

# Public Documents of Maine:

BEING THE

# ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE VARIOUS

# **Public Officers and Institutions**

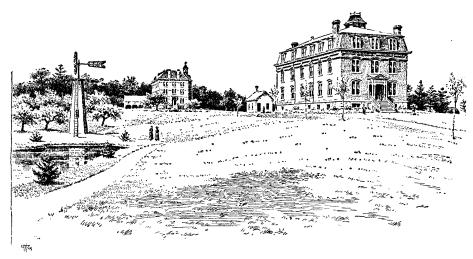
FOR THE YEAR

# 1897.

## VOLUME III.

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AUGUSTA KENNEBEC JOURNAL PRINT 1897



MAINE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL, HALLOWELL.

# TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL REPORT

## OF THE

# Board of Managers and Officers

OF THE

# MAINE

# Industrial School for Girls

AT

# HALLOWELL

## FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 9, 1896

WITH LISTS OF THE

Board of Trustees, Officers 🖏 Visitors

AUGUSTA BURLEIGH & FLYNT, PRINTERS TO THE STATE 1897

## BOARD OF MANAGERS.

 SIDNEY PERHAM, Paris, PRESIDENT.

 CHARLES E. NASH, Augusta, SECRETARY.

 CHARLES C. HUNT, Augusta, Act'G TREASURER.

 The Governor,

 The Secretary of State,

 The Superintendent of Common Schools,

## Trustees.

MISS CLARA M. FARWELL, Rockland,	Term	$\mathbf{expires}$	Dec.,	1897
MOSES GIDDINGS, Bangor,	"	" "	"	1897
JOHN W. CHURCH, Hallowell,	"	"		1898
MRS. L. M. N. STEVENS, Portland,	" "	"	"	1898
ANDREW HAWES, Stroudwater,	""	"	"	189 <b>9</b>
MRS. M. A. SARGENT, Augusta,	"	""	"	189 <b>9</b>

**Executive Committee.** CHARLES E. NASH, JOHN W. CHURCH,

-----.

## OFFICERS OF THE SCHOOL.

E. ROWELL, Superintendent.\* MISS CHARLOTTE M. BROWN, Matron, School No. 1. " " MISS ELIZA F. BROWN, Assistant Matron, MISS MABEL E. PALMER, Teacher, " " MISS ELLEN C. ROBERTS, Matron, School No. 2. MRS. KATE L. RANDALL, Assistant Matron, " " MISS MATTIE E. RANDALL, Teacher, " "

\* Resigned December 9, 1896.

## BOARD OF VISITORS.

MRS. MARGARET T. W. MERRILL, Portland.
MRS. TOBIAS LORD, Steep Falls, Standish.
MRS. ORIN WILLIAMSON, Augusta.
MRS. ANNA SARGENT HUNT, Augusta.
MRS. EDWARD A. BUTLER, Rockland.
MRS. E. C. DUDLEY, Augusta.
MRS. E. C. BURLEIGH, Augusta.
MRS. H. K. BAKER, Hallowell.
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 1897, 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, 1896, and June, 1897,	) Mrs. Anna Sargent Hunt, Augusta, ) Mrs. O. Williamson, Augusta.
January, 1897, and July, 1897,	/ Mrs. E. C. Dudley, Augusta, / Mrs. E. C. Burleigh, Augusta.
February, 1897, and August, 1897,	) Mrs. H. K. Baker, Hallowell, ) Mrs. J. R. Bodwell, Hallowell.
March, 1897, and September, 1897,	) Mrs. Moses Giddings, Bangor, ) Mrs. J. O. Smith, Skowhegan.
April, 1897, and October, 1897,	) Mrs. Tobias Lord, Steep Falls, Mrs. M. T. W. Merrill, Portland.
May, 1897, and November, 1897,	) Mrs. Edward A. Butler, 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 several reports of the various departments of the Institution are herewith presented, by which it will be seen that the prosperity which has attended it in former years has been continued.

The several officers have discharged their duties with fidelity.

The faithfulness of those in charge of the homes and schools, as well as the general conduct of the inmates have been worthy of high commendation.

The overcrowded condition of the schools still emphasizes the importance of another building, as expressed in our last report; plans are in process to that end.

It is expected that the permanent funds will be nearly sufficient for that purpose, but an additional appropriation by the State for the expenses of the school to occupy it, will be required for the year 1898; and probably something towards the furnishing of it. More specific statements on this point will be made as soon as all the contracts are completed.

The condition of the Institution in all its details will be seen by the reports, and will afford a full understanding of its condition and ample proof of the beneficient work it is accomplishing.

> MOSES GIDDINGS, For the Managers.

Hallowell, December 9, 1896.

## REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

To the Board of Managers Maine Industrial School:



Owing to severe illness for the past month, I have not been able to write my usual annual report; and I can only say that the past year has been one of usual prosperity, and all the officers of the school have acted harmoniously in promoting the interest and welfare of all the girls under their charge. General good health has prevailed, and advance-

ment in all lines of instruction elicits the approval of all interested.

Twenty-four girls have been committed during the past year, two in December, 1895; four in January, 1896; two in March; two in May; five in June; one in July; two in August; one in September; two in October, and three in November. About the same number have been placed in homes, leaving the present number in the school seventy-three. The average during the year has been fully up to that number. Whole number committed since opening of the school, four hundred and sixtythree. But one death has occurred at the school during the year, Miss Fanny M. Davis, Castine, of consumption.

The prospects for the future were never brighter; and with liberal aid from the State, wise supervision on the part of all connected with the management of the Institution, and the blessing of Divine Providence, we may confidently assume that greater benefits, more marked successes and achievements are to be realized from year to year.

## SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

## Statistics.

Twenty-four girls have been committed to the school during the past year from the following towns and cities: Bath, three; Portland, three; Augusta, two; Westbrook, two; Rockland, two; and one each from Calais, Rockport, Thomaston, Clinton, Gardiner, Fryeburg, Fairfield, Alfred, Jay, Bangor, Deer Isle, and Boothbay; making a total of four hundred and sixty-three since the opening of the school, January, 1875.

Number	r at school December, 1875	79
Average	e number during the year	76
Number	r committed during the year	<b>24</b>
	returned to the school during the year	10
"	sent to homes during the year	<b>34</b>
"	married during the year	6
"	died, at school, 1; of age, 2	3
"	positively bad record since leaving school	40
Whole r	number married before majority	92
	number married after majority	64
Whole r	number received since January, 1875	463
	r now in homes	
	married before reaching majority 92	
"	reached majority while unmarried 130	
"	returned to friends	
44	dismissed as incorrigible	
"	deceased	
"	escaped and not recovered 5	
Present	number at the school	
		463

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

and ten cities and towns, as follows	:		
Hallowell	7	Fryeburg	1
Augusta	41	Alfred	1
Gardiner	<b>20</b>	Jay	1
Richmond	8	Fairfield	<b>2</b>
Dresden	1	Clifton	<b>2</b>
Bath	24	Veazie	<b>2</b>
Oakland	4	Madison	2
Sidney	<b>2</b>	Wiscasset	1
Bowdoinham	<b>2</b>	Farmingdale	2
Windsor	1	Gray	1
Calais	15	Lisbon	2
Camden	4	Houlton	1
South Thomaston	3	Biddeford	3
Ellsworth	7	Randolph	2
Mt. Desert	6	East Machias	1
Bucksport	4	Skowhegan	2
Cape Elizabeth	2	Union	1
Manchester	1	Cherryfield.	2
Appleton	2	Thorndike	2
Winn	1	North Haven	4
	1	Machias	4 2
Hope	5	Rockland	34
Lewiston		Vinalhaven	04 2
Montville	1		-
Brooklin	1	Deer Isle	6
Presque Isle	2	Windham	1
Norway	1	Saco	25
Maysville	1	North Berwick	1
Waldoboro	3	Lincolnville	1
Belfast	3	Bangor	26
Farmington	2	East Corinth	1
Leeds	1	Boothbay	5
North Vassalboro	1	Gouldsboro	4
Vassalboro	1	Portland	79
Hancock	2	Auburn	4
Dennysville	2 1	Canaan	1
Wayne		Winslow	1
Warren	1	Brooks	2
Benton	1	St. George	1
Etna	1	Chelsea	1
Easton	2	Palermo	1
Deering	1	West Gardiner	3
Fort Fairfield	1	Waterville	2
Harrington	1	New Vineyard	2
Readfield	1	Brunswick	4
Thomaston	<b>2</b>	Holden	1
Newport	1	Hampden	<b>2</b>
Beddington	1	Winthrop	1
Anson	<b>2</b>	Perry	1
Machiasport	1	Pittston	1
Bristol	1	Jefferson	1
Hiram	<b>2</b>	Waterford	1
Searsmont	1	Belgrade	1
Gorham	1	Castine	1
Rockport	1	Mechanic Falls	1
Westbrook	<b>2</b>		
Clinton	1	Total	463

#### PARENTAGE.

American, 375; Irish, 35; New Brunswick, 17; Nova Scotia, 8; French Canadian, 12; Mulatto, 2; African, 2; Dane, 1; German, 4; Russian Jew, 1; English,6; total, 463.

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

Augusta	13	Gorham	1
Alfred	1	Jay	1
Appleton	1	Lewiston	2
Ash Point	1	Mechanic Falls	1
Bath	4	Machias	1
Bangor	<b>2</b>	North Haven	1
Bristol	1	Portland	9
Brunswick	1	Presque Isle	1
Biddeford	1	Rockland.	2
Bingham	1	Rockport.	1
Bar Harbor	1	Skowhegan	1
Boothbay Harbor	1	Searsmont	1
Camden	1	Saco	1
Clinton	1	Veazie	1
Calais	<b>2</b>	Vinalhaven	1
Clifton	<b>2</b>	Wiscasset	1
Dennysville	1	Waldoboro	1
Easton	1	Westbrook	2
Fryeburg	1	Waterford.	1
Fairfield	1		
Gardiner	5	Total	73

## 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 last two years. 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.

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. In closing this, my final report, I desire to express my deep sense of obligation to the board of managers, trustees and officers of the school; and be assured my interest in the continued success of the Institution, in all departments, will continue unabated; and may the blessings of God be continued to all the former and present inmates of the school, wherever their lot may be cast.

Respectfully submitted,

E. ROWELL, Superintendent.

#### To the Board of Managers, Maine Industrial School:

Failing health compels me to resign my position as Superintendent and Treasurer of this Institution, to take effect from this date, that I thus may be relieved from cares and responsibilities that have so long pressed heavily upon me. I take this step with greater reluctance on account of the pleasant relations that have universally prevailed in my intercourse with every member of the Board, and each officer and inmate of the school. Be assured my interest in the continued success and prosperity of the school will remain unabated.

Respectfully,

E. ROWELL.

HALLOWELL, December 9, 1896.

Resolutions passed at the annual meeting of the Maine Industrial School for Girls, at Hallowell, December 9, 1896:

WHEREAS, The Board of Managers have this day received the resignation of Major E. Rowell from the office of superintendent and treasurer of the Maine Industrial School for Girls, which office he has held for the past sixteen years, therefore,

*Resolved*, That it is with profound regret that we have learned of the illness which makes imperative the resignation of one so long connected with the school, and that we desire to express our sincere appreciation of the many years of faithful and efficient service which he has rendered, and also,

*Resolved*, That we wish most heartily to assure our friend and associate that in all his after life he will be followed, not only by our good wishes, loving thoughts and earnest prayers, but by the gratitude of many of the former pupils, now grown to womanhood, whose lives he has influenced for good, and of those who have received his watchful care in the more recent years.

> ANNA SARGENT HUNT, CLARA M. FARWELL.

# TREASURER'S REPORT.

# Abstract of Account of E. Rowell, Treasurer.

Dec. 9, 1896. DR. To balance on hand last report received from cities and towns. State appropriations, 1896 interest on deposits barrels, cow, calves sold.	$1,625 \\ 7,000 \\ 74$	00 00
	\$10,858	58
Dec. 9, 1896. CR. By paid repairs, material and furniture provisions and supplies clothing, shoes and bedding coal and wood farm and labor salaries and management books, stationery, postage, etc physicians and medicine conveyances, travel and expenses incidentals not classed insurance	$\begin{array}{c} 2,229\\ 808\\ 636\\ 412\\ 3,000\\ 225\\ 156\\ 270\\ 213\\ 16\\ \end{array}$	$56 \\ 55 \\ 74 \\ 45 \\ 00 \\ 41 \\ 13 \\ 73 \\ 50 \\ 88$
Balance to new account	\$8,626 2,231	
	\$10,858	58

E. ROWELL, Treasurer.

Examined and found correct, December 9, 1896.

MOSES GIDDINGS, MRS. M. A. SARGENT, Auditors.

## MATRON'S REPORTS.

## School No. 1.

To the Trustees of the Maine Industrial School for Girls:

The year with its joys and sorrows is now almost a thing of the past. So rapidly have the weeks and months passed, that its changes have been scarcely noted. Life in an Industrial School is a busy one, officers and girls have but few spare moments; yet amid all the cares and labors, the year has been a pleasant, and I hope a profitable one.

We all have had excellent health, no sickness worthy of note has occurred. In the month of October, a few of the small children had the measles. I think their robust health is partly due to being so much in the open air.

We have had no trouble with the discipline. In fact, the girls have had no time to think about breaking rules, as they have been kept very busy with work and school. Prompt and cheerful obedience is the rule.

Most of the girls in the home are quite young. I think we have but one, over fifteen years of age.

Our older girls are either out to service or attending school. A number are working their way through an academic or high school course.

Quite a percentage of the girls are ambitious, and determined to make all they can of themselves. I know of no better way of helping them to a higher plane of living, than to inspire them with a desire to obtain a good education.

Through the kindness of the citizens of Hallowell, we have been allowed to send a few of our more advanced scholars into the city schools. It has been a real help to them, and I hope they will never give their friends occasion to regret the kindness shown them.

We insist that every person taking a young girl from the Home, must keep her in school until she is sixteen years of age. If, after that time she has a desire to take an advanced course, a way is opened for her to do so. Willing hands are outstretched to help them that show themselves worthy.

A few days ago, I received a letter from a young girl, saying she had nearly completed a four years' course in a high school. She further said she was very grateful to the friends who placed her under the care of the Home, and that it was the means of changing the whole course of her life.

A large part of the girls now in the Home, have been with us less than a year. They are bright and quick to learn, but need to be kept in our school sometime longer, in order to obtain even a common school education, or to become proficient in domestic matters.

Most of the girls sent out to service, are proving themselves to be efficient help. We know from the increased demand for help, that they are meeting the wants of their employers.

The teacher has taken considerable interest in preparing entertainments to interest the children. We need such recreation occasionally, to break up the monotony of every day life, and give the children some new subject for thought and conversation.

In caring for our Home, there is needed, "the strength of the strong, the wisdom of the wise, to unite in removing unjust conditions, and to give just opportunities of life to all."

Respectfully,

C. M. BROWN, Matron of School No. 1.

## School No 2.

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

Our family circle this year has continued unusually large, at one time numbering thirty-nine, but on an average we have about thirty-five and a large proportion of them have been between the ages of nine and fourteen, hardly old enough to send out to service, although we occasionally let them try it, as we frequently have applications for girls from twelve to fifteen, but as a rule our experience has been that it is much better to keep them under discipline of the school till they have had more practice and their habits are more firmly fixed.

We do not find homes for the younger girls as readily as situations to work for the older ones, but it may be as well for them to stay here and learn more about work. As soon as a girl learns to sew, (and they begin directly after they come), they have lessons in darning and repairing their own clothes, they are not very fond of it at first but by constant practice week after week they learn to do it very well, and the same is true of all other kinds of work which we endeavor to teach them.

With our large number we do not find it so easy to give them the individual attention which is essential to thorough work; many of them find it hard to learn economy, but we trust they will not be sorry for the teaching they have received when they have to provide for themselves and perhaps for others.

To have a little money in the bank we find quite an incentive to prudence.

One of the girls, who graduated at Hebron Academy last summer, came home and made us a very pleasant visit of several weeks, which we heartily enjoyed. In September she was successful in getting a situation as teacher at Good Will Farm, where we trust she is doing good work.

The health of the girls the past year has been very good indeed, with the exception of one girl who came to us last year from the hospital; her health improved for a time, but early in this year she had a cough which developed into tuberculosis in March. The doctor did not give us much encouragement that she would recover. She gradually grew weaker till the 28th of June, when she very peacefully fell asleep, trusting in God her Saviour. She was a very good girl and always desirous to do right. The girls all liked her and were ready to do anything for her comfort.

As in former years our aim has been to bring such influence to bear upon the girls as will develop their best qualities and prepare them for future usefulness.

Respectfully,

E. C. ROBERTS,

Matron of School No. 2.

Hallowell, December 9, 1896.

2

## REPORT OF THE VISITING COMMITTEE.

To the Secretary of the Maine Industrial School for Girls:

Since other lady visitors than myself are faithful to the duties assigned to them I regret that year after year, my own is the only report that goes out to the public. During the past year, I have taken great pleasure in visiting the schools at such times as it was possible, in addition to making the visits in the specified months of June and December. Whether as an expected guest, taking my share of the light and warmth and cheer of holiday preparations, or dropping in for an informal call in summer's heat or winter's cold, the welcome has been the same from officers and members of the schools, and I have rejoiced in the kind Providence which ever inclined my steps toward this pleasant home, whence is radiating so many good influences. I have only expressions of hearty commendation for the management of those domestic, educational and religious interests which are contributing to the building up of strong characters on the part of the girls who here find a home for a longer or shorter term of years, and a preparation for outside life. In my rounds of visitation I have gone from room to room to see how far the training in habits of neatness and system was taking practical shape.

I have been pleased to see that orderly habits are being cultivated, and in the matter of room decoration on the part, not of all, but of a large number, a love for the beautiful fostered.

Since uprightness of life, order and beauty must enter into the making of a model home, I have been glad that so good seed was being sown, whose promise is abundant fruitage. In one school during my first visit, I was told that each child had been given the care of a plant; the watching and tending was to be all her own.

Late this fall I went again and when I came away the large handful of geranium blossoms, pink and white and glorious scarlet that I carried, was proof positive, not only that the care of the plants had been faithfully bestowed, but that generosity, either as an inherent gift, or an inculcated virtue, was a guest in many a child's heart; for some had said in answer to my inquiry, "Oh yes! it's all the flower I have on my plant, but I want you to have it."

I have noted good progress in studies, and on the part of some a marked desire to excel.

The Bible instruction of the Institution was shown to be most thorough as I questioned the youngest scholar in one of the schools on the lessons she had learned. Taking the lesson sheets I asked questions at random and was astonished at the rapidity and accurateness of the answers given.

I have also observed the deportment and capabilities of those who have gone out from the schools as helpers into families of our own and other towns.

True we find some who will never rise above the average in attainment, and alas, some who will always fall far short; but these we should find in every walk of life, yet the cases are not isolated where good home helpers are seen,—careful in every day work—having a conscious self respect, and demanding and commanding the respect of those with whom they come in frequent contact. Of the first class we are sure their surroundings have not changed them for the worse, but that they have been slowly and perhaps almost imperceptibly curbing and modifying the natural traits; of the second, while their characteristics were born with them, yet they have developed under the sunny skies of Christian instruction.

One who meets the heads of this Institution in the close relations permitted only to those living near each other, can best realize the conscientious, constant labors put forth for the uplifting of the girls under their care. The hours from sunrise to sunset do not limit the periods wherein are made the plans for their betterment and the anxieties for their well-being.

As children going out into the world are followed by the earnest thoughts and prayers and loving messages of the mothers at home, so are our girls, wherever they may be, the objects of a kindred parental care on the part of those who are more to them than were ever those who bore them.

Nor do the hours of nine A. M. and five P. M. close the efforts of faithful teachers in behalf of their pupils.

Pleasant plans are inaugurated to give needed physical and mental rest. Thus insuring a rounded education and growth.

Year after year are the purposes for which the schools were founded being carried out. Year after year are there going out into the world those who individually will contribute their share to the make up of society.

If it be true, that "a home cannot be raised above the mother, nor a race above the type of its womankind" how important the inauguration of those movements which look toward the setting up of a correct standard of living among the classes who reach a plane of excellence only by "line upon line, precept upon precept, here a little and there a little,"—how happy they who have contributed in any degree towards the introduction of the good leaven into our State and national life!

All interested in this work will have great cause for thanksgiving if at the close of another year, there shall have been erected a third building to meet the need which is imperative.

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 soon 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 identure 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 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 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 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 onicers 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 Esq., The undersigned of the  $\mathbf{of}$ in the county of said  $\mathbf{of}$ on oath, complained, that 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, on the day of at a court to be held at 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.]

То on oath complaints, that Esq., of 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.

25

### [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  $\mathbf{at}$ 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 tosaid 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 satisfactory 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.

#### BY-LAWS.

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.

#### INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

### 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 PerhamParis
Samuel T. HerseyBangor
Charles E. SpringPortland
John L. StevensAugusta
Benjamin Kingsbury, JrPortland
Samuel GarnseyBangor
Thomas S. LangAugusta
Samuel F. DikeBath
Mrs. C. A. L. SampsonBath
Mrs. Julia Hines
John G. Mayo
William Deering
A. H. AbbottVassalboro
M. D. L. LanePortland
Charles J. TalbotWilton
Charles R. WhiddenCalais
Miss E. G. Longfellow
Nelson Dingley, JrLewiston
Samuel F. Perley
Lyndon OakGarland
Joshua NyeAugusta
John B. Nealley
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David BarkerExeter
Harrison J. Libbey
John B. Coyle
Augustus E. Stevens
Alonzo GarcelonLewiston
A. F. Holt
Eli JonesChina
C. M. BaileyWinthrop
Mrs. Ann E. Fernald
Mrs. D. Gilman
Mrs. Susan H. Kingsbury
Mrs. Aba Burr
Mrs. John Rounds
Mrs. S. John SmithPortland
Edwin R. FrenchChesterville
George P. Barrows
John J. PerryPortland
Alden Chase Bryant's Pond
The GovernorEx-officio
The Secretary of StateEx-officio
-
The State Superintendent of Com-
mon SchoolsEx-officio

#### ASSOCIATE SUBSCRIBERS.

#### (Elected November 12, 1872.)

Israel Washburn, JrPortland Mrs. Israel Washburn, JrPortland Lewis B. SmithPortland Mrs. Lewis B. SmithPortland Mrs. Eliphalet RowellHallowell Charles W. GoddardPortland Mrs. Charles W. GoddardPortland John B. BrownPortland Samuel E. SpringPortland	Mrs. H. H. BurgessPortland Wm. P. FryeLewiston Mrs. Wm. P. FryeLewiston S. R. BearceLewiston Mrs. S. R. BearceBangor A. W. PalneBangor H. E. PrentissBangor Charles J. MorrisPortland
Mrs. Samuel E. SpringPortland Wm. E. MorrisPortland	Mrs. Noah P. BurgessPortland
Andrew SpringPortland         H. M. HartPortland         Mrs. H. M. HartPortland         Mrs. Samuel SmallPortland         H. H. BurgessPortland	John H. BurleighBerwick Mrs. John H. BurleighBerwick John PattenBath Guy C. GossBath Wm. E. PayneBath

James T. PattenBath	Mrs. Levi MorrillWestbrook
G. H. PalmerBath	Wm. MorrillBangor
Mrs. Sarah B. GannettBath	Hannibal HamlinBangor
Mrs. Samuel F. DikeBath	J. S. WheelwrightBangor
Mrs. John G. ElliotBath	George K. JewettBangor
Mrs. James RobinsonBath	Lewis BarkerBangor
Mrs. E. K. HardingBath	Mrs. Lewis BarkerBangor
Harrison HumeCherryfield	

#### (Elected January 3, 1877.)

Henry K. BakerHallowell	Charles E. NashAugusta
Simon PageHallowell	S. J. ChadbourneAugusta
W. J. CorthellGorham	Stephen AllenHallowell
Selden ConnorAugusta	

#### (Elected December 5, 1877.)

Charles [	F.	Penney	Augusta
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#### (Elected December 10, 1884.)

Mrs. Sarah F. HamiltonSaco	James W. BradburyAugusta
Mrs. L. M. N. StevensStroudwater	Wm. B. LaphamAugusta
Joseph O. SmithSkowhegan	Mrs. Hannah J. BaileyWinthrop
H. W. TildenAugusta	Mrs. Maria T. HerseyPortland
Eliphalet RowellHallowell	Joseph R. BodwellHallowell
Mrs. S. G. SargentAugusta	Mrs. Mary ErskineSouth China
Mrs. G. W. QuinbyAugusta	Mrs. S. M. WareWaterville
Mrs. Jane E. JuddAugusta	Mrs. Almira C. DummerHallowell
Mrs. L. W. LithgowAugusta	Miss Julia CoburnSkowhegan

#### (Elected December 8, 1886.)

James P. Baxter..... Portland

#### (Elected December 11, 1889.)

S. G.	Sargent	Augusta	G.	T.	StevensAugust	a
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#### (Elected December 10, 1890.)

L. D. CarverAugusta	James H. LeighHallowell
Miss Susan WaldronAugusta	John H. LowellHallowell
Mrs. Charles C. HuntAugusta	Oliver G. HallWaterville
John W. ChurchHallowell	R. W. DunnWaterville
Charles H. ClaryHallowell	John WareWaterville

#### (Elected December 9, 1891.)

Mrs. H. R. Smith..... Auburn

# LIST OF CORPORATORS.

#### (Elected December 12, 1894.)

Mrs. E. C. BurleighAugusta	Rev. Mr. CochraneHallowell
Mrs. E. C. DudleyAugusta	Rev. Mr. ChaseHallowell
A. G. AndrewsAugusta	Miss Emma FrenchHallowell
C. C. HuntAugusta	W. H. PerryHallowell
Miss Harriett A. LeavittPortland	

## (Elected December 9, 1896.)

Andrew HawesStroudwater	Geo. S. RowellPortland
Mrs. Andrew HawesStroudwater	