

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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Public Documents of Maine:

BEING THE

ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE VARIOUS

Public Officers  Institutions

FOR THE YEAR

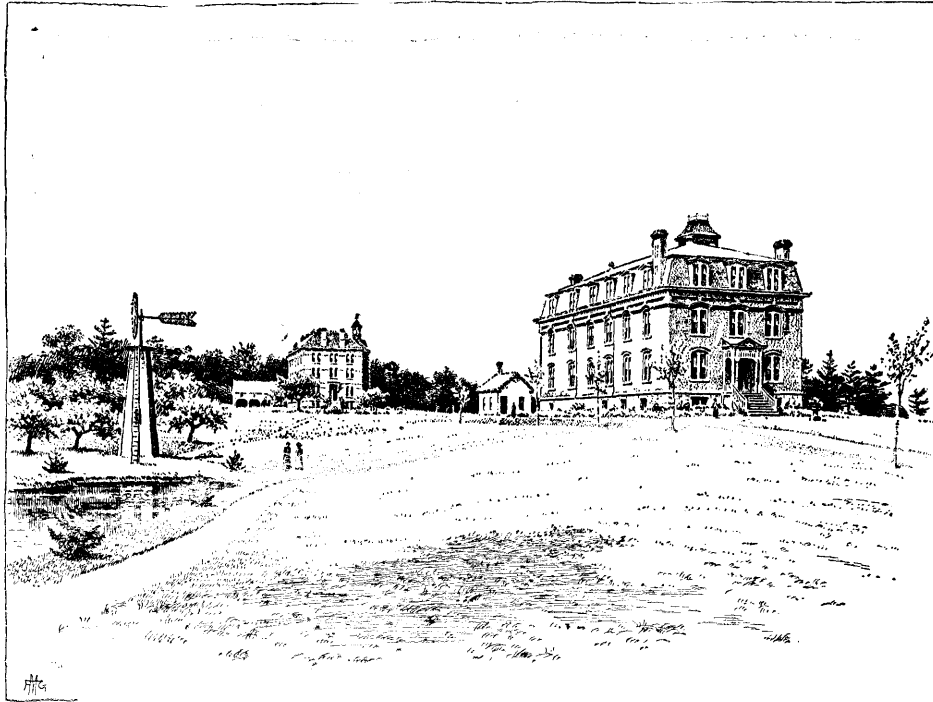
1893.

VOLUME II.

AUGUSTA :

BURLEIGH & FLYNT, PRINTERS TO THE STATE

1893.



MAINE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, HALLOWELL.

EIGHTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF MANAGERS AND OFFICERS

OF THE

Maine Industrial School for Girls

AT

HALLOWELL,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 10, 1892,

WITH LISTS OF THE

Board of Trustees, Officers and Visitors.

AUGUSTA :

BURLEIGH & FLYNT, PRINTERS TO THE STATE.

1893.

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., 1893
Mrs. S. G. SARGENT, Augusta,	“ “ 1893
MOSES GIDDINGS, Bangor,	“ “ 1894
Mrs. SARAH M. WARE, Waterville,	“ “ 1894
H. K. BAKER, Hallowell,	“ “ 1895
Mrs. L. M. N. STEVENS, Portland,	“ “ 1895

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 GEORGIA E. SHAW, <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.

MRS. TOBIAS LORD, Steep Falls, Standish.

MRS. ORIN WILLIAMSON, Augusta.

MRS. I. D. STURGIS, Augusta.

MISS CLARA M. FARWELL, Rockland.

MRS. GEORGE W. QUINBY, Augusta.

MRS. JAMES D. WHITE, Gardiner.

MRS. H. K. BAKER, Hallowell.

MRS. MOSES GIDDINGS, Bangor.

MRS. J. O. SMITH, Skowhegan.

MRS. 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 1893, 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, 1892, and June, 1893.	{ Mrs. I. D. Sturgis, Augusta. } Mrs. O. Williamson, Augusta.
January 1893, and July, 1893.	{ Mrs. G. W. Quinby, Augusta. } Mrs. J. D. White, Gardiner.
February, 1893, and August, 1893.	{ Mrs. H. K. Baker, Hallowell. } Mrs. J. R. Bodwell, Hallowell.
March, 1893, and September, 1893.	{ Mrs. Moses Giddings, Bangor. } Mrs. J. O. Smith, Skowhegan.
April, 1893, and October, 1893.	{ Mrs. Tobias Lord, Steep Falls. } Mrs. M. T. W. Merrill, Portland.
May, 1893, and November, 1893.	{ 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 MANAGERS.

To the Governor and Council of the State of Maine.

In presenting their annual report of the condition and success of the Maine Industrial School for Girls, the managers take occasion to express their gratification at the continued prosperity and usefulness of the institution. For the details of the affairs of the school, they refer to the reports of the superintendent, treasurer and matrons. The several lady officers have discharged the duties entrusted to them in the most satisfactory and successful manner. The two parts of the school have been fully attended. The girls in school and in homes have for the most part made as good progress and improvement as could reasonably be expected.

In view of the success and usefulness of the institution in training those committed to its charge for useful, virtuous and respectable lives, the inquiry suggests itself whether there are not more or less other girls scattered through the State who are exposed to danger, receiving their only education in the streets, growing up without moral restraint or instruction, and associating with company unfavorable to their future welfare, who should be placed in this or some similar institution that they may be fitted for the duties of life. This question commends itself to the officers of the towns and cities and to the legislature and people of the State. Every successful effort put forth to rescue the friendless and imperilled classes and individuals, especially the young, is worthy of careful attention and generous support.

Respectfully submitted,

BY ORDER OF BOARD OF MANAGERS.

Hallowell, December 15, 1892.

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

To the Board of Managers of Maine Industrial School.

In reviewing events of the past year I have the satisfaction of stating that good work has been done and favorable results achieved in all departments of instruction, labor and discipline. With few and slight exceptions the girls have manifested a laudible interest in promoting their own advancement, and have taken pride in sustaining the good reputation of the school as they have gone out into families to earn a respectable livelihood for themselves. It is a source of gratification to the officers of the school to know that most of the girls, after leaving the school temporarily or permanently, continue to regard as "Home" the institution where so critical portion of their lives have been spent, and where they have received that kind discipline and faithful instruction needed to stimulate them with earnest and laudable zeal for the achievement of success in life. The cases are not rare where girls who have been away from the school for years, and perhaps are presiding over families of their own, write letters of appreciation, or return for a visit to their old "Home" to greet with joy and earnest thankfulness those who toiled for their welfare when they scarcely realized what that toil and care meant for them. Experiences like these serve to stimulate the officers and friends of the school to renewed interest and efforts to save those who have need of aid to rescue them from danger of becoming outcasts of society.

Occasionally we find those who seem to have no just appreciation of the moral, social and educational benefits, and practical domestic instruction offered them here, and for a

time manifest dissatisfaction with themselves and all their surroundings. In such cases it requires time and patience, and no small degree of faith, to win a victory over perverse wills and stubborn prejudices, and lead to the development of hope, ambition and trust, without which but little advancement can be made, or satisfactory results attained.

It should not be regarded as a mark of disgrace to become an inmate of such a home as is afforded here; neither should it be deemed impracticable to raise to positions of useful and respectable womanhood those whose early surroundings were sadly unpromising. Heredity and environment—in many cases the latter the more responsible—are the prevailing causes for sending girls to us for training, while the girls themselves are ordinarily the victims of circumstances rather than guilty of positive wrong-doing. We can confidently refer to the records of those who have gone out from our school and are filling positions of responsibility in their various walks of life, as a guaranty for future success. More than one hundred of our girls have married, and in most cases are as respectably and comfortably situated as other married girls in the common walks of life. As a matter of course, there are some failures, but not more perhaps than would ordinarily occur in communities generally, outside the Maine Industrial School for Girls.

In some cases cities and towns seem to prefer to send unprotected girls to the poor house, or bind them out to service, rather than incur the expense of thirty-nine dollars a year for their partial support at this institution, where food, clothing, schooling and general instruction in sewing, cooking and other household accomplishments are among the advantages here afforded. We have also facilities for placing girls in good Christian homes, where as members of the family they may, by conscientious endeavor, acquire honorable standing among their friends and associates. The best interests of girls destitute of parental care should be regarded as paramount to the saving of a few dollars by sending such

unfortunate waifs of society to the poor house or the treadmill of unrewarded servitude.

There is constant demand for girls to work in families ; and whenever there are those qualified and trustworthy, they are placed in homes where they may earn a respectable support and lay up something for future use. These girls are under the constant supervision of the officers of the school. There is a laudable rivalry to see who will maintain a creditable savings bank account, so that when of age, or ready to assume family responsibilities of their own, they may have money laid by to aid them to win success in the battle of life. The aggregate deposit in savings bank to the credit of fifty of our girls is sixteen hundred and ninety-three dollars, (\$1693) an average of \$33.86 each ; a record most creditable to their ambition and prudence. When in families the girls are of no expense to the State or to the towns and cities from which they are committed. Several girls who during the past year have been married or have attained the age of twenty-one, were materially aided by this wise financial policy.

There have been but few cases of insubordination during the past year requiring other than ordinary mild and temporary treatment ; and, considering the previous surroundings of most of the girls sent here, it is a matter of congratulation that so few, after a few months residence at the school, persist in willful violations of prescribed rules and regulations. As demonstrated by critical examination of our records, fully ninety per cent of girls who have gone forth from the care and instruction of the school are living lives of respectability and worldly prosperity ; while the supposition is not extravagant that a large percentage would have gone astray irredeemably but for the beneficent influences and wise instructions afforded by this benevolent and reformatory institution. Who will be inclined to doubt the wisdom and philanthropy of those who, with the aid of the State, were instrumental in providing such a home for the wayward and unfortunate girls of our commonwealth ? There is need of continued and persistent effort

on the part of every true philanthropist to rescue the multitudes of girls in our towns, as well as large cities, from the thralldom of vicious companionships and depraving influences. Give these girls a chance in life by placing them where they may be surrounded by religious and social privileges, and receive such intellectual, industrial and moral training as will ensure success and future prosperity and happiness. Institutions similar to our own in most of the states in this Union are exerting influences for good that cannot be estimated; mitigating the scourge of pauperism and crime not only in a moral but also a financial point of view. Communities cannot afford to allow viciousness and crime to flourish in their borders, or hesitate, to apply remedies so fully provided and thoroughly tested.

Three of our girls have died since my last report, two of them at the school, and all from affections of the throat and lungs from hereditary cause or contraction of severe colds that would not yield to medical treatment. All of them received the best care and nursing, and bore their sickness with Christian fortitude and submission. At present all the girls at the school, and in homes so far as we know, are in the enjoyment of robust health. During the entire history of the school a remarkable exemption from severe sickness or frequent death has been granted us; and in almost every case of death, hereditary cause or disease contracted previous to becoming inmates of the school, have been apparent.

Our annual excursions were greatly enjoyed by the members of the school; and the courteous favors of the management and officers of the M. C. Railroad, steamer Islander and A. H. & G. Electric Railroad were duly appreciated by all. Very much of happiness and satisfaction are derived from the thoughtful attentions thus granted to those who have so few opportunities for summer vacations. Dr. Holt of Portland has kindly rendered service to aid the sight of the girls.

Improvements have been made upon the farm during the season, and the products have well repaid the labor and

expense of cultivation. Abundant supplies of green corn, peas, beans, etc., were furnished for the tables, and the usual amount of hay, potatoes and apples for use of the Institution. Fifteen rods of bank wall have been constructed, and thirty-six rods of stone wall, bordering the grove, re-laid in a neat and substantial manner. Another season the wall on the west line of the lot should be reconstructed to correspond with that already alluded to. The air of neatness and order about the farm and farm buildings demonstrate that no mistake was made in securing the services of Mr. J. J. Longfellow to fill the place vacated by Mr. McCurdy to take a position on the city night watch.

Repairs upon the school buildings have been made and new furnishings supplied as occasion demanded to keep the premises neat, comfortable and healthful. Our water supply has been abundant, and we have been saved the annoyance and expense of last year in tiding over the unusual drought of the season of 1891.

STATISTICS.

Sixteen girls have been committed to the school during the past year from the following cities and towns:—Portland, 3; Bath, 3; and one each from Randolph, Biddeford, Waterville, Harrington, Brunswick, Readfield, Rockland, Lisbon, Skowhegan and Houlton; making a total of three hundred and fifty-nine since the organization of the school. Applications are now on file from several cities and towns desiring to send girls at an early date. The demand for another school building must be met at some future time; but at present we are able to find homes for girls in families to make room for new comers.

Number in school December 8, 1891.....	65
Average number during the year.....	62
Number committed during the year.....	16
“ returned to the school during the year.....	7
“ sent to homes during the year.....	15
“ married “ “	7
“ died.....	3
“ positively bad record since leaving school.....	35

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

13

Whole number married before majority.....	66
" " after majority.....	43



Whole number received since January, 1875.....	359
Number now in homes.....	85
" married before reaching majority.....	66
" reached majority while unmarried.....	85
" returned to friends.....	25
" dismissed as incorrigible.....	8
" " unsuitable.....	6
" deceased.....	19
" escaped and not recovered.....	3
Present number at the school.....	62
	— 359

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

Hallowell	7	Lisbon.....	1
Augusta.....	34	Houlton	1
Gardiner.....	14	Biddeford.....	2
Richmond	7	Randolph	2
Dresden	1	East Machias.....	1
Bath.....	20	Skowhegan	2
Oakland	4	Union.....	1
Sidney	2	Cherryfield.....	2
Bowdoinham	2	Thorndike	2
Windsor.....	1	North Haven.....	2
Calais	8	Machias	1
Camden	2	Rockland	31
South Thomaston.....	3	Vinalhaven	2
Ellsworth	6	Deer Isle.....	5
Mt. Desert.....	2	Windham	1
Bucksport	4	Saco.....	24
Cape Elizabeth	2	North Berwick.....	1
Manchester.....	1	Lincolnton.....	1
Appleton	1	Bangor.....	19
Winn	1	East Corinth.....	1
Hope	1	Boothbay	4
Lewiston.....	4	Gouldsboro	4
Montville.....	1	Portland.....	65
Brooklin.....	1	Auburn	4
Presque Isle.....	1	Canaan	1
Norway	1	Winslow.....	1
Maysville.....	1	Brooks	1
Waldoboro.....	1	St. George	1
Belfast.....	2	Chelsea	1
Farmington.....	2	Palermo.....	1
Leeds	1	West Gardiner.....	3
North Vassalboro.....	1	Waterville.....	2
Vassalboro	1	New Vineyard.....	2
Hancock	2	Brunswick	4
Dennysville.....	2	Holden.....	1
Wayne	1	Hampden.....	2
Warren	1	Winthrop.....	1
Benton.....	1	Perry.....	1
Etna.....	1	Pittston	1
Easton.....	2	Jefferson	1
Deering	1	Waterford.....	1
Fort Fairfield.....	1	Belgrade	1
Harrington	1		—
Readfield.....	1	Total.....	359

PARENTAGE.

American, 88; Irish, 35; New Brunswick, 10; Nova Scotia, 5; French Canadian, 7; Mulatto, 2; African, 1; Dane, 1; German, 4; Russian Jew, 1; English, 5; total, 359.

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

Portland	15	Randolph.....	1
Augusta	9	Lisbon Falls.....	1
Rockland	5	Harrington	1
Bath	5	Houlton	1
Saco	2	Winthrop.....	1
Gardiner.....	2	Cherryfield.....	1
Bangor	3	North Haven	1
Lewiston.....	2	Benton.....	1
Auburn	2	Skowhegan	2
Dennysville.....	1	Fort Fairfield.....	1
Richmond	1	Brunswick.....	1
Calais	1		—
Waterville.....	2	Total.....	63
Waterford.....	1		

BEQUEST FUND.

The bequest fund of the institution has been increased during the past year, and stands as follows :

Invested balance, last report	\$7,797 05
Interest account of year	387 22
Donation, will of Mrs. Walker of Portland.....	2,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$10,184 27

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 and Miss Jordan of Augusta have supplied many girls with hats, and Mrs. Robinson of Augusta, a lady of ninety-seven years of age, has continued to make quilts for the school. Mrs. Charles H. Wells of Hallowell and others have extended favors at various times during the year, in contributing articles of clothing, books, &c. Also two dozen Bibles from American Bible Society.

The Hallowell Register, Portland Advertiser, Zion's Advocate, Gospel Banner, Mission Echo, Zion's Herald, Christian Mirror, Augusta 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, 1892, we acknowledge, so far as we are able, as follows:

HALLOWELL—Mrs. C. H. Wells; Mrs. G. S. Johnson; A. F. Morse; Lowell, Simmons & Stearns; Willis, Kittridge, Cottle & Co.; Clary & Quinn; W. H. Clearwater; Mrs. H. K. Baker; Mrs. Sarah Huntton; Dr. Nutting; C. L. Spaulding; J. H. Leigh & Co., and others.

AUGUSTA—Fowler & Hamlen; Mrs. S. D. Sturgis; Mrs. O. Williamson; Mrs. E. A. Hunt; Mrs. Anna S. Hunt, and others.

Valued favors were also contributed by Mrs. S. M. Ware of Waterville and Mrs. J. P. Baxter of Portland, and others whose names are unknown.

Many relatives and friends of the girls sent packages by mail and express, and all were well provided with presents upon the Christmas trees. Appropriate exercises were observed on Monday and Tuesday evenings, and the occasion was one of happiness long to be remembered.

Renewedly I would express, as in my last report, "my sincere thanks to the trustees and officers of the school for the cordial support extended to me in my endeavors to discharge the duties of my position; and that the continued benediction of Divine Providence may abide with us all, individually and collectively, is my most earnest desire."

Respectfully submitted,

E. ROWELL, *Superintendent.*

TREASURER'S REPORT.

ABSTRACT OF ACCOUNT OF E. ROWELL, TREASURER.

1892. December 14.	Dr.		
To balance on hand at last report.....	-	\$4,170	32
State appropriation, 1872	-	7,000	00
received from cities and towns	-	1,848	76
interest on deposits	-	97	18
barrels, etc., sold	-	7	10
			\$13,123 36
1892. December 14.	Cr.		
By paid for repairs, materials and furniture.....	\$ 876	98	
provisions and supplies	2,136	14	
clothing, shoes and bedding	884	88	
coal and wood	699	12	
farm labor, grading, etc.....	566	20	
salaries and management.....	3,000	00	
books, stationery, postage and printing.....	198	42	
doctors, medicine and funeral expenses.....	318	20	
conveyance, travel and expense	169	88	
incidentals not classed	161	26	
insurance	300	00	
	\$9,311	08	
Balance to new account	3,812	28	
		\$13,123 36	

E. ROWELL, *Treasurer.*

Examined and found correct.

H. K. BAKER,
 L. M. N. STEVENS. } *Auditors.*

REPORTS OF MATRONS.

School No. 1.

To the Trustees of the Maine Industrial School:

A feeling of sadness steals over me as I look back over the past year to recall some of the events of our every day life. The shadow of death has rested heavily upon our home. Again and again has the Angel of Death paused at our threshold. Two have gone from our family circle never to return.

Nellie Young died July 28th, after a long and painful illness which she bore with patience. She was tenderly cared for. We feel that it is well with her. She had lived from the home a number of years. She returned to us a few months before her death. Her age was nineteen years.

Bertha L. Barnes died November 18th. She was a bright, intelligent girl of much promise. It seemed hard that she must go. She was very anxious to obtain an education. We hoped her anticipations for a life of usefulness might be realized. She was patient and cheerful through the long days and nights of weariness and pain. The summons came suddenly, but found her ready. Loving hearts and willing hands did all in their power to smooth her pathway to the grave. Her age was fourteen years.

Our family at the home are all in good health. The sorrow that has come to us has had its effect in making the children more thoughtful and kind. It has drawn us all more closely together.

A strong religious interest has prevailed in the home during the year. Some have shown by their daily living that they

were trying to lead Christian lives. I hope their good resolutions will prove lasting. The girls are generally obedient and respectful. We have no trouble with the discipline of the school.

I believe in keeping a firm hold upon the girls for years. I have but little faith in a few months of restraint.

Many of the girls have attained considerable skill in domestic matters. Judging from the numberless calls we have for girls, I should think they gave good satisfaction as domestics. The number returned to the home seems to decrease each year. We have learned from experience to be more careful in placing them in families.

Many of the girls are bright and intelligent making good progress in their studies. Others find it difficult to master even the rudiments of an education. It is discouraging to a teacher to work hard and see so little perceptible fruits of her labor.

The girls attend church regularly on the Sabbath.

Many pleasant things have come to us during the year. Last June one of our girls graduated from a leading seminary in Maine. Last September she was called to fill a position as teacher in another state. We learn she is very successful in her chosen profession. Others are fitting themselves for lives of usefulness and honor. All have not the same talents, but all can be respectable and useful members of society. It is a wonder to me that so many do well after they leave our care when we consider the misfortunes of their early life.

I think our home was never more prosperous than now. We have all done what we could to help those committed to our care to be good and true.

Very respectfully,

C. M. BROWN, *Matron*.

School No. 2.*To the Trustees of the Maine Industrial School for Girls:*

In presenting to you our seventh annual report, we think it may be as well to have a brief "review of reviews."

Since the opening of this building January 13, 1886, we have received eighty-seven girls. Four of that number have reached majority and been honorably discharged; eleven have been returned to friends; five have been transferred to other institutions, two of whom were under the required age, being only four and six years old, were sent to the Bangor Children's Home. One was a soldier's child and sent to the Soldiers' Orphan Home in Bath. Two were transferred to the Temporary Home in Portland. Two have been married, two have left their places, one has died. One was adopted six years ago, and later the lady wrote, that she did not know but she loved the girl as well as though she was her very own, and the child loved her as a mother.

Our present number is sixty-one. Ten younger girls of these have been taken into good families where they attend school and are treated as members of the family. One of these who has been in a family five years, the gentleman with whom she lives, writes, "M. is very bright and attractive and makes friends wherever she goes, she seeks the best society and is always popular in it, she often remarks, 'how thankful she is that she was sent to the school, and that God sent me there for her.' She wants to do everything to please us and shows a beautiful spirit." Another small girl who has been in a family since last winter, writes, "I am well and happy. I have a lovely home and am perfectly contented;" and the lady writes, "We intend to keep E. We like her very much,"—And we have had as good tidings from each of the others.

We have a carefully selected library of instructive and interesting books, to which we add a few every year. Most of the girls appreciate them and some of them prize them highly. We are glad to report a love for books and aptitude

for study on the part of several of the girls ; and to encourage this we have used every means. The good books are one of our greatest aids in lifting up those under our charge. One of our girls who entered the Waterville High School two years ago graduated with honor last June. Another entered Hebron Academy in September, and the third has just entered the third grammar grade of Auburn. We dislike to part with our brightest minds, as it is, of course, a pleasure to teach them ; but we cheerfully let them go, knowing that the associations with brighter minds will do much for them.

Many of the older girls are at work in families, where they earn enough to clothe themselves and put some away for future use.

We have had comparatively little sickness, and we have much reason to be thankful that no fatal disease has been permitted to come to us. Our true and tried friend, Dr. Williams, has assisted us many times by kindly suggestions, and been ready any time to help in a more substantial way when we needed it.

Dr. Roberts has given his services in attending to nearly all the dentistry that has needed to be done for seven years and that is no small item in a family, like this, where a large proportion have very poor teeth.

While we do not think it wise to have many unalterable rules, experience has taught us that there must be much system and many regulations in a household like this if harmony is to be preserved ; and discipline is also very essential. We have given much thought and practice to methods, endeavoring to find the best and then make them as "progressive and elastic" as possible. For one of our methods we have a system of credit. If a girl gets no mark for bad behavior for a week she receives a penny for the church contribution box.

We hope in this way, they will not only do better but also learn something of the blessedness of giving and the duty of making some return for "value received." Some girls who seldom got a credit the first years, now seldom get a mark

and the contributions increase a little every year. If a girl gets four credits in a month she has a nickle for some benevolent purpose. The most of them are ready at any time, with the enthusiasm of youth, to enter any enterprise that will help any one in need; the subject only has to be mentioned to enlist their sympathies and make them do all they can to help along; and we find when we can keep them occupied with something they are interested to do, they need but little discipline, but it is not too easy to keep so many girls between the ages of seven and twenty-one of different temperaments and dispositions fully employed as they would like to be each and every day of the year.

It has been our aim from the beginning, not only to teach them, as far as they are capable in all kinds of work, and impress upon them the importance of being thorough in all they undertake, but to instruct each and all of them in principles of integrity and righteousness, that they may be, "a law unto themselves," in time to come. Some seem to have apprehended the importance of making the most of themselves, and are working in harmony with us, not only for themselves but to help the other girls, and others, although they have made progress in the right direction, are not yet strong enough to withstand much temptation, and still need council and kindly watchfulness; and there are a few who are very weak in either principle or purpose and not unfrequently there come days when several of them are all out of sorts and nothing seems right to them, and they act as if possessed with a spirit of evil; then the opportunity comes, to those in charge, to put in practice many of the Christian graces especially the "grace of patience;" and then when night comes and there is time to think of events of the day to have a keen sense of the fact that we are but unprofitable servants.

Respectfully,

E. C. ROBERTS.

Hallowell, December 14, 1892.

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 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 expense 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.

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, complained, 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 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 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 \$4,000 for the proper discharge of his trust.

CHAPTER V.—MATRONS.

SECT. 1. Over each house, a Matron shall be appointed, who shall have the general superintendence of the family within it. To her is intrusted the whole care of the inmates, under the advice and direction of the Managers and the counsel and assistance of the Superintendent. She is expected to manage the entire discipline, instruction, industry, domestic labor, and recreation of the inmates of her house. She is to be the mother of the family, striving to win their affections and confidence, sympathizing with their trials, patiently enduring their weaknesses, kindly but decidedly holding the reins of government.

SECT. 2. In case of persistent obstinacy, where unusual punishment seems to be required, she shall submit the matter to the Superintendent for his advice and action; but no corporal punishment shall be inflicted without the approval of one or more of the Managers.

SECT. 3. She shall keep a record of the entrance and time of leaving of the inmates of her house, and a weekly record of their progress and conduct; which shall be at all times open to the inspection of the Managers. At the quarterly meetings of the Board, she shall present a written report of her household, recording such changes as have occurred, and the cause for them; the nature and amount of labor performed by the girls; and make such general remarks as shall present a clear view of her system of government and instruction.

SECT. 4. Each Matron shall see that cleanliness, order and propriety are uniformly maintained in all the apartments of her house, and in the person, dresses, and rooms of the inmates.

SECT. 5. She shall endeavor specially to impress upon her charge the duty and advantages of 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	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	
John B. Nealley		Schools	<i>Ex-officio</i>

ASSOCIATE SUBSCRIBERS.

(ELECTED NOVEMBER 12, 1872.)

Israel Washburn, Jr.....	Portland	Charles J. Morris	Portland
Mrs. Israel Washburn, Jr.....	Portland	Mrs. Dr. Davies	Portland
Lewis B. Smith.....	Portland	Mrs. Noah P. Burgess.....	Portland
Mrs. Lewis B. Smith	Portland	John H. Burleigh	Berwick
Mrs. Eliphalet Rowell.....	Hallowell	Mrs. John H. Burleigh	Berwick
Charles W. Goddard.....	Portland	John Patten	Bath
Mrs. Charles W. Goddard.....	Portland	Guy C. Goss	Bath
John B. Brown	Portland	Wm. E. Payne.....	Bath
Samuel E. Spring.....	Portland	James T. Patten	Bath
Mrs. Samuel E. Spring	Portland	G. H. Palmer	Bath
Wm. E. Morris.....	Portland	Mrs. Sarah B. Gannett.....	Bath
Andrew Spring.....	Portland	Mrs. Samuel F. Dike.....	Bath
H. M. Hart	Portland	Mrs. John G. Elliot	Bath
Mrs. H. M. Hart	Portland	Mrs. James Robinson	Bath
Mrs. Samuel Smail	Portland	Mrs. E. K. Harding.....	Bath
H. H. Burgess.....	Portland	Harrison Hume.....	Cherryfield
Mrs. H. H. Burgess.....	Portland	Mrs. Levi Morrill.....	Westbrook

Wm. P. Frye	Lewiston	Wm. Morrill.....	Bangor
Mrs. Wm. P. Frye	Lewiston	Hannibal Hamlin	Bangor
S. R. Bearce	Lewiston	J. S. Wheelwright.....	Bangor
Mrs. S. R. Bearce	Lewiston	George K. Jewett.....	Bangor
A. W. Paine.....	Bangor	Lewis Barker	Bangor
H. E. Prentiss	Bangor	Mrs. Lewis Barker.....	Bangor
Mrs. H. E. Prentiss ..	Bangor		

(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. G. 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

(ELECTED DECEMBER 9, 1891.)

Mrs. H. R. Smith	Auburn
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