

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

The following document is provided by the
LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DIGITAL LIBRARY
at the Maine State Law and Legislative Reference Library
<http://legislature.maine.gov/lawlib>



Reproduced from scanned originals with text recognition applied
(searchable text may contain some errors and/or omissions)

PUBLIC DOCUMENTS OF MAINE:

BEING THE

ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE VARIOUS

DEPARTMENTS  INSTITUTIONS

FOR THE YEAR

1901

VOLUME IV.

AUGUSTA
KENNEBEC JOURNAL PRINT
1901



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 December 31, 1898, to December 31, 1900

AUGUSTA
KENNEBEC JOURNAL PRINT
1901

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

PRESIDENT.

WILLIAM H. BROWNSON, PORTLAND.

TREASURER.

HENRY P. COX, PORTLAND.

Edward B. Winslow, Portland; Hiram Knowlton, Portland;
George D. Bisbee, Rumford Falls.

PRINCIPAL.

Elizabeth R. Taylor.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Mary L. Divine, 1st Assistant.

L. Isabel Harris, Teacher.

A. Etta Estabrook, Teacher.

Estella M. Draper, Teacher.

Grace E. Armstrong, Teacher.

Annie L. Patrick, Teacher.

Mabel J. Libby, Teacher.

Alice Armstrong, 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.

Marie Brunckow, Teacher of Sewing.

HOUSEHOLD DEPARTMENT.

Frances E. Coe, Matron.

Marie Brunckow, Nurse.

C. W. Girdler, Supervisor of Girls.

George E. Fister, Supervisor of Boys.

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.



GIRLS' SITTING-ROOM.

TRUSTEES' REPORT.

To His Excellency, John F. Hill, Governor, and the Honorable Executive Council:

The trustees of the Maine School for the Deaf herewith submit the reports of the institution for the years 1899 and 1900.

During the past two years the Maine School for the Deaf has prospered and grown to an extent not anticipated at the time it was established. Each year since the school became a State institution, in 1897, the number of pupils has steadily increased, being now nearly three times as many as when the school was under the charge of the city of Portland. The petitions for admission have come from all parts of the State and not one has been refused, although the Trustees have realized that the number of pupils now actually receiving instruction here cannot be kept permanently as large without additional accommodations and an increase in the appropriation granted by the State for the support of this institution.

The dormitory was intended to accommodate 28 boys and 28 girls, a total of 56 pupils. After the care of the school was assumed by the State the number of pupils applying for admission increased so rapidly that several rooms on the third floor of the main house were fitted up as sleeping quarters for the youngest children. In this way we managed to enlarge our family to 75 pupils, and each one was given a fair degree of comfort. At this time two rooms were reserved for the care of sick children, the constant need of such apartments being obvious in an institution like this, where some child is likely to have an ailment more or less

serious at any time. At one time we had an epidemic of measles, and we could not well have got along without these rooms. This winter we have been free from contagious diseases, with the exception of a mild case of typhoid fever. It is well that this has been so, for we have now utilized the hospital rooms for sleeping apartments. Where we could comfortably accommodate 75 pupils we now have 89. Every nook and corner of the house has been brought into use for a cot bed. The teachers have taken into their private rooms some of the smaller children, and in this way have been living under difficulties for the present, hoping for an addition to our quarters in the near future.

The legislature at its session this winter will be asked to make some provision to relieve the crowded condition in which we find ourselves. The trustees have had in mind to apply for a special appropriation for the purchase of another house adjacent to the school grounds. With this in view they have taken pains to ascertain the conditions on which such desirable property could be secured. In every case where a price has been obtained it has been so large that the trustees would not advise the State to purchase for the figures named. The acquirement of another house, therefore, seems to be out of the question this year, at least. We can, however, build an addition to our dormitory, thereby about doubling it in size, at the sacrifice of a portion of our grounds, already too small, and meet the conditions which now prevail. Such an addition would cost about \$10,000. If this addition is not deemed advisable, an increase in our appropriation of \$2,500 a year would enable us to secure the rental of enough rooms outside the school buildings to enable us to continue with as many pupils as we now have and perhaps admit a few more, if necessity should demand. To properly carry on the school work we need another teacher, and in case rooms should be secured by the rental of a house, another supervisor would be absolutely needed. Our dining room is too small for so many children, but it

could be made to answer the purpose, though with some inconvenience.

During the past two years, the schoolhouse, dormitory and grounds have been kept in creditable condition, though a considerable outlay has been necessary to do this. It was found that the heating system in the schoolhouse must be renewed and this was done, all the pipes being replaced by new ones, but the old boiler being retained. New floors were laid in the schoolhouse and improvements were made in the grounds, in order to give them the appearance of prosperity which a State institution ought to have. The purchase of new furniture has been necessary from time to time, as new pupils have been admitted. The dormitories have been ventilated by putting in an electric fan, which will, when perfected, solve the problem of how to give the pupils an adequate supply of fresh air while they are sleeping, a need which was overlooked when the building was erected.

The department of manual training, under the direction of Miss Draper, has attracted the hearty approbation of all citizens who have visited the school during the past two years. The boys have attained a skill in carpentry that is little short of wonderful. They have been taught to do work that a cabinet maker of experience might not be ashamed to acknowledge as his own. The printing office furnishes further practical training. The girls are taught sewing and cooking and thus get equal advantages along the line of equipment for self support after leaving school. The general instruction of the pupils has been maintained at a high standard by our able and faithful corps of teachers.

We are unable to write in terms of too hearty approval of the work of Miss Taylor, the principal. She is giving the best efforts of her life to the building up of this school, and it is her careful management of the household expenses that has enabled us to keep well within the appropriation granted to us by the last legislature, even when the requirements for supplies have been constantly increasing on account of the

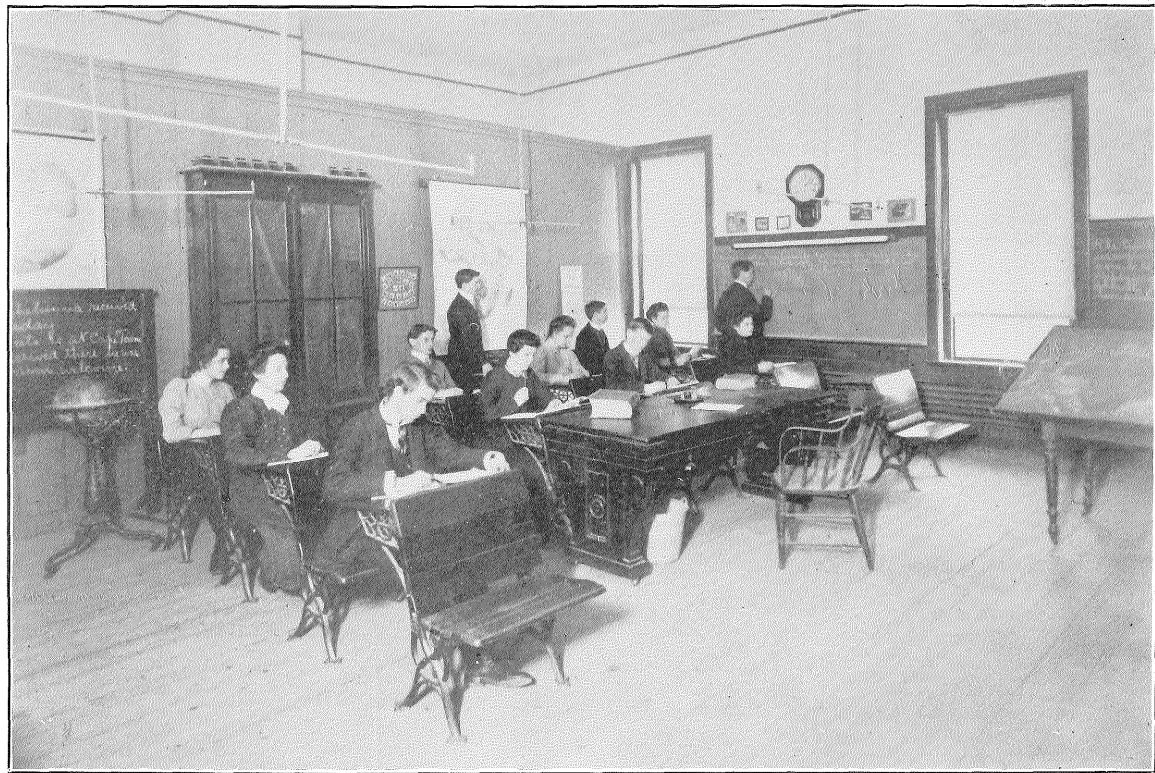
addition of pupils not counted on when the appropriation was made.

During the two years now closing there have been some changes in our board. The death of Byron Kimball, of North Bridgton, was a distinct loss to the school, for he took great interest in its work and gave much of his time to it. This vacancy was filled by the reappointment of Hon. George D. Bisbee, of Rumford Falls, who had previously resigned his trusteeship on account of business engagements, but now found himself in a position to return to the board.

When the proper committee of this Legislature visits the institution the actual condition of the school, relating to the need for additional accommodations, will be shown, and the help of the committee will be asked in solving the problem which confronts us.

For the Trustees.

WILLIAM H. BROWNSON, *President.*



ADVANCED PUPILS.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

For the two years from December 15, 1898 to December 15, 1900.

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand December 15, 1898.....	\$1,936 23
Received from State December 24, 1898.....	2,300 00
Received from State March, 1899.....	3,750 00
Received from State June, 1899.....	3,750 00
Received from State of New Hampshire, August, 1899.....	80 00
Received from State September, 1899.....	3,750 00
Received from Mrs. L. D. M. Sweat November, 1899.....	25 00
Received from State December, 1899.....	3,750 00
Received from State March, 1900.....	3,750 00
Received from State June, 1900.....	3,750 00
Received from State of New Hampshire September, 1900....	80 00
Received from State October, 1900.....	3,750 00
	\$30,671 23

EXPENDITURES.

Houses, grounds, repairs and furnishings.....	\$3,684 06
Milk	1,170 60
Meats	1,470 05
Fuel	1,505 61
Light	355 92
Produce	571 43
Groceries	2,405 72
Ice	51 50
House employes, physician, etc.....	4,111 20
Manual training	169 77
Salaries of teachers	12,040 00
Medicines and extra medical attendance.....	123 62
Stationery and school supplies	233 19
Treasurer's compensation	200 00
Services of trustees	758 05
Water	236 67
Miscellaneous	878 29
Cash on hand December 15, 1900.....	705 55
	\$30,671 23

Respectfully submitted,

HENRY P. COX, *Treasurer.*

PRINCIPAL'S REPORT.

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

GENTLEMEN:—During the past two years the school has prospered and progressed and the attendance materially increased, the present number of pupils being 89—an increase of 16 over the number in attendance at the time of the last report.

1899.

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Enrollment January 1, 1899	42	+ 31	= 73
Admitted during the year	8	+ 5	= 13
Total enrollment for the year	50	+ 36	= 86
Left during the year	5	+ 4	= 9
Enrollment December 31, 1899	45	+ 32	= 77

1900.

Enrollment January 1, 1900	45	+ 32	= 77
Admitted during the year	13	+ 6	= 19
Total enrollment for the year	58	+ 38	= 96
Left during the year	3	+ 4	= 7
Present enrollment.....	55	+ 34	= 89

The eighty-seven pupils maintained by the State reside in the following counties:

Androscoggin	10
Aroostook	12
Cumberland	17
Franklin	1
Hancock	3
Kennebec	10
Knox	3
Oxford	2
Penobscot	9





PRINTING OFFICE.

Piscataquis	1
Sagadahoc	1
Somerset	5
Waldo	2
Washington.....	2
York	9

The foregoing list shows representatives from each county in the State except Lincoln and there are resident in Lincoln county at least four children who should be in school, but are kept at home by the misguided and pitiless affection of parents.

HEALTH.

Owing to the watchful care and the prompt treatment of trivial ailments by our physician, Dr. G. A. Pudor, aided by the matron and nurse, the health of our pupils has been good.

During the spring of '99 there were several cases of chicken-pox, but with the exception of an occasional attack of tonsilitis and a serious case of pleurisy the school has been remarkably free from sickness.

In March of this year it was seen that the health of Ralph Leach, a boy of eighteen years, was failing and it was decided to send him home so that he might have the comforting care of his mother. A week later we were grieved to learn of his death which occurred quietly and seemingly without pain Sunday, April 1, 1900.

Two weeks later by the death of Miss Annie Emery Daveis, the school lost a most devoted friend. During the past four years Miss Daveis had kindly taught a class of little girls to sew and was as constant in attendance at this self-appointed task as a regular teacher. Miss Daveis' life was devoted to good works, but not the least was the gracious influence for good which she exerted in this school.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

The methods pursued in the educational department are in the main similar to those adopted seven years ago while efforts are always made to keep up with the general advancement of the times. Of the eighty-nine pupils in attendance all but six are taught by the American or Combined System, viz: Speech and written language are the means of imparting instruction in the schoolroom, manual spelling is used and signs when necessary in explanation or to bring home a moral truth, and to the latter is due the fact that self-discipline is the rule and the *morale* of the school is so frequently commented upon.

In March, 1899, Miss Mabel J. Libby was appointed a teacher. Miss Libby received her training in this school and had experience as a teacher in the Western Pennsylvania Institution at Pittsburgh and the Rhode Island Institute for the Deaf at Providence.

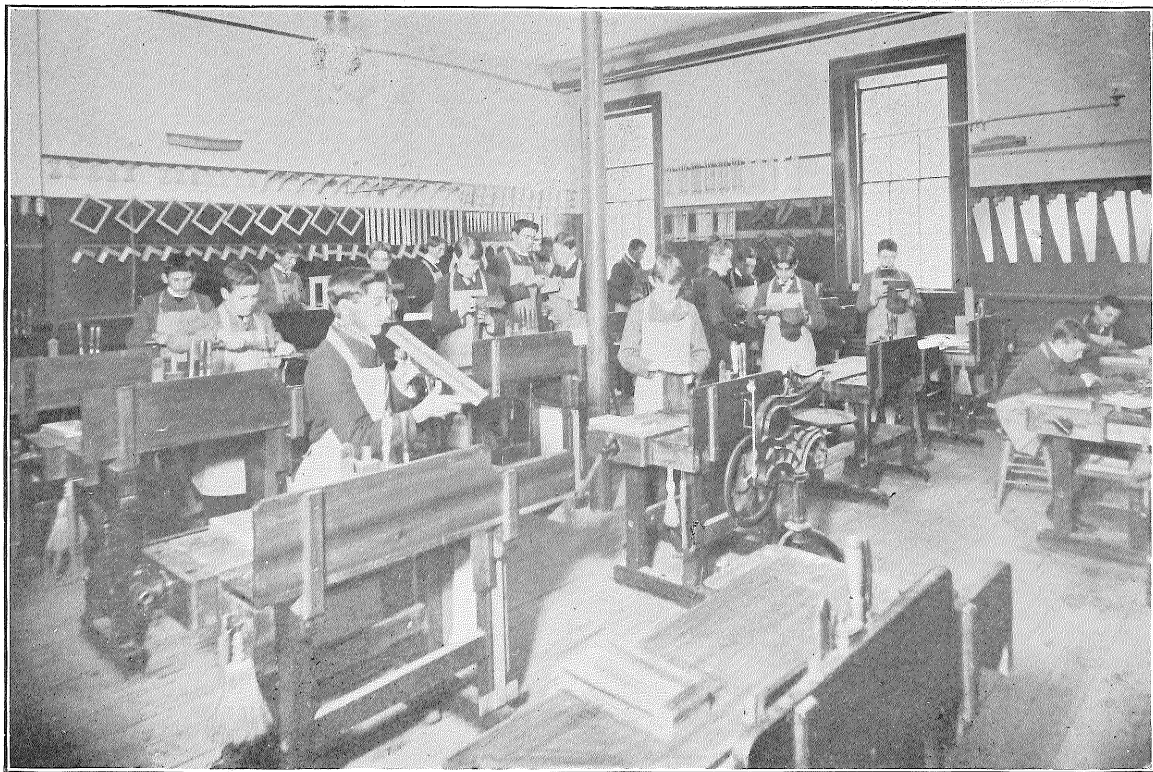
In October of the same year Miss Mary L. Divine, a teacher in the school, was appointed first-assistant to the principal and Miss Alice Armstrong, who acted as substitute-teacher for seven months the year previous, was appointed a regular teacher.

During the past summer it was my privilege as interpreter to attend the convention of the association known as the Maine Deaf Mission. There were present a number of the adult deaf of Maine and it gave me pleasure to note all were respectable, hard-working, law-abiding citizens, holding their own as producers among the hearing people in the communities in which they lived and this in no minor part is due to what the State has done for them in providing special instruction for their improvement. It is a gratifying truth that the money so expended is returned with interest.

INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT.

It is said that manual training "will give us citizens of entirely different intellectual fibre" and it is a well-established





MANUAL TRAINING.

fact that after a boy is taken into the manual training department, he invariably does better work in the schoolroom.

In this age of invention and machinery the cry is made that the linotype is supplanting the printer, and the boot now worn is machine made. It is true the days of the old-time shoemaker are past, but his substitute is the shoe factory with its different processes, requiring of each operator an alert brain, with accurate eye and ready hand. In this locality the laborer of intelligence and mechanical skill seems rather more than less in demand, the average hearing boy preferring a mercantile life to that of the artisan, leaving place on the farm and in the workshop for his deaf brother.

In the manual training given pupils are taught to observe more closely, the finished whole demanding accuracy in detail; habits of industry, perseverance and thoroughness are engendered; and the boy not only learns the use of tools and materials, but at the same time learns to gauge his own capabilities and limitations.

At the public exhibition last May it must have been exceedingly gratifying to Miss Draper, the teacher of manual training, to hear the praises given and to read the flattering reports of the press of Portland. Special mention was also made of the exhibit of cookery and the specimens of sewing shown elicited much commendation.

It may be well to give some idea of the practicability of the instruction and its present value. During the past year the boys have done all the carpentering, glazing, painting, locksmithing and boot mending that was necessary. Beside the regular class work they have completed a number of pieces of furniture, including 3 office desks, 3 ladies' desks, 2 bookcases, 4 tabourets, 4 cabinets, 1 dressing table, 65 closets, 3 type racks. They have also partitioned off part of a schoolroom to provide accommodations for the printing office.

The girls have repaired their own and the boys' clothing, assisted with the ironing, made all the bedding, towels and

table linen, besides many new aprons, dresses, nightdresses, trousers and waists for indigent pupils.

“The News,” a small but readable sheet, has been published weekly, the aim being to teach printing and to inculcate the reading habit. Mr. Fister, the teacher of printing, deserves mention for the very creditable make-up of the paper. Beginning with little encouragement in the way of facilities, he has shown unusual pluck and perseverance, and notwithstanding the press frequently refuses to do duty, the paper is always issued on time.

HOUSEHOLD DEPARTMENT.

The household department is still under the capable management of Mrs. Frances E. Coe, who for the past four years has been a veritable house-mother in every sense of the word. Beside the many household cares which devolve upon the matron, she continues giving the older girls instruction in cookery. Mrs. Coe has been ably assisted in carrying out her plans by the efficiency of the supervisors and the various members of the household staff.

In passing it is due to each member of the household to give credit for the helpful and harmonious manner in which work has been accomplished. It is no easy task for the cook and maids to perform their respective duties while the kitchen is occupied by the dish washing force of a dozen children from the pupils' dining room. In this all too limited space the clatter of many dishes and the bustle of girls, large and small, have been endured three times daily with no word of complaint from the legitimate occupants.

IMPROVEMENTS.

The buildings and grounds are in better condition than they have ever before been. In the summer of 1899 the furnace, piping and heating equipments in the schoolhouse were thoroughly overhauled and additional radiators placed

in the most of the schoolrooms; longer and lower radiators were placed in the dormitories to facilitate the use of the fire escapes; hard wood floors were laid in several of the rooms and halls in the school building; the walls of the dormitories, bathrooms, halls, stairways, pupils' dining room and the kitchen were given three coats of paint and the ceilings in these apartments whitened; the grounds were improved and the boys' yard drained and connected with the sewer; 483 feet of slate were placed in the schoolrooms.

During the past year, as before stated, many of the repairs were made by the boys under the direction of Miss Draper, the teacher of manual training. Besides the carpentering work done, they have cleaned off and painted the walls and wood work of the girls' and boys' sitting rooms, the locker-room, the sewing room, a supervisor's room, two halls, a stairway and a servant's room; the radiators throughout the house were rebronzed and the iron fence in front painted.

ACCOMMODATIONS.

The need of increased accommodations has become imperative, as our present cramped quarters are neither healthful nor comfortable.

There are four dormitories with sleeping accommodations for fourteen in each, allowing in all for fifty-six pupils. As there are fifty-five boys in attendance it may be readily seen that having beside thirty-four girls, it necessitates the stowing away of thirty-three pupils in rooms that should be available as living rooms for the boys.

There is no place for reading or a few moments of quiet. The older pupils being obliged to read in rooms in which younger children are playing and these rooms (20x17) are in size only ordinary family sitting rooms into which forty and fifty children of all ages are crowded at one time.

It is scarcely possible to teach the conventionalities in a dining room in which a child cannot move without jostling his

neighbor. Not only are the tables uncomfortably crowded, but they are so close that chairs touch back to back, preventing attendants from passing about the room and giving proper supervision and instruction.

The laundry accommodations consist of three small tubs, a washboard and an ordinary family wringer. It is unnecessary to state these are totally inadequate for the proper cleansing of the clothing of almost a hundred persons.

The only playground for the girls is the back yard under clothes lines laden with the day's washing. The fifty-five boys are presumably enjoying out-door games in a space 44x60 feet with the additional privileges of the driveway. In inclement weather all gather in the sitting rooms before mentioned.

There is absolutely no place in the house in which to put a sick child. Formerly the principal's bedroom was available, but as that is now shared in common with a teacher and one small girl, however welcome the sick might be, the limit of hospitality seems to have been reached.

NEEDS.

In briefly recapitulating our needs let it be understood only bare necessities are mentioned :

1. A house sufficiently large to provide sleeping and living accommodations for at least forty girls.
2. The present dining room enlarged to accommodate one hundred pupils.
3. A room off the dining room in which dishes may be washed.
4. Better facilities for laundry work.
5. A hospital—preferably a building detached from the main building in which contagious diseases may be cared for without endangering the health of other pupils.
6. Larger playgrounds for the children.



KINDERGARTEN.

EXPENDITURES.

During the past two years the annual appropriation has been \$15,000, the average per capita cost for the year just ending being \$186.56.

When the school was a day school under the care of the school board of Portland, the State appropriated \$200 per capita while an additional appropriation of \$1,200 was granted annually by the city of Portland.

Notwithstanding the additional expense of manual training and broader educational methods, with buildings and grounds to be improved and kept in repair, the school is now granted a smaller per capita appropriation than before becoming a State institution. By the strictest economy in expenditure and most careful supervision in the use of materials we have lived within the appropriation granted, but with the increased number already in attendance and the prospect that with enlarged accommodations more will avail themselves of the advantages offered, it is respectfully suggested that the legislature be asked for an appropriation for maintenance sufficient to allow the school to take its place in scope and efficiency with similar schools in other states. This request for our home school can all the more readily be made when it is understood that the State of Maine pays \$300 per capita for the blind and the feeble-minded in schools in Massachusetts.

With gratitude to the members of the board who by their co-operation and ready acquiescence to plans have aided in making the work of the past two years successful, we would in closing again ask the serious consideration of the unmentioned dangers of our crowded condition and pray that active measures be at once taken to provide adequate accommodations.

Respectfully submitted,

ELIZABETH R. TAYLOR, *Principal.*

December 4, 1900.

PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the Maine School for the Deaf:

SIRS: I present herewith my report as physician to the school for the period beginning January, 1899, and ending January, 1901.

It has been my pleasure and duty to have attended this school for seven years and at no time has there been less sickness than the past two years. With the exception of several epidemics of mild tonsilitis and numerous cases of intestinal disturbances there has been scarcely any sickness that has confined the pupils to their beds or made them lose the school exercises. One child was sent home in a precarious condition and he died soon after of consumption.

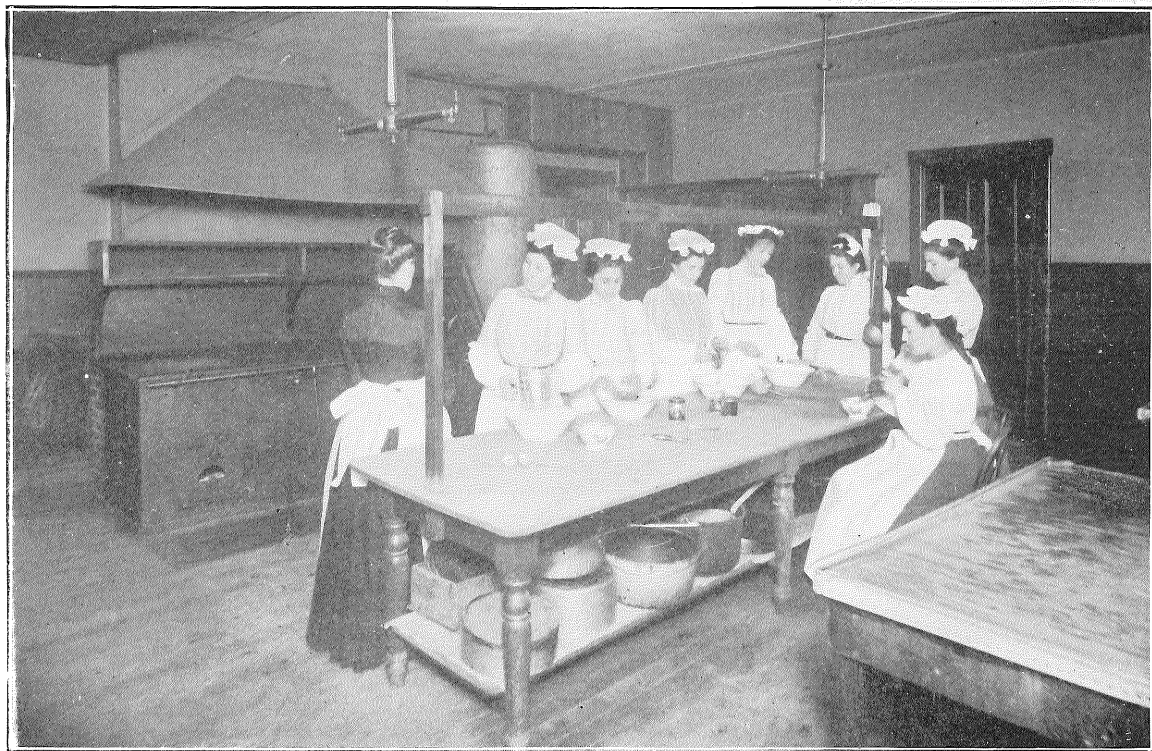
I have attended sixty-three cases of intestinal disturbance, one case of typhoid, four of jaundice and eight of shingles that were confined to the bed. One dislocation of the hip was attended at the Maine General Hospital, and I have one fracture of the collar bone to report. The remainder of my calls were made at the school and were for minor troubles as small wounds, bruises, strains, diseases of the ears and eyes, etc.

Respectfully submitted,

G. A. PUDOR, M. D.

PORTLAND, January 1, 1901.





A COOKING CLASS.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

Thanks are due to the many friends who have contributed money, clothing, books, magazines, games, nuts, fruit, flowers, etc. ; to our immediate neighbors for their continued recognition of us as neighbors and generous toleration of any annoyance which may have come from our close proximity ; to friends who have provided pupils with employment : to the Christmas friends for liberal contributions which aided in making happy those who were unable to spend their Christmas vacation with home folks ; to the teachers of the school for devoting the evening of every holiday in the school year to the amusement and entertainment of the pupils ; to the Maine Central, Bangor and Aroostook, Rumford Falls and Somerset R. R. for reduced rates to pupils ; to the Press, Argus, Advertiser and Express for notices and daily papers ; to the various institutions for school papers.

We acknowledge and appreciate the evening's entertainment in sleight of hand which was given by Mr. Frederick J. Laughlin ; the annual invitation for twenty of the older pupils to the High School Cadets' ball ; also for the conveyance of the pupils to Cape Cottage by the Portland and Cape Elizabeth R. R. and to Underwood Springs by the Portland and Yarmouth R. R.

PUPILS, 1899-1900.

Boys.

Name.	Residence.	County.
Adams, F. Mayo	York	York.
Berrer, Carl	Portland	Cumberland.
Blakney, Clement A	Fairfield	Somerset.
Bradbury, Leon A.	Freeport	Cumberland.
Bradbury, Mahlon A.	Freeport	Cumberland.
Budden, William B	Greenville	Piscataquis.
Bussiere, Edward	Lewiston	Androscoggin.
Chapin, Edwin F	Saco	York.
Chipman, Clarence E	Poland	Androscoggin.
Cole, Clifford R.	Sebago Lake	Cumberland.
Collins, Frank L	New Sharon	Franklin.
Collins, Lewis V	Portland	Cumberland.
Collins, Romauld J.	Portland	Cumberland.
Corrier, Edward	Lower Grand Isle	Aroostook.
Corrier, Henry	Lower Grand Isle	Aroostook.
Cummings, Dell J.	South Thomaston	Knox.
Curran, Edward	Bangor	Penobscot.
Doughty, George W.	Kennebunk	York.
Dudley, Lacey R	Passadumkeag.	Penobscot.
Duncan, George A	Lewiston	Androscoggin.
Duncan, John L.	Pittston	Kennebec.
Ellis, Forrest	Mt. Desert	Hancock.
Emond, Alfred	Somersworth	New Hampshire.
Fischer, Adolph	Guerette	Aroostook.
Fogg, Elmer D	Auburn	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	Wade Plantation	Aroostook.
Hopkins, Charles W	Augusta	Kennebec.
Jarvis, Harry V	Bangor	Penobscot.
Jellison, Edward M.	West Sidney	Kennebec.
Kimball, Will O	Gardiner	Kennebec.
Lamb, L. St. Clair	South Portland	Cumberland.
Langlois, Mederie	Westbrook	Cumberland.
Leighton, Keith M	Westbrook	Cumberland.
LeVasseur, Alfred E.	Van Buren	Aroostook.
Libby, Harold E.	Portland	Cumberland.
Malloch, Charles M	Buxton	York.
Markee, Jerry	Presque Isle	Aroostook.
Morin, Philip	Biddeford	York.
Morrell, J. Oliver	Fort Fairfield	Aroostook.
Morrell, Ernest W	Lewiston	Androscoggin.
Plummer, Edward	Lisbon Falls	Androscoggin.
Skidmore, Alfred	Hallowell	Kennebec.
Smalley, George A.	St. George	Knox.
Spear, Fred W.	Portland	Cumberland.
Swallow, William	South Portland	Cumberland.
Tarbox, Charles L	Biddeford Pool	York.
Thibodeau, Patrick	Grand Isle	Aroostook.
Wing, Charles M.	Curtis Corner	Androscoggin.
Woodward, Chester A	Jonesport	Washington.
Yorkell, Ernest	Livermore Falls	Androscoggin.

PUPILS—Concluded.

Girls.

Name.	Residence.	County.
Anderson, S. Olive.....	Smyrna Mills.....	Aroostook.
Ballard, Leona.....	Bangor.....	Penobscot.
Cassassa, Cora.....	Portland.....	Cumberland.
Clark, Annie M.....	Portage Lake.....	Aroostook.
Collins, Bernice.....	Yarmouth.....	Cumberland.
Darrell, Christie H.....	Lincoln.....	Penobscot.
Davis, J. Mildred.....	Ogunquit.....	York.
Eustis, Augusta F.....	Dixfield.....	Oxford.
Feeney, Mary.....	Portland.....	Cumberland.
Felker, Cora.....	Strafford Corner.....	New Hampshire.
Fowler, Lillian A.....	Hallowell.....	Kennebec.
Greenlaw, Genevieve E.....	Robbinston.....	Washington.
Hadzor, Catherine M.....	Portland.....	Cumberland.
Hersom, Ethel M.....	Ripley.....	Somerset.
Holmes, M. Hazel.....	Westbrook.....	Cumberland.
Hussey, Marion C.....	Albion.....	Kennebec.
Johnson, Edna H.....	Dedham.....	Hancock.
Kimball, Fannie P.....	Gardiner.....	Kennebec.
Lovejoy, Cora T.....	Augusta.....	Kennebec.
Marden, Mildred F.....	Saco.....	York.
Mayo, Lulu A.....	Bradford Centre.....	Penobscot.
McQuarrie, Margaret.....	Kingman.....	Penobscot.
McSorley, Margaret.....	East Hampden.....	Penobscot.
Pinfold, L. Elizabeth.....	Acton.....	York.
Rich, Etta M.....	East Bethel.....	Oxford.
Smith, Fannie A.....	Vinalhaven.....	Knox.
Talbot, M. Lizzie.....	Lewiston.....	Androscoggin.
Taylor, Annie M.....	Caribou.....	Aroostook.
Thompson, Lillian M.....	Kingman.....	Penobscot.
Tyler, Mamie S.....	Bowdoinham.....	Sagadahoc.
Watson, Evelyn M.....	East Deering.....	Cumberland.
Whidden, Annie C.....	Wypitlock.....	Aroostook.
Whitehouse, Irene S.....	Pittsfield.....	Somerset.
Whitehouse, Junie M.....	Pittsfield.....	Somerset.

Boys	55
Girls	34
Total.....	89

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.