

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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Public Documents of Maine :

BEING THE

ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE VARIOUS

Public Officers Institutions

FOR THE YEAR

1895

VOLUME I.

AUGUSTA :

BURLEIGH & FLYNT, PRINTERS TO THE STATE.

1895.



MAINE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL, HALLOWELL.

TWENTIETH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF MANAGERS ^{AND} OFFICERS

OF THE

MAINE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL ^{for} GIRLS

AT

H A L L O W E L L

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 10, 1894

WITH LISTS OF THE

Board of Trustees, Officers ^{AND} Visitors

AUGUSTA

BURLEIGH & FLYNT, PRINTERS TO THE STATE

1895

BOARD OF MANAGERS.

SIDNEY PERHAM, Paris, PRESIDENT.

CHARLES E. NASH, Augusta, SECRETARY.

ELIPHALET ROWELL, Hallowell, TREASURER.

The GOVERNOR,

“ SECRETARY OF STATE,

“ SUPERINTENDENT OF COMMON SCHOOLS.

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

Trustees.

H. K. BAKER, Hallowell,	Term expires Dec., 1895
Mrs. L. M. N. Stevens, Portland,	“ “ 1895
J. P. BAXTER, Portland,	“ “ 1896
Mrs. S. G. SARGENT, Augusta,	“ “ 1896
MOSES GIDDINGS, Bangor,	“ “ 1894
Mrs. SARAH M. WARE, Waterville,	“ “ 1894

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 MABEL E. PALMER, <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. ANNA SARGENT HUNT, Augusta.

MISS CLARA M. FARWELL, Rockland.

MRS. E. C. DUDLEY, Augusta.

MRS. E. C. BURLEIGH, Augusta.

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 Schools 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 1895, 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, 1894, and June, 1895.	{ Mrs. Anna Sargent Hunt, Augusta. } Mrs. O. Williamson, Augusta.
January, 1895, and July, 1895.	{ Mrs. E. C. Dudley, Augusta. } Mrs. E. C. Burleigh, Augusta.
February, 1895, and August, 1895.	{ Mrs. H. K. Baker, Hallowell. } Mrs. J. R. Bodwell, Hallowell.
March, 1895, and September, 1895.	{ Mrs. Moses Giddings, Bangor. } Mrs. J. O. Smith, Skowhegan.
April, 1895, and October, 1895.	{ Mrs. Tobias Lord, Steep Falls. } Mrs. M. T. W. Merrill, Portland.
May, 1895, and November, 1895.	{ 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 :

The Managers have the satisfaction of presenting their annual report of the condition of the Maine Industrial School for Girls, under circumstances of continued success and prosperity.

Although during the past year, a misfortune was experienced of a fire in one of the buildings which caused damage to the extent of several thousand dollars, the injury has been repaired under the supervision of the Superintendent and the executive committee, and it is believed that the building is now safer and more eligible than before the fire.

The general management of the ladies in charge, and the conduct of the inmates, is entitled to praise and approbation.

The number of girls admitted into the school has been greater than in any former year, so that the school is now over crowded. It will be necessary to take measures for the erection of a third school building or home for the inmates. This can be done in whole or in part from funds in the hands of the Managers derived from bequests and donations by benevolent individuals.

The Managers now ask the legislature for the usual appropriation of \$7,000 for the coming year, and if a third school is provided it may be necessary to increase the appropriation for the year following.

Referring to the report of the Superintendent for further particulars, we submit this introductory statement for your consideration.

H. K. BAKER,

In behalf of Managers.

HALLOWELL, Dec. 8, 1894.

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

To the Board of Managers of Maine Industrial School:

In my quarterly reports submitted during the years 1893 and 1894, I have given details of work accomplished, and advances made in all departments of labor, education, and methods of moral and physical culture; and as the Legislature at its last session decided to have reports printed only every other year—the years of legislative sessions,—it will not be expected that I should reiterate or enlarge upon matters already familiar to the board.

The results manifest for the past two years will compare favorably with years gone by. Many of our girls have reached majority and gone forth from the custody of the school, fitted for respectable associations and useful employments.

The discipline and training afforded them during the years of their sojourn at the school, have proved effective in elevating them to positions of trust and responsibility. Twenty have been married the past two years, and in most cases are fairly well situated in life. In several cases, however, hasty marriages without the knowledge or consent of the officers of the school, have proved unfortunate in the extreme. We are happy to state that such cases are rare, and serve as warnings to their associates.

Several inmates of school who have developed abilities for advanced studies, have been educated at Kent's Hill, Hebron Academy, Waterville Classical Institute and Oak Grove Seminary, working their way mostly by their own exertions, with ready help rendered by interested friends. Scholarships from the State have also been secured by the officers and friends of the school for several girls who have become teachers, or are fitting themselves for teaching. One of our girls who had graduated at Kent's Hill,

and who was teaching an advanced school in the State of New Jersey, visited us at Home No. 1, at a time when the failing health of our teacher in that school rendered it impracticable for her to continue her labors. The young lady was employed to take the place of this teacher temporarily; but at the time she was to return to her school in New Jersey, it was found that her services here were so valuable that she finally accepted the position as permanent teacher, with good results. She has the elements of success as a teacher, and the desired energy to enable her to maintain order and decorum in the school room. Her success is not only an honor to herself, but to this Institution, and the friends who have been instrumental in her advancement. Her sympathies are with the girls under her charge, and they respect her authority, and love her as companion and friend.

Educational and industrial training are among the more important objects of the Institution, and the records of past years have fully demonstrated that girls who have made the most of their opportunities have been enabled to fit themselves for positions of honorable self-support and lives of usefulness.

The idea sometimes suggested that this school is exclusively for the criminal class of girls is entirely erroneous, as will be seen by the official statement of the objects of the school that "those who are confirmed in criminal habits, imbecile or idiotic, are not proper subjects for the school."

About one hundred cities and towns of the State have sent girls to this home for the unfortunate, with remarkably satisfactory results.

In both schools during the past two years, the lady officers have been unremitting in their efforts to advance the interests of those placed under their charge. They may well pride themselves on their achievements in the line of their profession.

For the first time in twenty years I have to record the partial loss by fire of one of our school buildings. On the 19th day of July last, at about nine o'clock in the forenoon, fire was discovered in the attic of school building No. 1, caused undoubtedly by a defect in the chimney. By prompt action an alarm was given, which was responded to by our fire department with promptness and efficiency. The roof and third story of the building were entirely burned, and the damage by water to the remainder of the structure was consid-

erable, saturating the ceilings and marring the finish. There was insurance on the building amounting to ten thousand dollars and on furniture one thousand dollars. The award made by the appraisers of the damage was \$4500 on building and \$800 on furniture, which fully covered the loss, leaving the building in better condition, in many respects, than before the fire. The walls of the third story have been strengthened by four inches of brick, laid in cement and tied to the old wall which was not materially weakened by the fire. The new roof is supported by three trusses, thus relieving the studding and walls from undue pressure. Repairs have been made under contract, by Mr. L. E. Bradstreet, and the work has been done in a most thorough and substantial manner.

Fortunately the Classical school building was unoccupied, and measures were at once taken to transfer the furniture, bedding, etc., saved from the fire, to that building; so that before nightfall all the inmates of the school were comfortably housed; and although inconvenient in many respects, all have made the best of the situation, thankful that the calamity was no more serious and that it did not occur in winter or night time. As we had no facilities for school room exercises, some of the most advanced girls were sent to the city schools, and have made good progress, and gained the approbation of their teachers. The girls found constant employment in making bedding, clothing, etc., to take the place of such articles as were destroyed by the fire, and all were interested in such labors, so that at the present time comfortable provision is made for the winter before us.

For the two years, since my last printed report, fifty-two girls have been admitted to the school—thirty-six during the past year, a much larger number than the average; and the tendency is toward an increase as the benefits of the institution are more fully appreciated. All of these girls have made marked improvement in education and deportment, and many of them would scarcely be recognized by their friends, the change for the better has been so radical. A new school building will be required, for accommodation to meet pressing demands, at an early day.

STATISTICS.

Fifty-two girls have been committed to the school during the past two years from the following cities and towns: Portland, seven; Bangor, four; Eden, four; Augusta, three; Gardiner, two; Hiram, two; Clifton, two; North Haven, two; Farmingdale, two; Waldoboro, two; Calais, three; and one each from Thomaston, Newport, Beddington, Anson, Belfast, Machiasport, Richmond, Rockland, Bath, Bristol, Fairfield, Brooks, Lewiston, Veazie, Madison, Wiscasset, Ellsworth, Camden, and Gray; making a total of four hundred and eleven since the organization of the school, January, 1875. Thirty-six girls were admitted the past year, taxing our capacity for accommodation to the utmost limit. Should our numbers continue to increase in like ratio, the demand for another school building will be imperative.

Number in school December 8, 1893.....	62
Average number during the year.....	65
Number committed during the year.....	36
“ returned to the school during the year.....	7
“ sent to homes during the year.....	25
“ married during the year.....	14
“ died.....	0
“ positively bad record since leaving school.....	37
Whole number married before majority.....	80
“ “ “ after majority.....	50
Whole number received since January, 1875.....	411
Number now in homes.....	69
“ married before reaching majority.....	80
“ reached majority while unmarried.....	110
“ returned to friends.....	40
“ dismissed as incorrigible.....	8
“ dismissed as unsuitable.....	6
“ deceased.....	20
“ escaped and not recovered.....	3
Present number at the school.....	75
	— 411

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

Hallowell.....	7	Fairfield.....	1
Augusta.....	37	Clifton.....	2
Gardiner.....	16	Veazie.....	1
Richmond.....	8	Madison.....	1
Dresden.....	1	Wiscasset.....	1
Bath.....	21	Farmingdale.....	2
Oakland.....	4	Gray.....	1
Sidney.....	2	Lisbon.....	1
Bowdoinham.....	2	Houlton.....	1
Windsor.....	1	Biddeford.....	2
Calais.....	11	Randolph.....	2
Camden.....	3	East Machias.....	1
South Thomaston.....	3	Skowhegan.....	2
Ellsworth.....	7	Union.....	1
Mt. Desert.....	6	Cherryfield.....	2
Bucksport.....	4	Thorndike.....	2
Cape Elizabeth.....	2	North Haven.....	4
Manchester.....	1	Macias.....	1
Appleton.....	1	Rockland.....	32
Winn.....	1	Vinalhaven.....	2
Hope.....	1	Deer Isle.....	5
Lewiston.....	5	Windham.....	1
Montville.....	1	Saco.....	24
Brooklin.....	1	North Berwick.....	1
Presque Isle.....	1	Lincolnville.....	1
Norway.....	1	Bangor.....	23
Maysville.....	1	East Corinth.....	1
Waldoboro.....	3	Boothbay.....	4
Belfast.....	3	Gouldsboro.....	4
Farmington.....	2	Portland.....	72
Leeds.....	1	Auburn.....	4
North Vassalboro.....	1	Canaan.....	1
Vassalboro.....	1	Winslow.....	1
Hancock.....	2	Brooks.....	2
Dennysville.....	2	St. George.....	1
Wayne.....	1	Chelsea.....	1
Warren.....	1	Palermo.....	1
Benton.....	1	West Gardiner.....	3
Ecna.....	1	Waterville.....	2
Easton.....	2	New Vineyard.....	2
Deering.....	1	Brunswick.....	4
Fort Fairfield.....	1	Holden.....	1
Harrington.....	1	Hampden.....	2
Radfield.....	1	Winthrop.....	1
Thomaston.....	1	Perry.....	1
Newport.....	1	Pitston.....	1
Biddington.....	1	Jefferson.....	1
Anson.....	1	Waterford.....	1
Machiasport.....	1	Belgrade.....	1
Bristol.....	1		
Hiram.....	2	Total.....	411

PARENTAGE.

American, 338; Irish, 35; New Brunswick, 10; Nova Scotia, 5; French Canadian, 7; Mulatto, 2; African, 2; Dane, 1; German, 4; Russian Jew, 1; English, 6; total, 411.

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

Portland.....	13	South Gardiner.....	1
Augusta.....	10	Fairfield.....	1
Rockland.....	3	Clifton.....	2
Bath.....	5	Eddington.....	1
Saco.....	2	Machias.....	1
Gardiner.....	4	Camden.....	1
Bangor.....	4	Ellsworth.....	1
Lewiston.....	1	Wiscasset.....	1
Richmond.....	1	Newport.....	1
Calais.....	3	Madison.....	1
Waterville.....	2	Vinalhaven.....	1
Waterford.....	1	Veazie.....	1
Bar Harbor.....	3	Harrington.....	1
North Haven.....	1	Skowhegan.....	1
Gray.....	1	Brunswick.....	1
Belfast.....	1		
Hiram.....	2	Total.....	75
Waldoboro.....	2		

BEQUEST FUND.

The bequest fund of the Institution has been materially increased during the past two years, and stands as follows:

December 1893. Invested balance as per report.....	\$10,184.27
November 14, 1893. Bequest, Mrs. Sophia W. W. Hayden....	100.00
December 6, 1894. Bequest, Mrs. Eliza Mustard.....	3,912.50
Interest received, 1893.....	444.13
Interest received, 1894.....	466.17
Total bequest fund.....	\$15,107.07

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

CHRISTMAS DONATIONS.

We acknowledge contributions for "Christmas Trees" for December, 1894, as follows:

HALLOWELL—Miss Lillian Johnson; Mrs. H. K. Baker; Miss May Dole; Mrs. Parsons; Mrs. E. Rowell; H. P. Clearwater; Clary & Quinn; Lowell, Simmons & Stearns; C. A. Cole; Cottle, Willis & Sheehan; H. Tobey; J. W. Church; C. L. Spaulding; Eugene Howe; J. H. Leigh & Co., Mrs. Perry and others, names not given.

AUGUSTA—E. E. Davis; Mrs. J. H. Manley; Fowler & Hamlen; Macomber, Farr & Co.; H. H. Hamlin; Mrs. Bean; Mrs. Milliken

and others. Packages were also sent from friends in Portland, Waterville and other localities. Appropriate exercises were observed on Christmas eve, and all the inmates of the school enjoyed the occasion with peculiar interest.

Gratuitous services have been rendered by Dr. Holt and Dr. Spaulding of Portland to girls afflicted with defective sight and hearing; and Dr. Roberts of Augusta has rendered like service in dentistry. Acknowledgments are also due for favors rendered by Eastern Steamboat Co.; M. C. R. R. Co.; A. H. & G. Electric R. R. Company, on excursions and other occasions.

The Hallowell Register, Portland Advertiser, Zion's Advocate, Gospel Banner, Mission Echo, Zion's Herald, Christian Mirror, Augusta Daily Journal, Lewiston 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.

Notwithstanding the misfortune of being driven from our home building, No. 1, and the discomfortures attendant upon hasty removal to new and untried quarters, we have great reason for gratitude to an all-wise Providence, for health continued and strength vouchsafed, to carry us all successfully through the trials and perplexities of the past few months. Prospects for continued prosperity were never more favorable; and we trust succeeding years may be even more fruitful for good than those of the past. There is yet much to be accomplished in receiving and caring for girls of our State who need the privileges of home life, and the moral and physical training afforded at this institution.

Respectfully submitted,

E. ROWELL, *Superintendent.*

TREASURER'S REPORT.

ABSTRACT OF ACCOUNT OF E. ROWELL, TREASURER.

1894. Dec. 5. DR.		
To balance on hand last report.....	-	\$3,868 35
To State appropriation for 1894.	-	7,000 00
To amount received from cities and towns.....	-	1,329 00
To hay, barrels, etc., sold.....	-	14 00
To interest on deposit.....	-	73 33
		\$12,284 68
1894. Dec. 5. CR.		
By paid repairs, material and furniture.....	\$ 544 61	
By paid provisions and supplies.....	2,274 94	
By paid clothing, shoes and bedding.....	772 05	
By paid coal and wood.....	582 79	
By paid farm and labor.....	581 10	
By paid salaries and management.....	3,000 00	
By paid books, stationery, postage, etc.....	95 73	
By paid physicians and medicines.....	112 24	
By paid conveyances, travel and expense.....	272 51	
By paid incidentals not classed.....	157 78	
By paid rent for classical building.....	200 00	
By paid insurance.....	200 78	
	\$8,794 53	
Balance to new account.....	3,490 15	\$12,284 68

E. ROWELL, *Treasurer.*

Examined and found correct, Dec. 12, 1894.

M. GIDDINGS,
L. M. N. STEVENS, } *Auditors.*

MATRONS' REPORT.

School No. 1.

To the Trustees of Maine Industrial School:

The health of our family during the year has been good. In the month of May one of the girls was returned home with what we feared might prove a fatal disease. She is much better now, and we hope with care, will fully regain her health.

The year in many ways has been a pleasant one to us all. The girls have given us very little anxiety or care.

Our family has been larger than in former years. More girls have been sent to the home this year than usual.

They have also been a bright, intelligent class of children, whom we hope have a prosperous future before them.

The 19th of July our pleasant home was burned. We felt it to be a great calamity, but were so thankful that it did not originate from any carelessness on the part of the inmates of the home, it could be borne with a degree of cheerfulness.

The girls were quiet and orderly; but when they saw their home must go, set themselves to work to do what they could to save their clothing and the belongings of the home. It was wonderful to see how much they accomplished. All felt it was their home they were working for.

Everything was done for the comfort and convenience of the family that could be done. We feel very grateful for the kindness and sympathy shown us, and shall long hold it in grateful remembrance.

Much of the children's winter clothing was burned. We have all been busy making ourselves comfortable for winter, and the weeks and months have flown swiftly by.

The girls have been obedient and helpful. The work in the school-room has been somewhat retarded, as we had no conveniences

for regular school duties. I think the girls will go back to their studies with new energy and zeal, after their long rest.

A number of the girls have attended the city schools. They have been able to maintain their rank in deportment and scholarship, in a manner creditable to themselves, and those interested in them.

We have tried to impress upon the girls the necessity of truth, honesty, and pure living. Quite a number have shown a desire to lead Christian lives.

It is our earnest prayer that many may rise up to honor and bless the founders of the Industrial school.

Very respectfully,

C. M. BROWN.

School No. 2.

To the Trustees of the Maine Industrial School for Girls:

The time has come around once more when we feel called upon to give you a report of this family. More new girls have come to us this year than in any year since 1886, when this building was opened. We find it more difficult to maintain good discipline when we are so crowded, but can cheerfully put up with the inconvenience, feeling quite sure the new comers are better off here, than in the places from which they come. Our desire to help each one of them to become obedient, industrious, economical, honest, kind, true and pure, has not abated in the least, and to that end we endeavor day by day, to instruct them in work suited to their age and ability, trying always to keep in mind the disadvantages that have hitherto been their lot, and as far as possible to supply the mother love for which they are all so hungry. We have some that very soon show signs of improvement, and others that have not so much natural ability, and we find a few years brings about a very decided change for the better, and we trust they will become true women. Then we have a few with whom we have been much grieved, who seem to have developed some of the worst traits they possess, faster than the more noble ones; but we know that all things are possible with Him, whose name is Love, and even these

unhappy ones may, after a while, be brought to see the importance and benefit to themselves of doing right.

In 1893 one of our girls, who had been living in a family and attending school for three years, taught a small district school. After the school closed she came home with a desire to fit herself more fully for teaching; but she was not in good health, and although she did not suffer much pain she had not vitality enough to rally, and after a sickness of nine weeks she died September 21st. She was very patient, and also thoughtful for others. All of the other girls were ready to minister to her in every way they could, and she will be long remembered by them. As hers was the first death in the house some of the girls were much moved by it.

We have good reports from most of the girls that are in places at work. One who is fifteen years old is commended for her ability to make good bread. She took the first premium at the State Fair, both last year and this, and also for the manner in which she keeps her clothes mended and the amount she saves in making her own clothes. We think it best to give a girl as much practice as possible in the work for which she shows a special capacity. From time to time, we hear good reports from the girl who is in her junior year at Hebron academy. In her last letter, written a few weeks ago she says, "I am striving day by day to live a pure life, and such a life as shall fit me for the responsibilities that will fall to me before many years. I pray to our Father every day that I may be a true woman," and her teacher says "she is a faithful scholar and her rank has always been excellent."

Miss Randall says of her department, "The classes have so changed in numbers and quality during the two years passed it is impossible to report fully their work. We have in the school-room at present writing thirty-two pupils divided into four regular classes, each doing good work. All are interested and give good attention. Now and then we find a pupil inclined to laziness. By various methods of encouragement these are again and again brought into line. We make sure that each girl learns something each day, although often many fall far behind the attainments of the other students.

The dullest has something in her mind capable of growth and this germ can be aroused to activity by patient care and persistent effort.

Often a girl who finds arithmetic an impossibility, really enjoys her geography or English and can gain much from those studies which shall make her more of a woman than she can be without them.

A few girls give promise of exceptional intelligence; we think that these should have the benefit of our higher schools and we strive to find friends who will aid them to this advance. The discipline of association with a higher class of students is greatly needed when a scholar has studied faithfully several years and gained a very good knowledge of the best books and of the higher sciences. This class discipline cannot be given in our school. These exceptions are so few it ought not to be impossible to find for them just the opening desired."

Seven girls during the past two years have taken upon themselves the responsibilities of married life.

Respectfully,

E. C. ROBERTS.

HALLOWELL, December 12, 1894.

REPORT OF VISITING COMMITTEE.

To the Board of Trustees of the Maine Industrial School for Girls:

My visits to the schools being assigned for the months of June and December, agreeable to the first appointment, I made a day's visit about the middle of June. I was particularly impressed at School No. 1 with the tidiness of the girls' rooms.

The bureaus bedecked with countless sizes and kinds of picture cards, and ornaments of marvellous devices betokened a desire to make the rooms as attractive as possible. The order and arrangement of the clothing in the drawers, and the exactness with which bits of ribbons, lace etc., were folded were worthy of imitation in the apartments of many of the so-called ladies of the land. Gloves and handkerchiefs lying carefully smoothed, stockings rolled compactly were evidences that the instructions of patient teachers had taken root and were bearing good fruit which in the future might increase an hundred-fold.

At School No. 2, we felt we could detect a marked improvement in the methods of teaching. The scholars showed a greater degree of alertness than usual. Miss Randall had evidently inspired her pupils with something of her own enthusiasm and this condition of things made possible the carrying out of cherished ideas.

Our call on the morning after the fire of last July, which caused the transplanting of School No. 1 to the Classical Building, was necessarily rather informal. Here we found the faithful women, who, in these many years have endured so bravely whatever was their lot, were showing greater heroism than ever. The strength of the bond which unites teachers and pupils was shown in the work that the girls with loving hearts, busy hands and willing feet were doing to set things straight for the new life.

In the oppressive heat of that summer evening, we called again, when weary little bodies were safely tucked away to rest, and when

the teachers with all their burdens of fatigue and anxiety called out the deepest love and sympathy of our hearts.

Unexpectedly, anticipating the visit I might not be able to make before the annual meeting in December on account of a press of engagements early in the month, in company with my husband, I looked in upon the schools on Thanksgiving evening, November 29th. At No. 1, the sound of merry voices overhead and in the halls showed that good cheer prevailed.

One of the girls in answer to our request, modestly sat down to the piano, and played a sweet selection for our benefit; a little one came in and prattled about the good Thanksgiving times; Miss Palmer told of the pleasant home visit some of the smaller girls had that day made with her in Portland, and we ended our visit by dwelling with Miss Brown upon the good work that should be done when they were again over the school threshold in the familiar hill country.

At School No. 2, what a glimpse of festive joy greeted us when we glanced in upon the girls at their evening lunch.

Pop corn, raisins, oranges, cake, sunny faces, ringing voices and music were a strange mixture. None, more than the teachers, seemed to rejoice in the light and pleasant home atmosphere which made even the callers from outside feel wonderfully happy.

We have noted many varying features. They all enter in to make the Maine Industrial School for girls a *real* home, which in after life will shine out as a guiding star to many who have felt its influence. That greater good may be possible by reason of the increased facilities which the not remote future promises is my sincere wish.

Respectfully submitted,

ANNA SARGENT HUNT.

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.

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.

SECTION 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 a moral and religious, and the evils and miseries of a wicked life; and inculcate all the practical virtues that adorn the life and beautify the character.

SECT. 6. She shall see that her assistants are diligent and faithful in the discharge of their duties, discreet in their deportment, and strict in their observance of the regulations of the Institution, conferring with the Executive Committee and Superintendent respecting such duties, and reporting to them all failures in their performance.

SECT. 7. She shall see that the sick receive proper attention, and that the directions of the physician be strictly observed; and shall have a maternal regard for the health of the girls.

CHAPTER VI.—ASSISTANT MATRONS.

In each family there shall be an Assistant Matron. The Matron and Assistant Matron, with the advice of the Superintendent and Executive Committee, shall determine which of the two shall have charge of the general house-keeping and which of the sewing room. Each shall be responsible for the conduct and industry of the girls whilst under her care. The Assistant Matron shall be subject to the supervision of the Matron.

CHAPTER VII--TEACHERS.

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

CHAPTER VIII--GENERAL REGULATIONS.

SECT. 1. The hours of labor, study, rest and recreation, shall be arranged, from time to time, by the Executive Committee, in conjunction with the Superintendent and Matrons.

SECT. 2. Excepting the Matrons, Teachers, and the girls by law prescribed, no person shall lodge or reside in the Industrial School Buildings, or make a part of the family; provided, however, that a near female relative or friend of the Matron, Assistant Matron, or Teacher, may make an occasional visit to their respective rooms, such visit not to exceed the term of three days, unless by special permit of the Executive Committee.

SECT. 3. No person regularly employed in the Institution shall be absent from their duties, without the permission of the Superintendent, or if absent of his representative.

SECT. 4. All persons employed in the Institution, in whatever capacity, are required to devote their whole attention to the performance of their duties. Each officer shall see that the rules and regulations are fully observed.

SECT. 5. No spirituous liquors shall be introduced into any part of the premises, except by order of the physician. No person in the habit of using them shall be employed about the Institution.

SECT. 6. No games or plays having a tendency to gambling shall be permitted.

SECT. 7. No inmate shall be permitted to leave the premises, except by permission of the Superintendent on the application of the Matron.

SECT. 8. The Institution will be open for visitors every Wednesday from two to five o'clock P. M.; but visitors cannot be admitted to any part of the premises, at this or at other times, without express permission of the Superintendent. The parents, brothers and sisters of the girls may visit them once in two months, first obtaining a permit from the Superintendent.

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

**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 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 Small	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 5, 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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(ELECTED DECEMBER 12, 1894.)

Mrs. E. C. Burleigh.....	Augusta	Rev. Mr. Cochrane.....	Hallowell
Mrs. E. C. Dudley.....	Augusta	Rev. Mr. Chase.....	Hallowell
A. G. Andrews.....	Augusta	Miss Emma French.....	Hallowell
C. C. Hunt.....	Augusta	W. H. Perry.....	Hallowell
Miss Harriett A. Leavitt.....	Portland		