

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 IV.

AUGUSTA
KENNEBEC JOURNAL PRINT
1900



Brownson Hall.
(Dormitory.)

MAINE SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF.

Schoolhouse.

REPORTS

OF THE

Trustees and Principal

OF THE

Maine School for the Deaf

IN PORTLAND.

From June, 1897, to December 31, 1898.

AUGUSTA
KENNEBEC JOURNAL PRINT
1899

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

PRESIDENT.

William H. Brownson, Portland.

TREASURER.

Henry P. Cox, Portland.

Edward B. Winslow, Portland; Hiram Knowlton, Portland;
Byron Kimball, North Bridgton.

PRINCIPAL.

Elizabeth R. Taylor.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

*Emma L. Plympton, Teacher.

Mary L. Divine, Teacher.

L. Isabel Harris, Teacher.

A. Etta Estabrook, Teacher.

Estella M. Draper, Teacher.

Grace E. Armstrong, Teacher.

Annie L. Patrick, Teacher.

PHYSICIAN.

Gustav A. Pudor, M. D.

INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT.

Estella M. Draper, Teacher of Manual Training.

George E. Fister, Teacher of Printing.

Frances E. Coe, Teacher of Cookery.

C. W. Girdler, Teacher of Sewing.

Kate E. Quimby, Teacher of Sewing.

HOUSEHOLD DEPARTMENT.

Frances E. Coe, Matron.

Kate E. Quimby, Nurse.

C. W. Girdler, Supervisor of Girls.

George E. Fister, Supervisor of Boys.

* Deceased.

STATE OF MAINE.

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD ONE THOUSAND EIGHT
HUNDRED AND NINETY-SEVEN.

An Act Establishing the Maine School for the Deaf.

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

SECTION 1. The Maine School for the Deaf is hereby established to be devoted to the education and instruction of deaf and dumb children.

SECT. 2. Said school shall be located at Portland, in the county of Cumberland, and the governor and council are hereby authorized, on behalf of the state, to accept a conveyance from the city of Portland of the school lot, building and fixtures now used as a school for the deaf in said Portland upon the condition that the state shall hereafter assume the entire charge, responsibility and expense of maintaining said school.

SECT. 3. The government of said school is hereby vested in a board of five trustees, to be appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the council, to hold office for a term of five years except, however, that the trustees first appointed shall hold office, one for one year, one for two years, one for three years, one for four years and one for five years.

SECT. 4. The trustees shall have charge of the general interests of the school and see that its affairs are conducted in accordance with law and such by-laws as they may adopt; they may adopt by-laws which shall be valid when sanctioned by the governor and council; they may employ a principal and such teachers and other employes as they may deem advisable, and fix the compensation of the same subject to the approval of the governor and council; they may from time to time prescribe the system of education and course

of study to be pursued in the school and shall be allowed for their services their actual expenses and two dollars a day when actually employed.

SECT. 5. With the consent of its parent or guardian, the trustees may admit to said school for a term not exceeding twelve years, any deaf or dumb child residing in this state and not less than five years of age, who shall not be withdrawn or discharged from said school, except with the consent of the trustees or the governor and council, and the sums necessary for the support and instruction of such children while attending said school, shall be paid by the state.

SECT. 6. Deaf and dumb children residing in other states, may at the discretion of the trustees, be admitted to said school upon the payment by their parents or guardian of a reasonable compensation to be fixed by the trustees.

Approved by the Governor March 15, 1897.

TRUSTEES' REPORT.

To His Excellency, Llewellyn Powers, Governor, and the Honorable Executive Council:

The Trustees of the Maine School for the Deaf beg leave to submit the reports of the institution, since its establishment by the State, for the years 1897 and 1898.

The Maine School for the Deaf was established by act of the legislature, approved March 15, 1897. The Portland School for the Deaf had been in existence since 1876. In this school and in the American School for the Deaf in Hartford, Conn., the Maine deaf children had been educated up to the time that the Portland school was merged into a State institution in 1897.

In 1895 the legislature purchased a large mansion house, numbered 85 Spring street, in Portland, adjoining the building occupied by the Portland School for the Deaf. This house was doubled in size by a brick addition built on the rear and fitted up and furnished as a dormitory to be used by the children of Maine, who were or should be pupils in the Portland School for the Deaf.

This arrangement prevailed for two years and was found to be both inconvenient and unsatisfactory, the State owning the dormitory and the city of Portland owning the school building and having the management of both the school and the dormitory. Hence the plan was proposed to the legislature of 1897, and adopted, of making the school purely a State institution. The city of Portland conveyed, free of charge, to the State, its title in the schoolhouse and lot adjoining the dormitory, and the State then assumed the entire charge of the education of the deaf children of Maine.

The first board of trustees appointed by the Governor and approved by the Council was as follows: William H. Brownson, Portland, for five years; Edward B. Winslow, Portland, for four

years; George D. Bisbee, Rumford Falls, for three years; Lucius H. Kendall, Biddeford, for two years; Henry P. Cox, Portland, for one year. Lucius H. Kendall declined to accept the office and Hiram Knowlton, Portland, was appointed in his place. George D. Bisbee was forced by an appointment as a referee in bankruptcy to resign in 1898 and his place was filled by the appointment of Byron Kimball, North Bridgton. Mr. Cox was reappointed in 1898 for the regular term of five years.

The trustees assumed charge of the school June 28, 1897, and at once took measures to put the grounds and buildings into good condition for the use of the school. This they were enabled to do by a special appropriation of \$1,500 for the purpose. The fence between the schoolhouse and dormitory was removed and the two lots were thus made one. The grounds were graded, an old stable which was found to be decayed beyond repair was removed, a new fence was built in the rear, a new brick walk was laid from the street to the schoolhouse, all the buildings were newly painted, new plumbing was put into the schoolhouse, the heating apparatus was thoroughly repaired, new wrought iron fire escapes were put on the dormitory, a new iron fence was built in front of the schoolhouse and various other improvements were made. The buildings are now in good condition, with the exception of the floors in the schoolhouse, some of which, at least, must be renewed at an early date.

By strict economy in every department, the expenses of the school during the past two years have been kept within the appropriation. The cost per pupil has been somewhat less than \$200, which is smaller, it is thought, than in any other similar institution of like scope in any State in the Union. This is largely due to the excellent management of the household expenses by Miss Taylor, the Principal. She has been given full charge of the internal arrangements of the household. She is her own steward, selects her own matron and assistants, and is given full control over them. It will be readily understood that this task, in addition to the constant direction of the education of the pupils and the assistant teachers makes her labors by no means light. The trustees also wish to commend the teachers of the school, who spare no efforts to make their work successful and put no end of patience and perseverance into the daily routine of their duties.

During the coming two years the school will be conducted on the same plan as heretofore, all unnecessary expenses being avoided. The number of pupils will be as large as in the past, if not larger, and the grounds and buildings must be kept in good repair. We have had at our command about \$14,750 annually for the past two years. A trifling increase of the appropriation to \$15,000 a year for the coming two years, will afford means to keep the school up to its present state of efficiency.

There are in Maine many deaf children who do not now attend any school. Some of these would come to the Maine School for the Deaf if an effort were made to induce their people to allow them to leave home for the purpose of obtaining a serviceable education. No such effort can now be made, for the school has nearly reached its limit of accommodation. Two or three pupils in addition to the present number might be crowded into the dormitory, but no more than that. It is therefore desirable that the State acquire, in the near future, an additional house and lot, adjoining the school if possible. This will require but a small outlay comparatively, if it can be brought about at the coming session of the legislature.

For the Trustees,

WILLIAM H. BROWNSON,

President.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

Maine School for the Deaf. Report of finances from July 1,
1897, to December 15, 1898 :

RECEIPTS.

Cash from State, August 17, 1897	\$1,584 47
Cash from State, October 11	3,500 00
Donations for manual training, November 6	202 50
Cash from State, December 27	3,500 00
Cash from State, January 3, 1898.	1,200 00
From Geo. Morrell, for non-resident pupil, Feb. 3	32 55
From Mrs. L. D. M. Sweat for man. training, Mar. 22,	25 00
Cash from State, March 29.	3,500 00
From State of N. H. for non-resident pupil, June 17..	80 00
From George Morrell, for non-resident pupil, June 17.	1 00
Cash from State, June 17	3,500 00
Cash from State, November 4	3,500 00
	\$20,625 52

EXPENDITURES.

Houses, grounds, repairs and furnishings.	\$2,305 10
Milk.	834 40
Meats.	739 36
Fish	99 16
Fuel	1,105 47
Light.	221 24
Produce	579 52
Groceries	1,340 99
Ice	36 54
House employees.	2,497 61
Manual training.	433 91

Salaries of teachers.....	\$7,079 49
Medicines and extra attendance.....	107 45
Stationery and school supplies.....	172 60
Treasurer's compensation.....	150 00
Services of trustees.....	431 53
Water	142 14
Miscellaneous expenses.....	412 78
Cash on hand December 15, 1898	1,936 23
	<hr/>
	\$20,625 52

Respectfully submitted,

HENRY P. COX, Treasurer.

PRINCIPAL'S REPORT.

To the Board of Trustees of the Maine School for the Deaf.

GENTLEMEN: In March, 1897, at the last session of the Legislature a bill was passed making the school for the deaf at Portland, Maine, a state school, and soon after the adjournment of the Legislature a governing board of five trustees was appointed by the Governor. This Board held its first meeting and took charge of the affairs of the school in June, 1897. Since then the school has prospered, many needed repairs have been made and there have been improvements both in the educational and household departments.

There are at present seventy-three pupils in attendance, as the following table will show:—

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Enrollment December, 1897.....	38	+ 33	= 71
Admitted during the year.....	8	+ 3	= 11
Total enrollment for the year.....	46	+ 36	= 82
Present enrollment.....	42	+ 31	= 73

HEALTH.

Dr. Gustav A. Pudor, the physician in charge, has taken a most active interest in the health of our pupils and through his watchful care and successful treatment serious illnesses have been averted. During the months of February and March there were twenty-three cases of measles. Dr. Pudor being absent from the city at the time, we are indebted to Dr. Addison S. Thayer for the constant attention which he gave, and the recovery of all the patients.

On May 11, Woodard J. Grant complained of severe pain in the head. He was sent to the Eye and Ear Infirmary where it was found necessary to remove a portion of the mastoid bone. While recovering from this painful operation, typhoid fever developed

and he was obliged to remain at the Infirmary until after the close of school in June. His mother arrived before the operation and was with him until he was removed to his home. He has made a fair recovery, but his health was not sufficiently improved to warrant his return to school in the fall.

Owing to continued ill health, Grace F. Hoyle, a frail little girl who had been with us one year, was sent to her home in March and the following July, during vacation, her father wrote me of her death.

While the measles were raging, the services of an extra nurse were required. Miss Lizzie McIntyre, a trained nurse, after faithfully and devotedly attending to the sick children for ten days, contracted the disease herself, and having been removed to the home of her friends, was taken with pneumonia and died after a few days' illness. During the short time Miss McIntyre was with us, she gained the confidence and affection of the children by her unwearied patience and entire forgetfulness of self, and they will ever think with gratitude of the bright young life that seemed almost sacrificed in ministering to their comfort.

The wreck of the steamer Portland brought sadness to our household, as it did to so many homes in Portland. Hon. E. Dudley Freeman, member of the Governor's Council, who had an oversight of the school during the past three years, had proven himself a firm friend. While the dormitory was being remodelled and furnished he was unremitting in his attention and gave personal supervision to every detail. The pupils knew him as a friend, and our little girls, especially, to whom he was always so generous and cordial in his greetings, will miss his genial visits. The school has met with a loss in the death of Hon. E. Dudley Freeman.

But the sorrow that completely crushed the city of Portland came nearer and entered into our very household. Miss Emma L. Plympton, one of the teachers of the school, having been at her home for the Thanksgiving holidays, was returning on the ill-fated steamer. It is needless to speak of Miss Plympton's work. She was known in the profession as an authority, and the speech of the deaf children for whom she labored with such untiring zeal will be a monument more lasting than any that could be erected to her memory. Miss Plympton was a woman of culture and intelligence and her best thoughts were given to the betterment of her work. No amount of

labor was too great and the child who went to her room for extra instruction during the afternoon or evening was sure of a hearty welcome. Her labors are finished but the fruit thereof will be borne for many years.

HOUSEHOLD DEPARTMENT.

The household department has been ably conducted by Mrs. Frances E. Coe, who has shown herself eminently fitted for the head of so large a family, and by the faithful discharge of individual duties each member of the household staff has aided not a little in lessening the cares of the management.

During the latter part of the year Mrs. Coe has undertaken a class in cookery. Food properly prepared conduces so materially to one's health and happiness that a certain degree of knowledge and skill in its preparation should be obtained by every girl. With the educational advantages afforded by our school, thorough training in all the branches of plain sewing and a knowledge of cookery, our girls will be well equipped to take up the duties of life and depend upon their own resources.

In this connection the thanks of the school are due Miss Anna E. Daveis, a benevolent neighbor, who has devoted an hour each day to a class of beginners in sewing. Miss Daveis has been most faithful and punctual in this self-imposed task and her good-humored appreciation of the endeavors of these little women has aided in laying a foundation for more aspiring efforts.

By strict and careful economy, expenditures were kept within the appropriation which was \$14,000 per annum—less than \$200 per capita. When the per capita cost at the Pennsylvania Institution is \$296, the Clarke Institution of Massachusetts \$282, and the New York Institution is asking for \$300, may we not hope for the small increase in the appropriation asked from the present Legislature?

Our accommodations are taxed to their utmost. The naturally increasing number of pupils in the next two years will call for enlarged accommodations. At present the hospital of last year is used as a sleeping apartment and there is no opportunity for isolating contagious diseases. When we consider the number of persons housed in such close quarters, it may be readily understood that proper hospital accommodations are an imperative necessity.

For the health of the pupils, more extensive play-grounds are needed and it is hoped adjacent land may be purchased for this purpose.

INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT.

As before stated, the girls are taught sewing, cookery, and the various duties of the household.

In most schools for the deaf the industrial department is given as great prominence as the educational department, but no systematic effort was made to give industrial training to the boys until the latter part of last year. Through the generosity and interest evinced by Mrs. L. D. M. Sweat of Portland, and several other ladies, funds were subscribed for this purpose and when the matter was brought to the attention of our Board of Trustees, it was decided to obtain the necessary equipments and additional funds were taken from our general appropriation. Accordingly twenty benches well supplied with first-class tools were purchased and our boys are now instructed in a progressive course of manual training, the characterizing features of which are to train them in the care and use of tools and the vernacular of the work-shop, together with the practical principles of mechanical drawing and working in wood.

The ultimate aim is not to teach any particular trade, but to quicken the perceptive powers, and to give knowledge and skill in the use of tools, so that when the boy comes to meet his hearing competitor in the work-shop, his natural aptitude and greater concentrative power may compensate in a measure for his lack of hearing.

The school has been most fortunate in securing the services of Miss Estella M. Draper to take charge of the manual training. Miss Draper is energetic and progressive and most admirably fitted for the work, having taken a special course of instruction under Mr. George H. Babb, superintendent of manual training in the public schools of Portland, and her educational work in the school-room for the past ten years gives her a thorough knowledge of the needs of the deaf.

The repairing of boots is also taught and through an additional donation from Mrs. L. D. M. Sweat a printing press will soon be obtained and printing, under the direction of Mr. George E. Fister, added to the list of trades taught.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

During the past year there have been no decided changes made in educational methods; what is known as the Combined or American System, which embraces the best in all methods, being used. Persistent, earnest effort on the part of the teacher acts as a stimulus and calls forth equal determination to succeed on the part of the pupil. Teachers and pupils have worked in harmony and tried to make the most of capabilities and while the results have been of various degrees, the effort has not been lacking and each pupil has gained, to a greater or less extent, the power of acquiring knowledge and the disposition to do so. Attention to language forms and principles is considered of more importance than an extended vocabulary of isolated words. The pupil is given material for thought and material for the expression of thought and then is encouraged to use language. Speech and lip-reading are used so far as practical in daily intercourse with the pupil and in class room work and in all cases where the smallest modicum of hearing is found, it is developed and utilized. In one case where dormant hearing has been awakened, the child has a hearing vocabulary almost equal to her written vocabulary, though she could articulate but one intelligible word when she was admitted to the school and the auditory nerve seemed to respond but little to sound. The percentage of hearing remains the same, but it has been aroused, cultivated and utilized until the sensibility to sound is keener and more alert—in other words, she is gaining the hearing habit.

The need of compulsory education for the deaf was most forcibly illustrated soon after the opening of school in the fall. A father with three sons, aged respectively 33, 23 and 15 years, was induced to bring the youngest son to school—the others having grown up in ignorance. He remained over night and then decided he could not bear the separation. The boy, a bright boy, had asked to be brought to school. Parents claim the right to control their children. Have not deaf children rights which the State ought to demand they be given? For the preservation and good of society should misguided parental affection, that would allow a deaf child to grow up knowing nothing of God's or man's laws, take precedence of the right of the child to become an intelligent, law-abiding, self-supporting citizen?

IMPROVEMENTS.

At the close of school in June the entire establishment was put in thorough repair. Since the school has passed under State control, the exterior of both dormitory and school-house has been re-painted; the entire sanitary system in the school-house has been changed; the grounds regraded; a new system of ventilation in the dormitory; fire-escapes erected; walls painted and ceilings tinted, and an iron fence with stone coping replaces the old wooden fence in front of the school-house. The boys of the Manual Training Department have sheathed almost every room in the dormitory and the hallway and stairways of the school-house. They have also laid a hard wood floor in a hallway of the dormitory and have attended to all minor repairs in both buildings during the school year.

In closing this report, I sincerely thank the board of trustees for the ready sympathy and hearty co-operation that has been uniformly given in the work of the year.

Respectfully submitted,

ELIZABETH R. TAYLOR,

Principal.

December 20, 1898

PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

To the Board of Trustees of the Maine School for the Deaf:

SIRS—I have the honor of presenting my report for the year 1897–1898. As a whole the pupils of the school have enjoyed a remarkable freedom from most of the graver diseases. Sore throat caused some anxiety during the fall of 1897, when diphtheria was rife in this city, and a severe epidemic of measles broke out in January, 1898. During my absence at this trying time Dr. Addison S. Thayer of Portland took charge of the sick, and as a result of his skillful and unremitting care no fatal case is reported, every child progressing to complete recovery.

I have made 147 visits to the school, seeing on an average five patients at each visit. I have made 83 calls at the dormitory. I have treated the following cases:

Abscess, 2; bronchitis, 21; conjunctivitis, 14; contusions, 2; fracture of collar bone, 1; herpes tonsurans, 4; impetigo contagiosa, 3; indigestion, 35; measles, 23; malaise, 41; prurigo, 1; tonsillitis, 17; urticaria, 1; vaccinated, 24.

Respectfully submitted,

GUSTAV A. PUDOR, *Physician.*

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

Thanks are due to the many friends who have contributed money, clothing, books, magazines, games, etc., for the pupils; to the ladies who have aided in making our Christmas tree fruitful; to our immediate neighbors, who in so many ways have shown their generosity and kindness; to the Press, Argus, Advertiser and Express for notices and daily papers; to the various institutions for school papers; to Drs. Holt, Clough, Libby and Kelley for professional services; to the Maine Central, Portland and Rochester, Bangor and Aroostook and Somerset Railroads for reduced rates to pupils; to friends who have given employment to the boys, so that in several cases they have kept themselves well supplied with clothing; and also to the Portland Athletic Club and Bosworth Post for invitations. We are indebted also to Dr. Samuel Worcester for a stereopticon exhibition, to Mr. E. B. Winslow for a practical exhibition of the manufacture of pottery and to Mr. W. H. Chapman for an electrical exhibition, all of whom went to considerable trouble to have their paraphernalia brought to the school building, the exhibit in each case contributing much to the entertainment and instruction of the pupils.

PUPILS, 1897-98.

Boys.

Names.	Residence.	County.
Adams, F. Mayo.....	York	York.
Berrer, Carl.....	Portland	Cumberland.
Bradbury, Mahlon A.....	Freeport	Cumberland.
Budden, William B.....	Greenville	Piscataquis.
Chapin, Edwin F.....	East Hampden	Penobscot.
Chaloux, Francis.....	Caribou.....	Aroostook.
Chipman, Clarence E.....	Poland	Androscoggin.
Cole, Clifford R.....	Sebago Lake.....	Cumberland.
Collins, Frank L.....	New Sharon.....	Somerset.
Collins, Lewis V.....	Portland	Cumberland.
Collins, Romauld J.....	Portland	Cumberland.
Corgier, Henry	Grand Isle.....	Aroostook.
Doughty, George W	Saco	York.
Dudley, Lacey R.....	Passadumkeag	Penobscot.
Duncan, George A	Lewiston	Androscoggin.
Frazier, Frederick C.....	Northeast Harbor	Hancock.
Friend, Ralph H.....	Augusta	Kennebec.
Gleason, Harry T	Canaan	Somerset.
Gordon, Charles M.....	Thorndike	Waldo.
Gordon, Carroll W. A.....	Liberty	Waldo.
Holmes, Leo K	Washburn	Aroostook.
Hopkins, Charles W	Augusta	Kennebec.
Kimball, Will O	Gardiner	Kennebec.
Lamb, Clair L	South Portland	Cumberland.
Langlois, Mederie	Westbrook	Cumberland.
Leach, Ralph E.....	East Orland	Hancock.
Le Vasseur, Alfred.....	Van Buren	Aroostook.
McManus, Philip R	Winterport.....	Waldo.
Malloch, Charles A	Buxton	York.
Markee, Jerry.....	Presque Isle	Aroostook.
Morin, Philip.....	Biddeford ..	York.
Morrell, J. Oliver	Fort Fairfield.....	Aroostook.
Smalley, George A.....	St. George.....	Knox.
Skidmore, Alfred	Hallowell	Kennebec.
Swallow, William.....	South Portland	Cumberland.

PUPILS—Continued.

Boys—Concluded.

Names.	Residence.	County.
Tarbox, Charles L	Biddeford Pool	York.
Thibodeau, Patrick	Grand Isle	Aroostook.
Tripp, John C.....	Portland	Cumberland.
Wing, Charles M	Leeds.....	Androscoggin.
Woodward, Chester A	Jonesport	Washington.
Yokell, Ernest.....	Livermore Falls.....	Androscoggin.
Yokella, Matt.....	Hurricane Isle	Knox.

Girls.

Anderson, S. Olive	Smyrna Mills	Aroostook.
Atwood, Bertha M	Concord	Somerset.
Cassassa, Cora.....	Portland	Cumberland.
Clark, Annie M.....	Portage Lake	Aroostook.
Collins, Bernice.....	Yarmouth	Cumberland.
Collins, Mabel C.....	Yarmouth	Cumberland.
Darrell, Christie H.	Lincoln.....	Penobscot.
Davis, J. Mildred	Ogunquit	York.
Doyle, Arabella	Bingham	Somerset.
Eustis, Anne S	Dixfield	Oxford.
Felker, Cora.....	Strafford Corner.....	New Hampshire
Fowler, Lillian A	Hallowell	Kennebec.
Greenlaugh, Genevieve E	Robbinston	Washington.
Hadzor, Catherine	Portland	Cumberland.
Hersom, Ethel M.....	Ripley	Somerset.
Holmes, Hazel M.....	Westbrook	Cumberland.
Hussey, Marion C	Albion.....	Kennebec.
Johnson, Edna H.....	Dedham	Hancock.
Kimball, Fannie P.....	Gardiner	Kennebec.
Lovejoy, Cora T.....	Augusta	Kennebec.
Lozier, Elise.....	Caribou.....	Aroostook.
McQuarrie, Margaret.....	Kingman	Penobscot.
Perron, M. Blanche	Lewiston	Androscoggin.
Pinfold, L. Elizabeth	Acton.....	York.
Rankin, Lottie M	South Portland	Cumberland.

PUPILS—Concluded.**Girls—Concluded.**

Names.	Residence.	County.
Taylor, Annie	Caribou.....	Aroostook.
Thompson, Lillian M.....	Kingman	Penobscot.
Tyler, Mamie S.....	Bowdoinham	Sagadahoc.
Watson, Evelyn M	Deering	Cumberland.
Whitehouse, Irene S	Pittsfield	Somerset.
Whitehouse, Junie M.....	Pittsfield	Somerset.

Boys.....	42
Girls ..	31
Total	<u>73</u>

TO PARENTS OF DEAF CHILDREN.

The Maine School for the Deaf is a public school designed for the instruction of children whose hearing is so seriously impaired as to be incapable of receiving instruction in the common schools.

It is sustained by the State and is open to all deaf children in the State of Maine. The Combined System of Instruction, which includes all known methods of teaching the deaf, is used, especial attention being given to speech and lip-reading. The course of instruction includes all the English branches and every pupil is given industrial training while in attendance.

Applicants for admission must be between the ages of five and twenty-one years, and free from any constitutional malady that may render them incapable of receiving instruction.

The school session is from September 10 to June 15, with one week's intermission at Christmas.

Further information will be given on application to the principal of the school at 85 Spring Street, Portland, Maine.