

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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Public Documents of Maine :

BEING THE

ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE VARIOUS

Departments  Institutions

FOR THE YEAR

1899.

VOLUME III.

AUGUSTA
KENNEBEC JOURNAL. PRINT
1900



NEW COTTAGE ERECTED IN 1898

TWENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Board of Managers and Officers

OF THE

Maine Industrial School for Girls

AT HALLOWELL

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 14, 1898

With Lists of the Board of Trustees, Officers and Visitors

AUGUSTA
KENNEBEC JOURNAL PRINT
1899

BOARD OF MANAGERS.

ANDREW HAWES, Stroudwater, President.

WALLACE H. PERRY, Hallowell, Secretary.

JOHN W. CHURCH, Hallowell, Treasurer.

The Governor,	}	Ex-Officio on part of the State.
The Secretary of State,		
The Superintendent of Common Schools,		

TRUSTEES.

MRS. M. A. SARGENT, Augusta, Term expires Dec.,	1899
R. A. JORDAN, Bangor,	“ “ “ 1899
MISS CLARA M. FAREWELL, Rockland,	“ “ 1900
MRS. HANNAH J. BAILLY, Winthrop,	“ “ 1900
MRS. L. M. N. STEVENS, Stroudwater,	“ “ 1901
C. H. DUDLEY, Hallowell,	“ “ 1901

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

MRS. HANNAH J. BAILEY,

WALLACE H. PERRY,

JOHN W. CHURCH.

OFFICERS OF THE SCHOOL.

MISS HELEN M. STAPLES, Superintendent.

FLAGG-DUMMER HALL.

MISS CHARLOTTE M. BROWN, Matron.

MISS NANCY MERRILL, Assistant Matron.

MISS MABEL E. PALMER, Teacher.

ERSKINE HALL.

MRS. LYDIA A. B. GILMORE, Matron.

MRS. MINNIE MOORE, Assistant Matron.

MISS ALICE SHERMAN, Teacher.

————— HALL.

MRS. MARY E. KING, Matron.

MISS HANNAH OSGOOD, Assistant Matron.

MISS CAMILLA WHITNEY, Teacher.

BOARD OF VISITORS.

MRS. MARGARET T. W. MERRILL, Portland.

MRS. HELEN COFFIN BEEDE, Farmington.

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. OLIVÉ A. HOLWAY, Augusta.

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 1899, 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, 1898, and June, 1899	{ Mrs. Anna Sargent Hunt, Augusta, { Mrs. O. Williamson, Augusta.
January, 1899, and July, 1899,	{ Mrs. E. C. Dudley, Augusta, { Mrs. E. C. Burleigh, Augusta.
February, 1899, and August, 1899,	{ Mrs. O. A. Holway, Augusta, { Mrs. J. R. Bodwell, Hallowell.
March, 1899, and September, 1899,	{ Miss Madaline Giddings, Bangor, { Mrs. J. O. Smith, Skowhegan.
April, 1899, and October, 1899,	{ Mrs. Helen Coffin Beede, Farmington. { Mrs. M. T. W. Merrill, Portland.
May, 1899, and November, 1898,	{ 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 managers of the Industrial School for Girls respectfully submit the twenty-fourth annual report of the institution, with the reports of the superintendent, treasurer, visitor, and building committee for 1898.

The number of girls at the school at the beginning of the year was 60; committed during the year, 38; married, 7; died, 1; attained majority, 10; discharged to friends, 1; pardoned out, 1; now in the school, 78.

During the past year a cottage has been built which will accommodate twenty-six girls, each with a room by herself. It is built on the plans on which two buildings have lately been erected at the State Industrial School for Girls at Lancaster, Mass. These cottages are thought to embody the largest experience and the most advanced ideas in the construction of such buildings. Our new house seems to us to be a model of convenience. The sewerage and water systems are completed and connection made with the city sewer.

We have now an ample supply of pure water and modern sewerage. All this has been done at the cost of \$18,605.

The cost of the building is.....	\$12,920 00
Heating apparatus.....	1,035 00
Furnishing	930 00
Plumbing and water.....	620 00
Sewer and connection.....	3,100 00
	<hr/>
	\$18,605 00

Of this amount, the major part, \$14,105 less \$342, is the donation of friends of the school, with accumulations of interest thereon. Four thousand, five hundred dollars of the amount is the

appropriation for this part of the school, made by the legislature of 1897. The \$342 is a deficiency.

The building committee have succeeded beyond their expectation in keeping down the cost of these improvements; nevertheless we have this deficiency to meet besides the cost of grading around the new cottage, estimated at \$200.

An expenditure which we believe should be made is for fire escapes for the older buildings. The new two-story building is amply provided with this protection, while the others, three-storied, have no such safeguards. We hope no catastrophe may come upon us for the lack of these means of escape.

The managers regret that the Executive should have deemed it wise to use the pardoning power in the case of one of their wards, and would respectfully suggest a doubt as to the authority for such exercise in cases of children charged with no crime.

Reference is made to the reports of the superintendent and lady visitor as to the condition of the school, to the report of the treasurer for statement of receipts and expenditures for current expenses, and to the report of the building committee for details of cost of construction.

The managers desire to express their regret at the resignation of Gov. Perham, so many years president of the Board, and their appreciation of his labors in behalf of the school since its incorporation. Advancing years, and his residence in Washington, compel him to lay down this labor.

ANDREW HAWES,

for the Managers.

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

To the Board of Managers Maine Industrial School:

In submitting my report for this twenty-fourth year it gives me pleasure to say that satisfactory progress has been made in the several departments of the institution. In looking back over the year we see so much for which to give thanks, the many struggles and discouragements through which we have passed and which seemed so hard at the time, are all forgotten and we feel to-day like singing pæans. The year 1898 has given to us the new reservoir with a full supply of pure water; a sewer, connecting with the city pipes, which insures us perfect sanitary conditions; and a new building, modern in all its appointments, which will accommodate twenty-six girls and thus relieve us from the crowded condition of the last months which has so impeded the efficiency of the work. Many girls come to us so young that they ought to remain here until they have received ordinary education and some preparation for usefulness which has been impossible in the last few years because of lack of room. Is it not a cause for rejoicing that such obstacles are removed, at least for a time?

Thirty-eight girls have been committed during the year, from twenty-four different towns. Many of these girls coming, as they do, from homes of dire poverty, are sadly deficient in their knowledge of the common branches and it will require many months of the steady patient drill of these loyal women who are giving their strength and hearts to this work, to awaken an interest in their studies. This is especially true of those of more advanced age. The life of the street and the freedom from all restraint, renders the duties of the school-room irksome and distasteful at first; but in some instances, the patient effort has been so successful that all the weary months of waiting and working are forgotten.

We have been unfortunate in losing three of the officers of the school, after many years of consecrated service to the best interests of the institution. The ladies are followed into their new fields of labor by the loving gratitude of the girls and by a hearty "God speed" from the hosts of friends whom their sterling qualities and rare worth had bound to them.

Their mantle of zeal and devotion has fallen upon others who promise to fill well the vacant places.

We have numerous applications for our girls, but it requires the exercise of great care and judgment to select suitable homes. In many excellent families, the girls are treated merely as servants, and left to choose their own associates, their moral welfare being entirely neglected. In other cases, they are not governed with sufficient firmness, and in several instances we have been surprised and pained to find that well-recommended homes have proved to be very unsuitable places for our girls.

Interference on the part of the parents and friends, for the purpose of taking the child from the protection of the home, is a constant source of annoyance. In almost every case, when such requests have been granted, the results have been most deplorable. We cannot understand how people of really good judgment in most things, can be so blinded to the best interests of the girls, as to aid in sending them back into such homes and surroundings as must inevitably result in their ruin.

The general deportment of the girls at the home has been good. There is but little trouble in maintaining discipline. The cases of insubordination are rare and are usually among the girls who are committed after fifteen years old. These instances have made us question the wisdom of that legislative act which advanced the age of admission. The need of a reformatory prison is more and more apparent—where those who are more persistent in wrong-doing can, at least, be separated from the younger members of our family over whom their influence is most pernicious. When will our law-makers awake to the importance of some action in such direction—which will place Maine in the same rank with other states, which are now so far in advance?

There has been but one death during the year, and that was of the little girl whom I mentioned in my last year's report, as receiving medical aid at the Maine General Hospital. She died

at that institution, where she received the tenderest care that could be given. She bore her sufferings with wonderful patience and although she wanted to live, she was willing to go "where Jesus would not let her suffer any more." She asked that she might be buried beside her mother, which request was granted, and she was sent to her friends for interment.

One girl became violently insane and had to be taken to the insane asylum. We have very unfavorable reports from her and the case seems the more hopeless from the fact that an aunt has been an inmate several years, of the same institution. These inherited tendencies are so hard to eradicate that we have infinite pity for those unfortunates who are defrauded of their birth right.

The general health of the school has been excellent. One has only to look at the round rosy faces to realize what changes can be effected for the pinched hungry looking waifs that come to us, by plenty of good, plain, wholesome food and by regularity of life.

They have their daily lessons, not only in books, but also in sewing, knitting, cooking, and all domestic duties which will help them to become helpful to themselves and others. It is not all work, for hours of recreation are enjoyed as well as hours of work.

Plenty of interesting books and games brighten the indoor life—while days in the woods hunting for wild flowers, picnics and walks in summer and skating and coasting in winter, give plenty of outdoor life. The little pleasures are so much to them that they are really much happier than some more fortunate families, where children have so much that they care for nothing.

We have realized what good friends the school has from the gifts that have come to us for the new building. Ladies in Rockland, through Miss Adelaide Osgood, sent a check sufficient for the furnishings of one girl's room with the request that it be occupied by a girl from that city. Another lady from Rockland sent a check for \$3.00; while still another sent a box containing a generous supply of sheets, blankets, pillow, and pillow slips.

Several girls from Erskine Hall also gave as a "thank offering" one dollar each for furnishing a room. It is proposed to

place this gift in one of the attic rooms as a guest chamber for those girls who, after their majority, may wish to visit the home.

Mr. F. L. Hersey of Augusta, gave a silver plated sugar, creamer and spoon holder; Mr. Cole, Hallowell, sent some individual butter plates and Dr. Nancy Williams gave silver forks for the use of the girls. All these gifts must have a refining influence upon those who use them and we feel like giving thanks to the dear Father who put it into the hearts of the friends to give. Surely, if they could see the pleasure they have thus bestowed, they would say "It is more blessed to give than to receive."

We have also received many gifts, during the year, of clothing and hats, for which our hearty thanks are given, and we regret that we cannot thank personally all those who have thus testified their good feeling.

The Christmas festivities brought the usual joy and gladness into the lives of these little ones, and their entertainments gave pleasure to the many outside friends who came in to listen to their songs and recitations which were exceedingly well rendered, and spoke volumes for the painstaking efforts of the teachers who drilled them. We want to thank all those friends who helped to fill the Christmas tree with their pretty and useful gifts which added so much sunshine to the day for the children.

We are indebted, for generous Christmas donations, to the following friends: James E. Fuller, Augusta; John W. Church, Hallowell; Simmons & Stearns, Hallowell; Corner Grocery Company, Hallowell; Clary & Quinn, Hallowell; Judge Baker, Hallowell; Mr. and Mrs. Wallace H. Perry, Hallowell; Rev. and Mrs. Cochran, Hallowell; Rev. and Mrs. Miller, Hallowell.

Thirty-eight girls have been committed during the year from the following cities and towns: Ashland, 1; Bangor, 6; Belfast, 1; Brewer, 1; Calais, 2; East Eddington, 1; Embden, 1; Freeport, 1; Harrington, 1; Lee, 1; Moscow, 1; Mt. Desert, 1; Newcastle, 1; Norway, 1; Oakland, 1; Portland, 7; Rockland, 1; Rumford, 1; Rockport, 1; Richmond, 1; Somerville, 1; South Thomaston, 2; Thomaston, 2; Winslow, 1.

Number at school December, 1897.....	60
Average number during year.....	71
Number committed during year.....	38
Number married during year.....	7

Number died during year.....	1
Number attained majority.....	10
Number discharged to friends.....	2

This gives twenty who have passed from the custody of the school during the year, giving eighteen more under the care than there were one year ago.

Whole number received since January, 1875.....	536
Number now in homes.....	113
Number married before attaining majority.....	106
Number reached majority while unmarried.....	145
Number returned to friends.....	58
Number dismissed as incorrigible.....	7
Number deceased.....	27
Number escaped and not recovered.....	5
Present number at school.....	75
	536

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

Augusta.....	44	Dresden.....	1
Appleton.....	2	Dennysville.....	2
Anson.....	2	Deering.....	1
Ashland.....	1	Deer Isle.....	7
Auburn.....	4	Ellsworth.....	7
Alfred.....	1	Etna.....	1
Bath.....	24	Easton.....	2
Bucksport.....	4	East Machias.....	4
Brooklin.....	1	East Corinth.....	1
Bowdoinham.....	2	Emden.....	1
Belfast.....	4	East Eddington.....	1
Benton.....	2	Freeport.....	1
Beddington.....	1	Fryeburg.....	1
Bristol.....	1	Farmington.....	2
Brewer.....	1	Farmingdale.....	2
Biddeford.....	3	Fort Fairfield.....	1
Bangor.....	34	Fairfield.....	2
Boothbay.....	5	Freeport.....	1
Brooks.....	2	Gardiner.....	22
Bridgton.....	1	Gorham.....	1
Brunswick.....	4	Gray.....	1
Belgrade.....	2	Gouldsboro.....	6
Calais.....	17	Hallowell.....	7
Canaan.....	1	Hope.....	1
Camden.....	4	Hancock.....	2
Cape Elizabeth.....	2	Harrington.....	2
Clinton.....	1	Hiram.....	2
Clifton.....	2	Houlton.....	1
Cherryfield.....	2	Holden.....	1
Chelsea.....	1	Hampden.....	2
Castine.....	1	Jay.....	2

Jefferson	4	Rockland	38
Lewiston	5	Richmond.....	9
Lee.....	1	Readfield.....	1
Lisbon.....	2	Rockport.....	2
Lisbon Falls.....	1	Randolph.....	2
Lincolnvile.....	1	Rumford.....	1
Liberty.....	1	Sidney.....	2
Leeds.....	1	South Thomaston.....	5
Mt. Desert.....	7	Somerville.....	1
Manchester.....	2	Searsmont.....	1
Montville.....	1	Skowhegan.....	2
Maysville.....	1	Saco.....	25
Madison.....	2	St. George.....	1
Machias.....	4	Thomaston.....	4
Machiasport.....	2	Thorndike.....	2
Mechanic Falls.....	1	Union.....	1
Marshfield.....	1	Vassalboro.....	1
Moscow.....	1	Veazie.....	3
Newcastle.....	1	Vinalhaven.....	2
Norway.....	2	Windsor.....	1
New Vineyard.....	2	Winn.....	1
North Vassalboro.....	1	Waldoboro.....	3
North Berwick.....	1	Wayne.....	1
Newport.....	1	Warren.....	1
North Haven.....	4	Westbrook.....	2
New Gloucester.....	1	Wiscasset.....	1
Oakland.....	6	Windham.....	1
Presque Isle.....	2	Winslow.....	2
Portland.....	88	West Gardiner.....	3
Palermo.....	1	Waterville.....	2
Perry.....	1	Waterford.....	1
Pittston.....	1		

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

The Hallowell Register, Hallowell News, Portland Advertiser, Portland Transcript, Zion's Advocate, Mission Echo, Zion's Herald, Christian Mirror, Augusta Daily Journal, Rockland Currier Gazette, Youth's Companion, Industrial School Record, Glen Mills Daily, Plainfield Reformatory, and other publications, have been furnished gratuitously by the publishers, and friends of the school.

With so much for which to be grateful during the past year, and with abiding faith in the goodness that watches over this institution, we dare to hope for even better things for the year to come.

Respectfully submitted,

HELEN M. STAPLES.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

ABSTRACT OF ACCOUNT OF C. C. HUNT, TREASURER.

December 14, 1898.	Dr.		
To balance on hand last report.		\$1,177 91	
Cash received from cities and towns		2,747 28	
State Treasurer		7,000 00	
from sale of cow and grass.....		38 00	
for supplies furnished farmer		48 50	
Amount received from building fund as reimbursement for money advanced on sewage and water system.....		2,969 75	
			\$13,981 44
	Cr.		
By paid groceries and provisions.....		\$2,803 04	
repairs and construction		1,663 79	
dry goods, boots and shoes		802 59	
medical attendance, drugs and medicines		253 30	
farm and labor.....		347 88	
salaries		3,449 97	
travel		138 03	
miscellaneous supplies and expenses.....		279 26	
fuel and lights.....		1,092 01	
insurance		357 24	
telephone, postage stamps, books, stationery and printing.		143 81	
		\$11,330 92	
Balance to new account.....		2,650 52	
			\$13,981 44

Examined and found correct.

ANDREW HAWES, }
M. A. SARGENT, } *Auditing Committee.*

REPORT OF BUILDING COMMITTEE.

Owing to the overcrowded condition of the institution, the managers for several years have felt the need of another building to better accommodate the inmates, and afford room for others constantly applying for admission.

For several years the question has been agitated and discussed, committees appointed and plans considered.

The water question and a system of sewerage have always been difficult problems in this connection, and we felt that a third building could not be used until these were provided for.

In 1897 we laid our sewer, built reservoir, put in pump, laid pipe, providing as we think for a sufficient supply of water for three buildings, at a cost of about three thousand dollars.

This had to be paid out of our building fund, which reduced it so low, we found it would require some four or five thousand dollars additional to erect and furnish a building such as was needed.

At our last March meeting, Judge Baker stated that a certain person had offered to furnish that deficiency, and we could proceed at once to the erection of the much needed building.

Plans having been decided upon, a committee was appointed who proceeded to procure bids and take the necessary steps to this end. Arrangements were made, and the contracting parties met to sign the contract for building, when word came that the person who had agreed to donate the balance necessary for its erection, had declined to do so, and could not be prevailed upon to furnish the needed funds.

Arrangements were then made with the governor by which we could use towards its erection the thirty-five hundred dollars appropriated for the running expenses of the proposed building for the year 1898.

Although realizing that the amount would not be sufficient for our needs yet we hoped by strict economy to erect and furnish the building with but a small indebtedness.

After making some changes in the plans thereby lowering the cost somewhat, we contracted with Mr. Llewellyn E. Bradstreet for its erection.

The stone foundation was sub-let to Smith and Clarke of Augusta, the brick work was done by J. E. Howard and Son.

Your committee have given personal and constant attention to the construction of the building in its minutest details, from the laying of the foundation stone to its final completion, and will say in this connection that we have allowed no unsuitable material to be used in its construction, and only first-class work to be performed, and think we have a structure that is a credit to the institution and its builders.

Our system of ventilation provides for nearly every room in the building. The building is heated by the direct-indirect hot water system, guaranteed to maintain a temperature of 70° during zero weather, furnished by Wm. Wiley of Gardiner.

A fine job of plumbing was done by John B. Smith & Company of Lewiston.

We have a copper lined tank in the attic of 1,300 gallons capacity connected with our pumping station, by which hot and cold water is supplied over the building, also a cistern of 13,000 gallons in cellar, receiving the water from the entire roof and connected with laundry by pipes and pump.

The cellar bottom is covered with a heavy layer of common and Portland cement.

There are seven fire places in different rooms of the building with tile hearths, and some with tile borders.

The rooms are all furnished with the exception of the reception room; sleeping rooms with iron bedsteads, mattresses, etc.

We could have used a few hundred dollars more to good advantage, but our finances did not justify us in larger expenditures.

The cold and snow the last of November prevented our doing any grading; there will need be about two hundred dollars expended in this direction another season.

The ventilating was included in the building contract.

Heating, plumbing, water, sewerage, conductors from roof, etc., were not included in contract for the building, they were let separately.

We have expended on building.....	\$12,624 79
We have expended on heating.....	1,047 90
Water, plumbing and sewerage.....	720 42
This includes cistern in cellar, tank in attic, water pipes, conductors from roof running to cistern, plumbing, laying sewer, etc.	
Incidentals	286 18
Consisting of surveying and fixing grade for building, typewriting specifications, drawing contracts, temporary insurance, travelling expenses, superintending work on building, etc.	
Furniture and furnishings.....	930 46
Total expenditures	<u>\$15,609 75</u>

Respectfully submitted,

J. W. CHURCH,

ANDREW HAWES,

W. H. PERRY,

Building Committee.

HALLOWELL, December 14, 1898.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER OF THE BUILDING COMMITTEE.

RECEIPTS.		
From savings institutions.....	\$10,681 43	
State Treasurer.....	3,500 00	
for furnishings.....	1,000 00	
William Deering of Chicago.....	50 00	
Taber, Cary & Co. on ventilation.....	12 15	
ten girls of Erskine Hall.....	10 00	
Adelaide S. Osgood of Rockland.....	13 00	
		\$15,266 58
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Paid on account of building.....	\$10,121 87	
heating.....	600 00	
water, plumbing and sewer, in full.....	720 42	
furnishing, in full.....	930 46	
incidentals, in full.....	286 18	
Balance cash on hand.....	2,607 65	
		\$15,266 58
LIABILITIES.		
Due L. E. Bradstreet on building.....	\$2,515 22	
William Wiley on heating.....	434 65	
		\$2,949 87
RESOURCES.		
To cash on hand.....	\$2,607 65	
deficiency.....	342 22	
		\$2,949 87

Respectfully submitted.

J. W. CHURCH,

Treasurer of the Building Committee.

December 14, 1898.

REPORT OF VISITOR.

To the Secretary of the Maine Industrial School for Girls:

The year has brought many changes to our school. Those connected with the institution for a brief, and recent period will not be fully able to appreciate them. It is no wonder that those from other cities visiting it periodically cannot enter into the details of its existence as do those to whom its every day life is a part of their very own. For many years I have known its inner workings and have by name, followed a very large number of those who have been committed to the shelter of the school. With so large a board of lady visitors, I regret that my report is, year after year, the only one presented.

The months assigned me for my regular visits are June and December. In June I missed Miss Eliza Brown, assistant matron at Flagg-Dummer Hall, and Miss Mattie Randall, teacher at Erskine Hall. In December, the failure to see the face of Mrs Randall, assistant at the last named school, and to receive her gracious welcome was keenly felt. The empty window sills in the parlor, and on the stair case, where, under her loving touch, beautiful plants had thrived and blossomed, spoke volumes as to the individuality which was her own. At that visit, Miss Roberts, for so many years the invaluable matron at Erskine Hall, told me of her enforced retirement, at an early date, by reason of health unequal to her duties.

Different as has been the tasks assigned and I believe most faithfully performed, so different have been the lines along which have been left an impress upon the lives of the girls under their care. They were touched by this influence at many points, religiously, educationally, and industrially.

As in the home life, one year may mark great changes so in the life of the public institution is the change also apparent. The

pleasant faces and kindly voices of the successors to those who had left the school promised well for the days to come, but we pay loving tribute to the work of those who have known the institution from the first, who have conscientiously, untiringly and in His Name wrought well in the years gone by. I cannot hesitate expressing the hope that the retirement of the only remaining member of the original working force, our faithful worker, Miss Charlotte Brown, may be long delayed.

Last year we lamented the lack of the long contemplated new building. To-day it takes its place as one of the worthy trio of homes in which is being performed the most delicate of all tasks, the moulding of human character.

A careful inspection, on my regular visit, December 7th, proves it to be, to my mind, perfectly adapted to the purpose for which it was erected. I feel to heartily congratulate our building committee and our superintendent, Miss Helen M. Staples, who have put such painstaking toil and careful planning into this most recent, and incalculable addition to our facilities for doing good work.

I again voice my sentiment expressed last year that the place for many of our girls is not at service, but under the restraining influences of the school. And I do this from personal knowledge of the wrong paths into which the feet of some have strayed during the past year, while under the ostensible care of the heads of the homes into which they have gone, but while really taking every possible advantage of their comparative freedom. In my opinion, those to whom the temptation to go astray is very strong, and those who have grievously sinned, need just the control which the school is supposed to exercise.

If I mistake not, the school was founded, not to supply the outside world with domestic help, but to give needy girls mental, moral and industrial education, and the training, if need be, is to be carried on for many years within these walls.

As I have gone from place to place in the State, the question is seldom asked, "What is the school accomplishing?" But rather, "What sort of help can I secure therefrom?"

The repeated transgressions of certain ones convince me that they should be held, if necessary, through the entire period of their commitment, receiving the instruction whose fruit is seen in the lives of some who have gone out from our school, and

who are now in happy homes of their own, and that is daily being given in each of the three schools now a part of the one great and beneficent institution, the Maine Industrial School for Girls.

As I have seen the deluge of girls upon the school during its limited accommodations of the past year, I have questioned if the law should not be interpreted to our towns in such a way, that no girl should be sent to the school without a previous understanding that a place is ready, and the commitment is expected.

To my knowledge, no such provision is made, and our superintendent is likely to receive word at any time, that girls will arrive on a specified train, or they do arrive entirely unannounced.

I believe the primary object of the school was not the recording on its rolls of the greatest number it may be able to convene, but the working of the largest possible good in the lives of those who should come within its influence. Now that girls of maturer age may be sent to the school, there is danger that without sufficient explanation, too many of an objectionable class may be thrust upon us. The aforesaid condition of their being received, viz: when they have "been found in circumstances of manifest danger of falling into habits of vice or immorality" does not make eligible a criminal class.

The regular visitor at the Industrial School, and the careful student of human nature in and out of the institution realizes the crying need for Maine of a reformatory prison for women.

May the work done in the past in this "city that is set on a hill" be increased an hundred fold in the years to come.

Respectfully submitted,

ANNA SARGENT HUNT.

AN ACT RELATING TO THE MAINE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL
FOR GIRLS.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, as follows:

SECTION 1. A parent or guardian of any girl between the ages of seven and fifteen years, or the municipal officers, or any three respectable inhabitants, of any city or town where she may be found, may complain in writing to the judge of probate, or any trial justice in the county, or to the judge of the municipal or police court for the city or town, alleging that she is leading an idle or vicious life, or has been found in circumstances of manifest danger of falling into habits of vice or immorality, and request that she may be committed to the guardianship of the Maine Industrial School for Girls. The judge or justice shall appoint a time and place of hearing, and order notice thereof to any person entitled to be heard, and at such time and place may examine into the truth of the allegations of said complaint, and if satisfactory evidence thereof is adduced, and it appears that the welfare of such girl requires it he may order her to be committed to the custody and guardianship of the officers of said school during her minority, unless sooner discharged by process of law.

SECT. 2. The trustees of said school may bind to service or apprentice any girl committed to their charge, for a period not exceeding the term of commitment, upon such conditions as they may deem reasonable and proper, to be set forth in the articles of service, and in said articles require the person to whom she is bound to report to them as often as once in six months her conduct and behavior, and whether she remains under his or her care, and if not, where she is. The trustees shall, as guardians of any girl so bound, take care that the terms of the contract are fulfilled, and the girl well treated; and the trustees, master or mistress, and apprentice, shall have all the rights and privileges, and be subject to all the duties and penalties provided by law in case of children apprenticed by overseers of the poor.

SECT. 3. A person receiving an apprentice under the provisions of this act, shall not assign or transfer the indenture of apprenticeship, nor let out the services of the apprentice, without the written consent of the trustees. The trustees, at the request of the master or mistress, may cancel the indenture and resume the charge of the girl, with the same powers as before the indenture was made. On the death of a person to whom a

girl is bound, his executor or administrator, with the written assent of the trustees, and also of the girl, may assign the indenture to some other person, and the assignee shall have the rights and be subject to all the liabilities and duties of the original master or mistress.

SECT. 4. A parent or guardian, upon complaint and hearing as aforesaid, and certificate of any judge or justice named in the first section, that a girl of the age herein limited is a proper subject to be committed to said school, may commit her to the custody and guardianship thereof, for a term to be agreed upon by the parent or guardian and the trustees, upon condition that the parent or guardian shall pay her expenses at a reasonable uniform rate to be fixed by said trustees; and the trustees shall have power to enforce such agreement.

SECT. 5. On complaint to any justice or court of competent jurisdiction, that any girl of the age herein limited has been guilty of an offence punishable by fine or imprisonment, other than imprisonment for life, such justice or court may so far examine into the case as to satisfy himself whether she is a suitable subject for commitment to said school, and if he so decides, he may thereupon suspend the case and certify accordingly, and order her to be committed to the guardianship of said school during her minority, unless sooner discharged by process of law. Any girl so committed, if she remains under the guardianship of said school during the term of her commitment, or is sooner discharged with a certificate of good behavior, shall not thereafter be examined or tried on the suspended complaint or for the 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 officers of said school, upon the commitment of any such girl, shall notify in writing the municipal officers or overseers of the poor of the city or town so liable, by mail or otherwise, of the name of such girl, the charge on which she is committed, and the duration of her sentence. Such notice, addressed to such municipal officers or overseers, and deposited, post paid, in the post office at Hallowell shall be sufficient; and at any time after three months from the giving of such notice, the officers of said school may sue for and recover of such city or town, a sum not exceeding one dollar, nor less than fifty cents a week, for the expense of clothing and subsistence of such girl up to the time of suing therefor; and such a city or town may recover the same of the parent or guardian of such girl, or of the city or town where she has her legal settlement.

SECT. 12. The officers of said school shall cause the girls under their charge to be instructed in the branches of useful knowledge adapted to their age and capacity, and in household employments, needle work, and such other modes of industry as may be suited to their sex, age, strength and disposition, and as may be best adapted to secure their improvement and future welfare; and in binding them out, the trustees shall have regard to the character of those to whom they are bound, that they may secure to the girls the benefit of good example, wholesome instruction, improvement in virtue and knowledge, and the opportunity to become intelligent, moral and useful members of society.

SECT. 13. Any person who shall aid or abet any girl committed to said school to escape therefrom, shall, upon conviction thereof, pay a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, nor less than fifty dollars, or suffer imprisonment in the county jail for a period not exceeding sixty days, at the discretion of the court trying the same.

Approved February 26, 1873; and as amended, February 21, 1878.

CHAPTER 299.

An Act additional relating to the Maine Industrial School for Girls.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, as follows:

All precepts issued pursuant to section nineteen of chapter one hundred and forty-two of the revised statutes may be executed by any officer who may execute civil process; and the fees of judges, justices and officers shall be the same as for similar services in civil cases. Section twenty-six of said chapter shall not be held to apply to precepts issued pursuant to section nineteen, saving cases already commenced. In case of appeal, in lieu of the recognizance now required by law, the justice or judge shall require the recognizance, in a reasonable sum, of some responsible and proper person for the custody, care and nurture of the girl, pending the appeal, and for her appearance to abide the final order of the appellate court, and in default thereof may commit her to said Industrial School until final disposition of the appeal. In such cases, no fees shall be required of the appellant for recognizance or copies of papers. Fees not otherwise provided for, shall be audited by the county commissioners and paid from the county treasury.

Approved March 3, 1885.

[Complaint by Municipal Officers or three inhabitants.]

To Esq., The undersigned of the of in the county of on oath, complained, that of said 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 189 .

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 to apprehend the said _____ and bring her before me, the undersigned, at a court to be held at _____ on the _____ day of _____ 189____, 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 189____. _____

[Complaint of Parent or Guardian.]

To _____ Esq., of _____ on oath complaints, that _____ of said _____ daughter of the said complainant, being a girl between the ages of 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:

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

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

Given under my hand and seal this _____ day of _____ 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 the 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 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 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 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. 1. 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. 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. 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 occur-

rences 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. 1. 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 Perham.....	Paris	David Barker.....	Exeter
Samuel T. Hersey.....	Bangor	Harrison J. Libbey †.....	Portland
Charles E. Spring.....	Portland	John B. Coyle †.....	Portland
John L. Stevens †.....	Augusta	Augustus E. Stevens †.....	Portland
Benjamin Kingsbury, Jr †.....	Portland	Alonzo Garcelon.....	Lewiston
Samuel Garnsey.....	Bangor	A. F. Holt.....	Portland
Thomas S. Lang †.....	Augusta	Eli Jones †.....	China
Samuel F. Dike.....	Bath	C. M. Bailey.....	Winthrop
Mrs. C. A. L. Sampson.....	Bath	Mrs. Ann E. Fernald.....	Portland
Mrs. Julia Hines.....	Portland	Mrs. D. Gilman.....	Portland
John G. Mayo.....	Portland	Mrs. Susan H. Kingsbury †.....	Portland
William Deering.....	Chicago	Mrs. Aba Burr.....	California
A. H. Abbott.....	Vassalboro	Mrs. John Rounds.....	Portland
M. D. L. Lane †.....	Portland	Mrs. S. John Smith †.....	Portland
Charles J. Talbot.....	Wilton	Edwin R. French.....	Chesterville
Charles E. Whidden.....	Calais	George P. Barrows.....	Portland
Miss E. G. Longfellow.....	Lewiston	John J. Perry.....	Portland
Nelson Dingley, Jr.....	Lewiston	Alden Chase.....	Bryant's Pond
Samuel F. Perley †.....	Portland	The Governor.....	Ex-officio
Lyndon Oak.....	Garland	The Secretary of State.....	Ex-officio
Joshua Nye.....	Boston	The State Superintendent of Common Schools.....	Ex-officio
John B. Nealley.....	Portland		

ASSOCIATE SUBSCRIBERS.

(Elected November 12, 1872.)

Israel Washburn, Jr †.....	Portland	Charles J. Morris †.....	Portland
Mrs. Israel Washburn, Jr †.....	Portland	Mrs. Dr. Davies.....	Portland
Lewis B. Smith †.....	Portland	Mrs. Noah P. Burgess.....	Portland
Mrs. Lewis B. Smith †.....	Portland	John H. Burleigh.....	Berwick
Mrs. Eliphalet Rowell †.....	Hallowell	Mrs. John H. Burleigh.....	Berwick
Charles W. Goddard.....	Portland	John Patten.....	Bath
Mrs. Charles W. Goddard.....	Boston	Guy C. Goss †.....	Bath
John B. Brown †.....	Portland	Wm. E. Payne.....	Bath
Samuel E. Spring †.....	Portland	James T. Patten †.....	Bath
Mrs. Samuel E. Spring.....	Portland	G. H. Palmer.....	Bath
Wm. E. Morris †.....	Portland	Mrs. Sarah B. Gannett.....	Bath
Andrew Spring †.....	Portland	Mrs. Samuel F. Dike †.....	Bath
H. M. Hart †.....	Portland	Mrs. John G. Elliot.....	Bath
Mrs. H. M. Hart.....	Portland	Mrs. James Robinson.....	Bath
Mrs. Samuel Small.....	Concord	Mrs. E. K. Harding.....	Bath
H. H. Burgess †.....	Portland	Harrison Hume.....	Cherryfield
Mrs. H. H. Burgess.....	Portland	Mrs. Levi Morrill †.....	Westbrook
Wm. P. Frye.....	Lewiston	Wm. Morrill.....	Bangor
Mrs. Wm. P. Frye.....	Lewiston	Hannibal Hamlin †.....	Bangor
S. R. Bearce.....	Lewiston	J. S. Wheelwright.....	Bangor
Mrs. S. R. Bearce.....	Lewiston	George K. Jewett.....	Bangor
A. W. Paine.....	Bangor	Lewis Barker †.....	Bangor
H. E. Prentiss.....	Bangor	Mrs. Lewis Barker.....	Bangor
Mrs. H. E. Prentiss.....	Bangor		

† Deceased.

(Elected January 3, 1877.)

Henry K. Baker.....	Hallowell	Charles E. Nash.....	Augusta
Simon Page.....	Hallowell	S. J. Chadbourne.....	Augusta
W. J. Corbell.....	Gorham	Stephen Allen.....	Hallowell
Selden Connor.....	Augusta		

(Elected December 5, 1877.)

Charles F. Penney.....Augusta

(Elected December 10, 1884.)

Mrs. Sarah F. Hamilton....	Saco	James W. Bradbury.....	Augusta
Mrs. L. M. N. Stevens . . .	Stroudwater	Wm. B. Lapham †.....	Augusta
Joseph O. Smith	Skowhegan	Mrs. Hannah J. Bailey	Winthrop
H. W. Tilden.....	Augusta	Mrs. Maria T. Hersey.....	Boston
Eliphalet Rowell.....	Hallowell	Joseph R. Bodwell †.....	Hallowell
Mrs. S. G. Sargent.....	Augusta	Mrs. Mary Erskine.....	South China
Mrs. G. W. Quinby.....	Augusta	Mrs. S. M. Ware.....	Waterville
Mrs. Jane E. Judd.....	Augusta	Mrs. Almira C. Dummer †.....	Hallowell
Mrs. L. W. Lithgow.....	Augusta	Miss Julia Coburn	Skowhegan

(Elected December 8, 1886.)

James P. Baxter.....Portland

(Elected December 11, 1889.)

S. G. Sargent.....Augusta | G. T. Stevens.....Augusta

(Elected December 10, 1890.)

L. D. Carver.....	Augusta	Oliver G. Hall.....	Waterville
Miss Susan Waldron.....	Augusta	R. W. Dunn.....	Waterville
Mrs. Charles C. Hunt.....	Augusta	John Ware.....	Waterville
John W. Church.....	Hallowell		

(Elected December 9, 1891.)

Mrs. H. R. Smith †.....Auburn

(Elected December 12, 1894.)

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

(Elected December 9, 1896.)

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

(Elected December 8, 1897.)

Ben Tenney.....	Hallowell	W. F. Marston.....	Hallowell
C. L. Spaulding.....	Hallowell	C. H. Dudley.....	Hallowell
Fred Emery Beane.....	Hallowell	Mrs. Oscar Holway.....	Augusta
Charles H. Chary.....	Hallowell	Miss Cornelia M. Dow.....	Portland
A. S. Chadbourne.....	Hallowell		

(Elected December 14, 1898.)

Rev. J. Warren Hawkes... Manchester	John M. Gould.....	Portland
Mrs. Helen Beede Coffin... Farmington	R. A. Jordan.....	Bangor
Mrs. Annie Cross.....Bethel	Miss Clara M. Farwell.....	Rockland

†Deceased.