

# PUBLIC DOCUMENTS OF MAINE

1909

BEING THE



# ANNUAL REPORTS

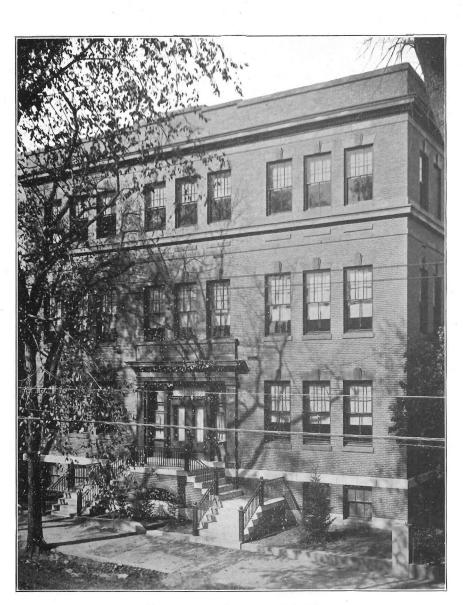
OF THE VARIOUS

# DEPARTMENTS AND INSTITUTIONS

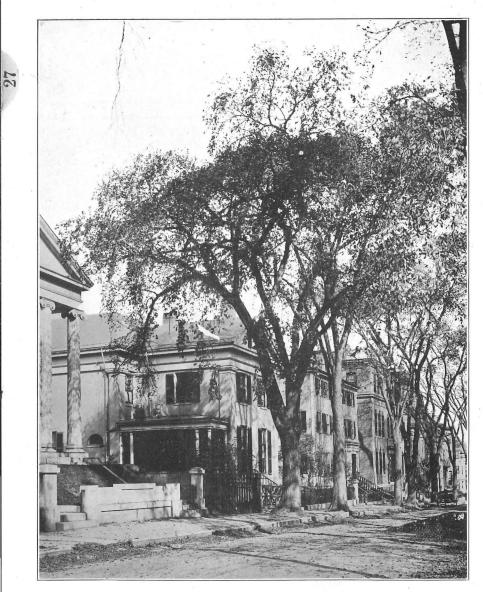
For the Year 1908.

# VOLUME IV.

AUGUSTA KENNEBEC JOURNAL PRINT 1909



The New Schoolhouse. Erected 1908



The Maine School for the Deaf. Girls' Dormitory, Boys' Dormitory and New Schoolhouse

# REPORTS

OF THE

# Trustees and Principal

OF THE

# MAINE SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF

# **IN PORTLAND**

FROM

December 31, 1906 to December 31, 1908.

WATERVILLE SENTINEL PUBLISHING COMPANY 1909 The illustrations in this report were printed by the Maine Farmer Publishing Company, Augusta, Maine.

.

# BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

President. WILLIAM H. BROWNSON, Portland.

Treasurer. EDWARD B. WINSLOW, Portland.

HENRY W. SARGENT, Sedgwick; ROSWELL C. BRADFORD, Portland; THOMAS P. SHAW, Portland.

> Principal. ELIZABETH R. TAYLOR.

#### Educational Department.

MARY L. DIVINE, 1st Assistant. L. ISABEL HARRIS, Teacher. ESTELLA M. DRAPER, Teacher. ANNIE L. PATRICK, Teacher. MABEL J. LIBBY, Teacher. MARTHA M. TAYLOR, Teacher. KATE E. HAY, Teacher. MARGARET J. WORCESTER, Teacher. MARIA A. ROGERS, Teacher. FANNIE P. KIMBALL, Teacher.

> Teacher of Gymnastics. MILDRED STURDEVANT.

Physician. RICHARD D. SMALL, M. D.

## Industrial Department.

ESTELLA M. DRAPER, Teacher Manual Training, etc. FRANK A. NELSON, Teacher of Printing. GEORGE M. LOWE, Teacher of Carpentry. ANNIE S. MANDELL, Teacher of Cooking. C. W. GIRDLER, Teacher of Sewing.

#### Household Department.

ANNIE S. MANDELL, Matron. C. W. GIRDLER, Supervisor of Girls. MILDRED STURDEVANT, Assistant Supervisor. HARRY E. ANDERSON, Supervisor of Boys. MARY HANNA, Supervisor of Small Boys. CARL H. LUFKIN, Engineer.

, . .

# STATE OF MAINE.

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

AN ACT Establishing the Maine School for the Deaf.

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

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

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

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

Sect. 4. The trustees shall have charge of the general interests of the school and see that its affairs are conducted in accordance with law and such by-laws as they may adopt; they may adopt by-laws which shall be valid when sanctioned by the governor and council; they may employ a principal and such teachers and other employees as they may deem advisable, and fix the compensation of the same subject to the approval of the governor and council; they may from time to time prescribe the system of education and course of study to be pursued in the school and shall be allowed for their services their actual expenses and two dollars a day when actually employed.

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

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

Approved by the Governor March 15, 1897.

• .

# TRUSTEES' REPORT.

# To His Excellency Bert M. Fernald, Governor, and the Honorable Executive Council:

The Trustees of the Maine School for the Deaf herewith submit the reports of the institution for the years 1907 and 1908.

In the year 1907 the school enrolled 117 deaf pupils and in the year 1908, 115 were enrolled. At the close of December 1908, there are 104 pupils in actual attendance. Of these 63 are boys and 41 are girls, the sexes being divided in about the same proportion for the last four years, or more. For the daily instruction in the classrooms ten teachers are employed, making an average of about 10 pupils for each teacher. Besides the teachers, it is necessary to have supervisors to care for the pupils out of school hours, in the dormitories and elsewhere, as well as a sufficient number of household employes, engineer, janitor, etc. For salaries of teachers the annual sum of \$8,000 is required, and for house employes the expenditure is over \$2,400 a year. The annual sum appropriated by the State for maintenance is \$17,500, and accordingly only about \$7,000 a year is available for subsistence for a family of about 120 persons, fuel, light, expense of manual training, school supplies, water, insurance, repairs on houses and grounds, renewal of furnishings, etc. In addition to the \$7,000 a year available for these purposes about \$4,000 a year has been received for tuition and board of New Hampshire pupils, admitted by the Trustees under the act of the Legislature establishing the school. With this reinforcement of our funds we have been able to pay a considerable sum towards the construction of a new schoolhouse, thus supplementing the appropriation of \$20,000 made by the Legislature of 1907 for this purpose.

## MAINE SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF.

Attention is directed to the figures here quoted, and a careful consideration of them is invited. With three separate houses to maintain, with the entire school and house employes to board for at least nine months in the year, with ordinary repairs to make on buildings and grounds, it is submitted to the judgment of the people of the State to decide whether the Trustees and Principal are conducting the affairs of the school prudently and economically. It is felt that if any criticism of our acts is deserved it should be that we are trying to do too much with too little money. Since the school was transferred from the management of the City of Portland to the charge of the State of Maine, in 1897, the Trustees have constantly endeavored to spend every dollar of the appropriation granted each year so that full value for the same should be received.

When the State assumed control of the school, more than eleven years ago, the equipment consisted of a schoolhouse, by no means new, given by the City of Portland, and a dormitory. Later an additional house was purchased and fitted up for a girls' dormitory. More recently the girls' dormitory was joined to the boys' dormitory by a brick addition, furnishing a new kitchen, new playroom for girls and two new girls' dormitories. The expense of this building was \$6,000 and it was paid for entirely out of the ordinary yearly maintenance appropriation.

During all this time the cchoolhouse turned over to the State by the City of Portland, which was used not only for schoolrooms but for manual training apartments as well, had been in need of extensive repairs, but there had been no money available to put the building into proper shape. By the close of the year 1906 the school had increased in size to such an extent that the old schoolhouse had become too small for the purposes to which it was devoted and it was decided to ask the Legislature for an appropriation for the construction of a new brick schoolhouse, leaving the old quarters to be fitted up for more extensive and satisfactory work in manual training. The Trustees asked for the sum of \$20,000 for the new building and this amount was very readily granted.

In the summer of 1907, bids were asked for constructing the schoolhouse. It was found that material and labor had advanced to such a degree, since our first estimate was made, that the

building could not be erected for anything like the \$20,000 which we had at our disposal for the purpose. It was decided to wait until the following year, and important modifications of the original plans were made by the architect. Bids were again invited in 1908 and it was then ascertained that it would cost at least \$30,000 to obtain a schoolhouse suited to our needs. Tt was decided to expend the \$20,000 appropriated for this purpose by the Legislature and to supplement that sum by money out of our maintenance appropriation. As is usually the case the actual cost exceeded even the bids of the constructors, so that the sum of \$35,000 will not be too much when all the bills of regular and extra expenditures are settled. Part of the overdraft has been paid out of the yearly appropriation, as intended, and part has been cared for temporarily by the personal credit of the Trustees, while there are bills still remaining unpaid. The Trustees have decided to lay the matter before the Legislature, and to ask for a special appropriation of \$12,000 to complete payment for the new building and to enable them to fit up the old schoolhouse in a proper manner for manual training and industrial work. The Trustees submit that they have acted in this matter entirely for the interest of the school and the State, in the same manner that they would conduct their private business. The building can undoubtedly be paid for out of the regular appropriation, but this would require a degree of economy and denial of necessary repairs that the State would not sanction.

Already the old schoolhouse has been partially furnished for manual training, though much remains to be accomplished. New rooms for domestic science, such as cooking and ironing, have been added and improvement has been made in the printing and woodworking departments. Much more is still needed, and funds for this purpose are included in the extra appropriation asked from the Legislature of 1909.

The new schoolhouse is a handsome three story brick building, containing ten well-lighted and satisfactory schoolrooms, high and commodious basement, and on the third floor an admirable gymnasium, which has been furnished with apparatus from a fund given by a generous friend of the school. With this addition to our facilities there seems to be no reason why the school should not be able to care for its charges comfortably

and efficiently for the coming two years. The new schoolhouse has to some extent curtailed our playground space, but enough is left to answer our purposes, when it is considered that the children are at their homes for three months in the summer.

The pupils of the Maine School for the Deaf are given good instruction in the ordinary English branches and each child is taught speech and lip-reading to the extent of his or her ability to acquire these accomplishments. We are assured that our school will stand comparison in these particulars with any school of similar scope in the entire country. For this condition, unstinted praise should be given to Miss Taylor and her capable assistant teachers, who work early and late to develop each pupil's capacity to assimilate knowledge. It is felt, however, that our chief duty to the unfortunate children surrendered by their parents to our care is to make them capable of using their faculties in a practical manner, along the lines that will be required of them when they are called upon to earn their own support. To this end, industrial training is, in the highest degree, necessary. Our girls are taught to sew, to cook, to serve, to do light laundry work, to mend, to darn, while our boys are instructed in carpentry, printing, chair seating, cobbling, painting, etc. In all the buildings, the boys are proving the practical value of their carpentry by laying floors, building wainscots, constructing closets and a score of things for which a skilled workman would otherwise be required. Most of the rooms in the two dormitories contain furniture made entirely by the boys. All the large boys are employed during the winter to shovel snow from sidewalks in different parts of the city, for which service they are well paid by householders, and a demand for this work is so great that it cannot be fully supplied. The pupils show as much self-reliance and practical ability as hearing children of the same age. All this should be placed on the credit side of the account when the value of the instruction that they get at this school is computed.

The Trustees, without exception, are busy men, and they are compelled to leave a large portion of the practical management of the school to the principal, Miss Elizabeth R. Taylor. She has executive ability of the highest type, rare tact and skill in adjusting herself to new problems as they arrive, the utmost

wisdom in financial matters and splendid experience as an instructor. She combines, in unusual measure, all the qualifications which are required of a person at the head of an institution of this character. The Trustees also fully appreciate the devotion of all the teachers in the school, as well as the efforts for the good of the children rendered at all times by the persons employed in the household.

> For the Trustees, WILLIAM H. BROWNSON,

> > President.

# TREASURER'S REPORT.

For the two years from December 15, 1906, to December 15, 1908. RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand December 15, 1906	\$ 447 39
Received from State, December 17, 1906	4,375 00
Received from New Hampshire, December 17, 1906	1,900 00
Received from State, April 25, 1907	4,375 00
Received from New Hampshire, May 28, 1907	1,900 <b>00</b>
Received from State, June 29, 1907	4,375 00
Received from State, October 11, 1907	4,375 00
Received from State, December 14, 1907	4,375 00
Received from State, March 2, 1908	4,375 00
Received from New Hampshire, May 13, 1908	4,050 00
Received from State, May 29, 1908	3,500 00
Received from State, June 27, 1908	12,000 00
Received from State, July 2, 1908	3,500 00
Received from State, August 15, 1908	2,375 00
Received from State, September 2, 1908	3,000 00
Received from State, October 7, 1908	4,375 00
Received personal credit from trustees, November 5, 1908	7,500 00

EXPENDITURES. Houses, grounds, furnishing, etc..... \$3,857 45 Milk ..... 1,226 21 Meats ..... 1,562 91 Fuel ..... 2,690 56 Light ..... 644 98 Produce ..... 1,627 26 Groceries ..... 2,758 30 Ice ..... 66 75 House employees ..... 4,841 04 Salaries of teachers ..... 16,438 20 Physician ..... 400 00 Manual training ..... 757 52 Stationery and school supplies..... 190 92 Services of trustees ..... 685 77 Treasurer's compensation ..... 200 00 Water ..... 416 74 New building ..... 31,073 71 Insurance ..... 660 83 Miscellaneous 612 23 Cash on hand December 15, 1908..... 86 oi

\$70,797 39

\$70,797 39

Respectfully submitted,

Ψ/9/9/ 39

EDWARD B. WINSLOW,

Treasurer.

# PRINCIPAL'S REPORT.

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

GENTLEMEN:—In presenting the report for the years 1907 and 1908, the school is to be congratulated upon increased accommodations and larger opportunity for more efficient work. At the last session of the Legislature an appropriation of \$20,000 was granted for a new school building. In the spring of 1907 bids were called for, plans discussed and drawn and every preparation made to begin work, but the price of labor and material had advanced to such an extent that it was deemed advisable to defer operations a year, the most earnest desire being to keep within the appropriation granted.

In January, 1908, bids were again called for and from a list of twelve competitors, it was found the lowest bid for masonry, plastering, carpentering, &c., was \$25,674. This together with plumbing, heating, grading, architect's fees, &c., brought the total cost to about \$35,000.

It will be remembered that no funds to furnish the new school building or to fit up the old schoolhouse as an industrial building for the teaching of trades were included in the sum appropriated by the Legislature. Notwithstanding every economy has been practiced, consistent with healthful living and progressive educational work, we find ourselves with a deficit of \$12,000 which we shall be compelled to ask the present Legislature to make good.

The new school building is a credit to the State and the Board of Trustees may well feel that they have conscientiously and faithfully discharged their duty in superintending its erection.

#### MAINE SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF.

Attendance, 1907.

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Enrollment January 1, 1907	62	40	102
Admitted during the year	II	4	15
Total enrollment for the year	73	44	117
Left during the year	. 8	7	15
Enrollment December 31, 1907	65	37	102

#### 1908.

65	37	102
7	б	13
72	43	115
9	2	II
63	41	104
	7 72 9	7 6 72 43 9 2

#### HEALTH.

During the two years just passed there has been comparatively no sickness of a serious nature. Two cases of pneumonia developed, both of which yielded to treatment, and made good recovery.

During the fall of this year there were probably a half dozen cases of whooping cough, but of so slight a nature that it was difficult to decide the exact number.

In February of this year Dr. Addison S. Thayer, who had been the attending physician for the past five years, left us and Dr. Richard D. Small was appointed to take his place. Dr. Small has given unstintingly of his time and skill and it is felt that the present health conditions are due to the watchful care of those in charge and prompt medical attention.

During the summer vacation Ernest Phillibotte, a child of seven years of age, was drowned while playing near the river at his home in Manchester. This little boy was a member of the kindergarten class and the news of his death was received with sorrow.

## EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Convenient, comfortable school rooms, well lighted, well ventilated and well heated have been an impetus for greater effort on the part of teachers and pupils. While the new building was in progress every one suffered great inconvenience, but classes were held in play rooms and dormitories, so that not a day was lost from the regular sessions, the spring term closing and the fall term beginning on schedule time. I take this opportunity of thanking each teacher and all employed in the school for loyalty, patient endurance, sympathetic interest and faithful discharge of duty during this trying time, as well as at all other times.

Miss Margaret J. Worcester, who had been trained for the work in this school and who had taught seven years in the New York Institution for the Improved Instruction of the Deaf, was appointed to take the place of Miss Lina Hendershot, who left June 1907.

Miss Maria Rogers was appointed to take the place of Miss Amy M. Hodges, who left in June 1908. Miss Rogers was trained at the Clarke School at Northampton, Mass., and was a teacher for several years in that school and also at the Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf at Mt. Airy, Philadelphia.

Miss Fannie P. Kimball, a graduate of this school and also of Gallaudet College, was appointed a teacher and began her service in September of this year. It is gratifying to state that Miss Kimball is doing good work and it is hoped that her appointment will arouse ambition in others to take the college course.

Of the four pupils of the last graduating class who took the examination for the introductory class of Gallaudet College, all passed successfully, but only two decided to go on with the course. Of these two favorable reports are given and it is hoped in due time they will receive their degree.

## HOUSEHOLD DEPARTMENT.

The conduct of the household department has been a financial problem. In other states, 'n schools of a similar character, separate appropriations are made for maintenance, salaries, repairs, furnishings, industrial training, library, gymnasium, &c. To this school the Legislature has granted an annual appropriation of \$17,500 out of which it is expected the expenses of all departments will be met. The stupendous increase in all food products and supplies of various kinds, together with the advance in prices for service, make the problem rather difficult to solve. Every householder knows for himself, and it is not necessary to go into details, but as an illustration, the price of milk alone has increased  $37\frac{1}{2}\%$  in the last few years.

## INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT.

The Manual Training department is still under the efficient management of Miss Estella M. Draper. A carpenter of experience assists Miss Draper, and with the increased accommodations gained by using the old schoolhouse as an industrial building, the boys have now, beside the printing office and the manual training room, a separate room for a carpenter shop and also a room for chair seating and cobbling.

Formerly the girls' living rooms were used a part of each day for classes in cookery, ironing and sewing. By the removal of these classes to the industrial building, the comfort and convenience of the girls have been greatly increased. A kitchen has been fitted up with some of the latest appliances for teaching cooking, and a large airy room, supplied with modern necessities for ironing, makes a pleasure of what otherwise might be considered a task.

#### GYMNASIUM.

On the upper floor of the new building there is a fine gymnasium 56 x 60 feet, with dressing rooms for boys and girls attached. This gymnasium has been fitted up at no expense to the State, sufficient money having been taken from the "Annie Emery Daveis' Memorial Fund" for the purchase of the necessary apparatus.

Miss Mildred Sturdevant, a graduate of the New Haven Normal School of Gymnastics and for three years assistant teacher of gymnastics in Wilson College, has been engaged to take charge and the pupils have been doing good work under her instruction.

#### IMPROVEMENTS.

During the past year most of the walls in the girls' house were painted and the woodwork shellacked; also in the boys' dormitories and halls, the bathrooms, dining room, kitchen, playroom and study rooms.

A wall was taken down and two rooms thrown into one. Good-sized lockers were built on every side of this enlarged room, allowing a separate locker for each of the older boys. Hard wood floors were laid in all of the boys' dormitories, also in the sitting room and locker room. Closets were built in the girls' house and several rooms sheathed.

A new furnace was installed in Taylor Hall, and the entire heating and plumbing system overhauled. The roofs of Brownson Hall and Taylor Hall and the outside of the industrial building were painted, the windows screened and the yard graded and paved.

A large oven and a bread cutter were purchased for the kitchen and considerable furnishings for various parts of the house.

Electric lighting was substituted for gas in the boys' dormitories, halls, study rooms and play rooms.

All the school furniture was scraped and varnished and a number of new desks made.

## NEEDS.

We need fuller equipment in every branch of the industrial department. When it is remembered that no money has been allowed for this purpose and that an entire building had to be transformed from school rooms to work shops, too much commendation cannot be given to those who are responsible for the apparently well-fitted up work rooms.

One sewing machine is not sufficient for a family of more than one hundred persons. That is merely an instance of our limitations and the makeshifts to which we are compelled to resort.

The printing office is a valuable adjunct to the school room. Besides printing "The News," a readable little weekly paper which is not only enjoyable but instructive to the children, lesson-papers are printed and other matter needed for school purposes. While this is being done, boys are taught the trade, and with a printer of Mr. Nelson's experience this could be well done if we had the type. It is rather discouraging to be unable to print an article for lack of capitals, and the boy is not being properly taught who is obliged to fill out his stick by using an inverted "p" for a "d" or vice-versa.

In conclusion let me assure the members of the Board that the good work the State is doing, under their efficient management, will be returned in capable and intelligent citizenship. The educated deaf bear their part as upright, industrious citizens, and few, if any, are found dependent upon the charity of friends.

I thank each member of the Board for the hearty coöperation and courteous consideration that has been given me. The personal expressions of appreciation have lightened many cares and aided not a little in what has been accomplished during the past two years.

Respectfully submitted,

ELIZABETH R. TAYLOR,

Principal.

December 31, 1908.

# ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

By the death of Mrs. L. D. M. Sweat, the Maine School for the Deaf lost a most gracious, benevolent and sincere friend. It was through Mrs. Sweat's generosity that our Manual Training department had its beginning, twice each year we were reminded of her continued interest by a liberal donation and at her death the school was the recipient of a legacy of \$2,000.

Mrs. Gilman Daveis, who is also a staunch friend of the school, has aided this year in many ways and particularly by allowing the equipment for the new gymnasium to be purchased with money from the "Annie Emery Daveis Memorial Fund."

Mr. George H. Libby has kept alive our interest in fruit culture by the arrival of occasional boxes of oranges from his grove in Florida and we are indebted to many other friends, including members of our Board of Trustees, for donations that have added to the happiness and comfort of the pupils.

We are grateful to Dr. Albion H. Little, for professional services; he having examined the eyes of most of the pupils in the school at the expense of much time and thought. Dr. Gustave A. Pudor has advised in special cases of skin diseases for which we express thanks.

Through lack of hearing our pupils are cut off from much that other children enjoy, so we are especially grateful when they are invited to entertainments from which they can derive pleasure.

Through the thoughtfulness of Mrs. Alfred King, twentyfive pupils were invited to "Evangeline Land;" through Sister Stanislaus, twenty-five pupils attended the Longfellow Anniversary at City Hall; through Mrs. Thomas Hale Chase, twentyfive pupils attended Commander Peary's Lecture; through Miss Kate E. Hay, sixteen pupils enjoyed a ride in Miss Hull's automobile; through Manager Garrity of the Jefferson Theatre, fifty pupils enjoyed Neil Burgess in the "County Fair" one evening, and fifty more enjoyed "Vim" the next evening; Mr. McCarron, manager of Keith's Theatre, has twice invited the entire school to very enjoyable entertainments; the Food Exposition was appreciated by all; the visit to the Longfellow House, the Passion Play, the Stereopticon of the Streets of Cairo, and the illustrated lecture on Sweden, by Mrs. John F. Thompson, were all instructive and entertaining. The trip down the bay, which was made possible by the kindness of Mr. C. W. T. Goding, is still a pleasant memory.

We are indebted to the Press of Portland for copies of the morning and evening papers, and to friends for two copies of Munsey Magazine and a copy each of Everybody's and the American Magazines.

# LIST OF PUPILS.

# December 1908.

# Boys..

.....

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	County.
Ballard, William E	Fryeburg	Oxford.
Berrer, Carl.	Portland	Cumberland.
Bishop, Earl W	St. Agatha	Aroostook.
Boileau, Levite Bradbury, Leon A	Waterville	Kennebec
Bray, Phillips L.	Vinalhaven	Knox.
Brosseur, Ambrose	Winslow.	Kennebec.
Call, Harry Chamberlain, E. Earl	[Franklin,	New Hampshire.
Chamberlain, E. Earl	Belfast.	Waldo.
llark, Harold D llark, Robert G	Belfast	Waldo. New Hampshire.
Corrier Edward	Van Buren.	Aroostook.
Corrier, Edward Corrier, Paul	Van Buren	Aroostook.
Frateau, Ernest Frossman, John F	Sanbornville	New Hampshire.
Prossman, John F	Portland	Cumberland.
Jyr, Frederick.	Grand Isle	Aroostook.
DeVoe, Henry J Duncan, John L	Rumford Falls.	Kennebec. Oxford.
Ellis, Forrest W	Frankfort	Hancock.
ischer. Adolph J.	Guerrette	Aroostook.
forg Elmer D	Auburn	Androscoggin.
Frazier, Frederick C.	Northeast Harbor	Hancock.
Frazier, Frederick C. Friend, Ralph H. Fritz, Charles H.	Augusta	Kennebec.
Jesson Earl	Bethlehem	New Hampshire. New Hampshire.
Heason, Earl. Grant, Linwood C	Orono	Penobscot.
Grindle, Ralph T.	Brooklin	Hancock.
Harris, Milton J	Charlestown	New Hampshire.
Grindle, Ralph T. Harris, Milton J. Hopkins, Charles W. Johnson, Charles E.	Augusta	Kennebec.
Johnson, Charles E	Dedham	Hancock.
Iones Walter I	Bingham	Hancock. Somerset.
Jordan, Robert P.	Georgetown	Sagadahoc.
Kimball, Wilfred W.	West Paris.	Oxford.
Lane, Erlon G.	New Sharon	Franklin.
onnson, Charles E. Johnson, Ray W. Jones, Walter J. Jordan, Robert P. Kimball, Wilfred W. Lane, Erlon G. LeFevre, Joseph. Leighton, Carl M. Leighton, Keith M. Libby, Harold E.	Rochester	
Leighton, Carl M	Westbrook	Cumberland. Cumberland.
Libby Harold E	Portland	Cumberland.
Jounsbury, Percy	Lewiston.	Androscoggin.
Libby, Harold E. Lounsbury, Percy. Lovejoy, Franklin	Augusta	Kennebec.
Martineau, Joseph	Manchester	New Hampshire.
Merrill, Wallace A Morrill, Ernest W	Bethel.	Oxford.
Mullin, H. Pierpont	Franklin.	Androscoggin. New Hampshire.
Pelkey, Edgar.	East Millinocket	Penobscot.
Plourde, Joseph	Caribou.	
Plourde, Remi	Van Buren.	
Plummer, Edward	Lisbon Falls	
ich, Victor P	Gilbertville	Androscoggin
Sargent, Russell L.	Gouldsboro	Hancock.
Shepard, Myron A	Corinth	
Skidmore, Alfred	Hallowell.	
pear, Fred W.	Portland	
Spiller, Arthur G	New Gloucester	Cumberland.
Strout, rierbert U.	Glenburn	Penobscot.
Sturgis, Walter Thomas, Charles A	Augusta. Vanceboro. Westbrook.	Washington
Finkham, Norris E.	Westbrook	Cumberland.
Wadlin, Ernest H	Center Belmont	Hancock.
Ward, Robert H	Portland	Cumberland.
Young, Earl F.	Manchester.	New Hampshire.

	Girls.			
Name.	Residence.	County.		
Brooks, Lizzie J	North Conway	New Hampshire.		
Carter, Eda Charette, Amanda	Medomak	Lincoln.		
Charette, Amanda	Fort Kent	Aroostook.		
Crocker, Ruth T.				
Cunningham, Florence				
Currie, Bessie I	Lancaster	New Hampshire.		
D'Amour, Yvonne	Lewiston	Androscoggin.		
Davis, J. Mildred.				
Dube, Emilia				
Eustis, Anne S.				
Eustis, Augusta F.				
Feeney, Mary A.	Portland	Cumberland		
Flynn, Ethel M.	Bedford	New Hampshire		
Fowler, Lillian A.	Angusta	Kennebec		
Garneau, Dorilda	Lewiston	Androscoggin		
Gillespie, Josephine M.				
Goldsmith, Grace H.				
Greenlaw. Genevieve E.				
Healey, Bertha M.				
Jackson, Eugenia	Nashua	New Hampshire.		
Johnson, Martha J.	Dadham	Hencel		
Johnson, Maruna J	Could-bong	Hancock.		
Kidder, Ruby Leavitt, Marion E	Wald have a	Hancock.		
Leavitt, Marion E.	waldoborougn			
Lessard, Delia				
Mansell, Mabel H				
McLaughlin, Helen M.	Trescott.	Washington.		
Murphy, Stella	west Tremont	Hancock.		
Muzzie, Hannie E				
Patterson, Doris	Brewer	Penobscot		
Plourde, Virginie	Van Buren.	Aroostook.		
Pratt, Alice	Waterville	Kennebec.		
Rivard, Bernadette	Manchester	New Hampshire.		
Robinson, Bertha M	North Perry	Washington.		
Sawyer, Harrietta E	W. Hampton	Penobscot.		
Scott, Margaret	Skowhegan.	Somerset.		
Smith, Georgina	Columbia Bridge	New Hampshire.		
Spruce, Alice.				
Stevens, Beatrice A. P	Wells Beach	York.		
Trambley, Marie A.	Manchester	New Hampshire.		
Whitehouse, Irene S.	Pittsfield	Somerset.		
Whitehouse, Junie M	Pittsfield	Somerset		

# LIST OF PUPILS-Concluded.

Boys	33
Girls	11
Total	)4

# TO PARENTS OF DEAF CHILDREN.

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

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

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

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

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