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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 1918

VOLUME III

THE
NINTH and TENTH
ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE

Maine School for Feeble-Minded

AT WEST POWNAL

For the
Years ending June 30, 1917, and June 30, 1918

WATERVILLE
SENTINEL PUBLISHING COMPANY
1918

TRUSTEES.

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William S. Walsh, M. D. Assistant Physician
Mrs. Mary E. McKay General Matron
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Mr. Clarence E. Gray Engineer
Mr. Raymond L. Sawyer Storekeeper
Mr. Lendall Tripp Supervisor at Hill Farm
Mr. Grover C. Whitney Supervisor at Valley Farm

REPORT OF HOSPITAL TRUSTEES.

To the Honorable Governor and Council of Maine:

We herewith submit the ninth and tenth annual reports of the Maine School for Feeble-Minded, covering a period of twenty-one months from October 1st, 1916, to June 30th, 1918, closing our books on the date last above named, to conform with the statutory requirements applicable to all State institutions.

The population has remained practically the same throughout the past two years; in fact, there has been little increase since 1914, for the reason that the institution has been filled to its utmost capacity all this time, and only as a vacancy has occurred by death or discharge, has it been possible to admit an occasional boy or girl from the long list of worthy applicants. Nearly two hundred on the waiting list, all surrounded by circumstances compelling our sympathy and urging immediate consideration, has presented a problem to which we have devoted our most careful thought and discriminating judgment, in order that we might select the most urgent cases with due regard to the preferential requirements of the law.

The new boys' dormitory, now under construction, will, when completed, accommodate one hundred and five boys. Under normal conditions, the building would have been completed, equipped and ready for occupancy by the first of January, but it is unnecessary to explain that in these abnormal times, it is quite impossible to carry such construction through on schedule time. It will be a great satisfaction to this Board, however, when, in the early part of next year, we shall be able to admit one hundred and five unfortunate boys, who need the care and the advantages which the State can give them, and at the same time relieve the distressing conditions which exist at the homes and in the communities where they have long been a burden.

We do not know what the policy of the State may be regarding appropriations for new construction at State institutions during the duration of the war; nevertheless, we invite your attention and that of the next Legislature to the future needs of this institution, as fully set forth in the Superintendent's report, each and every recommendation having our hearty support and unqualified endorsement.

Particularly do we urge the immediate need of and the many advantages to be gained by the erection of a new hospital building, in which to care for three distinct classes of cases, viz.: those suffering from acute sickness, the crippled and utterly helpless, and those suffering from infectious and contagious diseases. Such cases are scattered throughout the institution in the various buildings, and in contact with other patients, which is not just as it should be. It is estimated that such a building might accommodate sixty patients, and would serve a twofold purpose, viz.:

I. Better care for the sick and helpless, and provide quarters for isolating contagious and infectious cases.

II. Additional room for admission of sixty patients now on the waiting list, which should be reduced just as fast as accommodations can possibly be provided, without that undue haste which makes waste, and with due consideration for the great stress and strain of these abnormal war times.

It will be noticed that the per capita cost has increased, and there is every reason why this should be expected. For the same reasons, we shall over-draw our appropriation for maintenance, as the prices of food stuffs and wages have gone beyond the estimates upon which the appropriations of the last Legislature were based.

The new central kitchen, completed during the period of this report, has proved to be a most valuable asset, and marks an important epoch in the development and well-being of the institution. Its modern equipment and central location affords every facility for properly preparing and serving the food at the Girls' Home and Staples Hall, impossible under former conditions, and we feel that the practical results now being shown, fully repay the State for the effort and money thus expended.

In addition to the completion of the new kitchen and its equipment, the erection of the new boys' dormitory, now well under way, and in spite of conditions which have made construction almost impossible in many places, we have managed to strengthen our heating plant by the addition of a 150 horse-power boiler, and have constructed seven hundred feet of concrete tunnel installed with permanent steam pipes, connecting the Girls' Home and Staples Hall with the boiler house, and have improved the heating system in various other ways. We have built a new hay barn and a new poultry house, which have proved of essential service and advantage to the farm. The farm and garden have been successfully managed, and we are gradually increasing our herd of pure bred Holsteins.

For further particulars regarding the various activities of the institution, we would respectfully invite your attention to the admirable report of our Superintendent, Dr. Hedin, whose efficient services we have been fortunate to retain. His painstaking and conscientious attention to every detail pertaining to the welfare of the institution, and his business-like administration of its affairs, merit our highest confidence. His work, as well as that of his able assistant, Dr. Walsh, in co-operation with his efficient corps of officers, nurses and attendants, has produced highly gratifying results.

Respectfully submitted,

HOWARD L. KEYSER, *President*,
ALBERT J. STEARNS, *Secretary*,
FRANCES G. PLAISTED,
OLIVER L. HALL,
GEORGE M. BLAKE,
JAMES W. BECK,
J. P. HUTCHISON.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Board of Hospital Trustees:

I have the honor to submit herewith the Ninth and Tenth Annual Reports of the Maine School for Feeble-Minded, under your control, for the periods ending June 30, 1917, and June 30, 1918, respectively.

In accordance with the statutory regulations of the Public Laws of 1917, Chapter 74, requiring that all state institutions shall close their books of accounts and records on June 30th of each year, and the annual reports be printed biennially, this report includes the reports of this institution for the period of nine months from October 1, 1916, to June 30, 1917, and for the year from July 1, 1917, to June 30, 1918.

The following tables show in concise form the statistical facts relative to the movement of the population:

MOVEMENT OF POPULATION.

FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30, 1917.

	Boys.	Girls.	Totals.
Number enrolled Oct. 1, 1916.....	119	163	282
Number on visit Oct. 1, 1916.....	1	1	2
Number actually present Oct. 1, 1916.....	118	162	280
Admitted within the nine months.....	7	13	20
Viz.: by commitment.....	6	11	17
admitted, but not committed.....	0	1	1
from visit.....	0	1	1
Nominal admissions for discharge.....	1	0	1
Whole number enrolled within the nine months.....	125	175	300
Dismissed within the nine months.....	14	10	24
Viz.: discharged.....	11	6	17
died.....	3	4	7
Number actually present June 30, 1917.....	111	165	276
Number enrolled June 30, 1917.....	111	165	276
Daily average actually present.....	113.3	162.6	275.9
Applications during the nine months.....	17	18	35
Applications on waiting list June 30, 1917.....	128	31	159

MOVEMENT OF POPULATION.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1918.

	Boys.	Girls.	Totals.
Number enrolled July 1, 1917.....	111	165	276
Number actually present July 1, 1917.....	111	165	276
Admitted within the year.....	5	9	14
Viz.: by commitment.....	5	9	14
Whole number enrolled within the year.....	116	174	290
Dismissed within the year.....	7	10	17
Viz.: discharged.....	4	1	5
died.....	2	6	8
on visit.....	1	3	4
Number actually present June 30, 1918.....	109	164	273
Number enrolled June 30, 1918.....	110	167	277
Daily average actually present.....	111.3	166.7	278
Applications during the year.....	20	34	54
Applications on waiting list June 30, 1918.....	141	50	191

ADMISSIONS.

Of the eighteen new admissions during the nine months ending June 30, 1917, nine were under 20 years of age, and nine were over 20 years of age. Of these 10 were of the moron class, with a mentality of from eight to eleven years; 6 were of the imbecile class, with a mentality of from three to seven years; and 2 were idiots, with a mentality of two years or less.

During the year ending June 30, 1918, fourteen new cases were admitted. Of these eleven were under 20 years of age, and three were over 20 years of age. Seven were of the moron class, and seven of the imbecile class.

The following table shows the Residence by Counties of the Inmates Enrolled June 30, 1917, and June 30, 1918:

	1917	1918
Androscoggin.....	16	16
Aroostook.....	19	20
Cumberland.....	37	34
Franklin.....	9	9
Hancock.....	20	20
Kennebec.....	25	24
Knox.....	10	9
Lincoln.....	6	7
Oxford.....	14	13
Penobscot.....	27	28
Piscataquis.....	11	12
Sagadahoc.....	13	13
Somerset.....	16	16
Waldo.....	13	13
Washington.....	15	16
York.....	25	27
Totals.....	276	277

DISCHARGES AND DEATHS.

Of the seventeen patients discharged between October 1, 1916, and June 30, 1917, three were discharged as capable of self-support, ten as improved, and four as unimproved. Of the five patients discharged during the year ending June 30, 1918, one was discharged as capable of self-support, and four as unimproved.

During the nine months ending June 30, 1917, there were seven deaths. The deaths were from the following causes: exhaustion two; one each of chronic intestinal obstruction, lobar pneumonia, tubercular meningitis, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, status epilepticus.

There were eight deaths during the year ending June 30, 1918. The causes were as follows: one each of acute bronchitis, acute diarrhea and enteritis, exhaustion from scalding, mitral insufficiency with erysipelas migrans, septicemia from tubercular coxitis, mitral insufficiency with broncho-pneumonia, and two accidental drownings.

APPLICATIONS FOR ADMISSION.

Our inadequate accommodations for the great demand for admission of applicants, and the overcrowded condition of the institution, have not enabled us to admit more than 38 per cent of the applicants who have applied for admission, during the twenty-one months' period from October 1, 1916, to June 30, 1918. Consequently, the number of applicants waiting for admission has increased during that period from 149 to 191. The new Boys' Dormitory, now under construction, will accommodate 105 boys. While this building will increase the capacity of the institution by additional quarters for 105, and temporarily reduce the waiting list by so much, it will be plainly seen that even then the institution will be able to care for less than one-half of all the applicants who apply for admission. Many of the applicants are in unfortunate and distressing circumstances, and the appeals for their admission in most cases are both pitiful and urgent. Some of the applicants waiting for admission are feeble-minded girls who have already become mothers of unfortunate children like themselves, and others will become mothers and thereby increase the number of mentally deficient.

The State seems to be the only agency by which the burden of caring for the mentally deficient can be properly and efficiently handled; and in order to protect society from the burden of future greater numbers to be cared for, I urge upon your Board the necessity of a strong appeal to the next Legislature for adequate means and accommodations to meet the present needs.

MEDICAL WORK.

The general health of the patients and employees during the twenty-one months' period has been good. With the exception of a mild epidemic of mumps, including twenty-six inmates and five employees, which occurred last winter, there have been no epidemics. No deaths were caused by mumps. Scattered cases of erysipelas, bronchitis, enteritis and other diseases have appeared during this period, but on the whole we have been comparatively free from much sickness.

The new admissions have been examined physically, tested mentally and classified according to findings as outlined in previous reports. The general hygiene, food, work, play, and rest, are factors all carefully supervised, and do much to promote well-being and happiness among the children. Our boys and girls spend much time in out-of-door exercise and play. They have regular hours for sleep and are provided with plenty of nourishing food.

Dr. J. F. Kelley of Portland, who for two years cared for the children's teeth at regular intervals, resigned in February, 1917. I. E. Pendleton, D. M. D., has since been employed to look after the children's teeth. More and more it is becoming recognized that the health of the patients depends much on the care of the teeth, and I am glad to report that our patients are well looked after in that respect.

Children who need special treatment for their eyes, ears, nose or throat are taken to the Maine Eye and Ear Infirmary in Portland, and special surgical cases are taken to Maine General Hospital.

EDUCATIONAL TRAINING AND RECREATION.

The educational work has been carried on along the same practical lines as in the past. The school proper, the industrial classes, the sewing-room, the manual training room, the kitchen, the dining-room, the laundry, the dairy barn, the poultry house, the farm and garden, all of these departments are furnishing our inmates with practical training and useful occupations.

The baseball games, and other sports and amusements have been carried on with the same interest and enthusiasm as in former years. Dances and parties are given frequently during the winter months. Sunday-school was interrupted temporarily last winter, first on account of lack of suitable room, and later on account of the epidemic of mumps. We hope, however, to be able to resume Sunday-school regularly in September.

REPAIRS AND IMPROVEMENTS.

Among the most important repairs and improvements completed during the twenty-one months, might be mentioned the painting of the interior of the 'Girls' Dormitories, which makes them much more sanitary and homelike. At the Hill Farm Colony, the wards and annex have been repaired. The old plastering on the walls and ceilings has been replaced by metal sheathing and the whole interior of these buildings painted.

The old kitchen and dining-room located in the Office building, and made vacant by the occupancy of the new Central Kitchen, has been renovated and remodeled into much needed office rooms. Besides the additional room for offices, this change also gave us two sleeping-rooms for employees, a small waiting-room for visitors, and a much desired recreation room for our male employees, which will tend to make them happier and more contented. This recreation room is also the most suitable room which we have for the official business meetings of the Trustees, and is used by them for that purpose.

Several rooms have been repapered and painted in the Superintendent's and Head Farmer's Cottages. The exterior of the latter's cottage and barn has been painted. The foundation

under the Superintendent's Cottage has been partly rebuilt, repaired and pointed. Concrete floors have been put into all the vegetable cellars at Hill Farm, and one cellar at Valley Farm, thus protecting our vegetables from rats and mice, which have been a source of danger and damage in the past.

The grading around the new Central Kitchen has been completed, the roads on the grounds have been improved, and about 700 linear feet of crushed rock sidewalks have been built.

A new wire fence with cedar posts, enclosing about 20 acres of additional pasture for our herd, has been completed, and a new line fence of about 2000 linear feet has also been built.

NEW CONSTRUCTIONS AND ADDITIONS.

The new Central Kitchen and Bakery, built in 1916, was completed early in 1917. It will be remembered that no special appropriation was granted for the purpose of connecting this building with the power plant. During the summer of 1917, a second-hand boiler, which we had on hand, was temporarily installed near the new kitchen so that we were able to open the building for occupancy in November, 1917. The service of the new kitchen fulfills one of the most essential requirements of the institution. Previously, the food was prepared in a farmhouse, and carried out-of-doors to the children's buildings, a distance of nearly a quarter of a mile.

When the appropriation for the new kitchen was granted by the Legislature, no provision was made for dining-rooms, either for patients or employees. Consequently, we have divided the upper serving room into two small temporary dining-rooms for the officers and employees; and the lower serving room and one large storeroom in the basement have been changed into temporary congregate dining-rooms for the patients. The addition of the new kitchen to our plant has proved to be of great benefit to the institution, both from the standpoint of economy as well as comfort to the patients. The food is better prepared, and served to the patients while hot, which was impossible when we had to carry the cooked food out-of-doors to the various dining-rooms. There is also considerable economy in both labor and supplies to have all food prepared in one kitchen and served in congregate dining-rooms.

A hay and bean barn 68 by 40 feet has been built. This gives us much needed storage room for our hay and bean crops. In former years, we were obliged to stack considerable quantities of hay, and we had no place for storing the bean crops.

A poultry plant consisting of one laying house, four brooder houses, and one feed house has been built. The establishment of the poultry industry has enabled us to produce our own eggs, and raise our own chickens for the Thanksgiving dinner.

The special appropriation of \$25,000.00 granted by the Legislature for a central heating and power plant, was expended for the following purposes: One additional 150 H. P. boiler was installed; approximately 700 linear feet of concrete tunnel with permanent pipes for steam has been built, which connects the Girls' Home and Staples Hall with our boiler house; new hot water tanks were installed in both Girls' Home and Staples Hall; and a separate steam boiler and hot water heater were installed in the basement of the Nurses' Home for the purpose of heating that building. The above additions have added much for better service in the buildings and greater economy in the use of coal. A 15 H. P. motor was installed in the laundry and a 2 H. P. motor was installed in the machine shop. Both of these motors are doing satisfactory work.

A new dormitory, which will accommodate 105 boys, is under construction. The contract for this building was awarded at a total cost of \$61,370.00, including general construction, heating, plumbing and lighting. This building will be of the two-story type, and of fire-proof construction throughout. The first floor plan contains the day-room and one dormitory with 35 beds, one room for children's clothing, sick room, surgical room, matron's room, office, reception room, two large toilets with shower baths for the patients, one toilet with bath for employees, linen room and broom closet. The second floor contains two dormitories with 35 beds each, three sick rooms, two attendants' rooms, two large toilets with shower baths for the patients, one toilet for attendants, two rooms for clothing and one broom closet. The basement contains the dining-room, the serving room, dental rooms, trunk room, and coat rooms for both patients and employees. The first floors will be of terrazzo throughout; the second floors will also be of terrazzo, excepting the two dormitories, which will have hard wood

floors. The basement floors will be of concrete. While this building is of plain architectural design, it will be substantial and durable, and well adapted for economical care and modern treatment of the special class of inmates for which it has been planned.

THE FARM AND GARDEN.

In response to the call of the Nation to "raise more crops" we have endeavored to raise as many vegetables as possible, both by increasing the acreage under cultivation and by improving several fields by clearing them of rocks and boulders. Unfortunately, the 1917 season was not very favorable on account of the cold and wet spring, followed by early and severe frost in the fall. The great shortage of employees, and especially of farm labor, also interfered, as never before, with the successful handling of large crops; and, therefore, some of our crops necessarily suffered materially from these causes. But in spite of these unavoidable difficulties, the farm operations were attended with fair success, and we realized a considerable increase in the production of many vegetables and other farm products as shown in the tables of farm and garden products elsewhere in this report. Much of this success was due to the faithful and energetic management of the farm by Mr. Bartlett, the head farmer, as well as the willing assistance of all the boys and girls who were able to assist with the work on the farm and in the garden.

Our herd of Holsteins consists of 1 pure bred and 31 grade cows, 1 pure bred bull, 1 pure bred and 13 grade heifers, 1 pure bred and 10 grade heifer calves, and 8 steers.

In connection with our dairy herd, it will be remembered that for several years past I have recommended the purchase of a few pure bred animals from which to raise a pure bred herd of cows. In accordance with these recommendations your Board authorized the purchase of two Holstein pure bred registered animals, 1 cow and 1 heifer. One pure bred heifer calf has since been added to our herd and with our registered bull we now have four pure bred animals.

During the past year the cows produced 190,288 pounds of milk, which furnished us with all milk required for the institution and allowed us to make 1,519 pounds of butter.

As in previous years, we again have had our herd tested for tuberculosis, with the result that seven animals reacted. These animals were immediately removed from the rest of the herd and killed. In future efforts to obtain a tubercular-free herd, I recommend that the herd be tested every six months, in order at more frequent intervals to free the herd from infected animals.

COST OF MAINTENANCE.

For 1917—Average weekly per capital expense for support of inmates, and maintenance of property.....	\$4 98
For 1918—Average weekly per capita expense for support of inmates, and maintenance of property.....	5 65

In spite of the strictest economy in all expenditures, with due regard to the proper care of the patients, and proper repairs and improvements, it has been impossible to keep within the appropriation for the year ending June 30, 1918. The great increase in the price of all supplies and material, together with the advances in salaries, has increased the expenditures of the School beyond what we were able to estimate two years ago.

FUTURE NEEDS.

The various needs of the institution have been presented to your Board from time to time, and you are all familiar with the same. In these times of unusual conditions and necessary war economy, it is somewhat difficult to decide what improvements and additions should be recommended, and what should wait until a more opportune time. After much study and consideration, I recommend that, with your approval, the following urgent needs for the further development of this institution be presented to the next Legislature, with requests for special appropriations as follows:

- I. An appropriation for an Electrical Generator. Our present generator furnishes electrical power for running the cold storage plant, pumping the water, running the motors in the kitchen, bakery, laundry and machine-shop, and lights the institution. This generator is now in use continuously day and night, and there is no time left for necessary overhauling and repairing. Consequently, when there is a breakdown, the whole

institution suffers great inconvenience for the want of necessary electric power and lights, and if we should be unfortunate enough to have a serious breakdown, requiring days for repairs, then we should be left without water, and considerable damage might result for the want of power for running the refrigerators.

2. An appropriation for a Power House. We have no power house, our present boilers being covered with a shed. For the past eight years, requests have been made for an appropriation for this building, but no power house has been provided for. Twice during the last year, the roof of the present boiler house shed caught fire, and had it not been early discovered each time, serious damage to the boilers and electrical engine unquestionably would have taken place. A fire-proof boiler house should be built as early as possible, to protect the institution from constantly impending danger, which might easily result in a calamity should the boilers and electrical generator be ruined by fire during the severe cold weather.

3. Horse Barn. Our present horse barn is dilapidated and beyond repairs. It is unsafe for the animals and is liable to blow down into ruins at any time. As we increase our farm operations, we require more room for horses and oxen. A new horse barn is needed, large enough to accommodate 16 horses and 4 oxen, to allow for future growth of the institution. This need has been presented before, and is becoming more and more pressing each year.

4. Extension of Electric Lighting System to the Colonies. Our farm colonies are of wooden construction, heated with stoves and lighted by kerosene lamps. This is a very unsafe and dangerous combination when it is remembered that the inmates are entirely irresponsible. This is an urgent need which you have long been aware of, and which has been presented to the Legislature in former years.

5. A Motor and Wood Working Machine. The great scarcity and cost of man-power make it more important than ever that we should be equipped with such labor-saving machines as are essential for economy. We have no power saw or planing machine, and in my opinion such a machine would pay for itself in two years in the saving of wages.

6. A Hospital Building. With the addition of the Boys' New Dormitory, the institution will have a population of nearly 500, including patients and employees. Therefore, I should like to call your special attention to our great need of a hospital building. Besides the cases of acute sickness which will always occur among so many people, we have a large number of feeble and crippled children who need hospital care all the time. The present buildings have no suitable accommodations for sick patients and no opportunity for isolation of cases of infectious and contagious diseases. A hospital, or infirmary, accommodating about 60 patients should be built. Such a building should, of course, be provided with plenty of rooms for isolation and quarantine to prevent the spreading of infectious diseases, an operating room, and a diagnostic laboratory. A hospital building would not only afford better and more scientific care and treatment of the sick, but it would also increase the capacity of the institution by the number of beds contained therein.

7. Trestle and Coal Pocket at Pownal Station. As the institution grows, it becomes more and more difficult to handle the coal problem. We now consume about 1,600 tons of coal per year and have no trestle or coal pocket for unloading coal at the station. For this reason, we are compelled to haul our coal as the cars arrive, regardless of whether the road is in a suitable condition for hauling or not. When several cars arrive at a time, we are obliged to pay demurrage, as we cannot unload the cars faster than we can haul the coal. In normal times, we also pay more per ton for having coal delivered in small lots, than we should have to pay if we could receive 500 or more tons at a time. Therefore, I recommend that you request an appropriation for a trestle and coal pocket at Pownal station large enough to receive about 1,000 tons of coal.

8. Dormitory for Girls. The large and ever increasing waiting list demonstrates beyond doubt the great demand for more room for patients. With the opening of the new dormitory for boys, there will still remain more than one hundred waiting for admission, with new applications coming in much faster than the institution can provide accommodations. In ordinary times, I should feel it my duty to urge upon your Board the

necessity of asking for an appropriation for a dormitory for girls, but in these distressing times with numerous and large demands upon the taxpayers, I only wish to call your attention to this need, leaving it to your judgment, and to the judgment of the Legislature, how soon another dormitory for girls shall be added. From an economical point of view, however, there is no question in my mind that it would be a good investment for the State of Maine to erect this building, even under present war conditions. For as surely as the feeble-minded girl is allowed to be at large unprotected, she will increase mental deficiency, immorality, crimes and other social problems, for which the State must pay.

In reference to the large number of uncared-for feeble-minded in the State, I cannot do better than to recommend for the State of Maine, in part, the admirable program for the care of the extra-institutional feeble-minded which Dr. Walter E. Fernald has already recommended for the state of Massachusetts, namely:

" 1. That some definite State authority should have friendly guidance of all mental defectives in the State who are not adequately cared for by their friends. Those who can lead wholesome, harmless lives in the community should be allowed to do so.

" 2. This central authority should have authority to safeguard in institutions those who need institutional care.

" 3. There should be a State-wide census of the feeble-minded.

" 4. There should be clinics for mental examinations within easy access of all parts of the State.

" 5. There should be required extension of special classes for mental defectives in the public schools.

" 6. There should be special treatment by the courts of defective delinquents, and suitable institutional provision for this class."

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

I wish to express my appreciation and thanks to Mrs. Elisabeth Plummer, Mrs. Henry Richards, Mr. George M. Blake, Mr. A. T. Simpson and other friends of the School, for so gen-

crously remembering our children with Christmas donations, books, magazines and candy.

His Excellency, Governor Milliken, and members of the Governor's Council have visited the School several times. They have taken a personal interest and active part in the solving of many difficult problems.

Members of the State Board of Charities and Corrections, the State Auditor, and other State Officials, have visited the School and shown an interest in the work.

The senior class of the Maine Medical School has visited the School for the purpose of observing and studying mental deficiency in our patients.

I wish to take this opportunity to extend a cordial invitation to all citizens of Maine to visit the School and see there the actual care and training of the feeble-minded.

The visiting days are every day, except Sundays and holidays, between the hours of 9 and 11.45 A. M., and 1 and 4 P. M.

In conclusion I wish to express my appreciation and sincere thanks to my assistant physician, Dr. Walsh, and all other loyal officers and employees for their co-operation, unselfish and untiring devotion to duty in the care of our unfortunate inmates.

To you, the Honorable Board of Trustees, as a whole and individually, I am very much indebted for your continued support, advice, and co-operation which has always characterized our relations, and done much to assist me in the performance of my duties.

Respectfully submitted,

CARL J. HEDIN,

Superintendent.

* FARM AND GARDEN PRODUCTS FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDING
JUNE 30, 1917.

MEATS AND DAIRY PRODUCTS.

4,300 Pounds beef	146,011 Pounds milk
1,634 Pounds butter	5,658 Pounds pork
120 Pounds chicken	6 Pounds tongue
17 Dozen eggs	54 Pounds tripe
200 Pounds liver	632 Pounds veal

VEGETABLES.

30 Pounds lettuce	217 Pounds rhubarb
8 Bushels radishes	

ICE, WOOD, ETC.

446 Loads dressing	293 Cords wood
432 Tons ice	

FARM AND GARDEN PRODUCTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING
JUNE 30, 1918.

MEATS AND DAIRY PRODUCTS.

2,708 Pounds beef	190,288 Pounds milk
1,519 Pounds butter	7,953 Pounds pork
856 Pounds chicken	15 Pounds tongue
707 Dozen eggs	411 Pounds veal
242 Pounds liver	

BERRIES, FRUITS, AND VEGETABLES.

184 Bushels apples	135 Bushels peas
84 Bushels beans	4½ Bushels plums
10 Bushels shell beans	1,479 Bushels potatoes
109 Bushels string beans	70 Bushels pumpkins
73 Bushels beets	60 Pounds radishes
49 Bushels beet greens	62 Quarts raspberries
3,507 Heads cabbage	99 Pounds rhubarb
126 Bushels carrots	12 Bushels spinach greens
27 Bushels cauliflower	124 Bushels summer squash
550 Bushels celery	16,632 Pounds winter squash
385 Dozen ears corn	24 Quarts strawberries
91 Bushels cucumbers	17 Bushels Swiss chard
285 Pounds lettuce	7,146 Pounds tomatoes
1,785 Pounds onions	248 Bushels turnips
75 Bushels parsnips	78 Bushels turnip greens

* As this report includes only the nine months beginning October 1, 1916, and ending June 30, 1917, very few vegetables or other farm crops have been harvested in that period.

HAY, OATS AND ENSILAGE.

80 Tons ensilage	483 Bushels oats
250 Tons hay	600 Pounds vegetable tops

ICE, WOOD, ETC.

610 Loads dressing	310 Cords wood
400 Tons Ice	

ARTICLES MADE IN THE INDUSTRIAL ROOM DURING THE NINE MONTHS
ENDING JUNE 30, 1917.

16 Aprons (fancy)	1 Dress (embroidered)
6 Aprons (gingham)	6 Face-cloths (knit)
1 Bag (crocheted, silk lined)	3½ Yards filet insertion and edging
1 Bag (raffia)	
1 Bag (rubber lined, embroidered)	1 Handkerchief (crocheted edge)
36 Baskets (raffia)	8 Medallions (crocheted)
1 Basket (reed)	54 Pairs mittens
23 Bureau scarfs (crocheted)	175 Pounds rags (cut and sewed)
57 Caps (woolen, knit and crocheted)	3 Rugs (crocheted)
3 Center pieces	2 Rugs (hooked)
1 Corset cover (filet crocheted)	75½ Yards rugs (woven)
2 Cushions (fancy)	1,000 Pairs stockings
24 Dish-cloths (knit)	85 Ties (knit)
8 Doilies	3½ Yards Torchon lace
12 Doilies (finger-bowl)	1 Towel (crocheted)

ARTICLES MADE IN THE SEWING-ROOM DURING THE NINE MONTHS
ENDING JUNE 30, 1917.

37 Aprons (attendants')	97 Napkins (ward)
2 Aprons (bread)	20 Pairs overalls
47 Aprons (work)	13 Petticoats
178 Bags (candy)	12 Pillow-slips (family)
2 Bags (canvas)	3 Pillow-slips (sofa)
6 Bags (laundry, family)	276 Pillow-slips (ward)
2 Bags (mail)	39 Pairs rompers
71 Bibs (attendants')	28 Sheets (family)
1 Camisole	277 Sheets (ward)
104 Chemises	177 Shirts
13 Corset covers	2 Dozen suspenders
88 Pairs drawers	10 Tablecloths (family)
328 Dresses	36 Towels (family)
7 Frocks	12 Towels (glass)
20 Dozen garter tips	26 Towels (office)
5 Dozen ironing holders	6 Towels (roller)
26 Pairs mittens	549 Towels (ward)
188 Napkins (children's)	24 Ward bands
109 Napkins (family)	

ARTICLES MADE IN THE INDUSTRIAL ROOM DURING THE YEAR ENDING
JUNE 30, 1918.

5 Aprons (gingham)	8 Dresses (play)
1 Apron (kimono)	6 Face-cloths
29 Baskets (fiber-kraft, pineneedle and raffia)	1 Handkerchief (hemstitched)
3 Pairs bed socks (crocheted)	4 Strips lace (crocheted)
2 Bibs (fancy)	21 Medallions
1 Buffet cover (crocheted)	63 Pairs mittens (knit and cro- cheted)
28 Bureau scarfs (hemstitched, crocheted)	12 Napkins (hemmed)
27 Caps (boys')	1 Quilt (crib)
17 Caps (girls', knit)	150 Pounds rags (cut and sewed)
95 Yards carpet (woven)	2 Rugs (braided)
37 Dish-cloths (crocheted and knit)	1 Rug (crocheted)
12 Doilies (crocheted edges)	2 Scarfs (knit)
2 Dolls' caps	1 Pair stockings (knit)
7 Pieces dolls' clothes	604 Pairs stockings
1 Dolls' muff	1 Sweater
	65 Ties (knit)
	15 Yokes (crocheted)

ARTICLES MADE IN THE SEWING-ROOM DURING THE YEAR ENDING
JUNE 30, 1918.

96 Aprons (attendants')	364 Napkins (children's)
3 Aprons (bread)	39 Napkins (family)
29 Aprons (waitress)	312 Napkins (ward)
50 Aprons (work)	326 Nightshirts
146 Bags (candy)	290 Pairs overalls
6 Bags (canvas)	16 Petticoats
12 Bags (coffee)	101 Pillow-slips (family)
15 Bags (laundry, family)	316 Pillow-slips (ward)
24 Bands (ward)	28 Pairs rompers
144 Bibs (attendants')	95 Sheets (family)
37 Bureau covers	430 Sheets (ward)
2 Camisoles	228 Shirts
24 Caps	3 Shirtwaists
1 Case (tool)	6 Strainers
261 Chemises	84 Suspensers
1 Coat	19 Tablecloths (family)
41 Corset covers	207 Towels (family)
154 Pairs drawers	176 Towels (glass)
473 Dresses	6 Towels (roller)
24 Frocks	946 Towels (ward)
24 Ironing holders	9 Pairs trousers
48 Mittens	24 Waists (garter)

ARTICLES MADE IN THE MANUAL TRAINING ROOM DURING THE NINE MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30, 1917.

3 Back posts (chair)	1	Pair needles
1 Bench drawer	100	Pegs
4 Boxes	1	Picture frame
6 Chair rockers	3	Polisher handles
3 Coat hangers	2	Rulers
8 Dowel pins	10	1-3 Dozen stoppers (jug)
2 Drawer pulls	1	Table drawer
1 Hammer handle	26	Yards toweling
2 Knife handles	2	Tray bottoms
1 Miter box		

ARTICLES REPAIRED IN THE MANUAL TRAINING ROOM DURING THE NINE MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30, 1917.

4 Boxes	24	Knives (sharpened)
2 Bread boxes	2	Looms
2 Brooms	3	Pencil sharpeners
3 Brushes (floor)	12	Planes (sharpened)
42 Chairs	51	Polishers (floor)
11 Chairs (recaned)	1	Push cart
6 Chisels (sharpened)	1	Saw (set)
23 Desks	6	Saws (filed)
2 Doors	290	Pairs shoes
2 Hammer handles	1	Wash board
1 Knife handle		

ARTICLES MADE IN THE MANUAL TRAINING ROOM DURING THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1918.

1 Hammer handle	1	Toy chair
5 Knee pads	2	Toy tables
1 Pointer	1	Toy wheelbarrow
6 Polisher handles	2	Wheel-chair bottoms
1 Toothbrush holder		

ARTICLES REPAIRED IN THE MANUAL TRAINING ROOM DURING THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1918.

2 Benches	12	Saws (filed and set)
1 Bread board (refastened)	1	Pair shears
23 Chairs (caned)	328	Pairs shoes
2½ Pairs leather mittens (sewed)	1	Sled
4 Looms	1	Step-ladder
47 Polishers (floor)	1	Stool (glued)
1 Rolling-pin	2	Wheel-chairs

TREASURER'S REPORT.

To the Board of Hospital Trustees:

I herewith submit the following report of the financial affairs of this institution for the nine months ending June 30, 1917:

ASSETS.

Cash on hand June 30, 1917.....	\$3,116 49	
Inventories	48,589 09	
Plant account	285,169 79	
Permanent improvements	3,277 51	
Central kitchen and bakery.....	47,092 39	
Central heating and power plant.....	14 88	
Due from patients for board, etc.....	948 50	
Due from appropriations.....	88,176 26	
		\$476,384 91

LIABILITIES.

Income State of Maine.....	\$2,783 53	
Audited vouchers	6,917 43	
Balance of central kitchen and bakery appropriation.	3,206 05	
Balance of maintenance appropriation, 1917...	41,567 66	
Balance of central heating and power plant..	39,985 12	
Balance or net surplus.....	381,925 12	
		\$476,384 91

INCOME.

Balance of central kitchen and bakery appropriation, 1915	\$13,502 31	
Balance of road appropriation, 1916.....	1,000 43	
Balance of maintenance appropriation, 1916...	27,531 33	
Received of central kitchen and bakery appropriation, 1916	21,893 61	
Received of central kitchen and power plant appropriation, 1917	14 88	
Received of maintenance appropriation, 1917..	33,197 34	
Farm (products, cattle, hogs, etc.).....	9,132 81	
Board of patients.....	1,810 45	
Interest and discount.....	80 13	
Inventories	48,589 09	
		\$156,752 38

EXPENSES.

Salaries and pay rolls.....	\$17,075 09	
Subsistence	23,036 31	
Clothing and materials.....	10,071 74	
Furnishings and equipment.....	13,148 67	
Heat, light and power.....	8,918 64	
Repairs and improvements.....	7,362 34	
Farm, stable and grounds.....	27,739 28	
Miscellaneous supplies	3,944 45	
	<hr/>	
Total expenditure for maintenance.....	\$111,296 52	
Income transferred to State.....	2,783 53	
Income paid to State Treasurer.....	1,646 16	
Income returned to 1916 appropriation.....	1,274 53	
Lapsed by State.....	3,134 39	
Surplus	36,617 25	
	<hr/>	\$156,752 38

PER CAPITA COST.

Average number of inmates during the nine months.....	276
1. Average weekly gross per capita cost for maintenance.....	\$5 83
2. Average weekly per capita expense for support of inmates, and maintenance of property.....	4 98
3. Average weekly net per capita cost to the State.....	4 80

STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR	Years	Total amount.	Receipts.	Expended during the nine months.	Expended to date.	Balance June 30, 1917.
Central Kitchen and Bakery	1915	\$25,000 00	—	\$13,502 31	\$25,000 00	—
Road	1915	3,000 00	—	16 43	3,000 00	—
Road	1916	1,000 00	—	984 00	1,000 00	—
Central Kitchen and Bakery	1916	25,000 00	\$99 66	21,893 61	21,893 61	\$3,206 05
Maintenance	1916	67,500 00	—	27,531 33	67,500 00	—
Maintenance	1917	74,765 00	—	33,197 34	33,197 34	41,567 66
Central Heating and Power Plant	1917	40,000 00	—	14 88	14 88	39,985 12
		\$236,265 00	\$99 66	\$97,139 90	\$151,605 83	\$84,758 83

Respectfully submitted,

CARL J. HEDIN,

Treasurer.

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

R. L. WARDWELL,

State Auditor.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

To the Board of Hospital Trustees:

I herewith submit the following report of the financial affairs of this institution for the year ending June 30, 1918:

ASSETS.

Plant account	\$378,163	55
Boys' new dormitory.....	11,576	86
Inventories	54,982	17
State of Maine.....	126,456	65
Patients' account	1,129	00
		\$572,308 23

LIABILITIES.

Income State of Maine.....	\$1,129	00
Audit vouchers	4,499	69
Balance of maintenance appropriation.....	33,180	01
Balance of central heating and power plant appropriation	49	93
Balance of central kitchen and bakery appropriation	212	65
Balance of construction and improvements appropriation	88,523	14
Surplus (or net assets).....	444,713	81
		\$572,308 23

INCOME.

Balance of 1917 maintenance appropriation...	\$42,401	86
Received of 1916 central kitchen and bakery appropriation	2,993	40
Received of 1917 central heating and power plant appropriation	39,935	19
Received of 1918 construction and improvements appropriation	11,576	86
Received of 1918 maintenance appropriation..	46,819	99
Farm products	219	91
Board of patients.....	2,688	38
Increased inventories	6,393	08
Increase in plant.....	89,716	25
Increase in plant, 1918; boys' new dormitory (incomplete)	11,576	86
		\$254,321 78

EXPENSES.

Salaries and pay rolls.....	\$24,839 87	
Subsistence	31,636 58	
Wearing apparel	5,037 32	
Renewals and equipment.....	6,988 77	
Sundry expenses	19,904 93	
Central heating and power plant.....	39,867 77	
Central kitchen and bakery.....	49,848 48	
Boys' new dormitory.....	11,576 86	
* Income to State, 1918.....	1,832 51	
Surplus increased	62,788 69	
	<hr/>	\$254,321 78
Actual cash sent treasurer.....	\$3,487 04	
Less decrease for year.....	1,654 53	
	<hr/>	
* Income for 1918.....	\$1,832 51	

PER CAPITA COST.

Average number of inmates during the year.....		278
1. Average weekly gross per capita cost for maintenance.....	\$5 67	
2. Average weekly per capita expense for support of inmates, and maintenance of property.....	5 65	
3. Average weekly net per capita cost to the State.....	5 46	

STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR	Years.	Total amount.	Receipts.	Expended during the year.	Expended to date.	Balance June 30, 1918.
Central Kitchen & Bakery.....	1916	\$25,000 00	\$99 66	\$2,993 40	\$24,887 01	\$212 65
Central Heating & Power Plant.....	1917	40,000 00	—	39,935 19	39,950 07	49 93
Construction & Improvements.....	1918	100,100 00	—	11,576 86	11,576 86	88,523 14
Maintenance.....	1918	80,000 00	—	46,819 99	46,819 99	33,180 61
		\$245,100 00	\$99 66	\$101,325 44	\$123,233 93	\$121,965 73

Respectfully submitted,

CARL J. HEDIN,
Treasurer.

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

R. L. WARDWELL,
State Auditor.