

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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PUBLIC DOCUMENTS OF MAINE:

1907

BEING THE

ANNUAL REPORTS

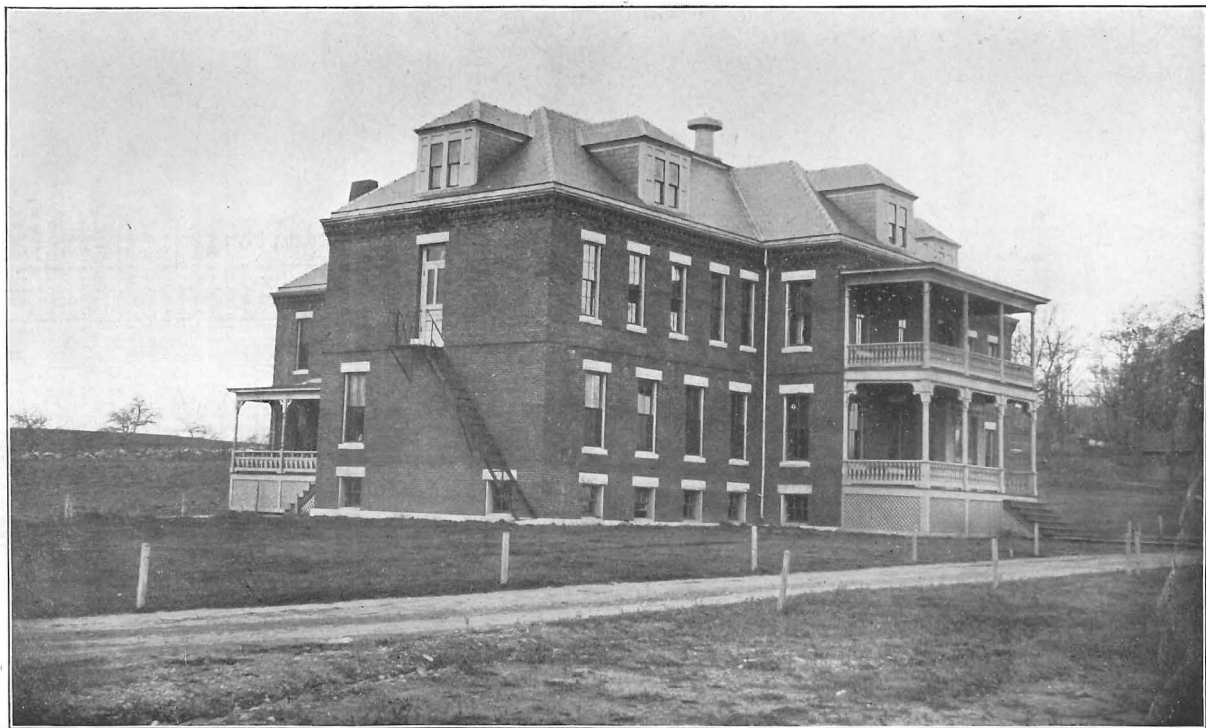
OF THE VARIOUS

Departments and Institutions

FOR THE YEAR 1906.

VOLUME III.

AUGUSTA
KENNEBEC JOURNAL, PRINT
1907



Erskine Hall

MAINE FARMER PRESS, AUGUSTA

THIRTY-SECOND ANNUAL REPORT

(Eighth 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, 1906.



AUGUSTA

KENNEBEC JOURNAL PRINT

1907

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

	Term expires.
CHARLES H. DUDLEY, Hallowell,	1907
(Miss) CLARA M. FARWELL, Rockland,	1908
(Mrs.) PERSIS M. MARTIN, Augusta,	1909
ANDREW HAWES, Portland,	1910
ALFRED Wms. ANTHONY, Lewiston,	1911
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,
W. W. STETSON.

AUDITING COMMITTEE,

ANDREW HAWES, Mrs. PERSIS M. MARTIN.

OFFICERS OF THE SCHOOL FOR 1907.

Principal—MRS. MARY E. KING.

ADMINISTRATION BUILDING.

Assistant Matron—MISS EMMA R. EDWARDS.

BAKER HALL.

Matron—MISS LOUISE D. MAYHEW.

Assistant Matron—MRS. WINIFRED W. HAGGETT.

Teacher—MISS MARTHA B. HOPKINS.

ERSKINE HALL.

Matron—MRS. MINNIE J. MOORE.

Assistant Matron—MISS WINNIE M. ROBINSON.

Acting Substitute Teacher—MISS GEORGIA A. KING.

FLAG-DUMMER HALL.

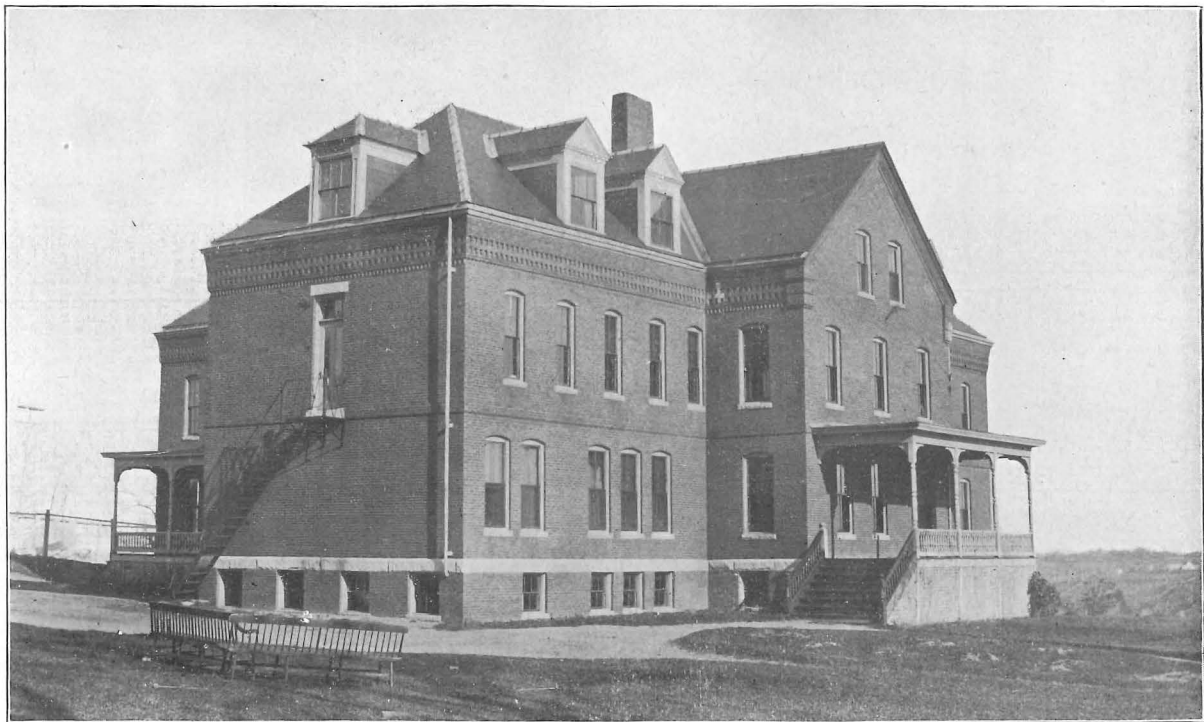
Matron—MRS. FANNIE I. CURTIS.

Assistant Matron—(To be supplied.)

Teacher—MISS CAMILLA M. WHITNEY.

Steward and Farmer—CHARLES W. WHITE.

Assistant Farmer—CHARLES F. BOOKER.



Baker Hall

MAINE FARMER PRESS, AUGUSTA

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. Flag 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.



Hospital room in Baker Hall

MAINE FARMER PRESS, AUGUSTA

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-second annual report, the eighth under State control.

THE NEW ADMINISTRATION BUILDING.

The most important event in the material history of the School the past year has been the completion of the new administration building, which, while not formally accepted from the contractor at the time of making this report, is yet practically completed and furnished. This is a substantial wooden structure, 42 by 40 feet on the ground, two stories high, with a double front piazza and side porch. It occupies a commanding site on high land near the entrance to the left of the main driveway. Its exterior walls are painted a Venetian red, which brings it in pleasing harmony with the brick buildings on the grounds. Within, on the first floor, the main entrance hall occupies the center of the building and extends about half way back. On the right are two offices, front and rear; on the left a large reception room capable of receiving on special occasions all of the inmates of the three detached buildings. In the rear are the dining-room, kitchen, pantry, back-hall, stairways and closets. On the second floor are rooms for the principal, her assistant and the matron, four single rooms for girls and two bath rooms. In the attic are three large rooms available for girls and for guests. The heating apparatus, coal-bins and cistern are in the basement.

The purposes of this building are numerous. It is the headquarters for the business administration of the School, with office and records. It is the official home of the principal, removing her from too close proximity to one building and its inmates, as was inevitable when she lived in one, and putting her

into more equitable and more helpful relations to all. It is the building in which such hospitality as is proper may be shown to officials of the State, guests from similar institutions, parents, guardians and officers, who have dealings with the girls and should be lodged or entertained for a night or a day. It is the experiment station into which new girls are admitted, for examination and observation before assignment to their proper place and work. It is the place of detention to which girls may be sent who require isolation for any cause from the other girls and need the personal oversight and supervision of the principal. It may be used also as the station of honor to which now and then a specially trusty girl may be promoted to assist more personally and directly the principal and her household. It may be the home to which girls may return, who have been out on probation, or who after final discharge, come back, as to an old home, as guests to visit the school which they have learned to love.

To which of the many possible phases of usefulness the building will at any one time be chiefly put will depend necessarily upon the personality of the principal at any one time in charge, as her spirit and methods will find that exigencies seem to require. On any plan and in any way it is confidently believed that the building will amply repay the wise and generous provision of the last legislature which made it possible.

OTHER PROPERTY.

By the addition of the new building the inventory of property has been considerably increased. We value the personal property, including household furniture, farming tools, stock and provisions on hand, at \$10,320.10, an increase of \$1,871.55 over the inventory one year ago. The value of the real estate, for the purposes of the School, would be conservatively set at about \$80,000.00, double what it was seven years ago, when the State first came into possession of the property.

There is a total insurance of \$37,000.00 carried on the several buildings \$10,000.00 on each of the School halls, and \$7,000.00 on the administration building. All of the buildings are in excellent repair. They are thoroughly inspected each month by the executive committee, and wear and tear and damage are attended to as soon as discovered.

The appropriation for grading, made by the last legislature, was insufficient for the work to be done, although decided improvements have been made during the past two years.

The ten acre field, long known as the back pasture, has been cleared of bushes and plowed. Three acres have been laid down, and three more will be seeded in the spring.

The past season has not been as favorable for crops as the year previous.

OUR WARDS.

From the report of the principal it will be seen that since the opening of the School on January 25, 1875, 665 girls have been committed to its custody, an average of a little more than twenty girls a year. During the past year 26 girls have been committed to the School, six more than the average, four more than the year before, and that was five more than the year before that. There appears, therefore, an increase in the number of commitments to the School. On November 15, 1906, the date of making up this report, 143 girls were in the care of the School, seven more than one year ago. Of the 143, 88 were in the three halls and 55 out in homes. The normal capacity of the three halls is but 80. There is, accordingly, a somewhat crowded condition in the halls. Yet this will be in part relieved by the opening of the administration building, and is not at present serious.

During the year 19 girls were discharged from the School, 15 who became of age, two by permission of the trustees to marry, and two because of good conduct. One has died.

The health of the girls has been uniformly good, indeed remarkably good. But two girls have been taken to a hospital, one for an operation for appendicitis and one for the removal of an eye, due to an infection with which the girl first entered life. During the year but 25 girls have required the attention of a physician; and this for a family of nearly an hundred, during a twelvemonth, compares favorably with the private homes of the State. There have been no contagions of measles, mumps, or even coughs and colds. The one girl who died, died not within the School itself, but was out in a good home, from which she was taken to the hospital for an operation for appendicitis.

But one girl has attempted to run away from the custody of the School during the year, and she was in 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. 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 any 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 can be, and with favorable results; and the watchfulness of the officers supplements the failures of self-restraint.

Many of the girls, cut 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. Thirty-eight girls have deposits of this character in the savings bank, aggregating \$1,066.03, of which \$623.15 were deposited this last year.

Of twenty one applications for the release of girls from the custody of the School during the past year five have been granted. In addition two girls have been permitted to marry, and two have been discharged a short time before they became of age, as a recognition of recent good conduct. It is surprising how persistent for the release of children parents may become, who have been careless of their welfare in earlier life, when the daughters have reached an age and a degree of training which render them useful in housework and carrying family burdens. At this time, too, parents frequently become insistent that their daughters are one, or more years older than the ages stated at the time of commitment would indicate. To all such applications for release, the Trustees give patient hearings and endeavor to ascertain solely what would be best for the girls themselves, whether to remain under the custody of the School, or to return on probation to their parents. During the year five have been allowed to go to their homes on probation.

OUR OFFICERS.

During the year there have been but two resignations from the staff of officers, a favorable record compared with former years, and a record which we trust may continue and even improve. It is desirable that the best officers possible be obtained and that they be retained in office as long as their services are efficient.

The duties of the officers are exacting 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 love for the work, which proves inestimable blessings to the girls, who are committed to their care. Upon these several ladies devolves the responsibility of giving to wayward and homeless girls all the better influences, the precepts and instructions, which safeguard girlhood and budding womanhood. Not every girl is responsible to these influences, not every one can 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 career of those whom the institution is proud to call its graduates.

CERTAIN NEEDS.

There are certain needs of the School which appear urgent. Of first importance we would emphasize the statement of our principal in her report, herewith subjoined, that unless the State makes some special provision for the feeble-minded in a distinct institution, we ought to have a separate building erected for them here, in order that both they themselves may receive the special attention which their unfortunate condition demands, and that the brighter girls may not be held back and in discipline be more or less disorganized by the peculiar leniency which must be given the feeble-minded. Their presence in our School is a serious hindrance to our work.

We must ask the Legislature for an increased appropriation for current expenses. Prices for all kinds of provisions and supplies have so advanced as to make this need imperative.

A special officer should be appointed to assist the principal, particularly in visiting the 55 girls who, still wards of the School, are out at work on probation in homes scattered through the State. One person cannot closely administer the interests

of a community of nearly one hundred individuals, keep the records, attend to the correspondence and visit with any reasonable frequency the girls outside of the School, or inspect the homes in which they are placed. Yet this frequent visiting and constant oversight and supervision are needful. The girls are still our wards and need our most judicious attention and care. For such an officer we need an additional appropriation.

We need also an appropriation for the erection of a steward's home on the grounds. Even if a suitable home could be rented in the vicinity, which is not always possible, still the steward should himself be a resident of the grounds. So much property, so many interests and so many lives should not be left without the protection of a man, both night and day, nearer than across the street or a block or two away.

We need also another appropriation with which to complete the grading of the grounds, the making of suitable driveways and walks, and setting out trees and shrubs.

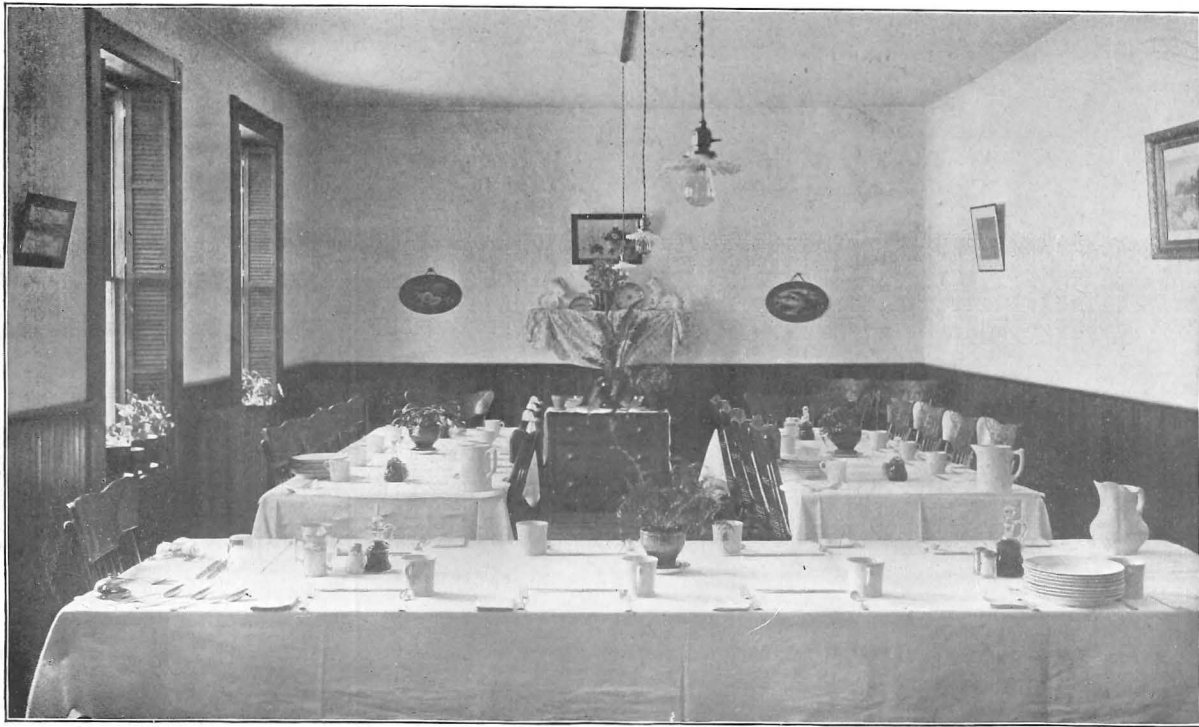
IN CONCLUSION.

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. We do not care for notification; there are no dress parades; visitors will be gladly received on any day excepting Sunday, and at any hour which is reasonable for calling at any home, and will be 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., November 20, 1906.



Dining-room in Erskine Hall

MAINE FARMER PRESS, AUGUSTA

REPORT OF THE BUILDING COMMITTEE.

To the Board of Trustees of the Maine Industrial School for Girls:

Early in 1905 plans and specifications for the erection of the administration building were prepared by Mr. W. R. Miller of Lewiston. Proposals for bids were asked for by advertising in papers in Augusta and Lewiston, and the contract for the carpentry and mason work was awarded to Mr. L. W. Bradstreet of Hallowell, and for the plumbing and heating to Messrs. J. B. Smith & Company of Lewiston, in each case the lowest bidders.

The walls of the building, with roof, were erected in the fall, and, well closed in, stood through the winter. During the past summer and fall the interior has been finished. Mrs. Persis M. Martin, while not a member of the committee, has assisted materially in the selection of colors for outside and inside finishing and in the purchase of furniture.

The building is 42 by 40 feet in dimension, two stories, with attic and basement. It has sixteen finished rooms, besides hallways, closets, pantry, two bath rooms, and refrigerator. The cellar floor is cemented throughout. The building is heated by steam. A tank in the attic holds water, pumped in from our own water system. In the basement is a cistern for rain water, caught on the roof. The interior finish is of chestnut in the natural.

Bills paid in 1905 were \$1,982.40; and in 1906, up to November 15, \$5,659.08, making a total of \$7,641.48, paid up to the time of rendering this report. Other bills are not yet in; but the building will be completed in every respect and thoroughly furnished within the appropriation.

ANDREW HAWES,

C. H. DUDLEY,

ALFRED WILLIAMS ANTHONY.

REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL.

To the Trustees of the Maine Industrial School for Girls:

I have the honor of submitting the 32nd annual report of the Maine Industrial School for Girls, Hallowell, Me.

The progress of our school along all lines has been very noticeable during the past year, and we have succeeded in bringing before the public, to a greater extent than ever before, the methods and work of the school. Educational and industrial training are among the more important objects of the institution, and the past years have fully demonstrated that girls who have made the most of their opportunities have been enabled to fit themselves for positions of honorable self-support and lives of usefulness. In all the buildings the officers have been unremitting in their efforts to advance the interests of the girls, and the conduct of the girls has been on the whole very gratifying, the new ones falling into line and showing improvement. There has been no violation of rules to any extent and we have been very much pleased with reports of outside girls. A larger number of girls has been committed this year than ever before in one year. The larger part of them have been unable to read or write, which means that the period of instruction in the school must be longer for them than for others who show themselves capable of self support. The causes of committment are similar to other years.

Many girls grow up without proper training and though we do everything in our power, their stay with us is often not long enough to replace that lack. We try to teach the girls application, and give them plenty of good reading matter. These things along with regular habits and good food instil a desire to do better. We do with them as parents should do, using tact and judgment, kindness and firmness. The parents and friends

of the girls often visit them and thus come to know the exact conditions under which their children live. In most instances they are well satisfied with the surroundings.

The buildings are all full and it seems advisable to find homes where we can board the small children. This makes more room for new girls and at the same time separates the little ones from the possibly harmful influence of the other girls. Unless there is some provision made for a home for feeble minded in the State, we ought to have a building erected for them here as those who are with us greatly handicap the brighter girls in their school-work. It is one of our aims to separate the girls in such a way that the more pernicious may not bring influence to bear upon the younger girls, and that those mentally weak may not deter the others from gaining a good education. To accomplish this, an officer is with the girls at all times, when they are working and when they are playing. She governs their conversation, work, and games, directing them along lines that lead to refinement and culture.

Fifteen girls have become of age, two married, two released for good behavior, five released on probation, and 55 have been transferred to outside homes after careful inquiries and visits of inspection have been made to ascertain the nature of the homes.

The health of the girls has been excellent. We have but one death to record, that of a young girl, Rosie Dudley, who was in an outside home. She was taken to the City Hospital in Augusta and operated upon for appendicitis but the operation was unsuccessful. Rosie's death was a loss to the school, as she was a favorite with both officers and girls.

The girls' annual outing this year was a great event. It was a trip to the summer cottage of Mrs. Persis Martin. The cottage is situated on the shore of Lake Cobbosseecontee and is reached by trolley. All three cottages went in turn, frolicked to their heart's content, and were served a delicious picnic lunch. All pronounced the occasion a great success.

Christmas and Fourth of July were celebrated as usual. At Christmas each family had a tree and entertainment. On the Fourth all three families united in a cantata entitled, "A Trip to Europe," which was presented on the lawn in front of

Erskine Hall. Preceding the cantata came songs, recitations, and a fancy drill. In the evening came the usual fireworks.

Besides these special occasions, there have been numerous picnics and walks to places of interest, which have helped to break the monotony of institution life.

We are particularly fortunate this year in seeing the completion of the new administration building which adds much to the appearance of the grounds and makes our institution one of which the State may be proud. Several rooms have been furnished in this new house for visiting girls. Many who have become of age deem it a pleasure to come back "home" during their vacations and we are always glad to see them. During the past summer several old girls have returned for a visit.

It was a pleasure at the close of so successful a year to welcome Governor Cobb a visitor to our school. He came unexpectedly a few days ago and went through the buildings.

STATISTICS OF THE SCHOOL.

Number committed to the Maine Industrial School since the dedication in January, 1875.....	665	
Number in custody of the School November 15, 1906...	143	
Flagg-Dummer Hall	30	
Erskine Hall	28	
Baker Hall	30	
Number in outside homes.....	55	143
Number committed to the School since November 15, 1905		26
Of that number 22 were born in Maine, 2 in New Brunswick, 1 in New Hampshire, 1 in Nova Scotia. They were sent from the following cities and towns: Bangor 5, Bath 3, Brownville 1, Buxton 1, Brooks 1, Berwick 2, Calais 2, Friendship 1, Gardiner 1, Kennebunk 1, Phippsburg 1, Presque Isle 1, Portland 1, Rockland 1, Saco 2, York 2.		
Number discharged since November 15, 1905.....	19	
Became of age.....	14	
Married	2	
Deceased	1	
Released for good conduct.....	2	19
Number placed in homes.....		55

At work for wages.....	34	
At work for board, clothes, and school.....	10	
At work for board, clothes.....	1	
Boarding	2	
Released on probation.....	7	
Ran away from the School.....	1	55
Number of visits made.....		75
Number of girls taken to the oculist.....		5
Number of girls taken to the physician.....		25
Number of girls taken to the dentist.....		41
Thirty-eight girls have deposited in the Hallowell Savings Bank, the aggregate amount being.....	\$1,066	03
The amount deposited during the year is.....	\$623	15
The largest amount of any one girl is.....	\$125	39

CITIES AND TOWNS.

Avon	4	Clifton.....	2	Hiram	2
Augusta	47	Castine	1	Holden	3
Appleton.....	2	Clinton	1	Harpwell.....	1
Auburn.....	5	Dedham	1	Hudson	1
Anson	3	Dresden	1	Jefferson	4
Alfred	1	Dennysville.....	2	Jay	2
Athens	2	Deering	1	Jackman	1
Ashland	1	Deer Isle	3	Kennebunk	1
Bath	30	Eastport	4	Kittery	1
Bangor	50	Ellsworth.....	8	Lincolnsville	1
Boothbay	5	Eden	5	Leeds.....	1
Bucksport.....	4	East Eddington.....	1	Lewiston.....	6
Bowdoinham	2	Embden	2	Lisbon	3
Brooks	3	East Machias	1	Liberty.....	1
Belfast	7	Easton	2	Lisbon Falls	1
Brunswick	4	Etna	1	Lee	2
Bristol.....	2	Farmington	3	Mt. Desert	2
Bridgton	2	Fort Fairfield.....	2	Montville	1
Brewer	6	Fryeburg.....	1	Maysville	1
Brownville.....	1	Freeport	1	Machias	4
Buxton	1	Farmingdale.....	2	Manchester	2
Berwick	2	Fairfield.....	5	Madison	3
Belgrade	3	Frankfort.....	1	Machiasport	2
Brookline	1	Friendship.....	1	Mechanic Falls	2
Benton	2	Gardiner	25	Marshfield	1
Biddeford	3	Gouldsboro	6	Moscow	1
Bar Harbor	2	Gray	1	Milbridge	1
Beddington	1	Gorham	1	Mexico	1
Cornish.....	1	Greenville	1	Mars Hill.....	1
Cape Elizabeth	2	Hallowell	8	North Haven.....	3
Camden	5	Hampden	2	Norway	2
Calais.....	22	Hancock	2	Newport.....	1
Canaan	1	Harrington.....	2	New Gloucester	1
Chelsea.....	1	Houlton.....	1	Newcastle	2
Cherryfield	3	Hartland	1	Norridgewock	1

Newry	3	Richmond.....	11	Union.....	1
New Portland.....	2	Randolph	3	Vassalboro.....	1
North Vassalboro. ...	1	Readfield.....	1	Veazie	4
North Berwick.....	1	Rockport.....	3	Vinalhaven	2
New Vineyard.....	2	Rumford	1	West Waterville.....	1
Oakland	3	Sidney.....	1	Winslow	3
Old Town	1	Saco	23	Windham	1
Oxford	1	South Thomaston	4	Winn	1
Phippsburg	1	St. George.....	2	Waldoboro	3
Portland	95	South Portland	4	Winthrop	2
Palermo	1	Skowhegan	2	Waterford	1
Perry	1	Searsmont	1	West Gardiner.....	2
Presque Isle	3	S merville.....	1	Wilton.....	1
Palmyra	1	South Berwick.....	1	Wiscasset	1
Paris	1	Stonington.....	1	Westbrook	3
Pittsfield	1	Thomaston.....	4	Winterport.....	1
Rockland.....	50	Topsham	1	Waterville	7
				York	2

The girls committed to the School since its organization are from 157 cities and towns.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

Andrew Hawes, games; Mrs. Persis Martin, cards and pictures; Miss Farwell, books; Mrs. Hamilton, gifts; Mrs. Whitten, candy; Edna Hartwell, cards; Mr. Marston, calendars; Hamilton Turner, pencils; Mrs. R. W. Soule, useful articles; Glen Mills Daily; Mrs. John Whittier, magazines.

Respectfully submitted,

MARY E. KING.

REPORT OF THE STEWARD.

To the Board of Trustees of the Maine Industrial School for Girls:

I respectfully submit the thirty-second annual report of the Steward.

Owing to a bad season the crops were not so satisfactory as for the previous year. We have harvested 110 bushels of potatoes, 40 bushels of turnips, 300 head of cabbages, 15 bushels of beets, 10 bushels of carrots, 500 pounds of squash, 2 loads of pumpkin and 20 barrels of apples. In addition to the above a plentiful supply of green peas, beans and other garden truck has been furnished.

The field, although very small, has yielded two crops of hay. I have seeded three acres of the old pasture to grass and have three acres ready for seed in the spring.

Six cows have supplied all the milk needed for the entire year. One thousand pounds of pork have been produced. All provisions have been bought at wholesale prices.

The following repairs have been made: Erskine and Baker Halls have been painted and the glass at Baker Hall reset.

C. W. WHITE, *Steward.*

REPORT OF THE TREASURER.

GENERAL FUND.

C. H. Dudley, Treasurer, in account with Maine Industrial School for Girls.

	DR.	
1905		
Nov. 15, Balance		\$1,452 87
1906		
Appropriation		13,000 00
Cities and towns		2,086 00
Other sources		135 97
		\$16,674 84

Balance, \$1,637.23.

	CR.	
1906		
Groceries		\$1,932 55
Butter		337 88
Meat		475 42
Fish		172 66
Coal		1,863 57
Grain		548 60
Dry goods		690 62
Hardware		616 97
Repairs		471 07
Shoes and rubbers		278 47
K. L. & H. Co.		301 58
Telephone		119 34
Labor		259 90
Salaries		5,353 89
Insurance		107 05
Soap		135 69
Hay		119 40
Wood		188 65
Blacksmith		32 89
Lumber		59 27
Fertilizer		97 66
Stamps and envelopes		73 02
Travel		60 00
School supplies		52 49
Drugs		59 85

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

21

Ice	71 00
Water	17 00
Elm Hill Dairy Farm	21 00
John E. Keller	15 25
Bibles	10 00
Small bills	494 87
Balance	1,637 23

\$16,674 84

November 15, 1906, unexpended balances, \$556.43.

ADMINISTRATION BUILDING.

C. H. Dudley, Treasurer, in account with Maine Industrial School for Girls.

1905	DR.	
Nov. 15, Balance		\$1,017 60
Appropriation		9,000 00
		<u>\$10,017 60</u>

Balance, \$4,358.52.

1906	CR.	
L. E. Bradstreet		\$4,452 05
J. B. Smith & Co.		1,000 00
Insurance		87 50
Express on plans		25
Burleigh & Flynt		94
Furnishing to date		118 34
Balance		4,358 52

\$10,017 60

MUSTARD FUND.

C. H. Dudley, Treasurer, in account with Maine Industrial School for Girls.

1905	DR.	
Nov. 15, Balance		\$3,982 98
Interest		140 43
		<u>\$4,123 41</u>

Balance, \$4,021.41.

	CR.	
Mrs. Frackelton		\$10 00
Christmas, 1905		45 00
Concert of Nations		8 00
July 4th		15 00
Cars to Island Park		24 00
Balance		4,021 41

\$4,123 41

PETER LANE FUND.

C. H. Dudley, Treasurer, in account with Maine Industrial School
for Girls.

1905.		DR.	
Nov. 15,	Balance		\$1,183 20
	Interest		40 38
			\$1,223 58

HALLOWELL, Nov. 20, 1906.

This certifies that we have examined the books and accounts of
Charles H. Dudley, Treasurer, for the year ending Nov. 15, 1906, and
find them to be correctly cast and accompanied by the proper vouchers.

ANDREW HAWES,

PERSIS M. MARTIN,

Auditing 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.

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 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 were 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.