

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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PUBLIC DOCUMENTS OF MAINE:

1906

BEING THE

ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE VARIOUS

Departments and Institutions

For the Year 1905.

VOLUME III.

AUGUSTA
KENNEBEC JOURNAL PRINT
1906



ERSKINE HALL.

THIRTY-FIRST ANNUAL REPORT

(Seventh under State Control.)

OF THE

Board of Trustees and Officers

OF THE

MAINE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

AT

HALLOWELL

For the Year Ending November 15, 1905.

AUGUSTA

KENNEBEC JOURNAL PRINT

1906

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

	Term expires.
ALFRED Wms. ANTHONY, Lewiston,	1906
CHARLES H. DUDLEY, Hallowell,	1907
(Miss) CLARA M. FARWELL, Rockland,	1908
(Mrs.) PERSIS M. MARTIN, Augusta,	1909
ANDREW HAWES, Portland,	1910
W. W. STETSON, Auburn, State Superintendent of Public Schools, <i>ex-officio</i> .	

PRESIDENT,

ANDREW HAWES, Portland.

SECRETARY,

ALFRED Wms. ANTHONY, Lewiston.

TREASURER,

CHARLES H. DUDLEY, Hallowell.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,

ANDREW HAWES, Mrs. PERSIS M. MARTIN,
CHARLES H. DUDLEY.

AUDITING COMMITTEE,

ANDREW HAWES, Mrs. PERSIS M. MARTIN.

OFFICERS OF THE SCHOOL FOR 1906

Principal—MRS. MARY E. KING.

BAKER HALL.

Matron—MISS LOUISE D. MAYHEW.

Acting Assistant Matron—MRS. WINIFRED W. HAGGETT.

Acting Teacher—MISS MARTHA B. HOPKINS.

ERSKINE HALL.

Matron—MRS. MINNIE J. MOORE.

Assistant Matron—MISS EMMA R. EDWARDS.

Teacher—MISS MARGARET W. MALONEY.

FLAGG-DUMMER HALL.

Matron—MRS. FANNIE I. CURTIS.

Acting Assistant Matron—MISS EUGENIE R. ALDRICH.

Teacher—MISS CAMILLA M. WHITNEY.

Supply Officer—(To be supplied.)

Steward and Farmer—CHARLES W. WHITE.



BAKER HALL.

THE MAINE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

HISTORICAL STATEMENT

The Maine Industrial School for Girls was established by an act of the legislature, approved by the governor March 17, 1899. The trustees were appointed by the governor May 23, 1899, and assembled for their first meeting and organization on June 3, 1899.

The history of the School, however, reaches back to 1867. In the latter part of January, 1867, a girl, fifteen or sixteen years of age, was convicted in the police court of Augusta of petty larceny, fined, and in default of payment, was committed to the county jail. This incident suggested the necessity of a reform school for girls in the State of Maine. The next morning in the legislature, then in session, Hon. John L. Stevens of Augusta introduced a resolution providing for the appointment of a commission to investigate the subject of reform institutions for girls and their success where already in operation, and report to the next legislature. Hon. George B. Barrows of Fryeburg, was appointed commissioner, and made a report in 1868. This report was referred to the legislature of 1869; and the subject at two subsequent sessions was referred to "the next legislature."

At the session of 1871 nearly a thousand ladies of Portland petitioned the legislature "to make like provisions for the reform of girls as had been made for boys." As a result of this petition a commission was appointed consisting of Hon. Benj. Kingsbury, Jr., of Portland, Hon. E. R. French of Chesterville, and Hon. Samuel Garnsey of Bangor, which reported in 1872 a bill for the incorporation of a private association for the establishment and administration of the proposed institution. This bill was passed and such an association was incorporated.

Meantime, unaware of what was already in progress, Mrs.

Mary H. Flagg of Hallowell was moved to provide for vagrant and outcast girls, and first made her intentions known to some friends in April, 1872. She interested with her Mrs. Almira C. Dummer of Hallowell; and in December of that year the two offered to the governor, the former \$10,000 in money and the latter a building site in the city of Hallowell valued at \$2,000. These proposals were made known by the governor in his annual message to the legislature of 1873. The private corporation accepted these proposals.

The first building erected, Flagg-Dummer Hall, was dedicated January 20, 1875. Erskine Hall was opened January, 1886; and Baker Hall in December, 1898.

In addition to private charity, the State has made substantial appropriations each year of the School's existence.

The legislature of 1899 enacted a law to put the School wholly under State control. The conditions of this act were accepted by the corporation, and its whole property valued, for its purposes, at \$40,000 was conveyed by deed to the State.

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 twenty-one 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—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.

Girls committed to the School become wards of the State. By the act of commitment fathers and mothers lose their parental rights and responsibilities and the board of trustees, with the principal, matrons, assistant matrons and teachers, in behalf of the State, become as parents to the children.

Girls are admitted to the School between the ages of 6 and 16. When once admitted, they are under the control of the trustees until 21 years of age.



FLAGG-DUMMER HALL.

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

To the Governor and Council of the State of Maine:

The board of trustees of the Maine Industrial School for Girls herewith submit their thirty-first annual report, the seventh under State control.

The year past has been marked by no unusual occurrences, the customary routine and customary experiences for the most part prevailing, and the duties of the board have been similar to those of former years.

The property administered by the board is in good physical condition. Small repairs have been made from time to time on the buildings, thus preserving them from the year's wear and tear. The executive committee makes thorough inspection at least once a month of all parts of every building from basement to attic, investigating every nook and corner. The usual insurance of \$10,000 on each of the three halls is maintained.

The new administration building, made possible by the appropriation of the last legislature, occupies an imposing site near the entrance to the grounds, and, now covered in, gives promise, with its dignified and substantial proportions, of adding materially to the general appearance of the whole estate, as its completion will increase the value and efficiency of the school to its inmates in many important respects. It is intended to finish the building in 1906.

On the grading of the grounds a little less than three-fourths of the appropriation has been expended, producing decided improvements. Next season the work will be continued as far as the money now available will allow.

While cultivating but four acres of land the steward has raised all the vegetables required during the summer and fall and laid in a supply, as his report will show, nearly, if not fully, sufficient

for winter use. The milk produced from six cows has been abundant and of excellent quality. It proves an economical and most wholesome article of diet.

The inventory of personal property this year shows a total of \$8,448.55, including household furniture, farming utensils, stock and provisions on hand. The value of the real estate, for the purposes of the school, would be conservatively set at about \$75,000.

From the report of the principal it will be seen that since the opening of the school on January 25, 1875, 639 girls have been committed to its custody, an average of a little more than twenty girls a year. During the past year twenty-two girls have been committed to the school, two more than the average, five more than the year before. On November 15, 1905, 136 girls were in the care of the school, eighty-one distributed in the three halls and fifty-five out in homes. During the year twenty-eight girls were discharged from the school, nineteen who became of age, two by permission of the trustees to marry, and five because of good conduct. One has died; one has been released by order of the court.

The health of the girls has been uniformly good. The one who died, died not within the school itself, but out in a good home, affording her every care and attention possible.

Two of the girls have run away from the school itself, and were speedily returned. One has run away from an outside home. The wonder is that more girls, under commitment to an institution like ours, no matter how pleasant and efficient it may be, should not attempt to escape. The instinct to run away seems born in some children, especially of such parentage as begets State wards. About our school grounds are no walls nor fences, no gates nor bars, the outer doors of the buildings are like the doors of any dwelling and are left unlocked with the same freedom that one would have in an ordinary home, and yet the attempts to escape are few. The school avoids every appearance and suggestion of being a prison or jail. It is a school as its name indicates. Instead of physical restraints, the sense of honor is appealed to in the girls, as far as can be, and with favorable results; and the watchfulness of the officers supplements the failures of self-restraint.

Many of the girls, out in homes, work in the families with which they live for board, clothes and schooling, others receive wages of varying amounts according to efficiency and trustworthiness. From the wages so received a reasonable amount is allowed for clothing and spending money and the balance is deposited in the savings bank in the girl's own name to accumulate for her benefit and to be paid over to her on the day of her discharge from the custody of the school. Fifty-four girls have deposits of this character in the savings bank, aggregating \$1,106.29, of which \$487.58 were deposited this last year.

Of seven applications for the release of girls from the custody of the school during the past year three have been granted. In addition two girls have been permitted to marry, and five were discharged a short time before they became of age as a recognition of recent good conduct.

Several changes among the officers of the school have taken place. One, a member of the staff for seven years, has died, Miss Nancy R. Merrill, matron of Flag-Dummer Hall. She was a faithful officer and by her vivacious, cheerful ways greatly endeared herself to the girls. By resignation other vacancies have occurred. New officers have been chosen who give promise of useful service after the strangeness of a new situation has been overcome.

The duties of officers are exact and unremitting, seven days in the week and almost twenty-four hours in the day, but these duties are discharged with a degree of fidelity and of love for the work which prove inestimable blessings to the girls committed to their care. Upon these several ladies devolves the responsibility of giving to wayward and homeless girls all the better influences which safeguard girlhood and budding womanhood. Not every girl is responsive to these influences, not every one should be expected to be, but that a large proportion are benefited and improved and fitted for a noble life after leaving the school is evidenced by the lives of those whom the institution is proud to call its graduates.

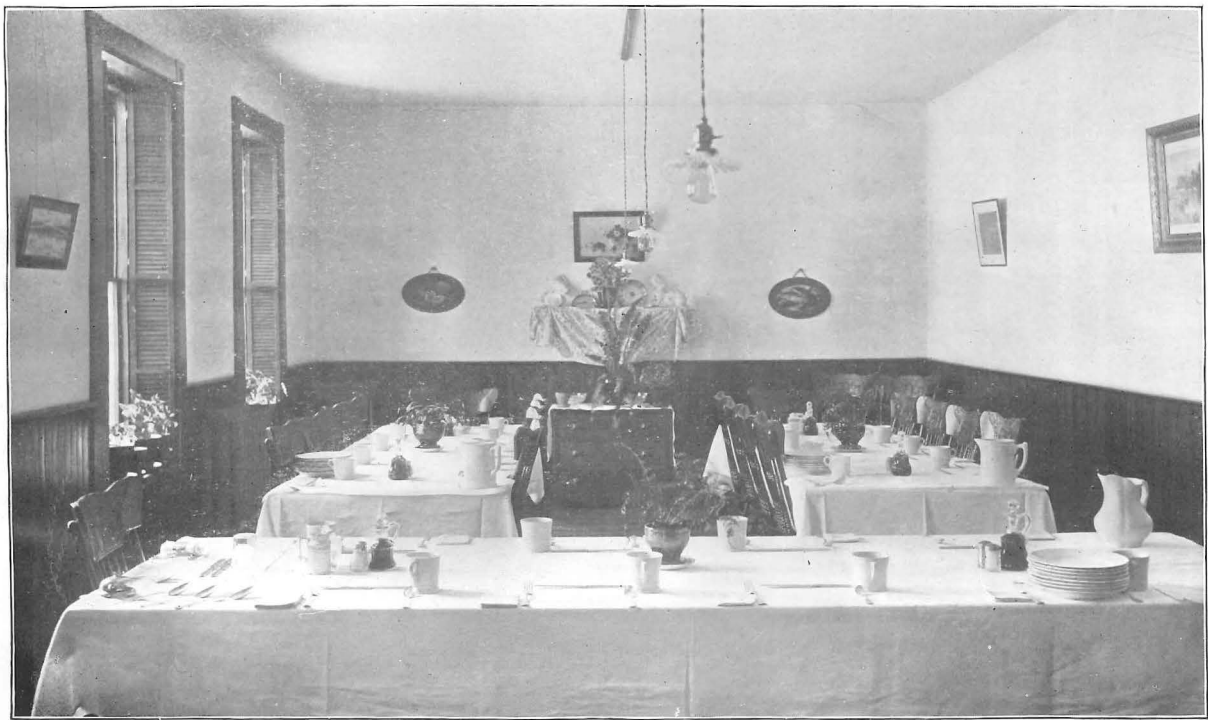
The trustees would welcome a closer acquaintance and more intimate knowledge of the school and its problems and methods on the part of the people of the State generally. Visitors will be

gladly received and given every opportunity to inspect the school and see its workings.

Respectfully submitted,

ANDREW HAWES,
ALFRED WILLIAMS ANTHONY,
CHARLES H. DUDLEY,
PERSIS M. MARTIN,
CLARA M. FARWELL,
W. W. STETSON.

HALLOWELL, ME., December 15, 1905.



DINING-ROOM IN ERSKINE HALL.

REPORT OF THE BUILDING COMMITTEE

The committee have contracted with Mr. L. W. Bradstreet of Hallowell for the erection, according to plans and specifications made by W. R. Miller, architect, of Lewiston, of a general building of wood, 42 x 40, two storied.

The outside of the building is nearly finished. It is well closed and protected from the weather. The terms of the builder's contract call for its completion in 1906.

ANDREW HAWES,

C. H. DUDLEY,

A. W. ANTHONY,

Building Committee.

REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL

To the Trustees of the Maine Industrial School for Girls:

I have the honor to submit my report for the year ending November 15, 1905.

In presenting this report, I wish to say that during the past year I have made great effort to have the public become better acquainted with our school, its aims and methods. Most of the girls who come to the school come through the lack of proper influence.

Previous to entering the school their principal aim in life has been to secure the pleasures of the moment with no thought of anything nobler.

We try to teach the girls responsibility by giving each one some duty to perform. We want them to feel that this is their home and that it is their privilege to make it a happy one.

A thorough training in the departments of kitchen and sewing room is given. The economical planning and making of all garments used in the home is taught.

The variety of work, when we combine school work and out-door life with the things above mentioned is the keynote of success. For therein lies the preventive of monotony. By learning the blessings of usefulness by actual experience, the girls come to believe that there is after all something more in life than merely to seek after pleasure.

Since the legislative session of 1905 granted an appropriation for the construction of an administration building and for further grading on the grounds we are looking forward to the time when new play-grounds can be laid out for each building and a tennis court marked out in a suitable place.

Each cottage was furnished with a new croquet set in the spring and the girls have found much amusement in that sport.

Both flower and vegetable gardens have looked unusually well this year. Much credit is due to the girls who have done their share of weeding, watering, etc. They find this out-door work very pleasant.

The discipline this year has been excellent and the spirit of the girls generally helpful.

The school work has been on the whole satisfactory. The girls spend about three and one-half hours in the schoolroom, and all who are not mentally deficient make rapid advancement.

All receive instruction in vocal music and sight-reading. Some work in drawing and water-color painting has been done the past year. Several girls show a marked talent in this direction.

Supervision of girls in outside homes is maintained not only by visiting each girl once or twice a year but by correspondence at regular intervals.

At Christmas time when pretty cards were sent to outside girls, as many replies were received.

Different girls require different kinds of homes and sometimes it is necessary to make several changes before the right combination is found.

Often when a girl gets into the right place she has a good home as long as she will stay.

This is our aim as far as possible to find *homes* for the girls and not places for them to work only.

The health of the girls has been very good. No deaths have occurred in the home and a physician has been called but a few times.

The Christmas festivities brought the usual amount of happiness. On Christmas eve the girls hung their stockings and spent the next day enjoying the contents. Christmas night a very pleasing cantata was given by the girls in Society Hall. A large number of friends were present and all pronounced the entertainment very good.

On the Fourth of July a joint celebration was held in front of Erskine Hall. The guests occupied the piazzas and the girls held sway on the lawns.

During August each school went to Island Park on a picnic. These summer excursions afford the girls much pleasure especially because of the trolley ride connected with them.

In September an exhibit of work done in the school consisting of plain and fancy sewing, drawing, painting and other kinds of work done in the schoolroom, bread and cake making, together with flowers from the gardens of each building was made at the State Fair in Waterville.

Every evening the girls are called together before going to their rooms for devotional exercises which consist of scriptural recitations, prayer and singing.

On Sunday morning the girls attend the various churches of the city but have Sunday school in the afternoon in charge of the matron.

During the year two girls have escaped from the school and one from an outside home. Those escaping from the school were returned but the other is still at large.

Death has removed from us one of our matrons, Miss Nancy R. Merrill of Winterport, Me., who for the past seven years has been a kind and helpful officer. Her loss is sincerely mourned by all.

One hundred and seventy new books have been added to our library during the year and several current magazines.

In conclusion I wish to express my thanks to the trustees for their wise counsel and kindness and to the officers who have been so sympathetic and loyal.

STATISTICS OF THE SCHOOL

Number committed to the Maine Industrial School since dedication January 20, 1875.....	639
Number committed during year ending November 15, 1905	22
Number in custody of the School November 15, 1905....	136
Number at Baker Hall.....	26
Number at Erskine Hall.....	28
Number at Flag-Dummer Hall.....	27
Number placed in homes.....	55
Number committed to the School since November 15, 1904	22

Of that number thirteen were born in Maine, five in New Brunswick, two in New Hampshire, one in Canada and one in Prince Edward's Island.

Sent from the following cities and towns: Augusta, 1; Anson, 1; Avon, 4; Brewer, 3; Bangor, 4; Dedham, 1; Farmington, 1; Fort Fairfield, 1; Jackman, 1; Lewiston, 1; Madison, 1; Mars Hill, 1; Oakland, 1; South Bristol, 1. Age of oldest fifteen years; age of youngest seven years; average age thirteen years.

Number discharged since November 15, 1904.....	28
Became of age.....	19
Married	2
Deceased	1
Released for good conduct.....	5
By order of the court.....	1
Number placed in homes.....	55
At work for wages.....	36
At work for board, clothes and school.....	16
Released on probation.....	2
Ran away from outside home.....	1
Number of visits made.....	180
Number of girls taken to oculist.....	7
Number of girls visited by physician.....	21
Number of girls taken to dentist.....	20
Forty-four of the girls have deposits in the Hallowell Savings Bank, the aggregate amount being.....	\$1,106 29
The amount deposited during the year.....	487 58
The largest amount of any one girl is.....	126 79

CITIES AND TOWNS

Avon	4	Fryeburg.....	1	Newry.....	3
Augusta	47	Freeport	1	New Portland.....	2
Appleton	2	Farmingdale.....	2	North Vassalboro.....	1
Auburn	5	Fairfield	5	North Berwick.....	1
Anson	3	Frankfort	1	New Vineyard.....	2
Alfred	1	Gouldsboro	6	Oakland	3
Athens	2	Gardiner	24	Old Town.....	1
Ashland	1	Gray	1	Oxford.....	1
Bath	27	Gorham	1	Portland.....	94
Bangor	45	Greenville	1	Palermo.....	1
Boothbay	5	Hallowell	8	Perry	1
Bucksport	4	Hampden	2	Presque Isle	2
Bowdoinham	2	Hancock	2	Palmyra.....	1
Brooks	2	Harrington	2	Paris.....	1
Belfast	7	Houlton	1	Pittsfield.....	1
Brunswick	4	Hartland	1	Rockland.....	49
Bristol	2	Hiram	2	Richmond.....	11
Bridgton	2	Holden	3	Randolph.....	3
Brewer	6	Harpwell	1	Readfield.....	1

Belgrade	3	Hudson.....	1	Rockport.....	3
Brookline.....	1	Jefferson.....	4	Rumford.....	1
Benton	2	Jay	2	Sidney.....	2
Biddeford	3	Jackman	1	Saco.....	21
Bar Harbor	2	Kittery	1	South Thomaston.....	4
Beddington.....	1	Lincolnton	1	St. George	2
Cornish.....	1	Leeds	1	South Portland	4
Cape Elizabeth	2	Lewiston	6	Skowhegan.....	2
Camden	5	Lisbon	3	Searsmont	1
Calais	20	Liberty.....	1	Somerville.....	1
Canaan	1	Lisbon Falls.....	1	South Berwick.....	1
Chelsea.....	1	Lee	2	Stonington.....	1
Cherryfield	3	Mt. Desert	2	Thomaston.....	4
Clifton	2	Montville	1	Topsham	1
Castine	1	Maysville	1	Union	1
Clinton	1	Machias.....	4	Vassalboro.....	1
Dedham	1	Manchester.....	2	Veazie.....	4
Dresden	1	Madison	3	Vinalhaven	2
Dennysville	2	Machiasport	2	West Waterville.....	1
Deering	1	Mechanic Falls.....	1	Winslow.....	3
Deer Isle.....	3	Marshfield	1	Windham	1
Eastport	4	Moscow	1	Winn.....	1
Ellsworth	8	Milbridge	1	Waldoboro.....	3
Eden	5	Mexico	1	Winthrop	2
East Eddington	1	Mars Hill.....	1	Waterford.....	1
Emden	2	North Haven.....	3	West Gardiner.....	2
East Machias	1	Norway	2	Wilton.....	1
Easton.....	2	Newport.....	1	Wiscasset.....	1
Etna	1	New Gloucester	1	Westbrook	3
Farmington.....	3	Newcastle.....	2	Winterport.....	1
Fort Fairfield	2	Norridgewock	1	Waterville	7

The girls committed to the School since its organization are from one hundred and fifty cities and towns.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Mr. Andrew Hawes, pictures.
 Mrs. Persis M. Martin, books and pictures.
 Miss Clara M. Farwell, candy and papers.
 Mrs. R. W. Soule, useful articles.
 Mrs. Wallace H. Perry, gifts at Christmas.
 Mrs. G. W. Rice, gifts at Christmas.
 Edna Hartwell, gifts and valentines.

Respectfully submitted,

MARY E. KING, *Principal.*

REPORT OF THE STEWARD

To the Board of Trustees of the Maine Industrial School:

I respectfully submit to you the thirty-first annual report of the steward.

The past year has been fairly prosperous for the farm. We had four acres of land under cultivation which has supplied the School with vegetables of all kinds.

We have in store for winter use: 100 bushels of potatoes, 40 bushels of turnips, 30 bushels of beets, 10 bushels of carrots, 500 pounds of squash, 200 heads of cabbage, 1 load of pumpkins and 20 barrels of apples. Our milk supply has been plentiful, over 18,000 quarts having been produced this year. We also raised 1,300 pounds of pork. I have made the following purchases for the School: One double runner pung, \$65; 1 cow, \$42; one robe, \$12. I have sold one cow for \$25 and one pung at \$7. All provisions have been bought at wholesale.

C. W. WHITE, *Steward.*

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

To the Trustees of the Maine Industrial School for Girls:

I have the honor as treasurer to make the following report of the finances for the year ending November 14, 1905.

GENERAL FUND

DR.		CR.	
Balance of former account	\$1,329 77	Salaries	\$5,275 53
Appropriation, 1905	13,000 00	Extra help	221 81
Cities and towns	1,907 75	Telephone	119 97
Other sources	13 85	Kennebec Light & Heat Co.	313 86
Note	4,000 00	Shoes and repairing	179 61
		Hardware and plumbing..	569 41
		Meat	555 40
		Blacksmith	42 57
		Stamps	32 00
		Coal	1,974 37
		Plowing pasture	100 00
		Travel	226 26
		Insurance	187 50
		Wood	176 12
		Groceries	1,894 62
		Soap	120 62
		Ice	42 00
		Lumber	45 41
		Grain and hay	458 24
		Butter	228 14
		Fish	138 57
		Note and discount	4,040 00
		Fertilizer	28 50
		Dry goods	585 54
		Repairs	133 51
		Hulled corn	39 24
		Teams	56 85
		Physicians	39 80
		Bills of Steward	123 45
		Bond	20 00
		Boarding girls	42 00
		W. B. Getchell	27 25
		Oren Hooper's Sons	78 23
		Paper, etc.	115 33
		Small bills	566 79
		Balance	1,452 87
	\$20,251 37		\$20,251 37

November 14, 1905, unexpended balances, \$556 43.

ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

DR.		CR.	
Appropriation	\$3,000 00	Lewiston Journal	\$1 94
		Lewiston Sun	1 50
		Kennebec Journal	2 00
		J. W. Field, laying pipes ..	68 10
		J. W. Field, filling wall ..	18 50
		Drain tile	22 52
		Taber, Carey & Reid	26 14
		L. E. Bradstreet	1,616 70
		W. R. Miller	225 00
		Balance	1,017 60
	<u>\$3,000 00</u>		<u>\$3,000 00</u>

GRADING

DR.		CR.	
Appropriation, 1905	\$1,000 00	Pay rolls to Sept. 5, 1905 ..	\$717 98
		Balance	282 C2
	<u>\$1,000 00</u>		<u>\$1,000 00</u>

MUSTARD FUND

DR.		CR.	
1904.		1904.	
November 14. Balance	\$4,063 45	Dec. 9. Christmas	\$45 00
Dividends	142 13	1905.	
		May 24. Books for library ..	148 90
		July 13. Fireworks	7 15
		Nov. 6. Cars to Island Park ..	21 55
		Balance	3,982 98
	<u>\$4,205 58</u>		<u>\$4,205 98</u>
Original fund	\$3,912 50		

PETER LANE FUND

DR.		
November 14, 1904. Balance		\$504 38
Received since		656 65
Dividends		22 17
		<u>\$1,183 20</u>
Original fund, \$1,156.65.		

C. H. DUDLEY, *Treasurer.*

HALLOWELL, November 14, 1905.

This certifies that we have examined the books and accounts of Charles H. Dudley, Treasurer, for the year ending this date, and find them to be correctly cast and accompanied by the proper vouchers.

ANDREW HAWES, (Auditing
 PERSIS M. MARTIN,) Committee

AN ACT ESTABLISHING THE MAINE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

Section 1. The Maine Industrial School for Girls is hereby established, to be devoted to the education, employment and reform of girls.

Section 2. Said school shall be located at Hallowell, in the county of Kennebec, and the governor and council are hereby authorized on behalf of the state to accept the conveyance from the trustees of the corporation, now established by law under that name, of the school lot, buildings and fixtures now used as an industrial school for girls in said Hallowell, upon the condition that the state shall hereafter assume the entire charge, responsibility and expense of maintaining said school.

Section 3. The government of said school is hereby vested in a board of six trustees, consisting of four men and two women, of which the state superintendent of public schools shall be a member *ex-officio*. Said 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; one for five years.

Section 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.

Section 5. Chapter one hundred forty-one of the public laws of eighteen hundred and seventy-three, with all acts additional thereto, and amendatory thereof shall constitute the law relative to the admission, care and control of girls in said institution.

Section 6. This act shall take effect when approved by the governor, and the property has been legally transferred to the state.

Approved March 17, 1899.



HOSPITAL ROOM IN BAKER HALL.

BY-LAWS ADOPTED BY THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES
OF THE
MAINE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

CHAPTER I—The Board of Trustees

Section 1. There shall be a regular meeting of the board of trustees, held at the Industrial School for Girls, in Hallowell, at 10 A. M., on the third Tuesday of February, May, August and November in each year, and the May meeting shall be the annual meeting.

Section 2. Special meetings shall be called by the president, whenever he may deem it expedient, or whenever he is required so to do in writing by two or more members of the board. The object of such meeting shall be stated.

Section 3. A majority of the members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, but a smaller number present at any regular or special meeting may adjourn to any specified time, due notice thereof being given the absent members.

Section 4. The board of trustees shall be organized annually, at the regular meeting held in May, by the election, by ballot, of a president, a secretary, an executive committee to consist of three members, an auditing committee to consist of two members, and a treasurer, who may or may not be a member of the board, and in each case these officers shall retain their places during the pleasure of the board, and whenever vacancies occur they may be filled at any of its meetings.

Section 5. The president shall preside at all meetings of the board, when present; but, in his absence, the board shall elect a president *pro tempore*.

Section 6. The secretary shall keep an accurate record of all proceedings of the board, in a book provided for that purpose, which book shall always be accessible to the members of the board and open to their inspection. He shall prepare all documents and statements which may be ordered by the board; take charge of all communications and reply thereto in accordance with such instructions as he may receive from the board or executive committee. When directed by the president, he shall give notice to the members of meetings of the board.

Section 7. The treasurer shall be the financial officer of the institution, and shall have the custody of its funds, and shall be responsible for the safe keeping of the same. He may apply to the governor and council as directed by the trustees for the appropriations made by the State for the use and support of the institution, and his receipts given therefor to the State treasurer shall be valid and binding upon the board. He shall make out and collect the bills for weekly board of the inmates according to law. Before entering upon the discharge of the duties of the office, he shall give a bond to the State, with one or more sureties, in such sum as the trustees shall determine, conditioned that he shall discharge the duties of the office faithfully, and shall duly account for and pay over to the trustees, or their order, all moneys that may come into his hands belonging to the institution, which bond shall be duly approved by the trustees, and also by the governor and council. On the third Tuesday of November of each year he shall make to the trustees a financial statement, furnishing an accurate detailed account of the receipts and expenditures for the year terminating on the fourteenth day of November preceding, showing the true condition of the treasury on that day. He shall in no case in his expenditure of money under any appropriation of the legislature, exceed the same.

Section 8. It shall be the duty of the executive committee to make, or order the steward to make, all purchases for the school; to authorize such repairs as may, from time to time, be necessary; but no expenditure for repairs exceeding one hundred dollars shall be authorized except by the board. They shall examine as to whether economy is observed in all the different departments of the school, and the quantity and quality of food and clothing furnished. They shall, once in every month, or oftener if they choose, without notice to the principal or other officers, inspect the school buildings, and all departments, rooms and closets thereof, and see that all are kept perfectly clean and neat. They shall make an examination of the register and inmates and inquire into the behavior of all the officers and employees, and, in a book kept for that purpose, enter all their proceedings and observations, which book shall be laid before the board at every regular meeting. They shall, also, at each monthly meeting, examine all bills presented by the steward, and, if found correct, approve the same.

Section 9. It shall be the duty of the auditing committee to examine the accounts of the treasurer thoroughly and minutely, at the end of each quarter of the financial year, and report their doings to the board, annually, on the third Tuesday of November of each year.

Section 10. Times may be fixed by the board at which some two of the trustees, to be designated therefor, shall visit the school and make a general examination of its condition, including an examination of the register and inmates, and keep a record of their visits, and in case a member may be unable to make any of his designated visits, he shall appoint another member of the board who can and may act in his stead.

CHAPTER II—Officers of the School

Section 1. The board of trustees may appoint a steward, and a principal, a matron, an assistant matron and a teacher for each home, and such other officers as the trustees may at any time deem essential or desirable, and the appointment of all officers shall be for a term not exceeding one year. The term of offices of each appointee shall terminate with the last day of the calendar year for which the appointment is made.

Section 2. Resignation of the principal shall be tendered to the trustees, in writing, and shall not take effect until three months thereafter, except by the consent of the board of trustees. The resignation of all other officers shall not take effect until one month after being tendered, in writing, to the board of trustees, except by their consent; and any officer leaving in violation of the foregoing rules, as applicable to him or her, shall forfeit all compensation due and unpaid. All officers and employees, appointed by the board of trustees under section 1 of this chapter, are subject to removal at the pleasure of said board. All such officers and employees shall make such reports and furnish such detailed information to the board of trustees as the latter may from time to time require.

CHAPTER III—The Steward

Section 1. The steward of the school 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.

Section 2. He shall have the oversight and management of the farm, and superintend such improvements and laying out of grounds as the board shall direct.

Section 3. Under the direction of the executive committee he shall procure the necessary supplies for the institution and purchase all such articles and materials as may be needed for the support and employment of the girls, and dispose of all articles raised on the farm or manufactured by the girls, which are not required for use.

CHAPTER IV—The Principal

Section 1. The principal shall have the general charge of the inmates and of the interests of the institution; she shall be the executive of the trustees and see that all their instructions and the rules of the school are carried out.

Section 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.

Section 3. She shall keep a journal, and make a daily record of all occurrences worthy of notice, which shall be open to the inspection of any member of the board.

Section 4. She shall perform all the correspondence of the school, keeping files of all letters received and copies of those sent so far as of importance for reference.

Section 5. She shall make a full report annually to the board of everything pertaining to the inmates and general state of the school to the fifteenth day of November, and shall make such other reports and furnish such further information as the trustees may from time to time require. It shall be her duty to keep the trustees informed, at all times, upon all important matters relating to the school, its wants, the manner in which the subordinate officers and employees perform their duties, and the condition—physical, intellectual and moral—of the girls under her charge.

Section 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.

Section 7. The principal shall refuse to receive any girl into the institution unless her age is between 6 and 16 years, or who is deaf and dumb, idiotic or insane, or who is illegally committed, or who is afflicted with any contagious, infectious or dangerous disease, or whose admission into the school and continuance therein would be injurious to its management and discipline; and her certificate thereof on the mittimus shall be as effectual as that of the trustees.

Section 8. In connection with the executive committee, the principal 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.

Section 9. 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 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 has left it.

Section 10. Whenever a girl is placed out at service, the principal shall keep a record of the person, residence and employment of the employer, and of the service and terms for which the girl is employed. If the principal receives notice of the ill-treatment of the girl, or of any circumstances unfavorable to her remaining longer at a place, it shall be the principal's duty to examine into the case at once, and take such measures in reference to it as the good of the girl requires.

Section 11. The principal shall, at each quarterly meeting of the trustees, or at other times when called upon to do so, report the names of such girls as she deems fit subjects to be released on probation, indentured, or discharged, with statement of their character, general behavior while in school, and such other information as she may be able to give.

Section 12. She may grant temporary leave of absence in case of illness or death of parents or near relatives, when she may deem it expedient to do so.

Section 13. She shall deposit in a savings institution, approved by the board, all sums of money paid to her, to be held in trust for the benefit of girls on whose account such sums are paid, and hold the bank book of such girls during their commitment.

Section 14. 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. She shall see that no unnecessary work is done on the Sabbath.

Section 15. Her whole time shall be devoted to the duties of her office, and she must be ready at all times to perform whatever reasonable service shall be required of her by the board of trustees.

Section 16. In case of absence, illness or death of the principal, her duties and powers shall devolve upon the executive committee.

CHAPTER V—Matrons

Section 1. Over each house a matron shall be appointed. To her is intrusted the care of the inmates, under the advice and direction of the principal. 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 affection and confidence, sympathizing with their trials and patiently enduring their weaknesses.

Section 2. In case of persistent obstinacy where unusual punishment seems to be required, she shall submit the matter to the principal for her advice and action; but no corporal punishment shall be inflicted without the approval of the executive committee.

Section 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 at all times be open to the inspection of the trustees. She shall make a written report of her household, quarterly, to the principal.

Section 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.

Section 5. She shall endeavor especially to impress upon her charge the duty and advantages of a moral and religious life, and the evils and miseries of a wicked life; and inculcate all the practical virtues that adorn the life and beautify the character.

Section 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 principal respecting such duties and reporting to her all failures in their performance.

Section 7. She shall see that the sick receive proper attention, and that the directions of the physician are strictly observed; and shall have a maternal regard for the health of the girls.

CHAPTER VI—Assistant Matrons

In each family there may be an assistant matron. The principal shall determine which of the two, matron or assistant matron, shall have charge of the general housekeeping and which of the sewing room. Each shall be responsible for the conduct and industry of the girls whilst under her care. The assistant matron shall be subject to the supervision of the matron.

CHAPTER VII—Teachers

There shall be a teacher in each home, who shall have charge of the school and perform such other duties as shall be assigned to her. She shall be responsible to the matron for the management and good order of her department, and the conduct, industry and instruction of the girls in her charge.

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 six and sixteen 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, birthplace, 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, postpaid, in the postoffice 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, and March 17, 1897.

AN ACT TO AMEND CHAPTER ONE HUNDRED AND FORT-TWO
OF THE REVISED STATUTES, RELATING TO THE MAINE
INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

Section 1. Section twenty of chapter one hundred and forty-two of the Revised Statutes is hereby amended, so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

"Section 20. The board of trustees of said school has all the powers as to the person, property, earnings and education of every girl committed to the charge of said trustees, during the term of her commitment, which a guardian has as to his ward, and all powers which parents have over their children. At the discretion of said board, any such girl, during her commitment, may be kept at said school, or intrusted to the care of any suitable person and may be required to work for such person, or may be bound by deed of indenture to service or apprenticeship for a period not exceeding the term of her commitment, on such conditions as said board may deem reasonable and proper. Such indenture shall specify the conditions, and shall require the person to whom such girl is bound to report to said board as often as once in three months the conduct and behavior of such girls, and whether she remains under such master or mistress, and if not, where she is. Said trustees shall take care that the terms of such indenture are fulfilled, and the girl well treated, and if they believe that by reason of her misconduct, vicious inclinations or surroundings, she is in danger of falling into habits of vice or immorality, or that her welfare is in any way imperiled, they may cancel such indenture and resume charge of such girl with the same powers as before the indenture was made. The powers of said board with respect to any such girl intrusted, as herein provided, to the care of a suitable person are not affected thereby, nor by her being bound to service or apprenticeship, except as expressed in the bond of indenture. Said trustees, master or mistress and apprentice, shall have all the rights and be subject to all duties and penalties provided in case of children apprenticed by overseers of the poor. Any member of said board may execute such indenture deed in behalf of the board, if authorized by a vote of said board. Said board may, by vote in any case, or by a general by-law, authorize a member or committee of said board, or the principal of said school to intrust said girls to the care and service of a suitable person or persons without indenture, to see to their welfare during such service and to require their return to said school at discretion."

Section 2. Section thirty-one of said chapter is hereby amended, so that said section, as hereby amended, shall read as follows:

"Section 31. Whoever advises, induces, aids or abets any girl committed to the charge or guardianship of said trustees to escape from the school or from the custody of any person to whom such girl has been bound or intrusted by said trustees or by their authority, or knowingly harbors or secretes any girl who has escaped from said school, or from

the custody, authority, or control of said trustees, or from any person to whom such girl has been bound or intrusted by said trustees or by their authority, or elopes with any such girl, or without the consent of said trustees marries any such girl during the term of her commitment, shall be fined not more than one hundred, nor less than fifty dollars, or be imprisoned not exceeding six months; and any girl who has so escaped may be arrested and detained, without warrant, by any officer authorized to serve criminal precepts, for a reasonable time to enable the principal or a trustee of said school, or a person authorized in writing by such principal or trustee and provided with the mittimus by which such girl was committed, or a certified copy thereof, to take such girl for the purpose of returning her to said school; but during such detention she shall not be committed to jail, and the officer arresting her shall be paid by the state a reasonable compensation for her arrest and keeping."

Approved March 21, 1901.

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 re-

quest 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 _____ 190 .

SS. _____ 190 . 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 _____ 190 , 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 190 . _____

[Complaint of Parent or Guardian.]

To _____ Esq., _____ of _____ on oath complains, 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 _____ 190 .

SS. _____ 190 . 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

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 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 190 .

[Officer's Return.]

SS. 190 . By virtue of the within precept, I have taken the person therein named, and delivered her to the officers of the Maine 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 Maine Industrial School for Girls, at Hallowell, on the charge named in said mittimus.