

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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PUBLIC DOCUMENTS OF MAINE

1910

BEING THE

ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE VARIOUS

DEPARTMENTS AND INSTITUTIONS

For the Year 1909.

—
VOLUME V.
—



AUGUSTA
KENNEBEC JOURNAL PRINT
1910

FIFTY-SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

TRUSTEES, SUPERINTENDENT,
Treasurer and Teachers

OF THE

STATE SCHOOL FOR BOYS

STATE OF MAINE

South Portland, December 1, 1909

Published Agreeably to a Resolve Approved Feb. 25, 1871.

AUGUSTA

KENNEBEC JOURNAL PRINT

1910

PRESENT BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

HIRAM W. RICKER of Poland. Term expires March 8, 1913
CHARLES L. HUTCHINSON of Portland. Term expires Jan. 16, 1911
HENRY W. MAYO of Hampden. Term expires January 23, 1911
MILTON L. MERRILL of St. Albans. Term expires January 16, 1911
THURSTON S. BURNS of Westbrook. Term expires January 21, 1913

OFFICERS OF THE BOARD.

PRESIDENT.

HENRY W. MAYO.

SECRETARY.

CHARLES L. HUTCHINSON.

TREASURER.

CHARLES L. HUTCHINSON.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

HIRAM W. RICKER, MILTON L. MERRILL,
THURSTON S. BURNS.

AUDITING COMMITTEE.

HENRY W. MAYO, CHARLES L. HUTCHINSON.

VISITING COMMITTEE.

CHARLES L. HUTCHINSON, HENRY W. MAYO.

Regular meetings of the Board are held on the third Friday of February, May, August and November.

Regular meetings of the Executive Committee are held on the second Friday of each month.

RESIDENT OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES.

E. P. WENTWORTH, Superintendent.
Mrs. E. P. WENTWORTH, Matron.
J. HENRY DOW, Assistant Superintendent.
MELVILLE C. PERRY, Storekeeper.
ARTHUR MERRILL, Instructor Mechanical School.
FRANK L. HOWE, Farmer.
ERNEST EDWARDS, Herdsman.
J. HERBERT THOMPSON, Engineer.
WILLIAM H. RYFLES, Watchman.
CHARLES W. MacKAY, Baker.
Miss MILDRED A. STOCKFORD, Clerk.
Miss GRACE E. STAPLES, Stenographer.
Mrs. CLARA M. LANPHEAR, Overseer Kitchen.
Miss GRACE M. LIBBY, Assistant Overseer Kitchen.
Miss ALLIE J. LIBBY, Housekeeper.
Miss MARY E. THOMPSON, Overseer Laundry.
Mrs. MABELLE P. ANDREWS, Overseer Sewing-room.
GEORGE W. STEVENS, Master Farrington Cottage.
Mrs. GEORGE W. STEVENS, Matron Farrington Cottage.
Miss SARA E. ESTLE, Teacher Farrington Cottage.
FRANK P. KNIGHT, Master Wentworth Cottage.
Mrs. FRANK P. KNIGHT, Matron Wentworth Cottage.
Miss MATILDA F. UTECHT, Teacher Wentworth Cottage.
E. B. PRATT, Master Albion Little Cottage.
Mrs. E. B. PRATT, Matron Albion Little Cottage.
Miss ANNIE M. ELDRIDGE, Teacher Albion Little Cottage.
WILLIAM H. KIBBE, Master Cottage Four.
Mrs. WILLIAM H. KIBBE, Matron Cottage Four.
Miss WINNIE B. ANDREWS, Teacher Cottage Four.

TRUSTEES' REPORT.

To the Honorable Governor and Executive Council of Maine:

The Trustees of the State School for Boys respectfully submit the annual report of the School for the year ending November 30th, 1909.

The Trustees have held the regular quarterly meetings and several special meetings. The Executive Committee has regularly made an examination of the bills and the School has been visited monthly by the visiting committee.

The number of boys now in the School is one hundred and seventy-eight, (twenty-five more than last year). There are forty-four boys out on leave or indentured. Twelve boys have escaped and one boy has died.

The cottages are crowded. One hundred and seventy-eight boys are housed in quarters designed for one hundred and forty boys. Unless the number of inmates is reduced, a new cottage should be built.

For the first time in many years a large number of boys have been afflicted with a contagious disease, scarlet fever. Forty-five of the boys were sick, and ten officers, and the work of the school was very much impeded. Fortunately, however, there was no death due directly to the scarlet fever. The single case of death which occurred in the School was a case of appendicitis.

This year for the first time the boys have had their teeth examined and cared for by an experienced dentist and the advantage resulting therefrom has amply justified the expense.

For some years past the Trustees have had the buildings insured against loss by fire. Now as the insurance matures, it is allowed to lapse. The last Legislature did not grant our request for an appropriation for insurance. We understand

that the Legislative Committee for the State School for Boys did not consider it a wise policy to insure its property, and therefore no appropriation was made for this purpose. We do not presume to question the wisdom of a legislative act, at the same time, however, we understand that the State has made no provision to replace or repair any of its buildings destroyed or injured by fire. If the State is to carry its own insurance, should not some provision be made for a possible loss? The destruction either of our administration building or of a cottage would be a most serious embarrassment to the School. This would be especially true if the loss came at a time when the Legislature was not in session. An interval of two years might elapse without any funds being available. We feel that the possibility of such a situation warrants us in bringing this matter to your attention.

A detailed and comprehensive statement of the year's work will be found in the report of the Superintendent.

HENRY W. MAYO,
HIRAM W. RICKER,
MILTON L. MERRILL,
THURSTON S. BURNS,
CHARLES L. HUTCHINSON,
Trustees.

November 30, 1909.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the State School for Boys:

GENTLEMEN:—I herewith submit a report of the receipts and expenditures during the year ending November 30, 1909, also the financial standing of the State School for Boys at that date. The accounts of the superintendent and treasurer have been audited, and the vouchers forwarded to the governor and council, as required by law.

The following exhibits the receipts and disbursements from December 1, 1908, to November 30, 1909.

CHARLES N. HUTCHINSON,

Treasurer.

November 30, 1909.

CURRENT EXPENSE ACCOUNT.

Receipts from December 1, 1908, to November 30, 1909.

Balance on hand December 1, 1908.....	\$819 26
From State Treasurer, for current expenses.....	33,000 00
“ Farm and stock.....	1,409 29
“ All other sources.....	132 74
	<hr/>
	\$35,361 29

CURRENT EXPENSE ACCOUNT.

Expenditures from December 1, 1908, to November 30, 1909.

Salaries and labor.....	\$12,361 81
Subsistence	6,156 41
Clothing, bedding, dry-goods and notions.....	2,600 22
House and laundry supplies, furniture, crockery, and hardware	902 88
Hospital, medical attendance, drugs and supplies.....	972 98
Fuel, lights and power.....	3,818 31
Farm and farm machinery, grounds, stock, feed, carriages..	4,935 40
Mechanical School	679 52
School books and supplies.....	338 26
Office supplies	196 21
Postage	145 86
Telephoning and telegraphing.....	124 62
Excursions and amusements.....	319 24
Steam and plumbing supplies.....	176 00
Sebago water	520 87
Returning boys	217 81
Travelling expenses	192 22
Miscellaneous	282 90
Balance, November 30, 1909.....	419 77
	<hr/>
	\$35,361 29

ORDINARY REPAIRS. APPROPRIATION, \$2,000.

Balance, Dec. 1, 1908.....	\$114 53
Received from State Treasurer.....	2,000 00
Disbursements	\$735 77
Balance, Nov. 30, 1909.....	1,378 76
	<hr/>
	\$2,114 53

EXTRAORDINARY REPAIRS.

Balance on hand, Dec. 1, 1908.....	\$567 55
Disbursements	\$62 12
Balance, Nov. 30, 1909.....	505 43
	<hr/>
	\$567 55

INSURANCE PREMIUMS.

Balance on hand, Dec. 1, 1908.....	\$1 00
Disbursements	—
Balance, Nov. 30, 1909.....	\$1 00
	<hr/>
	\$1 00

TREASURER'S REPORT.

9

SANFORD FUND. INTEREST, \$42 YEARLY.

Received from State Treasurer.....		\$42 00
Disbursements	\$42 00	
	<hr/>	\$42 00

PROVIDING HOMES AND VISITING BOYS OUT ON PROBATION.

APPROPRIATION, \$500.

Received from State Treasurer.....		\$500 00
Disbursements	\$274 51	
Balance, Nov. 30, 1909.....	225 49	
	<hr/>	\$500 00

CONSTRUCTION OF PIGGERY.

Balance, Dec. 1, 1908.....		\$597 95
Disbursements	\$269 18	
Balance, Nov. 31, 1909.....	328 77	
	<hr/>	\$597 95

CONSTRUCTION OF VEGETABLE CELLAR.

Balance, Dec. 1, 1908.....		\$10 02
Disbursements	\$10 02	
	<hr/>	\$10 02

CONSTRUCTION OF ICE HOUSE.

Balance, Dec. 1, 1908.....		\$91 35
Disbursements	\$22 20	
Balance, Nov. 30, 1909.....	69 15	
	<hr/>	\$91 35

CONSTRUCTION OF HORSE BARN. APPROPRIATION, \$6,000.

Received from State Treasurer.....		\$6,000 00
Disbursements	—	
Balance, Nov. 30, 1909.....	\$6,000 00	
	<hr/>	\$6,000 00

CONVEYANCE OF BOYS. APPROPRIATION, \$600.

Received from State Treasurer.....		\$600 00
Disbursements	\$321 50	
Balance, Nov. 30, 1909.....	278 50	
	<hr/>	\$600 00

DENTISTRY. Appropriation, \$500.		
Received from State Treasurer.....		\$500 00
Disbursements	\$372 63	
Balance, Nov. 30, 1909.....	127 37	
	<hr/>	\$500 00

EXTERIOR PAINTING. APPROPRIATION, \$500.		
Received from State Treasurer.....		\$500 00
Disbursements	\$446 07	
Balance, Nov. 30, 1909.....	53 93	
	<hr/>	\$500 00

NEW FURNITURE, CARPETS AND FIXTURES. APPROPRIATION, \$500.		
Received from State Treasurer.....		\$500 00
Disbursements	\$214 00	
Balance, Nov. 30, 1909.....	286 00	
	<hr/>	\$500 00

NEW HORSES AND CARRIAGES. APPROPRIATION, \$950.		
Received from State Treasurer.....		\$950 00
Received from sale of old horses.....		467 50
Disbursements	\$970 00	
Balance, Nov. 30, 1909.....	447 50	
	<hr/>	\$1,417 50

EXTENDING SEWER. APPROPRIATION, \$500.		
Received from State Treasurer.....		\$500 00
Disbursements	—	
Balance, Nov. 30, 1909.....	\$500 00	
	<hr/>	\$500 00

TOOLS FOR MANUAL TRAINING SCHOOL. APPROPRIATION, \$500.		
Received from State Treasurer.....		\$500 00
Disbursements	—	
Balance, Nov. 30, 1909.....	\$500 00	
	<hr/>	\$500 00

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the State School for Boys:

GENTLEMEN:—I have the honor to submit the fifty-sixth annual report, for the year ending November 30, 1909.

The whole number of boys who have been received into the institution since it was opened is..... 2,785
 Number in school November 30, 1909..... 178

TABLE NO. 1.

Shows the Number Received and Discharged, and the General State of the School for the Year Ending November 30, 1909.

Number of boys in school December 1, 1908.....	-	158
“ “ committed the past year.....	-	66
“ “ out on leave returned.....	-	9
“ “ eloped, returned.....	-	1
Whole number in school during the year.....	-	229
“ “ allowed to go on trial.....	38	
“ “ died.....	1	
“ “ eloped.....	12	51
Number of boys remaining December 1, 1909.....		178

Average for the year, 161.

TABLE NO. 2.

Shows by What Authority.

COURTS.	Past year.	Previously.	Total.
Supreme Judicial Court.....	3	197	200
Superior Court.....	-	39	39
Municipal and Police Courts.....	40	1735	1775
Trial Justices.....	23	743	766
United States Court.....	-	5	5
	66	2719	2785

TABLE No. 3.

Shows the Disposition of Those Discharged Since Opening of the School.

DISPOSALS.	Past year.	Previously.	Total.
Discharged on expiration of sentence.....	-	223	223
Discharged by trustees.....	-	731	731
Indentured.....	-	358	358
Allowed to leave on trial.....	38	1,131	1,169
Allowed to enlist.....	-	19	19
Illegally committed.....	-	19	19
Remanded.....	-	65	65
Pardoned.....	-	15	15
Eloped.....	12	138	150
Died.....	1	49	50
Delivered to courts.....	-	25	25
Returned to masters.....	-	4	4

TABLE No. 4.

Shows Offenses for Which Committed.

OFFENCES.	Past year.	Previously.	Total.
Larceny.....	44	1,683	1,727
Truancy.....	7	309	316
Common runaway.....	2	164	166
Vagrancy.....	2	115	117
Assault, and assault and battery.....	3	110	113
Felonious assault.....	-	1	1
Vagabondage.....	-	6	6
Forgery and uttering.....	-	1	1
Violation of postal laws.....	-	1	1
Cruelty to animals.....	2	6	8
Violation of city ordinance.....	-	2	2
Maleficous mischief.....	4	102	106
Drunkenness.....	-	3	3
Breaking and entering.....	1	70	71
Shop breaking.....	-	19	19
Idle and disorderly.....	-	20	20
Cheating by false pretences.....	-	17	17
Common pilferer.....	-	19	19
Arson.....	-	14	14
Maleficous trespass.....	-	8	8
Sabbath breaking.....	-	7	7
Manslaughter.....	-	4	4
Common drunkard.....	-	3	3
Robbery.....	-	3	3
Attempt to steal.....	-	5	5
Assault with intent to rob.....	-	2	2
Disturbing the peace.....	-	2	2
Embezzlement.....	-	2	2
Assault with intent to kill.....	-	2	2
Riot.....	-	1	1
Threatening to burn.....	-	1	1
Common night walker.....	-	1	1
Attempt to commit arson.....	-	1	1
Neglect of employment and calling.....	-	1	1
Sodomy.....	-	1	1
Secreting stolen goods.....	-	1	1
Threatening lives.....	-	1	1
Placing obstructions on railroad track.....	-	1	1
Lascivious speech and behavior.....	-	2	2
Sale intoxicating liquor.....	-	2	2
Intoxication.....	-	4	4
Keeping liquor for unlawful sale.....	-	1	1
Receiving stolen property.....	-	1	1
Indecent exposure.....	1	-	1
	66	2,719	2,785

TABLE No. 5.

Shows the Alternative Sentence.

ALTERNATIVE SENTENCES.	Past year.	Previously.	Total.
In State Prison.....	1	145	146
In county jail or house of correction:			
More than three months.....	1	229	230
Three months or less.....	55	2183	2238
No alternative.....	8	109	117
Fine and costs.....	1	50	51
Recognizance.....	-	3	3
	66	2719	2785

TABLE NO. 6.

Shows the Admissions from Each County, and Last Residence.

Counties.	Towns.	Past Year.	Previously.	Total.
Androscoggin	Auburn	2	22	24
	Danville	-	1	1
	Durham	-	1	1
	East Livermore	-	2	2
	Greene	-	4	4
	Leeds	-	1	1
	Lewiston	3	104	107
	Lisbon	4	8	12
	Livermore	-	3	3
	Livermore Falls	-	1	1
	Mechanic Falls	-	1	1
	Minot	-	1	1
	Poland	-	8	8
	Webster	-	3	3
	Blaine	-	1	1
	Bridgewater	-	1	1
	Caribou	-	8	8
	Eagle Lake	1	-	1
	Easton	1	1	2
	Fort Fairfield	-	2	2
Aroostook	Houlton	3	10	13
	Island Falls	-	1	1
	Limestone	-	1	1
	Linneus	-	1	1
	Littleton	-	1	1
	Mars Hill	-	1	1
	Perham Plantation	-	1	1
	Presque Isle	-	7	7
	Sheridan Plantation	-	1	1
	Sherman	-	1	1
	Smyrna	-	1	1
	Weston	-	1	1
	Baldwin	-	3	3
	Bridgton	-	8	8
	Brunswick	-	29	29
	Cape Elizabeth	-	21	21
	Cumberland	-	6	6
	Deering	-	8	8
	Falmouth	-	1	1
	Freeport	-	2	2
Gorham	-	9	9	
Gray	-	2	2	
Harpwell	-	2	2	
Cumberland	Naples	-	2	2
	New Gloucester	-	2	2
	Otisfield	-	1	1
	Portland	6	646	652
	Pownal	-	1	1
	Raymond	-	1	1
	Scarboro	-	5	5
	Sebago	-	1	1
	South Portland	-	1	1
	Standish	-	2	2
	Westbrook	-	22	22
	Franklin	Windham	-	3
Yarmouth		-	4	4
Eustis		-	1	1
Farmington		-	7	7
Industry		-	1	1
Jay		-	2	2
Kingfield		-	3	3
Madrid		-	1	1
New Vineyard		-	1	1
Phillips		-	3	3
Rangeley		-	2	2
Rangeley Plantation		-	2	2
Sandy River Plantation	-	3	3	
Strong	1	-	1	
Temple	-	1	1	
Weld	-	1	1	
Wilton	-	1	1	

TABLE No. 6—Continued.

Counties.	Towns.	Past Year.	Previously.	Total.
	Bluehill	-	2	2
	Bucksport	-	9	9
	Castine	-	2	2
	Dedham	-	1	1
	Deer Isle	2	6	8
	Eden	2	3	5
	Ellsworth	-	10	10
	Franklin	-	1	1
Hancock	Gouldsborough	-	1	1
	Hancock	-	3	3
	Long Island Plantation	-	1	1
	Mt. Desert	-	5	5
	Orland	-	2	2
	Penobscot	-	1	1
	Sedgwick	-	1	1
	Stonington	1	2	3
	Tremont	-	8	8
	Winter Harbor	-	1	1
	Albion	-	1	1
	Augusta	1	75	76
	Belgrade	-	2	2
	Benton	-	4	4
	Chelsea	-	7	7
	China	-	2	2
	Clinton	-	2	2
	Farmingdale	-	1	1
	Gardiner	1	53	54
	Hallowell	-	22	22
	Litchfield	-	5	5
	Manchester	-	4	4
	Monmouth	-	5	5
	Mt. Vernon	-	1	1
	Oakland	1	5	6
	Pittston	-	8	8
	Readfield	-	6	6
Kennebec	Rome	-	5	5
	Sidney	-	3	3
	Vassalborough	-	5	5
	Vienna	-	4	4
	Waterville	2	34	36
	Wayne	-	3	3
	West Gardiner	-	3	3
	West Waterville	-	3	3
	Windsor	-	1	1
	Winslow	-	7	7
	Winthrop	-	7	7
	Appleton	-	3	3
	Camden	-	14	14
	Cushing	-	2	2
	Friendship	-	1	1
	Hope	-	3	3
	Muscle Ridge Island	-	1	1
Knox	Rockland	1	68	69
	Rockport	1	1	2
	South Thomaston	-	8	8
	St. George	-	6	6
	Thomaston	-	9	9
	Union	-	2	2
	Vinalhaven	-	7	7
	Warren	-	4	4
	Washington	-	1	1
	Boothbay	-	12	12
	Boothbay Harbor	1	2	3
	Bristol	2	7	9
	Damariscotta	1	-	1
	Dresden	-	1	1
	Edgecomb	-	1	1
Lincoln	Jefferson	-	2	2
	Newcastle	1	7	8
	Nobleborough	-	6	6
	Southport	-	2	2
	Waldoborough	2	8	10
	Whitefield	-	8	8
	Wiscasset	-	3	3

TABLE No. 6—Continued.

Counties.	Towns.	Past Year.	Previously.	Total.	
Oxford.....	Albany.....	-	1	1	
	Bethel.....	-	3	3	
	Brownfield.....	-	1	1	
	Canton.....	-	3	3	
	Dixfield.....	-	3	3	
	Greenwood.....	-	1	1	
	Hiram.....	-	8	8	
	Mexico.....	-	2	2	
	Milton Plantation.....	-	1	1	
	Norway.....	-	5	5	
	Oxford.....	-	1	1	
	Paris.....	2	2	4	
	Rumford.....	4	2	6	
	Stoneham.....	-	1	1	
	Sweden.....	-	1	1	
	Waterford.....	-	1	1	
	Alton.....	-	2	2	
	Bangor.....	2	249	251	
	Bradley.....	-	2	2	
	Brewer.....	1	11	12	
	Burlington.....	-	1	1	
	Carmel.....	-	1	1	
	Charleston.....	-	1	1	
	Clifton.....	-	1	1	
	Corinna.....	-	3	3	
	Corinth.....	-	2	2	
Dexter.....	-	10	10		
Dixmont.....	-	1	1		
Eddington.....	-	1	1		
Enfield.....	-	1	1		
Exeter.....	-	3	3		
Penobscot.....	Garland.....	-	1	1	
	Glenburn.....	-	4	4	
	Hermion.....	-	3	3	
	Holden.....	-	1	1	
	Hudson.....	-	5	5	
	Levant.....	-	5	5	
	Lincoln.....	1	3	4	
	Lowell.....	-	1	1	
	Medway.....	-	1	1	
	Millford.....	-	3	3	
	Milo.....	1	-	1	
	Newburg.....	-	-	-	
	Newport.....	-	3	3	
	Oldtown.....	-	29	29	
	Orono.....	-	8	8	
	Orrington.....	-	1	1	
	Springfield.....	-	2	2	
	Stetson.....	-	2	2	
	Veazie.....	-	6	6	
	Brownville.....	-	1	1	
	Dover.....	-	2	2	
	Foxcroft.....	-	1	1	
	Greenville.....	-	1	1	
	Gulford.....	-	2	2	
	Piscataquis.....	Monson.....	-	3	3
		Orneville.....	-	3	3
Sangerville.....		-	4	4	
Sebec.....		-	1	1	
Township No. 6.....		-	1	1	
Wellington.....		-	1	1	
Williamsburg.....		-	1	1	
Arrowsic.....		-	3	3	
Bath.....		-	104	104	
Bowdoin.....		-	2	2	
Sagadahoc.....	Bowdoinham.....	-	1	1	
	Phippsburg.....	-	1	1	
	Richmond.....	-	12	12	
	Topsam.....	-	3	3	
	West Bath.....	1	-	1	
	Woolwich.....	-	1	1	

TABLE No. 6—Continued.

Counties.	TOWNS.	Past year.	Previously.	Total.
Somerset.....	Anson.....	3	11	14
	Athens.....	-	1	1
	Bloomfield.....	-	4	4
	Cambridge.....	-	1	1
	Canaan.....	-	1	1
	Concord.....	-	1	1
	Embden.....	-	4	4
	Fairfield.....	-	14	14
	Harmony.....	-	3	3
	Hartland.....	-	3	3
	Jackman.....	-	1	1
	Madison.....	-	1	1
	Mercer.....	-	1	1
	Moose River Plantation.....	-	1	1
	Norridgewock.....	-	3	3
	New Portland.....	-	1	1
	Pittsfield.....	-	9	9
	Ripley.....	-	1	1
	Skowhegan.....	1	28	29
	Smithfield.....	-	2	2
	St. Albans.....	-	1	1
	Starks.....	1	-	1
	Belfast.....	1	18	19
Belmont.....	-	1	1	
Frankfort.....	-	10	10	
Jackson.....	-	1	1	
Liberty.....	-	3	3	
Lincolnton.....	-	4	4	
Nonroe.....	-	5	5	
Montville.....	-	3	3	
Northport.....	-	1	1	
Palermo.....	-	4	4	
Searsmont.....	-	5	5	
Searsport.....	-	5	5	
Unity.....	-	1	1	
Waldo.....	-	1	1	
Winterport.....	-	1	1	
Addison.....	-	5	5	
Alexander.....	-	1	1	
Baileyville.....	-	1	1	
Calais.....	3	65	68	
Cherryfield.....	-	6	6	
Columbia.....	-	1	1	
Cutler.....	-	2	2	
Danforth.....	-	1	1	
East Machais.....	-	4	4	
Eastport.....	1	30	31	
Edmonds.....	-	3	3	
Jonesborough.....	-	1	1	
Jonesport.....	-	2	2	
Lubec.....	-	3	3	
Machias.....	-	19	19	
Machiasport.....	-	3	3	
Marion.....	-	1	1	
Marshfield.....	-	1	1	
Milbridge.....	-	7	7	
No. 10 Plantation.....	-	1	1	
Pembroke.....	-	7	7	
Princeton.....	-	1	1	
Robbinston.....	-	1	1	
Steuben.....	-	3	3	
Trescott.....	-	2	2	
Wesley.....	-	2	2	
Waldo.....	Waldo.....	-	1	1
	Winterport.....	-	1	1
	Addison.....	-	5	5
	Alexander.....	-	1	1
	Baileyville.....	-	1	1
	Calais.....	3	65	68
	Cherryfield.....	-	6	6
	Columbia.....	-	1	1
	Cutler.....	-	2	2
	Danforth.....	-	1	1
	East Machais.....	-	4	4
	Eastport.....	1	30	31
	Edmonds.....	-	3	3
	Jonesborough.....	-	1	1
	Jonesport.....	-	2	2
	Lubec.....	-	3	3
	Machias.....	-	19	19
	Machiasport.....	-	3	3
	Marion.....	-	1	1
	Marshfield.....	-	1	1
	Milbridge.....	-	7	7
	No. 10 Plantation.....	-	1	1
	Pembroke.....	-	7	7
Princeton.....	-	1	1	
Robbinston.....	-	1	1	
Steuben.....	-	3	3	
Trescott.....	-	2	2	
Wesley.....	-	2	2	
Washington...	Wesley.....	-	2	2

TABLE No. 6—*Concluded.*

Counties.	TOWNS.	Past year.	Previously.	Total.
York	Acton.....	-	4	4
	Alfred.....	-	1	1
	Berwick.....	-	1	1
	Biddeford.....	1	134	135
	Buxton.....	-	4	4
	Cornish.....	-	4	4
	Dayton.....	-	1	1
	Eliot.....	-	1	1
	Kennebunk.....	-	7	7
	Kennebunkport.....	-	9	9
	Kittery.....	-	4	4
	Lebanon.....	-	1	1
	Limington.....	-	1	1
	Lyman.....	-	2	2
	North Berwick.....	-	3	3
	Old Orchard.....	1	-	1
	Parsonfield.....	-	1	1
	Saco.....	-	71	71
	Sanford.....	1	15	16
	South Berwick.....	-	7	7
	Waterborough.....	-	1	1
Wells.....	-	4	4	
York.....	-	7	7	
Residence out of the State.	Other states.....	65	2,709	2,765
	New Brunswick.....	1	14	15
	Nova Scotia.....	-	3	3
	-	2	2
		66	2,719	2,785

TABLE No. 7.

Showing the Nativity of All Committed.

NATIVITY.	Past Year.	Previously.	Total.
Born in			
Australia.....	-	1	1
Austria, Hungary.....	-	1	1
Bermuda.....	-	1	1
Canada.....	2	69	71
Cuba.....	-	1	1
Chili.....	-	1	1
England.....	-	13	13
France.....	-	1	1
Germany.....	-	1	1
Ireland.....	-	60	60
Italy.....	-	1	1
Jamaica.....	-	2	2
New Brunswick.....	2	87	89
Newfoundland.....	-	1	1
Norway.....	-	1	1
Nova Scotia.....	2	41	43
Prince Edward Island.....	1	9	10
Russia.....	2	1	3
Scotland.....	-	4	4
Sweden.....	-	1	1
West Indies.....	-	1	1
on the Atlantic.....	-	1	1
Foreigners.....	3	299	303
Born in Maine.....	47	2,197	2,154
Other states.....	8	267	275
Nativity not known.....	2	46	48
	66	2,719	2,785

TABLE No. 8.
Shows the Ages of All when Committed.

AGES.	Past Year.	Previously.	Total.
Seven years of age.....	-	5	5
Eight	2	72	74
Nine	5	104	109
Ten	7	230	237
Eleven	11	292	303
Twelve	4	413	417
Thirteen	8	469	477
Fourteen	18	511	529
Fifteen	11	506	517
Sixteen	-	92	92
Seventeen	-	19	19
Eighteen	-	4	4
Nineteen	-	2	2
	66	2,719	2,785

TABLE No. 9.
Shows Some Facts Connected with the Moral Condition of the Boys when Received.

REMARKS.	Past Year.	Previously.	Total.
Whole number received.....	66	2,719	2,785
Have intemperate parents.....	27	922	949
Lost father.....	11	842	853
Lost mother.....	11	682	693
Relatives in prison.....	16	364	380
Step parents.....	12	509	521
Idle.....	45	1,730	1,775
Much neglected.....	51	992	1,043
Truants.....	38	1,216	1,254
Sabbath breakers.....	43	1,067	1,110
Untruthful.....	55	2,144	2,199
Profane.....	52	1,994	2,046

TABLE No. 10.
Products of Farm, Garden and Stock.

Apples, 6 bushels.	Lettuce, 1950 heads.
Beans, dry, 37½ bushels.	Milk, 17,869 gallons.
Beans, string and shell, 79 bushels.	Oats, for fodder, 10 tons.
Beef and veal for home use, 1246 pounds.	Onions, 93 bushels.
Beets for table, 39 bushels.	Parsnips, 11 bushels.
Beets for cattle, 815 bushels.	Peas, 28 bushels.
Blackberries, 65 quarts.	Peas, dry, 1½ bushels.
Butter, 3,233 pounds.	Peas, green, 55½ bushels.
Cabbage, 12½ tons.	Pork for home use, 5056 pounds.
Calves sold, \$50.80.	Potatoes, 920 bushels.
Cantaloup, 500 pounds.	Poultry, 232 pounds.
Carrots, 337 bushels.	Pumpkin, 1¼ tons.
Celery, 1150 bunches.	Radishes, 985 bunches.
Corn, fodder, 12 tons.	Rhubarb, 1,475 pounds.
Corn, Indian, 300 bushels.	Rye, 30 bushels.
Corn, pop, 20 bushels.	Rye, straw, 6 tons.
Corn, sweet, for table, 1919 dozen.	Squash, 17 tons.
Cucumbers, 40 bushels.	Strawberries, 500 quarts.
Currants, 1050 quarts.	Swine sold, \$517.32.
Eggs, 326 dozen.	Tomatoes, green, 29 bushels.
Ensilage, and cut green corn fodder, 100 tons.	Tomatoes, ripe, 41 bushels.
Gooseberries, 5 quarts.	Turnips, for stock, 287 bushels.
Hay, English, 120 tons.	Turnips, for table, 5 bushels.
Hay, second crop, 4 tons.	Watermelon, 600 pounds.
Hay, marsh, 10 tons.	

TABLE NO. II.
Live Stock on Hand.

4 heavy team horses.	1 Berkshire boar.
3 driving horses.	11 hogs.
36 milch cows.	62 pigs.
5 calves	14 Plymouth Rock cockerels.
1 Guernsey bull.	4 " " cocks.
1 pair oxen.	80 " " hens.
11 breeding sows.	20 " " pullets.

Early in April an epidemic of scarlet fever broke out at the school and raged about two months. An investigation showed that the disease was brought into the institution by two boys who were arrested while living in a fever-stricken house which was quarantined by the local board of health. Regardless of the quarantine these two boys were brought before a local magistrate, and ordered to be committed to this school. Unknown to us at the time these two boys brought the germs of scarlet fever here and disseminated them throughout the institution. When the fever first made its presence known it was too late to prevent a general epidemic, though strenuous efforts to do so were made. At first Coleman Cottage was used as a hospital, but within a few days it was apparent that larger accommodations must be provided. All the persons living in Cottage No. 4 were then removed and distributed among the other cottages, and the vacated cottage was converted into a temporary hospital. Whenever a boy or an officer was taken sick with scarlet fever he was at once removed to our cottage hospital and placed under the care of our school physician and trained nurses. The whole institution was quarantined and every possible precaution was taken to prevent the extension of scarlet fever to persons outside of the institution grounds, precautions which I am glad to say proved efficacious. In all there were fifty-five cases of scarlet fever, including ten officers. Some of the patients were very sick for a few days but all made good recoveries and no one experienced any of the serious results which so often follow this fever.

Through the kindness of our trustee, Hon. Hiram W. Rick-er, the cottage hospital was kept fully supplied with Poland Spring water free of charge to the school and all the patients were encouraged to drink this water liberally. The internal flushing with this soft pure water, and the washing out of the system of the poisons generated within the body by the dis-

ease had much to do, I believe, in hastening the recovery of the patients and in preventing the sequelae of deafness, paralysis, etc.

While we have so much cause for rejoicing at the absence of serious results at a time of so great peril, and feel so grateful for the medical skill and faithful nursing that efficiently guarded the sick until health was re-established it seems almost ungracious to refer to the cost of such an epidemic; yet I believe it should be known that the negligence of the authorities in allowing two boys to be sent to this school from a house infected with scarlet fever not only endangered the happiness, health and life of the boys and officers in this school and caused great anxiety to a host of friends and relatives outside, but in addition it cost the State about a thousand dollars in money. An itemized account of the expenses of physician, nurses, medicines, extra help employed, disinfectants, etc., amounts to \$913.76 and other items of incidental expense not always easy to separate from general expenses will easily make up the difference to a thousand dollars. Under the circumstances the school was fortunate in escaping with a cost so comparatively small, yet it was an expense which apparently might have been avoided had proper supervision of the quarantined home of these two boys been maintained.

In November a single case of diphtheria occurred. A boy who ran away from this school went to New Hampshire and there visited a locality where that disease was prevalent. After an absence of two or three weeks the boy was returned to this school, and a few days later he was taken sick with diphtheria. He made a good recovery within a reasonable time and fortunately no other person at the school contracted the disease.

These cases of contagious disease emphasize the fact that the school needs an isolated hospital for contagious diseases. There is a small cottage belonging to the school, situated near the administration building, which has been used as a residence. At a small expense this cottage could be made over into a hospital capable of accommodating from ten to fifteen patients. If, then, a boy were taken sick with an infectious or contagious disease he could be at once removed to the isolation hospital and there cared for until well, and the rest of the institution would be saved the probability of infection.

Theoretically boys committed to the institution should be kept separate from the rest of the boys for two or three weeks, so that if they bring contagion into the school the fact will become apparent before the other boys are exposed to the contagion. Had such been our practice the epidemic of scarlet fever might have been prevented. The expense of isolating these boys and giving them the care they would require during this period of quarantine has prevented our adopting this procedure, but I believe that the plan is at least worthy of consideration.

During the prevalence of scarlet fever Ollin Maynard, of Bangor, one of our boys, was suddenly taken ill with the usual symptoms of the fever. In a few days other symptoms appeared which led our physician to diagnose the case as one of peritonitis in which the appendix was involved and he decided that a surgical operation was immediately necessary. The operation was performed as soon as possible that same day. On opening the abdominal cavity extensive inflammation and considerable pus were found, and the chances of recovery seemed slight. A few hours later the boy passed quietly away. This is the only death that has occurred at the school since 1903.

Aside from the sickness already referred to the general health of the boys has been excellent.

We have been giving increased attention to the physical condition and needs of the boys that come to us. A careful physical examination is made of all boys when they are received into the institution, and it is surprising how many of these boys are in immediate need of medical or surgical treatment. About thirty per cent of the boys have defective vision, and many of them need glasses which we supply. There are many cases of defective hearing, of hypertrophied tonsils, enlarged glands, ruptures, adenoids, phymosis, varicocele, etc., all of which need attention. Many boys have been taken to the Maine Eye and Ear Infirmary for eye, ear, nose and throat examination and treatment; orthopedic cases are taken to the Children's Hospital and other cases requiring special surgical treatment are taken care of at the Maine General Hospital. For the gratuitous service of these three institutions we are deeply grateful. Cases that could be well taken care of at the school have been under the supervision of our own school physician, Dr. Tobie,

and he has performed many minor surgical operations as well as more important ones. My experience with these boys convinces me of the need of medical inspection of all public school children, throughout the State.

The new dental office established this year has proved to be an important acquisition to the institution. Proper care of the teeth is essential to good health, and such care is especially needed during the years of adolescence, since no amount of attention in after-life will make up for neglect during this period. Very few of the boys committed to this school have ever had any professional work done upon their teeth, and hence there is the greater need that during the time the boys are here their teeth shall be in the care of a skillful dentist, so that everything needful for their preservation may be done. The room assigned to dentistry has been furnished with a Columbia dental chair having an attached cuspidor with water connections, a dental bracket and table, a foot engine, a Dunn electric light, and a good dental cabinet well supplied with the various instruments, cements, medicines, etc., needed for the work. Dr. Bernard C. Graffam, a graduate of the Pennsylvania Dental College, and an experienced practitioner in Portland has been our dentist. He has visited the school two days each week since the opening of the office. Systematic mouth examination of all the boys has been made, many roots and badly decayed teeth have been extracted, alveolar abscesses, diseased gums and exposed pulps have been treated, tartar removed, teeth cleaned and cavities filled with cement, amalgam, etc. The boys now appreciate the value of the dental services rendered them, and I believe that in future years they will be yet more grateful.

The intellectual backwardness and physical abnormalities of some of the boys, as observed at the time of their commitment to the school, suggest the probability that a portion of them under proper examination might prove to be mentally defective. Backwardness in school work resulting from lack of opportunity, imperfect knowledge of the English language, etc., may be remedied; and oftentimes backwardness resulting from ill-health, lack of nutrition, etc., may be overcome; but true mental defectiveness is regarded by alienists to be incurable. It becomes therefore a matter of much importance to distinguish

between mere backwardness and actual feeble-mindedness. I have carefully examined many of the boys now in this school, and some of them I am confident are mental defectives, who should be under custodial care as long as they live. Their conduct here is good, and they might properly be released from the school were it not that from lack of judgment and self-control they would undoubtedly drift into crime. Yet oftentimes these boys have an appearance of smartness, and their friends and relatives would resent the suggestion of mental defectiveness. Petitions for the transfer of two of these boys to the Maine School for Feeble Minded are now pending in the Probate Court of Cumberland County. There are other boys here who should be transferred to that school as soon as the new institution is ready to receive them. If some way could be found or provided by which such mental defectives could be legally transferred to the School for Feeble Minded without the hearings and notices now required by the Probate Court I believe it would be advantageous both to the public and to the boys themselves.

When on March 22, 1905, our new cottages were opened the number of boys in school was 125; today it is 178. Farrington and Wentworth Cottages were designed to accommodate thirty boys each, and Albion Little Cottage and Cottage No. 4 were designed to accommodate forty boys each, making a total of 140 boys. During the past year we have sometimes had as many as 182 boys present. It will be evident from these figures that if we had a new cottage we could at once fill it. We need a new cottage now. Our buildings are unduly crowded, adding greatly to the labors of the officers and rendering it impossible to secure the best results with the boys.

Ever since the abandonment of the congregate system the problem how to get the best results from our school of letters has engaged our attention. A little more than a year ago it was decided, as an experiment, to grade the boys in school according to their intellectual attainments, so far as it was practicable to do so. It was manifestly impossible to grade into only four schools one hundred and eighty boys, varying in age from eight to eighteen years, in intellectual attainments from 1st to 8th grade, and in intellectual ability from clearly feeble-minded to exceptionally bright boys, so as to obtain the conditions and

results expected in the best graded schools of our cities. It was believed, however, that even a rough and incomplete grading would improve the schools, and a grading as good as we could devise was carried out. Unfortunately the prevalence of scarlet fever during the spring compelled us to abandon the new school system from early in April to the end of the school year in June; but September 1st the graded system was again established.

It is too soon to speak decidedly as to the net results of the adoption of this system. That it has some advantages is unquestioned. It does not seem right however to put into the same grade a boy of eight years who is exceptionally intelligent and quick, and a boy of seventeen years who if not clearly feeble-minded is certainly on the border line, and expect these two ill-assorted classmates to keep intellectual step together from grade to grade under a class instruction which, if adapted to the average pupil in the class is certainly not adapted to either the bright or the backward boy. The boys of this school differ considerably from the boys found in our best city schools. It is the backward, truant, defective boy of the public school who is most likely to drift into misdemeanor and crime, and eventually to be sent here. In such a school as this there are many more boys who need individual instruction adapted to their own peculiar circumstances and conditions than would be found in the ordinary public school. It is a well recognized principle of pedagogy that the mentally quick and the mentally dull pupil should not be in the same class in school, and under the same instruction. In recognition of this principle school authorities all over the country are establishing special schools and special classes for backward and border-line children. The separation of such children from the brighter boys and their individual instruction is as needful here as in public schools elsewhere.

It is to be noted furthermore that the bringing together of boys from several cottages into one school tends to a promiscuous association of young and old and good and bad boys which may in some instances be followed by unfavorable results. It is true that under proper management the evil effects of this association may be minimized, yet danger lurks in the arrangement. The supervision that each cottage master has over his own boys is made less effective and the maintenance of proper discipline is made more difficult. During the past year

we have had practical illustrations of some of the disadvantages of our present system in the lowering of the general discipline of the school, and in other ways. There is also great inconvenience in carrying out our present system, owing to lack of suitable facilities, the over-crowding of the school-rooms, etc.

In order to carry out our present graded system so as to get the maximum benefit from it with the least inconvenience and danger I believe there should be built a central school house with a sufficient number of school-rooms to accommodate all the boys in classes of medium size. The boys should be graded not only by intellectual *attainments*, but also by intellectual *ability*, and age and other circumstances might properly be given consideration. The instruction should be adapted to the physical condition and mental characteristics of the individual boy, and in many cases should be widely different from that employed in the best graded public schools where a different class of pupils may be found. Boys whose association with the other boys would be objectionable on account of their contaminating influence should be instructed in a room by themselves.

If such a school building were to be erected here, I believe it would be wise to put under the same roof suitable accommodations for manual training classes, and a good gymnasium.

The last legislature appropriated five hundred dollars for tools for our manual training school. I believe this money would be wisely expended in the purchase of twenty benches with a full equipment of tools for the teaching of sloyd. We now have a mechanical school building that is well equipped for teaching elementary carpentry to classes of twelve boys each, having not only good work benches well supplied with tools, but also a power lathe, jig saw, buzz planer, circular saw, an electric motor for driving the machinery and a storage room for lumber. In the past excellent work has been done in this school, not only in the making of the various models required in the course of study but also in the manufacture and repair of many articles used in the institution. The boys have also worked with the instructor of the mechanical school outside of the shop, laying and finishing hardwood floors, repairing damaged wood-work, constructing chairs, tables, and other articles of furniture, making and erecting shelving, building the ice-house and the addition to Coleman Cottage, etc., etc. While

doing this work for the school they were saving the State money and at the same time gaining valuable experience in carpentry. So far as the instruction went, and this differed with different boys, they were learning a trade as well as receiving instruction for its educational value. During the past year, however, the mechanical school has confined its work chiefly to its educational side.

I believe we cannot afford to abandon the important work the mechanical school has heretofore done, but on the contrary should enlarge its scope along the same line and make the department more a place for industrial or vocational training than it ever has been; and that we should supplement the work of the mechanical school by establishing a school of sloyd. The educational value of sloyd is great, especially for the class of boys received here. The arousing of the attention, the training of the special senses, the cultivation of the powers of observation, the co-ordinating of the muscles, the exercise of the faculties of comparison and judgment, in short, the general quickening and development of the mind and the training of the body to express mental ideals with quickness and precision are greatly promoted by sloyd work. Boys who showed special aptitude for mechanical work while in the sloyd school, on finishing their course of instruction there would be suitable candidates for the carpentry class in the mechanical school. We have a spare room in the administration building, the large room in the south wing on the second floor, which would furnish ample accommodations for the classes in sloyd.

It should be remembered that our boys have a large amount of work to do, and inasmuch as they spend one-half of each day in school, they have only one-half of each day left for work. This amount of time is still further reduced by the time deducted for manual training, and recreation. The more work done on the farm and gardens, in the tailor shop, shoe shop, barn, dairy, kitchens, bakery, laundry, etc., the less time can be devoted to the so-called manual training. Yet this practical work is of very great educational as well as vocational value. The boy who has learned to milk a cow, harness and drive a horse, make a suit of clothes, iron a shirt, fire a boiler, or bake a batch of bread has already trained his muscles to respond quickly and delicately to mental impulse, acquired con-

siderable knowledge and skill which has a money value, and quickened his intellect. He has, indeed, been receiving the best kind of manual training. The out-door work has special value as a means of developing physical health and strength.

With the number in the school during the past few years it has been difficult to find enough boys of sufficient size, physical strength, and mental alertness to do the large amount of work required in the various departments of the institution, without encroaching upon the hours of study, recreation or rest. This condition has been relieved somewhat by the recent increase in the number of boys. It must be remembered that the number of hours each day that can be devoted to study, work and play is limited and that the more time the boys spend in one kind of employment the less time they will have for other kinds of employment. A small school like this cannot hope to compete with the larger institutions of the kind in the great variety of useful occupations and trades taught and in the various branches of manual training, for we have not the requisite number of boys to fill so many different classes. In order to secure the advantages of our graded school system it was necessary to sacrifice most of our military drill much to our regret. Our problem is to make the wisest use we can of the time and material at our disposal.

Our farming operations have been conducted this year under the general management of our farmer, Mr. F. L. Howe. Owing to the dry season our hay crop was much smaller than usual, but we stored enough hay to take our stock through until the new hay crop comes in. The dry weather which was bad for grass was good for potatoes and we dug more than nine hundred bushels of a quality unusually good. Other root crops turned out well. Our herd of cows has been much improved by the sale of some of the older cows and the purchase of some fine milch cows.

Our Berkshire swine have thrived in the new piggery, and we have been able to sell considerable pork, besides raising all we needed for our own consumption. We have some fine stock and can get good prices for all we care to sell.

During the two vacation months of July and August, while the school was not in session, a large amount of grading was done on the lawn in front of Albion Little Cottage which has

greatly improved the looks of the grounds, and has given the boys a fine campus for their sports. A new fire hydrant was set below the barn and the Sebago water main has been extended to the piggery. The one and a half inch pipe conveying water to Farrington Cottage becoming stopped up with rust a new four-inch cast iron water pipe was laid to the cottage, thus greatly improving the water supply.

The outside of the barn has been thoroughly scraped, clapboards renailed where needed, and the whole covered with two good coats of paint. The ice house has also been painted and the four cottage school rooms have been tinted a neutral color easy for the eyes.

During the winter all four of the cottages were repaired inside. A part of the money appropriated for new horses and carriages has been expended, and the balance will be needed during the coming year. Among the purchases this year was a fine pair of work horses, a good driving horse, and a surrey with extension top.

An appropriation of five hundred dollars was made by the last legislature for the extension of the sewer back of Albion Little Cottage and Cottage No. 4 from its present outlet on the bank of Long creek to a new outlet in the thread of the stream, and the building of a manhole and strainer at the present outlet. The plans and specifications were prepared by E. C. Jordan & Co., civil engineers, Portland, and a contract has been made with Forgoine and Romano of South Portland for all the materials and labor necessary, with the stipulation that all the work shall be completed on or before December 30, 1909.

During the past two years the Assistant Superintendent has devoted what time he could spare from his other duties to the improvement of the library. This work has recently been completed, as nearly as such work can be completed. The library books, numbering more than three thousand, have all been classified and arranged upon the shelves in accordance with the Dewey decimal system. A card catalogue has been made, and indexed under authors, titles, and subjects, with abundant cross-references; and finding lists have been type-written for the use of the boys. These improvements add greatly to the usefulness of the library and are fully appreciated by those who take out books. The boys obtain books from the library every Saturday and take them to the cottages for reading through the week. The Assistant Superintendent is librarian.

The boys have enjoyed their annual outings this year as usual. Among the many pleasant things to be long remembered was the attendance of the whole school at the Maine Musical Festival on the afternoon of October 13th. For several years the boys and officers have been admitted to the Festival, free of charge, through the courtesy of Major John M. Gould, the treasurer of the Association, and of Conductor William H. Chapman and Mrs. Chapman. Both boys and officers appreciate the loving thoughtfulness of these good friends.

We continue under obligation to many friends for their conduct of the religious services in the chapel on the Sabbath. The names of these friends will be found elsewhere in this report. I wish here to express my thanks to them for their great interest in the welfare of this school, and for their kindness and courtesy. Rev. Edward F. Hurley, pastor of St. Dominic's Church, Portland, has continued in charge of the services for the Roman Catholic boys, which are held on the first and third Sunday of each month, and to him I am also under obligations for many courtesies and favors received.

In concluding this report I desire to give expression to my sense of obligation to the officers of the school without whose faithful service and co-operation my own labors would have come to naught. Especially am I under obligation to the loyal and efficient Assistant Superintendent, Mr. J. Henry Dow, whose many years of service have enabled him to attend to the multitudinous details of his office with exceptional ability.

To the Board of Trustees whose agent I am in carrying forward the great work entrusted to me I am under renewed obligations for their continued confidence and co-operation.

Respectfully submitted,

EDWIN P. WENTWORTH,

Superintendent.

November 30, 1909.

TEACHERS' REPORT.

To the Trustees of the State School for Boys:

GENTLEMEN: The following is the report of the schools of this institution for the year ending November 30, 1909.

The number of boys under instruction at the commencement of the year was.....	153
Number of boys returned during the year.....	10
Number of boys committed during the year.....	66
Whole number under instruction.....	229
There have been discharged during the year.....	51
Present number under instruction.....	178

The scholarship of the boys received during the year is shown by the following tables:

READING.

Who could not read.....	15
Who could read in first reader	7
“ “ second reader	8
“ “ third reader	15
“ “ fourth reader	14
“ “ fifth reader	7
	66

ARITHMETIC.

Who could write numbers and count to ten.....	17
“ add	7
“ subtract	9
“ multiply	4
“ divide	11
“ had ciphered in fractions	18
	66

WRITING.

Who could not write	17
“ write very little	12
“ “ letters	37

 66

The boys in school are classified as follows:

READING.

Who read in the fifth reader	36
“ “ fourth reader	45
“ “ third reader	25
“ “ second reader	33
“ “ first reader	39

 178

ARITHMETIC.

“ “ common fractions	63
“ “ division	28
“ “ multiplication	34
“ “ subtraction	33
“ “ addition	20

 178

GEOGRAPHY.

Who study Tarbell's Complete Geography	40
“ “ Introductory “	96

 139

HISTORY.

Who study Eggleston's History of the United States....	42
“ “ First Book in American History	64

 106

WRITING.

Who can write letters	147
“ “ easy words	23
“ not write	8

 178

PHYSIOLOGY.	
Who study physiology	87
GRAMMAR.	
Who study Hyde's Course in English, Book 2.....	19
" " " Book 1.....	120
	139

The school year consists of ten months, July and August being vacation months. The schools are divided into four grades of which the two lowest are in session in the forenoon from 7.20 to 11.30 with a recess at nine o'clock; the two highest are in session in the afternoon from 1 to 5:30 with a recess at three o'clock. Saturday is a half holiday devoted to sports. From October first to April first there is an additional three-fourths hour of school devoted to vocal music, temperance instruction, the teaching of the principle of kindness to birds and animals, etc.

During the past year the schools were discontinued the first week in April because of scarlet fever and did not resume until September.

Sunday school is held by the teachers of each cottage and later the boys assemble in the chapel for a Sunday school review, and an address by the Superintendent. The national and state holidays are observed by the boys with appropriate exercises and are much enjoyed by them.

SARA E. ESTLE,
MATILDA F. UTECHT,
ANNIE M. ELDRIDGE,
WINNIE B. ANDREWS.

November 30, 1909.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

Our Sunday services are conducted by clergymen and laymen from Portland and vicinity. We are greatly indebted to our Christian friends for their unselfish labors in behalf of our boys, and we believe that the good seed they have here sown will in due time bring forth good fruit. The following is a list of our Sunday speakers during the year:

Mr. M. C. Hutchinson, Mr. Fred McKenney, Mr. George Merriman, Mrs. Francis Williams, Major Cowan of the Salvation Army, Mrs. L. M. N. Stevens, Major John M. Gould, Rev. Charles M. Woodman, Mr. William L. Caswell, Mr. E. F. Garland, Mr. Horatio Staples, Mr. O. W. Fullam, Mr. F. F. Symons, Rev. William F. Slade, Judge W. Brown, Mr. Frederick Brunel, Mr. Harry Upton, Christian Endeavor Society of South Portland, Rev. A. H. Wright, Miss Emma Roberts, Mr. Osman Adams, Mr. Samuel E. Sewell, Rev. Carl M. Gates, Mr. L. M. Douglass, Mr. Frank Southworth, Mr. Charles F. Flagg, Mr. E. F. Thurston, Rev. A. G. Pettengill, Rev. Jesse Hill.

DONATIONS.

Nineteen Santa Claus advertisements and 155 post cards from Mrs. Clark H. Barker; 2 boxes of candy from Walter W. Sabin, President of George C. Shaw Co.; 1 peck of apples from James E. Owen, 184 Brackett St.; 38 books of scenic views, 1 scrap album, 3 games, 1 card, 1 folder of New York views, 2 passe-partout mottoes, 5 board back pictures, 6 passe-partout pictures, 9 pasteboard back pictures, and 7 Nelson's popular series, cloth bound, 6 fancy calendars from L. H. Nelson Co.; 153 motto and picture buttons from Mr. Charles Mayers, Buxton, Me.; Christmas candy from Major John M. Gould; 4 fine Christmas trees from Mr. Thomas Phinney; 189 copies of the Christian Herald

from Publishers of the Christian Herald; 1 box of flowers for sick boys from Mrs. H. Brown and Mrs. H. Verrill of Portland, Me.; 1 crayon picture of Hon. Fred Atwood from the estate of Hon. Fred Atwood of Winterport, Me.; several packages of library books from Hon. Ernest Emery, State Librarian; 2 black walnut trees from Mr. Melbourne of Sprague, Me.; 1 book, "On the Witness Stand," from Rev. E. F. Hurley; 1 book, "History of 1st 10th 29th Regiment," from Major John M. Gould; 200 tickets to the Maine Music Festival through kindness of Major John M. Gould and Prof. and Mrs. Chapman; a year's subscription to "Sabbath Reading" from Lawrence Grey Evans, Chester, N. J.

The following papers have been regularly sent to the institution, free of charge:

Daily Eastern Argus, Portland; Zion's Advocate, Portland; Maine State Press, Portland; Coast Watch, Portland; Board of Trade Journal, Portland; Industrial Journal, Bangor, Maine; Eastport Sentinel, Eastport, Maine; Rockland Opinion, Rockland, Maine; Pittsfield Advertiser, Pittsfield, Maine; Oxford Democrat, South Paris, Maine; Kennebec Weekly Journal, Augusta, Maine; Calais Advertiser, Calais, Maine; Somerset Reporter, Skowhegan, Maine; Damariscotta Herald, Damariscotta, Maine; Farmington Chronicle, Farmington, Maine; Maine Farmer, Augusta, Maine; Carleton's State of Maine Sportsman's Journal, Augusta, Maine; The Indiana Boys' Advocate, Plainfield, Indiana; Boys' Industrial School Journal, Lancaster, Ohio; The Dawn, Meriden, Connecticut; Glen Mills Daily, Glen Mills, Pennsylvania; Howard Times, Howard, Rhode Island; Industrial Enterprise, Lansing, Michigan; Industrial School Gem, Louisville, Kentucky; Industrial School Magazine, Golden, Colorado; Lyman School Enterprise, Westboro, Massachusetts; Our Companion, Cincinnati, Ohio; The Pioneer, Pontiac, Illinois; The Riverside, Red Wing, Minnesota; The Onward, Verona, New Jersey; Boys' Chronicle, Topeka, Kansas; Industrial School Echo, Eldora, Iowa; Berkshire Industrial Farm Record, Canaan Four Corners, New York; The West Virginia Reform School News, Grafton, West Virginia; Industrial School Advance, Ogden, Utah; Preston School Outlook, Waterman, California.