MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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Public Documents of Maine:

BEING THE

ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE VARIOUS

Departments Plans Institutions

FOR THE YEAR

1898.

VOLUME III.

AUGUSTA KENNEBEC JOURNAL PRINT 1900



MAINE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL, HALLOWELL.

TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Board of Managers and Officers

OF THE

Maine Industrial School for Girls

AT HALLOWELL

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 8, 1897.

With Lists of the Board of Trustees, Officers and Visitors

AUGUSTA KENNEBEC JOURNAL PRINT 1898.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.

SIDNEY PERHAM, Paris, President. WALLACE H. PERRY, Hallowell, Secretary. CHARLES C. HUNT, Augusta, Treasurer.

The Governor,
The Secretary of State,
The Superintendent of Common Schools,

Ex-Officio on part of the State.

TRUSTEES.

JOHN W. CHURCH, Hallowell, Term e	xpires	Dec.,	1898
Mrs. L. M. N. STEVENS, Portland, "	"	"	1898
ANDREW HAWES, Stroudwater, "	"	"	1899
Mrs. M. A. SARGENT, Augusta, "	"	"	1899
Miss CLARA M. FAREWELL, Rockland,	"	"	1900
Mrs. HANNAH J. BAILEY, Winthrop,	"	"	1900

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

JOHN W. CHURCH, WALLACE H. PERRY, CHARLES C. HUNT.

OFFICERS OF THE SCHOOL.

Miss HELEN M. STAPLES, Superintendent		
Miss CHARLOTTE M. BROWN, Matron,	School	No. 1.
Miss ELIZA F. BROWN, Assistant Matron,	"	"
Miss MABEL E. PALMER, Teacher,	"	44
Miss ELLEN C. ROBERTS, Matron,	School	No. 2.
Mrs. KATE L. RANDALL, Assistant Matron	, "	"
Miss MATTIE E. RANDALL, Teacher,	"	"

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.

Miss MADALINE GIDDINGS, Bangor.

Mrs. J. O. SMITH, Skowhegan.

Mrs. J. R. BODWELL, Hallowell.

Miss SARAH A. HYDE, Bath.

STATEMENT.

The Maine Industrial School for Girls is not a house of correction, but is designed as a refuge for girls between the ages of six and sixteen 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 1898, 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, 1897, and June, 1898 | Mrs. Anna Sargent Hunt, Augusta, Mrs. O. Williamson, Augusta.

January, 1898, and July, 1898, | Mrs. E. C. Burleigh, Augusta, Mrs. E. C. Burleigh, Augusta.

February, 1898, and August, 1898, | Mrs. H. K. Baker, Hallowell, Mrs. J. R. Bodwell, Hallowell, Mrs. J. R. Bodwell, Hallowell, Mrs. J. O. Smith, Skowhegan.

April, 1898, and October, 1898, | Mrs. Tobias Lord, Steep Falls, Mrs. M. T. W. Merrill, Portland.

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 MANAGERS.

To the Governor and Council of the State of Maine:

The reports of the officers of the Industrial School for Girls, for 1897, are herewith respectfully submitted.

At the time of making the last annual report, the managers confidently expected to erect a building, in 1897, to accommodate twenty-five girls, and plans were prepared for that purpose. The making of these plans involved a careful examination of the water supply of the institution, which disclosed the fact that it was inadequate for any increase of population, and barely sufficient for the present needs of the school. There was also positive need for a different system of sewerage for all of the buildings. It was found that the cost of water and sewerage would reduce the building fund so much that it would be impossible to build until that fund should be increased.

In view of these conditions the managers decided to provide for the imperative wants of the school and were compelled to defer the erection of the sorely needed building. They have constructed a system of water supply and sewerage sufficient for a greatly enlarged institution. The water comes from springs having a flow, at this time, of seventy-five gallons per hour, led into a covered brick and stone reservoir holding 68,000 gallons. The springs, reservoir and pipes are all on the school farm, and the water is pure.

The sewerage system consists of 1,400 feet 8-inch pipe, laid in the best manner, with proper manholes, and to be connected with the city sewer.

ANDREW HAWES, for the Managers.

Hallowell, Dec. 8, 1897.

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

To the Managers of the Industrial School for Girls.

In submitting my report to you I have a full sense of my inability to present to you a satisfactory statement of the progress of the school from the fact that I have been here but a part of the year and from the newness of the work.

This 23rd year has been a year of readjustment, owing to the loss of the guiding hand that had held the helm so steadily and so successfully during so many years. Yet we feel that it has been a year freighted with good results.

The girls have shown a steady advance along all lines, not only in mental awakening, but in a knowledge of those practical duties which will fit them for home-makers in the future. It is remarkable how quickly those, who have never had a clean little room of their own, and have never been taught the first rudiments of good housekeeping, will respond to the influences of their surroundings and become interested in the work assigned them and even take pride in doing it well.

The patience and earnestness of the officers of the school and their untiring efforts for the welfare of these girls cannot be too highly commended. The little one in the school-room learning her A B C's, the next group in the sewing room, busy finishing the well shaped mitten or looking with proud satisfaction upon a finished garment made wholly by their tiny fingers; and the skillful breadmaker in the kitchen, all testify to the loving faithful service of those who labor so earnestly for their best good.

We have been extremely fortunate in finding good homes for many of our girls. From lack of room we have been obliged to send some into homes whom a longer stay in the school would benefit greatly. Girls are often sent to us, quite advanced in years, who can neither read nor write. Such ought to have the patient drill that is given them here which they cannot receive elsewhere.

There have been many improvements during the year which add much to the convenience and pleasure of the school. The girls enjoy greatly the new school books and the new blackboards, and one has only to look at the earnest little faces to realize that the school-room is not an irksome place for these little ones. They have their play time as well as their work. Picnics in the grove in the summer season and coasting on the pond in the winter, with their many games and books serve to make the time pass pleasantly and swiftly. Whenever we see their happy faces and sturdy little forms, we give thanks to "Him who careth for His children," that He has put it into the hearts of men to provide such a safe shelter for the homeless and the weak.

The health of the school has been remarkably good. During the year one little girl of twelve years died of consumption, contracted before coming to the school, and two others died of the same disease with their friends outside. One little girl is slowly recovering from a severe attack of peritonitis and still another is receiving medical treatment at the Maine General mospital for scrofula from which she has suffered all her life. With these exceptions the girls are strong and healthy.

Seven girls have been married and six have attained their majority, thus making sixteen who have passed from the care of the school during the year. There have been thirty-six commitments, a number exceeded by that of only one year since the incorporation of the school. The increase of comitments of young girls to the protection of institutions is noted by all the printed reports which have been received from similar schools, one of which thus comments: "There seems to be nothing in the financial conditions of the country to account for the increase of commitments and may we not hope that this steady increase, from year to year, is to be accounted for by a more enlightened interest on the part of the community." We think it is partly due to a general recognition of the results of the school, as shown in the conduct of the girls themselves, so large a percentage of whom are known to have become, at attain-

ment of majority, honestly self-supporting and self-respecting members of society.

There are now under the jurisdiction of the school, one hundred and seventy girls, one hundred and ten of whom are in homes, either as domestics or receiving the advantages of school and home life. The remaining sixty are here in the school.

Many have testified their interest in the school by valuable gifts of clothing and other articles for which we would express our sincere thanks. Among those who have thus favored us are:

Mr. and Mrs. E. Rowell, Mrs. Wells, Hallowell; Mrs. Fred Lyman, Mrs. Lizzie Jordan Tuck, Mrs. J. Manchester Haynes and Miss White of Augusta; Miss C. C. Andrews, Portland; Miss Ellen B. Eastman, North Conway, N. H.; Mrs. C. S. Pope, Manchester.

For generous contributions for the Christmas tree we are indebted to the following friends:

Mrs. Baker, Mrs. Perry, Simmons & Stearns, J. W. Church, Mrs. Parsons and others, Hallowell; Miss Lizzie Russell, Fowler & Hamlen, Mrs. Sargent, Mrs. C. C. Hunt, Mrs. Hunt, Dr. Roberts, Augusta; and a large package from a friend in Portland.

Very interesting exercises were held on Christmas eve which were greatly enjoyed by the inmates and their invited friends.

STATISTICS.

Thirty-six girls have been committed to the school during the year from the following cities and towns: Augusta 3, Bangor 2, Bath 3, Belgrade 1, Benton 1, Bridgton 1, Deer Isle 1, Gardiner 2, Gouldsboro 2, Jefferson 3, Lisbon 1, Lisbon Falls 1, Liberty 1, Machias 2, Machiasport 2, Manchester 1, Marshfield 1, New Gloucester 1, Oakland 1, Portland 2, Rockland 3, Veazie 1.

Number in school Dec. 9, 1896	73
Average number during year	69
Number committed during the year	36
Number married during the year	7
Number died during the year	3
Number attained majority	6

Whole number received since January, 1875		408
Number now in homes	100	490
Number married before attaining majority	99	
Number reached majority while unmarried	136	
Number returned to friends	56	
Number dismissed as incorrigible	7	
Number deceased	26	
Number escaped and not recovered	5	
Present number at school	6o	
-		498

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

Augusta	44	Farmingdale	2
Appleton	2	Farmington	2
Anson	2	Fort Fairfield.	1
Auburn	4	Fairfield	2
Alfred	1	Gardiner	22
Bath	24	Gorham	1
Bucksport	4	Gray	1
Brooklin	1	Gouldsboro	6
Bowdoinham	2	Hallowell	7
Belfast	3	Hope	1
Benton	8	Hancock	2
Beddington	1	Harrington	1
Bristol	1	Hiram	2
Biddeford	3	Houlton	1
Bangor	28	Holden	1
Boothbay	5	Hampden	2
Brooks	2	Jay	1
Bridgton	1	Jefferson	4
Brunswick	4	Lewiston	5
Belgrade	2	Lisbon	2
Calais	15	Lisbon Falls	1
Canaan	1	Lincolnville	1
Camden	4	Liberty	1
Cape Elizabeth	2	Leeds	1
Clinton	1	Mount Desert	6
Clifton	2	Manchester	2
Cherryfield	2	Montville	1
Chelsea	1	Maysville	1
Castine	1	Madison	2
Dresden	1	Machias	4
Dennysville	2	Machiasport	2
Deering	1	Mechanic Falls	1
Deer Isle	7	Marshfield	1
Ellsworth	7	Norway	1
Etna	1	New Vineyard	2
Easton	2	North Vassalboro	1
East Machias	1	North Berwick	1
East Corinth	1	Newport	1
Fryeburg	1	North Haven	4

New Gloucester	1	Thorndike	2
Oakland	5	Union	1
Presque Isle	2	Vassalboro	1
Portland	81	Veazie	3
Palermo	1	Vinalhaven	2
Perry	1	Windsor	1
Pittston	1	Winn	1
Richmond	8	Waldoboro	3
Readfield	1	Wayne	1
Rockport	1	Warren	1
Randolph	2	Westbrook	2
Rockland	37	Wiscasset	1
Sidney	2	Windham	1
South Thomaston	3	Winslow	1
Searsmont	1	West Gardiner	3
Skowhegan	2	Waterville	2
Saco	25	Waterford	1
St. George	1		
Thomaston	2		

PARENTAGE.

Americans 402, Irish 36, New Brunswick 17, Nova Scotia 10, French Canadian 14, Mulatto 4, African 3, Dane 1, German 4, Russian Jew 1, English 6. Total 498.

BEQUEST FUND.

There is a bequest fund which will be used for constructing a new and much needed building as soon as it is sufficient and available. 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.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

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

With gratitude for the blessings of the past and with faith that He who loveth His children will grant us a continuation of these blessings we look toward the future with courage and hope.

> Respectfully submitted, HELEN M. STAPLES, Superintendent.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

Abstract of Account of C. C. Hunt, Treasurer.

December 8, 1897. Dr. To balance on hand last report	\$2,231 67	
Cash received from cities and towns	2,008 50	
State Treasurer	7,000 00	
from sales of barrels, pork and other sources	118 39	
interest on deposit	55 55	
:		\$11,414 11
CR.		
By paid groceries and provisions	1,725 91	
repairs and materials	460 07	
dry goods, boots and shoes	729 29	
books, stationery, postage and printing	218 70	
medical attendance, medicine and dentistry	299 66	
janitor and farm labor	584 92	
farming equipment (new outfit)	178 60	
miscellaneous supplies	494 75	
salaries and management	2,954 93	
fuel	449 99	
travel and expenses	227 83	
sewage and weter system	1,682 77	
incidentals not classed	228 78	
	\$10,236 20	
Balance to new account	1,177 91	
·		\$11,414 11

We have examined the foregoing account of the Treasurer for 1897 and find it to be properly vouched and correctly cast.

ANDREW HAWES, Auditors.

Hallowell, December 8, 1897.

REPORT OF SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

To the Board of Managers and Trustees of the Maine Industrial School.

The committee appointed to provide sewerage and a water supply for the Institution having attended to their duty, submit the following report:

We have excavated for, and laid an 8-inch sewer pipe from a point on Winthrop street near Ezra Hurd's west line, to a point east of and opposite school building No. 1; also branches from buildings 1 and 2, connecting with the same, a total distance of nearly 1,200 feet.

In performing this work, we found the ground an exceedingly hard gravel and encountered no little difficulty with rocks and large boulders, requiring drills and dynamite to remove. We have, however, put in a sewer which has two of the most important requisites, first, a good fall, second, a straight and even grade. The grade is so nearly perfect, that we can look from one manhole to another, a distance in one case of four hundred feet and see the entire length. Have also put in three manholes and one lamphole at different points of grade, to guard against any possible chance of the sewer becoming clogged, which we think with its heavy fall and even grade very improbable.

Before entering upon the work we made a verbal agreement with the city, they to extend their sewer from Pleasant up Winthrop street, beyond or opposite our proposed sewer, we to pay them one hundred dollars as abutters for entering. Quite early in the season, they bought the pipe for that purpose, but for some not clearly explained reasons, have failed to extend their line, so that at present we are without an outlet for our sewer.

In considering the water question, we found that Artesian wells, while quite expensive in construction, equipment and running expenses, were also very uncertain in quality and quantity of water. We did not deem it prudent to experiment in this direction. We therefore turned our attention to the spring on the grounds at the foot of the hill near the land of the Beeman heirs. As the spring is situated, there is no place in the immediate vicinity for building a reservoir upon our land, we commenced negotiations with the Beeman heirs, for a small piece of land for that purpose. After spending considerable time, making many propositions, and once going so far as to having the writings drawn and time set for signing them, only to be met with a refusal to close the trade, the conditions being unreasonable, we notified them we would withdraw all offers. We found by digging a long and deep trench for our pipe, we could convey the water into our lower field where we would have ample room for our reservoir and building.

We feared in digging such a distance and depth we might encounter some serious obstacles, but we excavated the 380 or more feet to a depth of from eight to twelve feet without serious difficulty. In locating the reservoir in the lower part of the field, we had in view the taking of water from the lower spring or well, should the upper spring prove insufficient for our needs. We are very pleased to report it as now yielding over 2,400 gallons of water per day, a quantity sufficient for 160 persons at fiteen gallons each per day.

Have built a reservoir of 68,000 gallons capacity, erected a building over it, contracted for a pump and engine which will soon be in position. Were fortunate in purchasing both our sewer and water pipes, securing them at the lowest price of the season, in fact, the lowest prices every known. The pipes are all laid to and inside the walls of both buildings, ready for inside connections.

The expense thus far of the entire works, bills paid and unpaid, including pump and engine is, in round numbers, about \$2,700. This is rather more than we expected to expend, but the strictest economy has been used consistent with giving thorough and permanent service. We may congratulate our-

selves in solving the problem of a water supply, having now, as we believe, an abundance of pure spring water for present and future need.

Respectfully submitted,

J. W. CHURCH, CHAS. E. NASH, C. C. HUNT,

Committee.

Hallowell, December 8, 1897.

REPORT OF LADY VISITOR.

To the Secretary of the Maine Industrial School for Girls.

In glancing over my reports for the last three years, I find that each one ended with an expression of the need of a new building, with increased room and facilities for work. I have never lived in the realm of the mystical, being naturally of a practical turn of mind and, Yankee like, believing that only those things exist in this mundane spherewhich can be seen with the ordinary organs of vision, and handled with these eminently human hands of ours. Frequent and somewhat prolonged glimpses, however, of this spectral building, this will-o'-thewisp creation that has been so near and yet so far through 1897, have made me almost believe that a phantom No. 3 is forever doomed to wander at will through the Industrial School grounds, with these haunting words always ringing out upon the breezes.

"Of all sad words of tongue or pen, The saddest are these; it might have been.

Seriously, at the time of my regular June visit, which was made with my associate, Mrs. Williamson of Augusta, and my visit of December 3, I felt more than ever the need which so many have long considered imperative. So great had been the influx of new members of the Institution during the summer and fall months and so great the necessary out go to make room for the newcomers, I had none of the old time feeling of acquaintanceship with the girls. I am always glad when they are fitted to go out to homes, but at the same time I believe that by reason of their natures and former environments, many girls are not so qualified and should be kept in the school on account of their great need of spiritual, mental, moral and industrial training. It would be an unfortunate chain of circumstances

which would cause the limitation of accommodations, and at the same time not limit numbers so that of necessity those previously at the school and who, as much as ever, need its restraints and instruction are sent out to make room for others. One would not need to go far back into the school history to see marked instances in point.

Our girls do not go as helpers into families under the same conditions as do the ordinary house girls, who exercise their right to be what they please, and go where they please, with no friend to be responsible for their safe journey through the years. I have never forgotten the paper put into my hands when I took my first school girl. By its provisions, I was bound to exercise a parental care over the one who came to me.

Many women in our State do this, but some do not, and where this is known, my conviction, although only a visitor, and yet with interest following the girls careers outside the school, is that the home of the girl should be at once changed or she be called back to the school. She is a State ward and as such should have the care and protection now possible in the existing homes or in the hoped for new building, which our limited accommodations demand.

Some of our girls cannot be trusted away from the school and no new comers should have the places belonging to them, even if they remain at the school through the entire time of their commitment. Our new Superintendent is giving much time to personal observation and inquiry as to the relations existing between the girls and the families where they are situated, and no part of the school management is more important.

I will not dwell in detail upon the home and school life of our charges as in my former reports. I am confident the schools are well officered and taught and are agencies of great good. I believe that in the future, many will rise up to call "blessed" those who, on the Hallowell hill, have led them into right ways of living.

I have now in mind a young girl, who was in most unfavorable surroundings, where her feet were fast slipping into evil ways. Rebelling at any advice, restless under restraint, she would soon have been of the class which is hard to reach. But friends of the careless ones laid hold upon her,—the school

opened its doors,—a Christian home was found and now, rejoicing as she thinks of the escape she has had, having time and opportunity to realize how health was breaking down under the strain of dissipation, and how, being easily influenced, her mind was yielding to many wrong influences, she is thoughtfully, seriously seeing her need, is coming to have an asserting self respect, and is reaching out of the spiritual darkness in which she has been to see if happly she may find Him who has promised to be her "guide even unto death."

And this causes me to give my deepest approval to the moral and religious teachings which have been and are now being ingrained into the minds of our girls at the schools. The impressions made are carried into all after life. last visit I chanced to spend the last hours of the afternoon at school No. 1, and to hear, as it was Friday, the Bible recitations of the girls, summing up under Miss Palmer's careful guidance the week's study. Dropping easily from the lips of some, the sweet passage referring to the healing of the one who had touched the Saviour's garment that she might be made whole, was correctly given as if this sort of study were no new thing. Hard it seemed for other stammering tongues, and unaccustomed to the words of Holy Writ, to repeat the few verses, but to one and all came home the lesson intended for these dear girls of our care as well as for many others who are of the multitudes that follow the Master, knowing that they have need of His healing touch. After the supper hour, in passing the schoolroom door of No. 2, the sound of voices arrested my attention. My tap upon the door elicited a cheerful "Come in" and I saw Miss Roberts with her band of girls attentive to every word, and ready at her bidding to repeat some of the choicest portions of God's word. With many of these beautiful Bible stories the face and earnest instructions of this faithful teacher will be associated so long as many of our girls shall live.

Life is not an irksome round at the schools. Pastimes and games break up the monotony of domestic duties, sewing and study hours. The preparations as we have recently seen them for the Christmas tide bring much joy, and keep the pupils on the alert. The realized gladness of the evening with its ring-

ing carols, recitations, and lighted trees laden with pretty gifts lingers in pleasant memory through the remainder of the year and brightens many a young life that within these walls is coming, for the first time, to know something of the joy of living.

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 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 orticers 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.

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[Complaint by Municipal Officers or three inhabitants.]

To The undersigned Esa.. of the of in the county of said \mathbf{of} on oath, complained, that being a girl between the ages of six and sixteen 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 during her minority. Dated the day of 180 .

SS. 189. 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 and bring her before me, the undersigned. to apprehend the said at a court to be held at on the day of 180 . at noon, that she may be examined concerning the clock in 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.

To Esq., of on oath complaints, that of said daughter of the said complainant, being a girl between the ages of six and sixteen 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 during her minority.

Dated the day of 189.

SS. 189. 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 Officer 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 six and sixteen years, has been brought before me the undersigned. one of the parents of said girl (or by the municon complaint of ipal officers, or three respectable inhabitants of the town representing that she, the said \mathbf{at} on the dav now last past, was found under circumstances of manifest danger of falling into habits of vice and immorality; and whereas, upon examination into the allegations of said complaint, notice having been given to all persons entitled to be heard, and upon a full hearing before me, satisfactory evidence of the truth of said allegations was adduced, and it clearly appeared that the welfare of the said requires that she be committed to the custody and guardianship of the officers of the Maine Industrial School for Girls; I therefore order and decree that the said be so committed.

This is, therefore, in the name of the State aforesaid, to require you, the said Sheriff or other officer to whom this precept is directed, forthwith to take the said—and convey her to said Maine Industrial School for Girls, at Hallowell, and deliver her to the officers of said School, together with this precept. And the officers of said School are requested to receive the said—into their custody, and to keep her safely during her minority, unless sooner discharged by process of law.

Given under my hand and seal this day of 189.

[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 hte election, annually, of a president, secretary and treasurer, steward, 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 consti-

tute 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 her duties in her 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

BY-LAWS.

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-STEWARD.

- SECT. I. The Steward of the Institution 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. 2. He shall make out and collect the bills for weekly board of the delinquents, according to law.
- SECT. 3. 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. 4. Under the advice and direction of the Executive Committee and Superintendent, 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.

CHAPTER V-Superintendent.

- SECT. I. 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. She 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. She 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. She shall perform all the correspondence, keeping files of all letters received and copies of those sent so far as of importance for reference.
- SECT. 5. At the annual meeting, she 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. 6. She 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 shall make such changes of the pupils as may be advisable for purposes of discipline and the best interests of the school.

SECT. 7. In connection with the Executive Committee, she 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. 8. She 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. 9. Whenever a girl is placed out at service, she 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 she receives notice of the ill treatment of the girl, or of any circumstances unfavorable to her remaining longer at a place, it shall be her duty to examine into the case at once, and take such measures in reference to it as the good of the girl requires.

SECT. 10. She 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. 11. She 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.

CHAPTER VI-MATRONS.

SECT. I. Over each house, a Matron shall be appointed. To her is entrusted the care of the inmates, under the advice and direction of the Superintendent. She is expected to manage the discipline, 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 and patiently enduring their weaknesses.

SECT. 2. In case of persistent obstinacy, where unusual punishment seems to be required, she shall submit the matter to the Superintendent for her 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. She shall make a written report of her household, quarterly, to the Superintendent.

- 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, dress, 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 Superintendent respecting such duties, and reporting to her 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 VII-ASSISTANT MATRONS.

In each family there shall be an Assistant Matron. The Superintendent 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 VIII-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 Superintendent for the management and good order of her department, and the conduct, industry and instruction of the girls in her charge.

CHAPTER IX-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.
- SECT. 2. Excepting the Superintendent, 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 Superintendent, 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 his or her duties ,without the permission of the Superintendent, or if absent of his or her 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. 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	David BarkerExeter
Samuel T. HerseyBangor	Harrison J. Libbey
Charles E. SpringPortland	John B. Coyle
John L. StevensAugusta	Augustus E. Stevens
Benjamin Kingsbury, JrPortland	Alonzo GarcelonLewiston
Samuel GarnseyBangor	A. F. Holt
Thomas S. LangAugusta	Eli JonesChina
Samuel F. DikeBath	C. M. BaileyWinthrop
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. AbbottVassalboro	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. PerryPortland
Nelson Dingley, JrLewiston	Alden ChaseBryant's Pond
Samuel F. Perley	The GovernorEx-officio
Lyndon OakGarland	The Secretary of StateEx-officio
Joshua NyeAugusta	The State Superintendent of Com-
John B. Nealley	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. Samuel E. Spring Portland
Wm. E. MorrisPortland
Andrew SpringPortland
H. M. HartPortland
Mrs. H. M. HartPortland
Mrs. Samuel SmallPortland
H. H. BurgessPortland

James T. Patten......Bath Mrs. Levi Morrill......Westbrook

G. H. Palmer	Wm. Morrill		
(Elected Janu	nary 3, 1877.)		
Henry K. Baker. Hallowell Simon Page. Hallowell W. J. Corthell. Gorham Selden Connor Augusta	Charles E. NashAugusta S. J. ChadbourneAugusta Stephen AllenHallowell		
(Elected Dece	mber 5, 1877.)		
Charles F. Penney	· · ·		
	•		
(Elected Dece	mber 10, 1884.)		
Mrs. Sarah F. HamiltonSaco Mrs. L. M. N. StevensStroudwater Joseph O. SmithSkowhegan H. W. TildenAugusta Eliphalet RowellHallowell Mrs. S. G. SargentAugusta Mrs. G. W. QuinbyAugusta Mrs. Jane E. JuddAugusta Mrs. L. W. LithgowAugusta	James W. BradburyAugusta Wm. B. LaphamAugusta Mrs. Hannah J. BaileyWinthrop Mrs. Maria T. HerseyPortland Joseph R. BodwellHallowell Mrs. Mary ErskineSouth China Mrs. S. M. WareWaterville Mrs. Almira C. DummerHallowell Miss Julia CoburnSkowhegan		
(Elected December 3, 1886.) James P. Baxter			
•			
(Elected Dece	mber 11, 1889.) G. T. StevensAugusta		
S. G. SargentAugusta	G. 1. StevensAugusta		
(T) 112 T			
•	ember 10, 1890.) James H. LeighHallowell		
L. D. Carver	John H. Lowell		
(Elected Dece	mber 9, 1891.)		
Mrs. H. R. Smith	Auburn		

(Elected December 12, 1894.)

Mrs. E. C. BurleighAugusta Mrs. E. C. DudleyAugusta A. G. AndrewsAugusta C. C. HuntAugusta	Rev. Mr. Cochrane Rev. Mr. Chase Miss Emma French W. H. Perry	.Hallowell .Hallowell
Miss Harriett A. LeavittPortland	W. 11. 1 elly	anowen

(Elected December 9, 1896.)

Andrew Hawes	Stroudwater	Geo. S	. Rowell	Portland
Mrs. Andrew Hawes	Stroudwater			

(Elected December 8, 1897.)

Ben Tenney	Hallowell	Capt. E	. A. Butler	Rockland
C. L. Spaulding	Hallowell	Mrs. E.	A. Butler	Rockland
Fred Emery Beane	Hallowell	w. s. v	White	Rockland
Charles H. Clary	Hallowell	Mrs. W	. S. White	Rockland
A. S. Chadbourne	Hallowell	Mrs. A.	S. Rice	Rockland
W. F. Marston	Hallowell	Mrs. Os	scar Holway.	Augusta
C. H. Dudley	\dots Hallowell	Mrs. G.	A. Robertson	nAugusta
Hon. C. E. Littlefield	Rockland	Miss Co	ornelia M. Do	wPortland
Hon S M Bird	Rockland			