

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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PUBLIC DOCUMENTS OF MAINE

BEING THE

ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE VARIOUS

Public Officers ^{of the} Institutions

FOR THE YEAR

1891.

VOLUME II.

AUGUSTA:

BURLEIGH & FLYNT, PRINTERS TO THE STATE.

1892.

SIXTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF MANAGERS AND OFFICERS

OF THE

Maine Industrial School for Girls

AT

HALLOWELL

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 10, 1890,

WITH LISTS OF THE

Board of Trustees, Officers and Visitors.

AUGUSTA:

BURLEIGH & FLYNT, PRINTERS TO THE STATE.

1891.

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.

MOSES GIDDINGS, Bangor,	Term expires Dec., 1891
MRS. SARAH M. WARE, Waterville,	“ “ 1891
H. K. BAKER, Hallowell,	“ “ 1892
MRS. L. M. N. STEVENS, Portland,	“ “ 1892
J. P. BAXTER, Portland,	“ “ 1893
MRS. S. G. SARGENT, Augusta,	“ “ 1893

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.

“ TOBIAS LORD, Steep Falls, Standish.

“ 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 1891, 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, 1890, and June, 1891.	{ Mrs I. D. Sturgis, Augusta
	{ Mrs. O. Williamson, Augusta.
January, 1891, and July, 1891.	{ Mrs. G. W. Quinby, Augusta.
	{ Mrs. J. D. White, Gardiner.
February, 1891, and August, 1891.	{ Mrs. H. K. Baker, Hallowell.
	{ Mrs. J. R. Bodwell, Hallowell.
March, 1891, and September, 1891.	{ Mrs. Moses Giddings, Bangor.
	{ Mrs. J. O. Smith, Skowhegan
April, 1891, and October, 1891.	{ Mrs. Tobias Lord, Steep Falls.
	{ Mrs. M. T. W. Merrill, Portland.
May, 1891, and November, 1891.	{ 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 Board of Managers ask liberty to lay before you their sixteenth annual report of the condition of the Maine Industrial School for Girls.

The history and success of the school, in each of its two homes, has been as favorable as in the years past. Without entering into particulars and statistics for which we refer to the report of the Superintendent, we may be permitted to say, that the beneficial results of the institution have been from year to year such as to be a credit to the State which supports it, and have demonstrated its usefulness, and may we not say its necessity, to the class of girls who constitute its inmates.

This and similar institutions, such as hospitals, reformatories and asylums for the blind and the deaf and dumb, and for the feeble-minded, supported by public or private munificence, are evidences of the increasing influence of Christianity and a humane regard for those who are unable to care for themselves. The children who are neglected and exposed to temptations to grow up in vice, are the children, not only of their own parents, but in an important sense the children of the State. It is for the highest interest of the public, and of every class in the community, that such children should be rescued from the dangers that threaten them, and should be trained to habits of virtue, industry and usefulness. This is the work which the Industrial School has undertaken with regard to all who are committed to its charge.

The experience of the past sixteen years has resulted in a remarkable measure of success, as may be seen by any one who investigates the facts. The school has justified its right to be, and repaid, as far as could be expected, the liberality of its founders and friends, and of the Legislature and State. We bespeak for it continued favor and confidence, and trust that by an increased usefulness it may satisfy the just expectations of the public. We would respectfully solicit the same annual appropriation by the Legislature as for the past two years, for defraying the current expenses of the institution.

Respectfully submitted.

By order of Board of Managers.

HALLOWELL, Dec., 10, 1890.

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

To the Board of Managers, Maine Industrial School:

In submitting this Sixteenth Annual School Report, it gives me pleasure to say that satisfactory progress has been made in all departments of the institution work during the year. Seventeen girls have been committed to the school, from twelve different towns and cities. About the same number have been sent to homes—some permanently, and others on trial. Several also have been returned to the school for a time, so that our numbers have averaged about the same as last year. At the old school building there are at present thirty girls, and at the new thirty-one. Notice has been received from several localities desiring to send girls, and blanks have been forwarded for use of parties interested.

It is evident that the institution continues to be regarded by the people of the State as one of great importance in the line of furnishing homes for the many dependent and destitute girls of our cities and towns who are “in manifest danger of falling into habits of vice and immorality.”

All connected with the institution as matrons and teachers for so long a time, continue to discharge their duties with special regard to the moral, physical and intellectual advancement of those placed under their charge, and are deserving of full and hearty commendation and encouragement for their conscientious devotion to their high calling.

There have been several cases during the year where girls at the school and in families have required vigilant care and watchfulness; and in a few instances a mild form of discipline

has been employed with good effect, and producing, as is fondly hoped, favorable and permanent results.

Interference on the part of parents and other relatives for the purpose of obtaining the release of girls from the supervision of the school, continues to be one of the most annoying experiences we have to contend with. There seems to be no way of entirely excluding parents and friends from communication with inmates of the school, even if such a course seemed desirable; and we are obliged to exercise the wisest discretion in the management of occasional persistent and aggravated cases. Generally, however, parents and other relatives are fully satisfied with the efforts made to promote the welfare of those placed under the charge of the officers of the school, and aid in encouraging the girls to strive to do right.

Several girls have been sent to the school whose minds seem so dull that they cannot make progress in study, or learn how to care for themselves or to perform the household duties necessary to fit them for gaining a respectable livelihood in years to come. Such would be proper subjects for a school for feeble-minded children, were there such an institution available. There are others who had become so familiar with vice before commitment to the school, or whose hereditary tendencies render them incapable, in a great measure, of appreciating the benefits conferred upon them by having a home in this institution, who would seem to be fit subjects for a Woman's Reformatory Prison, where their influence would not be detrimental to those younger and less depraved than themselves, and where restraints might be resorted to sufficiently stringent to compel submission and render escape impracticable. A few insubordinate inmates, in an institution like ours, are capable of exerting a demoralizing influence very difficult to control without resort to more severe measures in the way of discipline than was contemplated by the founders of the school, or that would be advisable to adopt where the best moral and social results are

to be achieved. An institution in this State must sooner or later be inaugurated, where persistently and incorrigibly vicious women, and girls of a larger growth, may be placed, where their corrupting influences may not contaminate those comparatively free from crime.

The importance of industrial training, not only in our own reformatory institutions, but also in our public schools of various grades, is attracting the attention of educators throughout our own and foreign countries. Special departments are maintained to instruct both sexes in attaining proficiency in mechanical labor, cookery, general housework, the various trades, &c., so that young people may be prepared to occupy positions in life creditable to themselves and beneficial to communities. So far as the Maine Industrial School for Girls is concerned, this industrial feature has received prominent consideration. All our girls are instructed in sewing, knitting, cooking and other labors of the households, in addition to daily school-room exercises, so that they may be prepared to occupy respectable positions in life when thrown upon their own resources. Every girl disposed to make the most of her opportunities while at the school may confidently look forward to a successful future. As a general rule those who have gone out from the school into the various walks of life have proved their ability to battle most successfully with trials and temptations of the world. There are, however, exceptional cases, as may be considered inevitable, where all the good influences possible to be exerted seem to have had no practical effect to save from vice and degradation. Happily such cases are comparatively few in the history of this institution.

Good health has generally prevailed at the school, with the exception of a large number of cases of "la grippe" and attendant maladies during the early months of the year. All these cases were successfully treated and the health of the girls fully restored. There have been other cases of illness requiring medical advice. No death has occurred at the school for the year. The healthful location of the school

buildings and the care exercised by the officers of the school in maintaining sanitary regulations may be regarded as causes ensuring these favorable results from year to year. Dr. Williams and Dr. Roberts, Dentist, of Augusta, have continued to render valuable gratuitous services as heretofore, and are entitled to, and receive grateful thanks from all interested. Dr. Nutting and Dr. J. T. Chase & Son, of Hallowell, also made liberal discount on bills.

The early part of the season was so wet and backward that farming operations were somewhat delayed. The usual garden products were provided in their season, and the yield of potatoes was fair, though the wet weather caused considerable decay and consequent loss. An increased hay crop was secured in good condition. Apple trees have been added to our orchard, and maples and shrubbery have been set out upon the grounds. Unusual care was exercised in the laying out of flower beds and arranging the grounds occupied for the cultivation of flowers.

A favorable opportunity during the dry season was taken to excavate the unsightly "frog pond," which had become entangled with wild flag and rank grasses, and make desired improvements as directed by the trustees, rendering the locality more attractive, healthful and useful. Drain pipe has been laid from the pond to Winthrop street; also blind drains to convey water from swampy depressions, thus reclaiming otherwise worthless land and rendering it suitable for profitable cultivation.

Usual summer excursions and holiday exercises have been greatly enjoyed by the girls, and are looked forward to with much interest. Pleasurable recollections of these happy occasions serve as topics of interesting review for the entire year.

STATISTICS.

During the past year seventeen have been committed to the school from the following cities and towns: Gardiner, 4; Portland, 2; Calais, 2; Easton, 2; and one each from Saco, Randolph, Belfast, E. Machias, Augusta, Skowhegan and Rockland; making a total of three hundred and twenty since the organization of the school.

Number in school December 8, 1889.....	61
Average number during the year.....	65
Number committed during the year.....	17
“ returned to the school during the year.	6
“ sent to homes during the year.....	15
“ married “ “	9
“ died.....	0
Whole number married before majority.....	53
“ “ after majority	31

Whole number received since January, 1875.....	320
Number now in homes.....	103
“ married before reaching majority.....	53
“ reached majority while unmarried.....	56
“ returned to friends	23
“ dismissed as incorrigible.....	7
“ “ unsuitable.....	4
“ deceased	11
“ escaped and not recovered.....	2
Present number at the school.....	61
	— 320

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

Hallowell	7	Randolph	1
Augusta	31	East Machias	1
Gardiner	12	Skowhegan	1
Richmond	7	Union	1
Dresden	1	Cherryfield	2
Bath	17	Thorndike	2
Oakland	4	North Haven	2
Sidney	2	Machias	1
Bowdoinham	2	Rockland	30
Windsor	1	Vinalhaven	2
Calais	7	Deer Isle	5
Camden	2	Windham	1
South Thomaston	3	Saco	22
Ellsworth	6	North Berwick	1
Mt Desert	1	Lincolntonville	1
Bucksport	4	Bangor	18
Cape Elizabeth	2	East Corinth	1
Manchester	1	Boothbay	4
Appleton	1	Gouldsboro'	3
Winn	1	Portland	57
Hope	1	Auburn	3
Lewiston	4	Canaan	1
Montville	1	Winslow	1
Brooklin	1	Brooks	1
Presque Isle	1	St. George	1
Norway	1	Chelsea	1
Maysville	1	Palermo	1
Waldoboro'	1	West Gardiner	3
Belfast	2	Waterville	1
Farmington	1	New Vineyard	2
Leeds	1	Brunswick	2
North Vassalboro'	1	Holden	1
Vassalboro'	1	Hampden	2
Hancock	2	Winthrop	1
Dennysville	1	Perry	1
Wayne	1	Pittston	1
Warren	1	Jefferson	1
Benton	1	Waterford	1
Etna	1	Belgrade	1
Easton	2		
		Total	320

PARENTAGE.

American, 258; Irish, 34; New Brunswick, 9; Nova Scotia, 5; French Canadian, 5; Mulatto, 2; African, 1; German, 1; Russian Jew, 1; English, 4; Total, 320.

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

Portland	13	Waterford	1
Augusta	8	Waterville	1
Gardiner	6	Webster	1
Rockland	4	Perry	1
Calais	4	W. Gouldsboro'	1
Bangor	2	Hallowell	1
Lewiston	2	Skowhegan	1
Easton	2	North Haven	1
Saco	2	Brunswick	1
Cherryfield	1	E. Benton	1
Belfast	1	Washington	1
Richmond	1	Auburn	1
E. Machias	1		
Bath	2	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	\$7,072 33
Interest account of year	305 20
Bequest of Miss Abbie McClece	100 00

Amount of Investment \$7,477 53

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

DONATIONS AND CONTRIBUTIONS.

Many friends of the school have contributed articles of clothing, bedding, millinery, books, pictures, papers, fruit, &c., as in past years.

Miss Grosvenor of Hallowell has almost entirely supplied the girls with hats, and Mrs. Robinson of Augusta, a lady of ninety-five years of age, has made nearly three score of quilts for the school, since its organization.

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, 1890, we acknowledge, so far as we are able, from friends, as follows :

HALLOWELL—Howe Brothers, Lowell & Simmons, E. Gould, Clary & Quinn, J. W. Church, J. H. Leigh & Co., H. Tobey, C. L. Spaulding, Mrs. H. K. Baker and others.

AUGUSTA—Dr. Williams, Miss Waldron, Gannett & Morse, Mrs. Sturgis, Mrs. C. C. Hunt and others, names not given.

WATERVILLE—Mrs. S. M. Ware and other friends of the school from Waterville, Portland and elsewhere.

Many of the relatives 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.

Again, as in the closing of my last 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.

1890.—Dec. 10.	DR.		
To balance on hand, last report		-	\$3,241 48
State appropriation, 1890.....		-	7,000 00
received from cities and towns		-	2,581 75
interest on deposits		-	95 60
hay, veal, &c., sold.....		-	29 00
			\$12,947 83
1890.—Dec. 10.	CR.		
By paid for repairs, material and furniture.....		\$ 624 87	
provisions and supplies.		2,224 35	
clothing, shoes and bedding		799 03	
coal and wood.....		526 00	
farm labor, grading, &c.....		463 85	
salaries and management.....		3,000 00	
doctors' bills and medicines.....		63 38	
books, printing, stationery and postage.....		173 54	
conveyance, travel and expense.....		199 00	
incidentals not classed		116 24	
insurance.....		26 50	
			\$8,216 76
Balance to new account.....			4,731 07
			\$12,947 83

E. ROWELL, *Treasurer.*

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

H. K. BAKER, } *Auditing*
 CHAS. E. NASH, } *Committee.*

REPORT OF MATRONS.

School No. 1.

To the Trustees of the State Industrial School.

The health of our family during the year has been excellent. We have had no sickness among the girls that reside in the Home, except slight colds. Occasionally a girl is returned to us in ill health. I am often asked "why there is so little sickness in the school." I reply, "Cleanliness, simple, regular living, plenty of sleep, and constant employment of body and mind during their working hours keep them healthy and good tempered." They usually bring a cheerful, willing spirit to their work. Our domestic machinery runs without much friction. The older girls understand the art of housekeeping very well. They are also quite skilful in sewing, knitting, etc. All are completely clothed for winter.

The work of the school-room has been satisfactorily performed. Some of the girls are bright and quick to learn, others are dull and heedless, severely taxing the patience of their teacher.

Most of the girls go out to service as soon as they are fitted to do so. There is an increasing demand for their labor. They are also much better paid than formerly. I am often asked "how long the girls remain in the Home." We have no definite rule, as some must stay longer than others. It is no advantage to a girl to be sent out from the Home until she has learned habits of industry and self-control. It is a serious question to know what is to be done with a certain

class of girls, not idiots, but still below the standard of intelligence, as they can be taught the industries, and are often quite skillful in work, but cannot be sent into families with safety to themselves. At twenty-one they are no longer under our care, they are not capable of caring for themselves, so fall easy prey to temptation, bringing shame and ruin upon themselves, and discredit to us.

Girls living in families are doing well. There has never been a year when we have heard so few complaints as the past. We have been visited recently by a large number of the former inmates of the school. Many of them are in pleasant homes of their own, acting well their part as wives and mothers.

The industrial training received at the school helps them to make their own firesides more pleasant and attractive. I scarcely ever visit one of the girls in their own homes where I do not see flowers, pictures, and many other adornments, denoting refinement and taste.

We are sometimes disheartened at the wrong doing of some member of our family, and feel for a time our labor is lost; but we remember that success is won only by a strong faith in our work and a determined spirit that will not yield to any discouragements.

Very respectfully,

C. M. BROWN.

School No. 2.

To the Trustees of the Maine Industrial School for Girls:

As we glance backward over the past year, which to us has been the most brief of all years, and whose events have followed each other in such quick succession and been so similar to those of other years, it seems hardly worth while to make a report; but perhaps there are some that will read this that have not read former reports of the school, that would like to know that our aim is to have these girls learn all that is possible about work of all kinds, and be as thorough

in books as their ability will permit, and withal not to neglect any opportunity of teaching them morality and principles of integrity.

The early morning hours are devoted to housework ; each girl, even the small ones have some definite work assigned them, which they are taught how to, and expected to do well ; otherwise they may forfeit some play-time, and half an hour's play to them means much. After the morning work is done sewing and knitting are in order, and by practice every day for months, most of them become quite proficient with both sewing and knitting needles. As soon as a girl can sew neatly, she is required to do her own mending from week to week. The girls that have charge of the ironing are expected to send every piece that needs repairing, to the sewing room, and we hope, after much drilling, they will acquire the habit of keeping their clothes in good order. Like others of the human family, they are variable in their moods ; sometimes all ready to do anything that needs to be done, at other times averse to work and thinking that nobody ever had such a hard time as themselves. But they are never *all* taken that way at once. If a girl has a liking for any special work, we let her follow her inclination as much as practicable, and we find she becomes more tractable in other work. They have an hour daily which they can employ as they choose ; as a rule it is not the most quiet hour, although some prefer to spend the time reading, and a few others busy themselves, with work.

The small girls have half an hour's recess during sewing hours, and also half an hour after supper in the school-room, which is spent in active games : after which we take half an hour or so learning Bible lessons and hymns ; then they say their prayers and are dismissed to bed. Two evenings each week after the little ones are in bed, we spend with the intermediate class, helping them with the Sabbath School lessons and occasionally give some assistance to the older girls. They have gone over the usual routine of work in the school-room. New text books introduced in September have given fresh

impetus to study; all seem interested and happy in their studies, anxious to stand high in the classes. The first of September one of the older girls, who had been with us over three years, was admitted to the junior class in the Waterville High School. She entered the Latin Scientific Course. In the winter and early spring la grippe came unbidden to us. At first only two or three were sick, and were taken several days apart, and we thought we could manage without a doctor, but when five came down in one day and four of them were suffering intensely, we were glad to send for our ever kind friend, Dr. Williams, who by her specific remedies and encouraging words of assurance, soon relieved the pain of the sick girls, and our hearts of much anxiety, and continued her kindly ministries till all danger was past and more than twenty had taken their turn with the disease. It was weeks before all of the children were free from the "mains of the grip" as one little one expressed it; but for the last six months a more healthy class of girls would not be easy to find. One little girl hurt her ankle and Dr. Nutting pronounced it a very bad sprain but said, "If her blood is in good condition she may be all right in a few days, otherwise it will be weeks before she can walk on it." She was running about as well as ever in a week from the time she met with the accident.

Occasional letters from some of the parents, inform us they consider this institution a prison where their children will be ill-treated. We are always glad to have such ones come and see the improvement in the looks and behaviour of their children after they have been here a few months, and we think it would be a benefit to the school if all that have prejudices against it could be here long enough to see all that is being done to try to make upright women of these girls.

We realize more fully every year that all of our efforts in their behalf will be in vain without the blessing from above, for "Except the Lord build the house, they labor in vain that build it."

Respectfully,

E. C. ROBERTS.

HALLOWELL, Dec. 10, 1890.

REPORTS OF VISITORS.

HALLOWELL, December 9, 1890.

To the Secretary of the Maine Industrial School for Girls:

I visited the Industrial Schools in February and August. Found in both schools good order, health, and harmony prevailing; the scholars, as usual, learning the practical duties of life, washing, ironing, cooking, sewing, and knitting, in fact, all the housekeeping duties, and progressing in their studies, as each one has ability. I visited, as usual, every room, and opened every drawer. All were neat and orderly. You cannot take a girl who has run at large, and who has had no home training for twelve or fourteen years, and teach her to be honest, truthful, neat and orderly, in one year or two years. In Bible times it took "line upon line, line upon line, precept upon precept, precept upon precept, here a little and there a little" to bring children up to the right standard, and it needs the same care and watchfulness to-day.

Respectfully,

MRS. H. K. BAKER.

AUGUSTA, Dec. 14, '90.

To the Secretary of the Maine Industrial School:

In the past year I have had renewed evidence of my faith in our Industrial School. During the last summer's vacation I had the services of one of the girls of that institution, who is, with the aid of friends, obtaining an education at "Kent's Hill."

In her advanced studies she needed new and expensive books, and was anxious to earn them herself; and so came to me as second girl in my large family of visitors, for ten weeks. Her mental abilities she is proving by the advance she is making in her studies. As efficient help in all directions in my family, she did great credit to the training she had received at the Industrial School while her pleasant disposition and quiet manners were very favorable comments upon the influences under which she had been living. We will suppose that this girl is rather an exception in the school in the matter of talents. She would be an exceptional girl in very many respectable families; but without the help and aid of this school, we have no reason to believe she would have made the woman or filled the place she seems destined to fill, for she is fitting herself for a teacher. In helping the needy, the neglected, the unpromising, we may be helping angels of usefulness unawares.

Respectfully,

MRS. R. R. STURGIS.

BANGOR, December, 1890.

To the Secretary of Maine Industrial School:

I have visited the Industrial Schools but once during the year. As usual, I found little to criticise and much to commend. The neatness of both buildings was unexceptionable, and the appearance of the children satisfactory. The exercises in School No. 2 were exceedingly interesting, showing an aptness both in teacher and pupil. I was unable to visit School No. 1, but understand that it is equally adapted to the needs of the children.

S. E GIDDINGS, *Visitor.*

PORTLAND, Dec. 4, 1890.

Friend Rowell—Mr. Nash has notified the visitors to the Industrial School that their reports must be ready by the 10th inst. Having failed to visit the school within the year, I have no report to make. I learn of its progress through Mrs. Stevens, and my interest in its welfare is unabated. I have mentioned to her my strong desire that the means for industrial training shall be increased. If any of the girls show a decided taste and capacity for any special work, I think it should be so cultivated while at the school, that she may leave it thoroughly fitted to earn her own livelihood.

Sincerely yours,

MARGARET T. W. MERRILL.

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 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 a 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.

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 Officers 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 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, they 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.....	Exeter
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

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

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	George 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. Penny.....	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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ELECTED DECEMBER 10, 1890.

L. D. Carver.....	Augusta	James H. Leigh.....	Hallowell
Miss Susan Waldron.....	Augusta	John H. Lowell.....	Hallowell
Mrs Charles C. Hunt.....	Augusta	Oliver G. Hall.....	Waterville
John W. Church.....	Hallowell	R W Dunn.....	Waterville
Charles H. Clary.....	Hallowell	John Ware.....	Waterville

STATE OF MAINE.

IN COUNCIL CHAMBER, December 26, 1890.
Presented to the Council and the usual number ordered printed.

ORAMANDAL SMITH, *Secretary of State.*