# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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# PUBLIC DOCUMENTS OF MAINE

19Ì1

BEING THE



## ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE VARIOUS

# DEPARTMENTS AND INSTITUTIONS

For the Year 1910.

VOLUME IV.

AUGUSTA KENNEBEC JOURNAL PRINT 1911

#### FIFTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

# TRUSTEES, SUPERINTENDENT,

Treasurer and Teachers

OF THE

# STATE SCHOOL FOR BOYS

STATE OF MAINE

South Portland, December 1, 1910.

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

AUGUSTA KENNEBEC JOURNAL PRINT 1911

## BOARD OF TRUSTEES. 1910.

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.

## BOARD OF TRUSTEES, 1911.

HIRAM W. RICKER of Poland, Term expires March 8, 1913
THURSTON S. BURNS of Westbrook, Term expires January 21, 1913
WM. H. WATERHOUSE of Old Town, Term expires January 25, 1915
ORRIN J. DICKEY of Belfast, Term expires January 18, 1915
EUGENE C. CARLL of Augusta, Term expires January 18, 1915

OFFICERS OF THE BOARD.

PRESIDENT.

HIRAM W. RICKER.

SECRETARY.

ORRIN J. DICKEY.

TREASURER.

WILLIAM H. WATERHOUSE.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

HIRAM W. RICKER,

THURSTON S. BURNS

ORRIN J. DICKEY.

VISITING COMMITTEE.

EUGENE C. CARLL.

THURSTON S. BURNS.

#### RESIDENT OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES.

E. P. WENTWORTH, Superintendent.

Mrs. E. P. WENTWORTH, Matron.

PERCY H. BOOKER, Assistant Superintendent.

MELVILLE C. PERRY, Storekeeper.

WALTER W. STRONCER, Instructor in Sloyd.

CHARLES D. CLARK, Farmer.

HERBERT L. SEYMOUR, Engineer.

WILLIAM H. RYFLES, Watchman.

GRANT MacGILLIVRAY, Baker.

Miss MILDRED A. STOCKFORD, Clerk.

Miss LOUISE B. RUMERY, Stenographer.

Miss KATHERINE L. MABLE, Overseer Kitchen.

Miss GRACE M. LIBBY, Assistant Overseer Kitchen.

Miss BERYL L. PRATT, Housekeeper.

Miss MATTIE J. TROTT, Overseer Laundry.

Mrs. MABELLE P. ANDREW, Overseer Sewing-room.

GEORGE W. STEVENS. Master Farrington Cottage.

Mrs. GEORGE W. STEVENS, Matron Farrington Cottage.

Miss BERYL M. JOHNSON, Teacher Farrington Cottage.

WILLIAM J. ERWIN, Master Wentworth Cottage.

Mrs. WILLIAM J. ERWIN, 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 ETHELYN P. MALKSON, Teacher Albion Little Cottage.

WILLIAM H. KIBBE, Master Cottage Four.

Mrs. WILLIAM H. KIBBE, Matron Cottage Four.

Miss ELIZABETH G. WELLS, 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 year ending November 30, 1910. The trustees have held the regular quarterly meetings and several special meetings.

The bills have been regularly audited by the Executive Committee and the Visiting Committee have inspected the school each month.

The number of boys now in school is one hundred seventytwo. Fifty-four boys are out on leave or indenture; two boys have escaped and nine boys have been transferred to the School for Feeble Minded.

In our report of last year we called attention to the fact that the cottages were crowded; that they were designed to accommodate one hundred forty boys. When this number is materially increased the work of the school is done under a decided disadvantage. At times during the past year there have been one hundred eighty-eight boys in the school. It is apparent that if the school is to receive all the boys who are being committed to it that additional facilities must be furnished.

In view of existing conditions, the trustees have not thought it advisable to ask for an appropriation for a new cottage. We feel that we should be remiss, however, if we did not call attention to the crowded condition of the school. We feel that one hundred sixty boys is the maximum number which should be housed in the four cottages. Even then the work is done at a disadvantage.

Last year for the first time in many years a large number of the boys were afflicted with a contagious disease. This year for a second time scarlet fever was prevalent in the school. The number of cases, however, was much smaller than last year. This year we could not trace the cause of the disease. Last year it was known that the cause arose outside the school. In our last report we stated that the Legislature had made no appropriation for insurance and stated that if a fire occurred at the school at a time when the Legislature was not in session an interval of two years might elapse without any funds being available. Until the state makes some provision to replace a loss the trustees feel that they are justified in asking for an appropriation for insurance and they have, for this reason, included the cost of the purchase of insurance in their estimate for the ensuing two years.

The last Legislature appropriated the sum of \$6,000 for a horse barn. This amount was considerably less than was asked for by the trustees, and as we did not believe that a satisfactory barn could be built for this sum, we returned it to the State.

Mr. Edwin P. Wentworth has resigned as superintendent, his resignation to take effect April 1, 1911.

For thirty-two years Mr. Wentworth has been connected with the school; for the last thirteen years as its superintendent. He has rendered faithful and efficient service, and we desire to express our appreciation of it.

The present salary of the superintendent is one thousand dollars. We think it will be difficult to find a satisfactory superintendent unless the salary is increased.

At present the fiscal year of the school ends on November 30 and on years in which the Legislature meets, funds for the school are not available until July 1st. There is, therefore, an interval of seven months in which the school is without funds. We feel that it is not creditable to the state to expect the employees of the school to wait so long for their wages, and certainly the school supplies cannot be purchased advantageously when payment cannot be made promptly. If the fiscal year should be carried forward for seven months and made to end on July first, and the next Legislature should make an appropriation sufficient to last until July 1, 1913, the school would be freed from many embarrassments.

At the present time there are three persons in charge of a cottage, the master, matron and a school teacher. Some one must be in charge of a cottage at all times and the school teachers are required to perform some household duties as well as give instruction in the school room. After a teacher has taught

the required time in her classes and performed her household duties, she has very little time left in which to prepare for the work of her classes. Taken as a whole the boys are more difficult to teach than those found in the ordinary classroom. There is great difference in their ages and in their mental development. If good results are to be expected, the teachers must have reasonable opportunity for study, rest and recreation. We wish it were possible to confine the teachers' work to the classroom, but we cannot see our way clear to do this at present. A way may be found to lighten their housework in some particulars, and we believe that they should be given a vacation of eight weeks.

In closing we wish to express our appreciation for the faithful services which have been rendered by the various officers and employees of the school.

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

November 30, 1910.

Trustees.

#### 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, 1910, 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 Legislature of 1909 appropriated for the use of this School for current expenses for the year 1910 the sum of \$33,000.00, of which \$27,000.00 has been received from the State Treasurer, leaving a balance of \$6,000.00 still due the School. There were also State appropriations for repairs, visiting boys out on parole, etc., for the year 1910 amounting to \$3,300.00, and of these appropriations nothing has been received from the State Treasurer. The total amount due the School on account of these unpaid and partly paid appropriations is \$9,300.00. The total amount of bills payable at this date is \$4,364.92. Had the funds appropriated been available this year for the use of the School, there would have been no unpaid bills outstanding at the close of our fiscal year, and a balance would have been left in the School treasury.

The School has borrowed no money during the year and therefore has paid no interest.

The following exhibits show the receipts and disbursements for the year properly classified, the appropriations paid and unpaid the accounts payable and receivable at the close of the fiscal year, and the balances at the beginning and at the close of the year.

CHARLES L. HUTCHINSON.

Treasurer.

November 30, 1910.

# Receipts Dec. 1, 1909, to Nov. 30, 1910.

Balances on hand Dec. 1, 1909, account:		
Current Expenses	\$ 419 77	
Ordinary repairs	1,378 76	
Extraordinary repairs	505 43	
Insurance	1 00	
Providing homes, etc	225 49	
Construction of piggery	328 77	
Ice-house	69 15	
Horse barn	6,000 00	
Conveyance	278 50	
Dentistry	127 37	
Exterior painting	53 93	
New furniture, etc	286 <b>0</b> 0	
New horses, etc	447 50	,
Extending sewer	500 00	
Tools for manual training ,etc	500 00	\$11,121 67
Receipts, from Dec. 1, 1909, to Nov. 30, 1910.		
From State Treasurer, for current ex-		
penses	27,000 00	
Interest on Sanford Fund	42 00	
From Farm and Stock	2,358 48	
From all other sources	348 44	29,748 92
		\$40,870 59

#### Disbursements, Dec. 1, 1909, to Nov. 30, 1910.

Current Expenses	\$31,383 10	
Ordinary repairs	992 31	
Extraordinary repairs	505 43	
Providing homes, etc.	225 49	
Construction of piggery	8 72	
Dentistry	381 18	
New furniture, etc	176 45	
Extending sewer	403 90	
Tools, etc., for manual training	500 00	
Library, Sanford Legacy	42 00	\$34,618 58
Returned to State Treasurer, account horse barn	•	6,000 00 4
Balance on hand Nov. 30, 1910		252 01
•		\$40.850.50

# State of Maine in Account with State School for Boys.

State appropriations for 1910:		
Current expenses	\$33,000 00	
Ordinary repairs	2,000 00	
Providing homes, etc	500 00	
Dentistry	300 00	
Exterior painting	500 00	
Total		\$36,300 00
Received from the State Treasurer:		
Current Expenses	27,000 00	
	• •	27,000 00
Balance due from the State Treasurer:		
Current Expenses	6,000 00	
Ordinary repairs	2,000 00	
Providing homes, etc	500 00	
Dentistry	300 00	
Exterior painting	500 00	
		9,300 00
Total		\$36,300 00
Due from State Treasurer on account of appropriations made by the State legislature for the		
priations made by the State legislature for the year 1910, but unpaid, Nov. 30, 1910, account:	4.6	
priations made by the State legislature for the year 1910, but unpaid, Nov. 30, 1910, account:  Current Expenses	\$6,000 00	
priations made by the State legislature for the year 1910, but unpaid, Nov. 30, 1910, account:  Current Expenses	2,000 00	
priations made by the State legislature for the year 1910, but unpaid, Nov. 30, 1910, account:  Current Expenses  Ordinary repairs  Providing homes, etc.	2,000 00 500 00	
priations made by the State legislature for the year 1910, but unpaid, Nov. 30, 1910, account:  Current Expenses  Ordinary repairs  Providing homes, etc.  Dentistry	2,000 00 500 00 300 00	
priations made by the State legislature for the year 1910, but unpaid, Nov. 30, 1910, account:  Current Expenses  Ordinary repairs  Providing homes, etc.	2,000 00 500 00	
priations made by the State legislature for the year 1910, but unpaid, Nov. 30, 1910, account:  Current Expenses  Ordinary repairs  Providing homes, etc.  Dentistry	2,000 00 500 00 300 00	\$9,300 00
priations made by the State legislature for the year 1910, but unpaid, Nov. 30, 1910, account:  Current Expenses  Ordinary repairs  Providing homes, etc.  Dentistry  Exterior painting  Total	2,000 00 500 00 300 00 500 00	\$9,300 oc
priations made by the State legislature for the year 1910, but unpaid, Nov. 30, 1910, account:  Current Expenses  Ordinary repairs  Providing homes, etc.  Dentistry  Exterior painting	2,000 00 500 00 300 00	\$9,300 oc
priations made by the State legislature for the year 1910, but unpaid, Nov. 30, 1910, account: Current Expenses Ordinary repairs Providing homes, etc. Dentistry Exterior painting  Total  Accounts Payable, Nov. 30, 1910, account: Current Expenses Ordinary repairs	2,000 00 500 00 300 00 500 00 \$3,276 11 937 57	\$9,300 oc
priations made by the State legislature for the year 1910, but unpaid, Nov. 30, 1910, account: Current Expenses Ordinary repairs Providing homes, etc. Dentistry Exterior painting  Total  Accounts Payable, Nov. 30, 1910, account: Current Expenses Ordinary repairs Dentistry Dentistry	2,000 00 500 00 300 00 500 00 \$3,276 11 937 57	\$9,300 oc
priations made by the State legislature for the year 1910, but unpaid, Nov. 30, 1910, account: Current Expenses Ordinary repairs Providing homes, etc. Dentistry Exterior painting  Total  Accounts Payable, Nov. 30, 1910, account: Current Expenses Ordinary repairs	2,000 00 500 00 300 00 500 00 \$3,276 11 937 57	
priations made by the State legislature for the year 1910, but unpaid, Nov. 30, 1910, account: Current Expenses Ordinary repairs Providing homes, etc. Dentistry Exterior painting  Total  Accounts Payable, Nov. 30, 1910, account: Current Expenses Ordinary repairs Dentistry New furniture	2,000 00 500 00 300 00 500 00 \$3,276 11 937 57 41 69	
priations made by the State legislature for the year 1910, but unpaid, Nov. 30, 1910, account: Current Expenses Ordinary repairs Providing homes, etc. Dentistry Exterior painting  Total  Accounts Payable, Nov. 30, 1910, account: Current Expenses Ordinary repairs Dentistry Dentistry	2,000 00 500 00 300 00 500 00 \$3,276 11 937 57 41 69	\$9,300 00 - - 4,364 92 4,935 08
priations made by the State legislature for the year 1910, but unpaid, Nov. 30, 1910, account: Current Expenses Ordinary repairs Providing homes, etc. Dentistry Exterior painting  Total  Accounts Payable, Nov. 30, 1910, account: Current Expenses Ordinary repairs Dentistry New furniture  Balance of sums due the School over accounts	2,000 00 500 00 300 00 500 00 \$3,276 11 937 57 41 69	4,364 92

# CURRENT EXPENSE ACCOUNT, Classified.

## Expenditures from December 1, 1909, to November 30, 1910.

Salaries and labor	\$12,807	75
Subsistence	6,071	15
Clothing, bedding, dry-goods and notions	2,361	50
House and laundry supplies, furniture, crockery, and hard-		
ware	831	66
Hospital, medical attendance, drugs and supplies	433	о8
Fuel, lights and power	3,175	54
Farm and farm machinery, grounds, stock, feed, carriages	3,947	66
Mechanical School	288	65
School books and supplies	72	12
Office supplies	315	24
Postage	53	12
Telephoning and telegraphing	113	24
Excursions and amusements	300	98
Steam and plumbing supplies	115	11
Sebago Water	105	47
Returning boys	119	84
Travelling expenses	69	45
Library and reading-room	82	50
Miscellaneous	119	04

\$31,383 10

# SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the State School for Boys:

Gentlemen: I have the honor to submit the fifty-seventh annual report, for the year ending November 30, 1910.

The whole number of boys who have been received into the institution since it was opened is 2,833.

Number in school November 30, 1910, 172.

TABLE NO. 1.

Shows the Number Received and Discharged, and the General State of the School for the Year Ending November 30, 1910.

umbei	of boy	rs in school December 1, 1909	<u>-</u> -	178 48 9
hole i	numbe	r in school during the year		235
110101	141110	r in school during the year	51	
**	"	transferred to school for Feeble-minded	ĝ	1
6.6	**	delivered to court	ĭ	
"	**	eloped	2	63
ımhei	of hor	s remaining December 1, 1910	_	172

Average for the year, 179.

Table No. 2.

Shows by What Authority.

Courts.	Past year.	Previously.	Total.
Supreme Judicial Court. Superior Court. Municipal and Police Courts. Trial Justices. United States Court.	28 20	200 39 1775 766 5	200 39 1803 786 5

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	51	1169	1220
Allowed to enlist	-	19	19
llegally committed	-	19	19
cemanded	_	65	65
Pardoned	-	15	15
Cloped	2	150	152
Died	_	50	50
Delivered to courts	1	25	26
teturned to masters	_	4	4
Fransferred to Maine School for Feeble-minded.	9	-	9

TABLE No. 4.

#### Shows Offenses for Which Committed.

Larcency Cruancy Cruancy Common runaway Asgrancy Assault, and assault and battery Pelonious assault Aggabondage Corgery and uttering Jolation of postal laws Cruelty to animals Jivolation of city ordinance Malicious mischief	12 2 1 3 - -	1727 316 166 117 113 1 6	1749 328 168 118 116
Truancy.  Common runaway.  Asgrancy. Assault, and assault and battery.  Pelonious assault.  Agabondage.  Porgery and uttering.  Jolation of postal laws.  Truelty to animals.  Fiolation of city ordinance.  Balticious mischief.	12 2 1 3 - -	316 168 117 113 1 6	328 168 118 116 1
Common runaway  Agrancy Assault, and assault and battery.  Pelonious assault  Aggabondage.  Porgery and uttering  Violation of postal laws.  Pruelty to animals.  Violation of city ordinance.  falicious mischief.	2 1 3 - -	166 117 113 1 6	168 118 116 1
Vagrancy Assault, and assault and battery. Felonious assault. Vagabondage. Forgery and uttering Violation of postal laws. Fruelty to animals. Violation of city ordinance. Malicious mischief.	1 3 - - -	117 113 1 6	118 116 1
Assault, and assault and battery. Felonious assault. Fagabondage. Forgery and uttering. Foliation of postal laws. Fuelty to animals. Fuelty to animals. Fuelty of the factor of the fact	3 - - -	113 1 6	116 1
Pelonious assault  AgaBondage.  Forgery and uttering  Forgery and the forgery an	-	1 6	1
/agabondage. Orgery and uttering riolation of postal laws. ruelty to animals. //olation of city ordinance. fallclous mischief.	-		
orgery and uttering 'iolation of postal laws. 'ruelty to animals' 'iolation of city ordinance. falicious mischief		i	6
'iolation of postal laws. ruelty to animals 'iolation of city ordinance. falicious mischief.			ĭ
ruelty to animals		ī	î
Indiction of city ordinance	_ +	8	8
falicious mischief	_	ž	ž
	4	106	110
runkenness		3	3
reaking and entering	_	71	71
hop breaking	_	19	19
dle and disorderly	_	20	20
heating by false pretenses	_	17	<b>17</b>
ommon pilferer	1	19	20
rson	Ξ.	14	14
alicious trespass	_	8	8
abbath breaking	_	7	7
anslaughter	_	4	4
ommon drunkard	_	3	3
obbery	_	3	3
ttempt to steal	-	5	5
ssault with intent to rob	-	. 2	2
isturbing the peace		2	2
mbezzlement	-	2	
ssault with intent to kill	-	2	$\begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{array}$
lot	_	1	1
areatening to burn	_	1	1
ommon night walker	-	ī	1
ttempt to commit arson	-	ï	1
eglect of employment and calling	_	ī	î.
odomy	_	ī	î
ecreting stolen goods	_	ī	î
nreatening lives,	_	ī l	î
acing obstructions on railroad track	_	ī	î
ascivious speech and behavior	_ 1	$\tilde{2}$	$\hat{2}$
le intoxicating liquor		2	5
itoxication	1	4	2 5
eeping liquor for unlawful sale	- 1	il	ĭ
eceiving stolen property	2	i l	3
decent exposure		i	ĭ
	48	2785	2888

## STATE SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

# TABLE No. 5.

## Shows the Alternative Sentence.

ALTERNATIVE SENTENCES.	Past year.	Previously.	Total.
In State Prison	_	146	146
More than three months	_	230	230
Three months or less	36	2238	2274
No alternative	12	117	129
Fine and costs	_	51	51
Recognizance	-	8	3
·	48	2785	2833

Table No. 6.

Shows the Admissions from Each County, and Last Residence.

Counties.	Towns.	Past year.	Previously.	Tota
	Auburn	2	24	26
i	Danville	-	1	1
	Durham	1	1 1	$\frac{2}{3}$
į	East Livermore	1	2 4	4
į	Greene		1 1	ì
i	Leeds	_	107	107
ndroscoggin{	Lisbon	_	12	12
. j	Livermore	-	3	3 1
	Livermore Falls	_	1 1	1 1
1	Mechanic Falls	· <del>-</del>	1 1	i
	Minot Poland	_	8	8
i	Webster	_	3	8 3 1 1 9 1 2 2
}	Blaine	-	1	1
i	Bridgewater	-	1	1
	Caribou	1	8 1	1
Į.	Eagle LakeEaston	_	2	2
i	Fort Fairfield	_	2	$\bar{f 2}$
ŀ	Houlton	2	13	15
1	Island Falls	-	1	1
!	Limestone	-	1 1	1 1
roostook	Linneus	-	1 1	i
	Littleton	_	ii	î
	Perham Plantation	_	î	1
	Portage Lake	1	-	1
	Presque Isle	-	7	7 1
	Sheridan Plantation	-	1 1	i
	ShermanSmyrna	_	i	î
į	Weston	_	ī	1
ì	Baldwin	-	3	3
. [	Bridgton	~	8	8 29
	Brunswick	-	29 21	29 21
	Cape Elizabeth Cumberland	-	6	
1	Deering	_	8	6 8 1 2 9 2 2 2
	Falmouth	_	8 1	1
	Freeport	-	9	2
	Gorham	-	2	2
	GrayHarpswell	_		$\tilde{2}$
j	Nanles	_	2	2
ım <b>ber</b> land	Naples New Gloucester	-	2	$\frac{\overline{2}}{1}$
	Otisfield	-	1 250	656
	Portland	4	652	1
	PownalRaymond		î	ĩ
ļ	Scarboro	_	5	5
	Sebago	_	1.	5 1 1
	South Portland	_	1	$\frac{1}{2}$
	Standish	-	$\frac{2}{22}$	23
	WestbrookWindham	1	3	3
l	Yarmouth	1	4	5
ſ	Eustis		1	1
	Farmington	_	7	7
	Industry	_	1 1	3 5 1 7 1 2 3
	Jay	-	2 3	. 2
	KingfieldMadrid	_	1 1	1
	New Vineyard,	_	1	1
anklin	Philips		3	1 3 2 2 3 1
	Rangeley Plantation	-	2	2
1	Rangeley Plantation	-	2 3	2
	Sandy River Plantation	_	1 1	ĭ
	Strong Temple	_	1 1	$\tilde{1}$
			ī	

TABLE No. 6—Continued.

Counties.	Towns.	Past year.	Previously.	Tota
	Bluehill	-	2	2
	Brooklyn	1	_	1
	Bucksport	-	9	9 2 1
	Castine	-	$\begin{vmatrix} 2\\1 \end{vmatrix}$	2
	DedhamDeer Isle	2	1 1	10
	Eden	_	8 5	10
	Ellsworth	_	10	5 10
Hancock {	Franklin	_	ĭ	ĩ
	Gouldsborough	-	1	1
Ĭ	Hancock	-	3	3
}	Long Island Plantation	- 1	1 5	1
	Mt. Desert	1	2	9
Ì	Orland Penobscot		i	í
	Sedgwick	_	1 1	ī
	Stonington.	-	3	3
]	Tremont	-	8 1	8
Į	Winter Harbor	-		1
(	Albion	2	1 1	70
	Augusta	2	76	18
	BelgradeBenton		2 4 7 2 2 1	4
	Chelsea	_	7	7
	China	_	2	2
	Clinton		2	2
	Farmingdale	-		_1
	Gardiner	-	54	1 1 1 1 3 1 6 6 2 2 1 1 1 3 8 8 1 1 1 1 78 8 2 4 4 7 7 2 2 2 2 5 5 4 4 5 5 1 6 6 8 6 6 5 3 3 5 5 4
	HallowellLitchfield	-	22 5	22
	Manchester	-	4	4
	Monmouth	_	5	5
Zannahaa	Mt. Vernon	_	5 1	ĭ
$X$ ennebec $\{$	Oakland	_	6	6
	Pittston	-	8	8
	Readfield	-	6 8 6 5	6
	RomeSidney	<u>-</u>	9	3
	Vassalborough	_	5	5
	Vienna	_	4	4
	Vienna Waterville	_	36	36
1	Wayne West Gardiner	-	3	3
	West Gardiner	-	3 3	3
	West Waterville	<b>-</b> .	1 1	36 3 3 3
	Winslow	1	7	8
į	Winthrop	_	7	8 7 3 14
ì	Appleton	_	3	3
Ì	Camden	_	14	14
	Cushing	-	2	2
ì	Friendship	-	1	1
	Hope	-	3 1	2 1 3 1 70 3 8 6 9 2 7 4 1
	Muscle Ridge Island	- 1 1	63	70
ζnox	Rockport	1	69 2 8	8
	South Thomaston	_	8	8
	St. George	_	6 9	6
	Thomaston	_		9
	Union	_	2	2
	Vinalhaven	-	7	7
i	Warren	-	4	1
ì	Washington	_	12	12
	Boothbay Harbor	1	3	4
,	Bristol	î	3 3	10
1	Bristol Damariscotta	-	1 1	1
	Dresden	-	1	1
	Edgecomb	-	1 1	1
Lincoln	Jefferson	1	8 6	1 1 3 8 6 2
	Newcastle	_	8	8
	Nobleborough	_	2	9
	Southport Waldoborough	_	10	10
i	Whitefield	_	8	8
ı	Wiscasset			

TABLE No. 6—Continued.

Countles.	Towns.	Past year.	Previously.	T
	Albany	_	1	
	Bethel	_	3	
	Brownfield	- "	i	
	Canton	_	3	
	Dixfield	-	3	
	Greenwood		1 1	
	Hiram	-	8	
xford	Mexico	-	2	
	Milton Plantation	-	1 1	
	NorwayOxford		5 1	
	Paris.	_	4	
	Rumford	_	6	
	Stoneham	_	ĭ	
	SwedenWaterford	_	l î l	
	Waterford		l ī l	
	Alton	-	2	
	Bangor	1	251	2
	Bradley	-	2	
	Brewer	-	12	
	Carmel	-	1 1	
	Charleston	-	1 1	
	Clifton	-	1 1	
	Corinna	_	3	
	Corinth.	_	2	
	Dexter	_	10	
	Dixmont	_	ĭ	
	Eddington		ī	
	Enfield	-	1	
	Exeter	-	3	
	Garland	-	1	
lam ahwaat	Glenburn	-	4	
enobscot	Hermon	-	3	
	Holden	- - - - - 1	1 1	
	Levant	- ī	5 5 4 1	
	Lincoln	_	1 4	
	Lowell	_	1 1	
	Medway	-	î	
	Milford	_	3	
	Milo	-	1 1	
	Newburg	_	1 1	
	Newport	-	8	
	Oldtown	-	29 8 1	:
	Orono	-	8	
	Orrington	-	1 1	
	Stetson	-	2	
	Veazie	_	2 2 6	
	Webster Plantation	- - - - 1		
	Brownville	_	<u> </u>	
	Dover	_	2	
	Foxcroft	_	2 1 1 2 3 3	
	Greenville	-	1	
	Guilford	-	2	
iscataquis	Monson	-	3	
- 1	Orneville	-	] 3	
	Sangerville	-	4	
	SebecTownship No. 6	-	1 1	
	Wellington	-		
i	Williamsburg		i	
	Arrowsic	_	8	
i	Bath	_	104	10
	Bowdoin		104	10
	Bowdoinham	_	î	
gadahoc	Phippsburg	_	l î l	
	Richmond	_	12	1
	Topsham	-	3	
	West Bath		i	
	Woolwich			

TABLE No. 6—Continued.

Counties.	Towns.	Past Year.	Previously.	Total.
	Anson		14	14
	Athens	_	i	1
	Bloomfield	_	4	4
	Cambridge	_	1 1	ī
	Canaan	_	1 1	1
	Concord	-	1	1
	Embden		4	4
	Fairfield	-	14	14
	Harmony Hartland	-	3	3 3
	Jackman	1	1 1	2
omerset	Madison	i	1	5
	Mercer.	_	i	$ar{rac{1}{2}}$
	Moose River Plantation	_	l î l	î
	Norridgewock	_	3	ŝ
	New Portland	-	1 1	1
	Pittsfield	-	9	9
	Ripley	<del>-</del>	1	1
	Skowhegan	2	29	31
	Smithfield	7	2	2
	St. Albans	1	1 1	2
	StarksBelfast	ī	1 19	1 20
	Belmont.	1	19	1
	Frankfort	_	10	10
	Jackson	_	1 1	ĭ
	Knox	1		î
	Liberty	_	3	3
	Lincolnville	-	4	4
aldo	Monroe	-	5	5
<b>W</b>	Montville	-	3	3
	Northport	-	1 1	1
	Palermo Searsmont	-	4	4
	Searsport	-	5 5	5 5 1
	Unity	_		i
	Waldo	_	l î l	i
	Winterport	1	l î l	2
	Addison	_	5	5
•	Alexander	-	1	1
!	Baileyville	-	1 1	1
	Calais	1	68	69
	Cherryfield	-	6	6
	Columbia	-	$\frac{1}{2}$	$_{2}^{1}$
,	Danforth	_	í	í
	East Machias	_	4	4
	Eastport	1	31	32
1	Edmonds	_	3	3
	Jonesborough	-	1 1	1
ashington	Jonesport	_	2	2
asning ton	Lubec	-	3	3
	Machias	2	19	21
	Machiasport	-	3	3
	Marion	-	1 1	1 1
*	MarshfieldMilbridge	_	1 7	7
	No. 10 Plantation	-	1 1	í
	Pembroke	_	7	7
	Princeton	-	ii	i
	Robbinston	-	î	î
	Steuben	-	ŝ	3
	Trescott	_	2	2
	Wesley	_	$\overline{2}$	2

Table No. 6—Concluded.

Counties.	Towns.	Past Year.	Previously.	Total
	Acton	1	4	5
	Alfred	_	1	1
	Berwick	1	1	2
	Biddeford	2	135	137
	Buxton	-	4	4
	Cornish	_	4	4
	Dayton		1	1
	Eliot	_	l ï	l ī
	Kennebunk	_	7	7
,	Kennebunkport	_	9	9
	Kittery	_	4	ı i
	Lebanon	_	i i	l i
ork	Limington	_	l ī	î
	Lyman	_	2	2
1	North Berwick	_	3	1 8
	Old Orchard	_	l i	ĭ
	Parsonsfield.		l î	1
	Saco	3	71	74
	Sanford	9	16	16
	South Berwick	-	10	1 19
	Weterhorough	-	1 1	1
	Waterborough Wells	-	4	1 1
		-	4 7	4 7
	York			
		48	2,765	2,813
esident out of the State	Other states	-	15	15
	New Brunswick	-	3 ູ	3
or me cane	Nova Scotia	-	2	2
•		48	2,785	2.833

Table No. 7.

Showing the Nativity of All Committed.

NATIVITY.	Past Year.	Previously.	Total.
Born in Australia.  Austria Hungary.  Bermuda.  Canada.  Cuba.  Chila.  England.  France.  Germany.  Ireland.  Italy.  Jamaica.  New Brunswick  New Brunswick  New Moundland  Norway.  Nova Scotia.  Prince Edward Island  Russia.  Scotland.  Sweden.  West Indies.  on the Atlantic.	_	1 1 1 71 1 1 13 1 1 60 1 2 89 1 1 43 10 3 4 11	1 1 1 72 1 1 13 1 1 60 1 2 90 1 1 43 10 8 4 1 1
Foreigners Born in Maine Other states. Nativity not known	2 39 5 2	308 2,154 275 48 2,785	310 2,193 280 50 2,833

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

		AGES.	Past Year.	Previously.	Total
Seven vea	rs of a	age	_	5	5
Eight	66		-	74	74
Nine	4.4		3	109	112
Ten			7	237	244
Eleven	44		8	303	311
Twelve	44		7	417	424
Thirteen	4.6		11	477	488
Fourteen	**		5	529	534
Fifteen	"		7	517	524
Sixteen	6.6			92	92
Seventeen			_	19	19
Eighteen	"		_	4	4
Nineteen	"		-	2	2
		\[ \]	48	2,785	2,833

#### TABLE No. 9.

#### Shows Some Facts Connected with the Moral Condition of the Boys when Received.

REMARKS.	Past Year.	Previously.	Total
Whole number received	48	2,785	2,833
Have intemperate parents	14	949	963
Lost father	17	853	870
Lost mother	15	693	708
Relatives in prison	2	380	382
Step parents	15 29	521	536
[dle]	29	1,775	1,804
Much neglected	24	1,043	1,067
Fruants	38	1,254	1,292
Sabbath breakers	30	1,110	1,140
Untruthful	38	2,199	2,237
Profane	35	2,046	2,081

#### TABLE No. 10.

#### Products of Farm, Garden and Stock.

Apples, 68 bushels. Asparagus, 21 pounds. Beans, dry, 45 bushels. Beans, string and shell, 41 bushels. Beef, 235 pounds. Beets for table, 20 bushels. Beets for cattle, 355 bushels. Beet greens, 5 bushels. Black berries, 5 quarts. Butter, 3991 pounds. Cabbage, 6134 pounds. Carrots, 228 bushels. Corn, fodder, 16 tons. Corn, Indian, 197 bushels. Corn, fodder, 16 tons.
Corn, Indian, 197 bushels.
Corn, sweet, for table, 272 dozen.
Cucumbers, 349.
Currants, 23 quarts.
Eggs, 412 dozen.
Ensilage and cut green corn fodder, 100 tons. Squash, winter, 4 tons.
Hay, English, 125 tons.
Hay, marsh, 8 tons.
Lettuce, 419 heads.

Radishes, 57 bunches.
Rye, 520 pounds.
Rye, 47 bushels.
Rye, 47 bushels.
Rye, 60dder, 2 tons.
Squash, winter, 4 tons.
Strawberries, 396 quarts.
Tomatoes, ripe, 3 bushels.
Lettuce, 419 heads.

Turnips, table, 22 bushels.

Milk, 23,105 gallons. Oats, 10 bushels. Oats, for fodder, 4 tons. Oat Straw, 1 ton. Onions, 4 bushels Parsnips, 6 bushels. Pears, 101 bushels. rears, 104 bushels. Peas, green, 39 bushels. Plums, 84 quarts. Pork, 2507 pounds. Potatoes, 347 bushels. Poultry, 259 pounds. Radishes, 57 bunches.

TABLE No. 11.

#### Live Stock on Hand.

- 2	Heavy team norse
3	driving horses.
26	milch cows.
13	heifers.
1	calf.
1	pair oxen.
1	Berkshire boar.
	Barkehire some

21 pigs.
5 young sows.
11 fat shoates.
1 fat sows.
80 Plymouth Rock hens.
20 Plymouth Rock pullets.
14 Plymouth Rock cockerels.
4 Plymouth Rock cocks.

Scarlet fever made its appearance at the school early in the autumn. Whence it came we do not certainly know, but probably some visitor brought it here. Thirteen boys and one officer were sick with the disease. They were all quarantined in Coleman cottage; and under the care of an efficient nurse, a good housekeeper, and our school physician, Dr. Tobie, the patients all recovered without any mishap. This second recent experience with scarlet fever confirms the opinion expressed in my last report that Coleman cottage should not be used as a dwelling house, but should be reserved solely for hospital purposes.

One of our teachers was sick for a time with diphtheria, contracted probably while away from the school on a visit, but she soon fully recovered, and no one else here caught the disease. Aside from these cases here referred to there has been but very little sickness at the school.

We are again under obligations to our trustee, Hon. Hiram W. Ricker, for the bottled Poland Spring water he so generously furnished free of charge for the use of the boys and officers who were sick with scarlet fever and diphtheria. No doubt the liberal use of this pure spring water contributed to the quick and complete recovery of the patients.

The average number of boys in school, which was 125 in 1895, the year the congregate department was abandoned and the school placed wholly on the cottage plan, has steadily increased until last October when our daily attendance reached 188. The average attendance for the year was 179. Our four cottages were designed to accommodate 120 to 140 boys, and with the present number our cottages are overcrowded. I believe that the best results cannot be reached with so many boys in a cottage. I hope the Legislature will soon grant us the

necessary funds to build a new cottage, which, if we now had we could at once fill with boys.

Nine boys have been transferred to the Maine School for Feeble-Minded, and papers have been issued by the Probate Court of Cumberland county for the transfer of three more boys; but as there is at present no room for them at the School for Feeble-Minded the boys are still here.

Some important changes have been made in the official personnel of the school since the date of our last report. Some of these changes have been greatly to the advantage of the school, as shown by the marked improvement in the behavior of the boys, their increased contentment and happiness, and the greater degree of harmony that has prevailed throughout the school. As an illustrative fact it may be mentioned that during the previous year twelve boys eloped from the school, while this year only two have done so, and these two ran away early in the year before the above-mentioned changes were made. The improvement in the general discipline of the school has been proportionately great. The success of the institution depends upon the character of the employees, and any lack of harmony, tact or moral energy on their part is followed by disastrous results.

It is very difficult to obtain for the various positions to be filled officers in whom are combined the various good qualities requisite to success. Officers must be industrious, energetic and efficient and have the happy faculty of "getting on well" with others; but this is by no means all that is needful. Every officer, regardless of his position, is necessarily a teacher of morals and manners. Unconsciously, perhaps, but not the less surely he is day by day, here a little and there a little shaping the plastic material of the boys' minds and characters. His influence extends to every boy and officer of the school either to uplift and bless or to degrade and injure. His example should be such that other boys and officers may safely follow it, and his life should be consistent with his precepts. None are quicker to discover shams than are the boys, and whoever would win their respect and cheerful obedience and lead them to a better life must do so by the sincerity and nobility of his own life.

Such persons are seldom to be found except after careful and

patient searching, but when found they are worthy of ample compensation both in money and in the discriminating appreciation of their valuable services. I believe there are positions in this school which should be better paid than they are; and that every dollar effectively expended in raising the moral tone of the official staff will return double value to the state.

Among the regrettable events of the year must be mentioned the resignation of the assistant superintendent, Mr. J. Henry Dow. For more than twenty-five years Mr. Dow has been connected with the school, filling various positions of responsibility and trust, and for more than thirteen years he has filled most acceptably the position of assistant superintendent. His sterling moral character, his fidelity to duty, his executive ability, his loyalty, his deep and abiding interest in the welfare of the boys, have been among the characteristics which contributed to his success in his difficult and important position. The value of such a man in such a position cannot be estimated in dollars and cents; and his loss has been keenly felt.

The last Legislature appropriated five hundred dollars for the purchase of tools, etc., for our manual training department. This amount has been expended in the equipment of our Sloyd school. Twenty sloyd benches and one demonstration bench for the teacher have been set up in what was formerly the boys' congregate dining room, and these benches have been furnished with a good assortment of tools. A competent teacher has been employed and in a few days he will begin the instruction. It is planned to have every boy in the school take a course of instruction in this shop.

The instructor of our mechanical school resigned his position early in the summer, since which time the school has been closed. I believe the instruction in carpentry which has been given in this shop has been of great value to the boys and to the school and I would respectfully renew the suggestion I made last year that some of the boys who showed special aptitude in sloyd, after completing their course in that study, should be promoted to the class in carpentry and given practical work in construction, in repairs upon the buildings, cabinet work, etc. Boys like practical work and they should be given the pleasure of seeing things grow under their hands. Further-

more the practical knowledge of carpentry they would obtain would fit them to earn a good living on leaving the school.

At the date of the last annual report a contract had been made for extending the sewer back of Albion Little cottage from the bank to the thread of the creek, and building a manhole, etc. This work has all been satisfactorily completed inside of the appropriation, with the result that an unpleasant nuisance has been abated.

. The campus in front of cottages three and four has been practically completed and needs only a few finishing touches to put it into fine condition. It makes an excellent playground for the boys. I hope that during the coming year we may erect a flag pole upon this campus from which our beloved flag may wave; and that we may be able to install some playground apparatus both on this campus, and on the playgrounds in front of cottages one and two.

The farming operations this year have been as successful as I think we could reasonably expect when we consider the changes necessarily made in head farmers and in other farm help, and other disadvantages under which we have labored. A competent man to take care of the farm has become a necessity. Such men are rare. If the position could be made more attractive to a farmer by offering him a cottage in which he could reside with his family, and by giving him adequate compensation, it would go far toward solving the problem. Such a cottage located near the barn, would not cost much and I believe it would be a good investment for the state.

The last Legislature appropriated twenty-five hundred dollars for repairs and improvements and for exterior painting, but up to the present time this money has not been available for our use. Some repairs should be made every year to keep the property of the state in good condition. There are many repairs now waiting to be made as soon as the needed funds can be obtained.

The work of finding homes for boys needing them, of visiting homes from which boys come, and of visiting boys out on parole, is more important and more difficult than it might at first appear to be. No one can do this work well who is not naturally adapted to it, and who has not acquired a fund of knowledge regarding it by actual experience. Frequently the

salvation of a boy depends upon the tact, wisdom and perseverance of the visitor. The Legislature appropriated five hundred dollars for carrying on this work, but the money has not been available. Fortunately a small balance was left over from last year. We have been able to cooperate with the Maine Children's Committee, composed of representatives of placing-out societies in Maine, and by availing ourselves of the gratuitous services of Mrs. Julie M. Way, secretary of the committee, and simply paying a proportionate part of her traveling expenses, we have been able to have many of our boys out on parole visited and to find a few homes for our boys, at a comparatively small cost. Mrs. Way has done excellent work for the school, the value of which we fully appreciate, but having accepted a position in Chicago her services are no longer available for our needs.

I believe the school should have its own visitor, some person who could work at the school among the boys, when not traveling, thus learning the individual peculiarities and characteristics of the boys and becoming better qualified to find just the boy to fit any given home, and just the home to fit any given boy. Success in placing boys in homes depends upon the ability to make a "fit"; a misfit means failure. On account of lack of funds this very important work has been suspended for the present.

For many years we have had difficulty in securing proper mittimuses when boys are committed to this school. The law in this state requires that in a mittimus issued by a court of inferior jurisdiction every jurisdictional fact shall be stated. The offense must be set forth in the mittimus with all the technical precision that is required in an indictment. Very few trial justices have the legal knowledge necessary to frame a complaint as it should be, and some of the judges of police and municipal courts do not appreciate the need of technical accuracy until their attention is called to it by the refusal of the superintendent to receive a boy they have ordered committed to the school. If the superintendent receives a boy not legally committed he is personally liable for damages for false imprisonment. If in place of the mittimus now required a simple form could be substituted, one that any magistrate without legal training could correctly fill out, it would be of great assistance

both to the school and to the courts of the state. Such a mittimus would need the sanction of law. Perhaps a juvenile court law might remedy the difficulty by making legally sufficient a simpler form of mittimus, by making the commitment a civil or equitable proceeding rather than a criminal proceeding, and by placing jurisdiction of juvenile offenses in courts presided over by judges having ample legal qualifications.

It may not be amiss, in this connection, to express the hope that juvenile courts may soon be established in this state, having equity powers, and conducted in accordance with advanced ideas.

Many years of experience with juvenile delinquents have convinced me that greater attention should be paid to the "hospital" idea without however in the least detracting from the "school" or "home" idea of the institution. There is a close relationship between physical and mental defectiveness and crime. When juvenile delinquency is the result wholly of environment there may be and should be a cure for it; when it results wholly from defective mentality there is no cure; when it is the result chiefly of environment but a slightly defective mentality enters into it to some extent the result of treatment is problematical. It would seem therefore that in a juvenile reformatory each boy should be regarded somewhat as a patient in a hospital. His family history should be inquired into for the purpose of ascertaining the hereditary influences operating in and through him; the circumstances of his birth including ante-natal conditions should be investigated; the environment in which he lived should be studied and the effects of social influences noted: an exhaustive medical examination should show his physical condition and needs; and mental examination should give much information concerning his native ability, the development of his mind through school work, etc., and show whether he is mentally sub-normal, and if so to what extent.

A considerable proportion of the delinquent boys committed to this school combine backwardness in school studies with their delinquency, and it is important to ascertain the degree of the backwardness, and its causes, in order to discover the causes of their delinquency and to outline a successful treatment. The backwardness may be the result of lack of opportunity, language difficulty, illness, late start in school, slow rate of development.

opment, etc.; and in these cases educational treatment is indicated. Backwardness may be caused by defective vision or hearing, defective teeth, chronic catarrh, adenoids, insufficient nutrition, unhygienic habits, immoral practices, insanity, etc., when appropriate remedies may often be found. In these curable cases it is special, individualized treatment that is demanded. If, however, the backwardness is caused by true mental defectiveness it is regarded by all authorities as incurable. The most that can be done is to make the patient as comfortable and happy as he can be, to protect him from himself, and to protect the community from him. When such a boy is found, if he have criminal tendencies, he should remain in custodial care through life, and prevented from having offspring. careful personal examination we have discovered some of these cases and have had them transferred to the Maine School for the Feeble-Minded, but there are still some boys of this class with us.

Working in harmony with the juvenile court, when such courts are established in Maine, the institution should be not only a school but also a hospital where the incurables may be segregated from the rest of the boys, and properly cared for and trained in usefulness; while curable boys should be given special treatment adapted to their individual needs. By proper medical and surgical treatment, by wise educational methods in schoolroom, workshop, on playground, etc., together with the social and moral influences of a cottage home, much can be done to remedy the ill effects of the former environment of evil and to put the delinquent boy in a position to achieve success in life.

So far as we have been able under present conditions we have been cautiously and tentatively working along this line. I believe the time has now come when we should press boldly into this inviting and hopeful field of labor.

The names of those who have conducted religious services on the Sabbath at the State School will be found elsewhere in this report. We again express our obligations to these friends of the school for their helpful words and beg to assure them that they have rendered valuable assistance in the good work of the school. The Roman Catholic boys have continued under the instruction of Mgr. Edward F. Hurley, pastor of St. Dominic's Church, Portland, to whom I am under obligation for many courtesies.

To our new assistant superintendent, Mr. Percy H. H. Booker, to the cottage masters and matrons, and to all the other officers and employees of the school I am under obligations; for only by their harmonious and loyal support and faithful co-operation can the work of the school be successfully prosecuted.

To the Board of Trustees I again express my thanks for favors received.

Respectfully submitted,

EDWIN P. WENTWORTH,

Superintendent.

November 30, 1910.

# TEACHERS' REPORT.

To the Trustees of the State School for Boys:	1 6
GENTLEMEN:—The following is the report of the scho	ols of
this institution for the year ending November 30, 1910:	
The number of boys under instruction at the commence-	0
ment of the year was	178
Number of boys returned during the year	9
Number of boys committed during the year	48
Whole number under instruction	235
There have been discharged during the year	63
Present number under instruction	172
The scholarship of the boys received during the year is	shown
by the following tables:	
READING.	
Who could not read	3
Who could read in first reader	14
" second reader	8
" third reader	10
" fourth reader	6
" "fifth reader	7
-	48
ARITH METIC.	,
Who knew nothing of arithmetic	4
Who could write numbers and count to ten	ĭ
" add	10
" subtract	1
" " multiply	7
" divide	9
" had ciphered in fractions	9 11
" " " interest	4
" " cube root	4+ I
cube root	1

# WRITING.

	d not write	9
"	write very little	12
	" letters	27
	·	48
The boy	s in school are classified as follows:	•
	READING.	
Who read	in the fifth reader	33
"	" fourth reader	52
"	" third reader	22
"	" second reader	33
"	" first reader	23
"	" primer	9
	-	172
	ARITH METIC.	
	er in interest or beyond	6
"	" denominate numbers	41
"	" common fractions	55
"	" division	42
"	" multiplication	6
"	" subtraction	10
	" addition	12
		172
	GEOGRAPHY.	
Who stud	y Tarbell's Complete Geography	34
"	" Introductory "	94
	-	
	HISTORY.	128
Who stud	y Eggleston's History of the United States	28
	" First Book in American History	71
	English History	6
		105

#### WRITING.

Who can write letters	152 19 1
PHYCIOLOGY	172
PHYSIOLOGY.	
Who study physiology	77
GRAMMAR.	
Who study Hyde's Course in English, Book 2 "Book 1	19 <sup>,</sup>
	128

The school year begins the first Monday in September and closes the last week in June. This gives the boys two months' vacation, a greater part of which is devoted to play. The schools are divided into primary and grammar grades; the primary grades are in session from 7.30 until 11.30 A. M. and the grammar grades from 1.30 until 5.30 P. M. Saturday afternoon is a half holiday and is devoted to the sports of the season,—baseball and swimming in summer, and skating and hockey in winter. From October 1st to April 1st an extra hour during the evening is devoted to music, letter writing, natural history, drawing and recitations.

Sunday-school instruction is given Sunday morning by the teachers in each cottage. Later the boys assemble in the chapel where the superintendent conducts a general review of the Sunday-school lesson.

All public holidays are observed by appropriate exercises both indoors and out.

BERYL M. JOHNSON,
MATILDA F. UTECHT,
ETHELYN P. MALKSON,
ELIZABETH G. WELLS.

November 30, 1910.

#### 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:

Major John M. Gould, Mr. Harris H. Crandall, Rev. Almon Bisbee, Mr. Ernest Tracker assisted by Mr. and Mrs. George Fisher, Rev. G. R. Stair, Mr. M. C. Hutchinson, Adjutant Williams of the Salvation Army, Rev. A. H. Wright, Adjutant A. R. Pierce of the Salvation Army, Mr. O. W. Fullam, Mr. Frederic Brunel, Rev. W. S. Randall, Mr. Ozman Adams, Rev. Horace Turner, Rev. R. H. Schuett, Mr. Horatio Staples, Rev. F. C. Rogers and a male quartette, Mr. Wingate Bragdon, Mr. Granville Staples, Major Cowan of the Salvation Army, Mr. Frank B. Southworth, Rev. Carl M. Gates, Rev. Raymond Calkins, D. D., Mr. F. H. Hiller, Rev. Henry W. Hulbert, Mr. Walter G. Huston, Miss Elizabeth P. Gordon, Mr. Peter Caldwell, Rev. Clifford Snowden, Mgr. Edward F. Hurley.

We are under obligation to the Maine General Hospital, the Maine Eye and Ear Infirmary, and the Children's Hospital, of Portland, for gratuitous services rendered to boys of the State School in need of special treatment.

#### DONATIONS.

Four Christmas trees from Mr. Thomas Phinney; 172 post cards from Mrs. Rose Johnson; I pailful candy from Major John M. Gould; I peck oranges and I peck apples from W. L. Wilson & Co.; I box candy kisses from Charles E. Mayers, Perley F. Ireland and Leon Gove; 3 books, "Black Beauty," "Strike at Shanes," and "Our Gold Mine at Hollyhurst," from

Mrs. Abbie P. Larrabee, Lewiston, Me.; a year's subscription to "Sabbath Reading," from Lawrence Grey Evans, Chester. N. J.; I package of magazines from Mrs. Neil W. R. Straw.

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 Journal (Weekly); Augusta, Maine; Maine Farmer, Augusta, Maine; Calais Advertiser, Calais, Maine; Independent Reporter, Skowhegan, Maine; Damariscotta Herald, Damariscotta, Maine; Farmington Chronicle, Farmington, Maine; Amateur Sportsman, 20 East 42d St., New York, N. Y.; Turf, Farm and Home, Fairfield, Maine; The Advance, State Home for Boys, Jamesburg, New Jersey; The Advocate, Indiana Boys' School, Plainfield, Indiana; Boys' Industrial School Journal, Boys' Industrial School, Lancaster, Ohio; The Dawn, Connecticut School for Boys, Meriden, Conn.: Glen Mills Daily, House of Refuge, Glen Mills, Pennsylvania; Howard Times, Sockanosset School for Boys, Howard, R. I.: Industrial Enterprise, Industrial School for Boys, Lansing, Michigan; Industrial School Gem, Industrial School, Louisville, Ky.; Industrial School Magazine, State Industrial School for Boys, Golden, Colorado: Lyman School Enterprise, Lyman School for Boys, Westboro, Mass.; Our Companion, House of Refuge, Cincinnati, Ohio; The Pioneer, State Reformatory, Pontiac, Illinois; The Riverside, Training School for Boys and Girls, Red Wing, Minn.; The Onward, Newark City Home, Verona, N. J.; Boys' Chronicle, Boys' Industrial School, Topeka, Kansas; Industrial School Echo, Industrial School for Boys, Eldora, Iowa; Berkshire Industrial Farm Record. Berkshire Industrial Farm, Canaan Four Corners, N. Y.; The West Virginia Reform School News, Reform School for Boys, Grafton, West Virginia.