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BEING THE

ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE VARIOUS

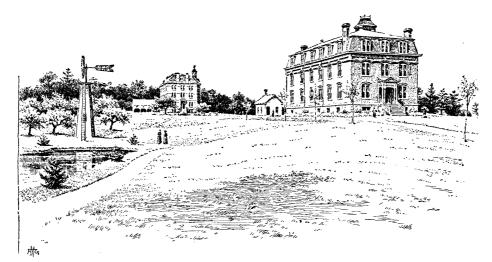
Public Officers and Institutions

FOR THE YEAR

1896.

VOLUME III.

AUGUSTA KENNEBEC JOURNAL PRINT 1897



MAINE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL, HALLOWELL.

TWENTY-FIRST ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF MANAGERS & OFFICERS

OF THE

Maine Industrial School for Girls

AT

HALLOWELL

For the Year Ending December 11, 1895

WITH LISTS OF THE

Board of Trustees, Officers of Visitors

AUGUSTA
BURLEIGH & FLYNT, PRINTERS TO THE STATE
1896

BOARD OF MANAGERS.

SIDNEY PERHAM, Paris, PRESIDENT.

CHARLES E. NASH, Augusta, Secretary.

ELIPHALET ROWELL, Hallowell, Treasurer.

The	Governor,) Ex-Officio on
"	SECRETARY OF STATE,	part of the
66	SUPERINTENDENT OF COMMON SCHOOLS.	State.

Trustees.

J. P. BAXTER, Portland,	Term e	xpires Dec.,	1896.
Mrs. S. G. SARGENT, Augusta,	"	"	1896.
MISS CLARA M. FARWELL, Rockla	and, "	66	1897.
MOSES GIDDINGS, Bangor,	4.6	"	1897.
H. K. BAKER, Hallowell,	"	"	1898.
MRS. L. M. N. STEVENS, Portland,	"	"	1898.

Executive Committee.
HENRY K. BAKER,

ELIPHALET ROWELL,

CHARLES E. NASH.

OFFICERS OF THE SCHOOL.

E. ROWELL, Superimenaem.			
Miss CHARLOTTE M. BROWN, Matron,	School	No.	1.
Miss ELIZA F. BROWN, Assistant Matron,	"	"	
Miss MABEL E. PALMER, Teacher,	66	"	
Miss ELLEN C. ROBERTS, Matron,	School	No.	2.
Mrs. KATE L. RANDALL, Assistant Matron,	"	"	
MISS MATTIE E. RANDALL, Teacher,	66	"	

BOARD OF VISITORS.

MRS. MARGARETT 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. 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 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 sightly 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 1896, at the office of the Superintendent, on the second Wednesday 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, 1895, and June, 1896.

January, 1896, and July, 1896.

January, 1896, and July, 1896.

February, 1896, and August, 1896.

Mrs. J. D. White, Gardiner.

Mrs. J. R. Bodwell, Hallowell.

Mrs. J. R. Bodwell, Hallowell.

Mrs. J. O. Smith, 1896, Bangor.

Mrs. J. O. Smith, Skowhegan.

April, 1896, and October, 1896.

Mrs. Tobias Lord, Steep Falls.

Mrs. M. T. W. Merrill, Portland.

May, 1896, and November, 1896.

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.

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. Measures have been taken 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. If a third school is provided it will be necessary to increase the appropriation for the year following, to meet the exigencies of the situation.

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. 11, 1895.

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

To the Board of Managers Maine Industrial School:

The twenty-first year of the history of the Maine Industrial School for Girls closes with the present month; and in reviewing the work accomplished during these years of labor, trial and anxious solicitude we may well offer congratulations to all who have been associated in carrying forward the plans and purposes of the founders of this benevolent and philanthropic institution. The results apparent from year to year, under the guidance and by the aid of a beneficent Providence, have encouraged the hearts and strengthened the hands of the officers and friends of the school, and cannot fail to incite to greater effort and zeal in the future.

During the past year twenty-eight girls have been admitted to the school, one in January, one in February, four in March, five in April, four in May, six in July, three in August, one in September, two in October and one in Decem-Notwithstanding the increased number of commitments the officers of the school have maintained the regular order of educational and industrial training with pronounced suc-As a general rule the girls are well disposed, and appreciate the blessings of home life. They also manifest laudable ambition to secure the respect and confidence of those in charge of their moral and material interests. Exceptions are to be expected, and in some cases much trouble and anxiety are caused by waywardness and occasional insub-In dealing with such cases the utmost patience, ordination. wisdom and forbearance must be cultivated on the part of officers in charge. In most cases, however, kindly reproof and wise enforcement of discipline, will restore order out of confusion, with lasting benefit to the wayward and thought-less ones. It is frequently the case that parents and friends, by injudicious counsel and advice, cause much trouble; and occasionally efforts are made to have girls released from the custody of the school before they have become fitted for trustworthy positions in life. It is true that home and family associations are to be desired rather than institutional life, where such home life and surroundings are elevating and progressive; but in many cases the experiment of releasing girls prematurely has not proved a success.

As we have before stated the demand for girls, especially for those competent to do house work, is much greater than the supply. There are also many who desire to take young girls into their families, sending them to school and teaching them in the performance of domestic duties. It is quite evident that such homes and surroundings are best adapted to the welfare and happiness of children, girls especially; and the sooner such good, respectable and christian homes can be secured for those of our girls qualified for such positions, the better for all concerned. By thus placing out those girls who do not require discipline or strict watcheare, vacancies are made for the reception of other waifs who so much need a training school to shield them from crime and lead them in the paths of virtue up to a respectable, happy and useful womanhood. The benefits bestowed upon these unfortunate ones, and the bright hopes of future achievement implanted in their susceptible minds, are not to be estimated by any money standard, or sacrificed by the adoption of any narrow contracted policy of economy. The state which makes the best and most liberal provision for the prevention of crime and for rescuing from vice, or reclaiming the young of both sexes, will not only stand foremost in advanced civilization, but will also reap the benefits of material prosperity in the line of low taxation and exemption from crime and consequent poverty, misery and moral death.

Quite an improvement has been made about the grounds by grading, constructing roadways, etc., and work on the farm has been conducted to advantage, considering the extreme drought of summer and autumn. Our water supply failed us during the dry season, and for many weeks we were obliged to force water from a spring some eighty feet below the level of the school buildings, a task of no ordinary magnitude. It would be well to make provision for an abundant supply of water, by artesian boring or otherwise. Should another school building be erected, this demand for water supply would be imperative.

We have the sad duty to announce that one of our Trustees, Mrs. Sarah M. Ware of Waterville, has been taken from our number by death since our last meeting. She bore her lingering sickness with true christian resignation and trust. She was devoted to the interests of the school, and ever ready to contribute both time and means to aid the Institution in the moral elevation of all its inmates. Her memory will ever be gratefully cherished by all associated with her in the walks of life. The school was represented at the funeral services of Mrs. Ware, by the Superintendent and wife. A very large attendance of relatives and friends paid their last respects to the departed, and her body was deposited in the family lot, in the beautiful cemetery at Waterville, embowered in evergreen and flowers.

There has been but little sickness and no deaths at the school during the year. In several cases considerable expense was incurred by girls away from the school for medical treatment and care.

The labors of the lady officers of the school have been constant and efficient, and the utmost harmony has prevailed throughout the year. Our annual excursions and welcome holidays have been greatly enjoyed by the inmates of the school, and have had a wonderful effect in aid of discipline and good fellowship generally.

Statistics.

Twenty-eight girls have been committed to the school during the past year from the following towns or cities: Portland, four; Calais, three; Gardiner, three; Bangor, two; Augusta, two; and one each from Presque Isle, Lisbon, Searsmont, Veazie, Gorham, Camden, Castine, Anson, Madison, Saco, Biddeford, Machias, Appleton and Mechanic Falls; making a total of four hundred and thirty-nine since the organization of the school, January, 1875.

Number in school December 11, 1894	75			
Average number during the year 79				
Number committed during the year				
" returned to the school during the year	7			
" sent to homes during the year	30			
" married during the year	20			
	1			
died at her nome	1			
" positively bad record since leaving school	39			
Whole number married before majority	90			
" after majority	60			
• •				
Whole number received since January, 1875	439			
Number now in homes 67				
" married before reaching majority 90				
" reached majority while unmarried 115				
" returned to friends				
" dismissed as incorrigible 8				
" dismissed as unsuitable 6				
" deceased				
" escaped and not recovered 4				
Present number at the school				
<u>_ :_</u>	439			

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

Hallowell	7	Fairfield	1
Augusta	39	Clifton	2
Gardiner	19	Veazie	2
Richmond	8	Madison	2
Dresden	1	Wiscasset	1
Bath	21	Farmingdale	2
Oakland	4	Gray	1
Sidney	2	Lisbon	2
Bowdoinham	2	Houlton	1
Windsor	1	Biddeford	3
Calais	14	Randolph	2
Camden	4	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	Machias	2
Appleton	2	Rockland	32
Winn	1	Vinalhaven	2
Норе	1	Deer Isle	5
Lewiston	5	Windham	1
Montville	1	Saco	25
Brooklin	1	North Berwick	1
Presque Isle	2	Lincolnville	1
Norway	1	Bangor	25
Maysville	1	East Corinth	1
Waldoboro	3	Boothbay	4
Belfast	3	Gouldsboro	4
Farmington	2	Portland	76
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
Etna	. 1	Waterville	2
Easton	. 2	New Vineyard	2
Deering	. 1	Brunswick	4
Fort Fairfield	. 1	Holden	1
Harrington	. 1	Hampden	2
Readfield	. 1	Winthrop	1
Thomaston	1	Perry	1
Newport	. 1	Pittston	1
Beddington	. 1	Jefferson	1
Anson	. 2	Waterford	1
Machiasport	. 1	Belgrade	1
Bristol	. 1	Castine	1
Hiram	. 2	Mechanic Falls	1
Searmont			
Gorham	. 1	Total	439

PARENTAGE.

American, 360; Irish, 35; New Brunswick, 13; Nova Scotia, 6; French Canadian, 9; Mulatto, 2; African, 2; Dane, 1; German, 4; Russian Jew, 1; English, 6; total, 439

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

Augusta	12	Bingham	1
Portland	9	Farmington	1
Calais	7	Brunswick	1
Gardiner	6	Appleton	1
Bangor	7	Bristol	1
Belfast	2	Castine	1
Lewiston	2	Easton	1
Rockland	2	Mechanic Falis	1
Camden	2	Vinalhaven	1
Waldoboro	2	Washington	1
Fairfield	1	Thomaston	1
Gray	1 .	Veazie	1
Machias	1	Wiscasset	1
Waterford	1	Newport	1
Mount Desert	1	Норе	1
Gorham	1	Presque Isle	1
Biddeford	1	Saco	1
Waterville	1	Houlton	1
North Haven	1	-	—
Bath	1	Total	79

Bequest Fund.

The total bequest fund of the institution at last report amounted to the sum of \$15,107.07, to which should be added the interest of the present year. By vote of the managers this fund was transferred to the custody of the trustees; thus relieving the treasurer from responsibility of the trust, which was assumed by the chairman of the executive committee.

Christmas Donations.

Contributions for the Christmas trees for December 1895, were as follows:

Hallowell—Mrs. C. H. Wells; Mrs. H. K. Baker; Mrs. E. F. Rowell; Mrs. C. F. Parsons; Miss Lillian Leslie Johnson; H. Tobey; Leigh & Wingate; Cottle, Willis & Sheehan; J. T. Church; Lowell, Simmons & Stearns; C. A. Cole; Clary & Quinn; J. H. Leigh & Company; H. P. Clearwater, and others.

Augusta—Fowler & Hamlen; Mrs. H. M. Harlow; Misses Emma and Kate Pray; Mrs. O. Williamson; Mrs. Hannah Robinson, in the one hundred and first year of her age, and others.

Mrs. J. P. Baxter and other friends in Portland sent packages, and many of the girls received packages by express and mail, from their relatives and friends.

The Hallowell Register, Hallowell News, 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, Industrial School Record, Glen Mills Daily, Plainfield Reformatory and other publications have been furnished gratuitously by the publishers and friends of the school.

Favors granted by steamboat and railroad companies, on excursion occasions, were duly appreciated; also gratuitous services rendered by Dr. Roberts and others.

With continued trust in the guidance and blessing of that Providence ever manifest in the past, we enter upon the duties of the new year with hope and unabated zeal.

Respectfully submitted, E. ROWELL, Superintendent.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

Abstract of Account of E. Rowell, Treasurer.

Dec. 11, 1895. Dr. To balance on hand last report received from cities and towns State appropriations, 1895 interest on deposit hay, barrels, etc., sold.	\$3,490 15 1,722 50 7,000 00 70 23 26 17
	\$12,309 05
Dec. 11, 1895. By paid repairs, material and furniture. provisions and supplies. clothing, shoes and bedding coal and wood. farm and labor. salaries and management. books, stationery and postage. physicians and medicine. conveyance, travel and expense. incidentals not classed. grading grounds. balance rent Classical School.	\$ 785 11 2,848 40 1,393 84 768 36 410 18 3,000 00 238 31 117 52 164 80 25 00 \$10,186 80 2,122 25

E. ROWELL, Treasurer.

Examined and found correct, Dec. 11, 1895.

MRS. L. M. N. STEVENS, Auditors. S. G. SARGENT,

MATRON'S REPORTS.

School No. 1.

To the Trustees of Maine Industrial School for Girls:

It is a difficult task to write anything new or interesting. Reports are always dry and tedious, unless the reader has a personal interest in the subject. The everyday life of most homes, is a counterpart, one of the other.

Our home life during the year has been quiet and uneventful, but not without its enjoyments. The half holidays spent in our beautiful grove, picnic dinners, suppers, etc., have been real sources of pleasure to us all. And though to many, our home life may seem dull and monotonous, yet I think our girls enjoy life, as well as the most of children.

The advent of the daily and weekly papers, are looked forward to with interest. The girls are well informed upon the current events of the day.

The most of them are bright and intelligent, full of life and activity, apt and teachable in domestic matters. Some are quite proficient housekeepers, could go out to service, were it not for their lack of book-knowledge.

Their schoolwork has been well and faithfully performed. Their domestic education has not been neglected. Our home is a busy hive, where the stir and hum of the workers can be heard from five in the morning until eight at night.

The nine hour labor law is not in force here. Occasionally we are obliged to repeat the motto, "If any man will not work, neither shall he eat."

The girls are well clothed, and have an abundant supply of wholesome food. They are all in good health. We have not been obliged to call a physician for the girls living in the home, during the year. A few have returned to us from their places, sick, and have received medical treatment.

I can see a marked improvement in the moral tone of our family. Life seems to have a deeper and fuller meaning to them, and they have gained strength of character to resist temptation. Quite a number of the older girls have banded themselves together, to set their faces against wrong doing. The girls find it almost impossible to escape their watchful eyes. Their influence is felt in every department of the home.

If a sentiment can be raised and sustained in favor of law and order, the discipline will take care of itself. It is very important that perfect harmony and trust should exist between officers and pupils.

A wayward girl coming into the school under such influences, has but little power to harm her associates, as she soon learns if she desires to be popular among her companions, she must be lawabiding.

I do not want it understood that we have no dark days, when in the bitterness of our disappointment we feel for a time our labor is in vain, and that the seed has been sown by unskilled hands. But we remember that into each life some rain must fall, and we buckle on our armor, and with fresh courage start again, leaving the past behind and looking only to the future.

A number of letters have been received from the parents of the girls expressing themselves well pleased with the care they have received. I will copy from one or two:

"I visited my daughter a short time ago, and was highly pleased with the change in her appearance and conduct. I am very grateful for the interest that has been taken in her, and feel that whatever good comes to her is due to the influences that have surrounded her while in the home."

Another writes, "I know my children have good care, and I am well satisfied."

Another says, "I do not worry about my little girl; I know she has found a real home."

Wishing for the future prosperity and success of the home,

I remain respectfully yours,

C. M. BROWN.

School No. 2.

To the Trustees of the Maine Industrial School:

We have had an unusually large household the past year, on an average about eight more than we have been accustomed to; our sleeping room has been greatly taxed, our table room more than full, and not unfrequently standing room would have been convenient; but we have not been so many yet, but the kind, loving Father has taken care of us every one, and we feel like singing the Doxology this morning.

No serious sickness has visited us and all our wants have been supplied. Good work has been done in the schoolroom, and it has been our endeavor to have each girl (as her capacity would admit) learn to do well the work given her to do; and have them change work often enough so it would not become irksome. They have received daily teaching in God's truth, and many of them have laid away in memory one text each day, and they also feel quite well acquainted with many heroes of the Bible, which have given us such interesting lessons for the past six months, and we trust they are learning that

"He liveth long who liveth well; All else is life but flung away; He liveth longest who can tell Of true things truly done each day."

Respectfully,

E. C. ROBERTS.

Hallowell, December 11, 1895.

REPORT OF VISITING COMMITTEE.

My visits to the Industrial School the past year, whether made on occasions of holiday festivity, or at times when no guest was expected, have been most pleasant. We wish that certain persons for whom the Christmas season has lost the charm of novelty, and who almost dread its coming on account of the conventional exchange of gifts too often beyond the means of the giver, could look in upon the unfeigned joy that prevails at buildings Nos. 1 and 2, at the season so close upon us. Surely many lessons would be learned in the art, so well known to the ladies of the homes, of putting self one side that others may be made happy.

Both buildings, like lights set upon a hill, are aglow with brightness and warmth and cheer. Memories of past happy Christmas evenings within these very walls, and anticipation of what has never entered into some of the new comer's lives, cause shining faces and elastic steps.

And how the simplest gifts, whether from relatives away who have remembered the children, or from those who, perhaps, will never look into the faces of the recipients, but who make these little ones as their own are appreciated.

We wish we could reach the ear of a large part of our people, generous but thoughtless, and cause them to know how far a few of their pennies would go towards making these households happy.

The small conveniences for the school desk, the books which please and profit, the bits of decoration for the little sleeping rooms, the articles of clothing which help out the wardrobe so much—all these things are blessings to the children, and the bestowing will bring blessings to the givers, for as of old, He "sits over against the treasury," and notes our offerings of whatever nature, and the words He spoke are meant for us:—"Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these ye have done it unto me."

The rounds of regular visitation showed most harmonious relations between the Superintendent, the ladies and the girls.

The houses were patterns of neatness from parlor to attic; the sewing rooms were like hives filled with busy workers, the long tables in the dining rooms were abundantly provided with substantial, appetizing food, and, as external attractions which mean the softening of natures which otherwise might be hard, and as teachers of the beautiful, we must mention the tastefully arranged flower beds which delight the constant dweller and the casual visitor.

Misses Randall and Palmer in their respective school-rooms in the two buildings, have shown, during the year, great thoroughness in their work, a knowledge of the best methods of teaching the young, and that love for their pupils which is the best link between teacher and scholar. The influence of music over the members of the school families cannot be over estimated.

The time we could spend at the Industrial School, though necessarily very limited, has been long enough to give many a pleasant subsequent reflection on the grand nature of the enterprise projected and carried on in Hallowell by those who desire the best good of the class of girls for whom they have given time and money and loving watch-care.

During this as well as in every other year since the founding of the school we have had marked instances proving that careful instruction along religious and moral lines is bearing rich fruit in many a life brought within its influence. We rejoice at the prospect of a new building, and increased room and facilities for work; believing that this institution, in its preventive and rescue efforts, may well receive a cordial support from the State and individual, knowing that what has been accomplished through its agency will only be revealed in that day when "He maketh up His jewels."

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 afore-said, 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 offense 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 section 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 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 February 26, 1873; and as amended, February 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.]

То The undersigned of the in the county \mathbf{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 complaints, 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:

in said County, a girl between the ages of seven of and fifteen years, has been brought before me the undersigned, on comone of the parents of said girl (or by the municipal offi-,) representcers, or three respectable inhabitants of the town \mathbf{of} ing that she, the said 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 into their custody, and to keep her requested to receive the said safely during her minority, unless sooner discharged by process of law. Given under my hand and seal this day of 188 .

[Officer's Return.]

18 . By virtue of the within precept, I have taken the SS. 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 and at the time of her arrest resided in the town in 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 satis-

factory 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 Superientendent, 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 superintendent 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 especially 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	David Barker
Benjamin Kingsbury, Jr Portland Samuel Garnsey Bangor	Alonzo GarcelonLewiston A. F. Holt
Thomas S. LangAugusta	Eli JonesChina
Samuel F. Dike Bath	C. M. Bailey Winthrop
Mrs. C. A. L. SampsonBath	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. LanePortland	Mrs. S. John SmithPortland
Charles J. TalbotWilton	Edwin R. FrenchChesterville
Charles R. WhiddenCalais	George P. Barrows
Miss E. G. Longfellow	John J. Perry Portland
Nelson Dingley, JrLewiston	Alden ChaseBryant's Pond
Samuel F. Perley	The Governor Ex-officio
Lyndon OakGarland	The Secretary of State Ex-officio
Joshua Nye Augusta	The State Superintendent of Common
John B. Nealley	Schools Ex-officio

ASSOCIATE SUBSCRIBERS.

(ELECTED NOVEMBER 12, 1872.)

\	3.4.2.2.10 12, 10,21,
Israel Washburn, JrPortland Mrs. Israel Washburn, JrPortland	Charles J. Morris Portland Mrs. Dr. Davies Portland
Lewis B. Smith Portland	Mrs. Noah P. BurgessPortland
Mrs. Lewis B. SmithPortland	John H. Burleigh Berwick
Mrs. Eliphalet RowellHallowell	Mrs. John H. Burleigh Berwick
Charles W. Goddard Portland	John Patten Bath
Mrs. Charles W. GoddardPortland	Guy C. Goss Bath
John B. Brown Portland	Wm. E. Payne Bath
Samuel E. SpringPortland	James T. PattenBath
Mrs. Samuel E. SpringPortland	G. H. PalmerBath
Wm E. MorrisPortland	Mrs. Sarah B. GannettBath
Andrew Spring Portland	Mrs. Samuel F. DikeBath
H. M. Hart Portland	Mrs. John G. ElliotBath
Mrs. H. M. HartPortland	Mrs. James RobinsonBath
Mrs. Samuel SmallPortland	Mrs. E. K. HardingBath
H. H. BurgessPortland	Harrison Hume Cherryfield

Mrs. H. H. Burgess. Portland Wm. P. Frye. Lewiston Mrs. Wm. P. Frye. Lewiston S. R. Bearce. Lewiston Mrs. S. R. Bearce. Lewiston A. W. Paine Bangor H. E. Prentiss. Bangor	Mrs. Levi Morrill	
(ELECTED JAN	(UARY 3, 1877.)	
Henry K. BakerHallowellSimon PageHallowellW. J. CorthellGorhamSelden ConnorAugusta	Charles E. Nash	
(ELECTED DEC	EMBER 5, 1877.)	
Charles F. Penney	Augusta	
(ELECTED DECI	EMBER 10, 1884.)	
Mrs. Sarah F. Hamilton	James W. Bradbury Augusta Wm. B. Lapham Augusta Mrs. Hannah J. Bailey Winthrop Miss Maria T. Hersey Portland Joseph R. Bodwell Hallowell Mrs. Mary Erskine South China Mrs. S. M. Ware Waterville Mrs. Almira C. Dummer Hallowell Miss Julia Coburn Skowhegan	
(Elected Dec	EMBER 8, 1886.)	
James P. Baxter	Portland	
(ELECTED DEC	емвек 11, 1889.)	
S. G. SargentAugusta	G. T. StevensAugusta	
(ELECTED DECE	EMBER 10, 1890.)	
L. D. Carver	James H. Leigh	
(ELECTED DECEMBER 9, 1891.)		
Mrs. H. R. Smith	Auburn	
(ELECTED DECEMBER 12, 1894.)		
Mrs. E. C. Burleigh Augusta Mrs. E. C. Dudley Augusta A. G. Andrews Augusta C. C. Hunt Augusta Miss Harriett A. Leavitt Portland	Rev. Mr. Cochrane	