances in the way of temptation may assail them. During the history of the school many cases of persistent deception and criminal conduct have occurred to sadden the hearts of the officers and friends of the school. So long as there is no other institution in the State where positively vicious and criminal classes of girls can be sent, it cannot reasonably be expected that the officers of the school can at once and fully control those who had become hardened in crime and sin before

commitment to this school. It is indeed a matter of wonder, and cause for congratulation, that so few marked cases of insubordination and persistent evil doing are manifested. We find in the whole number of girls committed thus far to the school, but twenty whose records have been positively and perhaps permanently bad after their discharge; and among these, several are reported as now living respectably. There have been others who have given the officers great trouble, and caused much anxiety by running away and otherwise violating the regulations of the school, who afterwards gave unmistakable evidence of reliability, and continue to maintain a fair record. Interference on the part of relatives of the girls, and attempts to have them released from the school on some slight pretext, have been fruitful causes for the demoralization of the girls above referred to; and in many cases where they have been returned to their old associations through the solicitation of relatives, the results have proved disastrous to their best interest, and brought undeserved reproach upon the school.

Perhaps but few realize the difficulties and perplexities attending the training of such classes of girls as are committed to reformatory institutions, or the tendencies to evil to be contended with and overcome by those whose early days, in almost every case, have been spent amid scenes of poverty, vice or crime.

When marked cases of delinquency or criminal tendency occur, there are those who are ready at once to conclude that but little improvement has been made in the way of rescuing those inclined to be vicious, or shielding the innocent from temptation. Several cases as above indicated have occurred during the past year, and have furnished occasion for exaggerated publicity, and unjust criticisms which have been borne in silence. It is not the purpose of those having charge of the school to publish to the world the faults, failures or even indiscretions and sins of these dependent waifs thrown upon the charity and placed under the guardianship of this institution; but rather to shield them from offensive comment,

and encourage that confidence and self respect without which moral advancement becomes impracticable, and social elevation impossible. Neither do we care publicly to record cases where justice has been meted out to vile creatures who would make victims of the unwary and dependent, and lead them astray.

In a previous report the statement was made that fully eighty per cent of the girls committed to the Maine Industrial School were rescued from the danger of falling into habits of vice and immorality, and had grown up and were growing up to become respectable and useful members of society. Each year's experience confirms our belief in the correctness of this statement, and it would seem no more than just that such a record should be regarded as worthy of consideration even by those having the least faith in the workings of benevolent and reformatory institutions. During the entire history of the school it has enjoyed the confidence and received generous aid from the State authorities and the general public; and with few exceptions the press of the State has magnanimously and efficiently lent aid and encouragement in promoting the best interests of the school. We trust there may never come a time when the school shall not deserve and enjoy such confidence and support. The beneficent possibilities of this institution are yet to be developed more satisfactorily as financial ability and mature experience shall abound in full measure. At no distant day the necessity for a more perfect classification of the girls will no doubt receive due consideration by the board of managers. At the present time the influence of girls disposed to evil ways over the younger members of the school is quite apparent, and requires the utmost vigilance on the part of the officers to counteract.

IMPROVEMENTS.

Improvements about the grounds have been made in the way of grading, and a bank wall on the east side of the new school building has been constructed. Trees have been set

out along the drive ways, and the office moved to a more eligible location, making a favorable change, conspicuously apparent. Gravel was hauled from the Chelsea bank of the river last winter and placed upon the drive ways and about the old school building for the purpose of preventing the surface water from soaking through the ground and into the cellar. A new furnace for the old building has been placed in position, as the old one had become worthless from age and dilapidation. The farm buildings have been painted, and needed repairs made to render the premises comfortable and convenient. The roofs of the school buildings have also been painted, and much needed painting and repairs have been made in the interior of both school buildings. Contemplated improvements about the "frog pond" will be carried out whenever favorable opportunity shall occur. There have been so heavy rain falls during the past season that the work of excavation would have been difficult, and more expensive than at some future time.

THE FARM.

Farm work has been carried on with about average results. Fields that have been plowed and dressed, made profitable returns in the yield of hay; and notwithstanding the unfavorable weather for haying, the crop was secured in good order, and in sufficient quantity for wintering four cows, with perhaps a surplus, unless the winter should prove unusually severe and protracted. Garden products were raised in sufficient quantities to supply both schools, and the orchard produced about thirty barrels of apples for home use.

IN GENERAL.

Good health has prevailed at both schools during the entire year, and with the exception of quite a number of cases of German measles last spring, and the usual amount of slight colds, almost perfect health has prevailed. No death has

occurred at the school, and but one of the number placed in homes—that of Nellie M. Johnson, who died by her own hand of a pistol shot wound inflicted no doubt during a fit of temporary insanity. She resided in a home in Auburn, where she was treated as one of the family, and appeared happy and contented. Arrangements had been proposed for her adoption, and would have been carried out but for the sad calamity of her death. Her body was interred in the Maine Industrial School lot, in the Hallowell cemetery, beside four others who had died at the school since its organization. Neat tablets have been placed to mark the last resting place of these departed ones.

The girls at the school have greatly enjoyed their summer excursions, as well as Christmas, Fourth of July, Thanksgiving and other holiday occasions; and these relaxations from every day school and domestic duties are found to be productive of good throughout the year.

We would again express our sense of obligation to Dr. Roberts and Dr. Williams of Augusta for gratuitous services for the girls in dentistry and in cases of illness, and also to those who have extended sympathy and aid by contributions at Christmas time, and furnishing articles of clothing for the children. Especial thanks are awarded to the owners and officers of the "Islander" for the very pleasant excursion to Boothbay on that swift and popular steamer; and also to the proprietor of "Hammond's Grove" for courtesies extended on the occasion of the school excursion to that beautiful summer resort on the shores of Cobbossecontee lake. Col. Payson Tucker, General Manager of Maine Central Railroad, has also granted favors for the benefit of the school. All these kind and considerate attentions were thankfully appreciated by all. The timely and liberal donation of pictures by E. C. Allen, Esq., of Augusta, served to beautify and ornament the parlors and school rooms of both buildings.

STATISTICS.

During the past year twenty-four girls have been committed to the school from the following cities and towns: Portland, 6; Augusta, 5; Bangor, 2; Cherryfield, 2; Rockland, 2; and one each from Auburn, Benton, Etna, Vinalhaven, Union, Gardiner and Calais; making a total of three hundred and three since the organization of the school.

Number in school December 8, 1888.....	61
Average number during the year.....	68
Number committed during the year.....	24
“ returned to the school during the year.....	5
“ sent to homes during the year.....	25
“ married “ “	16
“ died, in Auburn.....	1
Whole number married before majority.....	46
“ “ after majority.....	28

Whole number received since January, 1875.....	303
Number now in homes.....	106
“ married before reaching majority.....	46
“ reached majority while unmarried.....	46
“ returned to friends.....	21
“ dismissed as incorrigible.....	6
“ “ unsuitable.....	4
“ deceased.....	11
“ escaped and not recovered.....	2
Present number at the school.....	61

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

Hallowell	7	Union	1
Augusta	30	Cherryfield	2
Gardiner	8	Thorndike	2
Richmond	7	North Haven	2
Dresden	1	Machias	1
Bath	17	Rockland	29
Oakland	4	Vinalhaven	2
Sidney	2	Deer Isle	5
Bowdoinham	2	Windham	1
Windsor	1	Saco	21
Calais	5	North Berwick	1
Camden	2	Lincolnton	1
South Thomaston	3	Bangor	18
Ellsworth	6	East Corinth	1
Mt. Desert	1	Boothbay	4
Bucksport	4	Gouldsboro'	3
Cape Elizabeth	2	Portland	55
Manchester	1	Auburn	3
Appleton	1	Canaan	1
Winn	1	Winslow	1
Hope	1	Brooks	1
Lewiston	4	St. George	1
Montville	1	Chelsea	1
Brooklin	1	Palermo	1
Presque Isle	1	West Gardiner	3
Norway	1	Waterville	1
Maysville	1	New Vineyard	2
Waldoboro'	1	Brunswick	2
Belfast	1	Holden	1
Farmington	1	Hampden	2
Leeds	1	Winthrop	1
North Vassalboro'	1	Perry	1
Vassalboro'	1	Pittston	1
Hancock	2	Jefferson	1
Dennysville	1	Waterford	1
Wayne	1	Belgrade	1
Warren	1		
Benton	1	Total	303
Etna	1		

PARENTAGE.

American, 251; Irish, 30; New Brunswick, 7; Nova Scotia, 5; French Canadian, 4; Mulatto, 2; African, 1; German, 1; Russian Jew, 1; English, 1; Total, 303.

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

Portland	15	Benton	1
Augusta	8	Liberty	1
Rockland	6	Bangor	1
Bath	4	Hancock	1
Lewiston	3	Jefferson	1
Gardiner	2	Hallowell	1
Auburn	2	Farmington	1
Calais	2	Winthrop	1
Cherryfield	2	Waterford	1
Saco	1	Etna	1
North Haven	1	Waterville	1
Rockport	1	Vinalhaven	1
Ellsworth	1		
Norway	1	Total	61

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	\$6779 82
Interest account of year	292 51

Amount of investment \$7072 33

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, pictures, papers, fruit, &c., as follows:

E. C. Allen, Miss Grosvenor, Mrs. J. J. Jones, Mrs. G. S. Johnson, Methodist Sabbath School, seventy-five books.

Others who do not desire to have their names reported, have extended favors at various times during the year.

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

CHRISTMAS DONATIONS.

Contributions for Christmas, December, 1889, we acknowledge, so far as we are able, from friends, as follows:

HALLOWELL—J. W. Church, \$2.00; Clary & Quinn, Mrs. A. H. Howard Mrs. P. F. Sanborn and Miss Fanny Sanborn, Mrs. H. K. Baker, Mrs. E. C. Mason, Mrs. C. K. Howe, J. H. Lowell, C. L. Spaulding, G. F. Thompson J. H. Leigh and wife, and others.

AUGUSTA—Mrs. I. D. Sturgis, Mrs. O. Williamson, Mrs. Anna S. Hunt, Miss Susie Brooks, F. Beale, Mr. Jenkins, Mr. Cony and others.

WATERVILLE—Mrs. Sarah M. Ware, Mrs. E. S. Smiley. Many of the relatives and friends of the girls from other towns and cities sent packages by mail or express, which were joyfully received. The Christmas trees were well filled, and the girls enjoyed a happy Christmas generally.

Before closing this report I desire to express my sense of obligation to the Board of Managers, and also to associate officers of the school, for uniform kindness and courtesy, and hearty co-operation in all efforts for the promotion of the interests of the school. Faithful and conscientious discharge of duty has been the rule in all departments of educational and domestic work, and commendable advancement has been apparent. May the benediction of Divine Providence continue to rest upon us all, that we may be encouraged and strengthened in the faithful discharge of all our duties.

Respectfully submitted,

E. ROWELL, *Superintendent.*

TREASURER'S REPORT.

ABSTRACT OF ACCOUNT OF E. ROWELL, TREASURER.

	Dr.	
1889 — Dec. 17.		
To balance state appropriation 1887 and 1888.....	-	\$4,000 00
appropriation for 1889.....	-	7,000 00
received from cities and towns.....	-	1,516 75
interest on deposits.....	-	103 62
veal and sundries sold.....	-	24 61
		\$12,644 98
1889 — Dec. 11.	Cr	
By balance due Treasurer last account.....	\$ 638 38	
By paid for repairs, material and furniture.....	901 62	
provisions and supplies.....	2201 74	
clothing, shoes and bedding.....	691 74	
coal and wood.....	578 39	
farm, labor, grading, etc.....	492 45	
salaries and management.....	3000 00	
books, printing, stationery and postage.....	214 90	
Doctor's bills and medicines.....	49 10	
conveyances, travel and expense.....	191 70	
incidentals not classed.....	138 48	
insurance.....	105 00	
	\$9,403 50	
Balance to new account.....	3,241 48	
	\$12,644 98	

E. ROWELL, TREASURER.

HALLOWELL, Dec. 11, 1889.

We have examined the foregoing accounts, and find them properly vouched and correctly cast.

M. GIDDINGS, }
S. M. WARE. } *Auditors.*

REPORTS OF MATRONS.

School No. 1.

o the Trustees of the Maine Industrial School:

The year has passed rapidly by, fraught with its joys and sorrows, hopes and fears.

We have not accomplished all that we hoped to but have done what we could. In reviewing the past, we can see that some good has been done, some seed sown that may bear fruit in the years to come.

We have been severely tried at the conduct of two or three of our older girls that we thought had learned a better way of living.

Such things cause us deep sorrow, but do not dishearten us; we have no thought of yielding to discouragements, or of giving them up to their wrong and simple ways. Experience has taught us that if we would succeed we must be persistent in our efforts, and strive earnestly with strong faith and a determination that will not let them go.

We must have faith in our work and inspire others with it if we expect success in our undertaking. Never mind if we are a little enthusiastic sometimes.

Enthusiasm is a strong lever to help in every good cause. I know it is often spoken lightly of; but show me a person who is full of love and enthusiasm for his work, and I will show you a person who is sure to win success.

The health of the children has been excellent during the year.

Three have been returned to the Home on account of sickness and are now able to perform their regular duties.

We have a number of girls that are not quite up to the standard for intellect. Their progress in work, books, etc., is rather slow.

The work in the school room has been well and faithfully performed. Quite a number of the girls are bright and intelligent, and are anxious to make the most of their school life. The older girls are skillful in the use of the needle as well as in all domestic kinds of labor. I think they have been well and thoroughly taught. We have sent to homes our usual number of girls, and judged they gave good satisfaction as I had heard no complaint.

The officers of the school have endeavored to be faithful in the discharge of their duties.

Respectfully,

C. M. BROWN.

School No. 2.

To the Trustees of the Maine Industrial School for Girls:

As we review the experiences of the past year, we find that our interest in the work has in nowise diminished. Very many of the girls who came to us the first year are now in families earning something for themselves, and other girls have come to fill their places here, so we are almost a new family. In comparing the girls who came to us recently with those who have been with us three years, we can see that our labor has not been entirely in vain. We have a few girls that have hardly mind enough to be responsible; and where but little is given but little can be required. We do not find it always easy to maintain an even tenor in the household where there is such a variety in the dispositions of its different members, and we realize more and more the importance of being ourselves just what we would have them become, and also of convincing them that they are responsible for

their influence on each other. Each girl is carefully taught about all household industries, and their progress is only limited by their willingness and ability to learn. We are sometimes questioned about our methods of control; we give words of commendation whenever we can; when reproof is necessary we endeavor not to have it any more public than the offense has been. If reproof fails, a mark is the next step, and several marks mean the loss of a certain amount of play-time, which, to the younger children, is quite a severe penalty. If a girl gets no mark during the week she receives a penny for the contribution box, and three pennies in a month entitle her to some privilege which she covets. Many of them try hard not to get marks; the pennies serve the double purpose of helping them control themselves, and also teaches them to think of, and try to help others. When it is necessary to administer more severe discipline, we find a few hours alone for meditation brings them to a better state of mind.

With the exception of a few cases of sore throat, and some girls who have come to us recently, who were not well when they came, we have had but little illness during the year. One little girl while at play broke her finger by which she was compelled to keep one arm quiet for a time, but she was very patient about it. The doctor made the remark one day, "the bone has begun to knit;" she came home quite jubilant and said, "I can knit now, the doctor said so." By the skillful treatment of Dr. Nutting the finger is entirely well now. We endeavor to inspire them with a sense of the duty and desirableness of health, and try to have them understand that disease is the result of disobedience to God's laws. They are trained to systematic habits, have a regular, simple, wholesome diet, which combined with cleanliness, early rising and retiring, and the healthful exercise of washing, ironing, sweeping, making beds and many other household duties, varied daily by study and play, tend to keep them in good physical condition. Our good friend, Dr. Williams, has been ever ready to give us any assistance we

needed; but if all of her patients required as little attention as we do, she would have occasion to think it "distressingly healthy." We occasionally have a toothache epidemic; when it extends to several girls, they are taken to Augusta and Dr. Roberts soon removes the cause of their distress as he has so kindly done in former years, and we feel very grateful to him; and we would express our thanks to Mr. Marston who gave tickets to an entertainment to the older girls last winter, and also to Rev. Mr. Foss who invited all the girls to a course of entertainments this season; the girls considered it a great favor. We feel especially grateful to Miss Grosvenor, who has given us nearly all the hats (and part of the trimming for them) which the girls have needed for the past two years; and our thanks are again due to a friend in New York, and friends in Massachusetts for books, and also to Mr. George Randall of Fryeburg, who generously sent us forty volumes. Miss Taylor, a young lady from Gardiner, who spent a part of last winter in Italy, conferred a great pleasure by giving us a delightful reading about Venice.

The holidays as they came around have been anticipated and appreciated. It was rainy Decoration day so they could not have their usual trip to the cemetery, but they were quite content to take the time for amusement at home. It rained again the Fourth of July. We talked the matter over at the breakfast table and came to the conclusion that there could never be any mistake about the weather, and if each one did their best to make the others happy, we should all have a pleasant day, and the result proved that we were right.

Miss Randall says that the school room contains more backward pupils than were reported last year. Many recently admitted are unable to read or write, and are over twelve years of age; but dull minds when once awakened often progress rapidly, and we are confident progress will be evident before many months. Those pupils who have been in the school for two or three years have made satisfactory

progress. Three of the older girls are exceptionally good students, eager to learn not only the lessons set before them, but quick to see lessons in everything around them, often asking questions which would puzzle the wisest student. This we feel is encouraging, because practically showing that they realize the importance of a "knowledge of common things." The deportment of the girls in the school-room is admirable, seldom calling for stern rebuke or severe discipline. We think the credit of the "admirable deportment" is due to Miss Randall's "admirable" discipline. Mrs. Randall maintains equally good discipline in the sewing room. During work hours it is very quiet and all of the girls that have been here several months can sew very well indeed.

The care of their flower-beds has been not only a pleasure and occupied their spare time and thoughts, but also has been a means of discipline, as there was a strawberry bed near by and they had to exercise considerable restraint not to meddle with the ripe fruit which was very tempting, many of the berries measuring four inches in circumference, but so far as we know not a berry was taken, and they felt fully paid when the fruit came to the table many times and each girl had an equal share, as they always do of every good thing that is to be divided.

Their Bible lessons have been continued. In the early part of the year twenty-three of the girls passed written examinations in the Young People's lessons, and thirteen in the Palestine lessons; the rank that entitles them to a diploma is seventy-five; none of them were less than eighty-five and but very few less than ninety, and several of them ranked one hundred. Our great desire is that they may be not only hearers of the word but doers also.

Respectfully,

E. C. ROBERTS.

HALLOWELL, Dec. 11, 1889.

REPORT OF VISITORS.

To the Secretary of the Maine Industrial School:

AUGUSTA, December, 1889.

In my visits to the school this year with Mrs. Williamson we have found everything moving along in its usual quiet activity and order. Where there is such a system as has been adopted in this institution for accomplishing all the industrial, housekeeping and educational purposes, there is seen but little change from time to time, but it is pleasant to find that the same excellent system is kept up, that there is no relaxation of care or interest, but that all is carried along so satisfactorily.

I am impressed with the intelligence of most of the faces of the scholars in comparison with those I used to see there in the first few years of the institution. I account for it by the fact that those who are admitted now have the advantage of associating with those who have been there some time, and thus are surrounded by a great many softening, civilizing influences; whereas in the first years they were all equally ignorant and debased; and so could do nothing for each other. No one who observes these things can have any question as to the great and lasting benefit the school is accomplishing. In each house the same Christian love seems to be the moving principle in all the conduct of its various duties.

R. R. STURGIS.

GARDINER, December 14, 1889.

To the Secretary of the Maine Industrial School:

It is not unnatural at the dawning of a new year, that I—who have noted with ever increasing interest the progress of this admirable institution, I may say, from the planting of the first seed, to its present splendid growth—should be struck by the happy contrast between its former crude condition and its present standing.

From careful observation during my last visit, the management of the more practical and substantial departments was still found to be above criticism or suggestion as far as I could see. The same discipline and order formerly noted, prevailed.

There is, however, in my mind an earnest desire to present a suggestion wholly concerning the ornamental phase of the school life: the cultivation of flowers. Now, this is as refining a diversion for the pupils as even music itself. It has been gratifying to see that the ornamental gardening which enhanced the attractiveness of the grounds in summer time has been reproduced with charming effect in doors during the long winter months. It is really touching to find that oftentimes the girls show a desire to express gratitude to a benefactor or visitor by modestly offering a dainty cluster of flowers, a silent but eloquent proof that they are grateful for interest evinced in their lives. Again, how pleasant it is to hear of their making similar offerings to many an invalid in the neighborhood, thereby brightening not only the appearance of the sick room, but cheering for an hour or more, perhaps for an entire day, the spirit of a sufferer.

When viewed in these lights, as an encouragement to refinement, gratitude and sympathy, it is possible that my suggestion that a conservatory should be allowed the girls, may not meet with disapproval or prompt rejection.

Further than this, I have no suggestions to offer, but warmly congratulate the management and the individual

officers upon the general and steady progress which is being made.

MRS. JAMES D. WHITE.

To the Secretary of the Maine Industrial School for Girls:

My semi-annual visits to the schools were as pleasant and satisfactory as usual. In looking through the various departments I was impressed with the system and order with which the schools are conducted. I have always found both buildings patterns of neatness and order, and am more and more convinced that the trustees are fortunate in securing the services of officers so well adapted to fill the various positions they occupy.

Yours respectfully,

MRS. O. WILLIAMSON.

AUGUSTA, Dec. 16, 1889.

HALLOWELL, December 28, 1889.

To the Secretary, Maine Industrial School:

I visited the school in February and the first of September. As is my custom I looked into all the rooms and closets, and into every bureau drawer and found them all neat and orderly. The children are making good progress in domestic work, in the sewing room, and in the school room. The school is doing a good work for the State.

Respectfully,

MRS. H. K. BAKER.

To the Secretary of the Maine Industrial School for Girls:

I have made my accustomed semi-annual visits to the Industrial School, and found the usual good order prevailing.

I was glad to see that some comforts have been added to both houses; and the kind interest in the welfare of the children, on the part of those having the care of them, seems unflinching.

Respectfully,

SARAH A. HYDE.

BATH, December 9, 1889.

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 therefor in a warrant of discharge, and any proper officer may return her to the court which committed her, or commit her as provided in the alternative sentence.

SECT. 8. All precepts issued in pursuance of the provisions of this act may be executed by any officer who may execute criminal process; and the fees of judges, justices and officers shall be the same as are allowed

by law for similar services in criminal cases, and shall be audited by the county commissioners and paid from the county treasury.

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

SECT. 10. When any girl is committed to said school, the court 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 postoffice 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 charge 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 a 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 meeting 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 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.

List of Corporators and Associate Subscribers of the Maine Industrial School for Girls.

CORPORATORS, (ACT OF 1872.)

Sidney Perham.....	Paris	David Barker.....	Everett
Samuel T. Hersey.....	Bangor	Harrison J. Libbey.....	
Charles E. Spring.....	Portland	John B. Coyle.....	
John L. Stevens.....	Augusta	Augustus E. Stevens.....	
Benjamin Kingsbury, Jr.....	Portland	Alonzo Garcelon.....	Lewiston
Samuel Garnsey.....	Bangor	A. F. Holt.....	
Thomas S. Lang.....	Augusta	Eli Jones.....	China
Samuel F. Dike.....	Bath	C. M. Bailey.....	Winthrop
Mrs. C. A. L. Sampson.....	Bath	Mrs. Ann E. Fernald.....	
Mrs. Julia Hines.....		Mrs. D. Gilman.....	
John G. Mayo.....		Mrs. Susan H. Kingsbury.....	
William Deering.....		Mrs. Aba Burr.....	
A. H. Abbott.....	Vassalboro'	Mrs. John Rounds.....	
M. D. L. Lane.....	Portland	Mrs. S. John Smith.....	Portland
Charles J. Talbot.....	Wilton	Edwin R. French.....	Chesterville
Charles R. Whidden.....	Calais	George P. Barrows.....	
Miss E. G. Longfellow.....		John J. Perry.....	Portland
Nelson Dingley, Jr.....	Lewiston	Alden Chase.....	Bryant's Pond
Samuel F. Perley.....		The Governor.....	<i>Ex-officio</i>
Lyndon Oak.....	Garland	The Secretary of State.....	<i>Ex-officio</i>
Joshua Nye.....	Augusta	The State Superintendent of Common schools.....	<i>Ex-officio</i>
John B. Nealley.....			

ASSOCIATE SUBSCRIBERS—(ELECTED NOV. 12, 1872.)

Israel Washburn, Jr.....	Portland	Mrs. Samuel Small.....	Portland
Mrs. Israel Washburn, Jr.....	Portland	H. H. Burgess.....	Portland
Lewis B. Smith.....	Portland	Mrs. H. H. Burgess.....	Portland
Mrs. Lewis B. Smith.....	Portland	Charles J. Morris.....	Portland
Mrs. Eliphalet Rowell.....	Hallowell	Mrs. Dr. Davies.....	Portland
Charles W. Goddard.....	Portland	Mrs. Noah P. Burgess.....	Portland
Mrs. Charles W. Goddard.....	Portland	John H. Burleigh.....	Berwick
John B. Brown.....	Portland	Mrs. John H. Burleigh.....	Berwick
Samuel E. Spring.....	Portland	John Patten.....	Bath
Mrs. Samuel E. Spring.....	Portland	Guy C. Goss.....	Bath
Wm. E. Morris.....	Portland	Wm. E. Paine.....	Bath
Andrew Spring.....	Portland	James T. Patten.....	Bath
H. M. Hart.....	Portland	G. H. Palmer.....	Bath
Mrs. H. M. Hart.....	Portland	Mrs. Sarah B. Gannett.....	Bath

Mrs. Samuel F. Dike	Bath	A. W. Paine	Bangor
Mrs. John G. Elliot	Bath	H. E. Prentiss	Bangor
Mrs. James Robinson	Bath	Mrs. H. E. Prentiss	Bangor
Mrs. E. K. Harding	Bath	Wm. Morrill	Bangor
Harrison Hume	Cherryfield	Hannibal Hamlin	Bangor
Mrs. Levi Morrill	Westbrook	J. S. Wheelwright	Bangor
Wm. P. Frye	Lewiston	Geo. K. Jewett	Bangor
Mrs. Wm. P. Frye	Lewiston	Lewis Barker	Bangor
S. R. Bearce	Lewiston	Mrs. Lewis Barker	Bangor
Mrs S. R. Bearce	Lewiston		

ELECTED JANUARY 3, 1877.

Henry K. Baker	Hallowell	Charles E. Nash	Augusta
Simon Page	Hallowell	S. J. Chadbourne	Augusta
W. J. Corthell	Gorham	Stephen Allen	Hallowell
Selden Connor	Augusta		

ELECTED DECEMBER 5, 1877.

Charles F. Penney	Augusta
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ELECTED DECEMBER 10, 1884.

Mrs. Sarah F. Hamilton	Saco	James W. Bradbury	Augusta
Mrs L. M. N. Stevens	Stroudwater	Wm B Lapham	Augusta
Joseph O. Smith	Skowhegan	Mrs. Hannah J. Bailey	Winthrop
H. W. Tilden	Augusta	Miss Maria T. Hersey	Portland
Eliphalet Rowell	Hallowell	Joseph R. Bodwell	Hallowell
Mrs. S. G. Sargent	Augusta	Mrs. Mary Erskine	South China
Mrs. Geo. W. Quinby	Augusta	Mrs. S. M. Ware	Waterville
Mrs. Jane E. Judd	Augusta	Mrs. Almira C. Dummer	Hallowell
Mrs. L. W. Lithgow	Augusta	Miss Julia Coburn	Skowhegan

ELECTED DECEMBER 8, 1886.

James P. Baxter	Portland
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ELECTED DECEMBER 11, 1889.

S. G Sargent	Augusta	G. T. Stevens	Augusta
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STATE OF MAINE.

IN COUNCIL, December 31, 1889.

Accepted, and usual number ordered printed.

ORAMANDAL SMITH,
Secretary of State.