

VOLUME III

FOR THE YEAR 1918

PUBLIC OFFICERS DEPARTMENTS AND INSTITUTIONS

OF THE VARIOUS

REPORTS

BEING THE

STATE OF MAINE

OF THE

PUBLIC DOCUMENTS

FOURTH BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

Board of Trustees and Officers

OF THE

Juvenile Institutions, of Maine

State School for Boys, at South Portland Industrial School for Girls, at Hallowell

> For the two years ending June 30, 1918.

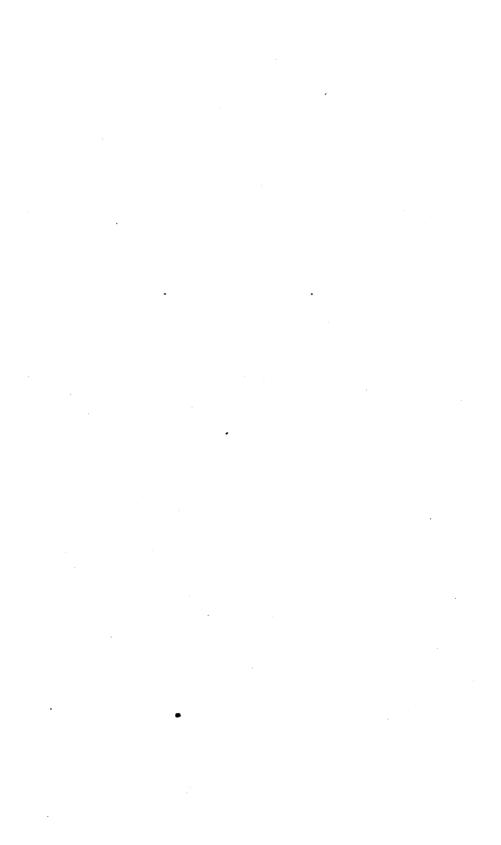
WATERVILLE SENTINEL PUBLISHING COMPANY 1918

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STATE SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES.

Name	Position	Appointed When
Gertrude L. McDonald (Superintendent	Nov. 16, 1909
Minnie M. Stinson	Asst. Superintendent	Aug. 20, 1916
Dorris Presson-KrausM.D	. Physician	Sept. 1, 1913
Adella T. Rombold	Visitor	June 3, 1918
Mildred Jones	Relief Officer	Mar. 1, 1918
Gladys Godfrey	Sewing Teacher	Sept. 5, 1917
Elsie W. Lunt	Bookkeeper-Stenographer	Sept. 11, 1916
Mrs. Mary E. Lord	Matron, Administration Building	; Mar. 7, 1914
Mrs. Mabelle Ramsdell	Matron, Baker Hall	Mar. 23, 1918
Persis E. Merrill	Matron, Erskine Hall	Sept. 1, 1917
Mrs. Mertie R. Gerrish	Matron, Flag Dummer Hall	Sept. 1, 1915
Sara I. Campbell	Matron, Farwell Cottage	Sept. 14, 1912
Mrs. Elsie Durling	Asst. Matron, Baker Hall	June 17, 1918
Eda M. Fitts	Asst. Matron, Erskine Hall	July 1, 1916
Mrs. Blanche Emerson	Asst. Matron, Flag Dummer Hall	May 1, 1918
Camilla M. Whitney	Teacher 10th and 9th grades	Dec. 21, 1898
Gladys L. Wright	Teacher 6th and 8th grades	Mar. 22, 1915
Annie Furvoll	Teacher 7th grade	Aug. 15, 1917
Gladys Godfrey	Teacher 5th_1st grades	Sept. 5, 1917
James W. Tuttle	Steward	Sept. 24, 1917
Sanford D. Comeau	Farmer	April 1, 1918
Cheney H. Kinney	Third Man	June 26, 1918



To the Trustees of Juvenile Institutions of Maine:

I herewith submit the report of the State School for Girls for the period beginning December 1, 1916, and ending June 30, 1918. Since by act of the Legislature the close of the fiscal year of State Institutions is now June 30, this report covers 19 months.

POPULATION.

On Nov. 30, 1916, we enrolled 185. We have admitted 58, discharged 44, and lost by death 1, making the present enrolment 198; resident 129, non-resident 69.

We have been above our maximum housing capacity practically all the time, because the number of commitments has been greater than for any previous period of the same length. Conditions resulting from the war have brought about part of this increase and changing the maximum age limit for commitment from 16 to 17 years has also added to our number.

In summer our numbers are reduced by the large number who go out to work either permanently or for the vacation, but their places have been rapidly filled by the incoming girls on the waiting list for admittance. The houses being normally full by September 1st have become overcrowded by the girls returning from vacation work for further schooling, so that in the past two or three winters we have experienced much serious and expensive illness among the girls, and the officers as well due to the extra drain upon their strength caring for the girls. The representative of the State Board of Health, who visited the school during our epidemic of sickness last winter, declared the excessive sickness due primarily to over-crowding. The recent vote of the trustees to restrict the number in each house to normal capacity and to keep hospital rooms free for prompt isolation is the only wise and safe thing to do. This will make it necessary to refuse commitments until we have room and magistrates should, therefore, to save expense, take due notice not to send girls without first ascertaining if we have room. By vote of the trustees the present normal capacity is fixed at 120 girls. As soon as the Central Building is finished there will be rooms for 16 more in that, and a few more rooms in the cottages.

SUBNORMAL GIRLS.

I wish to call your attention to the valuable work of Dr. Guy C. Fernald, of Massachusetts, Director of Survey and Secretary of the Maine Commission on Provision for the Feeble Minded, who has made during the past winter examinations as to the mentality of a large group of girls, both those who *appear* normal as well as those unmistakably subnormal. His reports show a rather large group of the moron type and a few below that. This latter group should be transferred to the School for Feeble-Minded. They not only have filthy habits but are a constant drag upon the time of the teachers. Relieved of them we should have room for several on the waiting list. The school at Pownal is full so that transfers can be made only very infrequently.

CENTRAL BUILDING.

The special appropriation of \$60,000, granted by the last legislature is making possible our long-needed Central Building, construction of which being now well under way, and we hope to open it before cold weather. It is 127 feet long and extreme width 68 feet.

It consists in basement of dry-goods, grocery, and vegetable rooms, central laundry, play-room, bakery, kitchen, diningroom, boiler and fan-room and shower baths; on first or main floor a general and a private office, library, industrial room, and five general school-rooms; on second floor fifteen girls' and five officers' rooms, and a commodious auditorium with stage for entertainments, the necessary bath-rooms and closets; there is an open attic partially floored, making in all a building well designed for our needs when suitably equipped.

To construct and equip the building within the appropriation it was necessary, owing to extra cost of building materials, to reduce the size from the original plan, and to put the auditorium on the second floor thus cutting out housing capacity for fifteen girls. This change was authorized by the Governor and Council.

The lowest bidder for the contract was the firm of Alfred Hanson and Son of Augusta. The architect of the building was William G. Bunker of Augusta.

· REPAIRS.

But little in the way of repairs has been done except to remodel at moderately small expense the steward's house into two tenements to make room for the farmer to live near the school. The stable on the premises was also thoroughly repaired. The total expense on this property was \$683.89.

The girls' rooms in Baker Hall have been painted, replacing the kalsomine wash, and a Sanitas dado put on below the chair rail, making their rooms entirely washable; the Administration Building has been painted two coats, and nearly all the officers' rooms in the large cottages have been repapered.

Other repairs and alterations have been held up until the Central Building should be opened when a few additional rooms for girls can be made in the cottages in the space now used for certain lines of work that will be transferred to the Central Building.

Flagg Dummer Hall will then need some alterations on the first floor to enlarge the dining room, it being much too small for the present capacity of the house.

WATER SYSTEM.

Work began last fall on changing the water supply to a pressure system, but cold weather stopped completing the work, and installation of the new system is now under way. We have connected up with the city supply and shall use on meter whatever is necessary to supplement that from our own springs. This does away with the antiquated attic tank system and gives us pressure in case of fire.

APPROPRIATIONS AND FINANCES.

MAINTENANCE.

Our appropriation from the legislature for maintenance for each of the two years was \$38,340.96. It was based on approx-

imately a 20% increase above the general expense of 1916 after deducting salaries of officers. A 1917 bill of Clark-Eddy, amounting to \$224.53, overlooked in their office as well as our own, did not come in until this year after our 1917 appropriation was fully used. This being paid from the contingent fund by order of the Governor and Council necessitated having the record of a deficit for that amount.

The increasing cost of supplies for the past year especially in clothing, 300% for instance in cottons, 150% to 200% in boots and shoes, makes it practically an impossibility to meet our bills this year on the same amount of money, though it goes without saying strictest economy is being practiced. A healthful regimen of diet must be maintained for these growing girls many of whom having suffered from mal-nutrition.

CENTRAL BUILDING.

The special appropriation of \$60,000 for the Central Building is to cover the contract price of Alfred Hanson & Son, \$51,500 for construction, the architect's fees of \$3,000 and the balance, \$5,500, for equipment. This will mean only partial furnishings but sufficient to make possible living in the building as soon as completed. An appropriation from the coming legislature will be necessary for the rest of the equipment.

WATER SYSTEM.

An appropriation of \$2,000 was granted for the installation of a pressure system. The contract for same was awarded the E. A. Blanchard Co., of Old Town, the price being \$1,956. This was to be installed in connection with the existing system. Last winter's experience with the pump due to the extreme cold weather proved that a new concrete pump house should be built.

This has had the approval of the Governor and Council and is now under construction. The expense for this and any incident thereto will have to be paid from other sources.

This system ordinarily carrying a pressure of 75 pounds can be increased to 130 in case of fire. This gives a pressure of 80 pounds in case of fire on the grounds. A new pipe line was laid to South Pleasant street to connect with the city main, and a meter installed.



GRADUATING CLASS, NINTH GRADE, 1917.

SCHOOL OF LETTERS.

The schools have improved through the closer supervision by Miss Stinson, the assistant superintendent. We have graduated 43 girls from the grammar department.

It will now be necessary to add the second year of high school as we have a large freshman class and a good number of sophomores. This will necessitate another teacher. As usual we have several pupils in outside high schools and some younger girls in the grades.

A new course of study has been arranged conforming as closely as possible to that of a city system of schools.

OFFICERS.

We have to record the death of one of our best beloved matrons, Mrs. Minnie J. Moore, for 19 years a most faithful and efficient officer. Though failing in health for about two years she had been away but one week when she passed to her reward. She was possessed of a most lovable character and "many will rise up to call her blessed."

Mrs. Maude E. Plummer who was the efficient visitor for five years resigned February 1st, 1917, to take the secretaryship of the York County Children's Aid Society. She brought tact and good judgment to her work and has been greatly missed. This position has been only temporarily filled until we could secure a person trained professionally for this difficult work. We have just added to our staff Miss Adella T. Rombold of Ohio, as visitor, a recent graduate of the Hartford School of Religious Pedagogy, who brings to her task not only special fitness but an interst in the work for its own sake.

Mr. E. W. Pope as steward was succeeded April 1, 1918 by Mr. James W. Tuttle of Fairfield.

FARM.

The farm is under capable management in the hands of Mr. Tuttle and his assistants who manifest an interest and desire to improve things generally. More land is a crying necessity. When we cultivate all we need for crops we have nothing left for hay. The Berry pasture, Curry, and Barber places can and

should be purchased this coming year and I trust the urgency of this will be duly considered by our next legislative committee.

In closing I wish to call your special attention to the report of Dr. Kraus.

With gratful appreciation of the friendly assistance I have constantly received from the trustees and for the special favors of the past year,

Respectfully submitted,

GERTRUDE L. MACDONALD, Superintendent.

To the Trustees of Juvenile Institutions of Maine:

The report of the physician is herewith submitted: The medical work from December 1, 1916, to June 30, 1918, is embraced in the following:

Office calls	1,196
Total	

The cases representing the above are filed in my reports and the girls' medical folders. For lack of space this year the list of cases could not be printed.

There have been twenty-seven cases treated at the Augusta General Hospital. One hundred thirty-nine girls were vaccinated by the school physician here at the Institution. There have been one hundred-five Wasserman tests, nine positive and ninety-six negative.

During the past winter the School has had numerous epidemics; nurses were employed for the girls almost constantly during February and March, 1918. Some cases were rather severe, one case in particular suffering from the following diseases: chicken pox, mumps, measles, otitis media, pneumonia, and diphtheria of the ear. She was very, very ill but completely recovered.

Four girls were in the Augusta General Hospital very ill with pneumonia.

During all the epidemics proper isolation was enforced as far as it was possible under the present conditions. However, unless a separate building is provided for such a purpose, it is almost impossible to follow the proper rules of isolation.

We shall be very happy to move into a new medical room which is planned for us in the new building now being erected.

A new Salvarsan outfit has been purchased and we hope that we shall be able to treat all syphilitic cases in the latest method prescribed.

However, we will not rest content in our department until an infirmary has been built and equipped for the State School for Girls.

Respectfully submitted,

DORRIS PRESSON KRAUS, M. D.

To the Trustees of Juvenile Institutions:

Herewith is submitted the report of the Visitor of the State School for Girls, from December 1, 1916, to July 1, 1918.

The present Visitor entered upon her duties June 3, 1918. hence, at the time of making this report, I have been on duty only one month. The first thing which I attempted to do was to become acquainted with the girls who were going out immediately after graduation. I succeeded fairly well before the exodus took place.

During the various trips in placing out girls, in which I was assisted by Mrs. Grace C. Cary, a former Visitor, I busied myself learning the geography of Maine, as L am not a native of the State.

The remainder of my time has been spent in acquainting myself with the various records which form a part of the Visitor's work. Since there has been no regular Visitor for sometime, the work of visiting outside girls has suffered somewhat for the past few months, so that one of my first duties will be to visit all of these girls and endeavor to become acquainted with them.

I am not yet prepared to say what my future plans will be, but for the present at least, shall follow as closely as possible the work of past Visitors.

During the time covered by this report there have been several workers in this departmnt, but the following is a complete summary of the work done by the various persons who have served in the capacity of Visitor:

Girls taken to new places	9 8
Girls visited in places	19 2
Girls visited in own homes	12
Girls visited in schools	17
Girls seen elsewhere	47
Girls returned	47
Girls transferred	19
Work found (not housework)	I
Shopping with girls	46
Shopping for girls	46
Homes visited with girls	9
Funerals attended with girls	3
Hospital cases	16
Taken to physician	19
Taken to dentist	164
Taken to oculist	28
Runaways hunted	. 4
Runaways found	2
Persons interviewed	2 2 I
Homes reported on	20
Places investigated	35
Boarding places investigated	2
Employers seen at School	. 2
Visits, etc., people out	I
Days spent at School	137 1
Traveling expenses	\$421.26
Errands	113
Respectfully submitted,	

ADELLA ROMBOLD.

TABLE I.

STATISTICS CONCERNING POPULATION.

Number committed to the School since the dedication of	
the first building in January, 1875, to July 1, 1918	1017
Number in custody of School Dec. 1, 1916	185
Number committed 1917 and 1918	- 58
Number discharged 1917 and 1918	44
Nuumber of deaths 1918	I
Number in custody of School, July 1, 1918	198
Number living at the School July 1, 1918	129
Number living outside the School July 1, 1918	. 69
Increase for two years	13
-	•

TABLE II.

CONCERNING GIRLS OUTSIDE OF SCHOOL.

Number at work for wages	4 I
Number at work for school and board	2
Number at work for board and clothes	I
Number being boarded and attending school	4
Number being boarded and not attending school	2
Number on probation with parents or other relatives	
and attending school	3
Number on probation with parents or other relatives and	
not attending school	16

69

TABLE III.

CONCERNING GIRLS DISCHARGED FROM CUSTODY DEC. 1, 1916, TO JULY I, 1918.

Of age	7
For good behavior	25
Married	7
To School for Feeble-Minded	I
Incorrigible	I
Order of court	3

TABLE IV.

BIRTHPLACE OF GIRLS COMMITTED SINCE DEC. 1, 1916.

Maine	52
Massachusetts	3
New Brunswick	
Nova Scotia	
Unknown	

TABLE V.

CITIES AND TOWNS FROM WHICH GIRLS HAVE BEEN COMMITTED SINCE DEC. 1, 1916.

Auburn	3
Augusta	11
Bangor	3
Bath	T
Bethel	I
Bowdoinham	I
Bradford	ſ
Brunswick	2
Bucksport	ĩ
Cherryfield	r
Dexter	I
East Livermore	I
Gardiner	1
Hancock	τ
Hartland	τ
Lewiston	9
Milbridge	Ĩ
Norridgewock	I
North East Carry	r
Poland	Т
Portland	2
Presque Isle	T
Richmond	3
Rockport	J I
South Portland	T
Trescott	Ţ

Vinalhaven	r
Waterville	I
Wells	I
Winslow	I
Woolwich	r
Yarmouth	I

TABLE VI.

STATING COMPLAINTS FOR WHICH GIRLS WERE COMMITTED FROM DEC. 1, 1916, TO JULY 1, 1918.

Danger of falling into habits of vice and immorality	57
Truancy	I

TABLE VII.

,

STATING AGE OF GIRLS COMMITTED FROM DEC. 1, 1916, TO JULY 1, 1918.

1	191 7	1918
16 years	2	. 8
15 years	7	11
14 years	5	7
13 years	l	5 ·
12 years	3	. 2
II years	ſ	I
10 years		3
8 years	I	0
-		
	21	37

1917—Average age 14 years, 1 month, 19 days. 1918-Average age 14 years, 1 month, 22 days.

TABLE VIII.

STATING	G AGE OF	GIRLS IN	CUSTODY JULY I	, 1918.
20 years				•••••
19 years				
18 years				
17 years				••••
16 years				••••

15	years	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	2	3
14	years					•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•				•		•	•		•	•		•				•		•		•	•				•					18	3
13	years			•	•	•	•	•		•	•		•						•	•		•						•			•			•	•	•	•							9	9
12	years			•	•		•	•					•			•	•					•					•				•		•	•	•									8	3
11	years				•					•							•		•	•							•				•	•		•	•						•			2	2
10	years	•	•	•	•	•		•	•		•	•			•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	1	5
																																												 	-

198

Average age 16 years, 6 months, 13 days.

TABLE IX.

STATING THE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNING GIRLS RETURNED TO THE SCHOOL WITH CAUSE THEREFOR FROM DEC. I, 1916, TO JULY I, 1918.

21
II
7
2
7
17
4
2
I
6
I
I
3

TABLE X.

GIRLS HAVE BEEN COMMITTED FROM THE FOLLOWING COUNTIES SINCE THE SCHOOL WAS ESTABLISHED, JANUARY, 1875.

Androscoggin	78
Aroostook	23
Cumberland	141
Franklin	22
Hancock	52
Kennebec	161

Knox	91
Lincoln	2 6
Oxford	23
Penobscot	122
Piscataquis	8
Sagadahoc	75
Somerset	43
Waldo	30
Washington	65
York	56

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.

JUNE 30, 1918.

ASSETS.

State of Maine	\$60,938 07
Plant	117,275 00
Water system, 1917-18	1,370 59
Central Building, 1917-18	15,709 40
Inventory	27,728 76
Trust funds, invested	10,819 15

\$233,840 97

LIABILITIES.

Appropriation accounts		\$59,323 32
Personal services	\$4,596 24	
Food	6,384 24	
Wearing apparel, (overdrawn)	102 65	
Repairs and equipment, (overdrawn)	218 75	
General expenses	2,948 47	
Trust funds	369 85	4
Central Building	44,715 60	
Water system	629 41	
Maintenance balance, 1917	91	
-		
Audit vouchers		2,039 75
Trust funds		10,819 15
Surplus		161,658 75

\$233,840 97

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENSE.

JUNE 30, 1918.

INCOME.

Appropriation accounts	\$59,409 77
Farm products	1,004 49
Water system, not completed (increase to plant not added)	1,370 59
Central Building, not completed	15,709 40
Increase in inventories	3,275 15

\$80,769 40

EXPENSE.

Salaries and pay roll	\$11,142 68
Subsistence	13,297 97
Wearing apparel	4,953 54
Renewals and equipment	4,309 74
Sundry expenses	9,509 89
Water system	1,370 59
Central Building	15,709 40
Peter Lane Trust Fund expenses	57 83
Augustus Hopkins Fund expenses	50 00
Nellie F. Shaw Fund expenses	210 27
Eliza Mustard Fund expenses	119 37
Income to State	107 98
Surplus increased	19,930 14

\$80,769 40

MAINTENANCE APPROPRIATION EXPENDITURES.

	1917	1918	Total
Personal services	\$5,431 48	\$5,743 76	\$11,175 24
Food supplies	3,719 98	6,745 76	10,465 74
Clothing	1,251 27	3,802 65	5,053 92
Repairs and equipment	2,525 89	3,543 75	6,069 64
General expenses	4,674 20	4,897 49	9,571 69
Expended from July, 1917	\$17,602 82	•	
Expended to July, 1918		\$24,733 41	
Total for year			\$42,336 23
Proof,			
Balance unexpended, 1917	91		
Balance unexpended, 1918	\$17,603 73	\$13,607 55	
Received from contin-			
gent fund \$224 53 Received from credits			
allowed 18 92			
	243 45		
- Appro. July 1, 1917	\$17,360 28		
Appro. Jan. 1, 1918	• • • •	\$38,340 96	

Farm Report, June 30, 1917, to Jun	Ę	30,	1918.	
$4\frac{1}{4}$ bushels green windfall apples	\$	75	\$3	19
31 bushels astrachan apples	I	50		50
22 barrels apples	2	50		00
6 bushels beets	I	25	7	50
2 bushels shell beans	2	00	4	00
173 ¹ / ₂ quarts shell beans		I 5	26	02
40 bushels string beans	I	25	50	00
6 bushels beet greens	I	00	6	00
413 ¹ / ₂ quarts cherries		25	16 3	37
138 3-4 dozen corn		$12\frac{1}{2}$	17	34
One-half bushel Brussel sprouts	I	00		50
1800 pounds cabbage		02	3 6	00
15 pounds carrots	I	25	18	75
1,242 cucumbers		10	12	42
3 3-4 bushele cucumbers for pickles	I	20	3	90
$4\frac{1}{2}$ quarts currants		15		67
363-4 bushels endive	I	00	36	75
126 pounds kohl-rabi		02	2	52
498 head lettuce		04	19	9 2 .
25,330 quarts milk		07	1,773	ю
5 bushels onions	2	00	10	00
11 bushels peas	I	40	15	40
3 ¹ / ₄ peck pears		35	I	14
51 3-4 pecks plums		40	20	70
256 dozen radishes		10	25	60
1,120 pounds pork (4 hogs)		20	224	00
$86\frac{1}{2}$ pounds veal (1 calf)		15	12	97
151 bushels potatoes	I	60	241	60
115 quarts raspberries		15	17	25
$208\frac{1}{2}$ pounds rhubarb		02	4	17
98 pecks Swiss Chard		25	24	50
539 3-4 pounds tomatoes, ripe		03	16	19
21 3-4 bushels tomatoes, green	I	00	21	75
$4\frac{1}{2}$ pecks grapes		35	I	58
100 pounds squash		02	2	00
22 ¹ / ₂ quarts strawberries		15	3	37
297 pounds parsnips		02	•	94
30 bushels turnips	I	00	30	00

20

\$2,961 61

TRUSTEES' REPORT.

To the Honorable Governor and Council of Maine:

The Board of Trustees of the Juvenile Institutions of the State has the honor to present its fourth biennial report, covering the years 1917 and 1918.

Since the last report submitted by the Trustees the terms of two of these officers have expired, but in both instances they were re-appointed, so that the personnel of the Board has remained the same. It is also a pleasure to report that we have the same superintendents in both South Portland and Hallowell, and they are continuing to give that same efficient and painstaking service which has characterized their administration since assuming control.

STATE SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

At the State School for Girls we have had during the past two winters serious epidemics of contagious diseases. Owing to the overcrowded conditions of the School and lack of hospital facilities it has been a question as how to best prevent and control this situation. There is no doubt but that a hospital building is needed for this institution.

It is needless for the Trustees to say that they are pleased with the prospect of having the new administration building, which was provided for by the last legislature, ready for business the first of this year. This building will fill a great need and will add much to the usefulness and effectiveness of the entire institution.

The last Legislature appropriated money for a new water system at this School. This work is now nearing completion and will be ready for use in a very short time.

We are pleased to report that every girl who comes into this institution, not only receives a valuable training along domestic

lines but is given careful consideration and attention so far as her studies are concerned. Our grammar department is graduating a large number of girls each year, and we are this fall adding to our course of study a course equal to the second year in high school. The officers have been careful to watch those girls who showed unusual promise in school work, and in most instances we have been able to arrange for them to continue their education outside of our School.

We believe it would be profitable to the State to have additional farm land in connection with this School, and such land in the immediate vicinity can, at the present time, be purchased at a reasonable figure.

STATE SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

The work at this School has been moving along in about the same manner as it did the previous two years. The policy of the School has been to find suitable homes for boys just as soon as it was believed safe to send them out. The results have been very encouraging.

The Superintendent's report shows that a very large number of our boys are at present serving their country in our great crisis. In every instance it has been strictly a voluntary enlistment on the part of the boy, and the record which is being made by them will be an honor to the School.

On the whole the health of the boys has been good, and we feel safe in saying that the deportment is showing improvement every year.

The farming operations have reached the largest proportions in the history of the School, and the outlook at the present time in this direction looks very profitable for the State. The Jackson farm, which adjoins the property of the School, containing upwards of one hundred acres, has been leased by us this year, and a large acreage of the same is now under cultivation. If this property can be purchased by the State at a reasonable figure we believe it would be a good investment, as it could be handled to advantage and profit in connection with the present farm holdings.

We are forwarding to you reports of the Superintendent of the State School for Boys and of the Superintendent of the

State School for Girls. The same have been examined by us carefully and approved, and we are pleased to endorse them in full and incorporate them as a part of our report.

Respectfully submitted,

FREDERICK W. HINCKLEY, President for Trustees Juvenile Institutions.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

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

I have the honor to submit the following report of the Superintendent of the State School for Boys for the years 1917 and for the first half of the year 1918.

ATTENDANCE.

The detailed table appended to this report shows the commitments to this School to have been somewhat more than in corresponding periods of the past; but we have managed to keep our average at about the same number from day to day. Sometimes it has seemed to the superintendent that it might soon become necessary to recommend that an additional cottage be built to accommodate increasing demands for the care and custody of the boys of our State communities who are reported to him as needing institutional training; but it thought that in the circumstances connected with the war that it would not be best to recommend any enlargement of our accommodations during the coming two years. It must be recognized, however, that the building of another cottage cannot be postponed much longer.

BOYS IN THE MILITARY AND NAVAL SERVICE.

It is gratifying to be able to report that this School has furnished during the past two years what seems to be more, even than its full quota to the recruiting officers of the State, of boys and young men who have offered themselves for the defense of the nation.

So far as we are able to compile the facts we can report the number of seventy-six, who have, up to the present date, enlisted in one or the other branches of the service. Every one

of these has been a volunteer; and all have been personally known to me, and in attendance at the School at some time during the past seven years. No doubt there are others, probably many others, who were formerly here, and with whom the present superintendent is not in touch, and who are also serving faithfully in the emergency.

WAR PROBLEMS OF MAINTENANCE.

At the recent meeting of the Juvenile Conference at Kansas City, which was, through the consideration of your honorable body, attended by the superintendent and matron, the subject most constantly discussed, both in the public addresses and in private talks, was the problem of feeding and clothing our juvenile populations with the means at hand. Not only advancing prices, but the difficulty of procuring the necessary supplies at any price was fully recognized. Substitution of foods presents grave problems of maintaining health and vigor; and the necessity of an abundance of food for growing boys has been pointed out by me in previous reports.

The answer to these questions, insofar as they may be answered, is greater production of home-grown foods.

To this task of raising food we have addressed ourselves with industry and zeal. Our acreage of land under the plow has, this year been more than doubled. The insistent demand for wheat has induced us to sow twenty-nine acres of this cereal on land prepared for it last fall, and it is now growing under most favorable conditions for an abundant crop. Among other crops under cultivation, are four acres of oats and peas; the high price of peas, which are used largely in soups, for the daily ration, being the reason for growing this cereal. Thirteen acres of potatoes growing on the Jackson farm will furnish abundant supplies of this vegetable for the extensive uses to which we put them in view of the scarcity and high price of other foods. Our crop of potatoes grown on the Marr farm in 1917 allowed us to give out very much more than the usual weekly quantity of this vegetable as a substitute for foods which we have been obliged to minimize in our ration. Twenty acres of corn for the silos and four acres of sweet corn and vellow corn for canning and for shell corn were planted this

year in addition to the usual quantity. Ten acres of winter rye will be harvested in August and various small pieces of buckwheat have been sown on land that could not be made productive for the crops.

Larger number of cattle and pigs are being raised; although fewer are being sold and more are being consumed at home. Particularly are we raising more calves and undertaking the keeping of steers by maintaining a small herd of beef cattle as was recommended and begun four years ago.

LEASED LAND FOR FARMING.

We are still leasing from year to year the Marr farm in the adjoining town of Scarborough, which was mentioned in my report of two years ago. This is used for pasturage and the raising of field crops, and has given us good returns. This year we have been able to lease the Jackson farm of upwards of one hundred acres, adjoining the school property, for a nominal rental. A portion of our additional crop area is growing well on this land, and we are preparing upwards of fifty acres of it for the sowing of winter rye in the coming month of September. It is expected that the trustees will recommend that the legislature authorize them to purchase the Jackson farm as a permanent addition to our holdings of productive farm lands.

FUEL.

Through the vigilance of our trustee, William N. Taylor, we have been able to procure our fuel sufficiently far ahead so that we have not been lacking in heat—a fact which has materially contributed to our continuing good health. This has been augmented with 150 cords of wood which we cut last winter with our own crew on the Marr farm.

SCHOOL OF LETTERS.

The efficiency of our school of letters is maintained with increasing difficulty during these years of the war on account of the great scarcity of teachers and the necessity of boys spending more time in increased food production. We are, however,

continuing to do our best for those of studious inclination, and endeavoring to fit every boy with sufficient learning for his probable needs. In the placing out of younger boys I have been as careful as possible to have them continue their schooling in the places to which they have gone. In this regard I would bespeak a more hearty co-operation on the part of some school supervisors and teachers than I have sometimes had.

CONCLUSION.

In the conclusion of this report, briefly made to conform to the exigencies of the times, I would ask once more for a still more intimate connection between the public and this school. I would particularly solicit personal visits of committing magistrates, school supervisors, clergymen, heads of charitable bodies, town officers and workers in social welfare. The public support and sympathy which this School has always received has been a large factor in its efficiency; and I sincerely hope that it will not only be continued but largely extended.

CHARLES DUNN, JR.,

Superintendent.

RECEIVED.		
In attendance Dec. 1, 1916 New commitments for 1917. Returned from parole	63 8	160 71
		231
Олт.		
Paroled. Escaped. Discharged by vote of trustees. Enlisted.	53 6 4 4	67
· · · ·		164

1917.

ATTENDANCE.

Average daily attendance for year 1917-169.

1918.

ATTENDANCE.

RECEIVED.		
In attendance Dec. 1, 1917 New commitments for 1918 Returned from parole	$34 \\ 5$	$164\\39$
		203
Оυт.		
Paroled Discharged by vote of trustees Enlisted	21 2 5 1	 29
		174

Average daily attendance for year 1918-174.

DISPOSALS.

Out on parole Dec. 1, 1916 Paroled 1917-1918. Escaped and still at large. Enlisted	74	123 89
Discharged by vote of the trustees Discharged by expiration of sentence Returned from parole	31	212 ⁻ - -
Died out on parole Out on parole July 1, 1918	1	65 147

BY WHAT AUTHORITY COMMITTED.

COURT.	1917.	1918.	Previously.	Total.
Supreme	-	2	216	218
Superior	$\frac{2}{46}$	29	$\begin{array}{c} 41\\ 2.026\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 43 \\ 2.101 \end{array} $
Trial Justice,	15	3	844	862
Federal	_	-	53	
Totals			3.135	3.232

ALTERNATIVE SENTENCE.	1917.	1918.	Previously.	Total.	
Fo State Prison	1	-	149	150	
more than three months	9	5	235	249	
Three months or less	40	25	2,511	2,576	
No alternative	13	4	180	197	
Fines and cost		- 1	51	51	
Recognizance	-	-	3	3	
ndeterminate sentence	-	-	6	6	
Totals	63	34	3,135	3,232	

ALTERNATIVE SENTENCE. *

OFFENSE FOR WHICH COMMITTED.

Offense.	1917.	1918.	Previously.	Total.	
Larceny	41	23	1,931	1,995	
Truancy	11	3	376	390	
Common runaway			177	177	
Vagrancy	-	-	123	123	
Assault or assault and battery	1	. –	127	128	
Felonious assault	1	· · -	1	2	
Vagabondage	-	-	8	8	
Forgery and uttering) –	3	3	
Violation of postal laws			1	1	
Cruelty to animals	-	-	10	10	
Violation of city ordinance	-	-	2	2	
Malicious mischief	2	-	121	123	
Drunkenness	-	-	3	3	
Breaking and entering	5	3	84	92	
Shop breaking.	-	-	19	19	
Idle and disorderly	-	-	25	25	
Cheating by false pretense	-	-	18	18	
Common pilferer	-	1	20	21	
Arson		i –	16	16	
Malicious trespass	-		8	8	
Sabbath breaking	-	-	7	7	
Manslaughter			6	6	
Common drunkard	-	-	3 3 - 5 2 2 2 2 2	6 3 5 2 2 2 2 1 1	
Robbery	-	-	3	3	
Attempt to steal	-	-	. 5	5	
Assault with intent to rob	-		2	2	
Disturbing the peace			2	2	
Embezzlement	-	-	2	2	
Assault with intent to kill		-		2	
Riot	-	-		ļ	
Threatening to burn	-	-	1	1	
Common night walker	-		1		
Attempt to commit arson	_	-	1	1	
Neglect of employment and calling	-	-	1	1	
Sodomy	-				
Secreting stolen goods	-	-	1	► <u>1</u> 1	
Threatening lives	-	-	1	1	
Placing obstruction on railroad track .		-	1		
Lascivious speech and behavior	-	-	$\frac{3}{2}$	1 3	
Sale of intoxicating liquor	-	-	2	2	
Intoxication	-	-	6	0	
Keeping liquor for unlawful sale	-	-	1	3 2 6 1 3 1 7	
Receiving stolen goods		-	- 3	3	
Indecent exposure	-	-	1	1	
Injury to property	2	3	2	6	
Pauperism	-		3	3 1	
Ungovernable	-	1		I	
Totals	63	34	3,135	3,232	

ADMISSIONS FROM EACH COUNTY AND LAST RESIDENCE.

Counties.	Towns.	1917.	1918.	Previously.	Total
Androscoggin	Auburn	1	1	30	32
	Danville	-	-	1	1
	Durham	ī	-	3	3
	East Livermore	1		5 4	6 4
	Leeds.		_	1	1
	Lewiston	2	2	121	125
	Lisbon	1	-	12	13
	Livermore.		- 1	3	3
	Livermore Falls.	-	-	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
	Mechanic Falls	_		1	1
	Poland.	1	-	8	9
	Turner	-	-	ĭ	ĭ
	Webster	1	-	3	4
Aroostook	Blaine	~	-	1	1
	Bridgewater	-	-	1	ī
	Caribou	1	1	11	13
	Eagle Lake	-	-	1	1
	Easton	-	ī	25	$\frac{2}{6}$
	Houlton		6	29	35
	Limestone	-	-	1	35 1
	Island Falls	-	-	1	1
	Linneus	-	-	1	1
	Littleton Mars Hill	_		1	1
	Oakfield	1		_1	1
	Perham Plantation	-	-	1	i
	Portage Lake	-	-	1	1
	Presque Isle	4	-	13	17
	Sheridan Plantation	-	-	1	1 3
	Sherman Smyrna	_	1	$\frac{3}{2}$	3
	Van Buren	-	-	ĩ	3 1
	Weston	-	-	1	i
umberland	Baldwin.	_		3	3
	Bridgton.		· _	8	8
	Brunswick	-	-	30	30
	Cape Elizabeth	-		21	21
	Cumberland	~	-	6	6
	Deering Falmouth	_	-	8	8
	Freeport.	-		3	3
	Gorham	-	-	10	10
	Gray	1	-	2 3	3
	Harpswell	-	-	3	3 3 2 2
	Naples.	-	-	2 2	2
	New Gloucester	-		ĩ	ĩ
	Otisfield	-	-	î	î
	Portland.	8	1	699	708
	Pownal	-	1 	1	1
	Raymond	-	-	1	1
, 1	Scarboro	-		5 1	5 1
~	Sebago	_		4	
	Standish	_	-	2	$ \begin{array}{c} 4 \\ 2 \\ 28 \\ 3 \\ 5 \end{array} $
	Westbrook	-		28	28
	Windham	-	-	3	3
	Yarmouth.	-	- 1	4	5

ADMISSIONS FROM EACH COUNTY AND LAST RESIDENCE-CONTINUED.

Counties.	Towns.	1917.	1918.	Previously.	Total.
Franklin	Eustis		-	1	· 1
	Farmington	_	- 1	10	10
	Industry	-	~~	1	ĩ
	Jay.	-		3	3
	Kingfield	-		3	3
	Madrid		-	1	1
	New Vineyard	_	-	$1 \\ 3$	1
	Rangeley	-	_	2	3
	Rangeley Plantation	-		2 2 3	3 2 2 3 1
	Sandy River Plantation	-	- 1	3	3
	Strong		-	1	1
	Temple	-	-	1	1
	Weld Wilton	-	-	$\frac{1}{3}$	1
	WITCH	-	-	0	3
Hancock	Bluehill.	_	1	2	3
	Brooklyn	_	-	ĩ	ĩ
	Bucksport	2	-	12	14
	Castine	1	-	· 2	3
	Cranberry Isles	-	-	1	1
	Dedham Deer Isle	-	-	1	1
	Eden.		_	11 7	11
	Ellsworth	1	12	11	12
	Franklin	_ _	-	1 î	11
	Gouldsborough	-	-	1	1
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Hancock Long Island Plantation	-	· - ·	4	4
	Long Island Plantation	-	-	2	2
	Mt. Desert		- 1	6	6
	Penobscot.	_		$\frac{2}{1}$	2 6 2 1
	Sedgwick	_	_	i	1
	Stonington	-	1	3	4
	Tremont.	-	-	8	8
•	Winter Harbor	-	-	1	1
Kennebec	Albion	_		1	. 1
actine bec	Augusta	4	-	91	95
	Belgrade.	-		2	
	Benton	-	-	4	2 4 7 2 2 1
	Chelsea	-	-	$\begin{array}{c} 7\\2\\2\\1\end{array}$	7
	Clinton	-	-		2
	Farmingdale.		_	1	1
	Gardiner.	-	- 1	56	56
	Hallowell.	-	-	22	22
	Litchfield	-		5	5
	Manchester	-	-	4	4
	Mount Vernon.	_	-	- 1	2
	Oakland	_	_	7	7
	Pittston	-	-	9	ġ
	Readfield.	-	-	7	7
	Rome	-	-	4 5 1 7 9 7 5 3 5 4	22545179753548333
	Sidney.	-	-	3	3
	Vassalboro Vienna.		-	5	5
	Waterville	2	2		4
	Wayne	-	1 -	44 3 3 3 1	
	West Gardiner		- 1	3	3
	West Waterville	-	-	3	3
	Windsor	-	1 -	1	1
	Winslow	-	1	9 7	10 7
	Winthrop	- 1	-	1 (1

ADMISSIONS FROM EACH COUNTY AND LAST RESIDENCE-CONTINUED.

Counties.	Towns.	1917.	1918.	Previously.	Total.
Knox	Appleton	_	_	3	3
	Camden	1	1	18	20
	Cushing. Friendship	-	- 1	18 2	
	Hope	-	-	1	1
	Muscle Ridge Island.	_	_	$\frac{3}{1}$	$3 \\ 1$
	North Haven.	-	_	1	1
	Rockland	-	- ·		$7\hat{8}$
	Rockport	1		3	78 4
	St. George	-	_	8 7	8
	Thomaston	-		78 3 7 9 2 8 4	8 7 9 2 8
	Union	-		$\tilde{2}$	$\overset{\circ}{2}$
	Vinalhaven	-	-	8	8
	WarrenWashington	_		4	4 1
	-			1,	1
Lincoln	Boothbay Boothbay Harbor	-	-	12	12
	Bristol	-	-	4	4
	Damariscotta			10 1	10
	Dresden	- 1	· _	$\frac{1}{2}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 9 \\ 6 \\ 2 \\ 10 \\ \end{array} $
	Edgecomb	1 -	-	1	ĩ
	Jefferson	-	-	$\begin{array}{c}1\\3\\9\end{array}$	3
	Nobleboro	_	_	9 6	9
	Southport		_	2	2
	Waldoboro	-	-	10	10
	Whitefield	-	-	8	8 3
	Wiscasset	-	-	3	3
Oxford	Albany	-	-	1	1
	Andover	-	-	1	
	BethelBrownfield	_	-	3	3
	Canton			3 1 3 3 1 8 2 1 8 1	13133183181571
	Dixfield	-	-	3.	3
	Greenwood	-	-	1	ĭ
	Hiram Mexico	1	-	8	8
	Milton Plantation	÷.	-	1	3
	Norway	-	-	8	8
	Oxford	-	-	1	1
	Paris. Rumford	_	_	5	5
. •	Stoneham	-	-	i	í
	Sweden.	-	-	1	î
	Waterford Woodstock		-	1	1
	Woodstock	-	-	1	1
enobscot	Alton	-	-	2	2
	BangorBradley	6	3.	273	282
	Brewer.	_	2	$\frac{2}{16}$	4
	Burlington	_	_	10	$^{16}_{1}$
	Carmel	-	- 1	1	1
	Charleston	-		1	1
	Clifton Corinna	2		$\frac{1}{3}$	1
	Corinth.		=	2	5 2 14
	Dexter	1	~	2 13	14
	Dixmont Eddington	-	321	1 1	1
	Enfield		1 2 1	1	$1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 4 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 1 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 1 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 1 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 5 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1$
	Exeter.	_		$\frac{1}{3}$	1 2
	Garland	-		3 1 4	ĭ
	Glenburn. Greenbush	-	-	4	- 4
	Hampden	1	-	-	1
	Hermon	1 2 1		3	1
	Holden	-	-	- 1 3 1	1
	Hudson	-	-	5	5
	Levant	-	- 1	6	6

ADMISSIONS FROM EACH COUNTY AND LAST RESIDENCE-CONTINUED.

Counties.	Towns.	1917.	1918.	Previously.	Total
	Lincoln	<u> </u>	í _	4	4
	Lowell	_		ĩ	ī
	Medway		-	1	1
	Willord			3	3
	Newburg Newport	-		1	1
	Old Town	3	1	$\frac{4}{36}$	4 40
	Orono.	i i	-		-40
	Orrington	-	-	1	ĩ
	Springfield	-	-	2	2
	Stacyville Plantation	1	-	1	2
	Stetson	_	-	2 6	$\frac{2}{2}{6}$
	Webster Plantation	-		i i	1
	Winn	-	-	1	i
scataquis	Brownville		-	1	1
	Dover Foxcroft		_	$\frac{2}{1}$	2
	Greenville		-	2	$ \begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 3 \end{array} $
	Guilford	-	-	3	$\dot{\bar{3}}$
	Milo	-	-	2	2
	Monson	-	-	3	3
	Orneville.	~		3	
	Sangerville	_	_	-1	4
	Township No. 6	_		1	1
	Wellington	-	-	i	i
	Williamsburg	-	-	1	1
agadahoc	Arrowsic	_		3	3
agadanoc	Bath		3	110	113
	Bowdoin	-		3 '	3
	Bowdoinham		-	1	1
	Phippsburg Richmond	-	-	1 13	1 13
	Topsham	-	_	3	3
	West Bath	_	-	ĩ '	ĩ
	Woolwich	-	-	1	1
omerset	Anson	-	_	16	16
JIII01800	Athens.	_	1	2	13
	Athens. Bloomfield	-		4	.4
	Cambridge	-	-	1	1
	Canaan.		2	$\frac{2}{1}$	4
	Concord Embden	-	-	4	1
	Fairfield	1		15	16
	Harmony	1	-	3	4
	Hartland	-	-	3	3
	Jackman.		· · · · · · · ·	2	2
	Madison	-	-	4	4
	Mercer	_	_	1	i
	Norridgewock	-	- 1	$\hat{5}$	5
	New Portland		-	1	1
	Palmyra	- 1] -	1	1
	Pittsfield	-	1	11	11
	Rockwood Plantation	1 -	-	- 1	1
	Skowhegan.	_	_	40	40
	Smithfield.	- 1		2	2.
	St. Albans	-		2	. 2
	Starks	-	-	1	′ 1
Valdo	Polfact	1		30	31
aiu0	BelfastBelmont	-	_	30 1	1
	Frankfort.	_	_	12	12
	Jackson	-	-	- 1	1
	Knox		·	1	1

ADMISSIONS_FROM EACH COUNTY AND LAST RESIDENCE-CONCLUDED.

Counties.	Towns.	1917.	1918.	Previously.	Total
	/ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<u> </u>	3	3
	Liberty	_	_	4	4
	Lincolnville	_	- 1	6	6
	Montville	-		3	3
	Northport		-	· ĭ	í í
	Northport. Palermo	_	-	4	4
	Segremont			5	5
	Segrenart	-		5	5 5
	Swanville	~	-	1	1
	Thorndike.	-	- 1	1	1
	Unity		- 1	1	1
	Waldo	-	- 1	1	1
	Waldo		-	2	2
Vashington	Addison.		_	$\frac{5}{1}$	5
	Alexander	2		1	3
	Baileyville	4		72	76
	Calais Cherryfield	-		6	0' A
	Columbia		_	1	6 1
	Cutler.		- - -	2	9
	Danforth		-	ī	2 1
	East Machias			4	4
	Eastport	-	1	35	36
	Edmonde	~		3	3
	Jonesborough	ī	-	1	1
	Lonesport	1		· 3	4
	Lubec	2	- 1	3	4 5 23 3 1 4 7 7 1 7 1
	Mechine	-	-	23	23
	Machiasport.	-	-	3 1	3
	Marion	-			1
	Marshfield			4	4
	Millbridge.		-	7	7
	No. 10 Plantation		-	1	1 1
	Pembroke	-	-	7	
	Princeton		-	1	
	Robbinston	_		1	
	Steuben Trescott	_	_	2	1 1
	Vanceboro	_	_	ĩ	4 2 1
	Wesley	-	-	$\dot{2}$	2
ork	Acton	-	-	5	5
OIN.	Alfred	_		1	1
	Berwick		-	4	4
	Biddeford	-	1	149	150
	Buxton		-	4	4
	Cornish	-	-	5	5
	Davton		- 1	1	.1
	Eliot	- - 1	-1	1	1
	Kennebunk	1	-		9
	Kennebunkport	-	- 1	10	10
	Kittery	-	-	4	4 2 1 2 3 1
	Lebanon	-	-	$\frac{2}{1}$	
	Limington.	-	-		
	Lyman.	-	-	$\frac{2}{3}$	2
	North Berwick.	-	-		3
	Old Orchard		-	· 1	
	Parsonsfield	~	-	$\frac{1}{78}$	70
	Saco	_		17	17
	Sanford	_	-	17	1 7
	South Berwick	_		í	78 17 7 1
	Waterboro	_		5	
	York	_	1 -		8
	L UIA	_			· ·
lesident out o					
the State	Other states	-	-	17	17
	New Brunswick		-	3	3
	Nova Scotia		-	2	2
					0.000
Tetals	1	63	34	3,135	3,232

Portland, Maine, July 25, 1918.

To the Superintendent:

I have the honor to submit herewith, financial report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918.

Respectfully submitted,

N. A. McGILLICUDDY,

Bookkeeper.

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.

JUNE 30, 1918.

ASSETS.

State of Maine appropriation accounts, 1918	\$28,818 74
Isaac Sanford Legacy appropriation	40 42
State of Maine appropriation, 1917 balance	127 45
Accounts receivable	8 00
Plant	175,200 00
Inventories	35,291 46
Isaac Sanford Legacy held in trust	700 00

\$240,186 07

LIABILITIES.

Personal services Food supplies	\$6,557 <i>2</i> 9 10,493 68
Clothing	792 98
General expenses	16,398 56
Maintenance appropriation, 1917 balance	1 27 4 5
Interest on Isaac Sanford Legacy	40 42
-	\$34,410 38
Repairs and equipments overdrawn	5,741 77
	\$28,668 61
Accounts payable (audited vouchers)	318 00
Isaac Sanford Legacy	700 00
Income due State Treasurer	8 00
Surplus	210,491 46

\$240,186 07

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENSES.

JUNE 30, 1918.

INCOME.

Food supplies	\$ 26 75
Farm live stock, etc	1,045 47
Farm products	107 11
Sundry expenses	13 80
Interest on bank balances	680
Check unclaimed	25 00
Maintenance appropriations	58,928 11
Farm products	7,323 82
Farm products	5,329 85

\$72,806 71

EXPENSES.

Salaries and pay rolls	\$15,587 74
Subsistence	11,077 09
Clothing	3,401 82
Renewals and equipment	3,708 75
Farm equipment and live stock	11,784 99
Farm expense	467 32
Heat, light and power equipment	115 93
Heat, light and power expense	4,662 72
Sundry expenses	7,500 62
Providing homes	256 50
Interest on I. S. Trust Fund	158
Income sent State Treasurer	1,579 98
Income due State Treasurer	8 00
Subsistence	2,811 07
Farm equipment, hay	3,162 75
Sundry expense, coal	1,350 00
Subsistence	5,329 85

\$72,806 71

FARM PRODUCTS, JUNE 30, 1918.

1,207 50
26 25
345 00
4.00
3 38
8 00
]

92	Quarts currants	11	50
693	Heads cabbage	69	30
79	Dozen cucumbers	9	.48
561	Quarts strawberries	84	15
82	Bushels onions	123	00
6.50	Bushels onions (bunch)	4	88
	Bushels tomatoes	53	50
736	Bushels shell beans	73	60
50.50	Bushels string beans	50	50
54	Heads cauliflower	. 5	40
193	Dozen sweet corn	28	9 5
177	Bushels mangles	132	75
79	Bunches celery	9	87
16	Quarts raspberries	2	00
100	Pumpkins	10	00
500	Pounds squash	10	00
13	Heads romaine	I	24
1.50	Bushels lettuce	I	50
219	Quarts strawberries	54	75
95	Heads lettuce	3	80
67	Dozen radishes	2	68
77	Bunches asparagus	7	70
5.50	Bushels Swiss chard	5	50
-75	Bushels beet greens		75
26	Bushels wheat	65	00
30	Bushels rye	75	00
35	Bushels buckwheat	70	00
70	Bushels beans	490	0 0
150	Tons hay	2,400	00
100	Tons ensilage	450	00
15	Tons straw	180	00
150	Cords wood	1,350	00
	-		

\$7,430 93

LIVE STOCK JUNE 30, 1918.

1,609	Pounds poultry		
2,650	Pounds beef	530	00
1,012	Pounds pork	222	64
	Hides	84	91
106,547.8	Pounds milk	3,196	43
2,053	Dozen eggs	903	32

\$5,516 54

APPROPRIATIONS AND FINANCE.

MAINTENANCE.

Our appropriation from the Legislature for maintenance for each of the two years was \$38,340.96. It was based on approximately a 20% increase above the general expense of 1916 after deducting salaries of officers. A 1917 bill of Clark-Eddy, amounting to \$224.53, overlooked in their office as well as our own, did not come in until this year after our 1917 appropriation was fully used. This being paid from the Contingent Fund by order of the Governor and Council necessitated having the record of a deficit for that amount.

The increasing cost of supplies for the past year especially in clothing, 300% for instance in cottons, 150% to 200% in boots and shoes, makes it practically an impossibility to meet our bills this year on the same amount of money, though it goes without saying strictest economy is being practiced. A healthful regimen of diet must be maintained for these growing girls many of whom having suffered from mal-nutrition.

CENTRAL BUILDING.

The special appropriation of \$60,000 for the Central Building is to cover the contract price of Alfred Hanson & Son, \$51,000 for construction, the architect's fees of \$3,425.00 and the balance, \$5,575 for equipment. This will mean only partial furnishings but sufficient to make possible living in the building as soon as completed. An appropriation from the coming legislature will be necessary for the rest of the equipment.

WATER SYSTEM.

An appropriation of \$2,000 was granted for the installation of a pressure system. The contract for same was awarded the E. A. Blanchard Co., of Old Town, the price being \$1,956. This was to be installed in connection with the existing system. Last winter's experience with the pump due to the extreme cold weather proved that a new concrete pump house should be built. This has had the approval of the Governor and Council and is now under construction. The expense for this and any incident thereto will have to be paid from other sources.

This system ordinarily carrying a pressure of 75 pounds can be increased to 130 in case of fire. This gives a pressure of 80 pounds in case of fire on the grounds. A new pipe line was laid to South Pleasant street to connect with the city main, and a meter installed.

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Report

of

State School for Girls

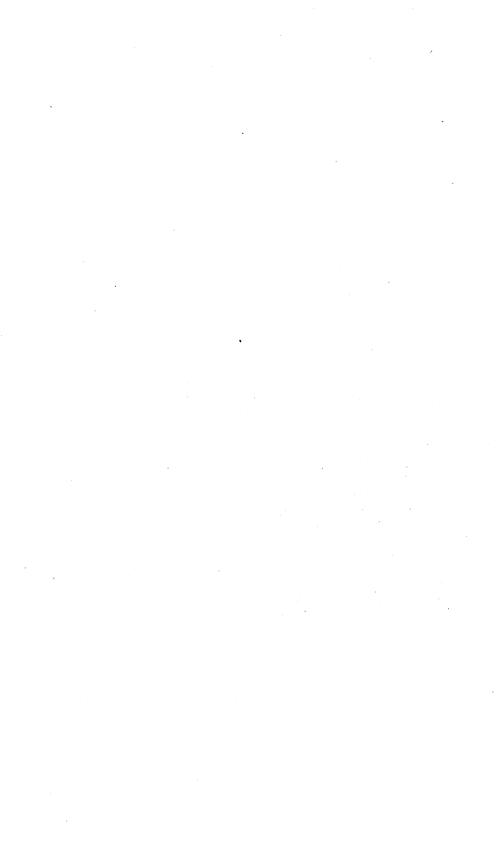
FOR PERIOD ENDING JUNE 30, 1918



STATE SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES.

Name	Position	Appointed When
Gertrude L. McDonald	Superintendent	Nov. 16, 1909
Minnie M. Stinson	Asst. Superintendent	Aug. 20, 1916
Dorris Presson-KrausM.D	. Physician	Sept. 1, 1913
Adella T. Rombold	Visitor	June 3, 1918
Mildred Jones	Relief Officer	Mar. 1, 1918
Gladys Godfrey	Sewing Teacher	Sept. 5, 1917
Elsie W. Lunt	Bookkeeper-Stenographer	Sept. 11, 1916
Mrs. Mary E. Lord	Matron, Administration Building	Mar. 7, 1914
Mrs. Mabelle Ramsdell	Matron, Baker Hall	Mar. 23, 1918
Persis E. Merrill	Matron, Erskine Hall	Sept. 1, 1917
Mrs. Mertie R. Gerrish	Matron, Flag Dummer Hall	Sept. 1, 1915
Sara I. Campbell	Matron, Farwell Cottage	Sept. 14, 1912
Mrs. Elsie Durling	Asst. Matron, Baker Hall	June 17, 1918
Eda M. Fitts	Asst. Matron, Erskine Hall	July 1, 1916
Mrs. Blanche Emerson	Asst. Matron, Flag Dummer Hall	May 1, 1918
Camilla M. Whitney	Teacher 10th and 9th grades	Dec. 21, 1898
Gladys L. Wright	Teacher 6th and 8th grades	Mar. 22, 1915
Annie Furvoll	Teacher 7th grade	Aug. 15, 1917
Gladys Godfrey	Teacher 5th-1st grades	Sept. 5, 1917
James W. Tuttle	Steward	Sept. 24, 1917
Sanford D. Comeau	Farmer	April 1, 1918
Cheney H. Kinney	Third Man	June 26, 1918



REPORT OF STATE SCHOOL FOR GIRLS FOR PERIOD ENDING JUNE 30, 1918

To the Trustees of Juvenile Institutions of Maine:

I herewith submit the report of the State School for Girls for the period beginning December 1, 1916, and ending June 30, 1918. Since by act of the Legislature the close of the fiscal year of State Institutions is now June 30, this report covers 19 months.

POPULATION.

On Nov. 30, 1916, we enrolled 185. We have admitted 58, discharged 44, and lost by death one, making the present enrolment 198; resident 129, non-resident 69.

We have been above our maximum housing capacity practically all the time, because the number of commitments has been greater than for any previous period of the same length. Conditions resulting from the war have brought about part of this increase and changing the maximum age limit for commitment from 16 to 17 years has also added to our number.

In summer our numbers are reduced by the large number who go out to work either permanently or for the vacation, but their places have been rapidly filled by the girls on the waiting list for admittance. The houses being normally full by September 1st have become overcrowded by the girls returning from vacation work for further schooling, so that in the past two or three winters we have experienced much serious and expensive illness among the girls, and the officers as well, due to the extra drain upon their strength caring for the girls. The representative of the State Board of Health, who visited the School during our epidemic of sickness last winter, declared the excessive sickness due primarily to over-crowding. The recent vote of the Trustees to restrict the number in each house to normal capacity and to keep hospital rooms free for prompt isolation is the only wise and safe thing to do. This will make

it necessary to refuse commitments until we have room, and magistrates should, therefore, to save expense, take due notice not to send girls without first ascertaining if we have room. By vote of the Trustees the present normal capacity is fixed at 120 girls. As soon as the Central Building is finished there will be rooms for 15 more in that and a few more in the cottages.

SUBNORMAL GIRLS.

I wish to call your attention to the valuable work of Dr. Guy G. Fernald of Massachusetts, Director of Survey and Secretary of the Maine Commission on Provision for the Feeble Minded, who has made during the past winter examinations as to the mentality of a large group of girls, both those who *appear* normal as well as those unmistakably subnormal. His reports show a rather large group of the moron type and a few below that. This latter group should be transferred to the School for Feeble Minded. They not only have filthy habits but are a constant drag upon the time of the teachers. Relieved of them we should have room for several on the waiting list. The School at Pownal is full so that transfers can be made only very infrequently.

CENTRAL BUILDING.

The special appropriation of \$60,000, granted by the last Legislature is making possible our long-needed Central Building, construction of which being now well under way, and we hope to open it before cold weather. It is 127 feet long and extreme width 68 feet.

It consists in basement of dry-goods, grocery, and vegetable rooms, central laundry, playroom, bakery, kitchen, dining room, boiler and fan-room, and shower baths; on first or main floor a general and a private office, library, industrial room, and five general schoolrooms; on second floor fifteen girls' and five officers' rooms, and a commodious auditorium with stage for entertainments, the necessary bath-rooms and closets; there is an open attic partially floored, making in all a building well designed for our needs when suitably equipped.

To construct and equip the building within the appropriation it was necessary, owing to extra cost of building materials, to reduce the size from the original plan, and to put the auditorium on the second floor thus cutting out housing capacity for fifteen girls. This change was authorized by the Governor and Council.

The lowest bidder for the contract was the firm of Alfred Hanson and Son of Augusta. The architect of the building was William G. Bunker of Augusta.

REPAIRS.

But little in the way of repairs has been done except to remodel at moderately small expense the steward's house into two tenements to make room for the farmer to live near the School. The stable on the premises was also thoroughly repaired. The total expense on this property was \$683.89.

The girls' rooms in Baker Hall have been painted, replacing the kalsonine wash, and a Sanitas dado put on below the chair rail, making their rooms entirely washable; the Administration Building has been painted two coats, and nearly all the officers' rooms in the large cottages have been repapered.

Other repairs and alterations have been held up until the Central Building should be opened when a few additional rooms for girls can be made in the cottages in the space now used for certain lines of work that will be transferred to the Central Building.

Flagg Dummer Hall will then need some alterations on the first floor to enlarge the dining room, it being much too small for the present capacity of the house.

WATER SYSTEM.

Work began last fall on changing the water supply to a pressure system, but cold weather stopped completing the work, and installation of the new system is now under way. We have connected up with the city supply and shall use on meter whatever is necessary to supplement that from our own springs. This does away with the antiquated attic-tank system and gives us pressure in case of fire. The special appropriation of \$2,000 will, however, not be sufficient to cover the expense.

SCHOOL OF LETTERS.

The schools have improved through the closer supervision by Miss Stinson, the assistant superintendent. We have graduated 43 girls from the grammar department.

It will now be necessary to add the second year of high school as we have a large freshman class and a good number of sophomores. This will necessitate another teacher. As usual we have several pupils in outside high schools, and some younger girls in the grades.

A new course of study has been arranged conforming as closely as possible to that of a city system of schools.

OFFICERS.

We have to record the death of one of our best beloved matrons, Mrs. Minnie J. Moore, for 19 years a most faithful and efficient officer. Though failing in health for about two years she had been away but one week when she passed to her reward. She was possessed of a most lovable character and many will rise up to call her blessed."

Mrs. Maude E. Plummer who was the efficient Visitor for five years resigned February 1st, 1917, to take the secretaryship of the York County Children's Aid Society. She brought tact and good judgment to her work and has been greatly missed. This position has been only temporarily filled until we couuld secure a person well trained professionally for this difficult work. We have just added to our staff Miss Adella T. Rombold of Ohio, as Visitor, a recent graduate of the Hartford School of Religious Pedagogy, who brings to her task not only special fitness but an interest in the work for its own sake.

Mr. E. W. Pope as steward was succeeded April 1, 1918, by Mr. James W. Tuttle of Fairfield.

FARM.

The farm is under the management of Mr. Tuttle and his assistants who manifest an interest and desire to improve things generally. More land is a crying necessity. When we cultivate all we need for crops we have nothing left for hay. The Berry pasture, Curry, and Barber places can and should be purchased this coming year and I trust the urgency of this will be duly considered by our next legislative committee.

In closing I wish to call your special attention to the report of Dr. Kraus.

With grateful appreciation of the friendly assistance I have constantly received from the Trustees and for the special favors of the past year,

Respectfully submitted,

GERTRUDE L. MACDONALD,

Superintendent.

To the Trustees of Juvenile Institutions:

Herewith is submitted the report of the Visitor of the State School for Girls, from Dec. 1, 1916, to July 1, 1918.

The present Visitor entered upon her duties June 3, 1918, hence at the time of making this report, I have been on duty only one month. The first thing which I attempted to do was to become acquainted with the girls who were going out immediately after graduation. I succeeded fairly well before the exodus took place.

During the various trips in placing out girls, in which I was assisted by Mrs. Grace C. Cary, a former Visitor, I busied myself learning the geography of Maine, as I am not a native of the State.

The remainder of my time has been spent in acquainting myself with the various records which form a part of the Visitor's work. Since there has been no regular Visitor for some time, the work of visiting outside girls has suffered somewhat for the past few months, so that one of my first duties will be to visit all of these girls and endeavor to become acquainted with them.

I am not prepared to say what my future plans will be, but for the present at least, shall follow as closely as possible the work of past Visitors.

During the time covered by this report there have been several changes in the personnel of this department.

The following is a complete summary of the work done by the various persons who have served in this capacity.

Respectfully submitted,

ADELLA T. ROMBOLD.

Girls taken to new places	98
Girls visited in places	192
Girls visited in own homes	12
Girls visited in schools	17
Girls seen elsewhere	47
Girls returned	47
Girls transferred	19
Work found (not housework)	Ĩ
Shopping with girls	46
Shopping for girls	46
Homes visited with girls	9
Funerals attended with girls	3
Hospital cases	16
Taken to physician	19
Taken to dentist	164
Taken to oculist	28
Runaways hunted	4
Runaways found	. 2
Persons interviewed	221
Homes reported on	20
Places investigated	35
Boarding places investigated	2
Employers seen at schools	2
Visits, etc., people out	Ι
Days spent at School	$137\frac{1}{2}$
Traveling expenses	\$421. 2 6
Errands	113

To the Trustees of Juvenile Institutions of Maine:

The report of the Physician is herewith submitted.

The following cases have been treated from December 1, 1916, to June 30, 1918:

Office calls	1,089
Visits to Halls	i,196
Visits outside	60
-	· · · · ·
Total	2,345

There have been twenty-seven cases treated at the Augusta General Hospital. One hundred thirty-nine girls were vaccinated by the School Physician here at the Institution. There have been one hundred five Wasserman tests, nine positive and ninety-six negative.

During the past winters the School has had numerous epidemics; nurses were employed for the girls almost constantly during February and March, 1918. Some cases were rather severe, one case in particular suffering from the following diseases: chicken pox, mumps, measles, otitis media, pneumonia and diphtheria of the ear. She was very, very ill but completely recovered.

Four girls were in the Augusta General Hospital very ill with pneumonia.

During all the epidemics proper isolation was enforced as far as it was possible under the present conditions. However, it is almost impossible to follow the proper rules of isolation unless a separate building is provided for such a purpose.

We shall be very happy to move into a new medical room which is planned for us in the new building now being erected.

A new Salvarsan outfit has been purchased and we hope that we shall be able to treat all syphilitic cases in the latest method prescribed.

However, we will not rest content in our department until an infirmary has been built and equipped for the State School for Girls.

Respectfully submitted,

DORRIS PRESSON-KRAUS, M. D.

TABLE I.

STATISTICS CONCERNING POPULATION.

Number committed to the School since the dedication of

the first building in January, 1875, to July 1, 1918	1,017
Number in custody of school Dec. 1, 1918	185
Number committed 1917 and 1918	58
Number discharged 1917 and 1918	44
Number of deaths 1918	I
Number in custody of School July 1, 1918	198
Number living at the School July 1, 1918	129
Number living outside the School July 1, 1918	69
Increase for two years	13

TABLE II.

CONCERNING GIRLS OUTSIDE OF SCHOOL JULY I, 1917, AND JULY I, 1918.

Number at work for wages	41
Number at work for school and board	2
Number at work for board and clothes	I
Number being boarded and attending school	4
Number being boarded and not attending school	2
Number on probation with parents or other relatives and	
attending school	3
Number on probation with parents or other relatives and	
not attending school	16
Number being boarded and not attending school Number on probation with parents or other relatives and attending school Number on probation with parents or other relatives and	•

TABLE III.

CONCERNING GIRLS DISCHARGED FROM CUSTODY DEC. 1, 1916, TO JULY 1, 1918.

Of age	7
For good behavior	25
Married	7
To School for Feeble Minded	I
Incorrigible	I
Order of court	3

TABLE IV.

BIRTHPLACE OF GIRLS COMMITTED SINCE DECEMB	3ER	Ι,	1916.
Maine	• • •		52
Massachusetts	• • •	••	3
New Brunswick	• • •	••	I
Nova Scotia		••	I
Unknown			I

TABLE V.

CITIES AND TOWNS FROM WHICH GIRLS HAVE BEEN COMMITTED SINCE DEC. 1, 1916.

Auburn	3
Augusta	II
Bangor	3
Bath	I
Bethel	I
Bowdoinham	r
Bradford	I
Brunswick	2
Bucksport	I
Cherryfield	I
Dexter	I
East Livermore	I
Gardiner	I
Hancock	I
Hartland	I
Lewiston	9
Milbridge	I
Norridgewock	I
North East Carry	I
Poland	I
Portland	2
Presque Isle	I
Richmond	3
Rockport	ī
South Portland	I
Trescott	I
Vinalhaven	I

54

Waterville																			 		I
Wells														•							Ţ
Winslow .														•							ι
Woolwich															 			,			l
Yarmouth																					

TABLE VI.

- 58

STATING COMPLAINTS FOR WHICH GIRLS WERE COMMITTED FROM DEC 1, 1916, TO DEC. 1, 1918.

Danger of falling into habits of vice and immorality	57
Truancy	I

TABLE VII.

STATING AGE OF GIRLS COMMITTED FROM DEC. 1, 1916, TO JULY 1, 1918.

1917	1918
16 years 2	8
15 years	1[
14 years 5	7
13 years 1	5
12 years	2
11 years 1	τ
10 years 1	.3
8 years 1	0
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
21	37

1917—Average age 14 years, 1 mo., 19 days. 1918—Average age 14 years, 1 mo., 22 days.

TABLE VIII.

 stating age of girls in custopy july 1, 1918.

 20 years
 13

 19 years
 21

 18 years
 15

 17 years
 39

 16 years
 45

15 years	23
14 years	18
13 years	9
12 years	8
11 years	2
10 years	5

198

Average age 16 years, 6 mo., 13 days.

TABLE IX.

STATING THE NUMBER OF WAGE-EARNING GIRLS RETURNED TO THE SCHOOL WITH CAUSE THEREFORE FROM DEC. 1, 1916, . TO JULY I, 1918.

No longer needed, good report	21
For change of place	11
Sickness	7
Sickness in home	2
Vacation, family away	7
Unsatisfactory conduct	17
Unsatisfactory home	4
Temporary place	2
Impudence	I
To attend school	6
Too much care	1
Homesickness	Ι
Runaways	3

TABLE X.

GIRLS HAVE BEEN COMMITTED FROM THE FOLLOWING COUNTIES SINCE THE SCHOOL WAS ESTABLISHED, JANUARY, 1875.

Androscoggin	78
Aroostook	23
Cumberland	141
Franklin	22
Hancock	
Kennebec	161
Кпох	91

Lincoln	26
Oxford	23
Penobscot	[22
Piscataquis	8
Sagadahoc	75
Somerset	43
Waldo	30
Washington	65
York	56

STATEMENTS OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.

JUNE 30, 1918.

ASSETS.

Trust funds	\$10,819 15
Plant account	
Inventories	
State of Maine	60,938 07

\$216,760 98

LIABILITIES.

Trust funds	\$10,819 15
Surplus	144,578 76
Appropriation accounts (less \$321.40, amounts overdrawn	
on accounts Nos. 3 and 4)	59,323 32
Audited vouchers	2,039 75

\$216,760 98

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENSE.

JUNE 30, 1917 TO JUNE 30, 1918.

INCOME.

Farm equipment	\$463 53
Farm products	1,004 49
Inventories	3,275 15
Appropriations (working account)	59,409 77

\$64,152 94

EXPENSE.

Salaries and pay rolls	\$10,192 65
Farm pay roll	950 13
Subsistence	13,297 97
Wearing apparel	4,953 54
Renewals and equipment	4,773 27
General expense	8,907 15
Farm expense	40 2 9
Parole and out patient expense	562 45
Expense, Peter Lane Fund	57 83
Expense, Augustus Hopkins Fund	50 00
Expense, Nellie F. Shaw Fund	210 27
Expense, Eliza Mustard Fund	119 37
Central Building	15,709 40
Water system	1,370 59
Income	107 98
Surplus [,]	2,850 15

\$64,152 94

FARM REPORT, JULY 1, 1917, TO JUL	Y	1, 19	18.	
4 ¹ / ₄ bushels green windfall apples		75		19
31 bushels astrachan apples	I	50		50
22 barrels apples	2	50		00
6 bushels beets	I	25	00	50
2 bushels shell beans		00	•	00
$173\frac{1}{2}$ quarts shell beans		15	•	02
40 bushels string beans	I	25		00
6 bushels beet greens		00	· ·	00
413 ¹ quarts cherries		25	163	
138 3-4 dozen corn		-3 12]		34
One-half bushels Brussel sprouts	I	00		50
1,800 pounds cabbage		02	36	00
15 bushels carrots	I	25	•,	75
1,242 cucumbers		01		42
3 ¹ / ₄ bushels cucumbers for pickles	I	20		90
$4\frac{1}{2}$ quarts currants	-	15	5	67
36 3-4 quarts endive	I	00	· 36	•
126 pounds kohl-rabi		02		52
498 head lettuce		04		92
25,330 quarts milk		07	1.773	-
5 bushels onions	2	00		00
11 bushels peas	J	40	15	40
3 ¹ / ₄ pecks pears		35	÷	14
51 3-4 pecks plums		40		70
256 dozen radishes		10	25	60
1.120 pounds pork, 4 hogs		20	224	
$86\frac{1}{2}$ pounds veal, I calf		15	12	97
151 bushels potatoes	I	60	2 4 I	60
115 quarts raspberries		15	17	25
$208\frac{1}{2}$ pounds rhubarb		02	4	17
98 pecks Swiss chard		25	24	50
539 3-4 pounds tomatoes, ripe		03	16	19
21 3-4 bushels tomatoes, green	I	00	21	-
$4\frac{1}{2}$ pecks grapes		35		58
100 pounds squash		02	2	00
$22\frac{1}{2}$ quarts strawberries		15	3	37
297 pounds parsnips		02	-	94
30 bushels turnips	I	00	30	00

58

\$2,961 61

APPENDIX

THE STATUTES GOVERNING THE STATE SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

As a distinct State school the Maine Industrial School was established by an Act of Legislature approved March 17, 1899. Extracts from laws governing the same:

CHAPTER 152, PUBLIC LAWS, 1915.

Section I. The name of the Maine Industrial School for Girls is hereby changed to that of State School for Girls.

Section 2. "The Principal" of the "Maine Industrial School for Girls shall hereafter be designated as the "Superintendent," and wherever the word "principal" is used in connection with this School in any law, it shall be construed to mean, under this act, the Superintendent.

CHAPTER 150, LAWS OF 1911. -

Sec. 1. The government of the State School for Boys at South Portland and the Maine Industrial School for Girls at Hallowell, is hereby vested in a board of trustees, who shall be known as "Trustees of Juvenile Institutions."

Sec. 2. Said board shall be composed of five men and one woman, inhabitants of the state who shall be appointed by the governor. The term of the trustees first appointed shall be fixed at six, five, four, three, two and one years respectively, and the trustees thereafter appointed shall hold office for six years.

CHAPTER 143, REVISED STATUTES OF 1903.

Sec. 21. The trustees shall have charge of the general interests of the school and see that its affairs are conducted in accordance with law and such by-laws as they may adopt. They may adopt by-laws which shall be valid when approved by the governor and council. They may employ a principal and such teachers and other employees as they may deem advisable, and fix their compensation subject to the approval of the governor and council; they may from time to time prescribe the system of education and course of study to be pursued in the school.

Sec. 22. A parent or guardian of any girl between the ages of nine and seventeen years the municipal officers, or any three respectable inhabitants of any city or town, where she may be found, may complain in writing to the judge of probate or any trial justice in the county, or to the judge of the municipal or police court for such city or town, alleging that she is leading an idle or vicious life, or has been found in circumstances of manifest danger of falling into habits of vice or immorality, and request that she may be committed to the guardianship of the officers of said school. The judge or judges shall appoint a time and place of hearing and order notice thereof to all persons entitled to be heard, and at such time and place, may examine into the truth of said allegations, and if satisfactory evidence thereof is adduced, and it appears that the welfare of such girl requires it, he may order her to be committed to the custody and guardianship of the officers of said school during her minority, unless sooner discharged by process of law. All precepts issued in pursuance of this section may be executed by any officer who may execute civil process; and the fees of judges, justices and officers shall be the same as for similar services in civil cases, and, when not otherwise provided for, shall be audited by the county commissioners and paid from the county treasury.

Sec. 23 (extract). The Board of Trustees of said School shall have all the powers as to the person, property, earnings and education of every girl committed to the charge of said trustees, during the term of her commitment which a guardian has as to his ward, and all powers which parents have over their children.

Sec. 31. The court or justice by whom a girl is committed shall certify on the mittimus, her age, parentage, birthplace, the charge on which she is committed, and the city or town where she resides at the time of her arrest, so far as he can ascertain such particulars; and this certificate shall be evidence of her true age until otherwise proved. The expenses of clothing and subsistence of all girls committed to said school shall be paid by the State at the same rate as heretofore charged to the city or town or her residence until otherwise provided for by additional appropriation for the support of said school.

Sec. 34. Whoever advises, induces, aids or abets any girl committed to the charge or guardianship of said trustees to escape from the school, or from the custody of any person to whom such girl has been bound or entrusted by said trustees or by their authority, or knowingly harbors or secretes any girl who has escaped from said school, or from the custody, authority or control of said trustees, or from any person to whom such girl has been bound or entrusted by said trustees or by their authority, or elopes with any such girl, or without the consent of said trustees, marries any such girl during the term of her commitment, shall be fined not more than one hundred, nor less than fifty dollars, or be imprisoned not exceeding six months; and any girl who has so escaped

may be arrested and detained without warrant by any officer authorized to serve criminal precepts, for a reasonable time to enable the principal or a trustee of said school, or a person authorized in writing by such principal or trustee and provided with the mittimus by which such girl was committed, or a certified copy thereof, to take such girl for the purpose of returning her to said school; but during such detention she shall not be committed to jail, and the officer arresting her shall be paid by the State a reasonable compensation for her arrest and keeping.

CHAPTER 130, PUBLIC LAWS, 1917.

Sec. 3. Incorrigible girl, sixteen years of age and over, may be transferred to reformatory for women. Inconsistent statutes repealed. If, in the opinion of the trustees of juvenile institutions, any girl, under the guardianship of the state school for girls, or who may hereafter be committed thereto, who has attained the age of sixteen years, is incorrigible, they may certify the same on the original mittimus and have it signed by the president or secetary of the board of trustees in behalf of said trustees; whereupon said girl shall be transferred from said state school for girls to the reformatory for women, together with the original mittimus and certificate thereon. It shall be the duty of the officers of the reformatory for women to receive any girl so transferred, and the remainder of the original commitment shall be executed at the reformatory for women. After said transfer has been made, the rights and duties of the trustees of juvenile institutions over and toward said girl shall cease, and the rights and duties of the trustees of the reformatory for women shall be the same as in case the girl had been originally committed to said reformatory. Any part of chapter one hundred forty-four of the revised statutes inconsistent with this section is hereby repealed.

LEGAL FORMS FOR COMPLAINT AND COMMITMENT.

[Complaint by Municipal Officers or Three Inhabitants.]

To Esq., the undersigned of the of in the county of on oath, complained that of said being a girl between the ages of nine and seventeen years, at said on the day of instance, has been found under circumstances of manifest danger of falling into habits of vice and immorality. Wherefore, the said complainants request that she may be arrested and, upon proof of the facts herein stated, may be committed to the custody and guardianship of the Maine Industrial School for Girls during her minority. Dated the day of 19

SS. 19 . Then the above named made oath to the truth of the foregoing complaint, by them subscribed. Before me _____

STATE OF MAINE.

SS. To the Sheriff of said County, or his Deputy, or any Constable, Marshal or Police Officer of any city or town in said County.

Whereas, the foregoing complaint, which is hereto annexed and made a part of this warrant, has been made upon oath before me, the under-County aforesaid: This is, therefore, in the name of signed the State of Maine, to require and command you forthwith to apprehend the said and bring her before me, the undersigned, at a court to he held at on the day of 10 . at of the clock in noon, that she may be examined concerning the allegations of the said complaint, and further dealt with as law and justice may require. And have you there this precept with your doings thereon.

Witness my hand and seal this day of 19,

[Complaint of Parent or Guardian.]

To Esq. of on oath complains, that of daughter of the said complainant, being a girl between the said ages of nine and seventeen years, at said on the day of instant has been found in circumstances of manifest danger of falling into habits of vice and immorality: Wherefore the said complainant requests that she may be arrested, and upon proof of the facts herein stated, may be committed to the custody and care of the Maine Industrial School for Girls during her minority.

Dated the day of

SS. 19 . Then the above named made oath to the truth of the foregoing complaint by him subscribed.

19

Before me.

[Mittimus]

STATE OF MAINE.

SS. To the Sheriff of said County, or his Deputy, or any Constable, Marshal or Police Officer of any city or town in said County, and to the Officers of the Maine Industrial School for Girls:

of in said County, a girl between the ages of Whereas, nine and seventeen years, has been brought before me the undersigned, one of the parents of said girl (or by the on complaint of municipal officers, or three respectable inhabitants of the town of .) representing that she, the said at on the day now last past, was found under circumstances of manifest danger of falling into habits of vice and immorality; and whereas, upon examination into the allegations of said complaint, notice having been given to all persons entitled to be heard, and upon full hearing before me, satisfactory evidence of the truth of said allegations was adduced, and it clearly appeared that the welfare of the said requires that she be committed to the custody and guardianship of the officers of the Maine Industrial School for Girls; I therefore order and decree that the said be so committed.

[Warrant]

This is, therefore, in the name of the State aforesaid, to require you, the said Sheriff or other officer to whom this precept is directed, forthwith to take the said and convey her to said Maine Industrial School for Girls, at Hallowell, and deliver her to the officers of said School, together with this precept. And the officers of said School are requested to receive the said into their custody, and to keep her safely during her minority, unless sooner discharged by process of law.

Given under my hand and seal this day of 19.

[Officer's Return.]

SS. 19 By virtue of the within precept, I have taken the person therein named and delivered her to the officers of the Maine Industrial School for Girls, at Hallowell, for the purposes therein mentioned.

Fees.

[Magistrate's Certificate.]

hereby certifies that The undersigned, the girl named in the within mittimus is, as near as can be ascertained, of the age of years, that her parents are named and : that she was horn in on the day of 101 and at the time of her arrest resided in the town of and that she is committed to the Maine Industrial School for Girls, at Hallowell, on the charge named in said mittimus.