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PUBLIC DOCUMENTS

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

BEING THE

REPORTS

OF THE VARIOUS

PUBLIC OFFICERS, DEPARTMENTS
AND INSTITUTIONS

FOR THE YEAR 1916

VOLUME IV

EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Maine School for Feeble- Minded

AT WEST POWNAL

FOR THE

Year Ending September 30, 1916



WATERVILLE
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1917

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EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MAINE
SCHOOL FOR FEEBLE MINDED AT WEST
POWNAI, MAINE.

To the Honorable Governor and Council of the State of Maine:

The Hospital Trustees hereby submit their annual report regarding the care and management of the Maine School for Feeble Minded for the year ending September 30, 1916.

In your superintendent, Dr. Carl J. Hedin you have a man who is fully alive to the situation, energetic, honorable and conscientious, always keeping the health and welfare of the patients first in mind and ever alert to the needs of the institution.

The new kitchen authorized by the last Legislature is now rapidly nearing completion. When finished it will be large enough to supply the needs of the institution for a great many years, being efficient in every way to care for a thousand people.

The water system, installed two years ago is very satisfactory furnishing a fine supply of pure water and adequate for any future growth of the institution. Since our last report was issued, heating plants have been installed in the Administration building and in the Morse Farm House. Both of these buildings were occupied by a large number of officers, attendants and nurses, each room being heated by a small stove. The danger of fire has been greatly lessened and the rooms made much more comfortable.

A new three ton truck, purchased this year has been a great benefit to the school. Without it, we would have been very much inconvenienced about handling our coal, and been obliged to employ outside teams at a large expense to transport it from the railroad station to the school. With the truck, we have been able to take care of it promptly during the summer months, thereby saving quite a sum of money for the State.

Our new stone crusher has been very useful to the Institution. With plenty of material on our own grounds we will be

able to greatly improve our roads and walks. The present season we have crushed and sold to the contractor, building the new kitchen, quite a large amount of stone.

The appearance of our grounds has been much improved by removing an old barn in front of the superintendent's house and one near the Administration building is being removed. This will give a much better view to the brick buildings and add to the beauty of the Institution.

Other repairs and improvements have been made, a complete account of which will be found in our Superintendent's report following.

While the school has been open and running for eight years it is still in its infancy, so to speak, and a great deal will have to be done; many new buildings erected, power plant enlarged, electric lighting system extended, service connections to the different buildings permanently installed, etc., before the plant will be on what we might call a permanent basis.

With the present accommodations large enough for about one-fifth of the estimated number of feeble minded in the state, the large number of applications constantly on file, the great number of people wondering why new cases cannot be admitted, it seems as though we should have at once a building capable of accommodating one hundred boys, and the building known as the new congregate dining room added to the kitchen now under construction. The dining room is greatly needed, and when built and connected with the new kitchen will greatly facilitate the handling of food, serving it to the patients in much better shape, and eliminating a great deal of waste.

We should extend our electric lighting system to all the buildings and colonies thereby lessening the danger of accidents and fires from kerosene lamps.

We will need the coming year an addition to our power plant. The original intention was to have four boiler units of one hundred and fifty horse power each. We have had one unit installed and will need another to take care of the buildings now under construction.

"And we wish to call your particular attention to the fact that a large proportion of the inmates are dependent on this one boiler for heating, cooking, lighting and water pumping, and all can readily picture the discomfort and probable suffering

which would be caused should this boiler break down during the cold, bad weather, and the conduit which conducts the steam and hot water from the boiler house is only a temporary installation, several years old and in very poor condition, so that a permanent new conduit would mean better service and a large saving in fuel and power."

A permanent boiler house should also be built to replace the temporary structure now in use.

We think it would be advisable for the State to appropriate some money for the improvement of the roads running by our property. At certain seasons they are almost impassable, making the transportation of supplies exceedingly difficult.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE M. BLAKE,
JAMES W. BECK,
FRANCES G. PLAISTED,
HOWARD L. KEYSER,
OLIVER L. HALL,
CHAS. W. CLIFFORD,
WILLIAM M. OSBORN,

Hospital Trustees.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

To the Board of Hospital Trustees:

The eighth annual report of the Superintendent of the Maine School for Feeble Minded, for the year ending September 30, 1916, is herewith submitted:

GENERAL STATISTICS.

For the Year Ending September 30, 1916.

TABLE NO. I.

MOVEMENT OF POPULATION.

	Boys.	Girls.	Totals.
Number enrolled Oct. 1, 1915.....	115	163	278
Number on visit Oct. 1, 1915.....	0	1	1
Number escaped Oct. 1, 1915.....	1	0	1
Number actually present Oct. 1, 1915.....	114	162	276
Admitted within the year.....	15	13	28
Viz: by commitment.....	14	12	26
from visit.....	0	1	1
Nominal admissions for discharge.....	1	0	1
Viz: from escape.....	1	0	1
Whole number enrolled within the year.....	129	175	304
Dismissed within the year.....	11	13	24
Viz: discharged.....	4	7	11
died.....	6	5	11
on visit.....	1	1	2
Number actually present Sept. 30, 1916.....	118	162	280
Number enrolled Sept. 31, 1916.....	119	163	282
Daily average actually present.....	115.6	161.7	277.3

The table of general statistics shows that the number enrolled has increased within the year from 278 to 282, an increase of four; and the number of inmates actually present at the end of the year was also four more than at the beginning of the year.

The daily average number of inmates shows an increase of 12.9 over the daily average of last year. This increase in the daily average was kept to the lowest minimum by the overcrowded condition of the institution during the entire year.

ADMISSIONS.

Of the new admissions, 7 boys and 5 girls were under 16 years of age, and capable of being taught to read and write. Three boys under 16 years of age were not capable of learning to read and write, but were slightly improvable by other training. Three boys and three girls over 16 years of age when admitted, were able to read and write. One boy and four girls over 16 years of age when admitted, were not able to read and write.

An analysis of the above figures shows that 41.1% of the new admissions were of school age and capable of learning to read and write. 30.7% were either not improvable at all, or only so in a slight degree. The remaining 28.2% of those admitted were sent to the institution chiefly, because they were not able to look out for themselves, morally or socially, and therefore were a source of danger to the community.

Heredity was the apparent cause of the mental defect in twenty, or 76% of the new admissions. Further investigation of the family histories of the 26 new admissions, showed that 53 other members were feeble-minded, 16 insane, 2 epileptics, 18 alcoholics, 6 syphilitics, 9 tubercular, and 3 had cancer.

MENTAL AGE AND CLASSIFICATION.

Of the twenty-six new admissions, one had less intelligence than a normal child 1 year old, and belonged to the idiotic type; thirteen had the intelligence of normal children between the ages of 3 and 7 inclusive, and belonged to the imbecile type; eleven had the mentality of normal children between the ages of 8 and 11, and were of the moron type; and one was backward, who will improve and probably be able to support himself when he becomes an adult.

DISCHARGES AND DEATHS.

Only eleven cases were discharged from the institution during the year. Four were discharged at request of relatives; four were discharged because, on account of advanced age, they had become harmless and therefore did not need further institutional care; one was discharged into a private family where she could support herself; and two high grade boys were dis-

charged because they did not return from elopement. They were both capable of self-support. Of the 11 cases discharged, 7 were discharged as improved and 4 as capable of self-support.

There were 11 deaths during the year. All the patients who died suffered from incurable chronic physical disorders and only 3 developed acute conditions which contributed to the cause of death.

APPLICATIONS FOR ADMISSION.

Seventy-one new applications for admission were received during the year, and the total number of applicants waiting for admission at the end of the year was 149. Since the opening of the institution, 690 formal applications for admission have been filed at the School, and many who have written for places for feeble-minded persons have not filed formal applications on account of the long waiting list ahead of them. In all, requests for admission of over one thousand feeble-minded persons have been made since the institution was opened eight years ago. Table No. 11 shows that a large number of applicants from nearly every county in the State are now waiting for admission.

MEDICAL WORK.

Despite our much over-crowded quarters, the general health of the inmates has been good during the year past. No epidemic or serious infectious disease of any kind has occurred. In this connection, I wish to state that, while we usually have very few patients suffering from acute illnesses, we have a great many patients who are crippled, helpless, or suffering from chronic physical disorders. As we have no hospital wards, these cases have to be cared for on the regular wards, not intended for such purposes. One hundred and eighteen boys are already crowded into quarters intended for only one hundred, and about 25% of these boys are crippled, helpless, or suffering from some chronic physical disorder. An infirmary should therefore be added to our accommodations at an early date, in order that we may isolate the sick and helpless from the well and more robust, and thus enable us to give both classes more appropriate and better care.

The new cases have been examined, tested, and classified according to mentality and other findings. After the intelligence of a new child has been determined, suitable training for that intelligence has been prescribed. The general hygiene, food, work, play, rest and sleep of the children are kept under medical supervision. Cases which need special surgical treatment, have been treated in Maine General Hospital and at the Maine Eye and Ear Infirmary in Portland. Dr. J. F. Kelley, of Portland, has continued to care for the children's teeth at regular intervals.

No regular out-patient department has been established in connection with this institution, but more and more children are brought here for examination and consultation, and we welcome all who come to seek information or advice. Many requests come from other parts of the State for the Superintendent to come and examine feeble-minded children and advise in regard to their educational training and treatment; and he regrets that owing to his many pressing and imperative duties at the institution, he is unable to respond to only a few of such calls, nor has he any funds available for such purposes.

EDUCATIONAL TRAINING, RECREATION AND AMUSEMENTS.

During the year 126 pupils received special instruction in grade work, industrial work, and manual training. As usual we have tried to teach each pupil things of real value to him—things that his intelligence could understand and comprehend, and things that he could learn to do with his own hands. The school records show that a great many make considerable progress each year, while others of less intelligence make very little progress. Baseball continues to be the favorite game among the boys during the summer and the fall. Weekly games are played by the Hill Farm and Valley Farm teams, and the girls help with the cheering. On Washington's Birthday all the children had a sleigh ride. Other holidays were observed and spent in some healthy out-of-door recreation whenever possible. All of our inmates spend from one to two hours or more hours out-of-doors daily. The usual weekly parties and the graphonola help to entertain and amuse the children, the great majority of whom are very happy and contented.

Tables to be found elsewhere in this report show the work done by our boys and girls in the industrial, sewing, and manual training rooms.

IMPROVEMENTS TO THE GROUNDS AND THE FARM.

The old barn, so unsightly near the Superintendent's residence, has been torn down and removed, thereby improving the general appearance of the grounds. The stone-wall on the west side of the highway between the Superintendent's residence and the Four Corners has been removed, and a sidewalk about 400 feet long built in place of it. The stone-wall in front of Staples Hall has been removed and crushed. The pine grove in front of the New Central Kitchen has been pruned, thinned out, and all the under brush cut and cleared away. This work has not only made this grove attractive in appearance, but has also transformed it from a wild-looking grove to an ideal play ground for the children, where they can play and breathe the invigorating pine-air. The field in front of the Nurses' Home, after much blasting, has been cleared of the last boulder, and will now make a smooth field for cultivation. The field near the ice-pond has been partly cleared of rocks, boulders, and stumps. Many rocks have also been picked off from other fields. Bushes have been cut and the brush burned, along the highways through the grounds, and along the stone-walls and other boundaries of the fields. The drive-way for approach to the Hill Farm Colony has been rebuilt with a stone-base for foundation. A new road for farm operations has been built across the pasture to connect the Valley Farm Colony by a more direct and shorter route to the so-called Merchant Farm. All the old and dilapidated buildings on the institution property at North Gray, have been torn down and the premises cleared. It will be remembered that this property, located on the Collyer Brook, is owned by the State for the purpose of controlling the water supply for the institution.

Last spring about 50 shrubs and ornamental trees were set out and new lawns were made. Much of the above work has been done with the assistance of the inmates, and it has done much to improve the general appearance of the grounds and the usefulness of the farm.

There is, however, much more work to be done before the institution will lose its rough and wild appearance. New walks and new roads must be built, and many of the stone-walls can be utilized for this purpose. Many acres of bushes and underbrush must be cleared, many more boulders must be blasted, and much more grading and landscape gardening should be done to improve the appearance of the grounds.

In this connection, I wish to call attention to the tract of rough low-land across the highway, directly in front of the proposed site of the future Administration building. Through the middle of this land flows a small brook, which at times overflows and makes the land unfit for cultivation. By building a dam across the lower end of this land, just above the present foot-bridge, between three and four acres of this wet and unsightly land could be transformed into a pretty pond of water which would add very much to the beauty of the landscape, and help to furnish wholesome and healthy amusements and recreation for our inmates both in summer and winter. Engineers tell us that this dam could be built at a small expense by utilizing the surrounding stone walls. If this dam was built and backed with rocks which would form a bridge across the wet place, a road leading from the Pownal Road to the Central Kitchen could be built for the purpose of hauling supplies from the Pownal station, which would be nearly one-half mile shorter, and do away with two grades; the present route from Pownal station to the Central Kitchen being a distance of one and three-quarters of a mile.

REPAIRS AND IMPROVEMENTS.

Many repairs and improvements were completed during the year. The exterior of the Superintendent's Residence, and the girls' Cottage have been painted. All slate roofs were repaired. The sewer from the Foreman's Cottage and the Superintendent's Residence was extended 232 feet, and thereby eliminating bad odors from this source. All the interior of the administration building, including the offices, employees' dining-room, kitchen and employees' quarters have been painted. One side of the roof of the central kitchen was re-shingled.

The electric lighting system has been extended and electric lights installed all through the Administration building and in the Superintendent's residence. The exterior trimmings of the two dormitories for girls have been painted. The interior of the Nurses' Home, and the Day room and corridors in Staples hall were painted. The settlement tank has been repaired and the exterior painted.

At the Hill Farm Colony, metal ceilings and metal walls were put on and painted in the employees' and boys' dining-rooms, and in the corridors of the boys' dormitory. The employees' quarters and the reception room have all been painted and papered. The walls in the kitchen and serving room have been repaired and painted.

At the Valley Farm Colony, the employees' quarters have been repaired, papered and painted. The employees' dining-room, the kitchen and pantries, the boys' dining-room, the sleeping dormitories, corridors, bath rooms, etc., were all painted. The inside of the dairy barn and the creamery, and the outside of the dairy barn, hay barn, silo, creamery, piggery and slaughter house were all painted this summer. Decayed floor timbers in the old barn have been replaced by new ones, and new floors have been laid in the stable for the young cattle.

The interior of the Head Farmer's cottage has been painted and repapered.

The temporary outside service of steam and hot water, which will be referred to later in this report, has practically outlived its usefulness, and much of this work had to be dug up and replaced by temporary pipes before the heat could be turned on this fall.

NEW CONSTRUCTIONS AND ADDITIONS.

The construction of a New Central Kitchen and Bakery, as provided for by the Legislature of 1915, is now rapidly progressing, and it is expected that this building will be completed early in January. The new kitchen and bakery is built of fire-proof construction and will be large enough for the cooking and baking for about one thousand inmates, and therefore no addition to this department will be necessary unless the institution should exceed that limit. It is to be regretted, however, that the Legislature did not provide for a special appro-

priation for outside service connections for this building with the power plant for steam, hot water, cold water and electrical service; nor is the present heating and power plant large enough to do the extra work required for the New Central Kitchen and Bakery. A special appropriation was asked for the enlargement of the power plant and for permanent outside service connections for the New Central Kitchen and Bakery with the power plant, but no funds were appropriated, and therefore we will not be able to occupy and use the new kitchen and bakery, until the above referred to appropriations are granted, which we hope will be at an early date.

A new frame building, 40 x 65 feet, for a carpenter shop and paint shop, has been constructed and completed. This building is clapboarded and painted on the outside. It includes a carpenter shop 40 x 45 feet with a store-room for lumber upstairs, and a paint shop 20 x 40 feet with store-room upstairs. This building was built by our own employees with the assistance of the inmates, and will answer the purposes for which it was built for many years to come.

The new fence around our water supply, for which the last Legislature provided a special appropriation, has been completed. This fence will keep a herd of about 60 cows pastured above the dam from wading in and polluting our drinking water.

Concrete piers for foundation for a hay and bean barn 40 x 68 feet have been built with the assistance of the inmates. About two-thirds of the lumber for this barn was cut on our own land last winter. This year we had to stack about forty tons of hay for lack of barn room, and as another old barn has partly tumbled down since haying, it will be necessary to complete the new hay and bean barn and build another hay barn before the next haying.

A stone crusher, provided for by the last Legislature, has been purchased and erected in a convenient place for crushing the stone making up our numerous stone-walls. Several hundred tons of crushed rock have already been crushed, and in the near future we expect to materially reduce the number of stone-walls now so prominent on the grounds in front of the brick buildings. The crushed rock has been used for foundations

and walks, and will furnish valuable material for building roads.

A 3-ton motor truck has been purchased for hauling the coal from the railroad to the institution. The coal pocket is located one and a half miles from the railroad station, with a considerable up-hill grade from the station. Previous to the purchase of the truck, the average cost of hauling the coal from the station was from 60 to 75 cents per ton. With the truck it costs from 25 to 30 cents per ton, or from one-third to less than one-half as much as it costs to haul the coal with teams. The truck also enabled us to have the coal delivered during the summer months, when our teams are busy on the farm, and thus 15 cents per ton on 900 tons was saved this year.

THE FARM AND GARDEN.

Since June 1st, the farm operations have been under the direction of Mr. Everett W. Bartlett, a graduate of the Agricultural Department of the University of Maine. Farming today is a scientific problem, and I believe that a step in the right direction has been taken by placing the 1200 acre farm and the dairy herd under the supervision of a scientifically trained farmer.

Despite the wet and cold spring, which prevented planting until in June, the crops were fairly good, though some of them like the potatoes, did not get their full growth owing to the shortness of the season. The hay crop of 302 tons was the best in the history of the institution, it being more than twice as large as last year, and over 100 tons larger than in any previous year.

During the year, our dairy herd of grade Holstein cows has increased from 22 to 34. These cows have furnished all the milk required for the institution, and produced 1924 lbs. of butter besides. The herd has also produced 3142 lbs. of beef and 548 lbs. of veal.

In addition to the 34 cows, the herd consists of 16 heifers, 1 calf, 5 steers, and 1 thorough-bred bull. In connection with our dairy herd, I recommend for your earnest consideration, that the institution buy two or three thorough-bred cows or heifers for a nucleus to raise thorough-bred stock from. We have a thorough-bred Holstein bull, and if we had two or three

thorough-bred cows, we could raise a thorough-bred herd for the institution, and later sell thorough-bred calves to the farmers in this part of the State.

Our hogs produced 6555 lbs. of pork during the year. The present herd consists of 13 hogs weighing over 200 lbs. apiece, 23 shoats, 18 pigs, 1 stag weighing 700 lbs., and one thorough-bred boar.

The report of the farm, garden and dairy products, and meats is shown in a table appended.

COST OF MAINTENANCE.

Average weekly per capita cost, including all expenditures.....	\$4 38
Deduct average weekly per capita income from all sources.....	1 08
Average weekly per capita cost to the State for support and education of inmates and maintenance of property for the year ending September 30, 1916.....	3 30

The net weekly per capita cost for this year is 70 cents less than for last year.

NEEDS OF THE INSTITUTION.

1. *Central Heating and Power Plant with Equipment.*

One of the most important and urgent needs of the School at the present time is a well-equipped central heating and power plant. This should be a brick building for boiler house, hot water plant and engine room. The equipment should consist of one additional 150 H. P. boiler, engine, electric generator, pumps, hot water heaters, etc.

At present, the institution depends on one boiler for heat, hot water, light, and mechanical power, for running the laundry and pumping the water. This boiler was installed two years ago on a permanent foundation, but covered with a temporary shed. This one boiler is already loaded to its full capacity, and is not able to take on the New Central Kitchen and Bakery Building, which is now under construction. The fire-place under the boiler has to be rebuilt several times each year, and the boiler has to be shut down for these and other repairs. Each time when the boiler has to be repaired, the institution is left without heat, hot water, light and power, until such repairs can be made, regardless of what the outside temperature

may be. Sometimes it takes 48 hours, or more, to make these repairs, and anyone can readily see that it is a most serious and dangerous state of affairs for an institution of this size to be dependent upon one boiler alone for heat, light and power.

The proposed power plant can be rebuilt over the present boiler, and the building should be built large enough for 4 boilers, to allow for future growth of the institution. The boiler house is the source of heat, light and power in an institution, and therefore this need must be granted for the safety and protection of our present inmates, and without which the institution will not be able to occupy and use the newly built modern kitchen and bakery when completed, nor will any future growth be possible.

2. *Permanent Outside Service.*

The next and equally important and urgent need of the institution is a permanent outside service in the ground to the buildings. This service should provide for low pressure steam and return for heating; high pressure steam and return to the Central Kitchen for cooking, hot water flow and return to the buildings for bathing and other domestic purposes, electric transmission for motors and lights; and cold water service and hydrants.

The outside service to the present buildings is all temporary work which has already outlived its usefulness. The temporary steam and hot water pipes were laid in the ground in plank boxes. These boxes have now rotted away and the pipes lie unprotected in the ground. Much of this temporary piping has already rusted away and has had to be replaced.

Because the steam and hot water pipes lie unprotected, or not properly insulated in the ground, from 25% to 30% of coal is wasted in keeping up the extra steam pressure required. A permanent and efficient outside service should therefore be installed to the present buildings, including branch connections for future buildings.

Special appropriations for a heating and power plant with equipment, and for a permanent outside service, are absolutely necessary for the proper care and protection of our present inmates, for efficient and economical management, and for future growth and development of the institution.

3. *Congregate Dining-Rooms.*

Another need of the School is congregate dining-rooms. This would require a brick building with equipment for congregate dining rooms for the inmates, large enough to allow for future growth, dining-rooms for officers and employees, and quarters for kitchen and dining-room employees. We planned this building as a part of the Central Kitchen and Bakery building, now under construction, but the congregate dining-rooms were left off because no appropriation was granted for this construction. The serving rooms for the future dining-rooms are included in the kitchen building, and the congregate dining-rooms added on, will complete this building as originally planned.

The present dining-rooms are located in the basements of the dormitories, which necessitates the carrying of food from the kitchen to the different buildings before the meals are served. On account of the great distance between our different buildings, the serving of hot food after carrying the food out-of-doors, becomes a most difficult problem, especially during our cold and severe Maine winters.

The basement rooms, now used for dining-rooms, are also much needed for industrial purposes, as the present quarters for industrial training are already over-crowded.

4. *Dormitory for Boys.*

There is always a great demand for more accommodations at the school, and at this time we especially need a dormitory for boys. From the standpoint of economy a dormitory for 105 boys should be built. The building should be of brick and fire-proof construction, and should include a basement, one large living-room with a veranda, and three large rooms for sleeping dormitories.

We now have 125 applications for admission of boys on the waiting list. The great majority of these boys are urgent cases. Some are in the school age, and are not receiving any educational training; others have criminal tendencies and are a great menace to the community, and still others are a source of trouble and anxiety to their own families, especially where there are younger normal children in the family.

Our present quarters for boys were built to accommodate 100 boys between the ages of 20 and 40 years. On account of

lack of room, these quarters have been crowded to accommodate 118 boys, varying in ages between 6 and 60 years. Cripples and otherwise physically deformed boys, idiots, school-boys, and feeble-minded men able to work on the farm are now obliged to spend leisure hours and sleep together. More accommodations should be added to meet the great demand of the State, and to enable us to better classify and care for those already here.

5. *Horse Barn.*

A new horse barn is very much needed. This barn should accommodate 12 horses and 1 pair of oxen, with manure shed, room for carriages, sleighs, harnesses, hay and grain, and quarters for two teamsters.

The old horse barn is very old, dilapidated, unsafe and unhygienic. The stables are too small and there is not sufficient air-space for the animals, nor is there room to lead the horses in or out without danger for both men and horses of being kicked by the other animals. One man and one horse were injured from this cause this year.

The old horse barn is also located above, and only a few feet from the boys' kitchen and dining-room, and therefore all surface drainage from the barn flows towards the kitchen.

The horse manure, which is thrown out through the doors on the south side, forms an ideal medium for the breeding of flies, and on account of the short distance from the kitchen, millions and millions of these dangerous disease-carrying parasites are attracted to the kitchen and dining-rooms during the warm season. For these reasons, a modern horse barn should be built on another site and the old one abolished and removed as soon as possible.

6. *Bridge Across Collyer Brook.*

There is much need of a bridge across the Collyer Brook below the dam. This bridge is necessary for team traffic in operating and maintaining the water works. The temporary bridge, built when the water works were installed, was removed by the big freshet last May. Since that time no approach with a team has been possible.

The filter bed, which filters the drinking water, requires the sand changed several times during the year, but this has been impossible since the bridge went away. A permanent bridge should be built which would enable us to properly maintain and care for the filter beds and pumping station.

7. *Extension of Electric Lighting System.*

The electric lighting system should be extended to the two farm colonies, including the Morse House, the Girls' Cottage, and the Head Farmer's Cottage.

The two farm colonies are of wooden construction and lighted with kerosene lamps. This is a very unsafe and dangerous combination in the midst of our irresponsible and mischievous class of inmates. Therefore, I cannot recommend too strongly, that the danger from kerosene lamps at the colonies be eliminated as soon as possible.

After careful and prolonged consideration of the most urgent needs of the institution, and after consulting with your Honorable Board, and after consulting with the Engineer and the Architect, I present herewith estimates for special appropriations required for the calendar years 1917 and 1918, to meet the most urgent and imperative needs of the institution for the next two years, as outlined above:

SUMMARY OF SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS RECOMMENDED FOR 1917 AND 1918

Central Heating and Power Plant with Equipment...	\$25,000	\$20,000
Permanent Outside Service.....	15,000	15,000
Congregate Dining-Rooms	25,000	30,000
Dormitory for Boys	30,000	35,000
Horse Barn	8,000	
Bridge Across Collyer Brook	2,000	
Extension of Electric Lighting System	5,000	

Some of the above items, or similar requests, have been presented to the Legislature for several years past; but the Legislature has failed to appropriate the necessary funds.

For the sake of the unfortunate children already mothered by the State in this institution; for the sake of the long list of applicants looking to the State, as a child looks to a father, for help and protection; and for the sake of the fathers and mothers in Maine, who look to this institution as the only hope, or chance, or opportunity for their children, where they may

receive proper care, training and protection, I sincerely hope that with your co-operation and efforts, the Legislature will realize the great responsibility which rests upon the State in connection with the feeble-minded, and realize further that it is the plain duty of the State to adequately provide for these people, and therefore grant the necessary appropriations to meet these urgent needs.

OUR ROADS.

Owing to the fact that several highways intersect and pass through our grounds, there are in all about five miles of public highway passing through our premises. The school is located at the junction of and in the towns of New Gloucester, Pownal, North Yarmouth and Gray. Since the State bought the property of these towns, the towns have done very little repairing of the roads passing through our premises, and consequently some of these roads are in very poor condition.

The people feel that, because the State owns so much untaxable property here, and because practically all the heavy teaming over these roads, is done by the institution, the State should repair and keep up these roads, and no one can deny their logical reasoning. While it is understood that the towns are legally responsible for the condition of their respective roads passing through our grounds, it does seem to me that it would be no more than right for the State to provide proper roads approaching its own institution.

Pownal Depot and Gray Depot are each at a distance of about 6000 feet from the administration building, and about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles from our coal pocket and store houses. Consequently, all freight has to be hauled $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles, and up-hill much of the way. Both of these roads cross undrained flats and the road-bed consists very largely of clay, which make these roads almost impassable at certain times of the year. When these roads are hard and dry, like in the summer, the expense of hauling freight from either station with team is about 60 cents per ton. During rainy seasons and in the fall and spring of the year, it frequently costs the institution as high as \$2.00 per ton to haul freight from either station. The extra expense is entirely due to the miserable condition of these roads.

Relatives and friends of the children and other visitors, frequently complain bitterly over the poor condition of these roads. Every spring these roads are practically impassable, and it is only with great difficulty that we are able to haul any supplies at all for from 6 to 8 weeks at a time.

The Legislature of 1915 appropriated \$4000 for the purchase of a stone crusher, and the remainder of the money was to be expended in repairing a certain road through our grounds. About \$2000 has been expended on the highway between the Hill Farm Colony and the Office. This road was in very poor condition before it was repaired, but it is now in good condition.

I would recommend that the Legislature appropriate a certain sum for each year, to be expended for repairs and improvements on the roads through the grounds, and I especially recommend that the Legislature make some provision that will insure, at all seasons, passable approaches from the two railroad stations to the institution.

CHANGES IN OFFICERS.

Miss Flora M. Randall, who was granted leave of absence on account of ill-health a year ago, was unable to resume her duties as head teacher this fall. Miss Randall has been connected with the institution as head teacher for six years, and did most excellent work in her department. Her many friends at the institution, wish her success in regaining her health.

Mr. Christopher S. Lowe, for four years head farmer, resigned his position last May to operate a farm of his own. Mr. Lowe was a capable and reliable practical farmer, and his friends at the institution wish him success in his new undertaking.

Miss Elizabeth Parsons, stenographer since the institution was opened, was obliged to give up her work in May on account of ill-health. Miss Parsons was a most efficient and capable stenographer, and her services were greatly missed. She left many friends at the institution, who wish her a speedy recovery to health.

Dr. William C. Jensen, assistant physician, resigned in August to accept a position in another State at an advanced salary. Dr. Jensen was a capable, skillful and conscientious physician, who left with the good wishes of his associates.

Dr. William S. Walsh, a graduate of the Medical Department of the University of Maryland was appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Dr. Jensen. Dr. Walsh has had more than one year's experience in the State Institutions of Rhode Island.

Mr. Everett W. Bartlett, a graduate of the Agricultural Department of the University of Maine, was appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Lowe.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

The following donations to the School are hereby gratefully acknowledged: Maine Sunshine Society, one new graphonola with records; Maine Sunshine Society (Comfort Branch), 11 pairs mittens; Mr. John B. Smith, Lewiston, 4 boxes of candy and 1 box of toys; Mr. A. T. Simpson, Woodfords, several boxes of candy; Mrs. Laura E. Richards, pictures and paper dolls; Mrs. H. B. Whipple, Miss E. Gurriers, and Mrs. J. W. Fisher, post cards for the children.

CONCLUSION.

The institution was visited, as usual, during the year by various members of the Governor's Council, the members of the State Board of Charities and Corrections, and the State Auditor and others from his department. Many non-official visits were made by physicians, ministers of the gospel, social workers, and other persons interested in the feeble-minded. The senior class of Maine Medical School and several professors visited the School last June for the purpose of studying mental deficiency. Dr. and Mrs. Bliss, of Fort Wayne, Ind., formerly Superintendent and General Matron of this Institution, paid us a visit last summer.

Again I wish to express my thanks to all loyal officers and employees, who have faithfully coöperated with the work during the year. I thank each member of your Board, for your confidence, for your interest, and for your guidance and help, in meeting our many problems.

Respectfully submitted,

CARL J. HEDIN,
Superintendent.

TABLE NO. 2.

AGES ON ADMISSION OF THE NEW ADMISSIONS.

	Boys.	Girls.	Totals.
6 and under 10 years.....	1	0	1
10 and under 15 years.....	7	4	11
15 and under 20 years.....	6	4	10
20 and under 25 years.....	0	2	2
25 and under 30 years.....	0	1	1
30 and under 40 years.....	0	1	1
40 and under 45 years.....	0	0	0
Totals.....	14	12	26

TABLE NO. 3.

MENTAL AGE AND CLASSIFICATION OF THE NEW ADMISSIONS.

Mental Age.	CLASSIFICATION.	Boys.	Girls.	Totals.
Under 1 year.....	Low Grade Idiots.....	1	0	1
1 year.....	Middle Grade Idiots.....	0	0	0
2 years.....	High Grade Idiots.....	0	0	0
3 and 4 years.....	Low Grade Imbeciles.....	2	0	2
5 years.....	Middle Grade Imbeciles.....	3	1	4
6 and 7 years.....	High Grade Imbeciles.....	3	4	7
8 and 9 years.....	Low Grade Morons.....	2	5	7
10 years.....	Middle Grade Morons.....	1	0	1
11 and 12 years.....	High Grade Morons.....	1	2	3
	Backward.....	1	0	1
Totals.....		14	12	26

TABLE NO. 4.

PROBABLE CAUSES OF MENTAL DEFECT IN THE NEW ADMISSIONS.

	Totals.
Feeble-Mindedness in family.....	12
Insanity in family.....	7
Diphtheria.....	1
Injury to head.....	1
Consanguinity.....	1
Undetermined.....	4
Totals.....	26

TABLE No. 5.

A STUDY OF THE FAMILY HISTORIES OF THE NEW ADMISSIONS.

	Father or Mother.			Grand-Parents.			Collaterals.			Sisters or Brothers.			Totals.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Feeble-Mindedness	5	12	17	2	2	4	8	5	13	6	10	19	24	29	53
Insanity	5	3	8	1	1	2	3	3	6	0	0	0	9	7	16
Epilepsy	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	2
Alcoholism	11	2	13	1	0	1	2	0	2	2	0	2	16	2	18
Syphilis	3	3	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	6
Tuberculosis	3	0	3	2	2	4	2	0	2	0	0	0	7	2	9
Cancer	0	2	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3

TABLE No. 6.

RESIDENCE BY COUNTIES OF INMATES ENROLLED
SEPTEMBER 30, 1916.

Androsoggin	18
Aroostook	17
Cumberland	37
Franklin	10
Hancock	19
Kennebec	25
Knox	10
Lincoln	7
Oxford	14
Penobscot	30
Piscataquis	10
Sagadahoc	14
Somerset	16
Waldo	13
Washington	17
York	25
Total	282

TABLE NO. 7.

AGES OF INMATES ENROLLED SEPTEMBER 30, 1916.

	Boys.	Girls.	Totals.
Under 6 years	0	1	1
6 and under 10 years	2	3	5
10 and under 15 years	20	22	42
15 and under 20 years	27	38	65
20 and under 25 years	27	37	64
25 and under 30 years	14	21	35
30 and under 40 years	16	31	47
40 and under 50 years	10	8	18
Over 50 years	3	2	5
Totals	119	163	282

TABLE NO. 8.

CLASSIFICATION AND CONDITION ON DISCHARGE OF PERSONS DISCHARGED.

Classification.	Condition on Discharge.	Boys.	Girls.	Totals.
Imbeciles, Low Grade	Improved	0	2	2
Imbeciles, Middle Grade	Improved	1	1	2
Imbecile, High Grade	Improved	0	1	1
Imbecile, High Grade	Capable of self-support	1	0	1
Morons, Low Grade	Improved	1	1	2
Morons, Low Grade	Capable of self-support	1	1	2
Moron, High Grade	Capable of self-support	0	1	1
Totals		4	7	11

TABLE NO. 9.

CLASSIFICATION AND CAUSE OF DEATH OF PERSONS WHO DIED.

Classification.	Cause of Death.	Boys.	Girls.	Totals.
Idiot, Low Grade	Epilepsy with Exhaustion	1	0	1
Idiot, Low Grade	Lobar Pneumonia with Epilepsy	0	1	1
Idiot, Middle Grade	Epilepsy with Exhaustion	1	0	1
Imbecile, Low Grade	Status Epilepticus	1	0	1
Imbecile, Low Grade	Tubercular Enteritis and Pulmonary Tuberculosis	0	1	1
Imbecile, Middle Grade	Arteriosclerosis	1	0	1
Imbecile, Middle Grade	Acute Enteritis and Chron- ic Endocarditis	1	0	1
Imbecile, High Grade	Bronchitis with Senility	0	1	1
Morons, Low Grade	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	1	2	3
Totals		6	5	11

TABLE NO. IO.

APPLICATIONS FOR ADMISSION RECEIVED.

	Boys.	Girls.	Totals.
Applications received within the year	32	39	71
Applications on waiting list, Oct. 1, 1916	120	29	149
Total number of applications received since the opening of the School	—	—	690
Total number of applicants admitted since the opening of the School	195	208	403

TABLE NO. II.

APPLICANTS BY COUNTIES WAITING FOR ADMISSION.

COUNTIES.	Boys.	Girls.	Totals.
Androscoggin	10	1	11
Aroostook	7	0	7
Cumberland	14	3	17
Franklin	5	0	5
Hancock	8	4	12
Kennebec	10	3	13
Knox	10	2	12
Lincoln	2	0	2
Oxford	7	2	9
Penobscot	9	2	11
Piscataquis	5	0	5
Sagadahoc	4	0	4
Somerset	7	2	9
Waldo	6	2	8
Washington	5	1	6
York	11	7	18
Totals	120	29	149

TREASURER'S REPORT.

To the Board of Hospital Trustees:

I herewith submit the following report of the financial affairs of this institution for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1916:

CASH ACCOUNT.

Cash on hand Oct. 1, 1915.....	\$877 79
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RECEIPTS.

State of Maine	\$30,752 81	
Patients' account (board, clothing, etc.).....	2,630 45	
Farm (products, etc.)	1,817 78	
Sundry receipts	818 08	
	36,019 12	
Total receipts		\$36,896 91

PAYMENTS.

State of Maine	\$7,958 76	
Salaries, wages and labor	23,396 76	
Supplies and other general expenses.....	5,533 15	
Cash on hand Sept. 30, 1916	8 24	
Total payments	\$36,896 91	

Income and Expenses for the Year ending September 30, 1916.

INCOME.

Balance of maintenance appropriation, 1915.....	\$30,325 01	
Balance of laundry equipment appropriation, 1915	96 43	
Balance of fencing appropriation, 1915.....	182 80	
Received from central kitchen and bakery appropriation, 1915	11,497 69	
Received from road appropriation, 1915.....	2,983 57	
Received from road appropriation, 1916.....	16 00	
Received from maintenance appropriation, 1916..	45,509 14	
Board of patients	2,646 97	
Interest and discount	107 37	
Farm (products, cattle, hogs, hay, etc.).....	12,846 73	
	\$106,211 71	

EXPENSES.

Salaries, Wages and Labor:

Salaries of officers.....	\$5,461 60	
Pay roll of employees.....	15,933 74	
		<u>\$21,395 34</u>

Food:

Groceries	\$9,113 11	
Butter, eggs and milk	6,418 94	
Meats and fish	3,784 91	
		<u>\$19,316 96</u>

Clothing and Materials:

Hats, caps and clothing.....	\$823 66	
Dry goods	1,252 77	
Boots and shoes	900 74	
Rubber goods	122 25	
Miscellaneous supplies	285 01	
		<u>\$3,384 43</u>

Furnishings:

Kitchen utensils and crockery.....	\$379 34	
Household furnishings	151 92	
Office furnishings	59 88	
Laundry furnishings	231 04	
Storehouse equipment	2 55	
		<u>\$824 73</u>

Heat, Light and Power:

Coal (and freight on coal).....	\$6,012 78	
Wood	370 50	
Water supply expense	296 11	
Heat, light and power expense.....	301 68	
		<u>\$6,981 07</u>

Repairs and Improvements:

Repairs to buildings and grounds.....	\$2,538 74	
Repairs and renewals of equipment.....	291 06	
		<u>\$2,829 80</u>

Farm, Stable and Grounds:

Farm equipment	\$303 10	
Horses	400 00	
Feed	3,384 96	
Hens	51 85	
Farm miscellaneous and supplies	1,974 55	
		<u>\$6,114 46</u>

Miscellaneous Supplies:

Insurance	\$104 73	
Telephone	320 26	
Postage, stationery and printing.....	699 65	

Traveling expenses (official).....	87 90	
Freight and express.....	357 95	
School industrial equipment and supplies...	153 65	
Entertainment for the children.....	57 43	
Medicine and hospital supplies.....	277 81	
Sundry expenses	94 13	
Funeral expenses	76 00	
		<u>\$2,229 51</u>
Total expenditures for maintenance.....		\$63,076 30
Income paid to State Treasurer.....		15,293 98
Surplus		27,841 43
		<u>\$106,211 71</u>

STATEMENT OF SURPLUS.

INCREASED ASSETS.

Plant account	\$17,698 12	
Patients' account	215 27	
Inventories	12,216 09	
State of Maine	8,829 54	
		<u>\$38,959 02</u>

DECREASED ASSETS.

Cash		869 55
		<u>\$38,089 47</u>

INCREASED LIABILITIES.

Audited vouchers	\$1,659 21	
Appropriations	8,588 83	
		<u>\$10,248 04</u>
		<u>\$27,841 43</u>

RESOURCES.

Cash on hand Sept. 30, 1916.....	\$8 24	
Inventories	52,683 10	
Plant account	276,279 85	
Permanent improvements	8,889 94	
Central kitchen and bakery.....	11,398 03	
Due from patients for board, etc.....	1,088 40	
Due from appropriations	65,859 20	
		<u>\$416,206 76</u>

LIABILITIES.

Audited vouchers	\$5,239 69
Balance of central kitchen and bakery appropriation, 1915	13,502 31
Balance of central kitchen and bakery appropriation, 1916	25,099 66
Balance of road appropriation, 1915.....	16 43
Balance of road appropriation, 1916.....	984 00
Balance of maintenance appropriation, 1916.....	26,256 80
Balance, or net surplus.....	345,107 87
	<hr/> \$416,206 76

STATEMENT OF PLANT ACCOUNT.

Plant account Oct. 1, 1915.....	\$275,274 57
Old water supply system.....	29 73
New water supply system	142 50
Expense of survey	15 00
Crushing plant	2,098 05
	<hr/> \$277,559 85
Credit plant account for amount received for old building sold at Gray	\$35 00
For blacksmith shop sold at Gray.....	10 00
For Chase Merrill farm sold at Gray.....	1,225 00
For old shed sold at Pownal	10 00
	<hr/> \$1,280 00
Balance of plant account	\$276,279 85

1916 INVENTORIES.

Fuel, coal	\$4,173 00
Fuel, wood	424 50
Groceries	4,977 18
Hats, caps and clothing.....	1,021 23
Dry goods	4,296 37
Boots and shoes	309 13
Kitchen utensils and crockery.....	913 36
Books and periodicals	42 32
Medicine and attendance	367 08
Miscellaneous supplies	91 47
Household furnishings	9,524 84
Repairs to buildings and grounds.....	2,681 97
Farm equipment	7,875 87
Cattle	4,610 00
Horses	2,925 00
Hogs	875 00
Hens	24 00
Feed	155 47

MAINE SCHOOL FOR FEEBLE-MINDED.

33

Hay	4,190 00
Office furnishings	1,024 25
Laundry furnishings	202 33
Entertainment for children.....	155 05
Storehouse equipment	24 95
School Industrial equipment and supplies.....	1,075 89
Farm miscellaneous and supplies.....	375 98
Insurance	155 03
Dairy equipment	191 83
	<hr/>
	\$52,683 10

STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1915 AND 1916.

APPROPRIATION FOR	Years.	Total amount.	Receipts.	Expended during fiscal year.	Expended to date.	Balance at end of year.
Maintenance.....	1915	\$60,000 00	\$1,093 16	\$30,325 01	\$61,093 16	-
Maintenance.....	1916	67,500 00	4,265 94	45,509 14	45,509 14	\$26,256 80
Laundry Equipment.....	1915	2,500 00	-	96 43	2,500 00	-
Fencing Water Supply.....	1915	500 00	-	182 80	500 00	-
Central Kitchen and Bakery.....	1915	25,000 00	-	11,497 69	11,497 69	13,502 31
Central Kitchen and Bakery.....	1916	25,000 00	99 66	-	-	25,099 66
Road.....	1915	3,000 00	-	2,983 57	2,983 57	16 43
Road.....	1916	1,000 00	-	16 00	16 00	984 00
		\$184,500 00	\$5,458 76	\$90,610 64	\$124,099 56	\$65,859 20

Respectfully submitted,

CARL J. HEDIN,

Treasurer.

Examined and found correct as compared with the records in the office of the State Auditor.

J. EDW. SULLIVAN,

State Auditor.

*Articles Made in the Industrial Room During the Year Ending
September 30, 1916.*

3 Aprons (Children's)	8 Holders
24 Baskets (Raphia)	61 Pairs Mittens
2 Bags (Raphia)	3 Pin Cushions (Fancy)
5 Pairs Bed-socks (Crocheted)	1 Pillow (Lingerie)
5 Bibs	100 Yards Rugs (Woven)
3 Bureau Scarfs (Embroidered)	4 Rugs (Braided)
43 Caps	1 Rug (Crocheted)
2 Center Pieces	162 Pounds Rags (cut and sewed)
19 Dish Cloths	650 Pairs Stockings (Machine)
11 Doilies	1 Sweater
8 Dresses (Play)	6 Pairs Slippers (Crocheted)
8 Face Cloths	1 Towel
13½ Yards Hair Pin Lace	114 Ties
3 Pairs Horse Reins	

*Articles Made in the Sewing-Room During the Year Ending
September 30, 1916.*

170 Aprons (Attendants')	3 Dozen Holders (Ironing)
4 Aprons (Bread)	308 Napkins (Children's)
10 Aprons (Waitress)	165 Napkins (Ward)
44 Aprons (Work)	306 Nightshirts
343 Bags (Candy)	59 Petticoats
1 Bag (Canvas)	4 Pillows (Sofa)
173 Bibs (Attendants')	75 Rompers
98 Bibs (Children's)	102 Sheets (Family)
38 Bureau Covers	271 Sheets (Ward)
7 Camisoles	91 Slips (Family)
83 Chemises	64 Slips (Ward)
3 Coverings (Bread)	2 Strainers
3 Coverings (Carriage)	6 Table Cloths (Family)
220 Corset Covers	30 Table Cloths (Children's)
1 Couch Cover	36 Towels (Dish)
94 Pairs Drawers	416 Towels (Family)
185 Dresses	265 Towels (Ward)
40 Dozen Garter Tips	

*Articles Made in the Manual Training Room During the Year Ending
September 30, 1916.*

7	Baseball Bats	1	Floor Polisher
1	Boat Frame	1	Flour Sieve Handle
16	Boxes	7	Hammer Handles
1	Chair Leg	2	Paddles
2	Chair Rockers	275	Pegs
6	Checker Boards	7	Polisher Handles
1	Curtain Pole	12	Rack Rods
2	Curtain Rods	6	Saw Frame Ends
2	Sets Drum Sticks	1½	Dozen Stoppers (Jug)

*Articles Repaired in the Manual Training Room During the Year Ending
September 30, 1916.*

1	Baseball Glove	1	Door
16	Times Board Walk	2	Drawers
2	Boxes	2	Frames (Numeral)
12	Brooms	1	Hammer Handle
6	Brushes (Floor)	3	Locks
1	Brusr handle	1	Peg Board
43	Chairs	123	Polishers (Floor)
7	Chairs (Reseated)	5	Settees
2	Clocks	353	Pairs Shoes
2	Clothes Racks	2	Sleds
1	Couch (Recaned)	1	Stand
2	Pairs Crutches	1	Step Ladder
3	Curtains	1	Wardrobe Door
8	Desks		

FARM AND GARDEN PRODUCTS FOR THE YEAR 1916.

Dairy Products and Meats.

3,142 Pounds Beef	170,417 $\frac{1}{2}$ Pounds Milk
1,924 Pounds Butter	6,555 $\frac{1}{2}$ Pounds Pork
341 $\frac{3}{4}$ Dozen Eggs	548 Pounds Veal

Fruits, Berries and Vegetables.

524 Bushels Apples	1,066 $\frac{1}{2}$ Bushels Potatoes
90 Bushels Beans, Estimated (not threshed)	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ Bushels Radishes
54 $\frac{1}{4}$ Bushels Beets	27 Quarts Raspberries
17 Quarts Blueberries	27 Bushels Rhubarb
87 Bushels Corn, Sweet	514 Quarts Strawberries
21 Bushels Cabbage	40 Bushels String Beans
52 Bushels Cucumbers	27 Bushels Squash, Summer
21 $\frac{1}{2}$ Bushels Lettuce	850 Squash, Hubbard
50 Bushels Pumpkins	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ Bushels Tomatoes
4 Bushels Pears	41 Bushels Turnips
32 $\frac{1}{2}$ Bushels Peas	109 Bushels Turnip Greens

Hay and Ensilage.

140 Tons Ensilage	302 Tons Hay
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Ice, Wood, Etc.

531 Loads Dressing	195 Cords Wood
350 Tons Ice	