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PUBLIC DOCUMENT..... .....No. 23.

SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF

THE TRUSTEES

OF THE

STATE REFORM SCHOOL,

AT WESTBOROUGH:

WITH THE

FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF

THE TRUSTEES

OF THE

NAUTICAL BRANCH.

BOSTON:
WRIGHT & POTTER, STATE PRINTERS,
No. 4, Spring Lane.
1864.

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JUN 11 1925

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Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

TRUSTEES OF THE STATE REFORM SCHOOL.

To His Excellency the Governor and the Executive Council of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts:

The Trustees of the State Reform School in presenting their Annual Report for the year ending September 30, 1863, accompanied by the reports of the Superintendent, Farmer, Physician and Treasurer, feel a great degree of pleasure in being able to state that the past year has been another year of success—of success, because we have continued to make progress in the right direction—and, although we may not have reached the highest point in our expectations, yet another year has given us new pleasures, new experiences and renewed assurances that well directed effort for the good of others will ultimately find its reward; that it is a kind Providence which shows the shortcomings of the past, while it ever points onward, upward.

In the main institution the boys have been classed into five separate schools, and for each family we have a separate school, making eight in all. These schools are taught by a corps of competent and faithful teachers who have engaged in the work with commendable spirit; and, when we take into consideration that many of the boys did not know even the letters of the

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alphabet when they were committed to the school, and most of them were truants previous to their commitment, we think the progress in the schools is encouraging.

Of the family schools connected with the institution the Trustees can only add their unqualified confidence in all that has been said in favor of the family system in previous reports. A third family, with but twenty-four boys, has been in operation in the Peters' house during the past year. This family is composed of the youngest and smallest boys connected with the institution, and the duties of the master and mistress of the house are arranged for them to give their undivided attention to their family. This experiment has been even more successful than either of the other family schools; and the smiling faces of these happy little fellows have never failed to touch the tender heart-strings of the benevolent who have visited them.

The deportment of the boys has been generally good. There has been less uneasiness and desire to escape than could be expected with our crowded number during the warm season. A few boys have run away at different times, but all have returned; most of them voluntarily within a few hours or days, while others were returned either by their friends or parents, or by officers to whom information of their escape had been communicated. If there were no escapes it would be remarkable. The inference might justly be that the boys were more obedient and trustworthy than boys usually are in large schools in cities, or at boarding-schools, or that they were held so closely that they had no opportunity to escape. There is perhaps no sentiment of which the public should be sooner disabused than the idea that this institution is a place of punishment,—a sort of house of correction. On the contrary, that boys are happy while here is evinced in many ways. It is not uncommon for a boy who has been apprenticed to a good master to write to the Superintendent to be allowed to return and have his indentures cancelled. They often come back to spend a holiday. On the fourth of July last, twenty-four came from different parts of the State; to use their own expression, "they had come *home* to spend the Fourth."

Religious services have been held in the chapel every Sabbath, and on other occasions, by clergymen of various denominations who have been gratified to have the opportunity offered

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them to meet the teachers and boys, and speak to them on topics of moral and religious interest; and they have seldom failed to secure the attention of the boys, and instruct and interest the audience.

The health of the boys has been good, although a very large proportion of them, when received at the institution, were below the average physical condition of other boys of their age. A constant effort to observe the laws of health—cleanliness, pure air, regular hours, a generous, wholesome diet, and a proper training of the physical as well as the mental and moral faculties, the encouragement of cheerful amusements, and whatever tends to conduce to the happiness of the boys, has, through the goodness of God, given us a continuance of that good health with which we have been blessed the past three years. Of the five hundred and twenty-two boys who have been residents of the institution during some portion, if not all the past year, but one has been seriously ill, and but one death has occurred.

To give healthy employment to the boys of the families, we have increased the number of acres under cultivation in roots and garden vegetables, and have commenced cultivating the Osier willow with a view to employ a portion of the boys in making baskets and other wicker-work. The boys in the main institution have been employed, as heretofore, in the usual household duties, and in seating chairs and making their own shoes and clothes. Their labor at chair-seating is one of those clean, light, brisk employments desirable for boys; but the Trustees have ever thought the compensation received was inadequate for the amount of work performed. This has been a subject of frequent discussion at the board, and we hope the willow-work will prove more remunerative.

The average number of boys in the main institution and the families the past year was three hundred twenty-two and six-tenths. The present number is three hundred and forty, eighty-four of whom are in the three families. This gives us at least fifty more boys than the building can well accommodate, and the Trustees have with great reluctance requested the judges of probate to make no more commitments at present.

The advantages of the family system over the congregate have been so universally conceded by all who have given the subject any attention that the Trustees cannot recommend any

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further enlargement to the main buildings; but we would respectfully suggest that additional accommodations are needed, and we trust the people of this good old Commonwealth, who have ever been foremost in fostering her charitable institutions, will give to this in full faith that it is doing the work for which it was intended.

The construction of a building, authorized by the legislature of last winter, for the purposes of a store-room and hospital is progressing favorably and will be ready for occupancy the coming month.

From the farm we have gathered abundant crops of hay and corn, and roots and garden vegetables, and a good supply of fall and winter fruit.

The opinion we have often expressed, unofficially, that the mode of heating the buildings of the institution and supplying water for the inmates is unnecessarily defective and expensive, is corroborated by the opinion of a gentleman skilled in these matters, who has made a survey of the premises, and we now allude to the subject hoping the wisdom and experience of gentlemen who have recently been placed in commission to look after the interests of the public institutions of the Commonwealth will devise means to remedy this defect.

Notwithstanding the high prices of every thing necessary for carrying on the institution, the average cost of supporting a boy the past year, in money drawn from the State Treasury, was one hundred and fourteen dollars and twenty-four cents. This result has been obtained by strict economy and a curtailment of expenses not absolutely necessary for present wants. In instituting a comparison of the expense of supporting boys at this school with the expense of supporting inmates of other charitable institutions, we call to mind this fact: that nearly every boy when brought here is dirty and ragged, and consequently must be washed and clothed at once; and, when discharged or apprenticed, he is furnished with a new suit of clothes, and clad every way as coming from a respectable home.

It may not be out of place to mention the fact that experience has shown us that selectmen of towns, mayors of cities, and others in public positions, not unfrequently recommend to us men as suitable persons to apprentice boys to, who, on further inquiry, prove to be very unsuitable masters; and while we dis

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claim any intention of impeaching the good faith of these gentlemen in authority, we feel it our duty to give a word of caution in this respect, for we find the work of reformation, which was favorably commenced here, is often entirely lost if the boys are placed with unfit masters.

We learn through Mr. Hutchinson, our Assistant Superintendent, who has with great industry ascertained, through records and various sources of communication, that at least three hundred and fifty-six of the boys, who have been inmates of this institution, are now patriotically serving or have served their country, either in the army or navy, and many of them have risen to posts of trust and honor.

We also learn that in fourteen of the houses of correction in the Commonwealth, ninety-nine boys under the age of fourteen years have been held under commitments during the past year, and twenty of them were under eleven. We would respectfully suggest whether Massachusetts ought not to furnish more suitable places for the confinement of boys of these tender years than jails and houses of correction, where they are necessarily associated with those older in crime.

The Trustees, aware that their reports are often looked upon as biased, take the liberty to append a letter from gentlemen eminent in educational matters, who recently visited our schools and spent some time in an examination of them, and thus give publicity to the views of others who are better qualified to express disinterested opinions than ourselves.

GEO. C. DAVIS.
ALDEN LELAND.
J. H. STEPHENSON.
PLINY NICKERSON.
BENJAMIN BOYNTON.
HENRY CHICKERING.
JOHN AYRES.

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LETTER TO THE TRUSTEES.

The undersigned having been invited by the Trustees of the State Reform School to pay it a visit for the purpose of witnessing the method of conducting it, went on Wednesday, October 7th instant, to Westborough, and spent the entire day in a thorough examination of the manner in which this institution is managed. It was no holiday occasion. Nothing seemed "fixed up" for our coming. The Trustees and Superintendent, with commendable frankness, allowed us to see the School, not in its Sunday clothes, but in its every-day and working garb. And as we passed from one scene to another, many of us could not but regret, that the citizens of a Commonwealth, which sustains this noble charity, should not have a more intimate knowledge of the admirable system introduced and carried out in every department.

After a cursory inspection of the farm buildings and such portions of the farm as are adjacent to the main building occupied by the boys, our attention was directed to the farm houses, three in number, in each of which about thirty boys are accommodated, presided over by a farmer, his wife, and perhaps a teacher or other assistant. We then passed to the main building, and were there shown its various departments, including bakery, laundry, bathing-rooms, dormitories, &c., &c. From thence we proceeded to the schools, or rather we should say "school;" for though we visited five different apartments, each filled with pupils, in different stages of their studies, these different divisions were parts of one harmonious whole. It is a graded school, and scholars are advanced from one room to another, when their attainments justify promotion. We heard exercises in arithmetic, geography, reading, spelling, singing, &c., saw specimens of writing, and witnessed the various gymnastic amusements resorted to as means of physical development, and when the work of visiting the schools was finished, we had the privilege of looking at all the inmates of the institution, gathered in the chapel, of listening to strains of music from the pupils, and to words of counsel and cheer from those who were there as visitors. It is not easy to compress within convenient limits what we should be glad to put on record, as to the

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impressions made upon us by what our eyes have seen and our ears have heard.

We select only the most salient points. In the schools it was delightful to behold the great mental activity everywhere manifest; each boy was wide awake, the voice decided and distinct, and the answers prompt and correct. Their attention to the business in hand was most remarkable, and such as is rarely witnessed in the very best schools. We can say that their deportment was unexceptionable, and this remark applies not only to the pupils in the school-room, but to them also in all the various relations in which we saw them. We remember no instance where interference was required to preserve order. The recitations were very excellent as were all their exercises. The manner of teaching was fully up to the times, and well have the scholars improved the opportunities afforded them for acquiring a good education. The teachers deserve the highest credit for what has been accomplished. No parent, who has a son here, need have a moment's anxious thought, lest the physical, mental or moral culture of his child should be neglected. But excellent as the school management is, it is equally apparent that the same vigilant care is exercised over these lads through all the hours of the day. To watch the countenances of these boys, one would hardly think they were prisoners, and some of them snatched from the lowest depths of degradation. They seem rather to be children gathered in what is really to them a happy home. They have a cheerful air, their faces have the ruddy glow of high health, they move to their various duties with a quick and willing step, they are neatly clad, clean, and appear generally as do the sons of a well regulated family. These results evidently spring not from any slavish fear. Nothing of the kind can be detected. They dread not the haughty frown or the cruel lash. While corporal punishment is not positively interdicted, its practice is almost unknown. It is as clear as noonday that there is a mightier influence at work here than fear can exert, and that the hand which guides the various movements of this complicated organism is "a gentle hand." If under such auspices the rough natures that find refuge here cannot be softened, smoothed and improved, we may well despair of reformation for them any where.

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We add a single word in reference to what is observable in the so called "family system," by which is meant the separation of a number of these lads from the main body, and gathering them in groups of from twenty to thirty, in separate family houses, in the manner already alluded to. To be an inmate of these family houses is considered by the boys as a great favor, and is a privilege bestowed upon the most worthy, to the extent of the present accommodations. Why it is so esteemed can be seen by a glance at these tidy abodes. Here is a *real* home, not costly, but comfortable and satisfying, and to these the hearts of the boys turn in their enforced absence from parents and their former places of abode, which, though "ever so humble," is still to them their "*home*." In every proper way this is made a "home," and tearful may well be the eye of that boy, who for some misconduct must give up the superior comfort and liberty here enjoyed, and turn his reluctant steps to the main building, and again feel the closer restraint necessary where a larger number are congregated. We cannot close without saying that we have great confidence in the present management of this institution. Its Superintendent is emphatically "the right man in the right place," and is most ably aided in carrying out his plans, by the efficient corps of teachers and other assistants he has called around him.

We commend this admirable "School" to the fostering care of our noble Commonwealth. If there is any truth in the old proverb that "an *ounce* of prevention is worth a *pound* of cure," the State cannot afford to allow it to lack any of the appliances necessary for its highest success. If any citizen has a doubt as to the great and good work it is accomplishing, let him do as we have done, and his doubt will vanish, as does the darkness before the light of day.

ISAAC AMES.
S. E. SEWALL.
JOHN D. PHILBRICK.
D. WALDO LINCOLN.
J. D. E. JONES.
WILLIAM E. SHELDON.
D. B. HAGAR.
ALEX'R H. RICE.
J. C. ZACHOS.

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TREASURER'S REPORT.

To His Excellency the Governor, and the Honorable Council of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts:

The Treasurer of the State Reform School respectfully presents his seventeeth annual report.

He charges himself for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1863, as follows:

For cash on hand per last report,		$1,972 33
Amount received from the State treasury,—		
January, 1863, (appropriation of 1862,)		6,465 68
May 6, 1863,	$13,301 52	
July 12, 1863,	10,559 36	
October 8, 1863,	6,538 27	
		30,399 15
For amount received for labor of boys,	1,352 93	
For sundries sold from the farm and garden,	1,304 27	
For sundries sold from the institution, and discount on purchases,	1,390 00	
		4,047 20
		$42,884 36
For amounts received of cities and towns, for support of boys, (per schedule),		6,564 84
		$49,449 20

And he credits himself for the following payments:

For provisions and groceries,	$12,150 20	
clothing,	3,314 10	

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For leather and tools used in the shoe shop,	$686 59	
furniture and bedding,	986 84	
fuel and lights,	6,663 51	
general repairs,	1,395 17	
salaries and wages,	9,157 48	
school books and stationery,	650 56	
postage,	44 33	
hospital expenses,	45 14	
cartage,	209 02	
trustees' expenses,	134 00	
farm expenses,	5,939 13	
salary of Treasurer,	200 00	
miscellaneous,	1,214 45	
		$42,790 52
Cash on hand,		93 84
To the State Treasurer—amount received for the support of boys,		6,564 84
		$49,449 20

"Detailed" Statement of Expenses.

Provisions and Groceries include

Flour, 492 barrels,	$4,300 40
Rye, 131 bushels,	133 71
Indian meal, 690 bushels,	636 81
Hops, 129 pounds,	24 12
Buckwheat flour, 6 bushels,	10 50
Crackers, 7½ barrels,	25 61
Rice, 704 pounds,	54 77
Beef, 42,333 pounds,	2,857 78
Veal, 504½ pounds,	44 07
Tripe, 250 pounds,	21 60
Mutton, 389 pounds,	21 81
Ham, 95 pounds,	11 12
Sausages, 116 pounds,	10 83
Lard, 322 pounds,	35 67
Fish,	306 29
Poultry, 444½ pounds,	57 21

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Molasses, 1,912 gallons,	$846 43
Sugar, 4,228 pounds,	553 94
Coffee, 249 pounds,	59 41
Tea, 162 pounds,	129 85
Chocolate, 935 pounds,	257 89
Barley coffee, 906 pounds,	61 42
Eggs, 175¾ dozens,	36 14
Butter, 2,620½ pounds,	563 43
Cheese, 302 pounds,	48 81
Beans, 106½ bushels,	285 00
Potatoes, 209 bushels,	115 87
Vegetables from boys' gardens,	28 46
Vinegar, 120 gallons,	14 28
Filling ice house,	42 00
Soap, 1,867 pounds,	154 68
Potash, 1,040 pounds,	95 15
Salt,	77 32
Starch, 82 pounds,	6 32
Indigo, 8 pounds,	11 43
Saleratus, 336 pounds,	23 10
Corn starch, 80 pounds, $8; sago, 42 pounds, $3.27,	11 27
Raisins, 8 boxes,	32 50
Cassia, 50 pounds,	18 50
Pepper, 25 pounds,	5 00
Ginger, 100 pounds; carraway seed, $1.10,	23 10
Nutmegs, 10 pounds, $9.50; cloves, 12 pounds, 2.89,	12 39
Mustard, horse-radish, pepper sauce,	18 27
Dates, 140 pounds,	14 00
Peanuts, candy, oranges and lemons for holidays,	25 81
Cream tartar, 25 pounds,	11 25
Sundries,	14 88
	$12,150 20

Clothing includes

Satinets, 338 yards,	$282 84
Cassimere 116¾ yards,	87 76
Cottonade, 1842 yards,	921 12
Denims, 181 yards,	86 88
Cotton cloth, 2,204¾ yards,	642 64
Silicia and other linings,	88 90

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Clothing, ready-made, for apprentices,	$156 50
Caps, 18½ dozen,	80 35
Palmleaf hats, 17 dozen,	22 18
Handkerchiefs, 12 doz., $15.60; cravats, 14 doz., $28,	43 60
Suspenders, 17 dozen,	55 25
Yarn, 225 pounds,	263 00
Cotton hose, 9 dozen,	17 50
Thread, linen, 62½ pounds,	133 36
Thread, cotton, 25 pounds, and 17 dozen spools,	35 75
Needles, $16.83; thimbles, $3.46,	20 29
Buttons,	88 00
Boots, 4 pairs,	12 25
Shoes, 216 pairs; strings, $22,	269 49
Combs, 10 gross,	3 75
Twine and tailors' chalk,	2 69
	$3,314 10

Leather and Tools used in the Shoe Shop, include

Leather, 1061¾ pounds,	$324 27
Leather, 1,309½ feet,	263 77
Patterns, 1 set,	3 50
Lasts, 60 pairs,	30 95
Shoe tips, 324 pairs,	24 63
Pegs, 2 bushels,	2 14
Nails, 206 pounds; rivets, $1.44,	12 11
Awls, knives, shaves, and other small tools,	10 88
Oil, 8 gallons; blacking, 6 dozen boxes,	14 34
	$686 59

Furniture and Bedding include

Crash, 240¼ yards,	$41 48
Strainer cloth,	2 25
Napkins, 3 dozen,	7 50
Carpeting, 57 yards,	69 87
Oil cloth, 23 yards,	12 25
Curtains,	17 75
Table covers,	6 75
Thread, 6 pounds; needles, $1.50,	15 30
Straw for beds, 18,825 pounds,	63 53
Clothes baskets, 12,	15 00
Brooms and brushes, 6 dozen,	26 21
Scrubbing brushes, 6 dozen,	33 00

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Table, $3; cane rocker, $3,	$6 00
Repairing chairs, $2.10; clocks, $2.50, and other furniture,	7 30
Combs, 1,418,	38 35
Double school desks and chairs, 12,	78 00
Tablet stands, 4,	8 00
Primary school chairs, 72,	28 80
Insect cases, 4, and picture frames, 3, $3.75,	17 30
Barrels, $13.50; pails, $3.88; tubs, $3.25,	20 63
Washboards, 2 dozen, and other wooden ware,	9 56
Lamps, 15, and repairing,	20 92
Lanterns, 14,	8 16
Chimneys, 30¾ dozen,	30 43
Glass and stone ware,	3 67
Tin and iron ware,	70 04
Knives and forks, 18⅓ dozen; cleaver, 88,	47 76
Spoons, 2 gross,	15 00
Hand bells, 4,	3 25
Crockery,	170 36
Stoves, 3, funnel, and repairing,	72 45
Coal hods, 2, and screens, $4,	6 04
Wire cloth, 27 feet,	3 37
Sundry small articles,	10 56
	$986 84

General Repairs include

Labor and materials,	$574 15
Stone steps, posts, and wall,	74 25
Repairing boilers, $244.60, and steam pipes,	325 66
Lead pipe, pump, and repairing,	63 67
Repairing range,	31 50
Paints, oil, &c.,	38 93
Paper hangings,	24 62
White-washing and mason work,	176 30
Glass,	35 88
Locks and door-knobs,	19 42
Clothes hooks, 197,	8 00
Grindstone,	18 01
Machinists' tools,	4 78
	$1,395 17

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Books, Stationery and Printing include

School books,	$196 89
Object maps, 2 sets,	19 00
Maps U. S., 6; butterflies, and mottoes,	5 97
Singing books,	3 50
Story and toy books,	6 38
Reference books,	9 07
American Cyclopædia, Appleton's, 15 vols.,	40 50
Library books,	75 36
Paper for covering,	12 00
Waste paper,	4 50
Writing paper, 23 reams, envelopes, 4 M,	50 25
Journals, 5⅓ dozens,	9 33
Charts, 3 sets, and frames for same, $1.20,	5 70
Pens, 9 gross; ink, 6 gallons, pencils, &c.,	19 50
Crayons, 18 gross,	3 60
Slates, 132; pencils, 3,200,	34 49
Blank books, 2, and memorandums,	14 21
Printing and binding 700 Annual Reports for 1862,	75 50
Youth's Companion, 10 copies, for 1863,	8 30
Child's Paper, 25 copies, for 1863,	2 50
Child's World, 25 copies, for 1863,	2 25
Child at Home, 25 copies, to 1st January, 1864,	4 09
Sabbath School Gazette, 12 copies, for 1863,	3 00
Little Pilgrim, 10 copies, for 1863,	4 00
Westborough Transcript, for 1863,	1 75
American Agriculturist, for 1863,	1 00
Massachusetts Plowman, for 1863,	2 00
New England Farmer, for 1863,	1 25
Working Farmer, for 1863,	1 00
Country Gentleman, for 1863,	2 00
Atlantic Monthly, for 1863,	3 00
North American Review, for 1863,	4 00
Barnard's Journal of Education, to January, 1864,	5 50
Boston Journal, to April 1, 1863,	4 50
Evening Traveller, to January 1, 1864,	8 67
Daily Advertiser, to August 7, 1863,	6 00
	$650 56

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Farm Expenses include

Grass seed,	$38 17
Garden seeds,	76 75
Corn to plant, 10½ bushels,	19 10
Potatoes to plant, 163½ bushels,	100 37
Oats to sow, 45 bushels,	38 25
Currant bushes, 100,	12 00
Grape roots, 106,	75 40
Strawberry plants, 65; raspberry bushes,	24 77
Downing's mulberry, 12,	6 00
Peach trees, 50,	6 50
Shrubs,	18 95
Plaster, 7 tons and 1,710 pounds,	53 03
Bone dust, and meal,	40 09
Threshing oats, 319 bushels,	19 14
Grain, 1,095 bushels; corn, and 4,075 pounds feed,	1,021 92
Salt, 1 sack,	1 60
Cow,	50 00
Oxen, 6,	425 00
Ayrshire bull,	25 00
Boar, Chester County,	4 00
Horse,	150 00
Straw for bedding,	48 06
Express wagon, $55; cushion, $2; buggy, $60,	117 00
Cultivator, 1,	6 88
Feed cutter, 1,	18 00
Repairing vegetable-cutter and corn-sheller,	20 47
Repairing hay-cutter, wheelbarrows, and other farm tools,	34 65
Cards, 12; ratan brooms, 2,	1 75
Whips, and repairing harnesses,	14 40
Ox-yokes, 2,	4 00
Hay forks, 6, $3.33; rakes, 25, $8.25,	11 58
Blacksmithing,	101 52
Poles for grape vines, 400,	10 00
Baskets, 31; oak tubs, 2, $6,	22 64
Fruit boxes, 100,	5 50
Water pots, 2, $3; trowels, 3, $1,	4 00
Garden shears, $1.50; post spoon, $1.25,	2 75
Flower pots, 8 dozen,	3 86

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Butchering, $9; cutting wood, $11,	$20 00
Axes and hatchets,	6 16
Scythes, 12,	10 00
Grindstone, $8.08; whetstones, 13,	9 47
Shovels, 20; spades, 2, $1.58,	17 68
Hoes, 4¾ dozen, $27; manure forks, 3,	33 75
Steel rakes, 24,	10 71
Taking animals to cattle show,	3 59
Milking tubes, $2.88; pasturing ox, $3,	5 88
Plough points, $2.80, and sundry small articles,	14 39
Boarding farmers,	578 75
Wages,	2,595 65
	$5,939 13

Fuel and Lights include

Coal, 640 $\frac{647}{2000}$ tons,	$6,143 34
Kerosene, 556 gallons,	343 06
Oil, 55 gallons,	57 20
Alcohol, 17 gallons,	21 92
Wood, 21¾ cords,	90 93
Wicks and matches,	7 06
	$6,663 51

Miscellaneous includes

Expenses in sending boys to friends and places,	$34 89
Expenses in pursuing and returning elopers,	174 86
Travelling on business for the institution,	102 09
Expenses of lectures,	10 00
Conveying Sabbath School teachers to institution,	163 92
Conveying legislative committee to institution,	6 00
Railroad fare of boys transferred to the nautical branch,	29 73
Coffin,	4 00
Grain for horses, 186 bushels,	158 68
Oats for horses, 27 bushels,	18 20
Horse,	125 00
Boarding sick horse at Worcester,	35 50
Shoeing horses, and other blacksmithing,	61 56
Cards, curry-combs and brush,	1 95

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Repairing carriages,	$53 72
Carryall, second-hand,	30 00
Harnesses, 2,	78 00
Wood-saws, 2; axes, $1.42,	3 16
Whips, and repairing harnesses,	10 43
Manilla rope, 127,	24 13
Skates and straps,	29 47
Foot balls, ropes and marbles,	18 16
Fireworks for Fourth of July,	10 50
Repairing gymnasium,	2 68
Oakum,	1 35
Mounting bird,	1 40
Copperas,	5 60
Stamps for bank checks,	2 00
Postage in collecting support of boys from towns and cities,	17 47
	$1,214 45

GEO. C. DAVIS, *Treasurer.*

WESTBOROUGH, September 30, 1863.

We hereby certify that we have examined the foregoing accounts of the Treasurer, and find them correctly cast and properly vouched.

J. H. STEPHENSON, } *Auditing Committee.*
PLINY NICKERSON, }

WESTBOROUGH, October, 1863.

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Statement of Cash received of Cities and Towns for support of Boys at the State Reform School, for year ending 30th June, 1863.

Adams,	$28 86	Medway,	$24 71
Athol,	26 00	Marblehead,	75 20
Auburn,	52 00	Marlborough,	17 50
Ashburnham,	24 14	Northampton,	60 50
Attleborough,	35 64	Newburyport,	112 25
Barre,	19 79	Nantucket,	9 50
Boston,	2,404 12	North Bridgewater,	2 57
Brewster,	26 00	Northborough,	19 50
Braintree,	49 22	Needham,	21 00
Brookline,	15 79	Orange,	26 21
Bridgewater,	32 50	Palmer,	19 50
Berlin,	15 00	Pittsfield,	62 14
Chelsea,	126 43	Quincy,	87 79
Clinton,	42 36	Roxbury,	19 50
Cambridge,	311 87	Rockport,	14 07
Chicopee,	113 86	Randolph,	5 71
Charlestown,	410 60	Salem,	118 16
Dorchester,	45 92	Springfield,	221 63
Fall River,	41 64	Sutton,	26 00
Fitchburg,	26 00	Somerville,	32 85
Framingham,	21 86	Shrewsbury,	21 64
Franklin,	18 21	Sterling,	26 00
Groveland,	47 72	Saugus,	29 07
Groton,	21 50	Swanzey,	16 64
Greenfield,	10 86	Southbridge,	4 36
Gardner,	1 29	Taunton,	54 72
Gloucester,	11 92	West Bridgewater,	12 29
Haverhill,	44 21	Worcester,	571 06
Holyoke,	8 57	Woburn,	64 50
Ipswich,	24 36	Westfield,	78 00
Lancaster,	7 36	Williamstown,	39 00
Lawrence,	155 71	West Roxbury,	76 14
Lowell,	2 94	Wareham,	13 00
Lee,	24 93	Winchester,	93 58
Lynn,	69 72	West Stockbridge,	31 07
Lynnfield,	26 00	West Brookfield,	44 79
Lanesborough,	19 50	Walpole,	15 29
Medford,	13 00		
Milford,	20 00		$6,564 84

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RECONSTRUCTION ACCOUNT.

Cash on hand 30th September, 1862, per last report, . . .		$2,012 89
July, 1863. Paid Alex. R. Esty, for plans, specifications, and services as architect in reconstructing the institution after the fire, ...	$700 00	
Cash on hand, ...	1,312 89	
		$2,012 89

GEO. C. DAVIS, *Treasurer.*

We hereby certify that we have examined the above account, and find the same to be correct.

J. H. STEPHENSON, } *Auditing Committee.*
PLINY NICKERSON, }

MARY LAMB FUND.

Principal, ... $1,000 00

This fund is still loaned to the town of Northborough.

1863.

Aug. 18.	Received interest, ...		$50 00
	Paid balance due the Treasurer per last report, . . .	$12 07	
	Cash on hand, ...	37 93	
			$50 00

GEO. C. DAVIS, *Treasurer.*

WESTBOROUGH, September 30, 1863.

We hereby certify that we have examined the foregoing account, and find it to be correct.

J. H. STEPHENSON, } *Auditing Committee.*
PLINY NICKERSON, }

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LYMAN FUND.

The principal of this fund is in the same investments as last year, at the nominal value of		$20,000 00
Amount of income, per last report,	$1,192 13	
1863.		
Jan. 29. Received dividend on Boston and Worcester R. R. stock,	$240 00	
Received dividend on Fitchburg Railroad stock,	159 00	
Feb. 13. Received coupons on Rutland and Burlington R. R. bonds,	280 00	
July 28. Received dividend on Fitchburg Railroad stock,	159 00	
Aug. 17. Received dividend on Boston and Worcester R. R. stock,	240 00	
		$2,270 13
1863.		
Jan. —. Paid bills for fitting and furnishing "Peters' House" for a family school,	$1,101 45	
Aug. 16. Paid J. Amory Davis, assessment on Rutland and Burlington Railroad bonds,	80 00	
Cash on hand,	1,088 68	
		$2,270 13

GEO. C. DAVIS, *Treasurer.*

WESTBOROUGH, September 30, 1863.

We hereby certify that we have examined the foregoing account, and find it to be correct, and properly vouched.

J. H. STEPHENSON,
PLINY NICKERSON, } *Auditing Committee.*

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SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the State Reform School:

GENTLEMEN,—In accordance with the regulations of your Board, I have prepared the Seventeenth Annual Report of this institution, which is respectfully submitted.

TABLE No. 1,

Showing the number Received and Discharged, and the general condition of the School, for the year ending Sept. 30, 1863.

Boys in school October 1, 1862,		298
since committed,	157	
received from Nautical Branch,	18	
Apprentices returned by masters,	20	
returned voluntarily,	23	
returned, having left place,	6	
		224
Whole number in school during the year,		522
Discharged or apprenticed,	85	
by expiration of sentence,	1	
Transferred to Nautical Branch,	15	
Enlisted and discharged,	2	
Hired out or visiting friends,	78	
Died,	1	
		182
Remaining in school September 30, 1863,		240

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Table No. 2,

Showing the Commitments from the several Counties, the past Year, and previously.

COUNTIES.	Past year.	Previously.	Total.
Barnstable,	1	18	19
Berkshire,	4	114	118
Bristol,	8	262	270
Dukes,	–	5	5
Essex,	21	529	550
Franklin,	3	24	27
Hampden,	7	179	186
Hampshire,	–	45	45
Middlesex,	29	500	529
Nantucket,	1	15	16
Norfolk,	23	274	297
Plymouth,	4	39	43
Suffolk,	64	580	644
Worcester,	10	300	310
Totals,	175	2,884	3,059

Table No. 3,

Showing the Admissions, number Discharged, and average number for each Month.

MONTHS.	Admitted.	Discharged.	Average number.
October,	31	23	305.4
November,	23	13	311.5
December,	20	26	315.
January,	21	6	318.6
February,	14	10	326.7
March,	15	20	329.1
April,	14	33	316.4
May,	26	9	313.2
June,	20	14	327.5
July,	21	15	331.7
August,	12	7	340.
September,	7	6	337.2
Totals,	224	182	322.6

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TABLE No. 4,

Showing the disposal of those Discharged the past Year and previously.

DISPOSAL.	Past year.	Previously.	Total.
Discharged by Board of Trustees,	25	569	594
expiration of sentence,	1	323	324
Remanded to alternative sentence,	–	134	134
Returned to masters,	–	19	19
Discharged by order of Court,	2	9	11
Committed to State Lunatic Hospital, at Worcester,	–	2	2
Discharged, to be tried for burning the institution,	–	6	6
Pardoned by Executive,	–	6	6
Hired out, or visiting friends on probation,	73	68	141
Transferred to Nautical Branch of the State Reform School,	15	127	142
Escaped,	–	35	35
Died,	1	46	47
Indentured to Bakers,	1	13	14
Barbers,	1	24	25
Blacksmiths,	–	17	17
Boiler-makers,	–	2	2
Book-binders,	–	1	1
Boot and shoemakers,	–	–	–
Brass Founders,	–	2	2
Brick-makers,	–	1	1
Broom-makers,	–	1	1
Butchers,	–	6	6
Cabinet-makers,	–	9	9
Calico Printers,	–	2	2
Carpenters,	–	60	60
Caterers,	–	1	1
Cigar-makers,	–	1	1
Clergymen,	–	1	1
Clerks,	–	14	14
Comb-makers,	–	5	5
Coopers,	–	10	10
Cotton manufacturers,	–	9	9
Daguerreotypists,	–	1	1
Engineers,	–	1	1
Engravers,	–	1	1
Farmers and Gardeners,	29	607	636
Farmers and Shoemakers,	21	41	62
File-makers,	–	2	2
Fresco Cleaners,	–	1	1
Glass-blowers,	1	–	1
Gun and Locksmiths,	–	1	1
Harness-makers,	–	6	6
Hotel-keepers,	–	1	1
Japanners,	–	1	1
Jewellers,	–	3	3

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TABLE No. 4—Concluded.

DISPOSAL.	Past year.	Previously.	Total.
Indentured to Lumber Dealers,	–	1	1
Machine Card-makers,	–	1	1
Machinists,	1	21	22
Mahogany Chair-makers,	–	2	2
Marble-workers,	–	4	4
Masons,	–	19	19
Merchants,	–	–	–
Millers,	–	2	2
Moulders,	–	7	7
Mule-spinners,	–	1	1
Musical Instrument-makers,	–	1	1
Nail-cutters,	–	1	1
Painters,	–	21	21
Paper-hangers,	–	2	2
Piano-forte makers,	–	1	1
Plumbers,	–	2	2
Pocket-Book makers,	–	1	1
Printers,	–	7	7
Prussian Blue manufacturers,	–	1	1
Pump and Block makers,	–	1	1
Reed and Harness makers,	–	1	1
Riggers,	–	1	1
Rope-makers,	–	2	2
Sail-makers,	–	4	4
Saw-makers,	–	1	1
School, to attend,	10	126	136
Sea Captains,	–	14	14
Ship Carpenters, and Boat Builders,	–	6	6
Shoe Tool-makers,	–	3	3
Silver Platers,	1	6	7
Sleigh-makers,	–	1	1
Soap and Candle makers,	–	1	1
Spool-makers,	–	1	1
Stone Cutters,	–	7	7
Tack-makers,	–	1	1
Tailors,	–	26	26
Tanners and Curriers,	–	18	18
Teamsters,	–	3	3
Tin and Coppersmiths,	–	5	5
Trunk-makers,	–	4	4
Upholsterers,	–	1	1
Veneer Sawyers,	–	1	1
Wheelwrights,	–	14	14
Wire Workers,	–	1	1
Wood Turners,	–	2	2
Woollen Weavers,	–	3	3
Totals,	182	2,968	3,150

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Table No. 5,

Showing the length of time the Boys had been in the Institution, who left during the past Year, and during the preceding Four Years and Ten Months.

TIME.	Past year.	Previously.	Total.
In School less than 1 month,	1	10	11
1 month,	5	22	27
2 months,	7	25	32
3 "	2	22	24
4 "	3	28	31
5 "	3	28	31
6 "	5	42	47
7 "	1	25	26
8 "	6	33	39
9 "	4	36	40
10 "	–	47	47
11 "	7	51	58
12 "	3	170	173
13 "	7	71	78
14 "	7	69	76
15 "	4	68	72
16 "	6	57	63
17 "	5	71	76
18 "	15	72	87
19 "	2	55	57
20 "	4	58	62
21 "	1	49	50
22 "	2	59	61
23 "	–	51	51
24 "	3	124	127
25 "	1	60	61
26 "	3	54	57
27 "	6	43	49
28 "	1	38	39
29 "	1	21	22
30 "	8	44	52
31 "	1	34	35
32 "	–	40	40
33 "	1	32	33
34 "	34	31	65
35 "	–	22	22
36 "	–	75	75
37 "	1	25	26
38 "	–	24	24
39 "	1	17	18
40 "	2	20	22
41 "	1	30	31
42 "	2	14	16
43 "	–	11	11
44 "	1	20	21

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TABLE No. 5—Concluded.

TIME.	Past year.	Previously.	Total.
In School 45 months,	1	18	19
46 "	–	29	29
47 "	3	13	16
48 "	3	26	29
49 "	4	13	17
50 "	–	16	16
51 "	2	14	16
52 "	1	10	11
53 "	–	9	9
54 "	1	5	6
55 "	–	8	8
56 "	1	11	12
57 "	2	8	10
58 "	–	10	10
59 "	3	9	12
60 "	–	5	5
61 "	1	4	5
62 "	2	10	12
63 "	–	4	4
64 "	–	7	7
65 "	–	7	7
66 "	5	5	10
67 "	1	3	4
68 "	–	2	2
69 "	–	7	7
70 "	1	4	5
71 "	1	7	8
72 "	2	1	3
73 "	2	1	3
75 "	–	2	2
76 "	–	1	1
77 "	–	1	1
78 "	–	1	1
79 "	1	2	3
80 "	–	3	3
81 "	2	2	4
82 "	–	1	1
86 "	2	1	3
90 "	1	1	2
92 "	–	1	1
96 "	–	2	2
98 "	–	1	1
104 "	1	–	–
117 "	–	1	1
Totals,	182	2,307	2,489

The average time spent in the school, by the boys that have left during the year, is 2 years, 9 months, and 15 days.

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TABLE No. 6,

Showing by what authority the Commitments have been made the past Year.

COMMITMENTS.	Past year.
By the Superior Court,	8
Judges of the Superior Court,	3
Judges of Probate Courts,	146
Transferred from Nautical Branch,	18
Total,	175

TABLE No. 7,

Showing the Nativity of those Committed this Year, and previously.

NATIVITY.	Past year.	Previously.	Total.
Born in Canada,	1	27	28
England,	3	58	61
France,	–	1	1
Germany,	1	1	2
Ireland,	10	368	378
Italy,	–	3	3
New Brunswick,	3	53	56
Newfoundland,	–	4	4
Nova Scotia,	1	37	38
Prince Edward Island,	–	1	1
Scotland,	1	11	12
West Indies,	–	2	2
Mexico,	–	1	1
Foreigners,	20	567	587
Born in Connecticut,	3	43	46
District of Columbia,	1	2	3
Georgia,	–	3	3
Illinois,	–	5	5
Kentucky,	1	1	2
Louisiana,	–	3	3
Maine,	4	93	97
Maryland,	–	4	4
Massachusetts,	136	1,841	1,977
Michigan,	1	–	1
Missouri,	–	1	1
New Hampshire,	3	78	81

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TABLE No. 7—Concluded.

NATIVITY.	Past year.	Previously.	Total.
Born in New Jersey,	–	8	8
New York,	3	118	121
Ohio,	–	1	1
Pennsylvania,	1	13	14
Rhode Island,	2	34	36
Vermont,	–	35	35
Virginia,	–	–	–
Wisconsin,	–	1	1
Natives,	155	2,291	2,446

Of the 155 reported as born in the United States, most are of Irish parentage.

TABLE No. 8,

Showing the Ages of Boys when Committed.

AGE.	Past year.	Previously.	Total.
Six years,	–	5	5
Seven years,	–	18	18
Eight years,	2	78	80
Nine years,	4	161	165
Ten years,	21	271	292
Eleven years,	47	329	376
Twelve years,	33	402	435
Thirteen years,	48	458	506
Fourteen years,	20	455	475
Fifteen years,	–	532	532
Sixteen years,	–	122	122
Seventeen years,	–	40	40
Unknown,	–	12	12
Totals,	175	2,884	3,059

Average age of the boys when committed, 11.28 years.

Of these boys, 10 had lost both parents, 29 had no father, 22 had no mother, 10 had step-father, 7 had step-mother, 85 had intemperate father, 35 had intemperate mother, and 18 had father in the army.

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TABLE No. 9,

Showing the Average Employment of the Boys during the Year.

Employed making shoes,	6.3
seating chairs,	75.8
farming and gardening,	60.5
in domestic work,	41.
in sewing and knitting,	93.3
in the laundry,	16.
in baking, cooking, and care of dining-room,	13.
at the steam mill,	3.7
at miscellaneous work,	7.
Confined to the hospital,	3.
Withqut employment,	3.
Total,	322.6

In the chair-shop, 45,280 seats have been made.

In the shoe-shop, 608 pairs of shoes have been made, and 790 repaired.

In the laundry, 100,699 articles have been washed and ironed.

TABLE No. 10,

Showing the amount of Work in the Sewing and Knitting Department.

ARTICLES.	Made.
Aprons,	54
Collars,	200
Carpets,	4
Caps,	267
Curtains,	15
Handkerchiefs,	250
Holders,	37
Jackets,	991
Mittens,	15
Napkins,	73
Pantaloons,	986
Pillow-cases,	65
Sheets,	28
Shirts,	351
Stockings,	723
Suspenders,	755
Towels,	257
Vests,	6
Total,	5,117

The mending and repairing of clothes has been done in the sewing room, in addition to the above named articles made.

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Inventory.

Personal property in Superintendent's department, consisting of beds, bedding, carpets, tables, sofas, stoves, etc., for the use of officers,	$1,600 00
Beds and bedding in boys' department,	1,500 00
Other furniture in boys' department,	1,600 00
Ready-made clothing,	2,500 00
Dry goods,	1,200 00
School books and stationery,	400 00
Library for boys,	500 00
Furniture in farm house,	800 00
Furniture in garden house,	1,000 00
Drugs and medicines,	25 00
Groceries and provisions, not products of the farm,	1,500 00

Gas, Steam and Machine Departments.

Gasometer, retorts and gas fixtures,	$1,000 00
2 steam-boilers,	2,000 00
1 steam-engine,	300 00
1 large steam-pump,	200 00
1 small steam pump,	100 00
Steam and gas pipe on hand,	50 00
Grist-mill,	375 00
Circular saws, bench and arbor,	20 00
Dies and plate, for cutting steam pipe,	45 00
Grind-stone,	20 00
Carpenters' and Machinists' tools,	250 00
4 barrels of oil,	20 00
300 tons coal,	3,300 00

Fire Department.

1 engine,	$200 00
Hose pipe,	250 00
Ladders,	16 00

List of Salaried Officers, and all employees, with their Salaries.

Joseph A. Allen, *Superintendent*,	$1,200 00
Orville K. Hutchinson, *Assist. Superintendent*,	600 00
Henry H. Rising, *Physician*,	100 00
Charles A. Johnson, *Teacher*,	400 00

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William G. Fairbank, *Teacher*,	$400 00
George K. Daniell, *Teacher*,	400 00
Mrs. Margie E. Fairbank, *Teacher*,	200 00
Mrs. Lizzie G. Daniels, *Teacher*,	200 00
Frederick Morrison, *Overseer Chair-shop*,	400 00
Edward B. Bigelow, *Overseer Shoe-shop*,	300 00
Alexander Johnston, *Overseer Halls and Yard*,	300 00
Joseph E. Bridges, *Baker and Overseer Culinary Department*,	300 00
William C. Allen, *Machinist*,	400 00
Luther G. Shepard, *Man of all work*,	240 00
George Morse, *Watchman*,	240 00
——— ———, *Matron*,	
Miss Martha A. Flagg, *Assist. Matron*,	104 00
Mrs. Adaline S. Shepard, *Laundress*,	208 00
Mrs. Frances M. Bigelow, *Nurse*,	156 00
Mrs. Lizzie M. Bridges, *Tailoress*,	156 00
Miss Harriet S. Harrington, *Seamstress*,	156 00
Miss Sarah E. Houghton, *Cook*,	156 00
Miss Emma L. Newton, *Assist. Cook*,	104 00
Wright Stratton,* Mrs. Lois Stratton,* Miss Lydia Stratton,*	600 00
Frank W. Goodale, *Teacher in Farm House*,	400 00
Henry A. Cobb,† Mrs. Kate E. Cobb,†	600 00
J. Milton Hall, *Teacher in Garden House*,	400 00
N. Porter Brown,‡ Mrs. Sarah M. Brown,‡	500 00
Miss Anna B. Pierce, *Teacher in Peters' House*,	200 00
Rufus King, *Farm laborer*,	300 00
George Forbes, *Farm laborer*,	276 00
Michael Sullivan, *Farm laborer*,	276 00

The above statistics will furnish you with the necessary information concerning the institution, which is required of me by your regulation. As the members of the Board are familiar

* Having charge of Farm, Farm House, and family of thirty boys.

† Having charge of Garden, Garden House, and family of thirty boys.

‡ Having charge of Peters' House, and family of twenty-four boys.

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with the various departments of the School, and are always consulted with regard to important changes or plans, it seems necessary to add but little, if any thing, to my Quarterly Reports, submitted to you during the year.

We have done what we could, considering our crowded condition, to conduct the institution well; but so long as we are obliged, as at present, to have fifty more boys than the buildings can comfortably accommodate, we cannot do justice to them or to ourselves. We trust that all proper efforts will be made to have two more Family Houses built the coming year, that more boys may have the superior advantages the Family system affords. These boys have the usual freedom of boys in the country, and rarely abuse the confidence placed in them. Experience teaches that boys are inclined to run away very nearly in proportion to the efforts made to prevent it.

Believing that crime is mainly the result of ignorance, and that knowledge tends to virtue, we have endeavored to make our schools as good as possible, and have given them much thought and attention. Our teachers are enthusiastic and efficient, and the progress of the boys in their studies satisfactory.

The Sabbath school has been more than usually interesting. The ladies and gentlemen of Westborough have continued their valuable aid as teachers, and Mr. Child, the excellent Superintendent, has spared no pains to make the exercises pleasant and profitable, for which we return them our sincere thanks. Several Sunday school concerts have been given, which have afforded pleasure, not only to the school, but to the large number of friends always in attendance.

The employment, by the Board, of clergymen of the various religious denominations in the vicinity, to speak to the boys on the Sabbath, is an arrangement we think profitable to the boys and satisfactory to the officers, and has been the means of interesting many persons in the institution whose attention might not otherwise have been attracted to it.

Thanking you for your generous confidence and co-operation,

I remain, yours very respectfully,

JOS. A. ALLEN, *Superintendent.*

STATE REFORM SCHOOL, WESTBOROUGH, Oct. 1, 1863.

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PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the State Reform School:

GENTLEMEN,—I herewith present to you a brief statement of the sanitary condition of this institution for the year 1863. A larger proportion than usual of the diseases of the year have been local in their character; but a moderate number affecting materially the general health. The table which follows reports the particular diseases and injuries of much importance.

Inflammation of the eyes,	78
Scarlatina,	5
Inflammation of the brain, terminating fatally,	1
Fracture of the arm,	1
Jaundice,	6
Rheumatism,	1
Severe inflammation and abscess of ankle joint,	1
Diphtheria,	2

Opthalmia, in the simple catarrhal form, it will be seen by the foregoing list, has prevailed among the boys to an unusual extent. Nearly all the cases have occurred since May. New cases now appear less frequent. Four remain in the hospital at the present time. The disease has generally been mild and tractable, and not disposed to injure permanently the tissues of the eyes.

Respectfully submitted.

HENRY H. RISING.

WESTBOROUGH, October 1, 1863.

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FARMER'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the State Reform School:

GENTLEMEN,—The whole number of days' work, of seven hours each, performed by the boys in this department of the school, for the year ending September 30, 1863, is 8,663. Mr. Cobb's report to me of work performed in the garden department is as follows: Work of men, 318 days; boys, 4,663 days; horse, 192 days; oxen, 167 days. The remaining 4,000 were devoted to the farm department, as follows, viz.: 3,664 to ordinary farm work, 202 to improvements, and 134 to work about the institution.

There have been two men employed during the year, and three for eight months, besides some extra help during the busy season.

The time spent in work for the institution has been 100 days of men, 95 of oxen, and 12½ of horses. On improvements, 82½ days of men, and 36 of oxen.

The expenses of the farm may be found by referring to the report of the Treasurer.

We have 20 acres seeded to grass, for mowing another year, which is now looking well. We have about 500 loads manure on hand, for use the next year.

The following schedules will furnish the statistics required by law.

WRIGHT STRATTON, *Farmer.*

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SCHEDULE

Of the Live Stock, Produce of the Farm, Carriages, and Agricultural Implements, as appraised by men selected by the Trustees, September 30, 1863.

3 horses,	$450 00	3,904 bundles corn stalks,	$78 00
8 oxen,	575 00		
29 cows,	1,305 00	319 bushels oats,	223 30
1 Ayreshire bull, (imported,)	60 00	640 bushels corn,	640 00
1 Ayreshire bull, yearling, (thoroughbred,)	75 00	25 tons mangel wurzel,	200 00
7 calves,	100 00	8 tons ruta-bagas,	56 00
29 hogs and 107 pigs,	751 00	10 tons carrots,	100 00
101 tons English hay and rowen,	1,717 00	50 bushels parsnips,	15 00
23½ tons meadow hay and rowen,	199 75	80 bushels garden beets,	40 00
6 tons oats,	60 00	235 bushels turnips,	47 00
3 tons bedding,	15 00	331 heads celery,	13 24
45 tons corn stover,	125 00	6,000 heads cabbage,	420 00
		5 bushels onions,	5 00
		25 bushels beans,	75 00
		135 barrels apples,	270 00
		1,000 bushels potatoes,	700 00
		5,400 pounds squash, (marrow,)	108 00

SCHEDULE

Of Produce raised and sold, or consumed at the Institution.

97 bushels cucumbers,	$97 00	100 pounds grapes,	$10 00
46 bushels summer squashes,	34 25	587 boxes strawberries,	129 14
22 bushels green beans,	16 50	421 boxes currants,	42 10
107 bushels tomatoes,	80 25	60 heads early cabbage,	7 20
71 bushels onions,	71 00	Peppers, asparagus, lettuce, pie-plant, sage, &c.,	150 00
38 bushels early beets,	28 50		
47 bushels green peas,	70 50	12,218 gallons milk,	1,710 52
11¼ bushels pears,	34 50	7,978 pounds beef,	638 24
48 bushels early potatoes,	48 00	1,939 pounds beef,	135 73
50 bushels apples,	25 00	8,195 pounds pork,	624 84
80 bushels green corn,	60 00	348 pounds veal,	31 32
20 bushels early turnips,	10 00	Swine sold alive,	615 25
4 bushels martinoes,	8 00	Calves sold alive,	34 00

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SCHEDULE

Of Carriages and Farming Implements on the Farm, as appraised.

1 silver-mounted harness,	$17 00	2 ladders,	$1 00
1 double harness,	10 00	2 stone hammers,	4 00
1 brass-mounted harness,	4 00	22 cords wood,	132 00
1 set heavy double harness,	25 00	Lot carpenter's tools,	10 00
3 horse-cart harnesses,	30 00	Cross-cut saw,	3 00
2 ploughs and lot old harness,	8 00	Lot lumber,	65 00
Long reins,	3 00	100 hay caps,	50 00
2 strings bells,	1 50	18 hay rakes,	5 00
2 blankets and surcingle,	2 00	Surveyor's chain and shears,	3 00
Cards and brushes,	1 00	1 axe and 1 wood saw,	2 50
2 buffalo robes,	15 00	Steelyards,	5 00
1 express wagon,	65 00	2 feed troughs,	8 00
1 horse hay wagon,	30 00	1 root cutter,	10 00
1 ox wagon,	35 00	4 hay cutters,	33 00
1 team wagon,	120 00	3 axes,	2 50
4 horse carts,	85 00	1 hand and 1 butcher axe,	2 50
4 ox carts,	160 00	Lot big rope,	4 00
1 swill wagon,	15 00	Scalding tub and form,	1 00
1 sleigh,	12 00	72 spades and shovels,	47 00
2 sleighs,	20 00	32 forks,	24 00
1 traverse-runner sleigh,	30 00	1 corn fork,	50
2 ox sleds,	10 00	66 hoes,	26 50
1 wheel drag,	5 00	22 hay forks,	10 00
22 wheelbarrows,	45 00	3 manure hooks,	2 50
1 Manny's mower,	30 00	33 iron rakes,	13 75
1 horse rake,	4 00	Lot bog hoes,	3 00
1 fanning mill,	8 00	37 picks,	37 00
1 seed sower,	5 00	1 feed trough,	1 50
2 wheel hoes,	1 00	2 hay knives,	2 00
2 carriage jacks,	75	Ice tools,	4 00
14 ploughs,	55 00	Air pump,	2 00
4 cultivators,	20 00	33 baskets,	11 50
1 hand cultivator,	75	3 bush scythes,	3 00
5 harrows,	23 00	12 scythes and snaths,	11 00
1 ox shovel,	1 50	10 corn cutters,	4 00
1 iron roller,	5 00	14 iron bars,	12 00
1 stone drag,	50	11 chains,	25 00
3 cradles,	9 00	6 stake chains,	3 00
1 corn sheller,	4 00	2 monkey wrenches,	75
8 ox yokes,	30 00	1 ton plaster,	7 50
Whiffletree and eveners,	1 50		

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Schedule of Carriages, &c.—Continued.

2 tree scrapers and 1 axe,	$1 50	6 tons salt,	$48 00
1 grindstone,	11 00	1 iron roller,	7 00
1 snatch block and rope,	5 00	2 saws, 3 axes and 10 trowels,	5 00
Lot whetstones,	50	16 milk cans,	12 00
4 measures and 3 garden reels,	6 00	4 pails,	2 00
1 dozen bags,	3 00	1 buggy wagon,	52 50

SCHEDULE

Of Horses, Carriages, Harness, &c., used at Institution, as appraised.

3 horses,	$260 00	Combs and brushes,	$1 50
1 carriage,	160 00	5 halters,	1 50
1 chaise and 1 covered wagon,	75 00	3 buffalo robes,	15 00
1 heavy express wagon,	25 00	1 pung,	12 00
1 light express wagon,	30 00	1 carriage jack,	75
2 sleighs,	35 00	Basket and pail,	50
1 light double harness,	30 00	Fire engine, (Lyman,)	300 00
1 light single harness,	25 00	164 feet of ladders,	13 12
2 light single harnesses,	20 00	Hay cutter and feed trough,	6 30
2 harnesses,	40 00	Steelyards and skids,	1 00
1 horse-cart harness,	10 00	1 handcart,	10 00
Lot old harness,	3 00	10 bags,	3 75
1 saddle and bridle,	10 00	100 bushels corn,	105 00
1 fly net, 3 blankets and surcingles	3 00	715 gallons soap,	89 37
		1 broom, pail and shovel,	1 25

To Trustees of State Reform School:

GENTLEMEN,—We, the subscribers, having been selected by a committee of your Board to appraise the products of the farm, and the personal property connected with the agricultural department of the institution, have attended to that duty according to our best judgment; and we cannot forbear expressing to you the satisfaction we felt in observing the clean, thorough and systematic cultivation of the crops, and the evidence we saw of the judicious management of the stock, and the neatness, order and obvious improvement which prevailed in every department of the farm.

GEORGE BARNES.
M. G. DAVIS.

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Names, Residences, Commissions and Retirement of the Trustees of the State Reform School, from its commencement to the present time.

Date of Commission.	NAMES.	Residences.	Date of Retirement.
1847,	Nahum Fisher,	Westborough,	1849.
1847,	John W. Graves,	Lowell,	1849.
1847,	Samuel Williston,	Easthampton,	1853.
1847,	Thomas A Greene,	New Bedford,	1860.
1847,	Otis Adams,*	Grafton,	1851.
1847,	George Denny,*	Westborough,	1851.
1847,	William T. Andrews,	Boston,	1851.
1849,	William Livingston,*	Lowell,	1851.
1849,	Russell A. Gibbs,*	Lanesborough,	1853.
1851,	George H. Kuhn,	Boston,	1855.
1851,	J. B. French,	Lowell,	1854.
1851,	Daniel H. Forbes,*	Westborough,	1854.
1851,	Edward B. Bigelow,	Grafton,	1855.
1853,	J. H. W. Page,	New Bedford,	1856.
1853,	Harvey Dodge,	Sutton,	1857.
1854,	G. Howland Shaw,	Boston,	1856.
1854,	Henry W. Cushman,	Bernardston,	1860.
1855,	Albert H. Nelson,*	Woburn,	1855.
1855,	John A. Fitch,	Hopkinton,	1858.
1855,	Parley Hammond,	Worcester,	1860.
1856,	Simon Brown,	Concord,	1860.
1856,	John A. Fayerweather,	Westborough,	1859.
1857,	Josiah H. Temple,	Framingham,	1860.
1858,	Judson S. Brown,	Fitchburg,	1860.
1859,	Theodore Lyman,	Brookline,	1860.
1860,	George C. Davis,	Northborough,	Still in office.
1860,	Carver Hotchkiss,*	Shelburne,	1863.
1860,	Julius A. Palmer,	Boston,	1862.
1860,	Henry Chickering,	Pittsfield,	Still in office.
1860,	George W. Bentley,	Worcester,	1861.
1860,	Alden Leland,	Holliston,	Still in office.
1861,	Pliny Nickerson,	Boston,	" "
1861,	Dr. S. G. Howe,	Boston,	1863.
1862,	Benjamin Boynton,	Westborough,	Still in office.
1863,	J. H. Stephenson,	Boston,	" "
1863,	John Ayres,	Charlestown,	" "

* Deceased.

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FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

TRUSTEES

OF THE

Nautical Branch of the State Reform School,

TOGETHER WITH THE

ANNUAL REPORTS OF ITS OFFICERS.

OCTOBER 1, 1863.

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Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

TRUSTEES' REPORT.

To His Excellency the Governor, and the Executive Council of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts:

In presenting their Fourth Annual Report the Trustees believe that there is nothing in the history of the School during the past year, either to weaken the convictions of the many friends of the institution, who are looking for promising results from its gradual development, or to strengthen the doubts of those who have heretofore failed to see the wisdom of its establishment. The Trustees are aware that from the time the plan of a nautical school was first suggested, many persons who were as ready to lend a helping hand to the really worthy institutions of the State as to check useless expenditure of its resources, have had serious doubts, both of the wisdom which conceived and of the good likely to result from such an institution. And it is well that it is so. Honest doubts are the test of every experiment, and as these are gradually dissipated will the success of the school be recognized. To remove these doubts, and place the institution upon a permanent useful basis, has been the effort of the Trustees and of the officers more immediately connected with its management. They have sought the most thorough examination of its practical workings by the people of the Commonwealth, and will depend upon them, after an honest and enlightened review of its progress,

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for a verdict upon its value and usefulness. They have become themselves more and more impressed with its beneficent character, and only ask those who are still doubtful of its merits to visit and examine it freely.

The condition of the school during the past year, as compared with that of former years, has been eminently satisfactory. The law passed by the last legislature limiting the age of commitments to fourteen has operated most favorably upon the usefulness of the institution, insuring a shorter term of confinement to the younger boys, and rendering a smaller hired crew for working ship necessary. The average age of the boys during the year has been 14.5, against 13.7 of the year before; and this average will be still further improved during the coming year, as the law referred to was not passed until late in the winter, and twenty-three boys under fourteen had been committed before it went into operation. The effect of this law upon the number of boys committed has also been favorable, as it will be seen by the Superintendent's report that the number committed during the year has been 189 against 218 of the year before. Considering the limited capacity of the ship, which has been stretched to its outside limits, and the expediency of retaining boys a little longer in the school than the increasing rapidity of commitments would be likely to render possible, the Trustees look upon this effect with decided favor. Being unwilling at this early day, before the institution is fully recognized as established upon a permanent and successful basis, to recommend an outlay of money for the purchase of another ship, they feel the necessity of bringing the commitments down to that point which shall insure the greatest amount of usefulness to the operations of the institution. As the Trustees have stated in former reports, they do not approve of long terms of confinement, believing that they inevitably tend to the growth of morbid conditions in the youthful mind, which are likely to cramp or cloud the whole future life of the boys. But, at the same time, there is a point in this respect short of which we are likely to render the school almost useless, and change it into a mere gathering place, where, day by day, without improvement or change, the inmates are pushed out into the world by new boys crowded into their places. The evil arising from this cause had only begun to appear when the law

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of last winter was passed, and the Trustees have as yet no reason to doubt that by its operation the evil will be avoided altogether. The experience of another year will develop more fully its effect, and enable the Trustees to make such recommendations as will be worthy of legislation.

The moral condition of the boys during the year has been a just cause of congratulation to the officers of the school. In this respect a gradual improvement has been going on from the commencement of its operations. During the first year of its establishment, a large proportion of the inmates were received from the Westborough Reform School, and among them many boys who had been confined in that institution three, four and five years. These boys brought with them vicious habits, and a general unruly disposition, which gave to the nautical school such a character at first as afforded little encouragement to the Trustees of any decided improvement, and rendered necessary a course of treatment which they have invariably determined shall not be a characteristic of the institution. While these boys remained a disposition to escape was constantly manifesting itself, and the Superintendent was of course obliged to restrain their freedom in such a way as should render escape impossible. This for a time gave to the ship somewhat more of the expression of a prison than the Trustees have desired, and which they are happy to be able to say they have been justified in doing away with altogether. Petty offences, pieces of roguery, waste of food and other indications of a lawless spirit were constantly attracting the notice of the Superintendent, and requiring some kind of punishment. And in addition to all these, the spirits of the boys seemed to be buried beneath a crust of morbid silence, suspicion and fear, which it was next to impossible to break and melt away.

But all this has been long since changed. With the departure of these veterans, as they may be called, has also departed the influence which their example exerted, and the officers of the institution find now in their hands a stock of fresh, buoyant, pliable spirits, most of which are capable of assuming any shape which education and example shall mould them into. No one can visit the school without being impressed with the natural, uncrushed vivacity of the boys, their happy faces, and the spirit of obedience which their general conduct manifests.

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Though the largest liberties are allowed, consistent with good discipline, not an attempt to escape has been made for eighteen months. Boys have been often allowed leave of absence to visit their homes for a few hours, or for one or two days, and no such abuse of the liberty has occurred as to render a discontinuance of the practice desirable. The boys seem to be impressed for the most part with the feeling that they have now an opportunity for a fair start in the world, and that as they improve it or otherwise, their happiness or degradation will be the result. The instances of success in the career of graduates from the school, which have come to the ears of the boys, have exerted a most happy influence. They may be told by visitors to the institution, in their school addresses, that with a proper improvement of their advantages they may live to be admirals or captains or chief mates, or rich and useful men in the community, without being stirred to make a single resolve; but when they hear that one of their number has returned from sea first officer of a ship, that another has distinguished himself in a United States vessel in saving the lives of a wrecked crew, that another was the last at his gun on board the sinking Congress, and that two others have acquired in prize money such amounts as will render further acquisition of wealth easy, the lesson comes home at once to their own selves, and they see at a glance that they are not disgraced in the eyes of the world, and that their chances of success are as good as those of the best.

The health of the boys has been generally good. One death, and that the first one which has occurred on board the ship since it was put in commission, took place in August last, and in the early part of the summer a lad fell from a yard and fractured both legs. Moon blindness, as it is called, has been more or less a source of constant trouble, but at the present time is in a condition of improvement. The ship is kept thoroughly ventilated, and the Trustees entertain no doubts that the health of the boys is far better than it would be in their own homes. Indeed, they believe that their physical improvement during their stay in the ship is as marked as their moral or mental.

The operations of the school department have gone on without intermission under the charge of the teacher, Mr. M. L. Eldridge, and, notwithstanding the constant change of boys, its

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condition is always up to the standard. The Trustees have continued cause to congratulate themselves upon the services of so excellent an officer as Mr. Eldridge, and hope that he may long continue in an institution with the interests of which he is already so closely identified.

The Superintendent and first officer remain unchanged, and in both Capt. Matthews and Mr. Russell the Trustees continue to find officers devoted to the welfare and sustaining the dignity of the institution.

It will be observed upon reference to the report of the Treasurer that the expenses of the institution have been reduced, notwithstanding the increased number of boys in the school.

In conclusion, the Trustees desire to express the hope that he progress of the Nautical School has been thus far satisfactory to your Excellency, the Executive Council and the people of the Commonwealth, and that a charity conceived in wisdom and benevolence may bring forth fruits worthy of the State to which it belongs.

WM. FABENS,
B. L. ALLEN,
ALFRED C. HERSEY,
OSBORN HOWES,
WM. T. DAVIS,
Trustees.

October 1, 1863.

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TREASURER'S REPORT.

To His Excellency the Governor, and the Executive Council of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts:

The undersigned, Treasurer of the Nautical Branch of the State Reform School, presents herewith his fourth annual report.

The Treasurer charges himself, from October 1, 1862, to September 30, 1863, inclusive, as follows:

With cash on hand, as per last report,	$691 07
amounts received from State treasury,	20,376 68
from cities and towns,	3,741 67
from boys shipped,	782 00
from sundry sales,	498 56
	$26,089 98

And he has credited himself with the following:

PAYMENTS.

For provisions,	$8,355 52
medicines,	48 64
clothing,	2,872 77
fuel and lights,	667 87
furniture,	451 10
repairs and improvements,	381 25
ship chandlery,	808 24
trustees' expenses,	242 81
towage,	30 00
stationery,	111 98
wages and salaries,	6,524 52

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For sundries, ...	$1,628 49	
Cash paid into the treasury of the Commonwealth for money received from cities and towns, . . .	3,444 65	
Cash on hand, ...	522 14	
		$26,090 18

Provisions.

41 barrels beef, ...	$535 50
44 barrels pork, ...	556 25
1 barrel tongues, ...	20 75
233 pounds hams, ...	22 39
Fish, fresh and salted, ...	230 81
23,763 pounds fresh meats, ...	1,897 27
40 barrels flour, ...	317 61
2 barrels corn and rye meal, ...	11 00
53,598 pounds bread, ...	2,359 57
34 pounds rice, ...	2 89
75 pounds macaroni, ...	12 51
44 bushels peas, ...	86 77
22 bushels beans, ...	50 28
76 dozen eggs, ...	14 97
156 barrels potatoes, ...	269 85
1 barrel cabbages, ...	1 50
32 barrels turnips, ...	40 25
5 barrels squashes, ...	12 18
8 barrels beets, ...	11 12
Fresh vegetables, ...	81 56
204 pounds cheese, ...	29 46
460 pounds butter, ...	120 81
356 pounds lard, ...	41 93
97 gallons vinegar, ...	15 07
834 gallons molasses, ...	330 80
830 pounds sugar, ...	116 82
25 pounds tea, ...	21 60
Chocolate, ...	173 95
1,151 pounds coffee, ...	222 15
Milk, eggs, fish, butter, ...	21 99

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Water,	$395 89
Ice,	20 29
Apples, berries, and other fruits,	69 09
Spices, sage, &c.,	27 88
Salt,	1 75
Market bills paid by Superintendent,	90 46
Cream tartar and carbonate soda,	15 07
Bread, eggs, sugar, matches, butter, &c.,	18 68
Steward's bills,	86 80
	$8,355 52

Medicines.

Medical attendance and splints,	$16 13
Boy's truss,	1 50
Medicine chest,	14 76
Dentist for boys,	16 25
	$48 64

Clothing.

1,058 yards blue flannel,	$472 66
20 yards red flannel,	10 00
305 yards satinett,	262 26
258 yards lining,	64 56
970 yards jean,	576 16
99 reefing jackets,	340 50
354 pairs socks,	119 10
Mittens,	6 50
340 pairs shoes,	333 45
Making and trimming 729 pants,	261 44
Making and trimming 194 jackets,	151 90
Making and trimming 424 shirts,	103 99
Oil clothes, &c.,	128 11
Bands, badges, buttons, belts, &c.,	18 34
Thread, cotton cloth, and sundries,	23 80
	$2,872 77

Fuel and Lights.

55 tons coal,	$470 00
4 cords wood,	29 50
153 gallons oil,	167 01
Wicking,	1 36
	$667 87

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Furniture.

Crockery and glass ware,	$30 08
Knives and forks,	16 12
Six stools,	4 00
Market basket,	2 50
Washing machine,	5 00
Blankets, 76 pairs,	255 40
Mattresses, 48,	80 25
Mattress filling, 8 bales,	22 74
Sundries,	5 01
	$451 10

Repairs and Improvements.

E. J. Cleveland & Co.'s bill, (shipsmiths,)	$23 40
Joseph Sargent's bill,	98 08
Jib-boom,	20 00
Iron hoops, etc.,	5 64
New first cutter,	139 00
Rough spar,	3 50
Repairs on engine and drum,	21 17
Cleaning ship,	18 00
Lumber and labor,	14 64
Repairs on sails,	8 48
Iron work,	23 42
Rudder, tiller, mast, etc., for boat,	5 42
	$381 25

Ship Chandlery.

Whiton Brothers & Co.'s bill,	$20 62
" " "	73 27
" " "	329 29
Joseph Sargent's bill,	144 74
Alonzo Emery's bill, paints, &c.,	11 75
Alonzo Emery's bill,	11 25
12 oars,	11 52
Ammunition,	111 00
18 dozen brooms,	38 50
Leather,	36 77
Old junk,	10 04
Sundries,	9 49
	$808 27

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Towage.

Tug boat,	$6 00
Tow-boat Union,	24 00
	$30 00

Stationery.

Newspapers,	$18 00
M. L. Eldridge's bills,	93 98
	$111 98

Wages and Salaries.

Richard Matthews, *Superintendent*,	$1,233 32
M. L. Eldridge, *Teacher*,	933 32
Daniel Russell, *First Officer*,	662 31
Asa Blaney, *Second Officer*,	455 83
Benjamin B. Swasey, *Third Officer*,	330 00
O. H. Parker, *Boatswain*,	75 00
W. S. Wessell, *Boatswain*,	100 00
Charles Gill, *Boatswain*,	45 99
Albert Alvig, *Coxswain*,	32 00
Henry Hanson, *Coxswain*,	32 66
T. S. Bryant, *Coxswain*,	155 33
G. W. Jackson, *Coxswain*,	2 00
Robert McElroy, *Carpenter*,	55 83
E. Rohrdanz, *Carpenter*,	141 66
T. Branteen, *Carpenter*,	30 00
Charles McDugall, *Carpenter*,	26 00
Arthur G. St. Clair, *Captain B. Deck*,	40 00
Charles Elliott, *Captain B. Deck*,	171 66
Charles Logan, *Captain B. Deck*,	13 33
David Lush, *Captain B. Deck*,	48 00
G. Lovett, *Captain M. Deck*,	50 83
Charles Logan, *Captain M. Deck*,	80 42
T. S. Bryant, *Captain M. Deck*,	75 00
Silas A. Taber, *Captain M. Deck*,	17 06
William Scott, *Captain M. Deck*,	23 33
Charles H. Barbour, *Steward*,	360 00
William Moore, *Cook*,	225 00
T. Martin, *Cook*,	80 00
Charles Elliott, *Seaman*,	36 00

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John W. Wessell, *Seaman*,	$136 00
Davis Kelley, *Seaman*,	93 33
Thomas Bryant, *Seaman*,	18 00
Albert Wilson, *Seaman*,	8 66
William Scott, *Seaman*,	34 00
James Linn, *Seaman*,	48 00
A. G. Morse, *Seaman*,	40 00
Stephen Thompson, *Seaman*,	11 33
John Smith, *Seaman*,	10 66
C. Drayton, *Seaman*,	40 00
John Anderson, *Seaman*,	57 33
David Lush, *Seaman*,	17 33
Andrew Nelson, *Seaman*,	24 00
Henry K. Bartlett, *Seaman*,	22 00
Frank Chandler, *Seaman*,	16 66
Charles Stackpole, *Seaman*,	19 34
J. M. Dolliver, *Pilot*,	36 00
William Burrows, *Pilot*,	30 00
Pilotage for July and August, 1863,	90 00
Treasurer's salary, 15 months,	250 00
	$6,524 52

Sundries.

Insurance, $909.24; money stolen from Superintendent, (not by boys,) $70,	$979 24
Interest on money hired, $41.50; stamps, $12,	53 50
Badger & Bailey's bill, $10.59; A. C. Hersey's bill, $4,	14 59
Boston Belting Co.'s bill, $36.67; D. Russell's bill, $6 45,	43 12
Soap, 715 pounds, $63.92; washing, $50.99; express, $5.25,	120 16
Post office box and postage, $11.65; police arresting runaways, year before, $14.05,	25 70
Fireworks, $11.50; Bristol brick, $5.86; whiting, $9.29,	26 65
Printing, $17.25; shoe tools, $8.49; shoe lacings, $20.84,	46 58
Conveying boys to Westborough, $14.95; pilotage, $21,	35 95

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Cash to boys, telegrams, nails, &c.,	$22 35
Funeral expenses of Michael Sullivan,	10 00
Expenses in treasurer's office, $59.93; sundries, $26.88,	86 81
Disbursements at different times by Superintendent,	163 34
	$1,628 49

The amounts received under the head of Sundries, were as follows:

Cash received from old sails,	$250 00
" " " boat,	15 00
" " " water boat,	20 00
" " " sales of slush, etc.,	213 56
	$498 56

The amounts received for advances of boys shipped, were as follows:

For four boys in bark "Sarah L. Bryant,"	$32 00
seventeen boys in the "William C. Kemp," "Regent," "Lapwing," "Helen Mar," "George Henry," "Estella," and "Lawrence Brown,"	263 00
nine boys shipped in the "Ocean Rover," "Webfoot," "Pacific," "Thomas Whitney," "Natel," and "Art Union,"	197 00
four boys shipped in the "Trumbull,"	90 00
ten boys shipped in other vessels,	200 00
	$782 00

The amounts received from cities and towns, between October 1, 1862, and September 30, 1863, inclusive, were as follows:

From Lawrence,	$68 87	From Marion,	$32 69
New Bedford,	33 55	Mansfield,	8 57
West Stockbridge,	41 86	Chester,	22 49
Woburn,	44 01	Carver,	85
Pittsfield,	60 14	Milton,	10 21
Middleborough,	4 35	Hingham,	15 07

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From Boston,	$2,136 80	From Chicopee,	$17 00
Framingham,	3 21	Gloucester,	25 86
Groton,	9 64	West Roxbury,	14 07
Saugus,	1 43	Lynn,	85 20
Newburyport,	7 35	Chelsea,	90 71
Cambridge,	120 84	Milford,	16 50
Marlborough,	26 43	Charlestown,	157 13
Lowell,	113 97	South Danvers,	8 00
Marblehead,	29 35	Newton,	8 79
Pawtucket,	16 21	Watertown,	10 57
Salem,	108 33	South Reading,	9 43
Oxford,	13 86	Springfield,	12 58
Dorchester,	25 71	Attleborough,	6 43
Somerville,	33 72	Foxborough,	3 93
Taunton,	31 43	Dartmouth,	1 14
Nantucket,	5 86	Stoughton,	2 72
Dedham,	19 64	Worcester,	153 71
Westfield,	7 57	Edgartown,	4 60
Halifax,	19 50		
Holyoke,	37 50		$3,741 67
Franklin,	29		

Inventory of Property belonging to the Commonwealth, attached to the Institution, September 30, 1863.

Hull, spars and rigging, anchors, chains, boats, water cask, &c.,	$16,000 00
Two mooring anchors, weighing 4,500 lbs. each, and 190 fathoms of 2-inch chain,	800 00
360 tons ballast,	250 00
Property in boatswain's department,	150 00
Property in carpenter's department,	100 00
160 hammocks,	240 00
School department,	180 00
Mess-room department,	100 00
Cook's "	200 00
Steward's "	25 00
4 brass cannon,	400 00
1 iron cannon,	30 00
50 pounds powder,	8 00
4 boxes canister shot,	16 00
3 boxes round shot,	9 00

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54 muskets,	$500 00
24 boarding pikes,	20 00
150 mattresses,	150 00
200 blankets,	150 00
110 reefing jackets,	300 00
275 pairs woollen pants,	300 00
175 pairs shoes,	100 00
135 new shirts,	200 00
300 old shirts,	150 00
175 caps,	42 00
10 suits oil clothes,	20 00
100 pairs stockings,	10 00
150 pairs thin pants,	50 00
3 barrels beef,	36 00
3 " pork,	36 00
3 " molasses,	50 00
22 " potatoes,	44 00
15 " bread,	90 00
3 " flour,	20 00
Small stores,	50 00
3 boxes coffee,	30 00
150 pounds sugar,	20 00
12 cabin mattresses,	48 00
30 blankets,	75 00
18 pillows,	27 00
2 sofas,	20 00
1 desk,	15 00
8 chairs,	8 00
Table furniture,	75 00
	$21,144 00

WM. T. DAVIS,

Treasurer of the Nautical Branch of the State Reform School.

October 15, 1863. We hereby certify that we have examined the foregoing accounts of the Treasurer, and find them correctly cast and properly vouched.

WILLIAM FABENS.
B. L. ALLEN.

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SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the Nautical Branch of the State Reform School:

GENTLEMEN,—I herewith respectfully submit the fourth annual report of this institution.

TABLE No. 1,

Showing the Number received and discharged, and the general state of the School for the year ending Sept. 30, 1863.

Boys in the School October 1, 1862,		163
transferred from State Reform School,		18
returned from probation,		6
committed during the year,		165
Whole number in School during the year,		——352
Boys transferred to State Reform School,	18	
shipped in United States naval service,	62	
" in merchant service,	47	
discharged to learn trades, and as reformed,	62	
died,	1	
Remaining in School September 30, 1863,	162	
		——352

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Table No. 2,

Showing the admissions, discharges and average Number for each month.

	Admitted.	Discharged.	Average No.
October,	20	16	162.6
November,	17	33	154
December,	23	22	149.6
January,	14	10	153.3
February,	13	16	153.6
March,	11	17	149
April,	11	16	146.3
May,	12	12	140.6
June,	22	19	139.6
July,	17	8	148
August,	10	5	155.3
September,	19	15	159.6
Totals,	189	190	151.12

Table No. 3,

Showing the Ages of those Admitted during the year.

Ten,	1	Fifteen,	81
Eleven,	1	Sixteen,	17
Twelve,	4	Seventeen,	8
Thirteen,	17		— 189
Fourteen,	60	Average age,	14.5

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TABLE No. 4,

Showing the Cause of Commitment.

Assault and battery,	4	Larceny,	79
Assault with intent to rob,	2	Malicious mischief,	5
Breaking and entering with intent to steal,	24	Stubbornness,	55
Drunkenness,	3	Vagrancy,	9
Idle and disorderly,	8	Total,	189

TABLE No. 5,

Showing Commitments from the several Counties.

Barnstable,	1	Nantucket,	2
Berkshire,	–	Norfolk,	13
Bristol,	14	Plymouth,	3
Dukes,	1	Suffolk,	92
Essex,	11	Worcester,	3
Franklin,	–	Returned from probation,	6
Hampden,	8	Received from Westborough,	18
Hampshire,	–	Total,	189
Middlesex,	17		

TABLE No. 6,

Showing by what authority Commitments have been made the past year.

Judge of Probate for Suffolk County,	67
Middlesex "	16
Bristol "	14
Essex "	9
Hampden "	8
Norfolk "	8
Nantucket "	2
Plymouth "	3
Worcester "	2
Dukes "	1
Superior Court for the several Counties,	35
Total,	165

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List of Salaried Officers, and their Salaries.

Richard Matthews, Superintendent,	$1,300 00
M. L. Eldridge, Teacher,	1,000 00
Daniel Russell, First Lieutenant,	750 00
Asa Blaney, Second Lieutenant,	480 00
Benj. B. Swasey, Third Lieutenant,	360 00
C. H. Barbour, Steward,	360 00
Thomas Martin, Cook,	360 00
W. M. Dugall, Carpenter,	360 00
Samuel Copeland, Boatswain,	300 00
Thomas S. Bryant, Coxswain,	300 00
David Lusk, Captain of birth deck,	300 00
Frank Chandler, Captain of mess deck,	300 00
Abel Coleman, Seaman,	240 00
C. H. Stackpole, Seaman,	240 00

During the summer the ship has visited the harbors of Provincetown, Plymouth, Nantucket, Hyannis, Holmes' Hole, New Bedford, Hingham, Marblehead, Manchester and Salem, besides taking several short cruises in the bay. We have taken our anchor thirty-two times, and have had considerable practice in reefing, taking in and making sail. The boys have performed their duties in a satisfactory manner, and made considerable advancement in seamanship.

The health of the boys has been good the past year. But one death has occurred on ship-board since the establishment of the school, three years ago. Only two serious accidents have happened during the same period.

Michael Sullivan, of Springfield, died at Holmes' Hole of consumption during the summer cruise of the ship.

It is gratifying for me to be able to state that in a majority of cases our boys have turned out well since leaving the ship. Two have recently returned to their homes, each with fifteen hundred dollars prize money earned in the service of their country. Several have distinguished themselves for bravery in naval engagements, and many are well spoken of by their officers.

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You will see by reference to Table 1, that one hundred and nine boys have been shipped in the merchant and naval service during the year. These are now adding to the annual productive industry of the State a sum equal to half the yearly expense of this school. You will also observe the constant change going on in the school by referring to Table 2, rendering the progress made by the boys less apparent than it would otherwise be. Our boys generally come to us with but little learning; but under the guidance of our experienced teacher, Mr. Eldridge, who has been connected with the institution since its commencement, their progress in learning is quite rapid.

A general improvement is manifest, characterized by the establishment of habits of neatness and order, by the absence of profanity and vulgarity, by greater self-respect and more manly deportment.

Twice during the year has the school been invited to collations prepared for all the boys. During the cruise of the ship to New Bedford, Matthew Howland, Esq., and his estimable wife, entertained the boys at their residence in so pleasant a manner as to leave an impression as lasting as life upon those who shared their bounty and their smiles.

A. C. Hersey, Esq., of the Board of Trustees, also gave the entire school a generous collation at the Old Colony House, in Hingham. He also entertained the officers and friends of the institution at his private residence. On the above occasion Mrs. Blake, of Boston, kindly presented each boy with a beautiful bouquet, which was gratefully received.

J. Hubbard Stephenson, Esq., of Boston, also gave an entertainment to a portion of our boys at his residence in Boston, thus placing our boys under renewed obligations to this benevolent gentleman.

Contributions to our library have been received from Hon. Albert Fearing, Rev. John W. F. Barnes, Rev. B. R. Allen, Rev. John T. Sargent and family, J. H. Stephenson and family, Capt. Page Brewer, Capt. Andrew Bartlett, Joseph S. Tillinghast, Miss Anna E. Dickinson, of Philadelphia, Miss Louise D. Bullard, Joseph H. Allen, Mr. Lewis, of Minnesota, Sam'l Rodman, Misses Susan and Amy Knight, Mrs. J. H. Hannaford, and many others, to all of whom we tender our sincere thanks.

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Religious services have been regularly held on the Sabbath. We are greatly indebted to Hon. Thomas Russell for his labor in supplying most acceptable religious instruction for the boys the past year, as we are also to many others, clergymen and laymen. We can but hope that this patient seed-sowing may result in the golden harvest of good lives.

The crowded state of our school has compelled us to ship our boys at sea after a very short term of service in the school. This is a great disadvantage to the boys who are thus deprived of the opportunities for education and training just as they begin to improve,—before their resolutions to reform become strengthened into habits of well-doing,—and greatly curtails the usefulness of the school. We have been compelled to give notice to the judges of probate for those counties whence most boys are received, that our ship was full. You will see by reference to Table 2, that the number committed for the quarter next succeeding the time when the law relative to commitments went into operation, is considerably greater than that which next preceded it. We see no reason why the commitments may not be as numerous in the future as in the past; and, in order for the institution to reach that degree of permanent usefulness for which it was designed, some means should be used to insure the boys sent to us a longer period of discipline and education. I do not see how this object can be reached except by the purchase of another ship of a tonnage at least equal to this.

RICH'D MATTHEWS, *Superintendent.*

SCHOOL SHIP MASSACHUSETTS, BOSTON HARBOR,
September 30, 1863.

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TEACHER'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the Nautical Branch of the State Reform School:

GENTLEMEN,—The close of another year makes it my duty to submit for your consideration a report of my school.

Regular instruction has been given during the year in the branches hitherto pursued, and the advancement of the boys has been as great as could reasonably be anticipated.

The importance of navigation is seen by the boys, and their improvement in this branch has been very gratifying.

In penmanship the advancement has been very satisfactory. The copy-books have been very neatly kept, and a desire to acquire this useful art has been very general among the boys.

One of our number has made such progress in learning as to be of great service in the school by assisting in hearing recitations, and in having the care of the library, printing-press, and all the school apparatus.

It is deeply to be regretted that our boys cannot remain longer in school. The constant sending away of the most advanced boys, and the supplying of their places by those who are ignorant, listless and undisciplined, deprives the teacher of the satisfaction and encouragement of seeing the result of his work, which is to him, as to all other laborers, a reward for toil.

We have received during the year a number of letters from the boys who have left us for the navy, in which they speak with gratitude of their apprenticeship in the Nautical School, and with patriotic love for the State which has so well cared for them, and for the country whose flag they are helping to uphold.

Hoping that something has been gained by three years experience in instructing this class of boys, I trust it may not be deemed impertinent, if, in closing my report, brief allusion be made to some of the views in accordance with which the responsible duties you have imposed upon me have been discharged,

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and which will guide me during my future connection with the school.

My duties as teacher have brought me into a close relation to the boys, and given me a good opportunity to become acquainted with their former habits of life and their social and domestic condition. I am convinced that most of our boys have fallen into the associations of vice and the commission of crime, from the want of parental care and watchfulness. More than half the boys committed to this school have sustained the loss of a parent, or suffered from the influences of domestic unhappiness.

No more pitiable object demands our sympathy than a poor child over whose home has fallen the dark shadow of a parent's death:

> "No home's holy loves enfold him,
> No protecting arms uphold him;
> And the voices that should guide him,
> Utter only tones that chide him;
> O'er his spirit's waste and blindness
> Falls no ray of saving kindness."

It is a subject of extreme gratification at least, that our State assumes the guardianship of such friendless children, and points them to the ways of industry, usefulness and happiness. The knowledge of their former circumstances and hardships gives us the best key to the problem of their reformation. By kindness must we cultivate their affections, and lead rather than urge them to the attainment of a just self-respect.

It has been my aim, in the management of the boys, to avoid that error into which all who are called to control others are liable to fall, of unintentionally abridging the rights of the governed. We must never forget that there are rights attaching to humanity which no disparity of age or condition can extinguish. Especially should we be careful in the education of those whose ambition and self-respect need to be cultivated, to allow to the fullest extent the possession of those rights which constitute the nobility of manhood, and the resolute defence of which is the noblest struggle of life.

Very respectfully,

MARTIN L. ELDRIDGE, *Teacher.*

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EIGHTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF

THE TRUSTEES

OF THE

STATE REFORM SCHOOL,

AT WESTBOROUGH.

OCTOBER, 1864.

BOSTON:
WRIGHT & POTTER, STATE PRINTERS,
No. 4 Spring Lane.
1865

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Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

EIGHTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

TRUSTEES OF THE STATE REFORM SCHOOL.

To His Excellency the Governor and the Executive Council of the Commonwealth:

The Trustees of the State Reform School at Westborough present this, their Eighteenth Annual Report of the affairs of that institution, together with the reports of the Superintendent, Treasurer, Farmer and Physician, with the assurance that in the administration of its affairs they have done what they could to carry out the views of the legislature in relation to its inmates, as well as to realize the wishes and intentions of its early and generous benefactor.

We see a large number of boys in the State, most of them in the cities and larger towns, who, unless early placed in some such school as this, must inevitably become a very dangerous class, not only preying upon the property of the community, but by setting fires to buildings and in other ways endangering life. The parents of those boys apparently care little for them until they are large enough to earn something; and we notice in most cases when they endeavor to procure their release from this institution, their principal if not only object appears to

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be the amount of money they can get from their earnings. Seeing as we do that little can be expected from boys, who after being one or two years in this school are returned to parents neither more able nor more willing to take proper care of them than when their boys were sent here; that they would be placed in the midst of the same associates, and surrounded by the same temptations which proved too strong for them before; we have felt it to be our duty generally to decline giving them up to their parents, and have placed as many of them as we could, with farmers and mechanics in the country. The present high price of labor has aided us greatly in this direction, as it is the interest of their employers to take good care of them and instruct them in their various employments; thus giving our boys an opportunity to grow up in habits of thrift and industry, and become, as we trust and believe, in most cases, respectable and worthy members of society. We cannot but think the best interests of the State are advanced by this disposition of these boys, instead of leaving them, as is commonly the case, to go on from bad to worse until the State prison becomes their home.

In our endeavors to carry out these views, we ask good men throughout the State to aid us in finding homes where our boys may not only be taught to labor, but also receive faithful, moral and religious training; we further ask for them kindness and forbearance, especially that they be not treated in any way as graduates of a penal institution, but on the contrary that a helping hand be extended to them, so that they may be encouraged to walk in paths of uprightness and virtue.

During the past year the good Providence that cares for all has again blessed us with health, far above the average of the community, as will appear by the report of our Physician; this we feel is in some measure due to the careful use of those providential means for health,—cleanliness, plain food, and constant, cheerful exertion.

The great rise in the prices of all of the articles used in the institution, has made the necessary expenses of the year much larger than was estimated, although the most rigid economy has been observed in every department; our expenses have also been increased somewhat by an advance in the salaries of the officers, rendered necessary, in order to retain their services, by the increase of wages in every branch of business.

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Our schools in the main building are five in number, graded according to the attainments of the boys, and we have one school in each of the three family houses; in these are taught all the branches usual in a common school education, and from our personal examinations we feel sure that the boys are thoroughly and carefully drilled in every branch to which they are applied. We think our teachers will compare favorably in point of talent, energy and faithfulness with those of any town in the State, and most of them bring to this work the zeal of missionaries in addition to their ability as teachers.

We find ourselves strengthened by every year's experience in the opinion expressed in our last Report, that the usefulness of this institution would be much increased by the addition of one or two more houses for family schools. We have confinement room enough, but we need more room outside in which to place the boys preparatory to sending them to homes about the country, in which to try them and see whether they have attained that measure of self-control which would make it safe to send them to places; and also to fit and prepare them for the new positions in which they are to be placed, so that they may feel in a good degree at home in them. We do not understand our institution to be one for punishment, but for reforming, that is, entirely changing the life and habits of those sent here, and the family system is, we think, the only one fully adapted to accomplish this object. To state the case briefly, we are like a manufacturer, having abundant room for the earlier and rougher processes, but with only half the space needed for finishing off his wares so as to place them in the market in the best state.

As the season of the year approaches when we are usually receiving a large number of boys, we find ourselves again so crowded as to be compelled to request the probate judges not to send us any more at present.

The internal affairs of the institution have gone on well the past year; the boys are cheerful and happy, and many of them appear to realize that the State is trying to give them a good opportunity to become respectable and useful citizens. They are attentive to their work as well as to their studies, and the labors of the chair-shop, sewing-room, laundry, &c., are performed by them with cheerfulness and alacrity. We are now

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trying a small number of the boys on the manufacture of combs, in order to diversify their labor, and also with a view to finding some work more profitable than seating chairs, on which they are now chiefly employed.

The whole number of boys who have been in the institution during the past year was 498; the largest number at any time was 340; the smallest number was 306; and the daily average was 323½; and the number now remaining is 333.

On our farm we have had a fair crop of hay, which was well cured and safely housed. Our crops of corn, potatoes, turnips &c., are looking well, and promise, notwithstanding the severe drought, to be fully as good as the average of former years, and our land is now in much better condition than it was three years since, by reason of the great attention that has been paid to producing and saving manures. Our preparations for raising grapes, strawberries, currants and other small fruits have been continued, and we hope to make their cultivation profitable to the institution, as well as the means of instructing our boys in the art of gardening.

In addition to the religious exercises held every evening with the boys, we have a good Sunday school, in which our teachers are assisted by a number of ladies and gentlemen from the village, who in a spirit of truly Christian kindness, come up to the school every Sunday morning for that purpose. We have had regular services in the chapel every Sunday, at which clergymen of various denominations, from Worcester and the neighboring towns, have officiated; speaking on subjects of the highest moral and religious nature and in a manner which has secured their attention, and in a good degree been appreciated by the boys.

Our institution has now been working long enough to begin to show some of its results. We are often receiving visits from young men who have been saved by its kindly care from lives of vice and misery, and who are now become good citizens, honest, upright and industrious; useful to themselves, their friends and society; and we are continually hearing from others, who are in good homes in the country, adding by their honest labor to the productive industry of the State, who owe it entirely, under God, to their having been sent *here*, that they are not now a burden to the State in some of its prisons. Our

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officers and teachers endeavor by every means in their power to convince our boys that the future, for them, is entirely in their own hands, and that they have a fair chance to become honorable and worthy men if *they will;* for we feel sure that if we were to allow them to think that they are the offcasts of society, there would be very little hope of their making any decided improvement.

Our heating apparatus had become so far worn and defective as to be considered unsafe, and the legislature at its last session granted a special sum for its renewal and improvement. Under this authority we have procured new steam-boilers and have had them set in the place of the old ones. We have also repacked and repaired all our steam-pipes, and trust we shall be able to save a considerable amount of fuel every year. The bills for this improvement, when completed, will be separately submitted, in accordance with the resolve, to your Excellency and the Honorable Council.

Not long since a committee of gentlemen from a distant State visited our institution in order to obtain information that might assist them in establishing something similar for their own neglected youth. We annex an extract from a letter received from their chairman, giving their views of the efforts of our State in behalf of those ready to perish:

"During our brief stay with you, so full of interest, I do not remember anything I thought wrong. From all that I saw I was deeply impressed with the wisdom of the Commonwealth which sees in the outcast or neglected children of poverty, those who may become her future criminals, and with Christian foresight and benevolence, takes them to her bosom, labors to exorcise their evil spirits, and nourishes and trains them with true parental care for the nobler walks of life. It seemed to me scarcely possible that those bright, intelligent and happy boys, were, but a few months ago, on the high road to ruin. There were various incidents of our visit to Westborough which live with me and will live; the unrestrained play of the children at the 'Peters house;' the simple neatness and beauty of their supper table, adorned by themselves with flowers, showing the 'mother' influence; the precision with which one little fellow laid the knives and forks, a lesson to him for life of wide

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extent; the earnestness of the teachers in the different schools; the close attention and prompt replies of the boys to long arithmetical questions; the knowledge shown of contemporaneous history; the exercises in the chapel room and their orderly retiring for the night, were among them. I have heard the remark made that the family system is more expensive than the congregate, and that the labor of the boys is less productive; but the question to be decided is, 'How will the State best effect its great object, the reformation of these juveniles?' and I feel no hesitation in expressing my conviction that your plan is far preferable. In such a cause a wise liberality in expenditure is true economy, and I honor Massachusetts for her noble example of comprehensive charity in the establishment and maintenance of the State Reform School at Westborough, the Nautical School Ship and the State Industrial School for Girls at Lancaster."

We have to lament the loss to the school, by the death in May last of one of our number, the Hon. BENJAMIN BOYNTON of Westborough, who had won our esteem by his prompt and faithful discharge of his duties with us, and had become endeared to the boys by his long and kindly intercourse with them as a Sunday school teacher.

JOHN AYRES.
HENRY CHICKERING.
J. H. STEPHENSON.
GEO. C. DAVIS.
PLINY NICKERSON.
E. A. GOODNOW.
ISAAC AMES.

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TREASURER'S REPORT.

To His Excellency the Governor, and the Executive Council of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts:

The Treasurer of the State Reform School, respectfully presents his eighteenth annual report.

He charges himself for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1864, as follows:

For cash on hand per last report,		$93 84
For amount received from the State treasury—		
December, 1863,		4,551 66
April, 1864,—appropriation for deficiency,		9,245 33
April,	$12,614 75	
June,	6,168 97	
July,	14,184 40	
October,	7,886 30	
		40,854 42
For amount received for labor of boys,	$1,200 91	
sundries sold from farm and garden,	1,515 18	
sundries sold from the institution and discount on purchases,	1,582 42	
		4,298 51
		$59 043 76
For amount received of cities and towns for support of boys, per schedule,		7,412 77
		$66,456 53

And he credits himself for the following

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PAYMENTS.

For provisions and groceries,		$14,721 32
clothing,		8,042 73
leather and tools used in the shoe shop,		849 22
furniture and bedding,		1,237 46
fuel and lights,		9,318 28
general repairs,		2,298 15
salaries and wages,		10,230 31
school books and stationery,		619 92
postage,		43 60
hospital expenses,		72 48
cartage,		226 25
trustees' expenses, 1864, and in part for 1863,		681 93
farm expenses,		9,092 56
miscellaneous,		1,298 05
	$58,732 26	
Paid to the State Treasurer—amount received for the support of boys,	7,412 77	
		$66,145 03
Cash on hand,		311 50
		$66,456 53

"DETAILED" STATEMENT OF EXPENSES.

Provisions and Groceries include

Flour, 547 barrels,	$5,473 20
Rye, 134 bushels,	222 40
Indian meal, 676 bushels,	958 92
Hominy, 2 barrels,	19 70
Malt, 8 bushels, $18; hops, 16½ lbs. $5.25,	23 25
Buckwheat, 2 bags,	8 38
Crackers, ship bread, and seed cakes,	61 52
Rice, 100 pounds,	11 25
Beef, 25,027 pounds,	2,010 18
Veal, 214 pounds,	21 78
Tripe, 472 pounds,	45 98
Mutton, 2,215 pounds,	128 46

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Ham, 82 pounds,	$14 34
Sausages, 104½ pounds,	13 41
Lard, 575 pounds,	111 98
Fish,	267 65
Poultry, 522¼ pounds,	50 36
Molasses, 2,083½ gallons,	1,125 84
Sugar, 4,776 pounds,	974 63
Coffee, 209 pounds,	50 99
Tea, 319 pounds,	310 28
Chocolate, 1,000 pounds,	435 00
Barley coffee, 411 pounds,	27 47
Eggs, 129⅔ dozens,	33 90
Butter, 3,291½ pounds,	1,043 74
Cheese, 257½ pounds,	43 44
Beans, 142 bushels; peas, 3½ bushels,	397 32
Potatoes, 144½ bushels,	155 90
Vegetables from boys' gardens,	18 60
Vinegar, 252 gallons,	32 44
Filling ice house,	44 25
Soap, 2,290 pounds,	196 64
Potash, 1,049 pounds,	131 26
Salt,	58 95
Starch, 210 pounds,	19 36
Saleratus, 60 pounds,	4 50
Cornstarch, 80 lbs., $8.80; sago, 25 lbs., $2.55,	11 35
Raisins, 9 boxes,	38 50
Pepper, 50 pounds,	12 50
Ginger, 150 pounds,	45 50
Dates,	26 31
Peanuts, candy, and lemons for holidays,	25 99
Sundries,	13 90
	$14,721 32

Clothing includes

Satinets, 2,690 yards,	$2,763 98
Cassimere, 1,031 yards,	1,215 71
Cottonade, 1,697¼ yards,	1,043 65
Making jackets, 477,	374 05
Cotton cloth, 2,583½ yards,	858 79

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Canvas, 175 yards,	$24 50
Wadding, 3 bales,	14 25
Silicia, 991¾ yards,	275 67
Drilling, 399 yds.; and other linings and trimmings,	161 68
Clothing, ready-made for apprentices,	33 55
Caps, 471,	254 95
Straw hats, 12 dozens,	24 20
Handkerchiefs, 21 dozens,	39 78
Suspenders and buckles,	10 36
Yarn, 352 pounds,	418 12
Cotton hose, 6⅝ dozens,	20 01
Thread, linen, 50¾ pounds,	109 88
Thread, cotton, 6 lbs., 42 doz. spools,	55 22
Silk and twist,	22 20
Needles, 4 M, $8; thimbles, $3.50,	11 50
Knitting needles, $4; pins, $1.10,	5 10
Buttons, 9 5/12 gross,	14 30
Shoes, 152 pairs; boots 1 pair,	245 66
Combs, 2,206,	28 77
Mittens and sundries,	16 85
	$8,042 73

Leather and Tools used in the Shoe Shop, include

Leather, 1,622½ pounds,	$532 88
Leather, 1,002½ feet,	260 65
Shoe tips, 370 pairs,	29 22
Pegs, $1.80; rivets, 10 pounds,	10 30
Thread, 3¼ pounds,	3 24
Awls, knives, and other small tools,	2 68
Oil, 5 gallons, and blacking,	10 25
	$849 22

General Repairs include

Labor and materials,	$1,348 14
Lime, 10 casks; cement, 18 casks,	70 10
Repairing steam-boilers, and pipes,	49 04
Repairing steam-pump,	59 97
Knowles' patent steam-pump,	225 00

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Window grate,	$14 55
Paints, oil, &c.,	235 40
Paper hangings,	3 28
Glass,	125 17
Filling cellar and grading,	167 50
	$2,298 15

Furniture and Bedding include

Sheeting, 60 yards,	$26 40
Damask, 30 yards, $28.50; napkins, $10,	38 50
Carpeting, 69¾ yards,	120 74
Oil cloth, 36¾ yards,	73 50
Check, 65¾ yards,	23 67
Table spread, $4; cord and tassels, $1,	5 00
Repairing sewing machine, shears, and needles,	10 27
Straw for beds, 11,502 pounds,	90 03
Clothes baskets, 12,	15 00
Brooms and brushes,	104 20
Scrubbing brushes, 12 dozens,	34 34
Mirrors, 15,	12 00
Clocks, 4, and repairing,	21 40
Pictures and frames,	12 00
Repairing sofa and chairs,	7 88
Thermometers, 12,	5 00
Barrels, $5.75; pails, 51, $12.50; tubs, $9,	27 25
Trays, 6; clothes pins, and other wooden ware,	10 50
Mats, 36,	40 80
Lining refrigerator,	11 67
Lamps, 10, and repairing,	9 57
Lanterns, 18; and chimneys, 430,	52 57
Tin, and iron ware,	98 48
Knives and forks, 35 dozen; carvers and steels, 4,	114 11
Plating spoons,	10 52
Crockery,	220 44
Coal hods, and repairing stoves,	8 60
Knives, 120; awls, 154; pins, 72, for chair shop,	29 03
Sundry small articles,	3 99
	$1,237 46

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Books, Stationery and Printing, include

School books,	$206 17
Question books, 6 dozens,	15 00
Johnson's family atlas,	12 75
Hymn books, melodeon,	10 50
Library books,	124 87
Writing paper, $34.50; envelopes, $22,	56 50
Pencils, $19.50; pens, $0.75; and crayons, $3.75,	24 00
Printing letter headings, indentures, and binding,	18 00
School registers,	27 25
Printing and binding 700 annual reports, 1863,	43 70
Picture of battle ground, Gettysburg,	10 00
Daily Advertiser, to 1st January, 1865,	9 88
Evening Transcript, to 1st January, 1865,	3 25
Evening Traveller, to 1st January, 1864,	4 00
Boston Journal, to 1st April, 1864,	8 00
Barnard's Journal of Education, for 1864,	3 00
North American Review, for 1864,	4 50
Atlantic Monthly, for 1864,	2 50
Country Gentleman, for 1864,	2 00
Working Farmer, 3 copies, for 1864,	3 00
New England Farmer, for 1864,	1 50
Massachusetts Ploughman, for 1864,	2 00
American Agriculturist, for 1864,	1 00
Westboro' Transcript, for 1864,	1 45
Little Pilgrim, 10 copies,	4 00
Sabbath School Gazette, 12 copies, for 1864,	3 00
Child at Home, 12 copies, for 1864,	1 20
Child's World, 12 copies, for 1864,	1 20
Child's Paper, 12 copies, for 1864,	1 20
Youth's Companion, 12 copies, for 1864,	10 00
Student and Schoolmate, 6 copies, for 1864,	4 50
	$619 92

Miscellaneous includes

Expenses of sending boys to friends and places,	$56 59
Expenses in pursuing and returning elopers,	208 18
Expenses in returning boys who left their places,	55 70
Travelling on business for the institution,	136 83

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Conveying Sabbath School teachers to institution,	$156 00
Conveying legislative committee and other visitors to institution,	12 00
Railroad fare of boys transferred to the Nautical Branch,	28 88
Grain for horses, 204 bushels,	307 25
Shoeing horses, and other blacksmithing,	40 51
Repairing carriages,	58 42
Whips, and repairing harnesses,	4 32
Manilla rope, 1 coil,	16 25
Skates and straps, 48 pairs,	18 05
Exhibition of panorama,	10 00
Admission fee of boys to agricultural exhibition,	3 00
Fireworks for the 4th of July,	12 20
Foot balls, marbles, &c.,	5 83
Mounting birds, 16,	22 45
Printing ink roller,	3 35
Stamps for bank checks,	2 00
Postage, printing bills, books, and other expenses in collecting support of boys from towns and cities,	43 47
Waste paper, 20 reams, $18.60; sand, 2 bbls., $2,	20 60
Potash, 511 pounds,	50 50
Hand pump,	13 50
Sundries,	12 17
	$1,298 05

Fuel and Lights include

Coal, 637 tons,	$8,708 23
Kerosene, 546½ gallons,	368 00
Oil, 50¾ gallons,	110 26
Alcohol, 18 gallons,	28 20
Wood, 15 cords,	94 81
Wicks and matches,	8 78
	$9,318 28

Farm Expenses include

Grass seed,	$31 32
Garden seeds,	90 58

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Flower seed, $4.15; tomato pots, $4.90,	$9 05
Corn, $4.78; and potatoes to plant, 83 bushels,	118 38
Currant bushes, 500,	32 00
Grape roots,	5 75
Raspberries, 350; Blackberries, 100,	33 25
Apple trees, 100,	45 50
Pear trees,	308 50
Cherry trees, 6; plum, 12, and peach pits, $2.50,	14 50
Shrubs and ornamental trees,	297 30
Cabbage plants, $13.50; celery, $1.40,	14 90
Refuse hair, 1,972 pounds,	14 79
Loam, one acre,	50 00
Plaster, 3 tons, $24; saw dust, $2.62,	26 62
Ashes, 575 bushels,	53 85
Grain, 772 bushels,	1,176 17
Grinding, 2,749 bushels,	176 43
Scraps, 2,034 pounds,	35 68
Ayrshire bull,	50 00
Cows, 4; heifers, 3; calf, 1,	365 50
Oxen, 10,	911 00
Swine, 8,	96 25
Goat,	4 00
Horse,	150 00
Pasturing young cattle,	50 09
Portable cider-mill,	20 00
Fruit ladders, 2,	4 75
Plough,	15 00
Repairing hay-cutters,	28 25
Wheelbarrows, 8; and repairing farm tools,	79 58
Whips, and repairing harnesses,	20 53
Cards, brush and brooms,	2 95
Ox-ties, 4, $2.32; axes, 2, $3,	5 32
Repairing mowing machine,	20 60
Blacksmithing,	168 34
Kettle, 70 gallons,	16 00
Poles for grape vines and beans,	7 00
Baskets, and measures,	3 00
Fruit boxes, 2 gross,	14 00
Water pots, 2; trowels, 6,	4 85
Scythes, 12; snath, 1,	12 00

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Shovels, 18,	$21 25
Hoes, 30; manure forks, 9,	40 75
Steel rakes,	9 50
Slaughtering, $39.50; threshing oats, $5.36,	44 86
Sawing lumber, $11.15; fence posts, $3.67,	14 82
Materials in repairing barn,	56 63
Straw and hay, for bedding, 11,423 pounds,	53 08
Appraisers,	27 00
Boarding laborers,	930 21
Wages,	3,283 49
Sundries,	27 39
	$9,092 56

GEO. C. DAVIS, *Treasurer.*

WESTBOROUGH, September 30, 1864.

We hereby certify that we have examined the foregoing accounts of the Treasurer, and find them correctly cast and properly vouched.

J. H. STEPHENSON,
PLINY NICKERSON, } *Auditing Committee.*

WESTBOROUGH, October, 1864.

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Statement of Cash received of Cities and Towns, for support of Boys at the State Reform School, for the year ending, 30th June, 1864.

Adams,	$52 00	Marlborough,	$26 00
Athol,	26 00	Needham,	7 57
Auburn,	52 00	Northborough,	2 14
Attleborough,	26 00	New Bedford,	67 80
Barre,	26 71	Northampton,	78 00
Boston,	2,745 85	Newburyport,	125 00
Brewster,	26 00	Nantucket,	26 00
Braintree,	14 86	North Bridgewater,	26 00
Brookline,	26 00	Newton,	16 00
Chelsea,	165 21	Orange,	14 57
Clinton,	14 86	Plymouth,	58 50
Cambridge,	493 43	Pittsfield,	61 79
Chicopee,	39 00	Palmer,	24 58
Charlestown,	454 35	Quincy,	124 79
Canton,	4 00	Rockport,	26 00
Dorchester,	54 43	Randolph,	26 00
Dedham,	98 78	Springfield,	203 15
Fall River,	64 00	Sutton,	15 43
Fitchburg,	25 35	Southbridge,	13 00
Framingham,	15 43	Sterling,	4 14
Franklin,	26 00	Salem,	271 50
Groveland,	52 00	Somerville,	13 00
Groton,	52 00	Swanzey,	26 00
Greenfield,	36 14	Sandwich,	14 43
Gardner,	22 57	Taunton,	78 00
Hardwick,	51 29	West Bridgewater,	6 14
Ipswich,	26 00	Worcester,	129 85
Lenox,	9 64	Woburn,	116 35
Lancaster,	26 00	Westfield,	70 50
Lawrence,	142 57	Williamstown,	18 79
Lowell,	97 21	West Roxbury,	82 00
Lynn,	157 43	Wareham,	35 14
Lee,	27 78	Winchester,	112 93
Lynnfield,	20 86	West Stockbridge,	35 50
Medway,	17 86	West Brookfield,	49 49
Medford,	15 29	Walpole,	18 29
Milford,	34 50	Westborough,	17 36
Manchester,	26 64		
Marblehead,	105 00		$7,412 77

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MARY LAMB FUND.

Principal, ... $1,000 00

This fund is still loaned to the town of Northborough.

Amount of income on hand per last report, .	$37 93	
Aug. 18, 1864. Received interest, . .	50 00	
Cash on hand, ...		$87 93

GEO. C. DAVIS, *Treasurer.*

WESTBOROUGH, September 20, 1864.

We hereby certify that we have examined the foregoing account, and find it to be correct.

J. H. STEPHENSON, }
PLINY NICKERSON, } *Auditing Committee.*

LYMAN FUND.

The principal of this fund is in the same investments as last year, at the nominal value of . $20,000 00

Amount of income, per last report, . $1,088 68

1864.			
Jan. 29.	Received dividend on Boston and Worcester R. R. stock,	$300 00	
	Received dividend on Fitchburg Railroad stock, . . .	212 00	
July —.	Received dividend on Fitchburg Railroad stock, . . .	212 00	
July —.	Received dividend on Boston and Worcester R. R. stock, .	300 00	
			$2,112 68

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1864.

Jan. —. Paid B. C. Hathaway and others balance for erecting hospital building, per vote of trustees,	$755 45	
Cash on hand, ...	1,357 23	
		$2,112 68

GEO. C. DAVIS, *Treasurer.*

WESTBOROUGH, September 30, 1864.

We hereby certify that we have examined the foregoing account, and find it to be correct, and properly vouched.

J. H. STEPHENSON, } *Auditing Committee.*
PLINY NICKERSON, }

RECONSTRUCTION OF HOSPITAL.

Cash on hand September 30, 1863, per last report, ...	$1,312 89	
1863.		
Dec. 20. Received of State Treasurer, .	2,273 08	
1864.		
April —. Received from income of Lyman Fund, per vote of trustees, .	755 45	
		$4,341 42
Jan. 9. Paid B. C. Hathaway, for constructing hospital and store room building, per contract and agreement with trustees,	$4,206 90	
April —. Paid S. M. Griggs, and others, for furniture, . . .	134 52	
		$4,341 42

GEO. C. DAVIS, *Treasurer.*

WESTBOROUGH, September 30, 1864.

We hereby certify that we have examined the above account, and find the same to be correct.

J. H. STEPHENSON, } *Auditing Committee.*
PLINY NICKERSON, }

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SUPERINTENDENT'S REFORT.

To the Trustees of the State Reform School:

GENTLEMEN,—The Eighteenth Annual Report of this institution is herewith respectfully submitted.

TABLE No. 1,

Showing the number Received and Discharged, and the general condition of the School, for the year ending Sept. 30, 1864.

Boys in school October 1, 1863,		340
since committed,	105	
received from Nautical Branch,	9	
Apprentices returned by masters,	6	
returned voluntarily,	27	
returned, having left place,	11	
		158
Whole number in school during the year,		498
Discharged or apprenticed,	76	
Transferred to Nautical Branch,	19	
Enlisted and discharged,	6	
Hired out or visiting friends,	6	
Eloped,	3	
		165
Remaining in school September 30, 1864,		333

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Table No. 2,

Showing the Commitments from the several Counties the past Year, and previously.

COUNTIES.	Past year.	Previously.	Total.
Barnstable,	–	19	19
Berkshire,	8	118	126
Bristol,	7	270	277
Dukes,	–	5	5
Essex,	9	550	559
Franklin,	3	27	30
Hampden,	2	186	188
Hampshire,	–	45	45
Middlesex,	32	529	561
Nantucket,	–	16	16
Norfolk,	7	297	304
Plymouth,	2	43	45
Suffolk,	37	644	681
Worcester,	7	310	317
Totals,	114	3,059	3,173

Table No. 3,

Showing the Admissions, number Discharged, and average number for each Month.

MONTHS.	Admitted.	Discharged.	Average number.
October,	7	13	335.5
November,	11	7	336.
December,	4	8	338.6
January,	9	9	334.1
February,	9	16	328.
March,	3	22	319.5
April,	14	8	306.9
May,	17	25	308.4
June,	24	16	309.4
July,	25	18	315.6
August,	12	9	321.5
September,	23	14	326.
Totals,	158	165	323.5

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TABLE No. 4,

Showing the disposal of those Discharged the past year, and previously.

DISPOSAL.	Past year.	Previously.	Totals.
Discharged by Board of Trustees,	9	594	603
expiration of sentence,	–	324	324
Remanded to alternative sentence,	–	134	134
Returned to masters,	–	19	19
Discharged by order of Court,	–	11	11
Com'd to State Lunatic Hospital, at Worcester,	–	2	2
Discharged to be tried for burning the institut'n,	–	6	6
Pardoned by Executive,	–	6	6
Hired out, or visiting friends on probation,	61	141	202
Transf'd to Nautical Branch of State Ref. Sch'l,	19	142	161
Escaped,	3	35	38
Died,	–	47	47
Indentured to Bakers,	–	14	14
Barbers,	–	25	25
Blacksmiths,	–	17	17
Boiler-makers,	–	2	2
Book-binders,	–	1	1
Brass Founders,	–	2	2
Brick-makers,	–	1	1
Broom-makers,	–	1	1
Butchers,	–	6	6
Cabinet-makers,	–	9	9
Calico Printers,	–	2	2
Carpenters,	–	60	60
Caterers,	–	1	1
Cigar-makers,	–	1	1
Clergymen,	–	1	1
Clerks,	–	14	14
Comb-makers,	–	5	5
Coopers,	–	10	10
Cotton manufacturers,	–	9	9
Daguerreotypists,	–	1	1
Engineers,	–	1	1
Engravers,	–	1	1
Farmers and Gardeners,	39	636	675
Farmers and Shoemakers,	11	62	73
File-makers,	–	2	2
Fresco Cleaners,	–	1	1
Glass-blowers,	–	1	1
Gun and Locksmiths,	–	1	1
Harness-makers,	–	6	6
Hotel-keepers,	–	1	1
Japanners,	–	1	1
Jewellers,	–	3	3
Lumber Dealers,	–	1	1
Machine Card-makers,	–	1	1
Machinists,	–	22	22
Mahogany Chair-makers,	–	2	2

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TABLE No. 4—Concluded.

DISPOSAL.	Past year.	Previously.	Totals.
Indentured to Marble-workers,	–	4	4
Masons,	–	19	19
Merchants,	–	–	–
Millers,	–	2	2
Moulders,	–	7	7
Mule-spinners,	–	1	1
Musical Instrument-makers,	–	1	1
Nail-cutters,	–	1	1
Painters,	–	21	21
Paper-hangers,	–	2	2
Piano-forte makers,	–	1	1
Plumbers,	–	2	2
Pocket-book makers,	–	1	1
Printers,	–	7	7
Prussian Blue manufacturers,	–	1	1
Pump and Block makers,	–	1	1
Reed and Harness makers,	–	1	1
Riggers,	–	1	1
Rope-makers,	–	2	2
Sail-makers,	–	4	4
Saw-makers,	–	1	1
School, to attend,	20	136	156
Sea Captains,	1	14	15
Ship Carpenters, and B't Builders,	–	6	6
Shoe Tool-makers,	–	3	3
Silver Platers,	–	7	7
Sleigh-makers,	–	1	1
Soap and Candle makers,	–	1	1
Spool-makers,	–	1	1
Stone Cutters,	–	7	7
Tack-makers,	–	1	1
Tailors,	1	1	2
Tanners and Curriers,	–	18	18
Teamsters,	–	3	3
Tin and Coppersmiths,	1	5	6
Trunk-makers,	–	4	4
Upholsterers,	–	1	1
Veneer Sawyers,	–	1	1
Wheelwrights,	–	14	14
Wire Workers,	–	1	1
Wood Turners,	–	2	2
Woollen Weavers,	–	3	3
Totals,	165	3,150	3,315

It has been ascertained with certainty that 551 boys, who have been members of this school, are now or have been serving in the army or navy of the United States, and probably there are many more who have not been heard from.

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TABLE No. 5,

Showing the length of time the Boys had been in the Institution, who left during the past Year, and since November 30, 1853.

TIME.	Past year.	Previously.	Total.
In School less than 1 month,	–	11	11
1 month,	–	27	27
2 months,	–	32	32
3 "	–	24	24
4 "	1	31	32
5 "	–	31	31
6 "	2	47	49
7 "	2	26	28
8 "	2	39	41
9 "	2	40	42
10 "	3	47	50
11 "	4	58	62
12 "	7	173	180
13 "	7	78	85
14 "	5	76	81
15 "	1	72	73
16 "	4	63	67
17 "	1	76	77
18 "	16	87	103
19 "	11	57	68
20 "	7	62	69
21 "	7	50	57
22 "	10	61	71
23 "	8	51	59
24 "	7	127	134
25 "	3	61	64
26 "	2	57	59
27 "	3	49	52
28 "	1	39	40
29 "	2	22	24
30 "	5	52	57
31 "	2	35	37
32 "	4	40	44
33 "	–	33	33
34 "	1	65	66
35 "	1	22	23
36 "	3	75	78
37 "	–	26	26
38 "	2	24	26
39 "	1	18	19
40 "	–	22	22
41 "	1	31	32
42 "	3	16	19
43 "	–	11	11
44 "	2	21	23
45 "	–	19	19

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TABLE No. 5—Concluded.

TIME.	Past year.	Previously.	Total.
In School 46 months,	–	29	29
47 "	4	16	20
48 "	1	29	30
49 "	–	17	17
50 "	–	16	16
51 "	–	16	16
52 "	–	11	11
53 "	4	9	13
54 "	2	6	8
55 "	–	8	8
56 "	3	12	15
57 "	–	10	10
58 "	–	10	10
59 "	–	12	12
60 "	2	5	7
61 "	–	5	5
62 "	–	12	12
63 "	–	4	4
64 "	2	7	9
65 "	–	7	7
66 "	–	10	10
67 "	–	4	4
68 "	–	2	2
69 "	–	7	7
70 "	–	5	5
71 "	–	8	8
72 "	2	3	5
73 "	–	3	3
75 "	–	2	2
76 "	–	1	1
77 "	–	1	1
78 "	–	1	1
79 "	–	3	3
80 "	–	3	3
81 "	–	4	4
82 "	–	1	1
86 "	–	3	3
90 "	–	2	2
92 "	–	1	1
96 "	2	2	4
98 "	–	1	1
104 "	–	1	1
117 "	–	1	1
Totals,	165	2,489	2,654

The average time spent in the school, by the boys that have left during the year, is 2 years, 1 month, and 8 days.

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Table No. 6,

Showing by what authority the Commitments have been made the past Year.

COMMITMENTS.	Past year.
By the Superior Court,	16
Justices of the Superior Court,	3
Judges of Probate Courts,	86
Transferred from Nautical Branch,	9
Total,	114

Table No. 7,

Showing the Nativity of those Committed past Year, and previously.

NATIVITY.	Past year.	Previously.	Total.
Born in Canada,	–	28	28
England,	3	61	64
France,	–	1	1
Germany,	–	2	2
Ireland,	5	378	383
Italy,	–	3	3
New Brunswick,	–	56	56
Newfoundland,	–	4	4
Nova Scotia,	–	38	38
Prince Edward Island,	–	1	1
Scotland,	–	12	12
West Indies,	–	2	2
Mexico,	–	1	1
Foreigners,	8	587	595
Born in Connecticut,	1	46	47
District of Columbia,	–	3	3
Georgia,	–	3	3
Illinois,	–	5	5
Kentucky,	–	2	2
Louisiana,	–	3	3
Maine,	3	97	100
Maryland,	1	4	5
Massachusetts,	89	1,977	2,066
Michigan,	–	1	1
Missouri,	–	1	1
New Hampshire,	5	81	86

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TABLE No. 7—Concluded.

NATIVITY.	Past year.	Previously.	Total.
Born in New Jersey,	–	8	8
New York,	2	121	123
Ohio,	–	1	1
Pennsylvania,	1	14	15
Rhode Island,	1	36	37
Vermont,	2	35	37
Virginia,	–	–	–
Wisconsin,	–	1	1
Natives,	105	2,446	2,551

Of the 105 reported as born in the United States, 70 are of foreign parentage.

TABLE No. 8,

Showing the Ages of Boys when Committed.

AGE.	Past year.	Previously.	Total.
Six years,	–	5	5
Seven years,	–	18	18
Eight years,	2	80	82
Nine years,	9	165	174
Ten years,	12	292	304
Eleven years,	28	376	404
Twelve years,	32	435	467
Thirteen years,	20	506	526
Fourteen years,	11	475	486
Fifteen years,	–	532	532
Sixteen years,	–	122	122
Seventeen years,	–	40	40
Unknown,	–	12	12
Totals,	114	3,059	3,173

Average age of the boys when committed, 11.6+.

Of these boys, 4 had lost both parents, 22 had no father, 15 had no mother, 13 had step-father, 12 had step-mother, 60 had intemperate father, 43 had intemperate mother, and 17 had father in the army.

Of these parents, 66 were Catholic, and 48 were Protestant.

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TABLE No. 9,

Showing the Average Employment of the Boys during the Year.

Employed making shoes,	2.75
seating chairs,	100.5+
farming and gardening,	84.
in domestic work,	17.75
in sewing and knitting,	81.1
in the laundry,	12.25
in baking, cooking and care of dining-room,	14.15
at the steam mill,	4.5
at miscellaneous work,	3.5
Confined to the hospital,	2.8
Total,	323.3

In the chair shop, 64,885 seats have been made.

In the shoe shop, 556 pairs of shoes have been made, and 596 repaired.

In the laundry, 89,058 articles have been washed and ironed.

TABLE No. 10,

Showing the amount of Work done in the Sewing and Knitting Department.

ARTICLES.	Made.
Aprons,	28
Carpets,	1
Collars,	294
Comforters,	7
Frocks,	5
Handkerchiefs,	261
Holders,	56
Jackets,	469
Mittens,	25
Mattresses,	9
Napkins,	60
Pantaloons,	1,091
Pillow-cases,	446
Sheets,	53
Shirts,	759
Stockings,	814

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TABLE No. 10—Concluded.

ARTICLES.	Made.
Suspenders,	756
Table-cloths,	13
Towels,	590
Vests,	8
Totals,	5,745

The mending and repairing of clothes has been done in the sewing-room, in addition to the above named articles made.

The following table of statistics has been made out during the past year, from our records, and will doubtless be of interest to your Board.

As the laws relating to the age of boys when committed, and the term of sentence, have been changed several times — the alternate sentence abolished — and the family system adopted in part, these statistics will hardly indicate the results that may be expected in future.

As the law now stands, boys cannot be sent here over 14 years of age, nor for a shorter term than their minority.

Whole number of boys committed to the State Reform School since it was established in 1848 to September 30, 1863,		3,059
Remaining in the school,		340
Number that have left, to be accounted for,		2,719
Rejected for want of room or as unsuitable subjects,	68	
Remanded to alternative sentence,	66	
Transferred to the Nautical Branch,*	142	
Pardoned by the Executive,	6	
Discharged by order of Court, error in commitment,	11	
Discharged and sent to the Insane Asylum, Worcester,	2	
Escaped,	35	
Died while at the institution,	47	
Discharged on expiration of sentence,	324	
Discharged by Trustees (594) or placed with friends (141) on probation,	735	
Indentured,	1,283	
		2,719

* The boys sent to the ship are not included in these estimates except as they may have been heard from and are known to be in the army or navy.

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Number heard from since leaving,		1,834
known to be good members of society,		1,310
that are doubtful members of society,		252
known to be bad members of society,		230
imprisoned since leaving,		209
arrested since leaving,		48
recommited by courts,		114
returned by masters for bad conduct,	267	
order of Trustees, having left their places,	66	
		333
voluntarily,		99
taken away from places,		8
that remained during term of indenture,		225
whose term of sentence has expired,		1,911
not terminated,		1,148
of boys and masters who have corresponded with the institution,		1,131
visited by the officers,		747
that have visited the school,		495
that have been employed at the institution,		14
known to be married,		53
of colored boys committed,		109
that are or have been in the army and navy, (to September 30, 1864,)		551
Captains 2, lieutenants 4, sergeants 5, corporals 5, master's mate, Navy, 1.		
Enlisted directly from the school,		19
Indentured in Massachusetts,	1,158	
Maine,	17	
New Hampshire,	49	
Vermont,	11	
Rhode Island,	7	
Connecticut,	17	
New York,	6	
New Jersey,	1	
Pennsylvania,	3	
Virginia,	1	
Illinois,	3	
Ohio,	2	
Wisconsin,	4	
California,	1	
New Brunswick,	2	
Nova Scotia,	1	
		1,283

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Number that have been discharged and those that have gone to other States, since they were indentured, live (so far as known,)

In Massachusetts,	656
Maine,	20
New Hampshire,	24
Vermont,	7
Rhode Island,	19
Connecticut,	24
New York,	16
Pennsylvania,	4
Virginia,	1
Illinois,	14
New Jersey,	3
Indiana,	2
Ohio,	1
Wisconsin,	4
Louisiana,	1
Missouri,	2
Iowa,	1
California,	20
Kansas, 1, and other Western States, 16,	17
New Brunswick,	5
Sandwich Islands,	1
Ireland,	1
Canada,	5
	848

Occupation so far as heard from.

Barbers,	15	Carpenters,	30
Bonnet-pressing,	2	Clergyman,	1
Bakers,	6	Coopers,	5
Blacksmiths,	16	Cigar-maker,	1
Book-binder,	1	Commercial Agent,	1
Baggage-master,	1	Daguerreotypists,	2
Brakemen,	4	Dentists,	2
Bar-tenders,	9	Engineers,	3
Book-keeper in Bank,	1	Errand boys,	10
Boot and Shoemakers,	318	Farmers and Gardeners,	305
Brass Workers,	2	Farmers and Shoemakers,	70
Conductors, Horse Railroad,	2	File-maker,	1
Clerks,	22	Factory Operatives,	64
Cabinet-makers,	4	Firemen,	3

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Occupation—Concluded.

Fishermen,	4	Plumbers,	2
Glass-makers,	2	Printers,	14
Hair-worker,	1	Peddlers,	3
Harness-makers,	3	School boys,	92
Hackmen,	2	Seamen,	178
Lawyer,	1	Silver Platers,	5
Last-maker,	1	Sail-maker,	1
Laborers,	60	Turner,	1
Machinists,	19	Teamsters,	13
Marble-workers,	4	Tanners and Curriers,	6
Masons,	11	Tailors,	12
Moulders,	5	Telegraph Operator,	1
Melodeon-maker,	1	Traders,	4
Nail-cutters,	4	Tin and Coppersmiths,	7
Overseer,	1	Trunk-maker,	1
Paper-makers,	2	Wire Workers,	3
Pail-maker,	1	Wheelwrights,	6
Painters,	18	Waiters and Porters,	11

The following is the Bill of Fare, at the present time, for the boys in the main building. We vary the quantity of meat according to the season; also the variety of vegetables. During the summer and fall, boiled corn, tomatoes, cucumbers, and other garden vegetables, of which we have an abundance, are given to the boys very freely. Apples are also furnished frequently.

BILL OF FARE.

Monday.

Breakfast.—White Bread, and Chocolate boiled with Milk.
Dinner.—Fresh Meat, Table Beets, and Brown Bread.
Supper.—Mush, Molasses, and cup of Milk.

Tuesday.

Breakfast.—Same as Monday.
Dinner.—Fresh Meat, Potatoes, Turnips, and Brown Bread.
Supper.—Steamed Brown Bread, Molasses, and cup of Milk

Wednesday.

Breakfast.—Same as Monday.
Dinner.—Baked Beans, Beets, and Brown Bread.
Supper.—Mush, Molasses, and cup of Milk.

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THURSDAY.

Breakfast.—Same as Monday.
Dinner.—Fresh Meat, Potatoes, Cabbage, and Brown Bread.
Supper.—White Bread, Gingerbread, and cup of Milk.

FRIDAY.

Breakfast.—Same as Monday.
Dinner.—Fish (salt) cooked with Milk, Potatoes, and Brown Bread.
Supper.—Mush, Molasses, and cup of Milk.

SATURDAY.

Breakfast.—Same as Monday.
Dinner.—Corned Meat, Beets, Cabbage, and Brown Bread.
Supper.—White Bread, Molasses, and cup of Milk.

SUNDAY.

Breakfast.—Same as before.
Dinner.—White Bread, Molasses, and Milk.
Supper.—White Bread, Gingerbread, and Barley Coffee.

On the average, the boys do not eat more than one and a quarter pounds of meat during a week, which is all they desire. The bread, both brown and white, is the same as that furnished to the officers. The meat is from the same animal, which is slaughtered on the place.

List of Salaried Officers, and all Employees, with their Salaries.

Joseph A. Allen, *Superintendent*,	$1,200 00
Orville K. Hutchinson, *Assistant Superintendent*,	700 00
Henry H. Rising, *Physician*,	100 00
William G. Fairbank, *Teacher*,	500 00
David M. Edgerly, *Teacher*,	500 00
Mrs. Margie E. Fairbank, *Teacher*,	250 00
Miss Carrie L. Cooper, *Teacher*,	250 00
———————, *Teacher*,	225 00
George E. Morse, *Overseer Chair Shop*,	400 00
Mrs. Laura Clark, *Teacher Chair Shop*,	208 00
Edward B. Bigelow, *Overseer Shoe Shop*, / Frances M. Bigelow, *Nurse*,	550 00
Joseph E. Bridges, *Baker and Overseer*, / Lizzie M. Bridges, *Tailoress*,	550 00

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Luther G. Shepard, *Man of all Work* Adaline S. Shepard, *Laundress*,	$533 00
Mrs. Mary K. Cannon, *Matron*,	300 00
Miss Hattie I. Stedman, *Assistant Matron*,	156 00
Miss Harriet S. Harrington, *Seamstress*,	208 00
Miss Minnie H. Spark, *Assistant Seamstress*,	156 00
———————, *Cook*,	208 00
Miss Emma L. Newton, *Assistant Cook*,	156 00
Mrs. Lizzie M. Gould, *Care of Halls*,	156 00
George H. Bigelow, *Overseer*,	400 00
Frank P. Willson, *Watchman*,	300 00
William C. Allen, *Machinist*,	500 00
James W. Clark, *Carpenter*,	500 00
Wright Stratton,* Mrs. Lois Stratton,* Miss Lydia Stratton,*	725 00
Henry H. Gould, *Teacher in Farm House*,	500 00
Charles A. Johnson,† Mrs. Eliza J. Johnson,†	700 00
Mrs. Mary E. Stewart, *Teacher in Garden House*,	250 00
N. Porter Brown,‡ Mrs. Sarah M. Brown,‡	600 00
Miss Anna B. Pierce, *Teacher in Peters House*,	250 00
Rufus King, *Farm laborer*,	350 00
Marcus N. Putnam, *Farm laborer*,	276 00
Michael Sullivan, *Farm Laborer*,	276 00

Inventory.

Personal property in Superintendent's department, consisting of beds, bedding, carpets, tables, sofas, stoves, etc., for the use of officers,	$1,600 00
Beds and bedding in boys' department,	1,200 00
Other furniture in boys' department,	1,600 00
Ready-made clothing,	3,000 00
Dry goods,	2,500 00
School books and stationery,	400 00
Library for boys,	500 00
Furniture in Farm House,	800 00
Furniture in Garden House,	1,000 00

* Having charge of Farm, Farm House, and family of thirty boys.

† Having charge of Garden, Garden House, and family of thirty boys.

‡ Having charge of Flower Garden, Peters House, and family of twenty-four boys.

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Furniture in Peters House,	$600 00
Drugs and Medicines,	25 00
Groceries and provisions, not products of the Farm,	1,600 00

It is hardly necessary for me to add anything beyond the information given in the above statistics, as the members of your Board are familiar with the workings of the institution in all its departments.

I trust that all proper efforts will be continued to extend the "Family System" the coming year, and thus reduce the number of boys in the Congregate Department. This, we think, will be in accordance with the judgment of all enlightened friends of juvenile reform.

The Physician's report will show a very remarkable degree of health during the year. Only one case of sickness has proved fatal since I have had charge of the school, now nearly four years.

The condition of the farm and garden will be seen by reference to the Farmer's report. Garden labor we think the best kind for our boys, and we shall endeavor to enlarge in this direction in future.

Our schools are well graded and under the charge of faithful and efficient teachers, and will compare favorably with schools of the same grade elsewhere.

The Sabbath school has been continued as usual, and we consider it as well conducted and as useful as any with which we are acquainted. The ladies and gentlemen of Westboro' still give us their valuable aid as teachers, and we feel it is to their untiring zeal in its behalf, that the success of the school is largely due.

The chapel services have been conducted by clergymen of the various religious denominations in this vicinity, with an occasional supply by able ministers from a distance. This method of supplying the pulpit continues to be satisfactory.

Respectfully,

JOS. A. ALLEN, *Superintendent.*

STATE REFORM SCHOOL, WESTBOROUGH, Oct. 1, 1864.

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Names, Residences, Commissions and Retirement of the Trustees of the State Reform School, from its commencement to the present time.

Date of Commission.	NAMES.	Residences.	Date of Retirement.
1847,	Nahum Fisher,	Westborough,	1849.
1847,	John W. Graves,	Lowell,	1849.
1847,	Samuel Williston,	Easthampton,	1853.
1847,	Thomas A. Greene,	New Bedford,	1860.
1847,	Otis Adams,*	Grafton,	1851.
1847,	George Denny,*	Westborough,	1851.
1847,	William T. Andrews,	Boston,	1851.
1849,	William Livingston,*	Lowell,	1851.
1849,	Russell A. Gibbs,*	Lanesborough,	1853.
1851,	George H. Kuhn,	Boston,	1855.
1851,	J. B. French,	Lowell,	1854.
1851,	Daniel H. Forbes,*	Westborough,	1854.
1851,	Edward B. Bigelow,	Grafton,	1855.
1853,	J. H. W. Page,	New Bedford,	1856.
1853,	Harvey Dodge,	Sutton,	1857.
1854,	G. Howland Shaw,	Boston,	1856.
1854,	Henry W. Cushman,	Bernardston,	1860.
1855,	Albert H. Nelson,*	Woburn,	1855.
1855,	John A. Fitch,	Hopkinton,	1858.
1855,	Parley Hammond,	Worcester,	1860.
1856,	Simon Brown,	Concord,	1860.
1856,	John A. Fayerweather,	Westborough,	1859.
1857,	Josiah H. Temple,	Framingham,	1860.
1858,	Judson S. Brown,	Fitchburg,	1860.
1859,	Theodore Lyman,	Brookline,	1860.
1860,	George C. Davis,	Northborough,	Still in office.
1860,	Carver Hotchkiss,*	Shelburne,	1863.
1860,	Julius A. Palmer,	Boston,	1862.
1860,	Henry Chickering,	Pittsfield,	Still in office.
1860,	George W. Bentley,	Worcester,	1861.
1860,	Alden Leland,	Holliston,	1864.
1861,	Pliny Nickerson,	Boston,	Still in office.
1861,	Samuel G. Howe,	Boston,	1863.
1862,	Benjamin Boynton,*	Westborough,	1864.
1863,	J. H. Stephenson,	Boston,	Still in office.
1863,	John Ayres,	Charlestown,	" "
1864,	A. E. Goodnow,	Worcester,	" "
1864,	Isaac Ames,	Haverhill,	" "

* Deceased.

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SUPERINTENDENTS.

Date of Appointment.	NAMES.	Date of Retirement.
1848, . .	William R. Lincoln, ...	1853.
1849, . .	Orville R. Hutchinson, Assistant-Superintendent,	Still in office.
1853, . .	James M. Talcott, ...	1857.
1857, . .	William E. Starr, ...	1861.
1861, . .	Joseph A. Allen, ...	Still in office.

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PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the State Reform School:

GENTLEMEN,—The general health of the inmates of this institution, throughout the past year, has been so uniformly good as, happily, to furnish but scanty material for a sanitary report. Most of the cases of sickness have been such as could be well managed by a competent nurse—such as inflammation of the throat, sprains, slight wounds, &c. The few cases related below are the only ones of much importance that have occurred.

For several weeks a boy occupied the hospital, who was returned here from the place of his apprenticeship, much emaciated from extensive inflammation and a succession of abscesses of the thigh and hip, following a fever.

Two boys, who had been under treatment for some time for pulmonary disease, were allowed to go to their homes. One of these boys had probably passed into the incipient stage of consumption; the other is reported as doing well.

There have been three cases of catarrhal ophthalmia, and one fracture of the arm during the year.

Respectfully submitted.

H. H. RISING.

WESTBOROUGH, October 1, 1864.

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FARMER'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the State Reform School:

GENTLEMEN,—The whole number of days' work, of six hours each, performed by the boys in this department of the school, for the year ending September 30, 1864, is 4,536.

There have been three men employed during the year, and three for eight months, besides some extra help during the busy season.

The time spent in work for the institution has been 206 days of men, 57 of boys, 166 of oxen, and 14½ of horses. On improvements, 94 days of men, and 10 of oxen.

The time spent in work for steam-mill, 77 days of men, 40½ days of oxen, and 5½ days of horses. We have about 400 loads of muck thrown up, for use another year.

The expenses of the farm may be found by referring to the report of the Treasurer.

The following schedule will furnish the statistics required by law.

WRIGHT STRATTON, *Farmer.*

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SCHEDULE

Of the Live Stock, Produce of the Farm, Carriages, and Agricultural Implements, as appraised by men selected by the Trustees, September 30, 1864.

3 horses,	$475 00	5 tons of oat straw,	$75 00
8 oxen,	862 00	3 tons bedding,	30 00
27 cows,	1,350 00		
2 Ayreshire bulls, (thoroughbred,)	225 00	3,181 bundles corn stalks,	63 72
3 Ayreshire heifers, 2 years old, (thoroughbred,)	225 00	125 bushels oats,	118 75
10 calves,	240 00	359½ bushels corn,	594 19
36 hogs and 62 pigs,	1,110 75	12 tons mangel wurzel,	144 00
68 tons English hay, millet, rowen and unthreshed oats,	2,040 00	62 tons ruta-bagas,	78 00
24 tons of meadow hay and rowen,	344 00	Lot cabbage for stock,	45 00
		559 bushels turnips,	93 16
		1,649 heads cabbage,	148 41
		26 bushels beans,	75 50
		1,549 bushels potatoes,	1,151 75
		150 pounds squash,	3 00

SCHEDULE.

Amount of Produce sold and consumed at Institution and Farm.

50 tons corn stover,	$125 00	Swine sold alive,	$1,061 76
10,410 gallons milk,	1,665 60	Calves sold alive,	30 00
12,474 pounds beef,	1,421 29	2 hides,	10 17
7,594 pounds pork,	883 86	1 calf skin,	1 00

Amount of work performed by men and teams for Steam-mill, putting in new boilers, &c.

77 days of men; 40½ days of oxen; and 5½ days of horses, . . $284 50

The work performed in the Garden department for the year ending, September 30, 1864, *is as follows:—*

Work of men, 80 days of 10 hours; work of boys, 5,741 days of 6 hours; work of horse, 152 days of 6 hours; work of oxen, 34 days of 10 hours.

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Amount of Produce as appraised, not disposed of.

3,639 heads cabbage,	$327 50	Lot corn stover,	$15 00
640 bushels turnips,	106 67	86 barrels apples, Nos. 1, 2, 3,	165 00
541 " beets,	216 40	2 barrels pickles,	10 00
45 " parsnips,	22 40	2 barrels martinoes,	10 00
8 " vegetable oysters,	4 00	750 pounds winter squash,	30 00
771 heads celery,	30 12	2 bushels onions,	4 00
5 bushels beans,	12 50	Lot cabbage for stover,	20 00

Amount of Vegetables, &c., sold and consumed at the Institution.

600 boxes strawberries,	$200 00	60 bushels corn,	$60 00
301 " currants,	24 08	25 " peas,	62 50
30 " raspberries,	10 00	6 " peaches,	12 00
35 bushels peas,	52 00	500 heads cabbage,	45 00
25 " summer squash,	18 00	450 pounds grapes,	45 00
80 " beets,	60 00	10 bushels potatoes,	20 00
51 " cucumbers,	51 00	Asparagus, sage, peppers, pie-plant, &c.	200 00
10 " turnips,	5 00	Early corn,	2 00
9 " shelled beans,	11 25		
90 " tomatoes,	78 30		

SCHEDULE

Of Carriages and Farming Implements on the Farm, as appraised.

1 silver-mounted harness,	$18 00	2 traverse-runner sleighs,	$65 00
1 double harness,	20 00	2 ox sleds,	11 00
1 set heavy double harness,	35 00	1 wheel drag,	8 00
5 horse-cart harnesses,	50 00	23 wheelbarrows,	52 00
2 ploughs and lot old harness,	5 00	1 Manny's mower,	50 00
2 strings bells,	1 75	2 horse rakes,	4 00
2 blankets and surcingle,	2 00	1 fanning mill,	5 00
Cards and brushes,	1 50	1 seed sower,	3 00
2 buffalo robes,	13 00	2 wheel hoes,	1 50
1 express wagon,	50 00	1 carriage jack,	50
1 horse hay wagon,	2 00	14 ploughs,	75 00
1 ox wagon,	35 00	4 cultivators, chain and wiffletree,	14 00
1 team wagon,	125 00	2 hand cultivators,	1 50
4 horse carts,	75 00	5 harrows,	25 00
4 ox carts,	160 00	1 ox shovel,	2 00
1 swill wagon,	8 00	1 iron roller,	6 00
1 sleigh,	4 00	1 stone drag,	2 00
1 sleigh,	15 00	3 cradles,	10 00

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Schedule of Carriages, &c.,—Continued.

1 corn sheller,	$5 00	2 hay knives,	$1 50
5 ox yokes,	20 00	Ice tools,	3 00
Whiffletree and eveners,	1 50	1 air pump,	2 00
1 horse plough,	3 00	26 baskets,	8 96
1 hay cutter,	3 00	3 bush scythes and snaths,	5 00
200 flower pots,	8 00	11 scythes and snaths,	8 00
2 ladders,	1 00	10 corn cutters,	3 00
2 stone hammers,	3 00	14 iron bars,	17 50
Lot carpenter's tools,	6 00	12 chains,	18 00
Cross-cut saw,	3 00	5 stake chains,	2 50
Lot lumber and hay poles,	4 00	2 monkey wrenches,	1 50
90 hay caps and pins,	36 00	5 pronged forks,	2 50
13 hay rakes,	1 50	Lot grass seed,	11 00
Surveyor's chain,	2 00	3 pairs ox muzzles,	1 12
16 axes and wood saws,	11 58	5 water pots,	5 50
2 feed troughs,	10 00	2 tree scrapers,	50
1 root cutter,	8 00	1 grindstone,	12 50
2 hay cutters,	28 00	1 snatch block and rope,	4 00
Butcher's tools, lot large rope and 4 pails,	7 00	Lot whetstones,	2 00
1 form,	50	4 measures,	1 00
83 spades and shovels,	53 50	1 dozen bags,	4 00
41 forks,	44 75	4 garden lines,	5 00
Steelyards,	2 00	3 tons salt,	18 00
1 corn fork,	50	1 iron roller,	5 00
73 hoes,	20 60	1 saw and 1 axe,	2 50
25 hay forks,	12 00	Lot of redtop seed,	2 00
3 manure forks,	3 75	12 trowels,	1 50
35 iron rakes,	13 85	14 milk cans,	10 50
44 picks and bog hoes,	33 75	3 pails,	60
Feed trough wheels,	1 00	1 buggy wagon,	20 00
		1 hammer and shears,	1 50

Personal Property at Steam-Mill, as appraised.

3 boilers, 2 steam-pumps and steam fixtures,	$7,000 00	400 feet rope,	$20 00
1 steam-engine,	300 00	Lumber at steam-mill,	176 42
1 grist mill,	150 00	Steam and gas pipe on hand,	50 00
1 circular saw,	25 00	Dies and plate for cutting steam pipe,	45 00
Gas works,	1,000 00	Carpenter's and machinist's tools,	250 00
Fairbanks' scales,	75 00	400 tons coal, $13,	5,200 00
4 wheelbarrows,	15 00		
5 shovels,	2 75		
1 grindstone,	25 00		

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SCHEDULE

Of Horses, Carriages, Harness, &c., used at the Institution, as appraised.

3 horses,	$265 00	2 axes and hand saw,	$3 00
1 carriage,	175 00	Combs and brushes,	2 00
1 chaise and one covered wagon,	75 00	4 halters,	1 50
1 heavy express wagon,	15 00	3 buffalo robes,	10 00
1 light express wagon,	30 00	1 pung,	15 00
2 sleighs,	40 00	1 carriage jack,	56
1 light double harness,	35 00	Fire engine (Lyman) and hose,	300 00
1 light single harness,	33 30	164 feet of ladders,	14 40
2 light single harnesses,	32 00	1 hay cutter and feed trough,	12 50
1 harness,	15 00	Steelyards, skids, scythe and snath,	2 50
Lot old harness,	7 00	1 hand cart,	7 00
1 saddle and bridle,	12 00	750 gallons soap,	125 00
1 fly net, 4 blankets and 3 surcingles,	2 25	3 forks and 4 shovels,	4 25
Lot straw for beds,	15 00	3 strings bells,	2 00
1 boat,	15 00	1 hand cider-mill,	20 00
3 cords wood,	30 00		

JONATHAN BARTLETT.
GEO. H. RAYMOND.
WRIGHT STRATTON.

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Appraisal of Real Estate connected with the State Reform School in Westborough, October 3, 1864.

BUILDINGS.

Farm barn,		$3,000 00
Piggery,		800 00
Carriage, house-carpenter's shop, &c.,		750 00
Farmer's house,		300 00
Farm house, family for 30 boys,		3,500 00
Ice house,		250 00
Garden house, family for 30 boys,		5,500 00
Garden tool house,		250 00
Cottage house,		1,200 00
Peters house, family for 24 boys,		2,000 00
Main building,		55,000 00
Steam-mill, gas house, boiler house and chimney, not including boilers and machinery,		2,800 00
Institution barn, shed and soap house,		500 00
		$75,850 00

28¾ acres Sibley pasture,	$575 00	
Warren lot, 30 acres, 35 rods,	2,250 00	
Woodland, 19 acres,	665 00	
Home farm, 185 acres,	10,300 00	
		13,790 00
Total of farm and buildings,		$89,640 00

JONATHAN BARTLETT,
GEO. H. RAYMOND,
BOWERS C. HATHAWAY,
WRIGHT STRATTON,
Appraisers.

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FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

TRUSTEES

OF THE

Nautical Branch of the State Reform School,

TOGETHER WITH

REPORTS OF THE TREASURER AND RESIDENT OFFICERS.

OCTOBER 1, 1864.

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Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

TRUSTEES' REPORT.

To His Excellency the Governor, and the Executive Council of the Commonwealth:

The Trustees are enabled in this their Fifth Annual Report, to express convictions with regard to the usefulness and success of the institution placed under their charge, which its gradual and imperfect development in former years did not seem to them fully to justify. And it will be seen, upon reference to their earlier reports, that the verdict it might be expected they would render upon the value of the school, has always been marked with that caution and deliberation which an honest criticism should demand. They sincerely believed at the outset that the Nautical School was an experiment which in practice might possibly fail, or might become an ornament and a blessing to the State. While they determined to use their best energies to give to its operations a full and legitimate development, they also determined that the fact that they were its Trustees, so far from blinding them to its actual condition, should require them, at the proper time, after a fair experiment and trial, to declare to the people of the Commonwealth whether the hopes and aims of its founders had been realized, or whether it was likely to prove only a burden upon the treasury of the State. They have no feeling of personal pride in the consideration of this question, and would as readily recom-

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mend the discontinuance of the institution, if they believed it a failure, as give up, or modify, or change any plans or projects in their own business affairs, which time or circumstances should prove to be useless or wrong. And it is here proper to state that the Trustees have been many times accused by gentlemen, who have manifested a deep interest in the school, of exhibiting too much moderation, indeed, almost a lukewarmness, in their reports and conversational remarks upon its condition and prospects. This was especially the case with regard to the movement in the last legislature for an appropriation for the purchase of another and larger ship. In this movement, the Trustees took no active part. They believed themselves the servants of the people, acting through their legislature, and they were quite sure that the legislature had ample opportunities of ascertaining the merits and wants of the institution. Every occasion had been afforded to the members of the legislature to examine, in the most critical manner, the practical workings of the school, and it remained for them, upon a full knowledge of the facts, and not for the Trustees, to urge an appropriation for the purpose above mentioned. And it is proper to add in defence of the hitherto carefully expressed judgments of the Trustees, that oftentimes while visitors to the school have been deeply interested in the novel display of proficiency on the part of the boys, and have declared in unmeasured terms their entire faith in the success of this new undertaking, they could at best take but a superficial view of what was a matter of constant study and criticism in the minds of the Trustees themselves. The imperfect machine, novel in its character and ingenious in its designs, is a matter of wonder and admiration to the looker-on, while the workman in charge is constantly discovering its weak points, and fearful that unless they are changed or strengthened, the machine will after all be useless and must be thrown aside. The Trustees have always been aware that it was easy to make an interesting exhibition of the ship and the various operations on board. They knew this as well the first day the School Ship was put in commission as now. But for what good all this expenditure of money, this State ship sailing from port to port, visited by the people and pronounced by them to be so useful and interesting? For what substantial, permanent good? That is the question which the

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Trustees have kept steadily in view, and one which persons taking only the superficial view of the matter to which we have alluded, have believed they could answer before the Trustees themselves had made up a matured and deliberate judgment.

To determine this question required such a length of time as would not only perfect the operations of the school itself, but also develop their effects upon the boys in the new career which was opened to them. It must be ascertained, in the first place, whether such education and influences were received by the pupils while on board the ship as would make it necessary to maintain at considerable expense to the State what some might call simply a State recruiting-office for the naval and mercantile service. If it were proved that such influences were not received, the expense of the institution might be dispensed with, and a single agent could perform the whole duty of enlisting the boys for sea. The Trustees have abundant reason for being satisfied on this point, and every passing month has convinced them more and more fully of the vital importance of the physical, moral and mental education received on board the ship preparatory to the new life upon which the boys are about to enter.

Every one living upon the seaboard, at all familiar with the condition of our mercantile marine during the last few years, is well aware how inferior in mental and moral elements the great body of our sailors have become. Those who are American born, and brought up in the school of our fisheries, possess that character for decency and respectability which once distinguished our whole service; but the foreign element has become so general, that, as a class, sailors are now looked upon as ignorant and degraded. The establishment of the Nautical School, is already believed by merchants and ship-masters to be likely to elevate and ennoble the whole class. Boys upon leaving it for a sea-voyage, have not only become proficient in reading, writing, arithmetic, geography and history, but most of them are as well able to work up the position of their ship daily at sea, as any officer in command. The result has been, as the Trustees have learned, that it is difficult to ship a boy in Boston on board a ship bound on a foreign voyage who has not reaped the advantages of the Nautical School. It is easy to perceive that a boy with such a preparation for the

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sea, would advance more rapidly than the more ignorant members of the crew with whom he was associated, and more than this, that his presence in the forecastle would be likely to stimulate his companions to efforts in a higher direction than they had ever before dared to look. Indeed, the Trustees are fully convinced that the seeds of knowledge imparted by this institution will not only spring up and bear fruit in the minds where they are first planted, but that this fruit will scatter new seed in regions of ignorance little known to us, and do a mighty work in raising to a much higher standard the whole merchant service. The great majority of our sailors never dream of promotion, and live and wear themselves out before the mast, fully conscious of that barrier between them and the quarter-deck, which nothing but their ignorance renders fixed and impassable. As long as that ignorance continues their ambition is undeveloped, while if you remove it those possibilities of advance at once enter their minds which act like magic in elevating them from that degraded condition which the entire absence of a hope for better things has plunged them into. Since the organization of the school, three hundred and forty-nine boys have been shipped for sea, and they are now scattered over every ocean, reflecting the benignant rays of that far-sighted charity and philanthropy which characterize and distinguish our beloved Commonwealth.

It must be ascertained, in the next place, whether the influences received at the school are permanent in their character, and do actually place the boys who have gone from it upon a higher level of life which they will be able hereafter to maintain. Upon this point the Trustees have always insisted that the period of life at which boys were committed to the school was exactly that period when their tastes and habits were easily moulded, and when any direction given to their lives with the educational stimulus imparted to them in the institution, would be likely in most cases to be eagerly and persistently pursued. They have only waited for time and results to fully justify their belief, in order to express their thorough conviction of the beneficent workings of the institution. The most satisfactory reports have been rendered by ship-masters of the conduct and promise of boys under their charge, and, indeed, the appearance of the boys themselves, most of whom visit the ship upon their

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occasional returns to port, indicates plainly enough the contrast between the career they are now pursuing, and that in which they would most likely be degrading themselves, had not the paternal care of the State thus removed them from the influences by which they were in many cases surrounded, in homes of ignorance and vice. It is hardly necessary to say, what will occur to many thoughtful minds, that in an economical point of view, the one hundred and twenty-seven boys shipped during the last year, are earning in ordinary wages enough to defray the whole expenses of the institution. If these same boys had been allowed to grow up in idleness and vice, it is hard to estimate or measure the burden they and their children and children's children might become to the Commonwealth. A moment's reflection, however, will convince any of us that, as an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure, so a single dollar applied to elevate and educate ignorant youth will save ten hereafter, in the relief of misery and the reform of crime. The Trustees are fully prepared now at the end of the fourth year of the operations of the school to declare their entire and thorough conviction of its beneficent character, and to express their belief that so far from its ever being abandoned, it will prove to be only the pioneer in a new class of charities, destined in the end to remodel and perfect the American merchant service.

As will be seen upon reference to the report of the Superintendent, the number of boys admitted to the school during the past year has been one hundred and ninety-nine, which is an increase of ten over the year previous. The number remaining in the school on the 30th of September, was one hundred and sixty-three, and the average length of time spent in the school, by those who have left during the year, has been nine months and two-thirds. A shorter average than this will be scarcely sufficient to insure to the boys sufficient advancement in their studies, and yet it will be seen that there are thirteen more boys in the school than it was originally intended it should accommodate. In view of the exigency which the last legislature were convinced existed, an appropriation of twenty thousand dollars was made, for the purchase of another ship, and the Trustees were authorized to sell the Massachusetts, and add the proceeds to the appropriation for that purpose. In

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addition to the above appropriation, George M. Barnard, Esq., of Boston, made an offer to the State of the sum of five thousand dollars, to aid in carrying out the project contemplated by the legislature. Owing to the extremely high price of vessels during the past year, the Trustees have deemed it to be the part of prudence to delay any action in the premises until a more favorable season, hoping that no material interests of the institution will be sacrificed, and that at no distant day they may expend the money to far better advantage. Mr. Barnard is one of the many merchants of Boston, who have become convinced of the great utility of the Nautical School, and he has illustrated his convictions by a princely gift, for which he is entitled to the thanks of the people of the Commonwealth.

The management of the ship and school is in the same hands as at the time of the last report. The Superintendent, Capt. Matthews, the first officer, Mr. Russell, and the teacher, Mr. Eldridge, are, as they have ever been, thoroughly devoted to the interests of the institution, and the happiness and welfare of the boys. The Trustees continue to congratulate themselves upon the services of officers who have been so long identified with the school, and whose faith in its usefulness induces them to use their best energies to accomplish the results which its founders designed, and which the people of the State expect.

WILLIAM FABENS,
BENJ. L. ALLEN,
OSBORN HOWES,
ALFRED C. HERSEY,
WM. T. DAVIS,

Trustees.

October 12, 1864.

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TREASURER'S REPORT.

To His Excellency the Governor and the Executive Council of the Commonwealth:

The undersigned, Treasurer of the Nautical Branch of the State Reform School, presents herewith his Fifth Annual Report.

He charges himself, from October 1, 1863, to September 30, 1864, inclusive, as follows:

With cash on hand, as per last Report,	$522 14
amounts received from State Treasury,	28,790 76
from cities and towns,	2,596 11
from advance wages of boys to pay for clothing furnished them,	1,824 00
from sundry sales,	276 17
	$34,009 18

And he has credited himself with the following:

PAYMENTS.

For provisions,	$11,177.30
medicines,	56 02
clothing,	3,139 47
fuel and lights,	783 34
furniture,	765 08
repairs and improvements,	1,804 45
ship chandlery,	820 08
trustees' expenses,	248 04
insurance,	2,043 00
towage,	30 00
stationery,	191 44

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For wages and salaries,	$8,135 26	
sundries,	821 49	
pilotage,	182 00	
Cash paid into the treasury of the Commonwealth for money received from cities and towns,	3,674 96	
Cash on hand,	137 25	
		$34,009 18

Provisions.

51½ barrels of beef,	$773 00
52 barrels of pork,	864 40
683 pounds of hams,	95 33
2½ barrels of tongues,	38 50
21,533 pounds of fresh meats,	2,224 60
308 pounds of lard,	43 80
Fish, fresh and salted,	210 75
61 barrels of flour,	654 47
70,568 pounds of bread,	3,483 63
115 barrels of potatoes,	294 00
31 barrels of turnips,	66 75
3 barrels of apples,	11 00
1,700 pounds of coffee,	266 07
1,370 gallons of molasses,	853 27
737 pounds of sugar,	121 56
43 pounds of tea,	44 15
132 pounds of cheese,	22 40
535 pounds of butter,	166 59
181 gallons of vinegar,	38 14
90 pounds of rice,	9 93
8 bushels of beans,	28 84
100 pounds of macaroni,	19 17
85,300 gallons of water,	319 87
2 boxes of raisins,	9 25
Meal,	8 00
Steward's bills and sundries,	473 20
Ice,	36 63
	$11,177 30

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Medicines.

Medical attendance,	$31 50
Medical attendance,	17 50
Medicines,	7 02
	$56 02

Clothing.

320 pairs of shoes,	$403 50
Oil clothes,	107 45
7 pairs of boots,	36 00
1 dozen of mittens,	6 87
151 caps,	94 38
Making 476 shirts,	141 90
1,051 yards of flannel,	554 25
25 dozen of socks,	113 75
212 yards of cloth,	212 50
Thread,	9 00
Making 383 pairs of trousers,	152 47
64 reefing jackets,	224 00
503 yards of jean,	377 81
Bill of J. C. Burrage, of cloth,	477 83
Making 98 jackets,	84 00
1 piece of lining,	16 50
52 yards of cloth,	35 36
Sundries, as thread, needles, etc.,	91 90
	$3,139 47

Fuel and Lights.

5 cords of wood,	$49 00
47½ tons of coal,	516 94
25 gallons of kerosene oil, and can,	25 75
125 gallons of sea elephant oil,	173 43
13 gallons of binnacle oil,	18 22
	$783 34

Furniture.

Crockery,	$51 06
Carpet for cabin,	25 39

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2 dozen of table knives,	$5 00
Table linen,	11 60
Spoons,	3 50
21 hammocks,	25 00
8 dozen mattresses,	194 75
6 hair pillows,	12 00
12 feather pillows,	24 60
6 pairs of pillow-cases,	6 00
5 bales of palmleaf,	10 25
4 bales of excelsior,	11 60
9 bales of husk,	37 43
6 moss pillows,	8 10
1 dozen towels,	2 50
76 blankets,	190 00
25 pairs of blankets,	93 75
J. Holman's bill,	52 55
	$765 08

Repairs and Improvements.

B. M. Clark's painting bills,	$164 04
Desks and seats,	8 50
Emory's paint bill,	6 25
Varnish,	37 00
Surf-boat,	50 00
Sheathing belting,	20 87
Joseph Sargent's bill,	74 17
Bill for sheathing deck,	950 00
Plumbing bill,	30 56
E. J. Cleveland's blacksmith bill,	52 23
Window glass,	10 57
Cover for the house on deck,	129 83
Wind-sail for ventilation,	57 00
Repairing jib,	24 32
Bill for dry dock,	96 60
Joseph Sargent's bill,	85 76
Badger & Bailey's lumber bill,	6 75
	$1,804 45

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Ship Chandlery.

Bill of Whiton, Brother & Co.,	$384 40
Bill of Whiton, Brother & Co.,	150 96
Oars,	11 52
Old junk,	6 70
16½ dozen of oak and birch brooms,	38 00
100 oak brooms,	28 50
Sundries,	200 00
	$820 08

Towage.

Tug-boat Union,	$30 00

Stationery.

Bills of M. L. Eldridge,	$145 44
Treasurer's office,	46 00
	$191 44

Insurance.

Alliance Insurance Company, for 1862–3,	$251 00
for 1863–4,	361 00
Old Colony Insurance Company, for 1862–3,	136 00
for 1863–4,	91 00
Washington Insurance Company, for 1862–3,	201 00
for 1863–4,	201 00
New England Insurance Company, for 1862–3,	401 00
for 1863–4,	401 00
	$2,043 00

Pilotage.

Bill of C. Dolliver,	$24 00
of J. M. Dolliver,	138 00
of N. L. Hedge,	20 00
	$182 00

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Wages and Salaries.

Richard Matthews, *Superintendent*,	$1,541 65
M. L. Eldridge, *Teacher*,	1,149 86
Daniel Russell, *First Officer*,	912 50
Asa Blaney, *Second Officer*,	600 00
Robert Wilson, *Third Officer*,	105 00
R. B. Swasey, *Third Officer*,	112 00
George P. Smith, *Third Officer*,	111 00
C. H. Barbour, *Steward*,	520 00
Thomas Martin, *Cook*,	157 50
Uriah Manton, *Cook*,	28 00
Simeon Shepherd, *Cook*,	267 00
W. M. Dugall, *Carpenter*,	60 00
Wilson Saunders, *Carpenter*,	100 00
Nelson Land, *Carpenter*,	305 00
Samuel Copeland, *Boatswain*,	25 00
Abel Coleman, *Boatswain*,	94 18
John Wessel, *Boatswain*,	185 00
J. L. Bryant, *Coxswain*,	137 50
Frank Chandler, *Coxswain*,	25 00
David Lust, *Captain Berth Deck*,	208 00
William Grant, *Captain Berth Deck*,	205 00
Frank Chandler, *Captain Mess Deck*,	163 00
Hugo Hano, *Captain Mess Deck*,	25 00
David P. Caswell, *Captain Mess Deck*,	238 00
Treasurer's salary for nine months,	150 00
Seamen's wages,	710 07
	$8,135 26

Trustees' Expenses.

Bill of William T. Davis,	$75 00
of William Fabens,	81 40
of B. L. Allen,	91 64
	$248 04

Sundries.

Matches, combs, tub, buckets, crockery and sand,	$18 13
Boat flags, boat blanket and robe,	15 75

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10 dozen boys' belts,	$9 20
Picture frames, oil suits, and knives and oars,	52 37
Compasses and repairing barometer,	27 50
27 boxes of soap,	101 50
Newspapers,	18 00
Post-office and express, etc.,	25 57
Fireworks,	8 39
Police,	20 00
Funeral charges,	19 00
Washing, etc.,	45 00
Omnibus and carriage hire, etc.,	17 50
Ammunition,	48 00
Protections, stamps, etc.,	38 00
Expenses to Westborough, etc.,	15 50
Tools,	13 00
Sundry disbursements by Superintendent,	329 08
	$821 49

The amounts received under the head of Sundries, were as follows:

Slush,	$215 50
Pair of shoes,	1 50
Old junk,	15 00
Sundries,	44 17
	$276 17

The amounts received for advance wages of boys shipped, were as follows:

Three boys in "W. H. Kemp," and two in "John Gilpin,"	$1 05
Six boys in "Templeton," "Fleetwing," and "Fred Warren,"	138 00
Fourteen boys in "Borneo," "Akbar," "John Tucker," "Soloo," and "Rival,"	378 00
Thirteen boys in "Seaman's Bride," "Jennie," "Morris," "Zolani," "Helen Mar," "Marmion," "Anna," and "Rocket,"	254 00

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Twenty-one boys in "Kedesh," "B. F. Wright," "Jacmel Packet," "Grace Darling," "Blondel," "Art Union," "St. James," "Sportsman," "Falcon," "John Gilpin," and "Revenue Cutter,"	$524 00
Fifteen boys in "Promabhoy," "Bill," "New Zealand," "Waterloo," "Golconda," and "Osborn Howes,"	425 00
	$1,824 00

In connection with the above items, it is necessary to explain that the large expenditure for clothing is only apparent, as a very considerable portion of it is for boys about to leave the ship for sea, and is reimbursed by the advance wages above detailed.

The amounts received from cities and towns, between October 1st, 1863, and September 30th, 1864, inclusive, were as follows:

From New Bedford, . .	$113 07	From Chicopee, . .	$14 78
Cambridge, . .	104 93	Newton, . . .	11 93
Fall River, . .	46 06	Lynn, . . .	29 57
Marlborough, . .	14 64	Somerville, . .	11 71
Milford, . . .	6 57	Hingham, . .	28 21
Taunton, . . .	33 29	Charlestown, . .	83 50
Gloucester, . .	32 99	Lowell, . . .	52 53
Randolph, . .	6 14	Dedham, . . .	6 36
South Danvers, .	2 50	Boston, . . .	1,498 28
West Roxbury, .	35 00	Mansfield, . .	13 07
Salem, . . .	67 92	Worcester, . .	29 65
Halifax, . . .	13 14	Lawrence, . .	23 50
Dartmouth, . .	13 64	Framingham, . .	10 50
Pittsfield, . .	30 71	Blackstone, . .	22 36
Foxborough, . .	22 07	South Reading, .	21 79
Edgartown, . .	19 64	Watertown, . .	13 14
Marblehead, . .	17 86	Braintree, . .	8 49
Holyoke, . . .	36 21	Newburyport, . .	2 86
Chelsea, . . .	45 21	Haverhill, . .	6 50
Woburn, . . .	7 29	Clinton, . . .	1 15
Groton, . . .	18 14		
Attleborough, . .	19 21		$2,596 11

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Inventory of Property belonging to the Commonwealth, attached to the Institution, September 30, 1864.

Hull, spars and rigging, anchors, chains, boats, water casks, &c.,	$16,000 00
Two mooring anchors, weighing 4,500 lbs. each, and ninety fathoms two-inch chain,	1,000 00
360 tons stone ballast,	250 00
Property in boatswain's department,	150 00
in carpenter's department,	75 00
in school department,	200 00
in mess-room department,	100 00
in cook's department,	200 00
in steward's department,	50 00
170 hammocks,	340 00
4 brass cannon,	500 00
1 iron cannon,	25 00
40 pounds of powder,	10 00
4 boxes canister shot,	20 00
3 boxes round shot,	10 00
50 muskets,	500 00
24 boarding pikes,	24 00
97 new blankets,	700 00
160 second-hand blankets,	160 00
40 new caps,	20 00
150 second-hand caps,	50 00
20 pairs new thin shoes,	25 00
150 pairs new thick shoes,	225 00
30 reefing jackets, new,	150 00
70 reefing jackets, second-hand,	140 00
250 second-hand shirts,	250 00
40 pairs new thick pants,	100 00
120 pairs second-hand pants,	120 00
150 pairs thin second-hand shoes,	75 00
9 barrels pork,	360 00
4 " beef,	80 00
50 " bread,	250 00
4 " molasses,	120 00
5 " flour,	50 00
1 " oil,	32 00

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1 barrel vinegar,	$10 00
1 quintal fish,	8 00
1 chest tea,	15 00
3 boxes soap,	10 00
1 box macaroni,	5 00
Small stores,	15 00
12 cabin mattresses,	48 00
20 cabin blankets,	75 00
18 pillows,	27 00
2 sofas,	20 00
1 desk,	15 00
8 chairs,	8 00
Table furniture,	75 00
2 drums,	5 00
5 stoves,	60 00
2 barometers,	25 00
20 tons coal,	300 00
2½ cords wood,	30 00
170 boys' mattresses,	170 00
	$23,282 00

WM. T. DAVIS,
Treasurer of Nautical Branch of the State Reform School.

October 15, 1864. I hereby certify that I have examined the foregoing account, and find it to be correct.

WILLIAM FABENS, *Chairman.*

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TEACHER'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the Nautical Branch of the State Reform School:

GENTLEMEN,—In accordance with your desire, a report of the school connected with this institution is herewith submitted. At the time of making the last report of the school it numbered one hundred and sixty-two boys. Of that number only twenty-two now remain in the institution. During the year just closed one hundred and ninety-nine boys have been received into the school, of which number fifty-eight have been discharged. Knowing as you do, that but half the time the boys spend in the institution is spent in the school, great attainments of course cannot be reasonably expected. Still the boys have done very well, and have seemed desirous of learning.

The school has been conducted with as little difficulty as in any previous year, and perhaps as good discipline has been maintained; while punishments of all kinds have certainly been resorted to less frequently.

Having in view always the short time our boys remain with us, and the early age comparatively at which they go to sea, it has been my aim to make learning as attractive as possible; so as to lay some foundation for the hope that their studies will not be entirely neglected after leaving the school. While we have always kept up the system of classes, we have also devoted a part of each day to general exercises and oral instruction. The boys write letters to their friends once in two weeks, and some of them have acquired considerable skill in this difficult department of literary labor. Quite a number of very interesting letters have been received from the boys who have gone to

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sea. We have now quite frequently the opportunity of encouraging the boys to do well by introducing to them some honest, intelligent, and worthy young man, who was formerly an inmate of this institution. Eight boys have been committed during the year who could not read, and twelve who could not write. The average attainments in scholarship of the boys committed the past year, has not been quite equal to that of those committed previously; but the improvement made has been gratifying.

When we remember that the danger of falling into vicious courses is mainly confined to a brief period of life, the provisions of law which offer this institution for the rescue of boys between the ages of twelve and eighteen, are at once politic and humane.

Lord Ashley, of England, who has taken great interest in the investigation of juvenile delinquency, says: "Being anxious of ascertaining the opinions of persons best acquainted with the subject, I circulated among persons having the charge of ragged schools, missionaries, and others, the question, Do many adult male persons become criminals for the first time after twenty years of age? From forty-three committees I received the answer, Very few. One said, 'a small proportion, and these chiefly through drunkenness and the want of employment.' Another said, 'I should say not one in fifty.' Another said, 'hardly any.'" What is true in England in regard to this matter, is believed to be true here. How apparent then is the wisdom of the system of reform which takes the boys from the temptations to crime at this dangerous period, and educates them for future usefulness and honor.

The education of American seamen is a matter which commends itself to every lover of his race, and one not beneath the attention of sagacious statesmanship. The advantages of scattering useful knowledge with a liberal hand among seamen, will be chiefly the moral, social, and intellectual elevation of seamen as a class; a material reduction of the number of marine disasters, and of the consequent destruction of life and property; increased returns from commercial investments; and the stimulation of invention and scientific discovery.

The expense to the government of relieving abroad, and returning to the United States sick and destitute seamen, has

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been, for many years, a considerable burden. Destitution and disease are, in a majority of cases, the offspring of vice; and vice is generally the companion of ignorance. Many a sailor falls into vicious practices mainly from want of mental excitement and occupation. When once the love of learning has been awakened within him, he finds a purer spring of pleasure than he ever knew before; and in proportion as he expands and ennobles his nature by the cultivation of his mind, do the temptations of sin lose their influence upon him.

It has been estimated that the annual losses by shipwreck amount to twenty-five millions of dollars; and that the perils of navigation yearly sweep from among living men not less than seven thousand seamen.

Property to the amount of two thousand millions of dollars, together with precious freights of human lives, is annually committed to the care of seamen. Surely, every assistance of knowledge, every appliance of science, should be employed to reduce the chances of shipwreck, and fit the hardy mariner for his important and responsible duties.

In this age of invention and improvement a man who *thinks* and *reasons*, is of so much more value in enhancing the material interests of his employers, that it is reasonable to suppose that the nation which does most to inform and improve its sailors will reap a corresponding reward in the high reputation and success of its commerce.

Nor ought we wholly to overlook the service the educated sailor will render in improvements in the mechanic arts connected with navigation; or in extending the bounds and enriching the treasuries of science. Traversing, in the pursuit of his avocation, fields never yet opened to the explorations of science, he may make discoveries in natural history and other branches of physical science, which shall instruct and delight mankind, and tempt "the curious flight of knowledge" in other minds.

Supposing the development of our national resources to proceed in the future as in the past, American commerce may almost be said to be yet in its infancy. With a territory only a seventh less than that of all Europe, our shores washed by two oceans; with geographical advantage of lakes, rivers, and harbors such as no other country of equal extent possesses; with a fertile soil of vast extent not yet disturbed by the hand

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of agriculture; with measureless coal-fields, and mines of useful and precious metals; with heavy forests skirting our devious sea-coast; with a million streams unvexed by the revolving water-wheel; and with nearly half the railroads of the world; it becomes plain that with the advancing glory of the republic our commerce shall yet challenge the admiration of the world. Let the sailor then, be so educated that he may be, in every clime and among all people, a noble representative of the patriotism, the intelligence, and the virtue of the American citizen.

My relations with the Superintendent and other officers of the institution, have been very harmonious, and their kind suggestions have been of great service to me.

The very kind manner in which you have been pleased to allude to the humble service rendered by me, during my connection with the institution, is very gratefully acknowledged.

Very respectfully yours,

MARTIN L. ELDRIDGE, *Teacher.*

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SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the Nautical Branch of the State Reform School:

GENTLEMEN,—In accordance with the provisions of law, I herewith submit to you the Fifth Annual Report of this institution.

TABLE No. 1,

Showing the Number received and discharged, and the general condition of the School for the year ending September 30, 1864.

Boys in the School October 1, 1863,	162	
received from State Reform School,	19	
returned from probation,	7	
committed during the year,	173	
Whole number in School during the year,		361
Boys transferred to State Reform School,	10	
shipped in United States naval service,	30	
revenue service,	2	
merchant service,	95	
discharged to learn trades and on probation,	54	
enlisted in the army,	6	
died,	1	
Remaining in School September 30, 1864,	163	
		361

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TABLE No. 2,

Showing the admissions, discharges and average Number for each month.

	Admitted.	Discharged.	Average No.
October,	16	20	155.3
November,	8	10	155.9
December,	5	14	147.3
January,	22	29	142.4
February,	16	23	134.1
March,	21	11	135.1
April,	15	7	145.1
May,	20	28	140.
June,	24	10	145.5
July,	20	15	157.3
August,	11	16	157.8
September,	21	15	159.8
Totals,	199	198	147.9

TABLE No. 3,

Showing the Ages of those Admitted during the year.

Twelve,	11	Sixteen,	32
Thirteen,	18	Seventeen,	28
Fourteen,	46		199
Fifteen,	64	Average age,	14.76

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Table No. 4,

Showing the Cause of Commitment.

Assault and battery,	7	Larceny,	84
Assault with intent to rob,	1	Malicious mischief,	5
Breaking and entering with intent to steal,	15	Stubbornness,	75
Drunkenness,	5	Vagrancy,	4
Idle and disorderly,	3	Total,	199

Table No. 5,

Showing the Commitments from the several Counties.

Barnstable,	–	Middlesex,	22
Berkshire,	–	Nantucket,	–
Bristol,	12	Norfolk,	15
Dukes,	–	Plymouth,	2
Essex,	20	Suffolk,	97
Franklin,	–	Worcester,	6
Hampden,	4	Received from Westborough,	19
Hampshire,	2	Total,	199

Table No. 6,

Showing by what authority Commitments have been made the past year.

Judge of Probate for Bristol County,	6
Essex County,	15
Hampden County,	4
Hampshire County,	2
Middlesex County,	19
Norfolk County,	12
Plymouth County,	2
Suffolk County,	74
Worcester County,	4
Superior Court for the several Counties,	42
Transferred from State Reform School,	19
Total,	199

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Table No. 7,

Showing the length of time the boys had been in the Institution who left the past year.

In School less than 1 month,	8	In School 14 months,	9
1 month,	8	15 "	6
2 months,	11	16 "	11
3 "	10	17 "	5
4 "	10	18 "	8
5 "	13	19 "	5
6 "	19	20 "	2
7 "	10	21 "	1
8 "	5	22 "	3
9 "	6	23 "	2
10 "	9	24 "	3
11 "	12	29 "	1
12 "	11	Average time spent in the institution,	9⅜ months.
13 "	10		

Table No. 8,

Showing the Nativity of those Admitted during the year.

Born in Canada,	1	Born in Maine,	3
England,	6	Massachusetts,	149
Germany,	3	New Hampshire,	2
Ireland,	17	New York,	5
New Brunswick,	2	Pennsylvania,	1
Nova Scotia,	1	Rhode Island,	1
at Sea,	1	Vermont,	1
Foreigners,	31	Virginia,	2
Born in Connecticut,	2	Natives,	168
Iowa,	1	Foreigners,	31
Louisiana,	1	Total,	199

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Table No. 9,

Showing the Nativity of the Parents of those Committed during the year.

Born in British Provinces,	12	Born in Scotland,	1
England,	18	Sweden,	1
France,	2	United States,	115
Germany,	17	Total,	398
Ireland,	232		

Table No. 10,

Showing the Social and Domestic Condition, Employments and Habits of the boys committed the past year.

Number who had lost one parent,	90
both parents,	24
whose parents had separated,	5
who had out-door employment,	59
in-door employment,	102
were not employed,	38
had been arrested once previously,	68
twice previously,	21
three times previously,	10
eight times previously,	1
not been arrested previously,	99
drank ardent spirits,	39
used tobacco,	99

During the entire year the health of the boys has been good. We have had but one case of severe sickness, which was treated successfully at the hospital at Rainsford Island. Inflamation of the eyes has prevailed considerably, but during the last months of the year, it has considerably decreased. The only death among our number was that of James Shannehan, who was drowned in the harbor; the particulars of which, I communicated to you in my monthly report. Only one serious accident has happened during the year.

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I have endeavored to improve the ventilation of the berth deck by the introduction of wind-sails, which adds much to the comfort of the boys in warm weather.

Owing to the bad condition of the sails and rigging of the ship, our cruises for practising the boys have been confined to Massachusetts Bay.

The boys have made very good improvement in seamanship. Owing to the shortness of our cruises more attention has been given to the school, which has been continued the entire year with little interruption. An account of the progress made in that department will appear in the Teacher's report.

Religious worship has been regularly attended to during the year as heretofore; the boys have been attentive to the religious instruction of the Sabbath, and their conduct has been characterized by great propriety and decorum.

Much interest has been manifested by the public in supplying the boys with books and papers, calculated to assist in the work of moral and religious instruction. Our library has been considerably increased by contributions from Mrs. Geo. M. Barnard, Mrs. Isaiah Breed, Misses Abby W. May, Louise M. Davis, Mary A. Wales, Louise D. Bullard, Revs. E. P. Thwing, J. Ayer, Asa Bullard, Hons. George Choate, Thomas Russell, Alexander H. Rice, Capt. A. Bartlett, and Patrick Donahoe, Samuel Rodman, Rufus S. Frost, Thomas D. Quincy, Jona. G. Jones, Brainard Brooks and H. Whipple, Esqs. Our thanks are cordially given to those persons, and to many others, whose names are not here enumerated. We are under renewed obligations to Hon. Thomas Russell, for the interest he has taken in procuring valuable assistance for our Sunday meetings.

Hon. George B. Upton having been prevented by illness from entertaining the boys at his summer residence on the Beverly shore, sent on board in December last, a most generous donation of pies, cheese, apples, &c., for the boys, which was partaken of with grateful pleasure by those who will long remember this repeated kindness of their generous benefactor. We also desire to acknowledge with gratitude, a donation of apples from Mrs. George M. Barnard, and of oranges from Mrs. J. C. Johnson.

During the last half of the year we have sent no boys in the navy, a regulation having been adopted which prohibits the

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enlistment of persons under twenty-one years of age, except as apprentices, and none as apprentices who were ever committed for any crime.

Since the adoption of this regulation it has only been by great exertion that we have been able to keep the number of boys down to the capacity of the ship, without notifying the courts that we were full.

It may not be altogether without profit to review, at this time, the work the institution has accomplished since its establishment four years ago. The whole number of boys received up to October 1, 1864, is 826; the number shipped in the merchant service is 194; naval service of the United States, 155; discharged to learn trades, and on probation, 184; transferred to the State Reform School, 85; enlisted in the army, 23; escaped, 18, and died, 4.

The boys who have gone to sea, have generally been well reported; six are known to have become officers, and about one hundred are entitled to receive prize money. The total yearly earnings of the boys who have gone to sea from this institution, probably exceed the sum of sixty thousand dollars: so the institution has benefitted the State by changing consumers to producers, and it has benefitted the boys by opening to them a career of honor and usefulness.

During the past year the boys have shown a desire to improve, which has been very gratifying; they have been managed more easily, and seem to be more contented and happy than ever before.

I take pleasure in stating the kind feelings existing between myself and those associated with me in the care and responsibilities of the institution, and the faithfulness with which they have met their obligations.

Allow me, gentlemen, in conclusion, to express to you my gratitude for your aid and indulgence to your obedient servant,

RICHARD MATTHEWS, *Superintendent.*

SCHOOL SHIP MASSACHUSETTS, BOSTON HARBOR,
September 30, 1864.

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List of Salaried Officers and their Salaries.

Richard Matthews, Superintendent,	$1,500 00
Martin L. Eldridge, Teacher,	1,100 00
Daniel Russell, First Officer,	900 00
Asa Blaney, Second Officer,	600 00
George P. Smith, Third Officer,	480 00
Charles H. Barbour, Steward,	480 00
Simeon Shepherd, Cook,	456 00
Nelson Land, Carpenter,	480 00
William Grant, Captain Berth Deck,	420 00
George Andrews, Captain Mess Deck,	420 00
Reuben Harp, Seaman,	420 00
Walter Perry, Seaman,	420 00

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NINETEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF

THE TRUSTEES

OF THE

STATE REFORM SCHOOL,

WESTBOROUGH.

OCTOBER 1, 1865.

BOSTON:
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NINETEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF

THE TRUSTEES

OF THE

STATE REFORM SCHOOL:

WITH THE

SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF

THE TRUSTEES

OF THE

NAUTICAL BRANCH.

BOSTON:
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Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

NINETEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

TRUSTEES OF THE STATE REFORM SCHOOL.

To His Excellency the Governor and the Executive Council of the Commonwealth.

The Trustees of the State Reform School present their Nineteenth Annual Report, accompanied by the reports of the Treasurer, Superintendent, Farmer and Physician, with renewed faith in their work and in the belief that during the past year something has been done to promote the important objects committed to their care; and it is no more than justice to the able and efficient Superintendent and the faithful officers under him, to admit, that whatever success has been attained, is due in great measure to their untiring exertions.

The average number of boys in the institution, during the year ending September 30th, 1865, has been 325.

Of these, 241 have been congregated in the main building, 30 in the garden-house, 30 in the farm-house, and 24 in the Peters house.

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A brief mention of each of these families will help to convey a clear idea of the system at present in operation.

The main building includes the hospital, dormitories, dining-room, work-rooms and play-ground for the boys, five school-rooms, bakery, kitchen, laundry, &c., all of which are inclosed and kept under lock and key. It also includes the chapel and officers' rooms.

The schools are graded, and the boys transferred from the lower to the higher as rapidly as fitted. Three of these schools are under female teachers, two under male teachers.

The progress of the boys in their studies, although not all that could be desired, is perhaps as great as could reasonably be expected, and is sufficient to prove that they are not at all deficient in intellect.

In judging of our schools it must be borne in mind that very many of the boys committed to the Reform School, are truants who have never regularly attended school anywhere; they have never formed the habit of study, and this must be acquired before satisfactory results can be attained. It should also be remembered that the boys remain in the institution on the average but little over two years—they, therefore, can attend each school but a very short time, and generally leave just when they are commencing to do credit both to their teachers and themselves.

The boys are employed in chair seating, they knit all their own socks, make their own shoes and nearly all their own clothes; do the baking and laundry work for all the inmates of the institution, do the work in the kitchen and keep the halls and dormitories in order.

The garden-house, situated some ten rods from the main building, is of brick, was built for its present use, and is well adapted thereto. It contains school-room, dining-room, dormitory for the boys and apartments for the officers. It is under the care of the gardener, his wife and a teacher.

The employment of the boys consists of gardening and the necessary household duties.

The farm-house, some thirty rods from the main building, is of wood, and is an old building altered and enlarged. It contains school-room, sitting and dining-rooms, kitchen, dormitory and officers' apartments. This family is under the care of the

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farmer, his wife, a female teacher, and, during the summer, an overseer. The boys are employed on the farm and in household duties.

The Peters house is the old farm-house slightly changed to fit it for its present purpose.

It contains the youngest boys in the institution, and is under the care of a master, a matron and a female teacher. In addition to the duties of the household, the boys do such light out-of-doors work as they are capable of performing. This family has afforded unmixed satisfaction. No one can contemplate the happy faces assembled round its flower-adorned board, without a feeling of gratitude to the Commonwealth for having rescued these little fellows from scenes of vice and misery, and for affording them the opportunity to grow up virtuous and intelligent men.

The boys in these three families are under no more restraint of lock and key than they would be in an ordinary boarding school, but are suffered to go and come subject to the direction of their masters, with whom they sit at table, forming one family and all faring alike. From the main building, boys who can be trusted, are promoted to these families.

All the boys in the main building attend Sunday school in the chapel under the teaching of ladies and gentlemen from the village of Westborough, to whom our thanks are especially due. In sunshine and in storm they have been faithful in the performance of this duty, and they will find their reward in the faith that their words of counsel and encouragement have helped to turn the feet of many wanderers into the true path.

Religious services are regularly held by clergymen of the different denominations.

The exercises are thus varied and rendered attractive to the boys, and a careful attention secured which would do credit to older congregations.

In some respects it might be an advantage to the institution to employ a regular chaplain, but there are very few men who could interest 300 boys every Sunday in the year. It requires something new to excite their attention, yet the range of topics suited to them is limited. Really able preachers would, of course, seek and obtain a wider field than ours.

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Under the present arrangement we secure the services of some of our most talented speakers of all denominations.

More than 150 boys have left the institution during the year. A report is required semi-annually of every person who receives a boy, and a penalty is contained in every indenture for failure to comply with this regulation. We do not, in all cases, get so regular or so full reports as would be desirable, yet we endeavor to keep informed, either by correspondence or by visits, of the behavior of the boys and of the treatment they receive. A great deal of care is used to ascertain the characters of those who apply for boys, but we sometimes get deceived. Most masters honestly fulfil the clause in the indentures which requires that the boys "shall be treated as members of the family," and earnestly endeavor to make good citizens of them, while there are those whose only effort appears to be, to get the largest earnings from them at the least expense.

Petitions for the discharge of boys are very frequent; the rule is to grant them, when it can be done with due regard to their welfare. The institution is constantly crowded, and we know from the committing officers, that there are many boys in the streets who need its discipline; therefore we often feel compelled to send out those who could advantageously remain with us for a longer period, in order to make room for fresh admissions.

Experience teaches that these boys, many of whom never had a mother's affection, or felt the kindly atmosphere of woman's love, need the softening and refining influence which woman alone can give, and we have, wherever practicable, substituted female officers and teachers for those of the other sex.

Occupation is provided for every hour in the day, the boys are never idle, they are either asleep, at work, in school, or at play, yet their occupation is constantly varied and they are always under the surveillance of an officer or teacher.

The Trustees have devoted much time and thought to the subject of labor for the boys.

It is a difficult matter to find employment which is healthy, which can be profitably carried on a portion of the day, that it may not interfere with school hours, which can be readily learned and successfully pursued during the short time boys

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remain in the institution, which will fit them for future usefulness, and which at the same time will afford suitable remuneration.

Chair-seating is admirably adapted to the boys. It is a pleasant, light and cheerful occupation, and tends to the development of the muscular system, without over-fatigue, but it does not afford suitable remuneration, and even at the very low price paid, the contractor has for some time past, been able to employ only one-half the usual number. An experiment, which it is hoped will prove successful, is now being made in comb-making, fifteen boys being engaged in that business at fifteen cents each per day.

Labor on the land, however, is that which commends itself most strongly to our judgment, and which the generous founder of the institution undoubtedly intended should chiefly occupy its inmates.

During the past summer, the boys from the main building, on account of want of work in the chair-shop, have performed 4,680 days' work in such agricultural and horticultural labor as suited their ages. It has proved both agreeable and advantageous to them and profitable to the institution in the way of improvement to the farm. It is proposed to extend as rapidly as possible the culture of grapes, to which considerable attention has been given during the last two years; of strawberries, of which we this year sold 2,640 boxes for the sum of $676.23; and of other small fruits.

While the institution was connected with the State Board of Agriculture, the sum of ten cents per day was received for the labor of each boy employed on the land. Now, nothing is received in money for such labor, though much is derived in the product of the farm.

This probably gave rise to the statement in the report of the Board of State Charities, (page 75,) that "the boys do not earn as much now as formerly." If ten cents for each day's work performed on the land by the boys were added to the earnings of last year, it would show a different result.

On the same page of the report it is also stated that "less attention is paid to *labor* and more to the education of the boys in books." This also is incorrect. While it is true, that more attention is paid to their education "in books," all the boys in

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the institution, who are well, labor six hours per day, as heretofore; none are "excused from work," except for illness.

The crops have been abundant and the condition of the land is steadily improving. For details of the farming operations you are respectfully referred to the report of the Farmer.

The boys have not altogether escaped the diseases incident to hot weather and the season of green fruits, as will be seen by reference to the report of the Physician; yet regular diet, fresh air, and a careful attention to cleanliness, have given us, as in past years, a degree of health for which we owe devout thanks to the Dispenser of health and all the blessings enjoyed by this highly favored community.

The report of the Treasurer will exhibit the pecuniary condition of the institution. The most rigid economy, consistent with what is believed to be the best interest of the boys, has been exercised in every department. Simple detention as in a prison, requires fewer officers, and is, therefore, "cheaper" than reformation, which is a personal or individual affair, and cannot be performed by wholesale.

Bolts and bars doubtless cost less than moral restraints, but they will not last so long. They build no character for the future.

Some general observations on the working of the system in operation at Westborough, its needs and its results, may not be out of place

We will endeavor to present them in a spirit of candor, free from prejudice, not as advocates of the institution under our control, but as friends to humanity, and as citizens of Massachusetts, watchful that she shall faithfully perform her duty to those who themselves will, in a few years, as citizens, have her destiny in their hands.

As to the working of the institution, it is our opinion that we have at Westborough confinement room enough for all the present and prospective needs of the State.

Boys when first committed, doubtless, need to be confined,—certainly some of them do,—but we have no faith in the congregate system, except as a temporary place of detention. We have in the main building some 250 boys, who must associate together; the bad must injuriously affect the good.

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We would not have in that part of the institution more than 100 at a time, and if adequate provision in families were made, we think that number need never be increased.

Our experience convinces us that the family system is the one best adapted to reform boys, and fit them for useful lives. Their characters must be studied separately. The peculiar tendency and deficiencies of each must be provided for. They must be trusted, as far as they deserve trust, and a progressive system adopted, investing each upward step with an appropriate reward. Boys who never had a home, need the order, the decency, and the comfort of a family.

Our needs are that a sufficient number of families should be provided for, either at Westborough, or in other localities, or a portion at Westborough, and a portion in other parts of the State, to reduce the number in the main building to one hundred, and to provide for all those now going to destruction in our cities and large towns. The number of these is very large. We are continually applied to for admissions by individuals, both in and out of the State, and by committing officers who are obliged to discharge boys who need reform, and whom they will not subject to the contaminating influence of houses of correction.

We think that these families should all be under the authority of the Commonwealth, rather than under that of private associations, and under the control of a single board,—that private benevolence should come in to assist the State.

Our recommendation then to your excellency and the honorable council and to the legislators of the Commonwealth is, that an appropriation of fifty thousand dollars be made during the coming winter, on the condition that a like sum be raised by private subscription, for the purpose of establishing ten new family houses similar to those now in existence at Westborough. That number of houses would speedily be filled, and it is believed that the sum named could easily be obtained from private individuals in aid of the object.

Fifty thousand dollars may appear to some a large amount for Massachusetts to appropriate at one time for this purpose. It is in reality but the simplest justice and the most rigid economy that she should do so. It is just that she should snatch from scenes of vice and infamy those who are there

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going to destruction, and afford to every child within her borders the means for moral, mental and physical culture. It is cheaper to prevent than to punish crime; better economy to pay for the education of a boy or girl than to provide for the confinement of a condemned criminal.

As to the result of the system, while we cannot say that it is perfect, or that it has reached the highest possible standard, we think it is on the whole a success, as is proved by the statistics to be found in the Superintendent's report.

The evidences of its good offices must, however, be incomplete and fragmentary. They are like the gentle rain which the dry soil absorbs and hides from view, but which, nevertheless, nourishes the parching and hungry roots, and whose unseen influence makes the earth rich in everything needful for man's subsistence, and beautiful in the verdure and the flower which please the eye and cultivate the taste.

We frequently receive visits from young men holding good positions in society who know no other home, and who owe to the State Reform School whatever of respectability and usefulness they have attained.

Six hundred and twenty-nine of the former inmates of the institution have served in the army during the late war. The histories of some of these boy-soldiers is very interesting. We select a few from a large number in our possession:—

J. G., an orphan, not yet seventeen, who had a sister and three brothers, having left the institution, was faithfully working at a trade. When the call for hundred days' men came, he enlisted, served his time out, and then enlisted for the war. His pay and bounties were deposited with responsible parties, and when he was mustered out amounted to quite a sum. Before reënlisting he sought his sister, found her at work in Boston, and gave her $25. His brothers, aged respectively nine, seven, and five years, he found in an almshouse. He secured a good place for the eldest with his master, with the opportunity of attending school, agreeing to pay his board. He was advised to leave the two youngest where they were for one year longer, when he intends to obtain situations for them. At the close of the war he returned, and is now employed by his former master.

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W. H. enlisted in the 35th Massachusetts Regiment, left his bounty with the Superintendent, and was killed at Knoxville, in 1863. His father died about the same time. The mother would have been left utterly destitute, but for the money left by this son, which was used to purchase her a home.

J. A. enlisted September 5, 1863, in the 22d Massachusetts, was eight months in Andersonville, and lived but two days after he was discharged and had arrived at the Annapolis Hospital. His only request to the nurse was that she should inform the Superintendent of his death. His parents had not written him for more than four years. His bounty had been left with the Superintendent, who sought out the father and mother, and, by the advice of the selectmen of the town where they resided, expended it in purchasing a homestead for them.

J. L. F. was indentured to a farmer in March, 1864. The following September he enlisted, leaving his bounty in the hands of the Superintendent. He was honorably discharged, and returned to the institution with $700. He proposes to use $300 to $400 to liquidate a mortgage on his father's place. He is now learning a trade, and earning $1 per day and his board.

Another boy enlisted in the 34th Massachusetts, left his bounty with the Superintendent, and forwarded to him his money from time to time, until the sum reached $400. Having no relative within his knowledge, he wrote the Superintendent that in case he should be killed, he wished him to appropriate such a sum as he thought fit, for the purchase of something for the institution, "as a remembrance." The remainder he directed should be sent to a young lady whose acquaintance he made while in camp, and who had induced him to promise not to drink liquor or swear while in the service, which promise he meant "to keep."

Did Massachusetts ever make a wiser expenditure than when she reclaimed these boys?

The rebellion is ended; the blessings of peace have succeeded the horrors of war. We yet have duties to perform growing out of the struggle and its proper settlement, but they will not engross us as did the trying times when the war was upon us.

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We shall have the leisure to turn to other duties, and the means to promote other objects intimately connected with the welfare of society.

We have growing up in our midst hundreds of boys and girls who know not by experience the holy significance of that word "home," which so enriches the English language; who have no father or mother, in the true sense of the terms; whose souls are starving in a land where the church-spire points from every hill-top; whose minds are left in worse than Egyptian darkness in this, the birthplace of common schools; and who are suffering for the commonest necessities of life in the midst of such an amount of physical comfort as no other community out of New England enjoys.

Many of these children are taught vice and wickedness from the very cradle; others live in the daily presence of obscenity and profanity sufficient to poison their souls; and yet others, who are not absolutely forced into crime, are lost from the want of suitable moral training.

Think of it, citizens of Massachusetts, who are living in the midst of luxury and splendor, there are boys, perhaps within a stone's throw of your stately residences, whose heads press no downy pillow, who have no resource when the shades of night are creeping on, but to crawl under the shelter of some friendly pile of lumber, by chance to find a more luxurious couch in a hayloft, or in company with criminals, old and young, to seek the station-house.

Think of it, mothers, who tenderly provide your beloved daughters with all that money can buy, who bless their slumbers with your prayers, and shield them so far as you may, from every temptation,—there are in this community daughters with souls as white, sent from the hand of the great Father as pure, who know not where to lay their heads; who never sit at table to eat an orderly meal; whose ragged dress is insufficient to preserve the remnants of modesty which have survived evil associations; and whose slumbers are made horrible by oaths and curses, instead of being sweetened by prayers and blessings. What can they do but enter on the road which leads to destruction?

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We invite the citizens of Massachusetts to visit the State Reform School and examine its operation.

They cannot do this without becoming interested in its object, and we believe they will resolve that every son and daughter of the old Bay State shall have the means of growing up virtuous, intelligent and respectable; ornaments and not pests of society.

HENRY CHICKERING.
JOHN AYRES.
GEORGE C. DAVIS.
E. A. GOODNOW.
PLINY NICKERSON.
J. H. STEPHENSON.
J. S. DAVIS.

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TREASURER'S REPORT.

To His Excellency the Governor and the Executive Council of the Commonwealth.

The Treasurer of the State Reform School respectfully presents his Nineteenth Annual Report.

He charges himself for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1865, as follows:—

For cash on hand per last report,		$311 50
For amount received from the State treasury—		
January, 1865, — balance of appropriation for 1864,		4,145 58
March, 1865,—for amount of appropriation for deficiency in 1864,		6,254 09
For amounts received from State treasury—		
March, 1865,—	$3,478 66	
April, "	8,128 94	
August, "	14,102 41	
October, "	14,823 16	
		40,533 17
For amount received for labor of boys,	$2,845 38	
sundries sold from farm and garden,	3,186 35	
sundries sold from the institution and discount on purchases,	1,608 77	
		7,640 50
		$58,884 84
For amount received of cities and towns for support of boys, per schedule,		9,044 37
		$67,929 21

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And he credits himself for the following

PAYMENTS.

For provisions and groceries,	$18,643 63	
clothing,	7,106 83	
leather and tools used in the shoe-shop,	438 95	
fuel and lights,	6,141 90	
general repairs,	3,148 85	
salaries and wages,	11,864 81	
furniture,	840 77	
bedding,	423 74	
school-books and stationery,	397 54	
postage,	59 44	
hospital expenses,	82 05	
trustees' expenses	230 44	
farm expenses,	7,067 51	
cartage,	246 36	
travelling expenses of Superintendent and other officers,	268 78	
miscellaneous,	1,343 90	
		$58,305 50
Cash reserved for freight on cargo of coal, unsettled,	$466 64	
Balance,	117 70	
		579 34
Paid to State Treasurer amount received for the support of boys,		9,044 37
		$67,929 21

"DETAILED" STATEMENT OF EXPENSES.

Provisions and Groceries include

Flour, 559 barrels,	$6,795 80
Rye meal, 119½ bushels,	261 51
Indian meal, 579 bushels,	995 57
Hops, 288 pounds, $104.83; malt, $22.75,	127 58
Crackers, 6 barrels and 12 pounds,	31 84
Rice, 181 pounds,	20 66

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Beef, 39,270 pounds,	$4,287 88
Veal, 1,038¾ pounds,	148 22
Tripe, 300 pounds,	33 00
Mutton, 821 pounds,	80 13
Ham, 110 pounds,	29 40
Fish, 4,167 pounds,	343 54
Poultry, 295 pounds,	70 85
Lard, 1,622 pounds,	382 55
Molasses, 2,278 gallons,	1,341 95
Sugar, 4,082 pounds,	786 05
Coffee, 308 pounds,	85 80
Tea, 262 pounds,	255 75
Chocolate, 500 pounds,	253 47
Barley coffee, 1,396 pounds,	132 07
Eggs, 166 7/12 dozens,	55 54
Butter, 2,359 pounds,	1,042 67
Cheese, 432¼ pounds,	95 05
Milk, 137 cans,	60 99
Beans, 65¾ bushels,	188 93
Dried apples, 183 pounds,	33 10
Vegetables from boys' gardens,	46 69
Vinegar, 304½ gallons,	57 15
Filling ice house,	41 75
Soap, 1,151¾ pounds,	139 34
Potash, 1,571 pounds; indigo, $8,	157 25
Salt,	38 55
Starch, 84 pounds,	10 71
Saleratus, 224 pounds; cream tartar, $19.50,	37 48
Pepper, 50 pounds,	20 00
Ginger, cinnamon, nutmegs, and other spices,	62 73
Raisins, 8 boxes,	43 50
Peanuts, candy, and lemons for holidays,	31 00
Sundry small groceries,	17 58
	$18,643 63

General Repairs include

Labor and materials,	$690 50
Steam-pipe and repairing,	651 22
Repairing steam-kettles,	311 15

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Machinists' tools,	$8 92
Locks and repairing,	51 75
Paper hangings,	22 07
Paints, oil, &c.,	278 05
Whitewashing and mason-work,	296 33
Glass,	32 10
Pump, lead pipe, and plumbing,	149 29
Repairing laundry,	336 83
Platform in boys' yard,	204 64
Repairing Warren House,	116 00
	$3,148 85

Clothing includes

Satinets, 122¼ yards,	$152 50
Cassimere, 1,723 yards	2,756 65
Cottonade, 1,581 yards,	1,210 31
Cotton cloth, 1,237 yards,	580 58
Making and trimming jackets, 393,	816 71
Silicia, 72 yards,	37 19
Cloth and clothing for apprentices,	280 43
Caps, 37½ dozens,	295 00
Straw hats, 120,	19 25
Handkerchiefs and cravats, 8 dozen,	12 85
Suspenders and webbing,	108 00
Yarn 262⅜ pounds,	386 42
Cotton hose, 2 dozen,	6 50
Shoes, 221 pairs, strings $9.37,	273 46
Thread, linen, 48 pounds,	123 30
Thread, cotton,	8 25
Needles, $5, thimbles,	5 82
Buttons, 10 gt. gross,	16 62
Combs,	14 62
Shears, 3 pairs, and sundries,	2 37
	$7,106 83

Leather and Tools used in the Shoe-shop include

Leather, 507¾ pounds,	$203 40
" 531 feet,	154 80
Shoe-tips, 562 pairs,	37 52

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Pegs, $3.91, nails, $6.18,	$10 09
Lasts, $23.36 and other small tools,	28 39
Oil and blacking,	4 75
	$438 95

Fuel and Lights include

Coal, 485 tons and 289 pounds,	$5,654 92
Kerosene, 516 gallons,	414 58
Oil for gas,	28 98
Wood, 6 cords,	36 68
Wicks and matches,	6 74
	$6,141 90

Furniture includes

Damask, 83 yards,	$66 60
Carpeting, 26 yards,	23 88
Curtains and fixtures,	5 80
Mats,	48 80
Clothes-baskets and lines,	28 00
Feather dusters,	9 00
Brooms and brushes, 12½ dozen,	64 63
Scrubbing brushes,	27 75
Repairing furniture,	21 25
Picture, "At home on a furlough," and frame,	16 10
Combs and pocket mirrors,	4 54
Spring bedsteads, 3, and right to use,	19 39
Pails, 4 dozen,	17 25
Tubs, sieves, and other wooden ware,	12 37
Lanterns, 21, and lamps,	23 10
Chimneys,	24 85
Tea urns, 2,	20 00
Tin and glassware,	88 01
Knives and forks,	21 17
Spoons, 9 dozens,	6 38
Crockery.	223 01
Coal hods, and repairing stoves,	60 10
Sundry small articles,	8 79
	$840 77

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Bedding includes

Sheeting, 749 yards,	$320 03
Thread, 13 pounds,	30 45
Straw, 10,704 pounds,	72 01
Blanket,	1 25
	$423 74

School-Books and Stationery, include

School-books,	$71 03
Hymn books,	16 84
Library books,	66 50
Mounting tablets,	20 16
Writing paper, $29.81; envelopes, $8.50,	38 31
Writing books,	29 16
Blank books and memorandums,	5 84
Pencils and pens,	24 15
Inkstands,	10 00
Slates,	33 10
Daily Advertiser, for 1865,	12 00
Evening Transcript, for 1865,	15 00
Barnard's Journal of Education, for 1865,	3 50
North American Review, for 1865,	5 00
Atlantic Monthly, for 1865,	4 00
Country Gentleman, for 1865,	2 50
Working Farmer, for 1865,	1 00
Massachusetts Ploughman, for 1865,	2 50
New England Farmer, for 1865,	2 50
Youth's Companion, 12 copies, for 1865,	12 96
Little Pilgrim, 10 copies, for 1865,	5 00
Sabbath School Gazette, 12 copies, for 1865,	3 00
Child's Paper, 12 copies, for 1865,	1 50
Child's World, 12 copies, for 1865,	1 44
Child at Home, 12 copies, for 1865,	2 00
Student and Schoolmate, 6 copies, for 1865,	7 80
Clark's School Visitor, for 1865,	0 75
	$397 54

Farm Expenses, include

Grass seed,	$27 06
Garden seeds,	73 43

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Corn to plant,	$10 50
Cabbage plants,	59 75
Grape roots, 101,	40 25
Landscape gardening,	55 40
Ashes, 800 bushels,	80 00
Plaster, 10 tons and 1,100 lbs.; oyster shells, $4.67,	104 90
Refuse hair, 11,467 pounds,	99. 33
Bone dust and grinding,	107 40
Sawdust,	6 00
Grain,	1,012 62
Grinding grain,	34 65
Straw and hay, for bedding,	65 96
Hay,	65 24
Oxen, 2,	315 00
Swine, 10,	219 88
Baskets and brushes,	29 57
Strawberry boxes,	27 50
Buckeye mower,	150 00
Scythes,	16 50
Horse rake, $12; hand rakes, 12,	15 50
Wheel-barrows, 6, and repairing,	41 00
Shovels, 42; spades, 12,	75 55
Hoes, 4¾ dozens; potato diggers, $2.50,	53 88
Bog hoes, 3 dozens,	58 00
Manure forks, 2; steel rakes, 8,	12 50
Flower pots, $6.85; trowels, 12, $4.50,	11 35
Repairing carts, mower, and other farm tools,	52 27
Repairing harnesses; oil and whips,	32 00
Cards and brush,	2 90
Blacksmithing,	149 02
Repairing barn,	15 00
Slaughtering,	33 00
Watch dog collar, and license,	14 08
Police service at barn,	20 00
Appraisers,	20 00
Boarding laborers,	997 71
Wages,	2,844 20
Sundries,	18 61
	$7,067 51

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Miscellaneous includes

Expenses in sending boys to friends and places,	$19 90
Expenses in returning elopers,	245 63
Conveying Sabbath School teachers to the institution,	156 00
Conveying Governor and Council, and legislative committee to institution,	21 75
Grain for horses, 270 bushels,	405 56
Shoeing horses, and other blacksmithing,	74 07
Express wagon,	90 00
Repairing carriages,	25 34
Use of carriage,	17 00
Whips, and repairing harnesses,	13 95
Buffalo robe,	18 00
Skates and straps,	14 00
Foot balls, marbles and hoops,	5 30
Fireworks for 4th of July,	28 74
United States flag,	18 00
Overwork of boys,	17 88
Expense of concerts,	10 45
Mounting birds,	8 25
Coffins and expense of funerals,	77 75
Sand and bristol brick,	11 81
Copperas, $7.83; waste paper, $21,	28 83
Advertising, $2; revenue stamps, $2,	4 00
Postage, and other expenses in collecting support of boys from towns and cities,	31 69
	$1,343 90

GEORGE C. DAVIS, *Treasurer.*

WESTBOROUGH, September 30, 1865.

We hereby certify that we have examined the foregoing accounts of the Treasurer, and find them correctly cast and properly vouched.

J. H. STEPHENSON,
PLINY NICKERSON,
Auditing Committee.

WESTBOROUGH, October, 1865.

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STATEMENT

Of Cash received of Cities and Towns, for support of Boys at the State Reform School, for the year ending 30th June, 1865.

Adams,	$90 72	New Bedford,	$52 00
Athol,	26 00	Northampton,	55 93
Auburn,	26 79	Newburyport,	80 29
Attleborough,	36 14	Nantucket,	26 00
Acton,	22 93	North Bridgewater,	19 50
Blackstone,	2 57	Newton,	22 50
Barre,	22 21	Orange,	26 43
Boston,	2,772 91	Pittsfield,	68 00
Brewster,	26 00	Palmer,	21 36
Brookline,	13 79	Quincy,	53 00
Chelsea,	135 43	Rehoboth,	2 21
Cambridge,	385 66	Roxbury,	1,104 26
Chicopee,	48 28	Rockport,	26 00
Charlestown,	669 72	Randolph,	20 85
Canton,	26 00	South Danvers,	25 50
Dorchester,	68 14	Springfield,	336 07
Dedham,	33 42	Salem,	350 28
Danvers,	24 43	Somerville,	156 35
Fall River,	156 00	Swanzey,	26 00
Fitchburg,	26 00	Sandwich,	43 14
Franklin,	45 21	Stockbridge,	55 50
Groveland,	24 64	Shrewsbury,	21 71
Groton,	52 00	Stoneham,	11 71
Greenfield,	88 00	Stoughton,	3 50
Grafton,	27 57	Taunton,	80 80
Holden,	10 64	Worcester,	157 50
Ipswich,	20 36	Woburn,	184 29
Lenox,	46 50	Westfield,	52 00
Lancaster,	26 00	Williamstown,	22 71
Lawrence,	58 79	West Roxbury,	65 93
Lowell,	105 22	Winchester,	104 00
Lee,	39 00	West Brookfield,	58 29
Lynn,	175 42	Westborough,	32 50
Littleton,	23 29	Waltham,	35 21
Milford,	29 50	Weymouth,	3 71
Manchester,	24 00	West Bridgewater,	25 50
Marblehead,	123 08		
Marlborough,	57 27		$9,044 37
Montague,	24 21		

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HEATING APPARATUS.

Amount of appropriation, May, 1864,		$10,000 00
Paid bills of sundry persons, as follows:—		
Davis and Chaddock, for fire brick,	$10 25	
Patrick Moum, labor on ditch, and repacking steam-pipes,	83 00	
Thomas Kennally, labor on ditch, and repacking steam-pipes,	58 00	
James King, labor on ditch, and repacking steam-pipes,	56 00	
A. W. Gilbert, nails,	22 00	
J. W. Shumway, carpenter work,	110 25	
William C. Allen, labor setting boilers,	41 67	
Agricultural branch Boston and Worcester R. R. Co., cartage,	7 03	
Boston and Worcester R. R. Co., cartage,	5 30	
Boston and Worcester R. R. Co., cartage,	8 22	
Boston and Worcester R. R. Co., cartage,	73 63	
C. S. Hardy, iron work,	10 83	
William J. Eaton, express of castings,	1 95	
Wright Stratton, expense in moving boilers,	1 15	
John A. Thayer, conveying workmen,	1 00	
Boston and Worcester R. R. Co., cartage,	4 14	
C. W. Burbank, bricks,	96 00	
C. Fairbank, moving old boilers,	10 00	
E. & F. King & Co., black varnish,	9 00	
Patrick Moum, mason-work and trenching,	57 00	
John W. Shumway, carpenter work,	80 50	
Miles Towhar, excavating pump-room,	19 50	
William S. Perry, lumber,	208 60	
Simon Doneyhue, excavating,	22 75	
James Brady, excavating,	22 75	
James Mooney, excavating,	36 75	
O. K. Hutchinson, paying railroad fare of workmen,	43 40	
Boston and Worcester R. R. Co., cartage,	5 51	
S. F. Whitehouse, setting boilers,	300 00	
William A. Wheeler, services in arranging heating apparatus,	25 00	
S. W. Burbank, bricks,	100 00	
Whitney, Bridges & Stearns, bale of felt,	45 60	
Agricultural branch Boston and Worcester R. R. Co., cartage,	6 65	
William A. Wheeler, water-pipe,	182 04	
C. A. Harrington, mason-work,	234 75	

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Draper & Clark, lime,	$155 60	
James W. Clark, carpenter work,	125 00	
George C. Davis, travelling expenses and supervision,	64 50	
Knowles & Sibley, steam-pump,	600 00	
M. N. Putnam, boarding workmen,	179 58	
Charles S. Hardy, iron work,	10 79	
T. P. Hunt, tin roofing,	32 01	
John A. Thayer, conveying workmen,	4 50	
William J. Eaton, expressage,	7 20	
Thomas Cunningham, steam boilers, 3,	6,901 17	
Simon Donahue, excavating for pump,	24 50	
James Brady, excavating for pump,	20 12	
Charles Tenny, excavating for pump,	8 00	
Michael Sullivan, excavating for pump,	21 00	
Marcus N. Putnam, boarding workmen,	138 57	
Charles Hayden, excavating,	64 22	
Boston and Worcester R. R., cartage,	1 99	
William J. Eaton, express business,	8 95	
O. K. Hutchinson, travelling expenses of workmen,	22 48	
Patrick Moum, stone mason-work,	90 00	
Wright Stratton, labor,	5 25	
M. N. Putnam, boarding workmen,	67 84	
Draper & Clark, lime and cement,	86 00	
C. A. Harrington, mason-work,	29 25	
William A. Wheeler, iron pipe, and repairing old pump, &c.,	232 91	
R. A. Wright, steam-pipe, and fitting same,	353 16	
George C. Davis, hair packing,	115 74	
C. W. Burbank, bricks,	13 20	
William A. Wheeler, pipe and fitting,	20 18	
Samuel J. Rice, covering stones,	109 71	
		$11,563 64

Aug.—1864. Received from the State Treasurer,	$5,000 00	
Jan. —1865. Received from the State Treasurer,	5,000 00	
Borrowed from the income of the Lyman Fund, amount to balance, per vote of Trustees,	1,563 64	
		$11,563 64

GEORGE C. DAVIS, *Treasurer*

WESTBOROUGH, September 30th, 1865.

We hereby certify that we have examined the foregoing account, and found it correctly cast.

J. H. STEPHENSON,
PLINY NICKERSON,
Auditing Committee.

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LYMAN FUND.

The principal of this fund is in the same investments as last year, at the nominal value of		$20,000 00
Amount of income on hand, per last report, . .	$1,357 23	
Jan. 13, 1865.—Received dividend on Boston and Worcester R. R. stock, . . .	$300 00	
Received dividend on Fitchburg R. R. stock, ...	212 00	
Aug. 1, 1865.—Received dividend on Fitchburg R. R. stock, ...	159 00	
Received dividend on Boston and Worcester R. R. stock. . . .	270 00	
		$2,298 23
Jan. 2, 1865.—Paid Wright & Potter, bill for printing,	$76 82	
Loaned, by order of trustees, balance for completing steam boilers and heating apparatus, per account, .	1,563 64	
Paid George H. Drew, for photographic views of the institution, .	88 00	
	$1,728 46	
Cash on hand, ...	569 77	
		$2,298 23

GEORGE C. DAVIS, *Treasurer.*

WESTBOROUGH, 30th September, 1865.

We hereby certify that we have examined the foregoing account, and find it to be correct.

J. H. STEPHENSON,
PLINY NICKERSON,
Auditing Committee.

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MARY LAMB FUND.

Principal invested in U. S. 7 3/10 bond,		$1,000 00
Amount of income on hand, per last report,	$87 93	
Feb. 27, 1865.—Received from the town of Northborough, note and interest,	1,026 10	
Aug. 15, 1865.—Received interest on U. S. bond,	36 50	
		$1,150 53
Mar. 1, 1865.—Paid for U. S. bond, and interest accrued,	$1,002 60	
Cash to balance,	147 93	
		$1,150 53

GEORGE C. DAVIS, *Treasurer.*

WESTBOROUGH, 30th September, 1865.

We hereby certify that we have examined the foregoing account, and find it to be correct.

J. H. STEPHENSON,
PLINY NICKERSON,
Auditing Committee.

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SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the State Reform School:

GENTLEMEN,—The Nineteenth Annual Report of this institution, is herewith respectfully submitted.

TABLE No. 1,

Showing the number Received and Discharged, and the general condition of the School, for the year ending Sept. 30, 1865.

Boys in school October 1, 1864,		333
since committed,	92	
received from Nautical Branch,	8	
Apprentices returned by masters,	15	
returned voluntarily,	16	
returned, having left places,	9	
Eloped last year, returned,	2	
	——	142
Whole number in school during the year,		475
Discharged or apprenticed,	68	
Transferred to Nautical Branch,	6	
Hired out, or visiting friends,	82	
Eloped,	1	
Died,	6	
	——	163
Remaining in school September 30, 1865,		312

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TABLE No. 2,

Showing the Commitments from the several Counties the past year, and previously.

COUNTIES.	Past year.	Previously.	Total.
Barnstable,	1	19	20
Berkshire,	3	126	129
Bristol,	4	277	281
Dukes,	–	5	5
Essex,	9	559	568
Franklin,	–	30	30
Hampden,	3	188	191
Hampshire,	2	45	47
Middlesex,	20	561	581
Nantucket,	–	16	16
Norfolk,	17	304	321
Plymouth,	–	45	45
Suffolk,	29	681	710
Worcester,	3	317	320
Totals,	92	3,173	3,265

TABLE No. 3,

Showing the Admissions, number Discharged, and average number for each month.

MONTHS.	Admitted.	Discharged.	Average number
October,	9	9	332.6
November,	12	11	332.8
December,	10	9	337.
January,	7	6	336.2
February,	9	11	333.7
March,	11	20	329.1
April,	7	25	318.1
May,	24	11	315.
June,	17	18	317.
July,	11	14	318.6
August,	14	11	318.1
September,	11	18	313.2
Totals,	142	163	325.1+

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Table No. 4,

Showing the disposal of those Discharged the past year, and previously.

DISPOSAL.	Past year.	Previously.	Totals.
Discharged by Board of Trustees,	8	603	611
expiration of sentence,	–	324	324
Remanded to alternative sentences,	–	134	134
Returned to Masters,	–	19	19
Discharged by order of Court,	–	11	11
Com'd to State Lunatic Hospital at Worcester,	–	2	2
Disch'ed to be tried for burning the Institut'n,	–	6	6
Pardoned by Executive,	–	6	6
Hired out, or visiting friends on probation,	82	202	284
Transferred to Nautical Branch of School,	6	161	167
Escaped,	1	38	39
Died,	6	47	53
Indentured to Bakers,	–	–	–
Barbers,	1	25	26
Blacksmiths,	–	17	17
Boiler-makers,	–	2	2
Book-binders,	–	1	1
Brass Founders,	–	2	2
Brick-makers,	–	1	1
Broom-makers,	–	1	1
Butchers,	–	6	6
Cabinet-makers,	–	9	9
Calico Printers,	–	2	2
Carpenters,	–	60	60
Caterers,	–	1	1
Cigar-makers,	–	1	1
Clergymen,	–	1	1
Clerks,	–	14	14
Comb-makers,	–	5	5
Coopers,	–	10	10
Cotton-manufacturers,	–	9	9
Daguerreotypists,	–	1	1
Engineers,	–	1	1
Engravers,	–	1	1
Farmers and Gardeners,	32	675	707
Farmers and Shoemakers,	9	73	82
File-makers.	–	2	2
Fresco Cleaners,	–	1	1
Glass-blowers,	–	1	1
Gun and Locksmiths,	–	1	1
Harness-makers,	–	6	6
Hotel-keepers,	–	1	1
Japanners,	–	1	1
Jewellers,	–	3	3
Lumber Dealers,	–	1	1
Machine Card-makers,	–	1	1
Machinists,	–	22	22
Mahogany Chair-makers,	–	2	2
Marble-workers,	–	4	4
Masons,	–	19	19

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TABLE No. 4—Concluded.

DISPOSAL.		Past year.	Previously.	Totals.
Indentured to	Merchants,	–	–	–
	Millers,	–	2	2
	Moulders,	–	7	7
	Mule-spinners,	–	1	1
	Musical Instrument-makers,	–	1	1
	Nail-cutters,	–	1	1
	Painters,	–	21	21
	Paper-hangers,	–	2	2
	Piano-forte makers,	–	1	1
	Plumbers,	–	2	2
	Pocket-book makers,	–	1	1
	Printers,	–	7	7
	Prussian Blue manufacturers,	–	1	1
	Pump and Block-makers,	–	1	1
	Reed and Harness makers,	–	1	1
	Riggers,	–	1	1
	Rope-makers,	–	2	2
	Sail-makers,	–	4	4
	Saw-makers,	–	1	1
	School, to attend,	18	156	174
	Sea Captains,	–	15	15
	Ship Carpenters and B't Builders,	–	6	6
	Shoe Tool-makers,	–	3	3
	Silver Platers,	–	7	7
	Sleigh-makers,	–	1	1
	Soap and Candle makers,	–	1	1
	Spool-makers,	–	1	1
	Stone Cutters,	–	7	7
	Tack-makers,	–	1	1
	Tailors,	–	2	2
	Tanners and Curriers,	–	18	18
	Teamsters,	–	3	3
	Tin and Coppersmiths,	–	6	6
	Trunk-makers,	–	4	4
	Upholsterers,	–	1	1
	Veneer Sawyers,	–	1	1
	Wheelwrights,	–	14	14
	Wire Workers,	–	1	1
	Wood Turners,	–	2	2
	Woollen Weavers,	–	3	3
Totals,		163	3,315	3,478

It has been ascertained with certainty that 629 boys, who have been members of this school, served in army and navy during the late war.

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Table No. 5,

Showing the length of time the boys had been in the Institution, who left during the past year, and since November 30, 1853.

TIME.	Past year.	Previously.	Total.
In school less than 1 month,	–	11	11
1 month,	–	27	27
2 months,	2	32	34
3 "	3	24	27
4 "	1	32	33
5 "	1	31	32
6 "	2	49	51
7 "	4	28	32
8 "	8	41	49
9 "	1	42	43
10 "	3	50	53
11 "	3	62	65
12 "	4	180	184
13 "	4	85	89
14 "	7	81	88
15 "	1	73	74
16 "	4	67	71
17 "	–	77	77
18 "	5	103	108
19 "	3	68	71
20 "	4	69	73
21 "	4	57	61
22 "	3	71	74
23 "	10	59	69
24 "	4	134	138
25 "	7	64	71
26 "	10	59	69
27 "	4	52	56
28 "	1	40	41
29 "	–	24	24
30 "	5	57	62
31 "	3	37	40
32 "	3	44	47
33 "	6	33	39
34 "	10	66	76
35 "	2	23	25
36 "	8	78	86
37 "	1	26	27
38 "	–	26	26
39 "	1	19	20
40 "	4	22	26
41 "	–	32	32
42 "	4	19	23
43 "	–	11	11
44 "	–	23	23
45 "	1	19	20
46 "	1	29	30
47 "	1	20	21

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TABLE No. 5—Concluded.

TIME.	Past year.	Previously.	Total.
In school 48 months,	2	30	32
49 "	–	17	17
50 "	–	16	16
51 "	–	16	16
52 "	–	11	11
53 "	–	13	13
54 "	–	8	8
55 "	1	8	9
56 "	–	15	15
57 "	–	10	10
58 "	–	10	10
59 "	–	12	12
60 "	–	7	7
61 "	–	5	5
62 "	–	12	12
63 "	–	4	4
64 "	–	9	9
65 "	–	7	7
66 "	–	10	10
67 "	–	4	4
68 "	1	2	3
69 "	–	7	7
70 "	1	5	6
71 "	–	8	8
72 "	1	5	6
73 "	–	3	3
75 "	–	2	2
76 "	–	1	1
77 "	–	1	1
78 "	1	1	2
79 "	–	3	3
80 "	1	3	4
81 "	–	4	4
82 "	–	1	1
86 "	–	3	3
90 "	–	2	2
92 "	–	1	1
96 "	1	4	5
98 "	–	1	1
104 "	–	1	1
110 "	1	–	1
117 "	–	1	1
Totals,	163	2,654	2,817

The average time spent in the school by the boys that have left during the year, is 2 years, two months, and 27 days.

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TABLE No. 6,

Showing by what authority the Commitments have been made the past year.

COMMITMENTS.	Past year.
By the Superior Court,	17
Justices of the Superior Court,	2
Judges of Probate Courts,	58
Transferred from Nautical Branch,	8
Total,	92

TABLE No. 7,

Showing the Nativity of those Committed past year, and previously.

NATIVITY.	Past year.	Previously.	Total.
Born in Canada,	–	28	28
England,	2	64	66
France,	–	1	1
Germany,	1	2	3
Ireland,	3	383	386
Italy,	–	3	3
New Brunswick,	–	56	56
Newfoundland,	–	4	4
Nova Scotia,	–	38	38
Prince Edward Island,	–	1	1
Scotland,	–	12	12
West Indies,	–	2	2
Mexico,	–	1	1
Foreigners,	6	595	601
Born in Connecticut,	2	47	49
District of Columbia,	–	3	3
Georgia,	–	3	3
Illinois,	4	5	6
Kentucky,	–	2	2
Louisiana,	3	3	6
Maine,	–	100	100
Maryland,	1	5	6
Massachusetts,	72	2,066	2,138
Michigan,	–	1	1
Missouri,	–	1	1
New Hampshire,	1	86	87

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TABLE No. 7—Concluded.

NATIVITY.	Past year.	Previously.	Total.
Born in New Jersey,	–	8	8
New York,	4	123	127
Ohio,	–	1	1
Pennsylvania,	–	15	15
Rhode Island,	1	37	38
Vermont,	1	37	38
Virginia,	–	–	–
Wisconsin,	–	1	1
Natives,	86	2,551	2,637

TABLE No. 8,

Showing the Nativity of Parents of those Committed last year.

NATIVITY.	Father.	Mother.
Born in British America,	–	3
England,	3	3
Germany,	4	2
Ireland,	45	46
Foreigners,	52	54
Born in Connecticut,	–	1
Maine,	3	3
Massachusetts,	34	26
Maryland,	1	1
New York,	–	2
Ohio,	1	1
Vermont,	1	3
Virginia,	–	2
Natives,	40	38

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Table No. 9,

Showing the Ages of Boys when Committed.

AGE.	Past year.	Previously.	Total.
Six years,	–	5	5
Seven years,	–	18	18
Eight years,	3	82	85
Nine years,	5	174	179
Ten years,	4	304	308
Eleven years,	21	404	425
Twelve years,	14	467	481
Thirteen years,	27	526	553
Fourteen years,	11	486	497
Fifteen years,	–	532	532
Sixteen years,	–	122	122
Seventeen years,	–	40	40
Unknown,	–	12	12
Totals,	92	3,173	3,265

Average age of the boys when committed, 11.89+.

Table No. 10,

Showing the Domestic condition, &c., of the Boys committed during the year.

CONDITION.	Number.
Had no parents,	5
no father,	24
no mother,	16
step-father,	9
step-mother,	6
intemperate father,	47
intemperate mother,	22
parents separated,	5
used ardent spirits,	4
used tobacco,	27
been arrested before,	55
Catholic parents,	50
Protestant,	42

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Table No. 11,

Showing the average employment of the Boys during the year.

Employed farming and gardening,	84.1
seating chairs,	88.4
making shoes,	2.1
in sewing,	34.6
in knitting,	41.1
in the laundry,	13.3
in baking, cooking, and care of dining-room,	14.3
in domestic work,	20.3
at the steam-mill,	4.5
on braiding straw,	10.
at miscellaneous work,	8.
Confined to the hospital,	4.4
Total,	325.1

In the chair-shop, 56,036 seats have been made—649 backs filled. In the shoe-shop, 286 pairs of shoes have been made, and 810 repaired.

In the laundry, 102,316 articles have been washed and ironed.

Table No. 12,

Showing the amount of work done in the Sewing and Knitting Department.

ARTICLES.	Made.
Aprons,	91
Collars,	184
Comforters,	4
Handkerchiefs,	196
Holders,	138
Jackets,	436
Mittens,	58
Napkins,	24
Pantaloons,	957
Pillow-cases,	47
Sheets,	230
Shirts,	586
Stockings, pairs,	857
Suspenders,	710
Table-cloths,	3
Towels,	162
Totals,	4,683

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The mending and repairing of clothes has been done in the sewing-room, in addition to the above named articles made.

The following are statistics of boys committed to this school since January 1, 1861, who have left, up to this date, October 1, 1865.

At that time the present Superintendent was appointed, and the new law came into practical operation, which forbids commitments for a less time than during minority, and of boys over 14 years of age.

At that time, also, the family system came into operation.

Whole number of boys committed to the State Reform School since January 1, 1861,	536
Number indentured,	156
discharged by trustees,	22
discharged on probation,	97
transferred to Nautical Branch,	46
pardoned by the Executive,	4
escaped,	2
died,	7
heard from,	252
not heard from,	81
visited by officers,	112
corresponded with officers,	148
visited the institution,	57
good members of society,	182
doubtful members of society,*	53
bad members of society,	11
recommitted,	1
arrested,	9
imprisoned,	6

Their places of residence, as far as known:—

Connecticut,	2
California,	2
Illinois,	2
Maine,	6
Massachusetts,	271
Missouri,	1
New Hampshire,	15

* Boys sent to ship are marked "doubtful," though probably many of them are doing well.

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New Jersey,	1
New York,	3
Ohio,	1
Rhode Island,	4
Virginia,	1
Vermont,	3
Wisconsin,	5
Germany,	1

List of Salaried Officers, and all Employees, with their Salaries.

Joseph A. Allen, *Superintendent*,	$1,400 00
Orville K. Hutchinson, *Assistant-Superintendent*,	700 00
Henry H. Rising, *Physician*,	100 00
Arthur A. Smith, *Teacher*,	500 00
David M. Edgerly, *Teacher*,	500 00
Miss Carrie L. Cooper, *Teacher*,	250 00
Miss Marian Henshaw, *Teacher*,	250 00
———————, *Teacher*,	250 00
George E. Morse, *Overseer Chair-Shop*,	450 00
Mrs. Laura Clark, *Teacher Chair-Shop*,	208 00
Edward B. Bigelow, *Overseer Shoe-Shop*,	400 00
David W. Beals, *Baker and Overseer*,	350 00
James W. Clark, *Carpenter*,	500 00
Wilbur H. Rice, *Overseer of Boys on Farm*,	350 00
Charles P. Knapp, *Watchman*,	300 00
———————, *Machinist*,	500 00
James M. Ord, *Teacher and Overseer*,	400 00
Luther G. Shepard, *Man of all Work*, Mrs. Adaline S. Shepard, *Laundress*,	533 00
Mrs. Mary K. Cannon, *Matron*,	300 00
Miss Fannie Parker, *Assistant-Matron*,	156 00
Miss Minnie H. Spark, *Seamstress*,	208 00
Miss Hattie J. Stedman, *Assistant-Seamstress*,	156 00
Miss Louise Goddard, *Tailoress*,	175 00
Mrs. Sarah Goddard, *Nurse*,	150 00
Miss Hattie Worden, *Cook*,	208 00
Miss Lizzie M. Barton, *Assistant-Cook*,	156 00
Mrs. Helen M. Johnson, *Care of Halls*,	156 00
Mrs. Flora Smith, *Care Boys' Dining-room*,	156 00

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Wright Stratton,*	$700 00
Mrs. Lois Stratton,*	
Miss Josephine Lakin, *Teacher in Farm House*, . . .	250 00
William H. Eveleth, *Overseer and Assistant-Farmer*, . .	350 00
Charles A. Johnson,†	700 00
Mrs. Eliza J. Johnson,†	
Miss Rebecca Nickerson, *Teacher in Garden House*, . .	250 00
Charles Goddard, *Overseer and Assistant-Gardener*, . .	350 00
N. Porter Brown,‡	600 00
Mrs. Sarah M. Brown,‡	
Miss Lucy Newton, *Teacher in Peters House*, . . .	250 00
Rufus King, *Farm Laborer*, ...	350 00
Marcus N. Putnam, *Farm Laborer*, ...	325 00

Inventory.

Personal property in Superintendent's department, consisting of beds, bedding, carpets, tables, sofas, stoves, etc., for the use of officers, ...	$1,500 00
Beds and bedding in boys' department, ...	1,200 00
Other furniture in boys' department, ...	1,600 00
Ready-made clothing, ...	3,500 00
Dry goods, ...	3,800 00
School books and stationery, ...	500 00
Library for boys, ...	750 00
Furniture in Farm House, ...	800 00
Furniture in Garden House, ...	1,000 00
Furniture in Peters House, ...	600 00
Drugs and medicines, ...	50 00
Groceries and provisions, not products of the Farm, . .	1,600 00

I have requested each of the masters of our family houses to give you a short report of their labors during the past year. I think you will find these reports interesting and suggestive. They show, in my opinion, that the family system is even more economical than the congregate. It is unnecessary for me to say how much I desire that more of our boys should have the superior advantages which this system affords. I know you will continue to urge the subject of further accommodations upon the attention of the proper authorities.

* Having charge of Farm, Farm House, and family of 30 boys.
† Having charge of Garden, Garden House, and family of 30 boys.
‡ Having charge of Flower Garden, Peters House, and family of 24 boys.

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The management of the families has been more satisfactory than during any previous year, and I can hardly speak too highly of the pleasant and efficient manner in which they have been conducted.

In addition to the boys from the families, between 40 and 50 from the main building have worked on the land several months during the past summer, — at such work as weeding gardens, grubbing up pastures, sinking stone, and ditching. This labor shows but little immediate return, but will be of permanent value to the farm.

It has been my aim, since I have had charge of the school, to extend gardening as rapidly as possible, making it a prominent branch of labor, and giving it my personal attention and oversight, — believing it to be the best work for the boys, and, as results show, most remunerative. In carrying out this idea, I have employed a much larger per cent. of boys upon the land than had been done previously ; in fact, I would as soon as possible make this an agricultural school, in accordance with the wishes of its wise and generous founder.

While I believe in intellectual education, and endeavor to give our boys as good schooling as can be obtained elsewhere, I also believe in work; but, to have *work* yield satisfactory results, statistics show that it must be done by *intelligent* workmen. Our by-laws have always required six hours a day for labor, and four hours for school, and while we doubtless give more attention to the schools than formerly, as is sometimes said, it is not done by encroaching upon the hours of work.

As regards the health of the school, we have suffered with others, from the prevalence of dysentery throughout the State. During the months of August and September, a large number of our boys were afflicted with it, and three cases proved fatal. With the exception of this epidemic, we have had but little sickness. Our Physician was unremitting in his attentions, and everything was done to make the sick comfortable, and to check the spread of the disease.

The moral and religious training of the boys I endeavor to keep constantly in view, and I think our officers appreciate the responsible work they have to do, and in season and out, labor faithfully, according to their ability, for the highest good of those under their care. To the usual exercises of the Sabbath,

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—preparation of the Sunday school lesson by our teachers in the morning, the usual exercises of the Sunday school conducted mainly by ladies and gentlemen from Westborough, to whom we are under renewed obligations, and the regular service in the chapel in the afternoon, — I have added of late an evening exercise in the chapel, in which the boys and officers of the families join with those of the main building. Recitations of Psalms and other portions of scripture, and of hymns, interspersed with singing, and other exercises appropriate to the occasion, occupy the evening. These gatherings are looked forward to with pleasure, and must exert a salutary influence upon us all.

Thanking you, gentlemen of the Board, for your cordial support and co-operation, I am, respectfully,

JOS. A. ALLEN, *Superintendent.*

State Reform School, Westborough, Oct. 1, 1865.

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PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the State Reform School:

GENTLEMEN,—This has been an unusual year of sickness, and mortality, for the members of this school. Six have died. Three of dysentery; one of hæmoptysis; one of consumption; and one from the effects of chloroform, inhaled during the extraction of a bean, closely pressed into the bottom of the ear. Appearances foreboding danger were promptly met by the use of the usual means for relief, and at first promised success; but all efforts, continued for nearly an hour, failed ultimately to resuscitate the boy. For several weeks during the winter months, two of the boys were confined to the hospital with chronic secondary pneumonia; two boys have had acute rheumatism.

Dysentery made its appearance the first week in August. The last case came to the hospital the 28th of September. Forty-one required rigid medical treatment from four days to six weeks. Several of the early cases particularly, were very malignant. Dysentery has always been a rare disease in this institution, and it probably would be difficult to name any positive cause for the prevalence of the disease at this time, to such an extent in the different houses occupied by the boys. The disease has diminished in violence, and in the number of cases, during the last ten days.

Respectfully submitted.

H. H. RISING, *Physician.*

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REPORT OF MASTER GARDEN-HOUSE.

To the Trustees of the State Reform School:

GENTLEMEN,—In accordance with the wishes of the Superintendent, I present the following report of the Garden-House Family:—

This family consists of thirty boys, with master, matron, female teacher, and a gentleman in summer, who works with the boys. These boys eat at the same table with, and of the same food, as the master, matron and others employed, thus making it in reality a family school. Boys are transferred to us from the main building, for meritorious behavior, and they remain here till suitable places are found to indenture them. The average time they remain in the family is about one year.

The whole number of different boys in the family during the past year is sixty-one. Nine remain who begun the year with us; some were here but a few months before suitable places were found for them. The most of these have gone to live with farmers until they are eighteen years of age: some have gone home to their friends. One death has occurred from bleeding, caused in part by an injury sustained before the boy was received. Excepting this case, the boys have been very healthy until late in the summer, when several were sick with dysentery: only one, however, was sick enough to be taken to the hospital.

The change in the appearance of the boys, after becoming members of the family is very obvious—the rough and boisterous habits incident to being congregated together, as in the main building, soon giving place to the quiet and orderly behavior of well-bred children.

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Nearly all who have left, write such letters as convince me that the lessons of industry and morality inculcated here will lead them to become good and useful men. Their progress in school, is fully equal to that of boys of their ages elsewhere. They become quite attached to each other, and a better feeling exists among them than among the members of an ordinary public school.

Every Sunday morning, they learn and recite a regular Sabbath school lesson, and also recite in concert hymns and many beautiful passages of scripture. In the afternoon, they attend services in the chapel, and we occasionally take them to public service at Northborough or Westborough.

We endeavor to have them enjoy the holidays, and sometimes give them an extra one—such as attending a fair, going nutting or fishing; this pleases them as much as anything we do for them. Boys frequently return to spend their holidays with us, which is both pleasant for us, and the boys of our family.

The family system seems to be *the* system to elevate and improve them.

Each boy has a garden of two square rods, the work on which he performs during his play hours. At harvest-time he gathers in his vegetables, which are disposed of to the best advantage—the boy retaining one-half the proceeds for spending-money—the other half going to the institution. They take great interest in their gardens and often realize from $1.50 to $2 as their half.

These boys have done the work on thirteen acres of land, raising fruit and vegetables. Some do the work of the house, under the supervision of the matron and teacher. Changes are made so as to give each boy a general knowledge of all kinds of labor. They work willingly, and are never more contented than when industriously engaged.

In winter, the boys work in-doors at some mechanical labor, four hours each day, and in school six hours. In summer they study three and work seven hours per day.

The drouth has seriously injured many of the vegetables, nearly spoiling the cabbages, of which we had some sixteen thousand plants; the beets and turnips also suffered. But for this severe drouth, I am satisfied the produce raised by these thirty boys, would have amounted to $3,000. The strawberry crop was

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excellent—grapes, very good—pears, good—but the apple crop was an almost entire failure.

The heavy work on the garden has been done with the farm teams; the light work with a horse belonging to the family, and used by the boys.

The following schedule will show the amount and value of garden produce raised:—

2,861	boxes strawberries,	$734 00	4,410	heads cabbage,	$266 60
150	" currants,	9 00	35	bushels early potatoes,	35 00
60	" raspberries,	18 00	30	" parsnips,	15 00
14	barrels pears,	112 00	38½	" peas,	58 50
1,400	lbs. grapes,	166 00	700	" marrow squash,	21 00
20	barrels apples, Nos. 1, 2, & 3,	64 10	8	barrels pickles,	46 00
30	bushels summer squash,	21 00	4½	bushels beans,	11 25
457	" beets,	241 00		Asparagus, pie-plant, lettuce, sage, &c.,	100 00
50	" cucumbers,	37 50		Green fodder for stock,	75 00
317	" turnips,	127 80		Garden seeds,	14 50
12	" shell beans,	12 00			
140	" tomatoes,	84 00		Total,	$2,336 25
75	" sweet corn,	67 00			

Respectfully submitted.

CHARLES A. JOHNSON,
Master Garden House.

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REPORT OF MASTER PETERS HOUSE.

To the Trustees of the State Reform School:

GENTLEMEN,—In compliance with the request of the Superintendent, I make the following report:—

We have had in our family, during the past year, forty different boys, though only twenty-four at any one time, of an average age of eleven years.

We have taken charge of the roads, walks and flowers connected with the institution, and also of the cemetery, performing the work to the best of our ability.

We have put in 24,000 slips of the osier willow, upon 1¼ acres of land, but as the season has been remarkably dry, they have suffered somewhat. There are now 2½ acres of willow upon the farm. Our vegetable garden of three acres, which is a new feature with us, has given great variety to our summer work.

The amount of crops for the year, is as follows:—

112 bushels onions,	$92 90	13 bushels corn,	$14 00
250 " potatoes	187 50	4 " pop corn,	10 00
25 " small potatoes,	7 50	100 heads cabbage,	6 00
25 " turnips,	12 50	Cabbage and corn fodder,	11 00
4½ " beans,	12 50		
4½ " sun-flower seed,	12 00		
Vegetable seed,	50 00	Total,	$465 90
Flower-seed,	50 00		

Sundry minor details of work might be given in addition, but I will only mention that we have thrown out 100 loads of muck, for the reservoirs.

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Each boy has two square rods of land, upon which he raises vegetables—half the proceeds of which is given him for his own use, the other half being retained for the institution, as compensation for the use of team, &c. All the boys, in our family, take great delight in cultivating flowers—spending often their whole play-time upon their gardens. We encourage the love of flowers, believing the tendency is, to elevate and refine.

Our Sabbaths we endeavor to make as pleasant as possible. We aim to teach the boys that the Sabbath should be observed as a religious duty; we also strive to inculcate the fact that all true greatness is founded upon the Bible. The day is spent in such a manner that its return is welcomed. Portions of the Bible are committed to memory, besides the regular Sabbath lesson, and with more or less singing, the reading of books and papers, listening to the afternoon sermon, and the interesting evening exercises in the chapel, the day is passed pleasantly, and we hope profitably.

In conclusion, I will say, the past season has been one of hard work, yet there has been a greater manifestation of happiness and contentment that at any time since our house was established.

Respectfully submitted.

N. P. BROWN,
Master of Peters House.

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FARMER'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the State Reform School:

GENTLEMEN,—In making my fifth and probably last Report of the products of the farm, I will state: The whole number of days' work, of six hours each, performed by the boys in this department, for the year ending September 30, 1865, is 4,290. I have employed two men during the year, and two for eight months, besides some extra help during the busy season. The time spent in work for the institution has been 302 days of men, 203 of boys, 184 of oxen and 31 of horses. We have the usual amount of muck thrown up for use another year.

Before taking leave of the institution, I desire to say a few words in favor of the "family system." Having been, with Mrs. Stratton, for five years at the head of the "Farm-House" family, we are able to trace the effects, as well as the present workings of the family system. In the first place, the health of the boys is much improved by the out-door exercise, which it is impossible for them to have in the congregate department; and a feeling of self-respect is induced by the greater equality existing between the officers and themselves, which is in itself reforming.

A higher standard of morals can be cultivated in the few comprising a family than can be where many are collected together. The boys are much happier; they feel that an interest is taken in them individually, and that they have a better opportunity to make something of themselves. Their desire to do something for themselves is shown partly by the energy with which they cultivate their own vegetable gardens during their play-hours.

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Some, too, have flower gardens, and the love of flowers which is thus cultivated, is elevating. They learn habits of observation which will be useful to them through life. A small but excellent cabinet of minerals and insects, which they have collected, bears witness to this fact. The school advantages which they enjoy are rarely excelled by those of any community. The religious education of the family has been attended to faithfully. To awaken the moral sense, to direct it aright, to inculcate a reverence for the name of God, a love for His Holy Word, and a right appreciation of moral responsibility, is our great aim. Vocal music is a great aid in moral instruction, and the readiness and pleasure with which the boys commit to memory appropriate hymns, lead us to hope that the good seed thus sown will some time bring forth fruit. Many of those who have gone out into the world from this family have paid us visits, and judging from their appearance, and all we could learn of them, they are growing up honest, intelligent men.

The expenses of the farm may be found in the Treasurer's report.

The following schedules will furnish the statistics required by law. They include the aggregate product of the farm and gardens.

WRIGHT STRATTON,

Farmer and Master of Farm-house Family.

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SCHEDULE.

Produce sold from the Farm and Gardens.

Pigs, 252,	$1,306 23	Cider apples, 32½ bushels,	$13 20
Cow, 1,	35 00	Beans, 20 bushels,	90 00
Bull, 1,	70 00	Tomatoes, 38 bushels,	32 10
Calves, 11,	58 75	Pickles, 5 barrels,	24 50
Use of team and horse and carriage,	33 30	Sage,	6 20
Keeping horses,	46 68	Flower seeds,	8 00
Calfskins, 2,	2 56	Cabbages, 4,889 heads,	440 87
Hides, 281 pounds,	22 88	Beets, 371 bushels,	201 27
Strawberries, 2,640 boxes,	676 23	Turnips, 36½ bushels,	10 40
Grapes, 366 pounds,	45 04	Parsnips, 8½ bushels,	5 55
Pears, 9 bushels,	25 53	Sundry small receipts,	29 06
Peaches, 2 bushels,	3 00		$3,186 35

Produce consumed.

Beef, 6,967 pounds,	$870 87	Apples, 53 barrels,	$145 00
Veal, 112 pounds,	14 56	Peas, 1 barrel,	8 00
Pork, 462 pounds,	824 66	Strawberries, 200 boxes,	52 00
Milk, 7,354 gallons,	1,654 55	Grapes, 50 pounds,	6 00
Potatoes, 1,559 bushels,	1,171 75	Currants, 150 boxes,	9 00
" early, 135 bushels,	135 00	Raspberries, 35 boxes,	10 50
Onions, 2 bushels,	1 60	Tomatoes, 90 bushels,	54 00
Parsnips, 10 bushels,	5 00	Oat straw, 5 tons,	75 00
Beets, 150 bushels,	87 50	English hay, 80 tons,	2,340 00
Beans, 31 bushels,	88 00	Meadow hay and rowen, 24 tons,	344 00
Cabbages, 1,000,	90 00	Corn stover, &c., 90 tons,	305 00
Pickles, 3½ barrels,	21 00	Bedding, 3 tons,	30 00
Cucumbers, 50 bushels,	37 50	Corn stalks, 3,181 bundles,	63 72
Summer squash, 30 bush.,	21 00	Mangel wurtzel, 12 tons,	144 00
Winter squash, 900 pds.,	27 00	Rutabaga, 62 tons,	78 00
Green corn, 75 bushels,	67 00	Turnips, 1,190 bushels,	196 61
Shell beans, 12 bushels,	12 00	Oats, 125 bushels,	118 75
Peas, 37½ bushels,	57 00	Corn, 359 bushels,	594 19
Celery, 771 heads,	30 12		$9,818 88
Vegetable oysters,	4 00		
Asparagus, lettuce and other garden sauce,	25 00		

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SCHEDULE

Of Property, as valued by Appraisal Committee.

Live stock,—			
Oxen, 6,	$760 00	Hogs, 20; pigs, 97,	$1,618 00
Cows, 21,	1,470 00	Horses, 6,	805 00
Heifers, 7,	225 00		
Calves, 5,	75 00		$5,078 00
Bull, 1 Ayrshire,	125 00		

Produce, &c., on hand.

Hay and Grain,—		Fruit,—	
English hay, 72 tons,	$1,512 00	Pears, 13 barrels,	$104 00
Meadow hay, 18 tons,	252 00	Grapes, 1,300 pounds,	160 00
Millet, 5 tons,	105 00	Apples, 9 barrels,	45 00
Oats, unthreshed, 1 ton,	20 00	Cider apples, 11 barrels,	14 00
Corn fodder, &c.,	201 00	Tomatoes, 50 bushels,	30 00
Bedding, 1 ton,	10 00		$353 00
Corn, 86 bushels,	91 30		
Grass seed,	16 37	Farming Tools,—	
Garden seeds,	64 50	Hay wagon,	$40 00
Flower seeds,	31 00	Express wagon,	60 00
	$2,303 17	Team wagon,	120 00
Roots and Vegetables,—		Ox wagon,	50 00
Potatoes, 964 bushels, 75c.,	$724 00	Swill wagon,	7 00
" small, 321 bush., 30c.,	96 30	Carts, 4 ox and 4 horse,	290 00
Beets, 407 bushels,	203 50	Wheel drag,	8 00
Turnips, 395 bushels,	167 50	Evener and whiffletrees, $2; carriage jack,	3 00
Mangel wurtzel, 10 tons,	120 00	Harnesses, 8,	126 00
Carrots, 17½ tons,	210 00	Lot of harness,	5 00
Parsnips, 62 bushels,	31 00	Curry-comb, brush and stable articles,	3 25
Onions, 112 bushels,	91 09	Traverse runner sleigh, 2,	65 00
Pickles, 8 barrels,	46 00	Lumber sleigh, old, 2,	6 00
Beans, 25 bushels,	62 50	Sleds, 2,	16 00
" 7 bu. turtle soup, $5,	35 00	Mowers, 2,	170 00
Cabbages, 5,689 heads,	343 34	Scythes & snaths, 9, 3 bush,	10 00
Winter squash, 1,900 pds.,	57 00	Horse rake, $10; drag rake, 75c.,	10 75
Sage, 66 pounds,	10 00	Rakes, 22,	4 92
	$2,197 23		

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Hay forks, 21, and poles,	$12 75
Hay caps, 95,	95 00
Grindstone, 1,	12 00
Corn-cutters, 7,	2 80
Corn-sheller, 1,	5 00
Grain cradles, 3,	12 50
Hay-cutters & feed-trough, 3,	66 00
Baskets, 30—4 handle,	17 00
Ploughs, 14,	60 00
Harrows, 6,	35 00
Cultivators, 2	11 00
Horse hoes, 2, and plough, 1,	6 00
Seed sower,	2 00
Snow scraper,	2 00
Ox shovel,	1 00
Wheelbarrows, 30,	80 00
Shovels, 125,	94 25
Ditching knives, 2,	2 75
Manure forks,	43 75
Potato diggers, 3,	1 50
Hoes, 98,	51 35
Bog hoes, 40,	39 75
Wheel hoes, 2; trowels, 18, $2,	3 00
Garden rakes, 29,	14 58
Border shears, $1.50; edging knife, $1.50; trimming knife,	3 75
Garden reels, 3,	5 00
Water-pot,	50
Flower-pots, 143,	6 50
Chains, 10	21 00
Iron bars, 14,	$17 50
Picks, 27,	22 50
Ox yokes, 10,	25 00
Axes, 11	8 50
Wood saws, 4,	3 50
Cross-cut saw, 1,	5 00
Lot of lumber,	4 50
Carpenters' tools,	6 50
Rope and pulley block,	9 50
Whitewash brushes, 3,	2 50
Suction pump, 1,	1 00
Steelyards and butchers' tools,	8 00
Surveyor's chain,	4 00
Portable cider-mill,	8 00
Brooms, $1; sieve,	1 50
	$1,829 55

Carriages and Harnesses,—	
Family carriage, 1,	$150 00
Covered wagon, 1,	90 00
Chaise, 1,	20 00
Express wagons, 2—$70 & 25,	95 00
Buggy, 1,	20 00
Sleighs, 3—$20, $10 and $15,	45 00
Pung, 1,	12 00
Harnesses, 6,	142 00
Buffalo robes, 6,	44 00
Horse blanket and mats,	8 00
	$626 00

Personal Property at Steam-Mill.

Steam-engine, 1,	$700 00
Grist-mill, 1,	200 00
Circular saws and bench,	25 00
Fairbanks scales,	75 00
Dies and plates and other machinists' tools,	175 00
Grindstone, 1,	33 00
Gas works,	1,000 00
Gas pipe, 250 feet,	$75 00
Steam boilers, 3 steam-pumps and fixtures,	12,000 00
Coal, 400 tons,	5,307 06
Lumber, 3,100 feet,	145 00
Rope, 100 feet,	5 00
	$19,740 06

G. H. WILLIAMS,
G. H. RAYMOND, } *Appraisers.*

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TWENTIETH ANNUAL REPORT

OF

THE TRUSTEES

OF THE

STATE REFORM SCHOOL,

WESTBOROUGH.

OCTOBER 1, 1866.

BOSTON:
WRIGHT & POTTER, STATE PRINTERS,
No. 4 Spring Lane.
1867.

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REFORM SCHOOL.

Board of Trustees: Officers and Committees.

PRESIDENT.

HENRY CHICKERING.

SECRETARY.

JOHN AYRES.

TREASURER.

GEORGE C. DAVIS.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

HENRY CHICKERING, JOSEPH A. POND,
JOHN AYRES.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

HENRY CHICKERING, JONES S. DAVIS,
JOHN AYRES.

FARM COMMITTEE.

GEORGE C. DAVIS, E. A. GOODNOW,
JOHN AYRES.

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Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

TWENTIETH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

TRUSTEES OF THE STATE REFORM SCHOOL.

To His Excellency the Governor and the Executive Council of the Commonwealth.

The Trustees of the State Reform School, at Westborough, offer you their Twentieth Annual Report, together with the Reports of the Superintendent, Treasurer, Physician, and the heads of the three family houses, giving a detailed account of the affairs of the institution for the past year, and of its present condition.

The class of boys for which this institution was established, becomes continually larger as the population increases, and is recognized in all our large cities as the most dangerous among us, and from which are continually developed the burglars, pickpockets and incendiaries, who keep our community in constant alarm. To deal with these boys in such a manner as to reform them, and place them where they can be made respectable men, is the end to which all our efforts are aimed. In doing this, we endeavor to maintain in the institution, as nearly as may be, such rules and discipline as generally obtain in large and well regulated families; abstaining as much as possible from any display of brute force in obtaining obedience;

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and governing, so far as we can, by kindness and good will; trying to make the boys realize that the State has done its best to provide them with a *home;* as our personal examinations of the places where they have lived convinces us that, in three-fourths of the cases, they have never had a residence worthy of that name.

The experience of past years confirms us in the views formerly advanced in relation to the great advantage of the family over the congregate system; and we feel sure it would add very much to the usefulness of the institution to increase the number of families, either by erecting more houses on our present grounds, or establishing such, in connection with it, in some of the more distant counties. In the latter case, the tried and trustworthy boys of the school could be placed in them, and thus be brought near those with whom we desire to place them; and farmers and mechanics in distant parts of the State would thus be able, without much outlay of time or money, to visit those schools and supply themselves with the help they need, and which they are at present often deterred from doing by the expense of a long journey to this place. An arrangement of this kind would, we think, enable us to place more of our boys among farmers and mechanics remote from large cities, where temptations to crime are much less numerous, and where they would be so far from their former evil associates that they would seldom be brought under their influence again, and where their parents would not find it so easy to get to them, and seduce them from their situations. We have had much trouble from the interference of the parents, when we have, after considerable difficulty, found good places for their boys in the country, and we trust some measures may be taken to prevent such interference in future, as it is a constant drawback on the good results of our labors.

The establishment of additional family schools would also enable us to receive more boys, and relieve us from the necessity of desiring the committing officers, for a large part of the year, to refrain from sending any boys to the school, as we are now continually obliged to do.

The Trustees have long felt the desirableness of turning as much of the labor of the boys as possible to agricultural pursuits, and especially to gardening, and have, therefore, been yearly

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extending the grounds devoted to this purpose, and raising thereon a large variety of vegetables and small fruits. We have a tract of about forty acres of plain land, easy to cultivate, and admirably adapted to this purpose; and we have now a vegetable and fruit garden of about thirty acres, which, we think, will compare favorably with any garden of its size in the county. The returns of the crops herewith rendered will show how successful we have been in our cultivation the present season. We were particularly favored in our crop of strawberries, which brought us quite a sum of money; while many of the other articles we have produced are largely consumed by the inmates of the school as food. We have also raised a good crop of grapes, and have grown new vines enough the present year to double our number for the coming season. We are convinced by experience that boys placed with farmers in the country are almost certain to do well, and if not disturbed by their parents they generally become steady, respectable men; while those placed in large towns and cities are about equally sure to return to their former evil habits. By employing our boys in gardening, we gradually form in them a love for such labors, and, at the same time, we prepare them to be useful at once to the farmers with whom we so much desire to place them.

Desiring to do our part in carrying out the views of the Secretary of the Board of Agriculture in relation to raising pure-blooded stock, we have endeavored to confine ourselves to Ayrshires. We have for many years past kept only pure Ayrshire bulls, and by raising all of our promising heifers, and keeping this end in view in our necessary purchases, we have now an excellent lot of cows and young stock of that fine breed. They have proved excellent milkers, are hardy, and are easily kept, doing very well on common feed; and in future, we hope to make a sale of such as the wants of the institution will enable us to spare, at such prices as will prove remunerative, as well as do something toward raising the quality of cattle in the State.

We are constantly receiving information of the good behavior of boys who have been here, and who are now earning their living by honest labor; thus rewarding the State for her kind care of them by giving her a good citizen in place of an occupant of her prisons, as would almost inevitably have been the

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case had it not been for the restraint and instruction given them in this school.

The health of the inmates has been very good the past year, only two deaths having taken place among them, one of which was a case of accidental drowning.

The Trustees are constantly endeavoring, by every means in their power, to increase the receipts for the labor of the boys, but, as yet, are unable to find anything more remunerative for those in the congregate department than their present employment of seating chairs. The peculiar kind of labor we have to offer, renders it impossible to employ it in most of the common pursuits, and we are not always able to find sufficient chair-work to employ all our large boys; and during the summer we have had a considerable number of them working on the farm and garden, in addition to the boys of the family schools.

In common with others, we have been severely troubled during a part of the past year by the prevailing disease of cholera among our swine, brought in by animals purchased at Brighton, causing the death of upwards of sixty hogs and pigs, and compelling us, in order to avoid the infection, to remove our piggery to a new location; thus requiring an outlay of about a thousand dollars for removal and necessary repairs, besides the loss of stock, which cannot be estimated at less than one thousand dollars more.

The great advance in price of wages of teachers and others has caused frequent changes in our employés, to the prejudice of the interests of the school, as we are not able to pay such salaries as are offered in other places; still, the schools have gone on prosperously the past year, and all has been done, so far as we could, to keep up the standard of education among the boys.

We have had our usual Sunday school, and preaching once each Sunday by the various clergymen in our neighborhood. An efficient corps of teachers for our Sunday school have, as usual, come to us from the village of Westborough every Sunday, for which labor of love they merit and receive our cordial thanks.

The whole number of boys in the school at the beginning of the year was 312; we have received since, 190, and have placed out and discharged 170; leaving 332 now here.

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We think the institution the past year has been successful. The labors of the Superintendent and Assistant-Superintendent, which are very arduous, have been faithfully performed; and, in this respect, we feel that we are favored by having persons in those very important positions who are so well qualified for their places. Our other officers have also been faithful to their trusts, and have generally performed their duties in a satisfactory manner. The heads of our family schools have, by their ability, energy and faithfulness, contributed largely to bring about the favorable results of the year.

JOHN AYRES.
E. A. GOODNOW.
GEO. C. DAVIS.
H. CHICKERING.
PLINY NICKERSON.
JOSEPH A. POND.
JONES S. DAVIS.

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TREASURER'S REPORT.

To His Excellency the Governor and the Executive Council of the Commonwealth.

The Treasurer of the State Reform School respectfully presents his Twentieth Annual Report.

He charges himself for the fiscal year ending 30th September, 1866, as follows:—

For cash on hand, per last report, . . .		$579 34
November 25th, 1865,—for amounts received from the State treasury,	$4,915 32	
January, 1866,—for amounts received from the State treasury, balance of appropriation for 1865, . . .	4,534 98	
		9,450 30
For amounts received from the State treasury,—		
April, 1866,—Appropriation for 1866,	$13,400 35	
June, " Do. do.	14,904 03	
October, " Do. do.	13,503 45	
		41,807 83
For amount received for labor of boys,	$3,595 96	
sundries sold from farm and garden,	3,837 70	
sales from the institution and sundries, ...	1,223 86	
		8,657 52
		$60,494 99
Balance due the Treasurer on current expenses,		1,023 42
		$61,518 41
For amounts received of cities and towns for support of boys, per schedule, ...		8,025 14
		$69,543 55

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And he credits himself for the following

PAYMENTS.

For provisions and groceries,	$19,208 81	
clothing,	2,875 42	
leather and tools for shoe-shop,	611 84	
fuel and lights,	6,620 41	
general repairs,	1,604 19	
salaries and wages,	11,845 60	
furniture,	1,022 28	
bedding,	209 56	
school-books and stationery,	545 00	
postage and revenue stamps,	73 01	
hospital expenses,	43 85	
trustees' expenses,	136 20	
farm expenses,	9,797 05	
R. R. transportation,	302 72	
travelling expenses,	194 20	
miscellaneous,	1,000 52	
	$56,090 66	
Paid State treasurer amount received for sales, labor of boys, and sundries, since January,	5,427 75	$61,518 41
Paid to State treasurer amount received for the support of boys,		8,025 14
		$69,543 55

"DETAILED" STATEMENT OF EXPENSES.

Provisions and Groceries include

Flour, 621 barrels,	$7,583 62
Rye meal, 158½ bushels,	228 10
Indian meal, 898 bushels,	923 80
Malt, 4 bushels,	13 00
Crackers, 9 barrels., buns 210 sheets $25.20,	70 20
Buckwheat, 2 bags,	11 75
Rice, 213 pounds,	22 62

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Hominy, 520 pounds,	$26 35
Beef, 32,438 pounds, Butchering $23.58,	4,083 03
Pork, 6 barrels,	230 20
Veal, 128 pounds,	22 04
Tripe, 100 pounds,	10 00
Mutton, 2,057¾ pounds,	214 25
Ham, tongue and sausages, 205½ pounds,	49 91
Fish, 4,793 pounds,	426 30
Oysters, 10 gallons; clams, 7 bushels,	36 15
Poultry, 397 pounds,	101 53
Lard, 843 pounds,	226 18
Molasses, 2,233½ gallons,	1,208 77
Sugar, 3,487 pounds,	614 83
Coffee, 186 pounds,	54 00
Tea, 119 pounds,	128 72
Chocolate, 479 pounds,	245 00
Barley coffee, 1,988 pounds,	163 38
Eggs, 230 dozen,	84 08
Butter, 2,792½ pounds,	1,271 74
Cheese, 351 pounds,	75 79
Potatos, 63½ bushels,	68 75
Beans, 103¾ bushels,	240 31
Apples, 7 barrels,	14 00
Vegetables from boys' gardens,	22 36
Vinegar, 28 gallons	11 20
Filling ice-house,	50 00
Soap, 1,626 pounds,	193 86
Potash, 1,160 pounds,	110 03
Salt, 36 sacks,	107 42
Sago, 50 pounds; corn starch, 80 pounds,	18 15
Saleratus, 284 lbs., $29.08; cream tartar, $13.75,	42 83
Pepper, 50 pounds,	17 50
Mustard, gelatine, nutmegs, and other spices,	21 42
Raisins, 5 boxes; oranges, 1 box,	47 45
Peanuts, candy, and lemons for holidays,	61 73
Sundry small groceries,	19 90
Dried apples, 62 pounds; prunes, 150 pounds,	36 56
	$19,208 81

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Clothing includes

Satinets, 306¾ yards,	$269 20
Cottonade, 981 yards,	473 76
Cotton cloth, 1,763½ yards,	513 60
Cotton flannel, 188 yards,	62 98
Ticking, 132½ yards,	52 89
Silicia, 330 yards; cambric, 54 yards,	112 31
Linen, 10 yards,	6 50
Making and trimming 45 jackets,	104 50
Caps, 34 dozen,	331 50
Straw hats and binding,	8 10
Handkerchiefs, 18 dozen; cravats, 3 dozen,	39 75
Suspenders, 21⅓ dozen,	80 75
Stockings, 26⅓ dozen,	86 02
Yarn, 100 pounds,	135 00
Shoes and strings,	288 70
Combs, 48 gross,	42 48
Thread, linen, 82 pounds,	116 78
Do. cotton, 5 "	9 60
Needles, 6 M,	14 75
Buttons, 108 gross,	114 60
Repairing sewing machine,	7 35
Sundries,	4 30
	$2,875 42

Leather and Tools used in Shoe-shop include

Leather, 660¾ pounds,	$278 20
" 1,117½ feet,	288 75
Shoe-thread, 6 lbs.,	7 20
Pegs, 32 quarts; nails, 50 lbs.,	7 80
Rivets and burrs, 6 lbs.,	5 28
Oil and blacking, 8 gallons,	14 25
Shoe-bench and small tools,	10 36
	$611 84

General Repairs include

Labor and materials,	$902 69
Steam-pipe, fitting and repairing,	144 01

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Repairing steam-pumps,	$119 94
Carpenters' and machinists' tools,	20 71
Locks and repairing,	19 50
Paper hangings,	21 22
Paints, oils, &c.,	49 48
Paint-mill,	4 00
Whitewashing and mason-work,	73 15
Glass,	115 00
Pump, lead pipe, and plumbing,	111 39
Gas fixtures and expenses on mixer,	23 10
	$1,604 19

School-Books and Stationery include

School-books,	$87 39
Library books and maps,	91 41
Walton's tables,	10 00
Writing books, 49½ dozen,	76 50
Paper and envelopes,	60 40
Blank books, circulars, and memorandums,	83 00
Pencils, 12 doz.; pens, 11 gross; crayons, 6 gross,	31 25
Ink, 18 quarts,	10 00
Slates, 8 dozen; pencils, 3 M,	29 85
Daily Advertiser, for 1866,	12 00
Evening Transcript, one month,	1 00
North American Review, Atlantic Monthly, and Young Folks, for 1866,	10 00
Country Gentleman, for 1866,	2 50
Working Farmer, for 1866,	1 00
Massachusetts Ploughman, for 1866,	2 50
New England Farmer, for 1866,	2 50
Youth's Companion, 12 copies, for 1866,	12 96
Little Pilgrim, 10 copies, for 1866,	5 00
Sabbath School Gazette, 12 copies, for 1866,	3 00
Child's Paper, 12 copies, for 1866,	1 50
Child's World, 12 copies, for 1866,	1 44
Child at Home, 12 copies, for 1866,	2 00
Student and Schoolmate, 6 copies, for 1866,	7 80
	$545 00

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Furniture includes

Carpeting, 42½ yards,	$80 75
Napkins,	16 50
Crash, 120 yards,	20 09
Curtains and fixtures,	2 79
Shears, 14 pairs,	8 90
Tables, 3,	23 00
Bureau, $6.50; rocker, $3.25,	9 75
Mirrors, 4,	20 25
Clothes-baskets, 12,	15 00
Brooms, 36 dozen; brushes, $7.25,	125 75
Scrubbing brushes, 10 dozen,	33 63
Repairing furniture,	35 70
Lounge, 1,	21 00
Framing pictures,	3 50
Combs and hair-brushes,	11 38
Clock, 1, and repairing,	10 13
Mats, 12; pails, 6 dozen,	43 80
Tubs, flour-sifter, and other wooden ware,	19 45
Chimneys and lamps,	42 79
Tin and iron ware,	89 15
Knives and forks,	67 17
Tea scale, $3; spoons,	5 75
Crockery and glass ware,	249 84
Stoves, 2; coal-hods, and repairing,	50 23
Sundry small articles,	15 98
	$1,022 28

Bedding includes

Sheeting, 268 yards,	$100 77
Straw, 11,439 pounds,	79 99
Curled hair and feathers,	28 80
	$209 56

Fuel and Lights include

Coal, 505$\frac{1965}{2000}$ tons,	$5,903 10
Kerosene, 685½ gallons,	562 14
Oil, 41½,	79 23

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Wood, 9½ cords,	$57 25
Charcoal, 6 barrels,	5 40
Wicks and matches,	13 29
	$6,620 41

Farm Expenses include

Grass seed,	$100 25
Garden seeds,	73 51
Corn to plant, 11 bushels,	17 10
Potatoes to plant, 23 bushels,	18 85
Asparagus roots, 7,700,	77 00
Grape roots, 390,	153 12
Poles for vines, 303,	17 10
Blackberry bushes, Dorchester seedling, 500,	30 00
Raspberry bushes, Franconia, 500,	30 00
Strawberry plants,	3 56
Shade trees and shrubs,	140 85
Landscape gardening,	19 80
Plants and flower seeds,	13 05
Apple trees, 38, and peach trees, 100,	53 00
Ashes, 850 bushels,	119 00
Sup. Phos. of lime, 3,132 pounds,	69 29
Refuse hair, 19,379 pounds,	99 59
Bone dust, 3,300 pounds, and grinding,	99 32
Straw, hay and sawdust, for bedding,	47 75
Damaged salt, 4,775 pounds,	23 88
Oxen, 4,	555 00
Cows, 10,	993 00
Swine, 35,	1,021 69
Grain,	1,330 29
Oats to sow, 40 bushels,	37 20
Baskets, 24, $11.50; measures, $3,	14 50
Brushes and brooms; branding iron, $1.40,	5 15
Strawberry boxes, 8 gross,	46 00
Seed sower,	15 00
Scythes, 8; snaths, 2, $2; and stones,	14 00
Horse rake, Johnson's; hand rakes, 12,	42 48
Hay knife, 1; forks, 4, $4.50; hatchets, 12, $9.30,	15 38
Wheel-barrows, 6, and repairing,	24 00

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Shovels, 25, $31.38; manure forks, 6, $20,	$51 38
Steel rakes, 18; hoes, 25,	35 95
Trowels, 12, and flower-pots, 10, $1.60,	5 10
Repairing ploughs, carts, and other farm tools,	77 33
Repairing harnesses,	12 93
Whips, oil, cards and bow pins,	10 66
Blacksmithing,	225 81
Drills, sledges, and powder,	53 87
Posts and rails,	20 00
Appraisers,	39 00
Boarding laborers,	882 78
Wages,	3,000 47
Use of oxen,	33 75
Repairing barn,	16 66
Garden lines, $4.50; weeding forks, $3.50,	8 00
Pruning knives, 2; and saws, 2,	2 75
	$9,797 05

Miscellaneous includes

Expenses in sending boys to friends and places,	$33 58
Expenses in returning elopers,	205 10
Conveying Sabbath school teachers to the institution,	115 50
Conveying Board of State Charities and members of the Social Science Association to and from the institution,	30 00
Shoeing horses, and other blacksmithing,	54 58
Covered wagon,	175 00
Repairing carriages,	89 79
Whips, and repairing harnesses,	6 00
Skates and straps,	2 75
Foot balls, marbles and hoops,	13 75
Rope and tan for gymnasium,	13 20
Advertising,	1 50
Coffins, 2,	20 50
Chloride of lime, 415 pounds,	30 91
Copperas, 582 pounds,	14 54
Waste paper, 23 reams,	21 58

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Printing bills, and books, and other expenses in collecting support of boys from towns and cities,	$15 09
Boat and oars,	29 50
Tar, 1 barrel,	4 25
Chair-shop tools,	6 25
Comb-shop tools,	83 65
Wood saws, 2,	3 50
Legal advice,	30 00
	$1,000 52

GEO. C. DAVIS, *Treasurer.*

WESTBOROUGH, 30th September, 1866.

We hereby certify that we have examined the foregoing accounts of the Treasurer, and find them correctly cast and properly vouched.

PLINY NICKERSON,
JOSEPH A. POND,
Auditing Committee.

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STATEMENT

Of Cash received of Cities and Towns, for support of Boys at the State Reform School, for the year ending 30th June, 1866.

Adams,	$57 43	Marblehead,	$58 84
Abington,	17 29	Medway,	3 57
Attleborough,	26 00	Milford,	56 50
Auburn,	1 78	Marlborough,	48 93
Athol,	19 50	Marshfield,	1 43
Barre,	12 64	Mansfield,	18 79
Beverly,	15 64	Nantucket,	18 43
Blackstone,	26 00	Newburyport,	73 00
Boston,	2,826 38	Northampton,	29 43
Brewster,	11 21	New Bedford,	60 65
Berlin,	20 29	North Bridgewater,	46 64
Braintree,	21 00	North Easton,	6 50
Cambridge,	256 93	Plymouth,	192 08
Chelsea,	148 08	Pittsfield,	108 51
Charlestown,	693 16	Quincy,	147 64
Canton,	26 00	Roxbury,	233 07
Cohasset,	24 23	Rockport,	26 00
Cambridgeport,	88 72	Sandwich,	53 29
Danvers,	4 21	South Danvers,	29 50
Dedham,	67 71	Springfield,	266 02
Dorchester,	74 36	Salem,	224 07
Easton,	20 00	Sharon,	16 14
Fall River,	199 57	Somerville,	114 57
Fitchburg,	4 79	Swanzey,	18 64
Franklin,	53 42	Stockbridge,	39 00
Foxborough,	17 21	Stoneham,	29 00
Gardner,	9 08	Stoughton,	53 07
Gloucester,	56 50	Sheffield,	10 21
Grafton,	1 50	Taunton,	131 43
Greenfield,	45 29	Waltham,	52 00
Groton,	57 79	West Brookfield,	6 50
Holden,	13 36	Winchester,	104 00
Haverhill,	11 86	West Roxbury,	26 00
Hopkinton,	49 86	Williamstown,	7 64
Lancaster,	19 50	Westfield,	31 49
Lawrence,	76 57	Woburn,	153 57
Lowell,	79 78	Worcester,	119 71
Lee,	28 64	Weymouth,	21 21
Lenox,	52 00	Williamsburg,	10 21
Lynn,	96 30		
Malden,	46 28		$8,025 14

WESTBOROUGH, September 30, 1866.

GEO. C. DAVIS, *Treasurer.*

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SPECIAL ACCOUNT—DEFICIENCY IN 1865.

June 23d, 1866. Amount received of State treasurer from special appropriation, ... $2,030 38

Paid bills as follows: —

U. Montague, stove lining, funnel, and sundries,	$4 43
Gould & Chamberlain, 20 lbs. coffee,	5 60
C. S. Hardy, rivets and repairing wheel-barrows,	86
C. Whitney, meal and grain,	68 12
J. Jackson, shoeing horses,	1 65
J. & L. Rice, butchering,	54 50
S. G. Henry, medicine,	40
Wm. J. Eaton, Express business,	1 25
J. A. Goodhue, Chapel services, one Sabbath	5 00
Wm. H. Sibley, one thill, and repairing wheel-barrows,	2 75
B. & W. R. R. Co., transportation in December,	2 35
Samuel Seaver, wood,	7 44
Moses Pond & Co., repairing range,	29 25
L. B. Palmer & Co., caps, 11 dozen,	113 00
Z. Gleason, vinegar, 84 gallons,	25 20
C. Eames, potatos,	23 28
Matthew Harlow, use of stone tools,	2 00
Wm. A. Bartlett, sawdust and lumber,	27 60
Wm. D. Martin, returning elopers,	26 15
J. Lovejoy & Co., stair carpet and oil cloth,	14 44
John A. Thayer, conveying S. S. Teachers, Trustees, and Governor and Council,	76 00
T. A. Smith, lime,	4 70
Jos. H. Allen, Chapel services, three Sabbaths,	15 00
L. Belknap & Co., 106 lbs. geese,	17 92
Allen Lane & Co., crash and napkins,	23 77
Belknap & Boynton, butter, 258 lbs.	124 22
J. W. Munroe & Co., sugar, potash, &c.,	271 57
Nichols & Noyes, school-books,	31 98
Agr. Br. R. R. Co., R. R. transportation,	14 65
Sanborn, Richardson & Co., cross head valve,	20 00
Joseph Allen, Chapel services,	5 00
A. P. Ware & Co, making and trimming jackets,	951 82
John Ayres, expenses as Trustee,	22 42

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A. P. Ware & Co., sponging cloth, ...	$4 26
E. A. Goodnow, expenses as Trustee, . . .	1 80
Henry Chickering, " " . . .	30 00
	$2,030 38

GEO. C. DAVIS, *Treasurer.*

WESTBOROUGH, September 30, 1866.

BOSTON, Oct. 5th, 1866.—We hereby certify that we have examined the foregoing account of the Treasurer, and find it correctly cast and properly vouched.

PLINY NICKERSON,
JOSEPH A. POND,
Auditing Committee.

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LYMAN FUND.

The principal of this is in the same investments as last year, at the nominal value of		$20,000 00
Amount of income on hand, per last report, . .	$569 77	
January, 1866.—Received dividend on Boston and Worcester R. R. stock, . .	330 00	
January, 1866.—Received dividend on Fitchburg R. R. stock, ...	212 00	
January, 1866.—Received for sale of old steam-boilers, in part for amount loaned from income, by vote of Trustees: see last report, . . .	748 58	
July, 1866.—Received dividend on Boston and Worcester R. R. stock, ...	300 00	
July, 1866.—Received dividend on Fitchburg R. R. stock, ...	159 00	
September, 1866.—Received for use of balance of income, ...	30 00	
		$2,349 35
April, 1866.—Paid Wright & Potter, for printing 700 extra copies Annual Report, 1865,	$72 10	
April, 1866.—Paid sundry bills for labor, and materials for building barn and storeroom at Peters' house, per vote of Board of Trustees, . . .	684 09	
	$756 19	
Balance on hand, ...	1,593 16	
		$2,349 35

GEO. C. DAVIS, *Treasurer.*

WESTBOROUGH, 30th September, 1866.

We hereby certify that we have examined the foregoing account, and find it to be correct.

PLINY NICKERSON,
JOSEPH A. POND,
Auditing Committee.

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MARY LAMB FUND.

Principal invested in U. S. $7\frac{3}{10}$ bond, ...			$1,000 00
Amount of income on hand, per last report, . .		$147 93	
February, 1866.—Rec'd interest on coupon,	$36 50		
August, 1866.— " " "	36 50		
		73 00	
Income on hand, ...			$220 93

GEO. C. DAVIS, *Treasurer.*

WESTBOROUGH, 30th September, 1866.

We hereby certify that we have examined the foregoing account, and find it correct.

PLINY NICKERSON,
JOSEPH A. POND,
Auditing Committee.

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SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the State Reform School.

GENTLEMEN:—The Twentieth Annual Report of this institution is herewith respectfully submitted.

TABLE No. 1,

Showing the number Received and Discharged, and the general condition of the School for the year ending Sept. 30, 1866.

Boys in school October 1, 1865,		312
since committed,		145
received from Nautical School,		1
Apprentices returned by masters,		16
returned voluntarily,		18
returned, having left places,		9
Eloped last year, returned voluntarily,		1
		190
Whole number in school during the year,		502
Discharged or apprenticed,	65	
Transferred to Nautical School,	4	
Hired out or visiting friends,	99	
Died,	2	
		170
Remaining in school September 30, 1866,		332

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Table No. 2,

Showing the Admissions, number Discharged, and average number for each month.

MONTHS.	Admitted.	Discharged.	Average number.
October,	13	6	316.3
November,	20	5	327.1
December,	9	13	331.4
January,	8	3	331.8
February,	13	7	338.9
March,	9	27	333.3
April,	15	26	316.1
May,	17	14	312.5
June,	26	16	322.3
July,	24	20	322.8
August,	14	15	327.
September,	22	18	328.
Totals,	190	170	325.5

Table No. 3,

Showing the Commitments from the several Counties the past year, and previously.

COUNTIES.	Past year.	Previously.	Total.
Barnstable,	1	20	21
Berkshire,	10	129	139
Bristol,	15	281	196
Dukes,	–	5	5
Essex,	24	568	592
Franklin,	1	30	31
Hampden,	6	191	197
Hampshire,	3	47	50
Middlesex,	15	581	596
Nantucket,	–	16	16
Norfolk,	16	321	337
Plymouth,	5	45	50
Suffolk,	32	710	742
Worcester,	17	320	337
Totals,	145	3,265	3,410

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Table No. 4,

Showing the disposal of those Discharged the past year, and previously.

DISPOSAL.	Past year.	Previously.	Totals.
Discharged by Board of Trustees,	–	611	611
" expiration of sentence,	–	324	324
Remanded to alternative sentence,	–	134	134
Returned to masters,	1	19	20
Discharged by order of Court,	–	11	11
Com'd to State Lunatic Hospital at Worcester,	–	2	2
Disch'ed to be tried for burning the institution,	–	6	6
Pardoned by Executive,	–	6	6
Hired out, or visiting friends on probation,	99	284	383
Transferred to Nautical School,	4	167	171
Escaped,	–	39	39
Died,	2	53	55
Indentured to Bakers,	–	–	–
Barbers,	–	26	26
Blacksmiths,	–	17	17
Boiler-makers,	–	2	2
Bookbinders,	–	1	1
Brass Founders,	–	2	2
Brick-makers,	–	1	1
Broom-makers,	–	1	1
Butchers,	–	6	6
Cabinet-makers,	1	9	10
Calico Printers,	–	2	2
Carpenters,	1	60	61
Caterers,	–	1	1
Cigar-makers,	–	1	1
Clergymen,	–	1	1
Clerks,	–	14	14
Comb-makers,	–	5	5
Coopers,	–	10	10
Cotton-manufacturers,	–	9	9
Daguerreotypists,	–	1	1
Engineers,	–	1	1
Engravers,	–	1	1
Farmers and Gardeners,	39	707	746
Farmers and Shoemakers,	3	82	85
File-makers,	–	2	2
Fresco-cleaners,	–	1	1
Glass-blowers,	–	1	1
Gun and Locksmith,	–	1	1
Harness-makers,	–	6	6
Hotel Keepers,	–	1	1
Japanners,	–	1	1
Jewellers,	–	3	3
Lumber Dealers,	–	1	1
Machine Card-makers,	–	1	1
Machinists,	–	22	22
Mahogany Chair-makers,	–	2	2
Marble-workers,	–	4	4

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TABLE No. 4—Concluded.

DISPOSAL.	Past year.	Previously.	Totals.
Indentured to Masons,	1	19	20
Merchants,	–	–	–
Millers,	–	2	2
Moulders,	–	7	7
Mule-spinners,	–	1	1
Nail-cutters,	–	1	1
Painters,	–	21	21
Paper-hangers,	–	2	2
Pianoforte-makers,	–	1	1
Plumbers,	–	2	2
Pocketbook-makers,	–	1	1
Printers,	–	7	7
Prussian-Blue Manufacturer,	–	1	1
Pump and Block-maker,	–	1	1
Reed and Harness-maker,	–	1	1
Rigger,	–	1	1
Rope-makers,	–	2	2
Sail-makers,	–	4	4
Saw-makers,	–	1	1
School, to attend,	9	174	183
Sea Captains,	–	15	15
Ship Carpenters and B't Builders,	–	6	6
Shoe Tool-makers,	–	3	3
Silver Platers,	–	7	7
Sleigh-makers,	–	1	1
Soap and Candle-makers,	–	1	1
Spool-makers,	–	1	1
Stone Cutters,	–	7	7
Shoemaking,	–	–	–
Stereotyping,	9	–	9
Tack-makers,	1	1	2
Tailors,	–	2	2
Tanners and Curriers,	–	18	18
Teamsters,	–	3	3
Tin and Coppersmiths,	–	6	6
Trunk-makers,	–	4	4
Upholsterers,	–	1	1
Veneer Sawyers,	–	1	1
Wheelwrights,	–	14	14
Wire Workers,	–	1	1
Wood Turners,	–	2	2
Woollen Weavers,	–	3	3
Totals,	170	3,478	3,648

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TABLE No. 5,

Showing the length of time the boys had been in the Institution, who left during the past year, and since November 30, 1853.

TIME.	Past year.	Previously	Totals.
In school less than 1 month,	–	11	11
1 month,	1	27	28
2 months,	1	34	35
3 "	1	27	28
4 "	–	33	33
5 "	2	32	34
6 "	2	51	53
7 "	1	32	33
8 "	1	49	50
9 "	1	43	44
10 "	1	53	54
11 "	4	65	69
12 "	1	184	185
13 "	–	89	89
14 "	1	88	89
15 "	–	74	74
16 "	2	71	73
17 "	–	77	77
18 "	1	108	109
19 "	3	71	74
20 "	2	73	75
21 "	3	61	64
22 "	3	74	77
23 "	2	69	71
24 "	2	138	140
25 "	3	71	74
26 "	2	69	71
27 "	3	56	59
28 "	2	41	43
29 "	3	24	27
30 "	3	62	65
31 "	2	40	42
32 "	4	47	51
33 "	4	39	43
34 "	6	76	82
35 "	3	25	28
36 "	5	86	91
37 "	4	27	31
38 "	3	26	29
39 "	2	20	22
40 "	1	26	27
41 "	7	32	39
42 "	7	23	30
43 "	2	11	13
44 "	11	23	34
45 "	5	20	25
46 "	2	30	32
47 "	5	21	26

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TABLE No. 5—Concluded.

TIME.	Past year.	Previously.	Totals.
In school 48 months,	4	32	36
49 "	2	17	19
50 "	1	16	17
51 "	2	16	18
52 "	3	11	14
53 "	1	13	14
54 "	2	8	10
55 "	2	9	11
56 "	-	15	15
57 "	4	10	14
58 "	1	10	11
59 "	-	12	12
60 "	-	7	7
61 "	-	5	5
62 "	-	12	12
63 "	-	4	4
64 "	-	9	9
65 "	1	7	8
66 "	-	10	10
67 "	-	4	4
68 "	-	3	3
69 "	-	7	7
70 "	-	6	6
71 "	-	8	8
72 "	-	6	6
73 "	-	3	3
74 "	-	-	-
75 "	-	2	2
76 "	-	1	1
77 "	-	1	1
78 "	-	2	2
79 "	-	3	3
80 "	-	4	4
81 "	-	4	4
82 "	-	1	1
83 "	-	-	-
86 "	-	3	3
90 "	-	2	2
92 "	-	1	1
96 "	-	5	5
98 "	-	1	1
104 "	-	1	1
110 "	-	1	1
117 "	-	1	1
Totals,	147	2,817	2,964

The average time spent in the school by the boys that have left during the year, is 2 years, 4 months and 10 days.

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Table No. 6,

Showing by what authority the Commitments have been made the past year.

COMMITMENTS.	Past year.
By the Superior Court,	15
Justices of Superior Court,	3
Judges of Probate Courts,	126
Transferred from Nautical Branch,	1
Total,	145

Table No. 7,

Showing the Nativity of those Committed the past year and previously.

NATIVITY.	Past year.	Previously.	Totals.
Born in Canada,	1	28	29
England,	1	66	67
France,	–	1	1
Germany,	–	3	3
Ireland,	2	386	388
Italy,	–	3	3
New Brunswick,	–	56	56
Newfoundland,	–	4	4
Nova Scotia,	–	38	38
Prince Edward Island,	–	1	1
Scotland,	–	12	12
West Indies,	–	2	2
Mexico,	–	1	1
Foreigners,	4	601	605
Born in Connecticut,	4	49	53
District of Columbia,	–	3	3
Georgia,	–	3	3
Illinois,	–	6	6
Kentucky,	–	2	2
Louisiana,	–	6	6
Maine,	5	100	105
Maryland,	–	6	6
Massachusetts,	110	2,138	2,248
Michigan,	1	1	2
Missouri,	–	1	1
New Hampshire,	1	87	88
New Jersey,	4	8	12

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TABLE No. 7—Concluded.

NATIVITY.	Past year.	Previously.	Totals.
Born in New York,	6	127	133
North Carolina,	1	–	1
Ohio,	–	1	1
Pennsylvania,	1	15	16
Rhode Island,	4	38	42
Vermont,	3	38	41
Virginia,	–	–	–
Wisconsin,	1	1	2
Natives,	141	2,637	2,778

TABLE No. 8,

Showing the Nativity of Parents of those committed last year.

NATIVITY.	Father.	Mother.
Born in British America,	7	13
England,	7	9
Germany,	5	11
Ireland,	56	50
Scotland,	2	–
Foreigners,	77	83
Born in Connecticut,	1	2
Louisiana,	1	–
Maine,	1	5
Massachusetts,	40	39
Maryland,	1	–
New Hampshire,	2	2
New York,	5	5
New Jersey,	1	–
Pennsylvania,	1	1
Rhode Island,	3	2
Vermont,	4	5
Unknown,	8	1
Natives,	68	62

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Table No. 9,

Showing the Ages of Boys when committed.

AGE.	Past year.	Previously.	Totals.
Six years,	–	5	5
Seven years,	–	18	18
Eight years,	7	85	92
Nine years,	15	179	194
Ten years,	26	308	334
Eleven years,	36	425	461
Twelve years,	33	481	514
Thirteen years,	27	553	580
Fourteen years,	1	497	498
Fifteen years,	–	532	532
Sixteen years,	–	122	122
Seventeen years,	–	40	40
Unknown,	–	12	12
Totals,	145	3,265	3,410

Average age of the boys when committed, 11.17.

Table No. 10,

Showing the Domestic Condition &c., of Boys committed during the year.

CONDITION.	Number.
Had no parents,	9
no father,	27
no mother,	14
step-father,	12
step-mother,	11
intemperate father,	66
intemperate mother,	21
parents separated,	12
been arrested before,	55
other members of the family been arrested,	53
used ardent spirits,	9
used tobacco,	27
Catholic parents,	67
Protestant parents,	78
parents own their residences,	20

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Occupation of the Fathers of the Boys sent here during the past year, as far as can be ascertained.

BUSINESS.	Number.
Blacksmith,	2
Boot-maker,	6
Carpenter,	3
Carpenter, Ship,	2
Coachman,	1
Cook,	2
Cooper,	2
Cabinet-maker,	2
Currier,	3
Clerk,	1
Engineer,	1
Farmer,	4
Fisherman,	4
Fireman,	1
Factory Operative,	3
Fruit Dealer,	1
Gardener,	1
Glass Blower,	1
Harness-maker,	1
Harbor Police,	1
Hostler,	1
Jeweller,	1
Laborer,	46
Leather Coloring,	1
Machinist,	1
Millwright,	1
Moulder,	1
Miner,	1
Mason,	3
Marble Worker,	2
Morocco Dresser,	1
Painter,	5
Peddler,	1
Printer,	2
Stone-cutter,	1
Sail-maker,	1
Sailor,	5
Shoemaker,	5
Teamster,	2
Tin and Coppersmith,	1
Tailor,	1
Weaver,	1
Wharfinger,	1
Watchman,	1

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Number of Towns lived in by the Boys received during the past year.

TOWNS.	Boys.
1,	39
2,	44
3,	36
4,	14
5,	5
6,	6
7,	1
	145

Number of Tenements lived in by the Boys received during the past year.

TENEMENTS.	Boys.
1,	5
2,	16
3,	19
4,	15
5,	28
6,	18
7,	9
8,	10
9,	5
10,	4
11,	3
12,	5
13,	2
14,	4
15,	2
	145

Amount of Rents paid by Parents of the Boys received during the past year, as near as can be ascertained.

AMOUNT PER MONTH.	Boys' Parents.
$1 50,	1
2 00,	6
2 50,	3
3 00,	10

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Amount of Rents paid by Parents—Concluded.

$3 50,	2
4 00,	6
4 50,	6
5 00,	13
6 00,	7
7 00,	5
8 00,	8
12 00,	3

TABLE No. 11,

Showing for what Committed, those received during the past year.

CAUSE.	No. of Boys.
Assault and battery,	2
Breaking and entering, with intent to steal,	4
Disobedience,	41
Drunkenness,	1
Incendiarism,	2
Larceny,	51
Robbery,	1
Runaway,	9
Stubbornness,	9
Stealing,	16
Shooting,	1
Trespass,	1
Vagrancy,	7
Total,	145

TABLE No. 12,

Showing the Average Employment of the Boys during the year.

Employed farming and gardening,	84.2
seating chairs,	115 8
making shoes,	2.
in sewing,	33.9
in knitting,	27.1
in laundry,	13.8
in baking, cooking and care of dining-room,	13.3
in domestic work,	15.4
at the steam-mill,	2.8
on comb work,	5.4
at miscellaneous work,	2.
at miscellaneous farm-work,	7.
Confined to hospital,	3.10
Total,	325.2

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TABLE No. 13,

Showing the amount of Labor done in the Work-rooms of Main Building.

In the Chair-Shop—Number of chairs seated,	65,084
Number of backs filled,	2,145
In the Laundry—Number of articles washed and ironed,	102,028
In the Shoe-Shop—Number of shoes made, pairs,	205
Number of shoes repaired, pairs,	1,722
Number of slippers made, pairs,	95
In the Comb-Shop—Number of combs grailed, dozen,	10,752
Number of chains made, yards,	437

In the Sewing and Knitting Room.

ARTICLES.	Made.	Repaired.
Aprons,	45	180
Blankets,	–	218
Bags,	4	–
Collars,	129	–
Counterpanes,	–	116
Comforters,	–	31
Curtains,	6	2
Carpets,	1	3
Caps,	–	18
Coats,	–	3
Hankerchiefs,	188	–
Holders,	240	–
Hats, bound,	24	6
Jackets,	154	2,173
Mattresses,	–	–
Mittens,	149	–
Napkins,	78	–
Pantaloons,	840	4,198
Pillows,	–	2
Pillow-cases,	22	281
Shirts,	407	9,095
Sheets,	167	646
Stockings, pairs,	99	5,704
Suspenders,	586	–
Towels,	327	104
Ticks, Bed,	–	211
Vests,	2	–

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I have added several tables of statistics concerning the domestic condition of the boys before their commitments, which will doubtless be of interest to those studying the causes of juvenile delinquency. These, with other statistics usually given, will show the general workings of the institution.

I wish to call particular attention to the Reports of gentlemen in charge of our three Family Houses. We think no one, having had experience in the management of the Family and Congregate schools, or opportunity to observe the workings of each, would hesitate to urge the extension of the former and the reduction of the latter, as you have constantly done for the past five years. Massachusetts will some day do more and better for her wayward boys, than can be done by congregating them by hundreds in large buildings.

As usual, we have not been able to receive all the boys the courts desired to send, during the past year. Perhaps if all the large cities in the State, would support Truant Schools, similar to those in Lowell and Worcester, and especially if private benevolence should increase the number of schools, like the successful one at Willow Farm, in West Newton, the present accommodations furnished by the State, for this class of boys, might be sufficient.

Although the receipts from the farm and garden exceed those of last year, they are more than balanced by our increased expenses, in consequence of the introduction of cholera into our excellent stock of swine, by some purchases made at Brighton. We lost not only the animals, which had to be replaced by new purchases, but the usually large profits of this department. We have added ten superior Ayrshire cows to our stock of cattle.

In the Congregate department we have earned $750 more than last year, having had constant employment, for the first time for many years. The number committed and discharged, during the year, is nearly one-third greater than that of last year. This has greatly increased our labors, and diminished our receipts for work, as new boys can earn but little for the first few months.

The usual attention has been given to the day and Sunday schools. The moral and religious education of the boys has been constantly kept in view. The committing to memory of

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psalms and hymns, and portions of Scripture—the daily devotional exercises—the monthly Sunday school concert, the weekly exercises of the Sunday school, under the direction of Mr. Wetherbee, and other teachers from Westborough, with the regular services on the Sabbath, conducted by the various clergymen of this vicinity, give our boys we think an advantage over those of almost any community.

In this connection, we would express our regret that we are to lose the valuable services of Mr. L. H. Sheldon of this town, who has received the appointment of Superintendent of the Reform School just established in New Jersey. For several years past, he has addressed our boys more frequently than any other clergyman, and has become as it were our chaplain. We regret exceedingly to lose his practical religious instructions on the Sabbath, and his kindly co-operation in all ways—but we must congratulate New Jersey on the selection of a man so well fitted for the post, and bid him "God-speed" in the work, in which his heart is so much enlisted.

The general conduct of the boys has been good. The health, as will be seen by the Physician's Report, has also been good.

Beside the usual visits of our Legislative Committee, the Board of State Charities, and other prominent men and women of our own State, we have been visited by commissions sent out to examine reformatories, from Vermont, New Jersey, Connecticut, and the city of St. Louis, Mo. The Reform School Conference which met in Boston last June, and which was composed of managers of reform and charitable institutions from all parts of the country, together with others interested in the reform of juvenile delinquents, spent a day with us, and held one of its sessions in our chapel, much to our pleasure and profit.

We return our thanks to Hon. Charles Sumner and Hon. J. D. Baldwin for public documents. Also to the editors and proprietors of the "Berkshire County Eagle," the "Essex County Mercury" and "Salem Register," for supplying us their interesting weeklies. We are also under obligations to David Ripley, of Newark, New Jersey, who, though a stranger to us and our school, has kindly furnished us the "Independent," for the special use of the boys. Also to the pupils of several of the public schools of Boston, and to those of the English and

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Classical School, at West Newton, for nearly 200 pairs of excellent skates, presented at different times, which have added much to the enjoyment of the boys' winter sports.

It gives me pleasure to testify to the general faithfulness and efficiency of my assistants. Without their co-operation and support little could have been accomplished.

Thanking you, gentlemen, for your advice, and continued co-operation, I remain,

Yours, respectfully,

JOS. A. ALLEN, *Superintendent.*

STATE REFORM SCHOOL, WESTBOROUGH,
September, 30, 1866.

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PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

WESTBOROUGH, Sept. 30th, 1866.

To the Trustees of the State Reform School.

I submit to you, gentlemen, the customary annual Report upon the health of this institution.

The common complaints of children usually arising from atmospheric changes, such as inflammatory affections of the throat, coughs, &c., have not appeared to much extent the past year.

During October I have noted two cases of dysentery, and one of phlegmonous erysipelas of the neck and head, resulting from the same causes, undoubtedly, which were operative in this vicinity during the two months next preceding of last year. Another case of erysipelas occurred in June, of which the patient died.

There have been three or four cases of ophthalmia that have required some attention.

More than the usual number of accidents have occurred,—chiefly in gymnastic exercises. One boy received an injury upon the upper portion of the spine by a fall nearly two weeks since, causing symptoms creating some alarm at the time, but which, at this date, are gradually passing off.

One has had a fracture of an arm, and another a compound fracture of a leg; when nearly recovered, the leg was refractured by falling a few feet in the hospital.

There has been one severe case of rheumatic fever, and two of typhoid fever,—of the latter, one boy is sick at this time, and not likely to recover.

Yours, respectfully,

H. H. RISING.

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GARDEN HOUSE REPORT.

We have thirty boys in this family. The whole number during the year, has been sixty-three. Of this number six have been returned to the main building, eight have left to live with their parents, and nineteen have been indentured to farmers and mechanics. Only four remain, who begun the year with us. Our family is continually changing; as soon as we get a boy acquainted with gardening, he is liable to be indentured, and his place filled by another from the main building, who must in his turn be taught before he can be of much service.

The boys who have left, have with a single exception, corresponded with us, from which we judge they are doing well.

In school, the boys have been attentive, neat and orderly; obeying their teacher promptly and cheerfully, and making commendable progress in their studies. They have kept journals, recording each morning the events of the previous day, the state of the weather, and their deportment. They are very much interested in keeping these journals, and carry them with them when they leave. Much attention has been given to singing, making the school more interesting and pleasant.

The Sabbaths have been spent by the boys, committing portions of scripture to repeat in concert, both in school and chapel—learning and reciting their Sunday school lessons, and attending service in the chapel. Through the summer season, we have taken them to some one of the churches in the neighboring villages, about once a month.

Our family has been contented and happy, and the boys have done their various kinds of work, seemingly with much interest and pride. They have been very healthy; not one case of severe sickness occurring during the year. Their work has been principally gardening—performing the labor on seventeen acres of land, cultivating strawberries, grapes, raspberries,

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blackberries, and various kinds of vegetables, as the schedule of produce annexed will indicate.

Three acres have been transplanted with strawberries for another season; these are looking finely. One acre has been set with grape vines, so that we have now nine hundred vines, all growing well.

The work upon the garden has been performed by the family, with the exception of the heavy teaming.

The following schedule will show the amount and value of produce raised.

Amount of Produce on hand as appraised.

1,000 lbs. grapes,	$175 00	1,361 grape vines,	$251 37
30 bbls. apples,	112 50	1,350 peach trees,	81 00
19 bush. pears,	60 00	200 watermelons,	16 00
400 " potatos,	240 00	60 citrons,	6 00
15 " tomatos,	9 00	6 bbls. pickles,	36 00
517 " beets,	206 80	1,000 lbs. pumpkins,	5 00
720 " W. F. turnips,	237 93	400 lbs. squash,	3 00
120 " parsnips,	48 00	½ bush. pop corn,	1 50
1,550 " turnips,	232 50	Boys' gardens,	120 00
15 " turt. soup beans,	67 50	Green fodder for stock,	80 00
30 " small potatos,	7 50	Sweet corn,	27 50
25 " small beets,	6 25	Garden seeds,	15 00
6 " vege'ble oysters,	2 40	Sweet potatos,	6 00
7,742 cabbages,	464 52		
774 celery,	38 70		$2,556 97

Amount of Produce sold.

3,986 boxes strawberries,	$1,378 99	37 doz. tomato plants,	$18 29
42 " raspberries,	15 75	2,800 strawberry plants,	14 00
1 bush. pears,	3 25		
			$1,430 28

Amount of Produce consumed.

330 boxes strawberries,	$113 85	2½ bush. plums,	$9 00
21 " raspberries,	7 87	150 cabbages,	9 00
10 bbls. apples,	39 50	500 doz. corn,	60 00
2 bush. pears,	5 75	120 quarts beans,	24 00
25 " potatos,	15 00	100 watermelons,	8 00
53 " cucumbers,	39 75	Asparagus, lettuce, rhubarb and radishes,	80 00
35 " squash,	26 25		
58 " peas,	72 50		$557 47
45 " tomatos,	27 00		
50 " beets,	20 00		

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Summary.

Produce on hand,	$2,556 97
sold,	1,430 28
consumed,	557 47
Total,	$4,544 72

Respectfully submitted.

CHARLES A. JOHNSON,
Master Garden House.

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PETERS' HOUSE REPORT.

We have had in the aggregate, 29 boys in our family, the past year. One has been indentured for three years, another has been living with a farmer in this town, during the summer, and two have been returned to the main building. It is with sadness that I record the death of one of our number, by drowning. I allowed him, with a few others, to bathe, one afternoon in July. He was seized with cramp, and sunk in deep water, before available assistance could reach him.

Our boys have during the past ten months worked 1,860 days, of six hours each, upon paper boxes, finishing, up to date, 96,900 boxes of various styles, of an average price of 43¼ cts. per hundred,—amounting to $388.16. For this department of work the boys have manifested great zeal and ambition.

To preserve the beauty of the flower garden and grounds about the institution, has employed us 607 days. We have performed 840 days' work upon the farm, cultivating five and one-half acres. I commenced the season, with the determination to raise a large quantity of vegetable seed, of all kinds, but very severe weather, accompanied by several freezing nights damaged the roots in the ground to an amount exceeding one hundred dollars. The season has been wet and cold, producing a luxuriant vegetation, but making the amount raised materially less than we anticipated. We have not been idle. Industry has been the word—idleness, or sometimes even play, the exception. We have had the same regulations with regard to school, work and play, that we had last season—six hours work, four school, and four and one-half, miscellaneous duties, including play. The demands of the box room have considerably curtailed the amount of play, yet the boys have cheerfully complied with any call I made for them to perform extra work.

It may not be out of place for me to state that our boys have access to *every* room in the house, and they are perfectly well aware that the rooms are not locked in our absence; and our confidence in them is seldom abused. Again, I have found it

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necessary, the past summer, to work with a few boys in one locality, while I left perhaps from ten to fifteen employed elsewhere, without any supervision, depending upon their honor for their fidelity. They have uniformly worked industriously, and with the greatest cheerfulness.

In conclusion, let me say, that we do not look upon the past year, with complacence—we see much to improve upon, and hope to profit by the experience of the past. Our motto is, "Press on"—our cause we commit into the hands of Him "who doeth all things well."

The following is an account of crops raised during the season, to which is added the amount received for box work.

Produce on hand, as per appraisal.

400 bushels potatos,	$240 00
28 " small potatos,	7 00
350 " onions,	315 00
25 " pop corn,	75 00
15 " turnips,	2 25
12 " carrots,	3 60
Cabbages,	28 50
Squashes,	75
Cabbage, &c.,	1 00
Corn fodder,	13 00
Vegetable seed,	47 00
Flower seed,	60 00
Boys' gardens,	72 00
Total,	$864 10

Produce Consumed.

Cabbage plants,	$39 60

Produce Sold.

1,065 lbs. Osier willow,	$95 85
Cabbage plants,	16 70
Total,	$112 55
Received for making boxes,	344 19
Total,	$1,360 44

Respectfully submitted.

N. PORTER BROWN,
Master of Peters' House.

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FARM HOUSE REPORT.

The whole number of boys in this family is thirty. On account of the many changes in the family during the six months that we have been connected with it, the average number has been but twenty-nine. One of the boys has spent his work hours in doing house work in the farmer's family. Two of them have labored in the barn, and done various kinds of work on the farm, thereby saving the labor of one man. The remaining twenty-six have performed the labor on seventeen acres of land, and, under the supervision of the matron and teacher, have done the house work for the family.

In addition to the above the boys have performed 613 days of miscellaneous labor for the institution, consisting chiefly in making and repairing roads, chopping wood, and digging cellar for piggery. They have also done 337 days' work for the farmer.

They engage in cultivating the soil much more cheerfully than one would naturally suppose, taking into consideration the social condition of many of them in earlier life. Each boy has cultivated a garden containing two square rods—one-half of the proceeds of which is given to him. They cultivate their gardens during play hours, and the care which they take of them may be seen in the fact that some of them have raised vegetables worth six dollars, on two rods of land.

We have set about three-fourths of an acre of asparagus, which is looking finely, but from which we get no returns the present year.

We have tried constantly to foster in each boy a love for labor, believing that habits of industry will go very far towards promoting the end for which the family was established.

The boys have been carefully trained in school by a teacher who has had a successful experience in educating the young—and the results show that their aptness for improvement is fully equal to that of the average of boys in our common schools.

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The sadness and disappointment they evidently felt, at parting with Mr. and Mrs. Stratton, their former master and matron,—who had sustained to them the relation of father and mother—and their gradually increasing confidence in us, is evidence that the labors of love performed in their behalf, are not without very gratifying results.

The following schedule will show the crops our family has raised the past season.

Produce on hand, as appraised.

Mangel-wurzel, 20 tons,	$240 00
Beets, 400 bushels,	160 00
Carrots, 600 bushels,	180 00
Ruta-bagas, 815 bushels,	268 95
Turnips, 10 bushels,	1 50
Potatos, 822 bushels,	493 20
Small potatos, 125 bushels,	31 25
Corn, 75 bushels,	75 00
Cabbages, 15,450 heads,	927 00
Asparagus plants, 4,450,	22 25
Marrow squash, 35,000 lbs.,	262 00
Hubbard squash, 8,400 lbs., (mixed,)	63 00
Melons,	22 00
Fodder for stock,	175 00
Boys' gardens,	105 00
Pears, 17 bushels,	51 00
Total,	$3,077 65

Respectfully submitted.

CHAS. F. ALDEN,

Master of Farm House.

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FARMER'S REPORT.

I would respectfully submit the following Report of the labor performed by the men and teams, and of the produce raised during the past year.

There have been three men employed all the time, and two additional men eight months of the year; and an extra man was employed during the month of July.

Besides the regular work of the farm the men and teams have performed a large amount of labor in digging cellar, for piggery, drawing stones for the same, and other miscellaneous work.

The men have also performed 127 days' labor and the teams 113 for the institution.

Amount of Produce on hand, as appraised.

English hay, 31 tons,	$868 00	
Meadow hay, 20 tons,	300 00	
Millet, 13 tons,	364 00	
Oats, 7 tons,	196 00	
Rowen, 6 tons,	168 00	
		$1,896 00

Produce Consumed.

English hay, 5 tons,	$100 00	
Corn fodder, 6 tons,	100 00	
Milk, 5,000 gallons, for the year,	2,200 00	
Beef, 4,935 lbs., for the year,	622 05	
Veal, 195 lbs., for the year,	23 40	
Pork, 918 lbs., for the year,	165 28	
		3,210 73

Sold during the year.

Fat hogs, 4,090 lbs.,	$736 30	
Small pigs,	314 98	
		1,051 28
Total,		$6,158 01

RUFUS KING, *Farmer.*

WESTBOROUGH, Sept. 30, 1866.

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SUMMARY.

Products of the Farm and Gardens for the season.

Garden House family,	$4,544 72
Peters' House family,	1,016 25
Farm House family,	3,077 65
Farm,	6,158 01
Total,	$14,796 63

Produce Sold from Farm and Gardens.

Meats—pork, veal,	$763 30
Small pigs,	314 98
Fruit,	1,666 50
Vegetables, &c.,	797 46
Total,	$3,542 24

Produce Consumed.

Meats—beef, pork, veal,	$810 73
Milk,	2,200 00
Fruit,	299 01
Vegetables,	1,981 52
Hay, grain, &c.,	2,407 67
Total,	$7,698 93

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SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY

As Valued by Appraisal Committee.

Produce on hand,—	
Wood, 14 cords, at $3,	$42 00
Vegetables,	5,333 35
Fruits,	773 87
Hay, grain, &c.,	2,313 50
Total,	$8,462 72
Live stock,—	
Oxen, 8,	$1,075 00
Cows, 26,	2,090 00
Calves, 6,	75 00
Bull, 1 Ayrshire,	150 00
Swine,	1,041 00
Horses, 6,	795 00
Young cattle, 12,	470 00
Total,	$5,696 00
Farm and garden implements, consisting of—	
Carts, wagons, plows, mowing-machines and other farming tools,	$1,865 94
Carriages and harnesses,	$527 00

Personal Property at Steam-Mill.

Steam-boilers, 3, steam-pumps, 3, and fixtures,	$12,000 00
Steam-engine, 1,	700 00
Grist-mill, 1,	200 00
Circular saws and bench,	40 00
Steam and gas-pipe,	60 00
Fittings,	25 00
Gas works,	1,000 00
Dies and plates, and other machinists' tools,	198 08
Carpenters' tools,	25 00
Grindstone, 1,	30 00
Fairbanks scales,	75 00
Coal, 359 tons,	3,960 00
Lumber, 2,750 feet,	130 00
Total,	$18,443 08

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Furniture.

Beds, bedding, tables, sofas, stoves, &c., for the use of officers,	$3,112 62
Beds and bedding in boys' department,	1,947 73
Cooking apparatus, school desks, and other furniture in boys' department,	2,446 35
Drugs and medicines,	75 00
Clothing,	3,393 57
Dry goods, crockery, &c.,	1,235 05
Groceries and provisions, not products of the farm,	990 97
School-books and stationery,	333 67
Library for boys,	750 00
Furniture in Farm House,	1,275 43
" in Garden House,	1,154 88
" in Peters' House,	897 39
Total,	$17,612 66

Buildings.

Institution,	$55,000 00
Farm House—family for 30 boys,	3,500 00
Garden House—family for 30 boys,	5,500 00
Peters' House—family for 24 boys,	2,000 00
Steam-Mill, Gas House and chimneys, not including boilers and machinery,	2,800 00
Farm barn,	3,000 00
Piggery,	800 00
Carriage-house, tool and seed room, carpenter shop, &c.,	750 00
Ice-house,	250 00
Stable, shed and soap-house,	500 00
Garden tool-house,	250 00
Barn at Peters' House,	500 00
Cottage house,	1,200 00
Farmer's house,	300 00
Total,	$76,350 00

Real Estate.

Sibley pasture, 28¾ acres,	$862 00
Warren lot, 30 acres 35 rods,	3,500 00
Woodland, 19 acres,	1,000 00
House farm, 185 acres,	14,800 00
Total,	$20,162 00

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Summary.

Produce on hand,	$8,462 72
Live stock,	5,696 00
Farm and garden implements,	1,865 94
Carriages and harnesses,	527 00
Personal property at steam-mill,	18,443 08
Furniture,	17,612 66
Buildings,	76,350 00
Real estate,	20,162 00
Total,	$149,119 40

JONAS FAY,
DEXTER NEWTON,
GEORGE H. RAYMOND,
SAM'L M. GRIGGS,
Appraisers.

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List of Salaried Officers, and all Employés, with their Salaries.

Joseph A. Allen, *Superintendent*,	$1,400 00
Orville K. Hutchinson, Assistant-Superintendent,	700 00
Henry H. Rising, *Physician*,	100 00
Miss Fannie Parker, *Matron*,	208 00
Miss Hattie J. Stedman, *Matron*,	208 00
———————, *Teacher*,	500 00
Edward B. Fox, *Teacher*,	500 00
Miss Martha B. Kidder, *Teacher*,	250 00
Miss Carrie L. Cooper, *Teacher*,	250 00
Miss Marian Henshaw, *Teacher*,	250 00
James W. Clark, *Carpenter*,	500 00
John T. Savery, *Machinist*,	500 00
George E. Morse, *Overseer Chair-Shop*,	500 00
Wilbur H. Rice, *Overseer Shoe-Shop*,	400 00
Duane W. Beals, *Baker and Overseer*,	350 00
Sylvester Newton, *Watchman*,	300 00
Luther G. Shepard, *Man of all Work*,	550 00
Mrs. A. S. Shepard, *Laundress*,	
Mrs. Laura Clark, *Teacher in Chair-Shop*,	250 00
Mrs. Emma Newton, *Seamstress*,	208 00
Miss Acsah Hitchcock, *Cook for family*,	208 00
Miss Marion Day, *Assistant-Cook*,	156 00
Mrs. N. B. H. Beals, *Care Boys' Dining-room*,	—
Miss Lizzie M. Barton, *Care of Halls*,	156 00
Mrs. Ellen Savery, *Nurse*,	156 00
Miss C. R. Kent, *Tailoress*,	208 00
Wm. M. Gilbert, *Yardman*,	300 00
George E. Allen, *Assistant-Carpenter*,	300 00
Charles F. Alden,*	700 00
Mrs. Annie Alden,	
Miss Lucia N. Cook, *Teacher*,	250 00
William Eveleth, *Assistant*,	350 00
Chas. A. Johnson,†	700 00
Mrs. Eliza Johnson,	

* Having charge of "Farm House" and family of 30 boys.
† Having charge of "Garden House" and family of 30 boys.

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Miss H. Josie Kidder, *Teacher*,	$250 00
Charles P. Knapp, *Assistant*,	350 00
N. Porter Brown,*	700 00
Mrs. Sarah M. Brown,	
Miss Lucy Newton,	250 00
Rufus King, *Farmer*,	400 00
Marcus N. Putnam, *Assistant-Farmer*,	350 00

* Having charge of "Peters House" and family of 24 boys.

SUPERINTENDENTS.

Date of Appointment.	NAMES.	Date of Retirement.
1848,	William R. Lincoln,	1853.
1849,	Orville R. Hutchinson, Assistant-Superintendent,	Still in office.
1853,	James M. Talcott,	1857.
1857,	William E. Starr,	1861.
1861,	Joseph A. Allen,	Still in office.

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TRUSTEES.

Names, Residences, Commissions and Retirement of the Trustees of the State Reform School, from its commencement to the present time.

Date of Commission.	NAMES.	Residences.	Date of Retirement.
1847, . .	Nahum Fisher,* . .	Westborough, .	1849.
1847, . .	John W. Graves, . .	Lowell, . . .	1849.
1847, . .	Samuel Williston, . .	Easthampton, .	1853.
1847, . .	Thomas A. Greene, . .	New Bedford, .	1860.
1847, . .	Otis Adams,* . . .	Grafton, . .	1851.
1847, . .	George Denny,* . .	Westborough, .	1851.
1847, . .	William T. Andrews, .	Boston, . . .	1851.
1849, . .	William Livingston,* .	Lowell, . . .	1851.
1849, . .	Russell A. Gibbs,* . .	Lanesborough, .	1853.
1851, . .	George H. Kuhn, . .	Boston, . . .	1855.
1851, . .	J. B. French, . . .	Lowell, . . .	1854.
1851, . .	Daniel H. Forbes,* . .	Westborough, .	1854.
1851, . .	Edward B. Bigelow, . .	Grafton, . .	1855.
1853, . .	J. H. W. Page,* . .	New Bedford, .	1856.
1853, . .	Harvey Dodge, . . .	Sutton, . . .	1857.
1854, . .	G. Howland Shaw, . .	Boston, . . .	1856.
1854, . .	Henry W. Cushman,* .	Bernardston, .	1860.
1855, . .	Albert H. Nelson,* . .	Woburn, . .	1855.
1855, . .	John A. Fitch, . . .	Hopkinton, . .	1858.
1855, . .	Parley Hammond, . .	Worcester, . .	1860.
1856, . .	Simon Brown, . . .	Concord, . .	1860.
1856, . .	John A. Fayerweather, .	Westborough, .	1859.
1857, . .	Josiah H. Temple, . .	Framingham, .	1860.
1858, . .	Judson S. Brown, . .	Fitchburg, . .	1860.
1859, . .	Theodore Lyman, . .	Brookline, . .	1860.
1860, . .	George C. Davis, . .	Northborough, .	Still in office.
1860, . .	Carver Hotchkiss,* . .	Shelburne, . .	1863.
1860, . .	Julius A. Palmer, . .	Boston, . . .	1862.
1860, . .	Henry Chickering, . .	Pittsfield, . .	Still in office.
1860, . .	George W. Bentley, . .	Worcester, . .	1861.
1860, . .	Alden Leland, . . .	Holliston, . .	1864.
1861, . .	Pliny Nickerson, . .	Boston, . . .	Still in office.
1861, . .	Samuel G. Howe, . .	Boston, . . .	1863.
1862, . .	Benjamin Boynton,* . .	Westborough, .	1864.
1863, . .	J. H. Stephenson, . .	Boston, . . .	1866.
1863, . .	John Ayres, . . .	Charlestown, . .	Still in office.
1864, . .	A. E. Goodnow, . .	Worcester, . .	" "
1864, . .	Isaac Ames, . . .	Haverhill, . .	1865.
1865, . .	Jones S. Davis, . . .	Holyoke, . .	Still in office.
1866, . .	Joseph A. Pond, . .	Brighton, . .	" "

* Deceased.

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TWENTY-FIRST ANNUAL REPORT

OF

THE TRUSTEES

OF THE

STATE REFORM SCHOOL:

TOGETHER WITH THE

ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE

RESIDENT OFFICERS.

OCTOBER, 1867.

BOSTON:
WRIGHT & POTTER, STATE PRINTERS,
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1868.

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REFORM SCHOOL.

Board of Trustees, Officers and Committees.

PRESIDENT.

HENRY CHICKERING.

SECRETARY.

PLINY NICKERSON.

TREASURER.

GEORGE C. DAVIS.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

HENRY CHICKERING. JOSEPH A. POND.
STEPHEN G. DEBLOIS.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

HENRY CHICKERING. JONES S. DAVIS.
STEPHEN G. DEBLOIS.

FARM COMMITTEE.

GEORGE C. DAVIS. E. A. GOODNOW.
JONES S. DAVIS.

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Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

TRUSTEES' REPORT.

To His Excellency the Governor and the Honorable Executive Council of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

In obedience to the provisions of the General Statutes, requiring of the Trustees of the State Reform School an annual report of its condition, they submit the following as their Report for the year ending September 30, 1867.

We are enabled to report a good degree of health during the year. We have not been entirely exempt from sickness or death, nor could we reasonably hope to be. There have been, during the last twelve months, only two deaths out of an average of three hundred and twenty-six inmates, which we think is a much smaller percentage than most communities would be able to show. This we believe to be largely owing, through the blessing of God, to the constant attention given to sanitary measures, cleanliness, plain but wholesome diet, and regular habits. We were, during the winter and spring, somewhat troubled with a species of sore eyes, differing from the ordinary forms of ophthalmia, and appearing, without any apparent cause, simultaneously in the different and isolated houses. The report of the Physician, which accompanies this, will show more in detail the sanitary condition of the institution for the year.

For a detailed statement of the financial condition of the institution, and of the several funds held by the Trustees for

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its benefit, and particulars as to their investment, we refer you to the accompanying report of the Treasurer, which will also present a detailed statement of the receipts, expenditures, etc., for the year.

On the 26th of April last, the resignation of Mr. Joseph A. Allen, as Superintendent of the school, was accepted by the Trustees. This change was made in the belief that the general interests and harmony of the institution would be promoted by it. When Mr. Allen left, Mr. Orville K. Hutchinson, who had been seventeen years the Assistant-Superintendent of the institution, was appointed Acting Superintendent. After this temporary arrangement had been made, petitions largely signed by many of the best citizens of Westborough, Northborough, etc., a paper signed by nearly every officer and employee of the institution, letters from former Trustees and others, were received, recommending Mr. Hutchinson, and asking for his appointment as Superintendent. It seemed that his long and very faithful term of service, as Assistant, ought to have fitted him for the higher position; and though there were several applicants for the place, after a trial of about three months, during which time the institution had been managed to the satisfaction of the Trustees, with constant and manifest improvement, and he had developed executive abilities beyond the expectation of the Trustees, following the course which circumstances seemed clearly to indicate, Mr. Orville K. Hutchinson was, on the 5th of August, unanimously elected Superintendent of the institution.

During the time that he has been in charge, there has been the most perfect harmony and co-operation among the officers, the discipline has been good, and yet mild—at no time more so. The boys have understood that a prompt obedience to all rules and regulations was expected and would be required, and they have almost invariably yielded it, with seldom an occasion for resort to corporeal or other punishment, and with a spirit that has been very encouraging; so that it may truly be said that the law of kindness is the rule of government here. Everything also has been managed with the strictest regard to economy, and we cannot but feel that all interested are to be congratulated upon the present condition of the institution.

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The average number of boys in the institution during the year, has been three hundred and twenty-six, distributed as heretofore: thirty each in the farm and garden-house families, twenty-four in the Peters house family, and the remainder in the main building, under the congregate system. And here we cannot but again express our conviction that the congregate department is already quite too large, and that all additions—of which there should be considerable, as our accommodations are quite insufficient for all that class of boys that are brought before our courts, and that might be reformed and saved by such an institution—should be on the family plan, whether located here or in other parts of the State, and the same, or a similar plan of classification, grades and promotions extended to them. Let the present main building be the house of reception and classification, from which promotions should be made to the several families. We think that the two systems (the congregate and the family) combined, are better than either alone.

During the year, considerable effort has been made to provide places for boys, and more especially for those who have been longest in the institution. This effort has been measurably successful, and the number of long term boys has been considerably reduced. More than one hundred and seventy boys have left during the year, most of whom have been provided with homes with friends, or with good masters, who are to feed, clothe, school and instruct them in some business or trade; and at the end of their term of service, which is usually so arranged as to expire when the boys are about eighteen years of age, to furnish them with suitable clothing, and a small sum of money, to begin the world with; after which, if the boys have done well, they are usually allowed, under the advice of the Trustees, to manage for themselves. A few have been discharged as reformed, and also a few permitted to go and look for places for themselves, of whom we generally have good reports. The semi-annual reports, which are required of all masters, almost invariably give good accounts of the boys. The percentage of those who do not turn out well, is very small indeed, and is an encouraging feature in this work of reform, showing us, as it does, how many of these boys, with precious immortal souls, are thus saved from lives of degrada-

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tion, vice and crime, almost sure to follow, if unchecked, the course they had commenced before coming here; while it would be difficult to compute the gain made to the State by thus preventing the poverty, destruction of property, etc., which are the inevitable results of such lives.

For further information in relation to receptions, discharges, causes of commitment, parentage and other statistics of interest, as well as much other valuable information as to the workings of the institution, we refer you to the accompanying report of the Superintendent.

During the last fall and winter, the Trustees had under consideration the subject of introducing military drill into the school, and an investigation satisfied us that its effects had been highly beneficial in other similar institutions, in promoting discipline, developing the muscular powers, giving the boys a more erect and gentlemanly bearing, and, at the same time, affording them a pleasant and healthy exercise, without, so far as we could ascertain, producing any undesirable results. In view of this experience of others, and of our own judgment, we were desirous of introducing it here; but owing to the earnest objections of the late Superintendent, nothing was done about it till into the summer, since which, a large number of the boys have been organized into companies, and have spent some portion of the hours of recreation in marching and military evolutions, and have made considerable proficiency. The trial, thus far, indicates that it will be productive of good in various ways, and it is intended to extend it till all the boys who are suitable join in the exercise.

The schools have been kept up for the past year with the usual regularity, and a fair degree of progress, considering the circumstances, has been made. We have experienced considerable drawback from several changes of teachers, one cause of which changes may be, that we have not felt authorized to pay as large salaries as are paid teachers in some of the cities and towns of the State.

The usual Sabbath school has been continued on Sabbath morning, and we are under renewed obligatians to those faithful Christian teachers who, in all weather, have, for a series of years, come up two and a half miles every Sabbath morning to take the principal part of the labor of teaching, and some

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of the time of superintending this Sabbath school. May the Great Shepherd reward them with the conscious satisfaction of having faithfully labored for the Master, resulting—as we know it will—in their own growth in grace, and also with the great blessing of seeing some of these precious souls led, through their influence, into the fold of the Lamb, so that in the last day they may be able to say to the Shepherd of souls, "Here am I, and those that Thou hast given me."

We have had the usual preaching service in the chapel Sabbath afternoon, performed mostly by the clergymen of different denominations from the neighboring villages. Measures are being devised and tried, by which it is proposed to connect some other duties with those of Chaplain, and we hope thus soon to be provided with an able and faithful resident Chaplain.

A new "Book of Devotions" has been recently adopted for the Sabbath and other services, which contemplates that the boys shall take more part in the exercises by responsive reading, singing, etc. It has been found, in other similar institutions, that this serves to secure the attention of the boys, and to interest them more in the services, and we anticipate that it will be so here, and that thus moral and religious truth will get a deeper hold upon the boys. The book adopted is the same as used at the House of Refuge at New York, to the Trustees of which institution we are indebted for the free use of its plates to print an edition.

The labor of the boys, besides the domestic work, cultivation of the farm, gardens, etc., has been devoted mostly to chair-seating, though something has been done at comb and box making. The amount received for the labor of the boys during the year, has been about $3,970, some $375 more than the previous year; while one bill for labor, due but not yet paid, amounts to $1,040. This does not include, of course, the work done by the boys on the farm, gardens, grounds and buildings, at the barn, and in the sewing-room, shoe-shop, laundry, kitchen, bakery, dormitories, etc., etc., and which includes a large part of the labor performed; and which, computed at a reasonable price, would add largely to the apparent earnings of the boys. During the last winter a shop was fitted up in which the farm and garden-house boys worked

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at chair-seating under Mr. Johnson, master of the garden-house, and earned during the winter about $625.

It is one of the most difficult things to find healthy and remunerative employment for these boys. At the time of the last annual report it was hoped that we should be able to realize considerable from the business of comb-making. There were certain parts of this work which the boys could do very well, and so long as we were able to procure it for them, it was desirable and perhaps more profitable than any other work we have succeeded in finding for them; but the supply soon exceeded the demand and the work was withdrawn. The making of paper boxes has kept a few of the small boys at the Peters house employed a part of the time, and this is found a light and tolerably remunerative employment. Efforts will be made to increase this. If we had sufficient room, machinery and capital, very probably some light manufacturing might be undertaken which would bring us a larger return for our labor. But as it is we must do what we can, and still seek,—we hope successfully,—for something more remunerative than we have yet found.

For a few years much labor has been bestowed upon the setting out and cultivating of small fruits, etc. From these we are beginning to realize some income, which will now be increasing from year to year. Of strawberries alone we have this year sold seven thousand and fifty-seven boxes, which, from the great abundance of this fruit this season, sold quite low, but netted us $1,451. Had the season been auspicious we should also have realized quite a return from grapes. Our vines have borne abundantly, but owing to the cold, wet weather many of them have failed to ripen their fruit, though it is the first failure since we commenced their culture. It has been remarked by an experienced grape cultivator of this State, that it has been the poorest season for grapes in twenty years.

Of the larger fruits we have a fair yield of pears, though rather poor; of apples more than last year, but not a large yield.

The farm crops have been very good, and will compare favorably with any previous year. The hay crop is especially large,

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and corn and grain good. The vegetable and root crops are tolerably good, if we except cabbages, which are rather poor. For more particulars in reference to the crops, etc., we refer you to the accompanying reports of the Farmer and the Masters of the family houses, having these particular departments under their charge.

The condition of the live stock is good. We have a very fine herd of cows, many of them pure blood Ayrshires; and with a full blood sire of the same breed, considerable attention has been paid to the raising of young stock, of which we have several beautiful and promising specimens.

Since our last report, the removal and thorough re-modelling of the piggery, made necessary by the disease among swine last year, in order to prevent the continuance or spread of the infection, has been completed, at a cost of $1,961.67; and is now, notwithstanding some defects, quite convenient, and so arranged as to furnish an excellent place for making a large amount of fertilizing material. In former years the keeping and raising of swine has proved a source of profit; but the disease of last year effectually cut off the profits for that year, and though there has been no appearance of the disease or indications of its return the present season, the small demand and low prices have produced the same results as to profits this year.

Nearly all the buildings have been painted the present season, considerable papering has been done and repairs made, so that the buildings are in better condition than for some time past. A true regard for economy required that these improvements and repairs should be made. They had been delayed quite long enough, and now that they have been made, the appearance of the buildings has been greatly improved and their durability increased, while the comfort of the occupants has been largely promoted by them.

The construction of our school-rooms, especially in the main building, is such, that the want of proper ventilation has been seriously felt, and the subject of a change of them has been under frequent discussion. It has been finally determined to put up some of Professor Robinson's ventilators on trial, which, if they shall accomplish what is expected of them, it is proposed to apply to other parts of the building where the same want is felt.

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In closing, we desire to express our appreciation of the faithfulness with which the various officers have discharged their respective duties, and contributed to the favorable results of the year.

HENRY CHICKERING,
E. A. GOODNOW,
PLINY NICKERSON,
JOSEPH A. POND,
STEPHEN G. DEBLOIS,
Trustees.

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TREASURER'S REPORT.

To the Hon. ALEXANDER H. BULLOCK, *Governor, and the Executive Council of the Commonwealth.*

The Treasurer of the State Reform School respectfully presents his Twenty-First Annual Report.

He charges himself for the fiscal year ending 30th September, 1867, as follows:—

February 7,—received of State treasurer, balance of appropriation for 1866, ...		$8,192 17
April 11,—received of State treasurer, special appropriation, deficit, 1866, .	$8,419 88	
June 24,—received of State treasurer, special appropriation, deficit, 1866, .	113 95	
June 24,—received of State treasurer, special appropriation, . . .	1,023 42	
		9,557 25
April 3,—Received of State treasurer, appropriation for 1867, . . .	$5,892 42	
April 29,—Received of State treasurer, appropriation for 1867, . . .	7,095 72	
August 3,—Received of State treasurer, appropriation for 1867, . . .	19,220 99	
October 23,—Received of State treasurer, appropriation for 1867, . .	11,832 55	
		44,041 68
For amount received for labor of boys,	$3,970 26	
sundries sold from farm and garden,	3,303 47	
sales from the institution and sundries, ...	1,068 06	
		8,341 79
For amounts received from cities and towns for support of boys, as per schedule, . . .		8,395 19
		$78,528 08

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And he credits himself for the following:—

For provisions and groceries,	$19,575 80	
clothing,	5,551 75	
leather and tools for shoe-shop,	674 49	
fuel and lights,	5,022 93	
general repairs,	4,098 39	
salaries and wages,	10,449 55	
furniture,	858 18	
bedding,	174 14	
school-books and stationery,	650 15	
postage and revenue stamps,	55 13	
hospital expenses,	65 89	
trustees' expenses,	413 34	
farm expenses,	11,852 76	
R. R. transportation,	293 13	
travelling expenses,	102 71	
miscellaneous,	815 39	
		$60,653 73
Paid State treasurer amount received for sales, labor of boys, and sundries, since last report,		8,341 79
Paid to State treasurer amount received for the support of boys,		8,395 19
Paid treasurer S. R. S. amount due him per last report,	$1,023 42	
Paid amount of deficiency of 1866, second appropriation,	113 95	
		1,137 37
		$78,528 08

"Detailed" Statement of Expenses.

Provisions and Groceries include

Flour, 620 barrels,	$7,412 94
Rye, 108 bushels,	209 90
Indian meal, 660 bushels,	935 12
Hominy and samp, 640 pounds,	36 20
Hulled corn,	7 20
Hops, 107 pounds, malt, 6 bushels,	92 85

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Crackers, 14½ barrels,	$90 71
Rice, 918 pounds,	97 45
Beef, 32,921½ pounds,	4,214 77
Pork, 460 pounds,	88 93
Ham, veal and tripe, 88 pounds,	16 55
Mutton, 2,182 pounds,	199 94
Fish, 6,548 pounds,	458 95
Oysters, 5 gallons,	8 39
Poultry, 775 pounds,	158 47
Lard, 664 pounds,	103 90
Molasses, 3,096 gallons,	1,632 32
Sugar, 5,638 pounds,	840 16
Coffee, 629 pounds,	114 82
Tea, 170 pounds,	171 60
Chocolate, 452 pounds,	219 28
Barley coffee, 908 pounds,	74 65
Eggs, 143 dozen,	49 44
Butter, 2,458 pounds,	950 43
Cheese, 337 pounds,	70 98
Dried apples, 225 pounds,	42 95
Potatoes, 311 bushels,	194 75
Vegetables from boys' gardens,	13 64
Beans, 113 bushels,	301 96
Vinegar, 189½ gallons,	80 65
Potash, 1,528 pounds,	159 03
Indigo, $3.50, Starch, 82 pounds, $8.20,	11 70
Filling ice-house,	82 50
Salt, 31 bags,	71 25
Soap, 1,768 pounds,	157 86
Corn-starch, 121 pounds,	14 91
Saleratus, 112 pounds,	8 68
Pepper, 50 pounds,	16 00
Mustard, 48 boxes,	11 20
Nutmegs, 5 pounds,	7 25
Cream of tartar, 37 pounds,	19 37
Ginger, 50 pounds,	17 00
Peanuts, candy and lemons for holidays,	58 44
Raisins and currants,	37 91
Sundry small groceries,	12 80
	$19,575 80

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Clothing includes

Cassimere, 3,188½ yards,	$3,026 10
Drilling, jean and cambric, 607 yards,	220 29
Making and trimming jackets,	697 62
Suspenders, 30 dozen,	40 30
Cotton cloth, 2,180 yards,	491 99
Cotton flannel, 530 yards,	134 91
Linen, 15 yards,	7 50
Caps, 43 dozen,	338 92
Straw hats, 34½ dozen,	56 79
Stockings, 70½ dozen,	213 46
Shoes, 30 pairs,	37 50
Cotton hose, 8 dozen,	18 00
Cravats and handkerchiefs, 49½ dozen,	85 40
Linen thread, 49 pounds,	110 00
Cotton thread, 15 pounds,	34 14
Buttons,	9 90
Shears, $1.21, Needles, $2.03, Combs, $8,	11 21
Sundry small articles,	17 72
	$5,551 75

Leather and Tools used in Shoe-shop include

Leather,	$550 64
Thread, 3 pounds,	2 25
Nails, 99 pounds,	26 36
Shoe-tips and rivets,	27 96
Lasts, 36 pairs and other small tools, $37.13,	59 63
Oil and blacking,	7 65
	$674 49

Furniture includes

Crash, 373 yards,	$50 32
Carpetings, 129½ yards,	154 30
Brushes,	70 79
Brooms, 13 dozen,	39 75
Clothes baskets and mats,	12 10
Stoves, coal-hods and repairing,	115 80
Tubs, pails and other wooden-ware,	60 62

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Chimneys, 22½ dozen and lamps $10.43,	$34 91
Tumblers, 8 dozen,	15 00
Crockery,	201 92
Knives, forks and spoons,	7 50
Tin and iron ware,	71 24
Mirrors,	6 02
Chairs,	2 75
Handbills and sundry small articles,	15 16
	$858 18

Bedding includes

Sheeting, 290 yards,	$73 37
Straw, 4,653 pounds,	79 77
Bedsteads,	21 00
	$174 14

General Repairs include

Labor and materials,	$1,721 49
Steam-pipe, fitting and repairing,	174 00
Machinists' tools,	16 25
Paper hangings,	56 18
Whitewashing and mason work,	332 66
Paints and painting,	1,262 89
Glass,	54 25
Tin roofing, 900 feet,	135 00
Lining cistern,	261 37
Lead pipe and plumbing,	84 30
	$4,098 39

Fuel and Lights include

Coal, 538 15/22 4/10 tons,	$4,582 44
Oil, 41½ gallons,	66 78
Kerosene, 620 gallons,	371 46
Wicks and matches,	2 25
	$5,022 93

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School-Books and Stationery include

School-books,	$282 99
Library books, and paper for covering,	40 09
Paper and envelopes,	46 09
Writing books, 69 dozen,	90 50
Printing blank books, ledger and indentures,	26 00
Pencils and pens,	17 89
Slates, 10 doz., $36.90, and pencils, 7 M,	65 90
Ink, $16; inkstands, $5,	21 00
Crayons,	5 24
"Daily Advertiser" for 1867,	12 00
"North American Review," "Atlantic Monthly" and "Young Folks," for 1867,	10 00
"Massachusetts Ploughman," for 1867,	2 50
"New England Farmer," for 1867,	2 50
"Youth's Companion," 12 copies, for 1867,	13 20
"Sabbath School Gazette," 12 copies, for 1867,	3 00
"Child's Paper," 12 copies, for 1867,	75
"Child at Home," 12 copies, for 1867,	1 00
"Student and Schoolmate," 6 copies, for 1867,	7 50
"Youth's Temperance Visitor," for 1867,	2 00
	$650 15

Farm Expenses include

Grass seed,	$42 48
Garden seeds,	58 58
Grape roots, 2 dozen,	24 00
Shrubs and ornamental trees,	16 60
Blackberry bushes, 100,	6 00
Raspberry bushes, 100,	4 00
Currant bushes, 400,	17 60
Plants and flower-seeds,	7 42
Apple trees, 24,	8 00
Ashes, 1,272 bushels,	178 08
Plaster, 3,700 pounds,	21 45
Refuse hair, 10,098 pounds,	51 89
Sand, 16 loads,	6 40
Bone dust, 2,755 pounds,	96 66

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Superphosphate, 555 pounds,	$16 65
Straw and meadow hay, 30 tons,	351 91
Cabbage plants, 14,800,	74 61
Oxen, 4,	486 00
Bull, Ayrshire,	125 00
Swine, 8,	295 00
Grain,	2,971 09
Baskets, 34, and measures,	20 80
Strawberry boxes and express bills,	98 00
Scythes, snaths and stones,	20 23
Axes and handles,	4 20
Weeding forks, $6.67, edging-knives, $1.25, garden lines, $2.50 and shears, $3.50,	13 92
Shovels, 32, manure forks, 19,	72 75
Steel rakes, 41, hoes, 24, potato digger, 2,	52 09
Trowels, 18, and flower-pots, $4.87,	9 37
Repairing mowing machine,	44 25
Repairing hay and root cutters,	19 50
Repairing harnesses, whips, etc.,	9 76
Repairing ploughs, carts and other farm tools,	166 50
Blacksmithing,	189 56
Posts and rails,	25 10
Appraisers,	16 00
Boarding laborers,	838 28
Repairing barn,	24 33
Pasturing young cattle,	48 00
Rope, twine and sundries,	15 72
Wages,	3,297 81
Moving and repairing piggery,	2,007 17
	$11,852 76

Miscellaneous includes

Expenses in sending boys to places and friends,	$26 93
Expenses in returning elopers and boys who have left their places,	112 05
Conveying Sabbath school teachers to the institution,	112 50
Shoeing horses,	34 33

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Repairing carriages,	$43 15
harnesses and whips,	24 95
Harness, 1,	60 00
Buffalo robe,	13 50
Grain for horses, 200 bushels,	244 00
Coffins, 2,	19 50
Copperas, 324 pounds,	6 48
Chloride of lime, 185 pounds,	13 45
Waste paper, 25 reams,	16 40
Marbles, rope and tan for gymnasium,	17 90
Postage, printing bills, and other expenses in collecting support of boys from towns and cities,	25 35
Chair-shop tools,	44 90
	$815 39

GEO. C. DAVIS, *Treasurer.*

WESTBOROUGH, 30th September, 1867.

We hereby certify that we have examined the foregoing accounts of the Treasurer, and find them correctly cast and properly vouched.

STEPHEN G. DEBLOIS,
E. A. GOODNOW,
Auditing Committee.

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STATEMENT

Of Cash received of Cities and Towns for support of Boys at the State Reform School, for the year ending 30th June, 1867.

Adams,	$39 35	Marshfield,	$39 00
Abington,	47 14	Medway,	20 00
Amesbury,	27 71	Methuen,	30 79
Attleborough,	25 86	Mansfield,	13 00
Agawam,	15 64	New Bedford,	128 08
Athol,	4 86	Northampton,	22 50
Boston,	2,326 82	Newburyport,	109 71
Blackstone,	26 00	North Bridgewater,	48 21
Braintree,	12 21	Newton,	70 24
Beverly,	32 50	Otis,	13 00
Chelsea,	166 86	Plymouth,	127 36
Cambridge,	317 91	Pittsfield,	79 14
Chicopee,	10 72	Quincy,	56 90
Charlestown,	403 45	Roxbury,	473 78
Canton,	27 21	Rockport,	26 00
Chatham,	86	Randolph,	6 14
Dorchester,	142 14	South Danvers,	13 00
Dedham,	84 15	Springfield,	142 80
Danvers,	13 00	Salem,	511 15
Easton,	26 00	Somerville,	95 57
Fall River,	238 36	Swansea,	15 64
Franklin,	78 00	Sandwich,	69 92
Foxborough,	26 00	Stockbridge,	13 00
Groton,	35 08	Stoughton,	87 80
Great Barrington,	3 79	Sharon,	26 00
Greenfield,	23 29	South Hadley,	30 57
Gloucester,	93 86	Sheffield,	51 21
Gardner,	13 64	Taunton,	192 21
Holden,	10 29	Templeton,	18 21
Holyoke,	34 42	Walpole,	9 71
Haverhill,	63 91	Winthrop,	23 79
Huntington,	22 50	Worcester,	177 87
Hudson,	52 00	Woburn,	125 72
Halifax,	9 43	Westfield,	46 36
Lenox,	35 13	Williamsburg,	11 36
Lancaster,	19 50	West Roxbury,	5 93
Lawrence,	126 65	Winchester,	73 86
Lowell,	123 43	West Brookfield,	28 07
Lee,	12 36	Westborough,	43 43
Lynn,	182 20	Waltham,	92 78
Leominster,	21 29	Winchendon,	18 21
Milford,	94 43		
Marblehead,	119 86		$8,395 19
Monterey,	17 36		

GEO. C. DAVIS, *Treasurer.*

WESTBOROUGH, 30th September, 1867.

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LYMAN FUND.

Amount of income on hand, as per last report, . .	$1,593 16	
January 3.—Received dividend Boston and Worcester R. R., ...	300 00	
January 3.—Received dividend Fitchburg R. R., .	265 00	
July 20.—Received dividend Boston and Worcester R. R., ...	300 00	
July 20.—Received dividend Fitchburg R. R. . .	212 00	
		$2,670 16

Cr.

Bills paid per vote of Trustees, as follows:—

April.—Wright & Potter, extra copies reports, . .	$65 90	
July 2.—Seven shares Boston and Worcester R. R., .	714 25	
August 21.—James Boyd & Sons, engine hose, . .	306 15	
September 17.—Carlton and Potter, hymn books, .	175 00	
	$1,261 30	
Balance, ...	1,408 86	
		$2,670 16

The nominal value of this fund was $20,000.00, and is invested as follows:—

Fifty-three shares Fitchburg R. R. stock, cost . .	$5,861 67	
Sixty " Boston and Worcester R. R., cost	6,285 00	
$8,000 in bonds of the Rutland and Burlington R. R.,	7,853 33	
		$20,000 00

To which has been added this year—
Seven shares Boston and Worcester R. R. stock, cost . . . $714 25

GEO. C. DAVIS, *Treasurer.*

Westborough, September 30, 1867.

We hereby certify that we have examined the foregoing account, and find it correct.

STEPHEN G. DEBLOIS,
JOSEPH A. POND,
E. A. GOODNOW,
Auditing Committee.

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MARY LAMB FUND.

Principal in U. S. 5-20 bonds, 1867, ...			$1,000 00
Amount of income on hand, as per last report, . .		$220 93	
February, 1867.—Received for coupon, .	$36 50		
July.—Received for difference on U. S. bonds exchanged, . . .	26 50		
		63 00	
			$283 93

Cr.

September 30.—Paid E. P. Dutton & Co., Guyot's maps, per vote of Trustees, . . .		$43 65	
Balance on hand, ...		240 28	
			$283 93

GEO. C DAVIS, *Treasurer.*

WESTBOROUGH, September 30, 1867.

We hereby certify that we have examined the foregoing account, and find it correct.

STEPHEN G. DEBLOIS,
JOSEPH A. POND,
E. A. GOODNOW,
Auditing Committee.

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SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the State Reform School.

GENTLEMEN:—The thirtieth of this month closes another year in the history of this institution, and it becomes my duty to present to you the Twenty-First Annual Report, containing the usual statistics and facts relative to its condition.

TABLE NO. 1,

Showing the Number Received and Discharged, and the general condition of the School for the year ending Sept. 30, 1867.

Boys in school 30th September, 1866,		332
since committed,	116	
received from Nautical School,	2	
Apprentices returned by masters,	19	
voluntarily,	17	
having left places,	8	162
Whole number in school during the year,		494
Apprenticed,	9	
Released on probation,	72	
Transferred to Nautical School,	1	
Eloped,	2	
Died,	2	175
Remaining in school, September 30, 1867,		319

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Table No. 2,

Showing the Admissions, Number Discharged, and Average Number for each Month.

MONTHS.	Admitted	Discharged.	Average number.
October,	21	12	335.6
November,	10	7	340.8+
December,	7	8	345.—
January,	5	9	338.6+
February,	12	6	341.4
March,	9	24	338.2—
April,	15	29	324.1
May,	27	33	312.5—
June,	14	22	305.8
July,	13	10	303.—
August,	14	5	309.1+
September,	15	10	317.5
Totals,	162	175	326.—

Table No. 3,

Showing the Commitments from the several Counties the past year and previously.

COUNTIES.	Past year.	Previously.	Totals.
Barnstable,	3	21	24
Berkshire,	10	139	149
Bristol,	6	296	302
Dukes,	–	5	5
Essex,	15	592	607
Franklin,	1	31	32
Hampden,	4	197	201
Hampshire,	3	50	53
Middlesex,	20	596	616
Nantucket,	–	16	16
Norfolk,	15	337	352
Plymouth,	4	50	54
Suffolk,	26	742	768
Worcester,	11	337	346
Totals,	118	3,411	3,529

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Table No. 4,

Showing the disposal of those Discharged the past year, and previously.

DISPOSAL.	Past year.	Previously.	Totals.
Discharged by Board of Trustees,	–	611	611
by expiration of sentence,	–	324	324
Remanded to alternative sentence,	–	134	134
Returned to masters,	–	20	20
Discharged by order of Court,	–	11	11
Com'd to State Lunatic Hospital at Worcester,	–	2	2
Disch'd to be tried for burning the institution,	–	6	6
Pardoned by the Executive,	–	6	6
Released on probation,	72	341	413
Transferred to Nautical School,	1	171	172
Escaped,	2	39	41
Died,	2	55	57
Indentured to Bakers,	1	–	1
Barbers,	–	26	26
Blacksmiths,	1	17	18
Boiler-makers,	–	2	2
Bookbinders,	–	1	1
Brass Founders,	–	2	2
Brick-makers,	–	1	1
Broom-makers,	–	1	1
Butchers,	–	6	6
Cabinet-makers,	1	10	11
Calico printers,	–	2	2
Carpenters,	–	61	61
Caterers,	–	1	1
Cigar-makers,	–	1	1
Clergymen,	–	1	1
Clerks,	–	14	14
Comb-makers,	–	5	5
Coopers,	–	10	10
Cotton manufacturers,	1	9	10
Daguerreotypeists,	–	1	1
Engineers,	–	1	1
Engravers,	–	1	1
Farmers and Gardeners,	65	746	811
Farmers and Shoemakers,	5	85	90
File-makers,	–	2	2
Fresco-cleaners,	–	1	1
Glass-blowers,	–	1	1
Gun and Locksmith,	–	1	1
Harness-makers,	–	6	6
Hotel Keepers,	–	1	1
Japanners,	–	1	1
Jewellers,	–	3	3
Lumber Dealers,	–	1	1
Machine Card-makers,	–	1	1
Machinists,	–	22	22

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TABLE No. 4—Concluded.

DISPOSAL.	Past year.	Previously.	Totals.
Indentured to Mahogany Chair-makers,	–	2	2
Marble-workers,	–	4	4
Masons,	1	20	21
Merchants,	2	6	8
Millers,	1	2	3
Moulders,	–	7	7
Mule-spinners,	–	1	1
Nail-cutters,	–	1	1
Painters,	–	21	21
Paper-hangers,	–	2	2
Pianoforte-makers,	–	1	1
Plumbers,	–	2	2
Pocketbook-makers,	–	1	1
Printers,	–	7	7
Prussian-Blue Manufacturer,	–	1	1
Pump and Block-maker,	–	1	1
Reed and Harness-maker,	–	1	1
Riggers,	–	1	1
Rope-makers,	–	2	2
Sail-makers,	–	4	4
Saw-makers,	–	1	1
School, &c., attend,	5	183	188
Sea Captains,	–	15	15
Ship Carpenters & B't Builders,	–	6	6
Shoe Tool-makers,	–	3	3
Silver-platers,	–	7	7
Sleigh-makers,	–	1	1
Soap and Candle-makers,	–	1	1
Spool-makers,	–	1	1
Stone Cutters,	–	7	7
Shoemaking,	15	506	521
Stereotyping,	–	9	9
Tack-makers,	–	2	2
Tailors,	–	2	2
Tanners and Curriers,	–	18	18
Teamsters,	–	3	3
Tin and Coppersmiths,	–	6	6
Trunk-makers,	–	4	4
Upholsterers,	–	1	1
Veneer Sawyer,	–	1	1
Wheelwrights,	–	14	14
Wire Workers,	–	1	1
Wood Turners,	–	2	2
Woollen Weavers,	–	3	3
Totals,	175	3,648	3,823

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Table No. 5,

Showing the length of time the boys have been in the Institution who left the past year and since November 30, 1853.

TIME.	Past year.	Previously.	Totals.
In school less than 1 month,	9	11	20
1 month,	–	28	28
2 months,	–	35	35
3 "	1	28	29
4 "	3	33	36
5 "	1	34	35
6 "	4	53	57
7 "	–	33	33
8 "	1	50	51
9 "	–	44	44
10 "	4	54	58
11 "	2	69	71
12 "	4	185	189
13 "	2	89	91
14 "	2	89	91
15 "	2	74	76
16 "	1	73	74
17 "	5	77	82
18 "	6	109	115
19 "	2	74	76
20 "	2	75	77
21 "	6	64	70
22 "	5	77	82
23 "	2	71	73
24 "	3	140	143
25 "	–	74	74
26 "	2	71	73
27 "	1	59	60
28 "	3	43	46
29 "	8	27	35
30 "	6	65	71
31 "	2	42	44
32 "	3	51	54
33 "	4	43	47
34 "	4	82	86
35 "	1	28	29
36 "	6	91	97
37 "	3	31	34
38 "	3	29	32
39 "	2	22	24
40 "	3	27	30
41 "	1	39	40
42 "	1	30	31
43 "	2	13	15
44 "	–	34	34
45 "	2	25	27

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TABLE No. 5—Continued.

TIME.	Past year.	Previously.	Totals.
In school 46 months,	1	32	33
47 "	4	26	30
48 "	6	36	42
49 "	4	19	23
50 "	–	17	17
51 "	4	18	22
52 "	2	14	16
53 "	3	14	17
54 "	3	10	13
55 "	1	11	12
56 "	7	15	22
57 "	2	14	16
58 "	2	11	13
59 "	3	12	15
60 "	1	7	8
61 "	–	5	5
62 "	–	12	12
63 "	2	4	6
64 "	–	9	9
65 "	1	8	9
66 "	–	10	10
67 "	1	4	5
68 "	–	3	3
69 "	2	7	9
70 "	1	6	7
71 "	–	8	8
72 "	–	6	6
73 "	1	3	4
74 "	–	–	–
75 "	–	2	2
76 "	–	1	1
77 "	–	1	1
78 "	–	2	2
79 "	–	3	3
80 "	–	4	4
81 "	–	4	4
82 "	–	1	1
83 "	–	–	–
84 "	–	–	–
85 "	–	–	–
86 "	–	3	3
87 "	–	–	–
88 "	–	–	–
89 "	–	–	–
90 "	–	2	2
91 "	–	–	–
92 "	–	1	1
93 "	–	–	–
94 "	–	–	–
95 "	–	–	–
96 "	–	5	5

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TABLE No. 5—Concluded.

TIME.	Past year.	Previously.	Totals.
In school 97 months,	–	–	–
98 "	–	1	1
99 "	–	–	–
104 "	–	1	1
110 "	–	1	1
117 "	–	1	1
Totals,	175	2,964	3,139

The average time spent in the school by the boys who have left during the year, is 2 years, 8 months and 5 days.

TABLE No. 6,

Showing by what authority the Commitments have been made the past year.

COMMITMENTS.	Past year.
By the Superior Court,	16
Justices of Superior Court,	1
Judges of Probate Court,	99
Transferred from Nautical School,	2
Total,	118

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Table No. 7,

Showing the Nativity of those Committed the past year and previously.

NATIVITY.	Past year.	Previously.	Totals.
Born in Canada,	2	29	31
England,	1	67	68
France,	–	1	1
Germany,	2	3	5
Ireland,	4	388	392
Italy,	–	3	3
New Brunswick,	1	56	57
Newfoundland,	–	4	4
Nova Scotia,	–	38	38
Prince Edward Island,	–	1	1
Scotland,	–	12	12
West Indies,	–	2	2
Mexico,	–	1	1
Foreigners,	10	605	615
Born in Connecticut,	1	53	54
District of Columbia,	–	3	3
Georgia,	–	3	3
Illinois,	–	6	6
Kentucky,	–	2	2
Louisiana,	–	6	6
Maine,	2	105	107
Maryland,	–	6	6
Massachusetts,	99	2,278	2,377
Michigan,	–	2	2
Missouri,	–	1	1
New Hampshire,	1	88	89
New Jersey,	1	12	13
New York,	1	133	134
North Carolina,	–	1	1
South Carolina,	1	–	1
Ohio,	–	1	1
Pennsylvania,	–	16	16
Rhode Island,	–	42	42
Vermont,	1	41	42
Virginia,	1	7	8
Wisconsin,	–	2	2
Totals,	118	3,411	3,529

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Table No. 8,

Showing the Nativity of Parents of those committed the past year.

NATIVITY.	Fathers.	Mothers.
Born in British America,	5	4
England,	2	3
Germany,	3	3
Ireland,	55	57
Scotland,	2	2
Spain,	1	-
Foreigners,	68	69
Born in Connecticut,	-	1
Maine,	1	1
Massachusetts,	26	29
New Hampshire,	1	-
New York,	1	1
New Jersey,	-	1
Ohio,	-	2
Pennsylvania,	1	-
Rhode Island,	1	-
South Carolina,	1	1
Virginia,	1	1
Unknown,	17	12
Natives,	50	49

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Table No. 9,

Showing the Ages of Boys when committed.

AGE.	Past year.	Previously.	Totals.
Six years,	–	5	5
Seven years,	2	18	20
Eight years,	6	92	98
Nine years,	12	194	206
Ten years,	23	334	357
Eleven years,	16	470	486
Twelve years,	25	514	539
Thirteen years,	30	580	610
Fourteen years,	4	498	502
Fifteen years,	–	532	532
Sixteen years,	–	122	122
Seventeen years,	–	40	40
Unknown,	–	12	12
Totals,	118	3,411	3,529

Average age of boys when committed, 11 years, 1 month, 27+ days.

Table No. 10,

Showing the Domestic Condition, &c., of Boys committed during the year.

CONDITION.	Number.
Had no parents,	12
no father,	43
no mother,	15
step-father,	13
step-mother,	10
intemperate father,	42
intemperate mother,	15
parents separated,	11
been arrested before,	35
other members of family been arrested,	46
used ardent spirits,	10
used tobacco,	26
Catholic parents,	67
Protestant parents,	49
parents own their residences,	23

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TABLE No. 10—Continued.

Occupation of the Fathers of the Boys sent here during the year, as far as can be ascertained.

BUSINESS.	Number.	BUSINESS.	Number.
Barber,	1	Huckster,	1
Blacksmiths,	3	Laborers,	40
Boot-makers,	5	Machinists,	3
Carpenters,	3	Masons,	3
Coachmen,	2	Painters,	4
Coopers,	2	Printers,	3
Comb-maker,	1	Plumber,	1
Clerks,	3	Stone Cutters,	2
Fisherman,	1	Shoemakers,	3
Fireman,	1	Sailor,	1
Furrier,	1	Storekeepers,	2
Factory Operatives,	2	Teamsters,	6
Gardener,	1	Tinsmith,	1
Glass-blower,	1	Tailors,	5
Hatter,	1	Undertaker,	1
Hackman,	1	Watchman,	1
Hostler,	1	Wheelwright,	1

Number of Towns lived in by the Boys received the past year.

TOWNS.	Boys.	TOWNS.	Boys.
1,	40	6,	4
2,	31	7,	2
3,	22	8,	1
4,	16		
5,	2	Totals,	118

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Table No. 10—Concluded.

Number of Tenements lived in by Boys received the past year.

TENEMENTS.	Boys.	TENEMENTS.	Boys.
1, ...	5	9, ...	1
2, ...	22	10, ...	5
3, ...	10	11, ...	–
4, ...	29	12, ...	5
5, ...	17	16, ...	1
6, ...	12		
7, ...	7	Total, ...	118
8, ...	4		

Amount of Rents paid by Parents of the Boys received during the past year, as near as can be ascertained.

AMOUNT PER MONTH.	Boys' Parents.	AMOUNT PER MONTH.	Boys' Parents.
$1.50, ...	1	$5.50, ...	2
2.00, ...	2	6.00, ...	9
2.50, ...	3	6.50, ...	2
3.00, ...	5	7.00, ...	3
3.50, ...	3	8.00, ...	1
4.00, ...	6	10.00, ...	3
5.00, ...	8	12.00, ...	2

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TABLE No. 11,

Showing for what those received during the past year were Committed.

CAUSES.	Number of Boys.
Breaking and Entering,	10
Disturbing school,	1
Incendiarism,	3
Larceny,	30
Maliciously killing a Lamb,	1
Runaway,	1
Stubbornness,	14
Disobedience,	17
Stealing,	19
Trespass,	2
Truancy and Disobedience,	1
Vagrancy,	19
Total,	118

TABLE No. 12,

Showing the Average Employment of the Boys during the year.

Employed farming and gardening,	84.9
seating chairs,	119.6
making shoes,	3.6
in sewing,	58.6
in laundry,	13.10
in baking, cooking, and care of dining-room,	13.7
in domestic work,	15.
at the steam mill,	2.1
at miscellaneous work,	3.1
at miscellaneous farm work,	8.1
Confined to hospital,	4.1
Total,	326.

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TABLE No. 13,

Showing the Amount of Work done in Work-rooms.

In the Chair-Shop—Number of chairs seated,	76,115
Number of backs filled,	1,119
In the Laundry—Number of articles washed and ironed,	105,022
In the Shoe-Shop—Number of shoes made, pairs,	336
Number of shoes repaired, pairs,	1,716
Boxes made,	72,093
Mats made,	35

In the Sewing and Knitting Room.

ARTICLES.	Made.	Repaired.
Aprons,	36	375
Blankets,	–	70
Collars,	304	–
Counterpanes,	–	154
Comforters,	–	498
Curtains,	5	–
Carpets,	–	10
Caps,	–	25
Coats,	–	10
Drawers,	3	–
Handkerchiefs,	397	–
Holders,	117	–
Hats, bound,	235	–
Jackets,	7	3,639
Mattresses,	–	2
Mittens,	8	26
Napkins,	12	–
Pantaloons,	573	4,237
Pillows,	–	10
Pillow-cases,	247	288
Shirts,	1,366	6,591
Sheets,	269	1,052
Stockings, pairs,	8	1,385
Suspenders, pairs,	141	–
Towels,	150	56
Ticks, Bed,	–	247

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The conduct of the boys has been, for the most part, quite commendable. They have been generally contented, pleasant, and have manifested a disposition to improve. There have been fewer attempts at elopement than for many years.

The Physician's report will show that the general health of the boys has been such as to give occasion for much gratitude, although during the winter and spring we were troubled with inflammation of the eyes.

The schools have been somewhat disturbed by change of teachers, only two of the seven having had the same teacher through the year. So many boys were sent out early in the season, that we have been able to suspend one of the schools for a time. Many of the school-books are much worn, and there is need of a new supply, which has been partially met by the recent purchase of Guyot's Geographies and wall maps. The library books also show unmistakable marks of service, and we hope to add new ones soon.

I am desirous that the schools should be under the charge of the best possible instructors and should be furnished with every facility for giving the boys the elements of a practical education. A large majority of our boys come to us untrained in study as in work, and if we would elevate and improve them, it must be our effort to discipline them to habits of diligence in both. Work I consider fully equal, as a reformatory agent, to study. "Idleness is the parent of mischief," while industrious habits afford, next to Christian principle, the strongest safeguard for a boy, and give the best assurance of respectability and success in life. To instil this Christian principle into their hearts must be our first endeavor. Our boys, when received, are, of course, lamentably deficient in moral and religious culture, and need the most thorough and patient instruction in this respect. They must have "line upon line and precept upon precept." We labor, not without hope, to plant the good seed, and water it, looking to God for the increase.

Sabbath services have been the same as heretofore. Another year renews and increases our obligation to the Sabbath school superintendent and teachers from the village, who have continued to us their valuable assistance. The boys are taught to love and reverence the Sabbath and spend it in a quiet and

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profitable manner. Our monthly Sabbath school concerts, which are regularly maintained, are occasions of much interest and profit to them.

During the year the boys have been employed in seating chairs, in making boxes, in labor upon the farm, and domestic work. Through the busy season, more than one hundred boys were daily employed upon the farm and gardens. This work is not only more agreeable and healthful, but we believe more profitable than any shop-work we have been able to obtain. It also fits them for a kind of labor which it is desirable for them to follow, after leaving the institution, and for which there is a demand.

All the holidays of the year have been observed with various entertainments for the boys, and made as pleasant as possible.

These are days of reunion here for the former members of the school. On Thanksgiving and Fourth of July large numbers were with us, and during the entire summer we have been gratified by visits, some of them from very early members of the institution.

The annual Cattle Show and Agricultural Exhibition, held in our town, affords a day of entertainment for many of our number, more than one hundred and twenty of whom attended this year. Premiums were awarded for fruit, vegetables, and flowers raised here, in which the farm boys were much interested.

We have received many encouraging letters and reports from those who have left us. It is a pleasing fact that one of our former scholars has aided two superintendents in preparing the statistics for their reports.

It has been often said that the discipline of such a school as this should be as much like that of a well regulated family as possible. This is undoubtedly true. Still, in a company of three hundred and twenty wild and wayward boys, it is necessary, in order to secure that degree of order which their happiness and improvement here require, that there should be some general rules and regulations which are not needed in a small family. A grade system of discipline has been adopted the last year, and will, we think, be a valuable auxiliary in the management of the school. In our system the standing of a

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boy is indicated by six grades,—fourth, third, second, first, Trust, and Honor. The fourth being the lowest and Honor the highest. A boy on entering is placed in the third grade. If his conduct is bad after admonition, he is degraded to the the fourth; if good, in due time he is promoted successively through the grades to Honor, his privileges increasing as he advances. We hope the system may be so perfected that the boys can earn their own release.

Boys are selected from the higher grades for the family houses. Promoting and degrading are used for encouragement and punishment. Corporal punishment and confinement should be used only when other efforts fail. Kindness and appeals to conscience and reason are, in most cases I am assured, more effectual than any other means of discipline, and tend to awaken and preserve self-respect.

During the summer military drill has been introduced, and has been attended with more pleasing effects upon the conduct and spirit of the boys than I anticipated. We have two companies in the congregate department, including one hundred of the larger boys. Each company is under the charge of one of our officers, and drills every day during a part of the play hours upon the grounds near the building. We have also a company composed of the farm house boys, under the direction of an officer of that family. A band connected with the school would add greatly to the interest of the drill, and be to all a source of much entertainment.

A large number of boys have been apprenticed and discharged on probation during the year. Too much importance cannot be attached to the responsibility of apprenticing these boys. Upon it depend, to a great extent, their future interests and the reformation which we hope has been commenced. The character of the man and his circumstances, must be considered, and great care and skill be exercised in selecting a boy who is adapted to the master, and fitted to meet the influences that may surround him.

It has been our custom to allow the boys to go out on trial of a month, and if both parties are pleased, to indent the boy till he is about eighteen, when he is allowed generally to make his own arrangements for the future. We usually plan to have his apprenticeship terminate in the spring.

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As may be seen by table five, many among the number that have been provided for during the year, had been with us for a long time. Of our present number, seventy-two only have been here over two years, and sixteen of these have been out on trial, or discharged on probation, and returned. In accordance with your by-laws, the names of all the boys that have been in the school two years and over have been reported to to your board at each quarterly meeting, that no boy may remain in the institution too long without his case being duly considered.

The reports of the Masters of the family houses,—the most pleasant and interesting part of our institution,—are presented with this and speak for themselves.

We return our thanks to the editors and publishers of the "Berkshire County Eagle," the "Salem Register," the "Essex County Mercury," "The Christian," and the "Sabbath School Gazette," (fifty copies of which are received,) who have supplied us with their papers. Also to the Massachusetts Bible Society for fifty copies of the New Testament, designed to be presented to the boys on leaving. We are under obligations to friends, by the hand of J. H. Stephenson, Esq., for thirty-five dollars for the purchase of skates for the boys.

Before closing, I wish to express my appreciation of the fidelity and willing co-operation so general among the officers both of the congregate and family departments.

Commending the institution and all its interests to Him who holds in his hand the destinies of the smallest as well as the greatest, and thanking you, gentlemen, for your advice and consideration,

I am, yours respectfully

ORVILLE K. HUTCHINSON,
Superintendent.

State Reform School, Westborough, Sept. 30, 1867.

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PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

WESTBOROUGH, Sept. 30, 1867.

To the Trustees of the State Reform School.

GENTLEMEN:—Since my last report upon the health of this institution for the fiscal year was submitted to you, two cases of disease have had a fatal termination. One boy died on the first of October of typhoid fever after a short illness; the other died in March of croup after an illness of a few hours. At this time several boys at the nursery had incipient symptoms of the same disease.

A greater number have been affected with inflammation of the eyes than for many years. One hundred and forty-two are upon the Nurse's record of cases treated. A large proportion of these were mild cases, and recovered by little other medication than the diligent use of water and exclusion from strong light.

Two boys have had rheumatic fever, not very lengthy or severe. One boy fractured his arm near the shoulder; two had each a fracture of the fore arm near the wrist. A boy received a severe concussion of the spine, which confined him to his bed for several days.

The above injuries were caused by falls in the gymnasium.

In the aggregate of cases, about as much time has been spent in the hospital as usual, on account of slighter accidents or illness from other causes.

Yours, respectfully,

HENRY H. RISING, *Physician.*

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GARDEN HOUSE REPORT.

To the Trustees of the State Reform School.

GENTLEMEN:—The whole number of boys during the year has been seventy-five, although we have had but thirty at one time. They have been employed principally through the summer in gardening; in winter, seating chairs.

The whole number of days' labor performed is 9,201, divided as follows: gardening, 3,857; seating chairs, 2,556; domestic labor, 1,490; for farmer, 165; on roads, 197; miscellaneous, such as carting coal, gravel, loam, &c., 936 days.

We have had much smaller boys and more frequent changes than last year, yet we have cultivated the same number of acres. Sometimes the boys have had to work during play hours to accomplish all this labor, but feeling an interest in their work they have invariably done it cheerfully.

The boys were classed into two grades last spring,—Honor and Trust,—and are advanced from Trust to Honor after remaining here three months and proving themselves truthful and honest during that time. This system works admirably, as the boys are all anxious to get into the grade of Honor, and try their best, not only to get in but to stay there, as we change them to the other grade if we find they are not worthy.

The school has been conducted by the same teacher as last year. She has labored diligently and faithfully for the welfare of the boys, and they have made as much progress as could be expected from this class of boys.

Our strawberries were very prolific, yielding from about two and one-half acres, seven thousand four hundred and twenty boxes of berries, which with the plants sold from the same ground amounted to $1,606.64.

The grape crop, to which we have given much attention for the past few years, has been poor; yet with all the effects of blight and mildew the crop is a paying one. I have added about seven hundred vines this year by setting one acre more,

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so that now we have sixteen hundred vines for bearing. I am satisfied that grape-growing will be one of our most profitable crops.

Of the vegetables, cabbages have proved almost a failure with me this year; the plants were destroyed two or three times by a small black fly as soon as they were up. Potatoes yield but a very small crop. All the other varieties cultivated have done well.

The following will show the value of produce our family has raised the past season, together with what has been received for seating chairs.

Produce on hand as appraised.

1,200 lbs. grapes,	$144 00	1,600 peach trees, two years old,	$200 00
54 bbls. apples,	189 00	Forest trees in nursery,	20 00
20 bush. cider apples,	8 00	Pickles, 6 bbls,	36 00
16 " pears,	42 00	500 lbs. squash,	10 00
400 " potatoes,	300 00	300 citrons,	24 00
14 " seed potatoes,	28 00	2 bush. beans,	7 00
550 " beets,	275 00	2 bbls. cider,	10 00
1,774 " turnips,	324 09	Vegetables,	5 50
100 " parsneps,	50 00	Fodder for stock,	50 00
2,700 cabbages,	135 00	Boys' gardens,	75 00
378 celery,	30 14		
1,000 grape vines, one and two years old,	187 50		$2,150 23

Produce sold.

7,017 boxes strawberries,	$1,441 51	2,350 pickles,	$5 87
38 " raspberries,	9 50	Vegetables,	2 10
25 bush. tomatoes,	18 75	7 bush. pears,	22 08
8 doz. tomato plants,	5 85		
16,100 strawberry plants,	80 50		$1,586 16

Produce consumed.

403 boxes strawberries,	$84 63	150 qts. shell beans,	$25 00
16 bush. apples,	16 00	10 bush. string beans,	10 00
6¼ " pears,	9 25	60 doz. tomato plants,	30 00
58 " potatoes,	58 00	32 " celery "	6 40
31 " cucumbers,	23 25	Fodder for stock,	10 00
44 " squash,	33 00	Asparagus,	25 00
34 tomatoes,	25 50	Rhubarb,	25 00
35 beets,	31 25	Lettuce,	30 00
50 cabbages,	5 00		
484 doz. corn,	62 56		$509 84

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Summary.

Produce on hand,	$2,150 23
sold,	1,586 16
consumed,	509 84
Received for seating chairs,	361 49
Total,	$4,607 72

Respectfully submitted.

CHARLES A. JOHNSON,
Master Garden House.

WESTBOROUGH, Sept. 30, 1867.

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PETERS' HOUSE REPORT.

Trustees of the State Reform School.

GENTLEMEN:—Our family is composed of twenty-four of the smallest boys of the institution, who for meritorious behavior are promoted from the main building. Their average age is eleven and one-half years. Of the twenty-four who were with us at the commencement of the past fiscal year, eight have been indentured to farmers, two have been discharged, five have been returned to the congregate department, and one died of membranous croup.

We have been employed the past year as follows:—

Gardening, (days of six hours,)	1,440
Flowers and walks, (days of six hours,)	628
Roads, (days of six hours,)	439
Paper boxes, (days of six hours,)	1,539
Husk mats, (days of six hours,)	230
Domestic, (days of six hours,)	1,677
Miscellaneous, (days of six hours,)	738
For Mr. Johnson, picking strawberries,	99

The willow crop is a failure; two acres of the ground I planted this season to potatoes. The cause of the failure is a willow worm; myriads of them eating the foliage, checking their growth as well as sapping the life. It is an unprofitable crop at best.

We make a specialty of raising flowers, and some of our boys are very proficient in this department, performing their work well. Of course I am not able to show any gain in a money point of view in this direction; we have been sufficiently compensated with the beautiful flowers of which we have had an abundant supply. We think nothing is really lost by making the surroundings of the institution as pleasing to the eye as possible.

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Our boys seem very happy and contented, and from time to time we are able to see marked improvement in their studies and also in a moral point of view. One of our first duties seems to be to educate the heart and conscience. We believe that if we "cast our bread upon the waters we shall find it," though it be "after many days."

The following account shows the value of crops raised during the past season, to which is added the amount received for making paper boxes.

Produce on hand as per appraisal.

40 bush. onions,	$50 00	
400 " potatoes,	300 00	
600 " ruta-bagas,	198 00	
30 " mangel-wurzel,	5 00	
60 " English turnips,	10 00	
3 " turtle beans,	12 00	
Cabbage fodder,	2 00	
Apples,	8 00	
Vegetable seeds,	105 00	
Flower seeds,	50 00	
Increase in value of pigs,	75 00	
Produce of boys' garden,	72 00	
		$887 00

Produce Sold.

245 lbs. Osier willow,	$22 05	
Bouquets,	5 44	
		27 49
Received for making paper boxes,		293 57

Produce Consumed.

Husk mats,	$21 87	
8 bush. tomatoes,	6 00	
		27 87
Total,		$1,235 93

Respectfully submitted.

N. PORTER BROWN,
Master of Peters' House.

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FARM HOUSE REPORT.

To the Trustees of the State Reform School.

GENTLEMEN:—In compliance with the request of the Superintendent, I submit this, my first Annual Report of the Farm House Family.

The average number of boys in this family is thirty. On account of the numerous changes made during the year the aggregate number has been seventy-three. Of these, during the six months I have been connected with the family, eighteen have been indentured to farmers and mechanics, ten have been returned to the congregate department, three have gone to live with their friends, and four remain who commenced the year in the family. The health of the boys has been good, no case of sickness having occurred of any serious moment.

The boys in this family, in addition to cultivating the vegetables on seventeen acres of land, at which they have worked 2,835 days, have performed 1,055 days' labor for the farmer, including work at the barn and piggery, in which two boys have have been engaged during the working hours of each day, 1,414 days, at miscellaneous work, consisting of shovelling coal, clearing and filling reservoirs, sinking stones, and general improvements about the farm. During the winter season, eighteen boys were employed seating chairs, the receipts for which will be found in the annexed schedule.

We commenced the season under considerable embarrassment, from the fact that master and matron, teacher and assistant were inexperienced in the work before them.

During the past six months the boys have been uniformly contented and happy, to such a degree that many have declined to accept situations when offered them. We have endeavored to associate with them in the most friendly manner, and thus become familiar with their thoughts and dispositions; by so

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doing their sympathies have been drawn into harmony with our own.

Their Sabbaths have been spent in reading books taken from the library, learning and reciting portions of Sacred Scripture, attending services at the chapel, and frequently they have attended church in the village, or at Northborough, accompanied by one or more of the officers.

By request of the Superintendent, the boys have been instructed in the rudiments of military drill by a teacher who has experienced the sterner realities of military life. Considering the limited time allotted to this branch of education, much proficiency has been made in the different evolutions.

The boys while in school have been orderly and attentive to their studies, obeying the requirements of their teacher pleasantly and cheerfully, and in most of their studies made commendable progress. They have also made much improvement in penmanship.

In conclusion, I would say, our crops, considering the season, have furnished an abundant harvest, as the subjoined schedule will show.

Amount of Produce on hand, as appraised.

Beets, 1,032 bushels,	$412 80	Carrots, 13¼ tons,	$199 75
Turnips, 380 bushels,	126 66	Mangel-wurzel, 45¼ tons,	679 75
W. F. turnips, 517 bushels,	86 16	Squashes, 6,761 pounds,	135 22
Onions, 250 bushels,	312 50	Cabbages, 9,500,	610 00
Corn, 80 bushels,	112 00	Asparagus plants, 6,500,	65 00
Potatoes, 180 bushels,	135 00	Cabbage stover,	30 00
Pears, 16 bushels,	40 00	Corn "	25 00
Apples, 16½ barrels,	53 75	Boys' gardens,	75 00
" " 4 "	4 00		
Cider, 1 barrel,	6 00		$3,108 59

Amount of Produce sold.

Cabbages, 252,	$20 18	Onions, 2½ bushels,	$3 12
Squashes, 719 pounds,	14 38	Peas, 1⅝ "	2 60
Pears, 3 bushels,	8 84		
Potatoes, 35 bushels,	26 25		$75 37

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Amount of Produce consumed.

Peas, 75 bushels,	$112 00	Apples, 2 barrels,	$8 00
Potatoes, 155½ "	139 95	Cabbages, 61,	4 88
Apples, 2 "	2 00	Pears, 1 bushel,	2 00
Cucumbers, 1 bushel,	75		
Tomatoes, 2 bushels,	1 50		$271 08

Summary.

Produce on hand,	$3,108 59
sold,	75 37
consumed,	271 08
Total,	$3,455 04
Received for seating chairs,	263 77
Total,	$3,718 81

Respectfully submitted.

HENRY E. SWAN,
Master of Farm House.

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FARMER'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the State Reform School.

GENTLEMEN:—In accordance with your by-laws, I respectfully submit my Annual Report, for the year ending September 30, 1867, giving a brief account of the labor performed, with statement of produce raised.

In addition to the regular work of the farm, the men and teams have performed considerable miscellaneous labor, such as grading and laying wall about the piggery, drawing stones from Northborough for same, digging and removing stones from mowing. Considerable time was spent in breaking roads last winter. Whole number of days' labor—men, 603; oxen, 424; horses, 229.

For the Farm House family, the men have worked 51 days; oxen, 182 days; horses, 65 days.

For the Garden House family, the men have worked 62 days; oxen, 166 days; horses, 65 days. And for the Peters' House family, the men, 612 days; oxen, 34 days; and the horses 21 days.

We have also hauled the coal and other supplies from the railroad for the institution, employing men, 101 days; oxen, 120; and horses, 116 days.

Produce on hand, as appraised.

English hay, 78 tons,	$1,638 00	
Meadow hay, 20 tons,	240 00	
Millet hay, 2 tons,	32 00	
Corn fodder, 1 ton,	3 00	
Hides, 60 pounds,	6 00	
		$1,919 00

Produce Consumed.

English hay, 7 tons,	$147 00
Corn fodder, 13 tons,	195 00

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Milk, cans, 5,065,	$2,203 27	
Beef, 5,389 lbs,	700 57	
Veal, 628 lbs,	87 92	
Pork, 5,754 lbs,	719 25	
		$4,053 01

Produce sold.

Swine, 45,	$301 00	
Hides, 564 lbs,	56 40	
Tallow, 348 lbs,	29 58	
Calves, 9,	63 00	
Calf-skins, 117 lbs,	23 40	
		473 38
Total,		$6,445 39

RUFUS KING, *Farmer.*

WESTBOROUGH, Sept. 30, 1867.

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SUMMARY.

Products of the Farm and Garden for the Season.

Garden House family,	$4,246 23	
Peters' House family,	942 36	
Farm House family,	3,455 04	
Farm,	6,445 39	
		$15,089 02

Produce Sold from Farm and Garden.

Hides and Veal,	$172 38	
Shotes and small pigs,	301 00	
Fruits,	1,481 93	
Vegetables, etc.,	207 09	
		2,162 40

Produce Consumed.

Meats—beef, pork and veal,	$1,507 74	
Milk, 5,065 cans,	2,203 27	
Fruits,	121 88	
Vegetables,	686 91	
Hay, grain, etc.,	342 00	
		4,861 80

Produce on hand.

Garden House family,	$2,150 23	
Peters' House family,	887 00	
Farm House family,	3,108 59	
Farm,	1,919 00	
		8,064 82
		$15,089 02

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SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY

As valued by the Appraisal Committee.

Produce on hand,—		
Wood,	$50 00	
Vegetables,	4,694 26	
Fruits,	488 75	
Hay, grain and fodder,	2,132 00	
		$7,365 01
Live Stock,—		
Swine, 89,	$1,109 00	
Ayrshire bull, 1,	150 00	
Oxen, 8,	980 00	
Cows, 25,	2,250 00	
Heifers, 18,	875 00	
Horses, 5,	760 00	
Fowls, 8,	4 00	
		6,128 00
Farm and garden implements,	$1,451 67	
Carriages and harnesses,	440 50	
Fire engine, hose and ladders,	516 50	
		2,408 67

Personal Property at Steam-Mill.

Steam-boilers, 3, steam-pumps and fixtures,	$12,000 00	
Steam-engine,	750 00	
Circular saws and bench,	30 00	
Steam and gas-pipe,	50 00	
Fittings,	60 00	
Gas works,	1,000 00	
Dies and plates and other machinists' tools,	210 00	
Carpenters' tools,	25 00	
Grindstone,	25 00	
Fairbanks scales,	50 00	
Coal, 450 tons,	4,050 00	
Lumber,	75 00	
Nails,	13 00	
Jack screws,	5 00	
Wheelbarrow,	4 00	
Iron columns,	80 00	
		18,427 00

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Furniture.

For the use of officers,	$2,920 71	
" " of boys,	1,570 88	
Cooking apparatus, school desks, books and other furniture in boys' department,	2,554 41	
Dentist tools, medicine and case,	119 00	
Clothing,	4,237 18	
Dry goods,	2,289 65	
Groceries, crockery, provisions, etc.,	2,355 40	
Library for boys,	700 00	
Personal property at Farm House,	1,125 17	
" " at Garden House,	949 37	
" " at Peters' House,	801 49	
		$19,623 26

Real Estate—Buildings.

Institution,	$55,000 00	
Farm House for family of 30 boys,	3,000 00	
Garden House for family of 30 boys,	5,500 00	
Peters' House for family of 24 boys,	2,000 00	
Gas House, steam-mill and chimney, not including boilers and machinery,	3,000 00	
Farm barn,	5,000 00	
Piggery,	1,500 00	
Carriage House, tool and seed room, carpenter's shop,	750 00	
Ice-house,	250 00	
Garden tool-house,	300 00	
Henery at Peters' Place,	50 00	
Cottage House,	1,200 00	
Farmer's House,	300 00	
Stable, shed and soap-house,	500 00	
Barn at Peters' Place,	500 00	
		78,850 00

Land.

Home Farm, 185 acres,	$14,800 00	
Warren Farm, 30 acres, 35 rods,	3,500 00	
Sibley pasture, 28 acres, 120 rods,	862 00	
Woodland, 19 acres,	1,000 00	
		20,162 00
Total,		$152,963 94

B. B. NOURSE,
DEXTER NEWTON,
Appraisers.

STATE REFORM SCHOOL, WESTBOROUGH,
3d September, 1867.

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List of Salaried Officers, and all Employees, with their Salaries.

Orville K. Hutchinson, *Superintendent*,	$1,400 00
———————, *Assistant-Superintendent.*	700 00
Henry H. Rising, M. D., *Physician*,	125 00
Mrs. A. B. Hutchinson, *Matron*,	300 00
Miss Marion H. Day, *Assistant-Matron*,	156 00
J. B. Rogers, *Teacher*,	550 00
R. T. Bishop, *Teacher*,	$450 to 500 00
Miss Sarah Colvin, *Teacher*,	200 to 250 00
Miss Martha B. Kidder,	250 to 300 00
James Mahoney, *Clerk*,	300 00
James W. Clark, *Carpenter*,	500 to 600 00
———————*Machinist*,	500 00
George Morse, *Overseer Chair-Shop*,	500 00
Wilbur H. Rice, *Overseer Shoe-Shop*,	400 00
Albin B. Woodward, *Baker and Overseer*,	300 to 350 00
Sylvester Newton, *Watchman*,	300 00
Luther G. Shepherd, *Man of all Work*, and Mrs. A. S. Shepherd, *Laundress*,	550 00
Mrs. Laura Clark, *Teacher in Chair-Shop*,	250 00
Miss Melinda Palmer, *Tailoress.*	208 00
Miss A. A. Bullard, *Assistant-Tailoress*,	200 00
Mrs. Emma Newton, *Seamstress*,	208 00
Miss Acsah Hitchcock, *Cook for family*,	208 00
Miss Julia E. Grow, *Assistant-Cook*,	156 00
———————, *Care Boys' Dining-room*,	156 00
Miss Lizzie M. Barton, *Care of Halls*,	156 00
Miss Annie M. Salisbury, *Nurse*,	156 00
David Smith, *Yardman*,	300 00
Henry E. Swan, and Mrs. Annie P. Swan,	* 650 to 700 00
Miss Helen E. Parmenter, *Teacher*,	200 to 250 00
A. M. Ramsdell, *Assistant*,	350 00
Chas. A. Johnson, and Mrs. Eliza Johnson,	† 700 00

* Having charge of "Farm House" and family of 30 boys.
† Having charge of "Garden House" and family of 30 boys.

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Miss H. Josie Kidder, *Teacher*,		$250 to 300 00
Chas. P. Knapp, *Assistant*,		350 00
N. Porter Brown,	*	700 00
Mrs. Sarah M. Brown,		
Miss Lucy Newton, *Teacher*,		250 to 300 00
Rufus King, *Farmer*,		400 00
Marcus N. Putnam, *Assistant-Farmer*,		350 00

* Having charge of "Peters' House" and family of 24 boys.

SUPERINTENDENTS.

Date of Appointment.	NAMES.	Date of Retirement.
1848,	William R. Lincoln,	1853.
1849,	Orville R. Hutchinson, Assistant-Superintendent,	1867.
1853,	James M. Talcott,	1857.
1857,	William E. Starr,	1861.
1861,	Joseph A. Allen,	1867.
1867,	Orville K. Hutchinson,	Still in office.

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TRUSTEES.

Names, Residences, Commissions and Retirement of the Trustees of the State Reform School, from its commencement to the present time.

Date of Commissions.	NAMES.	Residence.	Date of Retirement.
1847,	Nahum Fisher,*	Westborough,	1849.
1847,	John W. Graves,	Lowell,	1849.
1847,	Samuel Williston,	Easthampton,	1853.
1847,	Thomas A. Greene,	New Bedford,	1860.
1847,	Otis Adams,*	Grafton,	1851.
1847,	George Denny,*	Westborough,	1851.
1847,	William T. Andrews,	Boston,	1851.
1849,	William Livingston,*	Lowell,	1851.
1849,	Russell A. Gibbs,*	Lanesborough,	1853.
1851,	George H. Kuhn,	Boston,	1855.
1851,	J. B. French,	Lowell,	1854.
1851,	Daniel H. Forbes,*	Westborough,	1854.
1851,	Edward B. Bigelow,	Grafton,	1855.
1853,	J. H. W. Page,*	New Bedford,	1856.
1853,	Harvey Dodge,	Sutton,	1857.
1854,	G. Howland Shaw,*	Boston,	1856.
1854,	Henry W. Cushman,*	Bernardston,	1860.
1855,	Albert H. Nelson,*	Woburn,	1855.
1855,	Jos. A. Fitch,	Hopkinton,	1858.
1855,	Parley Hammond,	Worcester,	1860.
1856,	Simon Brown,	Concord,	1860.
1856,	John A. Fayerweather,	Westborough,	1859.
1857,	Josiah H. Temple,	Framingham,	1860.
1858,	Judson S. Brown,	Fitchburg,	1860.
1859,	Theodore Lyman,	Brookline,	1860.
1860,	George C. Davis,	Northborough,	Still in office.
1860,	Carver Hotchkiss,*	Shelburne,	1863.
1860,	Julius A. Palmer,	Boston,	1862.
1860,	Henry Chickering,	Pittsfield,	Still in office.
1860,	George W. Bentley,	Worcester,	1861.
1860,	Alden Leland,	Holliston,	1864.
1861,	Pliny Nickerson,	Boston,	Still in office.
1861,	Samuel G. Howe,	Boston,	1863.
1862,	Benjamin Boynton,*	Westborough,	1864.
1863,	J. H. Stephenson,	Boston,	1866.
1863,	John Ayres,	Charlestown,	1867.
1864,	A. E. Goodnow,	Worcester,	Still in office.
1864,	Isaac Ames,	Haverhill,	1865.
1865,	Jones S. Davis,	Holyoke,	Still in office.
1866,	Joseph A. Pond,	Brighton,	" "
1867,	Stephen G. Deblois,	Boston,	" "

* Deceased.

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TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL REPORT

OF

THE TRUSTEES

OF THE

STATE REFORM SCHOOL:

TOGETHER WITH THE

ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE

RESIDENT OFFICERS.

OCTOBER, 1868.

BOSTON:
WRIGHT & POTTER, STATE PRINTERS,
79 MILK STREET, (CORNER OF FEDERAL.)
1869.

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JUN 11 1925

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Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

TRUSTEES' REPORT.

To His Excellency the Governor, and the Honorable Executive Council of the State of Massachusetts.

Pursuant to the provisions of the General Statutes the Trustees of the State Reform School at Westborough, submit the following as their Report for the year ending September 30, 1868.

This institution during the past year has, as usual, been kept full by the courts having power to commit, notwithstanding the numbers placed out or returned to the care of parents and friends has been kept fully up to the usual standard. The general health of the inmates has been good; and with the exception of light cases of sickness and a few accidents, our hospital has not been in great requisition. Only one has been removed by death during the year. The accompanying report of the Physician will show the general sanitary condition.

Our Treasurer's report, herewith submitted, will exhibit the financial condition of the institution, and the situation of the several funds held by the trustees.

In the month of May last, Mr. Orville K. Hutchinson, who had been connected with the institution as Assistant-Superintendent for many years, and also as Superintendent for about one year, resigned his position, and the Trustees made choice of Hon. Benjamin Evans, of Salisbury, as acting Superintendent. We are happy to say he has fulfilled the duties of the office with energy and faithfulness, which leads us to expect he will prove well qualified for the responsible position.

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The largest number of inmates in the institution during the year was 343, the smallest 304, and the average number $325\frac{5}{10}$. Our constant endeavor is to obtain places for the boys in the country, and, if possible, with farmers, as we feel their position is much safer when they are remote from large villages or cities. We feel great reluctance in allowing boys to return to their former homes in cities or large towns, as they usually fall at once into the company of those who caused, or at least helped them in their vicious course before. It will be seen by the Superintendent's report, herewith submitted, that we have received during the year 115 new boys, and 149 have been placed out or returned conditionally to their parents or friends. The price (fifty cents per week) now charged by the State to the various cities and towns for the boys belonging to them in the institution, seems entirely too low; it was fixed when the cost of all articles of food and clothing were less than half their present value, and we respectfully submit whether it would not be wise and just to advance the charge so as to require cities and towns to pay at least half the cost of supporting them. Boys are frequently sent here with minds so feeble that they more properly should be sent to the almshouses of the places where they belong, and in some cases it would be far better for the boys, and we think it would be done did it not cost more than fifty cents per week to support them there.

It has been felt for a long time that the yard room of the institution, 120 feet by 80 feet, in which about two hundred and fifty boys must take all their exercise and have their play, is quite too limited for that purpose, and to the crowded state of this play-ground we attribute many of the accidents, resulting frequently in broken limbs. Our Physician also assures us that the health of the boys would be improved by a larger place for their sports; we have therefore taken measures to have about one acre inclosed with a suitable fence for this purpose.

A large sum of money has been required to carry on the farm, from year to year, and it is believed no profit has been derived from it; and while the fruit and vegetable gardens, cultivated by the boys, will be extended as much as possible, the farming by hired labor will be reduced, and a portion of the least valuable part of the stock of cattle will be disposed of

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so as to reduce their numbers to the actual wants of the institution.

In September last, the Rev. J. H. Bradford was engaged as Chaplain and Assistant-Superintendent, and has performed the duties of those offices to our satisfaction. Our Sabbath school, under his care, is fully up to our expectations, and we extend our thanks to our friends in Westborough village for the interest manifested in our school, who have for many years given us the benefit of their instruction, and we hope their religious teachings may accomplish much good.

Our day schools, although we think they will compare favorably with those of a similar class and grade of scholars in the State, do not come up to the high standard we desire, and we propose making such changes in the hours of study as will in our judgment best subserve the interest of the schools.

The amount received for the labor of the boys is still too low, and every exertion is being made to increase it. We refer you to the accompanying reports of the Superintendent, Treasurer and other officers for a more detailed statement of the opertions under their several departments.

The buildings of the institution are all in good order, the land is in good condition, and the crops, as will be seen by the various reports, have been good.

Our stock of cattle and swine were never better in quality, having been entirely free from disease in any form.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

HARMON HALL,
GEO. C. DAVIS,
JOHN AYRES,
E. A. GOODNOW,
L. L. GOODSPEED,
STEPHEN G. DEBLOIS,
HENRY CHICKERING,

Trustees.

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TREASURER'S REPORT.

To the Hon. ALEXANDER H. BULLOCK, *Governor, and the Executive Council of the Commonwealth.*

The Treasurer of the State Reform School respectfully presents his Twenty-Second Annual Report.

He charges himself for the fiscal year ending 30th September, 1868, as follows:—

Received of State treasurer, from the appropriation for 1867, as follows:—

———,	$4,574 15	
———,	10,172 80	
———,	250 00	
———,	1,460 69	
———,	1,242 51	
		$17,700 15
Appropriation for 1868,—		
April,	$10,543 85	
June,	3,961 96	
July,	7,929 21	
October,	11,208 37	
		33,643 39
October,—Special appropriation for bedding,		457 18
		$51,800 72
For amount received for labor of boys,	$3,225 58	
sundries sold from farm and garden,	2,750 47	
sales from the institution and sundries,	788 76	
	$6,764 81	
For amount received from cities and towns for support of boys, as per schedule,	8,823 50	
		15,588 31
		$67,389 03

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And he credits himself for the following:—

For provisions and groceries,	$16,542 64	
clothing,	3,201 24	
leather and tools for shoe-shop,	819 37	
fuel and lights,	1,160 21	
general repairs,	3,440 33	
salaries and wages,	12,356 90	
furniture,	1,729 36	
bedding,	1,333 62	
school-books and stationery,	619 93	
postage,	63 10	
hospital expenses,	67 37	
travelling expenses,	159 82	
trustees' expenses,	415 68	
R. R. transportation,	496 38	
farm expenses,	8,265 46	
miscellaneous,	1,129 41	
	$51,800 82	
Less not allowed by auditor,	10	
		$51,800 72
Paid State treasurer amount received for sales, labor of boys, and sundries, since last report,	$6,764 81	
Paid State treasurer amount received for support of boys,	8,823 50	
		15,588 31
		$67,389 03

GEO. C. DAVIS, *Treasurer.*

WESTBOROUGH, Sept. 30, 1868.

We hereby certify that we have examined the foregoing account of the Treasurer, and find the same correct, and properly vouched.

STEPHEN G. DEBLOIS,
E. A. GOODNOW,
Auditing Committee.

WESTBOROUGH, October 21, 1868.

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Groceries and Provisions include

611	barrels flour,	$7,038 74
323	bags meal,	951 45
13	barrels hominy,	142 24
120	pounds hops,	48 25
209	" middlings,	6 43
4	bushels malt,	11 90
8	barrels crackers and buns,	67 00
1,458	pounds rice,	145 97
130	bushels rye,	239 48
20,806	pounds beef,	2,535 47
688	" veal,	108 18
1,000	" mutton,	95 80
26	" ham,	5 20
10,365	" fish,	519 23
266	" poultry,	55 26
242	" lard,	49 73
4	gallons oysters,	6 80
12	hogsheads 6 barrels molasses,	1,097 65
25	barrels sugar,	887 39
330	pounds coffee,	95 94
160	" tea,	148 53
77	" chocolate,	30 45
7	barrels barley coffee,	92 74
1	barrel rye "	10 87
29½	dozen eggs,	12 66
1	barrel sal soda,	8 95
2,160	pounds butter,	877 90
197	" cheese,	32 66
103	bushels beans,	430 73
194	" potatoes,	134 84
1	barrel sweet potatoes,	4 00
94	gallons vinegar,	39 95
	Making cider,	7 50
	Filling ice-house,	52 00
1,450	pounds soap,	111 38
3	casks potash,	99 63
4	pounds indigo,	6 55

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3	boxes starch,	$14 87
33	bags salt,	78 90
112	pounds saleratus,	8 40
25	" cream tartar,	12 50
1	box sago,	3 22
3	boxes pepper,	23 12
4	pounds nutmegs,	5 20
47	" prunes,	7 32
175	" dried apples,	22 30
1	bushel cranberries,	3 25
6	boxes 1 keg raisins,	36 48
	Peanuts and candy,	14 90
5	boxes corn starch,	25 30
	Butchering,	27 00
	Mustard,	7 17
	Sundries,	15 88
8	bags peas,	27 38
	Total,	$16,542 64

Improvement and Repairs include

Labor and material,	$1,847 87
Steam-pipe and fittings,	229 13
Machinists' tools,	2 32
Locks,	20 95
Paper hangings,	48 33
Paints, oil, &c.,	165 48
Mason work,	146 75
Glass,	56 90
Pump, lead pipe and plumbing,	569 92
Steam pump,	80 55
Sundries,	272 13
Total,	$3,440 33

Clothing includes

649¾	yards jacket cloth,	$396 79
1,718½	" pant "	943 80
240	" canvas and drilling,	148 73
782	" jeans,	170 46
32	jackets,	74 00

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1,869	yards cotton cloth,	$344 26
90	" table linen,	105 17
	Suspenders,	28 70
	Towels,	13 75
306	yards crash,	39 51
	Apprentices' clothing,	47 34
54	dozen caps,	281 12
28	" hats,	49 00
1	" mittens,	4 00
72½	" socks,	277 42
	Handkerchiefs and cravats,	49 50
	Boots,	11 50
	Shoe-strings,	15 00
47½	pounds linen thread,	73 05
26	" white cotton thread,	36 24
5	M needles,	5 86
37	gross buttons,	18 82
1¼	dozen shears,	5 13
1,000	combs,	34 00
	Pins, $1.20; sundries, $26.89,	28 09
	Total,	$3,201 24

Shoe Account includes

105	sides leather,	$709 75
	Nails,	33 63
	Rivets and burrs,	4 15
	Thread,	1 95
	Knives,	10 57
	Oil and blacking,	8 83
	Sundries,	50 49
	Total,	$819 37

Fuel and Lights include

81	tons coal,	$618 82
	Freight on coal,	140 00
12	barrels kerosene oil,	267 81
47½	gallons oil,	42 30
12½	cords wood,	88 38

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	Matches,	$2 90
	Total,	$1,160 21

Furniture includes

286	yards carpeting,	$569 06
	Curtain fixtures,	20 81
	Damask cloth,	25 88
	Rubber hose, &c.,	21 02
	Baskets,	33 45
19	dozen brooms,	73 50
26	" brushes,	86 05
	Repairing furniture,	57 14
	Sink and table,	6 90
12½	dozen pails,	38 37
	Clothes-pins and tub,	2 75
33	dozen chimneys,	29 20
	Lanterns,	8 84
	Lamps,	14 85
	Tin and iron-ware,	171 99
	Crockery and glass-ware,	349 55
	Knives, forks and spoons,	3 25
	Coal-hods,	6 75
	Sewing machine,	55 00
	Bedsteads,	10 00
	Sundries,	145 00
	Total,	$1,729 36

Bedding includes

2,571½	yards sheeting,	$570 04
	Thread and needles,	49 16
1,831½	yards ticking,	430 58
22,131	pounds oat-straw,	198 48
	Quilts,	6 68
	Comfortables,	27 92
	Blankets,	49 26
	Sundries,	1 50
	Total,	$1,333 62

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Farm and Garden Expenses include

Garden seeds,	$47 32
Roots and flower seeds,	68 00
Potatoes,	29 00
Shrubs and plants,	49 09
Ashes,	250 04
Sawdust,	12 52
4,800 pounds plaster,	21 60
86 bags refuse hair,	63 22
937 pounds super-phosphate,	92 61
38,174 pounds meadow-hay and straw,	209 01
Grain,	2,544 55
Medical attendance on cow,	13 15
3 yoke oxen,	714 50
1 swine,	20 00
Hens,	14 25
Hoes,	32 50
Rakes,	43 16
Trowels,	2 08
Forks,	25 73
Hay-forks,	30 10
Shovels,	56 37
Sundry tools,	77 39
Repairing carts and tools,	76 06
Repairing harnesses,	46 88
Blacksmithing,	230 55
Swill milk,	94 22
Board of laborers,	663 45
Wages,	2,352 72
Pasturing cattle,	122 38
Sundry expenses,	263 01
Total,	$8,265 46

School-Books and Stationery include

School-books,	$225 08
Library books,	40 96
Writing paper,	41 14
Envelopes,	21 85
Blank books,	118 10

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Writing books,	$57 75
Pens and pencils,	14 62
Ink,	9 50
Crayons,	2 59
Sundries,	88 34
Total,	$619 93

Miscellaneous includes

Returning elopers,	$150 60
Conveying S. S. teachers,	150 00
Grain for horses,	197 99
Wolf robe,	30 00
Blacksmithing,	110 10
Repairing carriages,	18 33
Appraising property,	100 00
Papers and magazines,	56 64
4 Fire extinguishers,	218 00
Sundries,	97 75
Total,	$1,129 41

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STATEMENT

Of Cash received during the year ending June 30th, 1868, from Cities and Towns for support of Boys at the State Reform School.

Abington,	$55 79	Holyoke,	$26 00
Adams,	44 50	Hopkinton,	107 50
Agawam,	24 50	Hudson,	26 00
Athol,	6 50	Huntington,	18 93
Attleborough,	6 50	Lancaster,	8 21
Auburn,	16 43	Lawrence,	134 01
Belchertown,	16 07	Lee,	39 00
Beverly,	13 00	Lenox,	186 02
Blackstone,	26 00	Leominster,	26 00
Boston,	2,247 79	Lexington,	12 50
Braintree,	91 57	Lowell,	106 93
Brighton,	26 00	Lynn,	126 22
Brookfield,	48 71	Malden,	222 22
Brookline,	10 72	Mansfield,	34 57
Cambridge,	253 00	Marblehead,	106 50
Canton,	87 43	Marshfield,	15 50
Charlestown,	211 66	Mattapoisett,	17 50
Chatham,	26 00	Methuen,	26 00
Chelsea,	265 29	Middleborough,	3 93
Chicopee,	39 00	Milford,	57 86
Clinton,	86 86	Montague,	21 20
Cohasset,	25 29	Monterey,	26 00
Dalton,	17 86	New Bedford,	124 93
Danvers,	93	Needham,	4 29
Dartmouth,	30 14	Newburyport,	55 71
Dedham,	68 29	Newton,	164 93
Dennis,	10 00	Northampton,	23 64
Dorchester,	77 93	Norton,	43 29
Easton,	21 64	North Bridgewater,	30 50
Fairhaven,	25 57	Otis,	33 79
Fall River,	229 14	Pittsfield,	188 99
Foxborough,	26 00	Plymouth,	110 65
Franklin,	76 21	Quincy,	30 89
Georgetown,	32 64	Randolph,	30 86
Gloucester,	131 86	Raynham,	12 00
Great Barrington,	47 50	Rockport,	43 00
Greenfield,	15 57	Roxbury,	183 76
Groton,	26 00	Salem,	380 85
Halifax,	19 50	Sandwich,	124 21
Hanover,	1 00	Sharon,	26 00
Haverhill,	100 71	Sheffield,	26 00

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Somerville,	$34 36	Waltham,	$94 50
Southborough,	6 43	Warren,	8 57
South Danvers,	35 14	Westborough,	34 64
South Hadley,	32 50	West Brookfield,	26 00
Springfield,	69 50	Westfield,	63 50
Stockbridge,	49 86	West Stockbridge,	16 93
Stoneham,	26 71	West Roxbury,	19 50
Stoughton,	39 00	Weymouth,	31 85
Stow,	23 86	Winchendon,	26 00
Sturbridge,	11 37	Winchester,	95 72
Swampscott,	13 50	Winthrop,	26 00
Taunton,	139 57	Woburn,	37 93
Templeton,	19 50	Worcester,	233 21
Uxbridge,	7 86		
Walpole,	26 00		$8,823 50

GEO. C. DAVIS, *Treasurer.*

WESTBOROUGH, September 30, 1868.

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LYMAN FUND.

Amount of income on hand as per last report, . .	$1,408 86	
1868.		
January 18.—Received dividend No. 65 Boston and Worcester R. R., ...	335 00	
February 1.—Received dividend Fitchburg R. R., .	212 00	
" 1.—Received of Boston and Albany R. R. B. and W. stock exchanged, . .	670 00	
July 30.—Received dividend Fitchburg R. R., . .	212 00	
" 30.—Received dividend Boston and Albany R. R.,	335 00	
		$3,172 86

Cr.

Bills paid per vote of Trustees as follows:—

1868.		
January 24.—S. C. Perkins for musical instruments and instructing boys, . . .	$404 00	
" 24.—Wright & Potter, printing reports, .	68 85	
April 28.—S. C. Perkins, instructing boys, . .	104 32	
" 28.—21 rights Boston and Albany R. R., . .	78 75	
" 28.—Boston and Albany R. R. 1st and 2d instalments on stock, ...	800 00	
August 1.—S. C. Perkins teaching boys music, . .	148 50	
" 1.—B. and A. R. R. 4 packages tickets for S. C. Perkins, ...	62 00	
September 30.—Cash on hand, ...	1,506 44	
		$3,172 86

The nominal value of this fund was $20,000.00, and is now invested as follows:—

Fifty-three shares Fitchburg R. R. stock, cost . .	$5,861 67	
Seventy-five shares Boston and Albany R. R. stock, cost	7,878 00	
$8,000 first mortgage bonds of the Rutland and Burlington R. R., cost	7,853 33	
		$21,593 00

GEO. C. DAVIS, *Treasurer.*

Westborough, September 30, 1868.

We certify that we have examined the foregoing account, and find it correct.

STEPHEN G. DEBLOIS,
E. A. GOODNOW,
Auditing Committee.

Westborough, October 6, 1868.

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MARY LAMB FUND.

Principal in U. S. 5-20 bond, 1867, ...		$1,000 00
Amount of income on hand, as per last report, . .	$240 28	
Received for January and July coupons, . . .	83 24	
		$323 52
Cash on hand, ...		$323 52

GEO. C. DAVIS, *Treasurer.*

WESTBOROUGH, September 30, 1868.

We certify that we have examined the foregoing account, and find it correct.

STEPHEN G. DEBLOIS,
E. A. GOODNOW,
Auditing Committee.

WESTBOROUGH, October 6, 1868.

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SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the State Reform School.

GENTLEMEN:—The following statistical tables and statements are respectfully submitted as showing the condition of the school, September 30, 1868.

TABLE No. 1,

Showing the number received and discharged and the general condition of the School for the year ending September 30, 1868.

Boys in school September 30, 1867,		319
since committed,	115	
received from Nautical School,		
Apprentices returned by masters,	16	
voluntarily,	23	
having left places,	11	
		165
Whole number in school during the year,		484
Apprenticed,	84	
Released on probation,	65	
Transferred to Monson Primary School,	10	
to Worcester Hospital,	1	
Eloped,	2	
Died,	1	
		163
Remaining in school, September 30, 1868,		321

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Table No. 2,

Showing the Admissions, Number Discharged, and average Number for each month.

MONTHS.	Admitted.	Discharged.	Average number.
October,	19	11	322.
November,	9	6	329.
December,	10	4	331.
January,	9	7	337.
February,	9	5	341.
March,	9	12	341.
April,	10	39	328.
May,	17	20	308.
June,	18	13	309.
July,	20	15	316.
August,	17	11	318.
September,	18	20	326.
Totals,	165	163	325.5

Table No. 3,

Showing the Commitments from the several Counties the past year and previously.

COUNTIES.	Past year.	Previously.	Totals.
Barnstable,	1	24	25
Berkshire,	5	149	154
Bristol,	6	302	308
Dukes,	–	5	5
Essex,	14	607	621
Franklin,	1	32	33
Hampden,	1	201	202
Hampshire,	3	53	56
Middlesex,	25	616	641
Nantucket,	–	16	16
Norfolk,	11	352	363
Plymouth,	5	54	59
Suffolk,	34	768	802
Worcester,	9	346	355
Totals,	115	3,525	3,640

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Table No. 4,

Showing the disposal of those Discharged the past year and previously.

DISPOSAL.	Past year.	Previously.	Totals.
Discharged by Board of Trustees,	1	611	612
by expiration of sentences,	–	324	324
Remanded to alternative sentence,	–	134	134
Returned to masters,	–	20	20
Discharged by order of Court,	–	11	11
Com'd to State Lunatic Hospital at Worcester,	1	2	3
Disch'd to be tried for burning the institution,	–	6	6
Pardoned by the Executive,	–	6	6
Released on probation,	65	413	478
Transferred to Nautical School,	–	172	172
" by Executive,	10	–	10
Escaped,	2	41	43
Died,	1	57	58
On trial,	18	–	18
Indentured to Bakers,	–	1	1
Barbers,	–	25	25
Blacksmiths,	2	18	20
Boiler-makers,	–	2	2
Bookbinders,	1	1	2
Brass Founders,	–	2	2
Brickmakers,	–	1	1
Broom-makers,	–	1	1
Butchers,	–	6	6
Cabinet-makers,	–	11	11
Calico printers,	–	2	2
Carpenters,	–	61	61
Caterers,	–	1	1
Cigar-makers,	–	1	1
Clergymen,	–	1	1
Clerks,	–	14	14
Comb-makers,	–	5	5
Coopers,	–	10	10
Cotton manufacturers,	–	10	10
Daguerreotypeists,	–	1	1
Engineers,	–	1	1
Engravers,	–	1	1
Farmers and Gardeners,	50	811	861
Farmers and Shoemakers,	–	90	90
File-makers,	–	2	2
Fresco cleaners,	–	1	1
Glass-blowers,	–	1	1
Gun and Locksmith,	–	1	1
Harness-makers,	–	6	6
Hotel Keepers,	–	1	1
Japanners,	–	1	1
Jewellers,	–	3	3
Lumber Dealers,	–	1	1
Machine Card-makers,	–	1	1

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TABLE No. 4.—Concluded.

DISPOSAL.	Past year.	Previously.	Totals.
Indentured to Machinists,	–	22	22
Mahogany Chair-makers,	–	2	2
Marble-workers,	–	4	4
Masons,	–	21	21
Merchants,	–	8	8
Millers,	–	3	3
Moulders,	–	7	7
Mule-spinners,	–	1	1
Nail-cutters,	–	1	1
Painters,	–	21	21
Paper-hangers,	–	2	2
Piano-forte makers,	–	1	1
Plumbers,	1	2	3
Pocket-book makers,	–	1	1
Printers,	–	7	7
Prussian-blue manufacturer,	–	1	1
Pump and Block-maker,	–	1	1
Reed and Harness-maker,	–	1	1
Rigger,	–	1	1
Rope-makers,	–	2	2
Sail-makers,	–	4	4
Saw maker,	–	1	1
School, &c., attend,	–	188	188
Sea Captains,	–	15	15
Ship Carpenter & B't Builders,	–	6	6
Shoe Tool-makers,	–	3	3
Silver-platers,	–	7	7
Sleigh-makers,	–	1	1
Soap and Candle-makers,	–	1	1
Spool-makers,	–	1	1
Stone-cutters,	–	7	7
Shoemaking,	10	521	531
Stereotyping,	–	9	9
Tack-makers,	–	2	2
Tailors,	–	2	2
Tanners and Curriers,	1	18	19
Teamsters,	–	3	3
Tin and Coppersmiths,	–	6	6
Trunk-makers,	–	4	4
Upholsterers,	–	1	1
Veneer Sawyer,	–	1	1
Wheelwrights,	–	14	14
Wire Workers,	–	1	1
Wood Turners,	–	2	2
Woollen Weavers,	–	3	3
Totals,	163	3,823	3,975

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Table No. 5,

Showing the length of time the boys have been in the Institution who left the past year, and since November 30, 1853.

TIME.	Past year.	Previously.	Totals.
In school less than 1 month,	1	20	21
1 month,	1	28	29
2 months,	1	35	36
3 "	-	29	29
4 "	2	36	38
5 "	-	35	35
6 "	2	37	39
7 "	-	33	33
8 "	-	51	51
9 "	2	44	46
10 "	1	58	59
11 "	1	71	72
12 "	7	189	196
13 "	2	91	93
14 "	6	91	97
15 "	3	76	79
16 "	5	74	79
17 "	1	82	83
18 "	2	115	117
19 "	7	76	83
20 "	1	77	78
21 "	3	70	73
22 "	2	82	84
23 "	5	73	78
24 "	3	143	146
25 "	8	74	82
26 "	1	73	74
27 "	1	60	61
28 "	2	46	48
29 "	10	35	45
30 "	11	71	82
31 "	2	44	46
32 "	4	54	58
33 "	-	47	47
34 "	1	86	87
35 "	4	29	33
36 "	2	97	99
37 "	7	34	41
38 "	5	32	37
39 "	1	24	25
40 "	4	30	34
41 "	1	40	41
42 "	3	31	34
43 "	1	15	16
44 "	-	34	34
45 "	1	27	28

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TABLE No. 5.—Continued.

TIME.	Past year.	Previously.	Totals.
In school 46 months,	2	33	35
47 "	1	30	31
48 "	1	42	43
49 "	4	23	27
50 "	–	17	17
51 "	1	22	23
52 "	–	16	16
53 "	2	17	19
54 "	1	13	14
55 "	–	12	12
56 "	2	22	24
57 "	–	16	16
58 "	–	13	13
59 "	3	15	18
60 "	–	8	8
61 "	–	5	5
62 "	1	12	13
63 "	–	6	6
64 "	6	9	15
65 "	–	9	9
66 "	–	10	10
67 "	–	5	5
68 "	4	3	7
69 "	1	9	10
70 "	–	7	7
71 "	–	8	8
72 "	2	6	8
73 "	–	4	4
74 "	–	–	–
75 "	–	2	2
76 "	1	1	2
77 "	2	1	3
78 "	–	2	2
79 "	–	3	3
80 "	1	4	5
81 "	–	4	4
82 "	–	1	1
83 "	–	–	–
84 "	–	–	–
85 "	–	–	–
86 "	–	3	3
87 "	–	–	–
88 "	–	–	–
89 "	–	–	–
90 "	–	2	2
91 "	–	–	–
92 "	–	1	1
93 "	–	–	–
94 "	–	–	–
95 "	–	–	–
96 "	–	5	5

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TABLE No. 5.—Concluded.

TIME.	Past year.	Previously.	Totals.
In school 97 months,	–	–	–
98 "	–	1	1
99 "	–	–	–
104 "	–	1	1
110 "	–	1	1
117 "	–	1	1
Totals,	163	3,139	3,302

Average time in the institution of boys who left the past year, 2 years 8 months 6 days.

TABLE No. 6,

Showing by what authority the Commitments have been made the past year.

COMMITMENTS.	Past year.
By the Superior Court,	12
Justices of Superior Court,	–
Judges of Probate Court,	103
Transferred from Nautical School,	–
Total,	115

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TABLE No. 7,

Showing the Nativity of those Committed the past year and previously.

NATIVITY.	Past year.	Previously.	Totals.
Born in Canada,	1	31	32
England,	1	68	69
France,	–	1	1
Germany,	–	5	5
Ireland,	1	392	393
Italy,	1	3	4
New Brunswick,	1	57	58
Newfoundland,	–	4	4
Nova Scotia,	–	38	38
Prince Edward Island,	–	1	1
Scotland,	–	12	12
West Indies,	–	2	2
Mexico,	–	1	1
Foreigners,	5	615	620
Born in Connecticut,	–	54	54
District of Columbia,	2	3	5
Georgia,	–	3	3
Illinois,	–	6	6
Kentucky,	–	2	2
Louisiana,	–	6	6
Maine,	2	107	109
Maryland,	–	6	6
Massachusetts,	94	2,337	2,431
Michigan,	–	2	2
Missouri,	–	1	1
New Hampshire,	4	89	93
New Jersey,	–	13	13
New York,	3	134	137
North Carolina,	–	1	1
South Carolina,	–	1	1
Ohio,	–	1	1
Pennsylvania,	–	16	16
Rhode Island,	1	42	43
Vermont,	–	42	42
Virginia,	–	8	8
Wisconsin,	–	2	2
Totals,	106	2,876	2,982
Unknown,	4	–	4
Foreigners,	5	615	620
	115	3,491	3,606

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TABLE No. 8,

Showing the Nativity of Parents of those committed the past year.

NATIVITY.	Fathers.	Mothers.
Born in British America,	1	2
at Sea,	1	–
in England,	2	2
France,	2	–
Germany,	1	3
Ireland,	51	50
Scotland,	1	1
Italy,	1	1
Nova Scotia,	–	2
Foreigners,	60	61
Born in California,	–	1
Maine,	5	5
Massachusetts,	18	23
New York,	3	1
Louisiana,	1	–
Vermont,	–	1
Rhode Island,	1	2
Kentucky,	1	–
District of Columbia,	–	1
Unknown,	26	20
	115	115

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TABLE No. 9,

Showing the Ages of Boys when committed.

AGE.	Past year.	Previously.	Totals.
Six years,	–	5	5
Seven years,	4	20	24
Eight years,	4	98	102
Nine years,	6	206	212
Ten years,	17	357	374
Eleven years,	29	486	515
Twelve years,	28	539	567
Thirteen years,	22	610	632
Fourteen years,	2	502	504
Fifteen years,	3	532	535
Sixteen years,	–	122	122
Seventeen years,	–	40	40
Unknown,	–	12	12
Totals,	115	3,529	3,644

Average age when committed the past year, 11 years 15 days.

TABLE No. 10,

Showing the Domestic Condition, &c., of Boys committed during the year.

CONDITION.	Number.
Had no parents,	6
no father,	22
no mother,	18
step-father,	5
step-mother,	3
intemperate father,	28
intemperate mother,	20
parents separated,	10
been arrested before,	33
other members of family been arrested,	24
used ardent spirits,	6
used tobacco,	9
Catholic parents,	43
Protestant parents,	54
parents own their residences,	27

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TABLE No. 10.—Continued.

Occupation of the Fathers of the Boys sent here during the year, as far as can be ascertained.

BUSINESS.	Number.	BUSINESS.	Number.
Barber,	1	Machinists,	6
Blacksmiths,	4	Masons,	4
Boot-makers,	9	Painters,	3
Carpenters,	4	Sailors,	3
Clerk,	1	Store-keeper,	1
Fishermen,	2	Teamsters,	3
Factory operative,	1	Tailor,	1
Gardeners,	2	Watchmen,	2
Hatter,	1	Wheelwright,	1
Hostler,	1	Unknown,	10
Laborers,	55		115

Number of Towns lived in by the Boys received the past year.

TOWNS.	Boys.	TOWNS.	Boys.
1,	55	5,	3
2,	35	6,	1
3,	18		
4,	3	Totals,	115

Number of Tenements lived in by Boys received the past year.

TENEMENTS.	Boys.	TENEMENTS.	Boys.
1,	17	6,	9
2,	17	7,	3
3,	22	8,	1
4,	17		
5,	15	Total,	101

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TABLE No. 10.—Concluded.

Amount of Rents paid by Parents of the Boys received during the past year, as near as can be ascertained.

AMOUNT PER MONTH.	Boys' Parents.	AMOUNT PER MONTH.	Boys' Parents.
2.00, ...	1	$5.50, ...	1
2.50, ...	1	6.00, ...	4
3.00, ...	2	7.00, ...	2
3.50, ...	1	8.00, ...	1
4.00, ...	9	12.00 and over, . .	10
5.00, ...	5		

TABLE No. 11,

Showing for what those received during the past year were committed.

CAUSES.	Number of Boys.
Breaking and entering, ...	8
Placing sleeper on railroad track, ...	1
Incendiarism, ...	1
Larceny, ...	21
Breaking windows, ...	1
Runaway, ...	10
Stubbornness, ...	33
Disobedience, ...	2
Stealing, ...	29
Truancy, ...	1
Vagrancy, ...	7
Malicious mischief, ...	1
Total, ...	115

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Table No. 12,

Showing the Average Employment of the Boys during the year.

Employed farming and gardening,	84.
seating chairs,	109.
making shoes,	3.
in sewing,	66.
in laundry,	14.
in baking, cooking and care of dining room,	14.
in domestic work,	15.
at the steam-mill,	2.
at miscellaneous work,	4.
at miscellaneous farm work,	9.
Confined to hospital,	5.5
Total,	325.5

Table No. 13,

Showing the amount of Work done in Work-rooms.

In the Chair-Shop—Number of chairs seated,	63,394
Number of backs filled,	1,200
In the Laundry—Number of articles washed and ironed,	97,681
In the Shoe-Shop—Number of shoes made, pairs,	355
Number of shoes repaired, pairs,	981
Slippers made, pairs,	70
Mats made,	52
Boxes made,	7,444

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In the Sewing and Knitting room.

ARTICLES.	Made.	Repaired.
Aprons,	35	78
Blankets,	–	7
Collars,	76	–
Counterpanes,	97	86
Comforters,	10	190
Carpets,	1	–
Handkerchiefs,	162	–
Holders,	79	–
Hats bound,	35	–
Jackets,	670	962
Mattresses,	–	5
Mittens,	44	–
Napkins,	90	–
Pantaloons, pairs,	919	1,912
Pillows,	74	78
Pillow-cases,	236	121
Shirts,	754	6,392
Sheets,	428	1,080
Stockings, pairs,	–	2,445
Suspenders, pairs,	277	45
Towels,	483	15
Ticks, Bed,	275	112

We have not committed to our hands the being as it came from the hands of its Creator, but dwarfed and distorted in the schools of disobedience and vice. Ours is the work, if possible, to correct the evils thus taught, and elevate them to a higher grade of morality. In this work of correcting the errors of an early education, it is important to have a correct system of discipline. "Order is Heaven's first law." It should be mild yet effective. This end cannot be attained by the rod alone. Moral means should be used, in all cases, where it is possible. It is not enough to address them at stated periods upon moral and religious truths and leave the result. They need "Line upon line, and precept upon precept; here a little, and there a little." Officers who have no time or inclination for individual effort, in imparting moral instruction by personal conversation, as a means of reformation and discipline, have missed their calling, and should give place to others who have an appreciation of the work. Corporal punishment, if used at all, should only be employed as a last resort. Infliction of physical pain was, undoubtedly, the only correction for misconduct in their previous

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training. Under such a discipline their course was from "bad to worse," sinking lower and lower in immorality, until at last this institution became their home, and the State their guardian. Under this new guardianship and protection a more enlightened view of reformation and correction should be practised, and the former method only when kind words and patient remonstrances have failed.

The devotional and chapel exercises have been conducted by the Chaplain in an acceptable manner, and it is to be hoped that the good seed sown will produce an abundant harvest. You are referred to his report for the moral and religious standing of the School.

To those ladies and gentlemen of Westborough, who from Sabbath to Sabbath have come up here to impart religious instruction to the erring, our thanks are due for their labor of love. Imparting religious knowledge never impoverishes, but enriches. In blessing others they will be doubly blessed, and in due time will receive their reward.

The schools are under the tuition of good teachers. During the summer and fall, the work of the farm and the gardens is pressing, and the schools necessarily more or less interfered with. Considering the interruptions, the improvement has been as good as could have been reasonably expected. The time will soon come when they will have less interference, and then especial attention will be given to them. We hope, aye, we confidently expect, to advance them to a materially higher grade of attainment. We believe that both the teachers and pupils are ready to put forth their efforts to attain an advanced position.

The band, under the instruction of Mr. S. G. Perkins, of North Bridgewater, has made excellent improvement, and on several occasions, under the lead of Mr. Rice, has received, and we think merited, commendation for their musical performances and good conduct.

The holidays have been observed as usual. The celebration of the Fourth of July, closing with fireworks in the evening, was exceedingly gratifying to both officers and pupils.

The productions of the farm and the gardens may not have been as remunerative as during some former years, yet upon the whole there has been, in most instances, a good return for

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the expense and labor bestowed upon them. For more minute details, you are referred to the reports of the Farmer and the Masters who are at the head of the family houses.

Good health has generally prevailed among the boys. From accident or carelessness in using the gymnasium, there have been several limbs fractured. But one death has occurred during the year. For further particulars, you are referred to the Physician's report.

Our thanks are due to the Hon. Charles Sumner and Hon. B. F. Butler, for documents received from them. The editors and publishers of the "Berkshire County Eagle," "Salem Register," and the "Sabbath School Gazette," place us under renewed obligations for copies of their papers.

In closing my Report, it gives me pleasure to say that the officers and overseers have generally been faithful and efficient. Without their cheerful co-operation, the position of Superintendent would be arduous indeed.

Thanking you, gentlemen, for your advice and co-operation, I remain,

Yours, very respectfully,

BENJAMIN EVANS,
Superintendent.

STATE REFORM SCHOOL,
WESTBOROUGH, September 30, 1868.

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PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the State Reform School.

GENTLEMEN:—I lay before you a condensed statement of the sanitary condition of the boys connected with this institution during the year.

About an average state of health has been maintained, and but one death has occurred. A boy died in June of pyemia, or blood-poisoning, a disease arising from the absorption into the circulation of pus from a wound. Ophthalmia, which prevailed here so extensively last year, numbers but four cases the present year. The more complete isolation of these cases may have added somewhat to the chances of escape from invasion of the disease. Two have had pneumonia; three have had acute rheumatism, and two chronic; one had an extensive scald, and one had croup. One boy was very sick for several days with congestion of the brain.

I regret to record four fractures in the gymnasium—two of the forearm near the wrist, one of the arm near the shoulder, and one of the arm and forearm at the elbow joint. In the last mentioned, the natural movements of the joint will not be fully restored.

Several cases of dislocations and sprains, and other casualties, from various causes, have occurred to detain the patients from labor and school for remedial treatment.

Respectfully submitted.

H. H. RISING.

WESTBOROUGH, September 29, 1868.

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CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

WESTBOROUGH, September 30, 1868.

To the Honorable Board of Trustees State Reform School.

GENTLEMEN:—It becomes my duty to report to you the moral condition and progress of the inmates of this institution.

The moral, mental and physical well-being, especially of children, is so intimately connected, that a history of one cannot be complete without a history of the others.

Most of these boys, in common with other children, need training in knowledge. "Add to your faith virtue, and to virtue knowledge." In order to be induced to do right, they must have a knowledge of right and wrong actions, and the consequences of each, vividly and constantly impressed upon them. They must understand the relations that exist between themselves and their Creator in order to respect and love Him, and yield themselves to those impulses which are right in His sight. They must have knowledge of the misery and sorrow which sin produces in order to be restrained from evil, on the one hand, and must learn the happiness consequent upon right doing, both here and hereafter, on the other hand, to be inclined to do it.

It has been our aim, therefore, to make the study of the Bible interesting, so that it would be remembered; also to give the boys a good knowledge of its contents, as expressing the will of the Being who controls their destiny. We believe this to be the true source of reform. When men fear God, in the Bible sense, they conform their actions to his standard, and not only become respectable citizens, but bless the world.

As with the mental, so the moral condition of these boys shows great neglect. They are like a garden overgrown with weeds,—one can hardly discover what good seed has been sown. The weeds must be carefully uprooted, and truth implanted,

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watered, nourished, until the unsightly garden becomes beautiful with plants and flowers, noticed by those passing as filled with pleasant fruits and sweet odors.

This is a work of time. It needs, in nature, rain and sunshine both; strong winds, to cause deep roots, and strong heat, to cover the ground with verdure.

These boys need kindness in dealing, combined with firmness in government—the former almost useless without the latter, as sunshine without rain—to promote a well-developed manhood. They should be treated as a kind and judicious father treats his own children; he restrains them, else he knows they are ruined; he tempers all his conduct towards them with the sincerest love. How should I treat this case if it were my own child? will solve most questions of discipline.

No sane man allows his children to grow up in constant disobedience. If they have no respect for his authority, they will have none for human or divine law, and will surely be criminals. Everything that concerns the boys should be conformed to this rule—their associates, their work, their play and exercise, their clothing and food. Their officers cannot be too gentlemanly, too refined, their work too agreeable, their play too enjoyable, their studies too attractive, their food too wholesome and well prepared. The best air is none too pure, the most substantial clothing none too comfortable. "Pass through this life as best they may, they'll have enough to bear."

If boys have not sufficient accommodations to keep themselves clean and tidy; if they are exposed to unwholesome odors, or kept confined in a very uncomfortable position, it is useless to talk to them about their souls. The chaplain's work is a very important one, but it must be followed up by every influence and surrounding to enforce it, else it is almost lost.

These are our ideas. How have they been carried into practice the past year? By making devotional exercises as pleasant and profitable as possible, both by proper selections of scripture, and by questions and explanations. Our Sabbath instructions have enforced the teachings of the week. Choosing the historical characters of the Bible, we have endeavored to make their virtues appear so attractive as to be imitated; their vices so odious as to be shunned. Choosing elements of character as a subject, we have endeavored to hold up the lovely, beauti-

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ful and good as worthy of imitation; the vicious, profane and low as detestable, and to be avoided. Choosing the work of creation as a subject, we have endeavored to surround the boy in his whole life with evidence of a Father's kind hand, and teach him to see God in everything. In the Sabbath school we have taken the life of Paul as a study, bringing in any points of interest in regard to places that he visited and the times in which he lived. We desire to make his journeys as familiar as if they were in America, and from well-known towns and cities. We think the boys who have been here the past year have gained in knowledge. We have made use of the blackboard in illustrating; of presents of books and papers to induce perfect recitations. In this work we have been assisted by the Superintendent and officers of the institution as far as their duties would permit; also by a goodly company of ladies and gentlemen from Westborough, to whom we return sincere thanks.

We have endeavored to make use of the interests of relatives and friends as an incentive to a better life, keeping the communication with family by letter, visits and presence as open as possible, yet carefully restraining whatever is injurious in its tendency.

We believe some advance has been made the past year in some directions above specified, but the work yet to be done seems almost appalling. It requires the best efforts of the best talents thoroughly harmonious, to make this Reform School what it should be. We believe some of the boys who have left us the past year have been thoroughly benefited. Some of whom we had high hopes have yielded to temptation and fallen. What the school designs to do is, to lift the boy over the time of life in which he is thoughtless, cultivate his judgment and thoroughly arouse his moral sensibility, thus enabling him to follow right and resist wrong. He must be taught to govern himself rather than to be governed, for his officers cannot follow him as he goes out into the world.

We appreciate in some measure the greatness of this work, and labor and pray for success in it.

Most respectfully submitted.

J. H. BRADFORD, *Chaplain.*

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GARDEN HOUSE REPORT.

To the Trustees of the State Reform School.

GENTLEMEN:—This family consists of thirty boys, of an average age of fourteen years, who are sent here from the main building for meritorious behavior, after remaining there sufficient time to ascertain who are worthy, and remain with us until released or suitable homes can be provided for them in good families. These boys are under the charge of the Master and Matron, assisted by a lady teacher, who, in addition to her school duties, has charge of a part of the domestic work of the house; also by a gentleman, who assists the Master and works with the boys on the gardens.

The school has been conducted by an energetic and faithful teacher, and the boys have made good progress in their studies. Each boy has four hours of schooling and six hours of work daily through the year. We arrange the work so that each boy can have a chance to do housework, as well as braid chairs and work at gardening; for we believe all of this knowledge will be useful to them.

Our boys have generally done well, and the family has been quite as interesting as any previous year. The most of the boys when sent here have very little regard for truth and honesty; we labor earnestly to impress upon their minds the importance of being truthful and honest, for little can be done to elevate and improve them until these two traits of character are formed. We endeavor to make the family as near like a good home in a common family as our means and numbers will admit. They become strongly attached to this, their home, as is shown by the good letters they write us, and also by their returning to spend the holidays.

We have had sixty-four different boys; of these, eight have left us to live with their friends; six have been returned to the main building, not proving worthy of the family privileges;

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and twenty have been apprenticed to farmers and mechanics in various parts of the State. Only eight remain who began the year with us. The average length of time they have remained in the family is about six months.

We have performed 9,293 days' labor of six hours each, divided as follows: Gardening, 3,472; seating chairs, 3,060; domestic work, 1,631; for farmer, 253; on roads, 158; miscellaneous, 719.

The amount of money received and paid to the treasurer during the year, for sales of produce and chair work, is $1,926.70.

The gardens have been very productive, as the tables will show.

Produce on hand as appraised.

Grapes, 2,400 lbs.,	$192 00	Onions, 29 bush.,	$29 00
Apples, 143 bbls.,	386 00	Squash, 500 lbs.,	7 50
Cider apples, 26 bbls.,	19 50	Carrots, 363 bush.,	145 20
Pears, 7 bush.,	21 00	French turnips, 18 bush.,	6 00
Potatoes, 536 bush.,	444 90	Citrons, 114 bbls.,	313 50
Beets, 374 bush.,	187 00	Water melons, 264,	18 48
Turnips, 1,800 bush.,	300 00	Musk melons, 250,	12 50
Parsnips, 72 bush.,	36 00	Grape vines, 1,000 layers,	170 00
Cabbages, 2,200,	110 00	Increased value of nursery trees,	75 00
Sweet corn, 49 bush.,	83 50		
Beans, 3 bush.,	12 00		
Fodder for stock,	50 00		$2,724 08
Boys' gardens,	105 00		

Produce sold.

Strawberries, 3,761 boxes,	$949 66	Apples, 9 bbls.,	$23 63
Tomatoes, 20 bush.,	12 97	Grape vines, 6,	1 50
Tomato plants, 848,	29 22	Grapes, 12 lbs.,	1 20
Strawberry plants, 17,220,	86 10	Sundry vegetables,	8 50
Cabbage plants, 400,	2 00		
Pears, 2 bush.,	5 00		$1,119 86

Produce consumed.

Potatoes, 92 bush.,	$115 00	Cucumbers, 20 bush.,	$15 00
Apples, 17 bbls.,	42 50	Cabbages, 60,	6 00
Pears, 3 bush.,	9 00	Shell beans, 60 qts.,	10 00
Beets, 30 bush.,	22 50	String beans, 5 bush.,	5 00
Squash, 35 bush.,	26 25	Tomatoes, 40 bush.,	28 00

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Corn, 1,192 doz.,	$143 04	Strawberries, 361 boxes,	$90 25
Tomato plants, 774,	26 74	Musk melons, 112,	5 60
Cabbage plants, 2,500,	12 50	Water melons, 50,	5 00
Fodder for stock,	18 00		
Rhubarb,	15 00		$627 38
Lettuce,	32 00		

Summary.

Produce on hand,	$2,724 08
sold,	1,119 86
consumed,	627 38
Received for seating chairs,	497 03
Total,	$4,968 35

Respectfully submitted.

CHARLES A. JOHNSON, *Master.*

GARDEN HOUSE, Sept. 30, 1868.

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PETERS' HOUSE REPORT.

To the Trustees of the State Reform School.

GENTLEMEN:—In accordance with previous custom, I submit the following Report. Our family of twenty-four boys are transferred to us from the main building, generally by way of promotion.

You will notice, when you consider the average age, which is eleven years, that they rank with the smallest boys of the institution.

Of the number who began the year with us, five have been indentured to farmers, six returned to the institution, and one was permitted to go home. We have been employed the past year as follows: Gardening, 2,138 days; upon flowers, 857; seating chairs, 1,699; making paper boxes, 191; husk mats, 200; roads, 190; miscellaneous, 593. Total number of days, 5,868. We could show much greater financial results were it not for the time taken up with the flowers and grounds of the institution; still, we cannot see where less could have been done; but on the contrary, something should be done every season to permanently adorn the grounds about the main building.

It was thought best to try one piece of willows another year; it has made a pretty good growth, and we have experienced no trouble from the willow worm, which caused such mischief last season.

We have the same teacher who has been with us for several years, and she seems adapted for this class of boys, working in season and out of season for their welfare.

The boys have made improvement in some respects, though not to such an extent as we desired.

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It is difficult to duly estimate the amount of influence one may exert upon this class of boys by precept and example. Yet we believe in the principle that every act of kindness, prompted by a good motive, will in God's own time bear its appropriate fruit.

The following schedule shows the amount of produce on hand as per appraisal, also the amount sold and consumed :—

5¼ tons marrow squash,	$172 50
1½ " Hubbard squash,	43 75
5½ " pumpkins,	16 50
150 bushels carrots,	60 00
650 " potatoes,	520 00
54 " English turnips,	9 00
10 " parsnips,	5 00
15 " white beans,	45 00
6 " onions, second quality,	6 00
12 " cider apples,	3 60
11 barrels winter apples,	33 00
Vegetable seed,	150 00
Flower seed,	60 00
Boys' gardens,	84 00
Increase of pigs,	77 00
Increase of chickens,	45 00
5,500 cabbages,	275 00
Fodder for stock,	40 00
	$1,645 35

Produce Sold.

267½ pounds osier willow,	$16 03
Cabbage plants,	43 70
Calf,	5 00
	$34 73

Produce consumed.

129¾ dozen eggs,	$41 52
4½ barrels early apples,	20 25
33 quarts currants,	4 95
224 " whortleberries,	28 00
3 bushels tomatoes,	2 25
44 " peas,	99 24
Cabbage plants,	60 50
55 husk mats,	32 50
	$289 21

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Summary.

Produce on hand,	$1,645 35
sold,	64 73
consumed,	289 21
Received for seating chairs,	151 60
for making boxes,	31 01
Total,	$2,181 90

Respectfully submitted.

N. PORTER BROWN,
Master of Peters' House.

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FARM HOUSE REPORT.

To the Trustees of the State Reform School.

GENTLEMEN:—Since my last annual report there have been many changes among the members of this family. The whole number of boys during the year ending Sept. 30 has been eighty-six, the average thirty. These boys have been employed at various kinds of work 9,379 days of six hours each, which is divided as follows:—

For the farmer,	1,557 days.
Domestic work,	1,794 "
Miscellaneous work,	1,295 "
Seating chairs,	1,862 "
Roads and walks,	254 "
Gardening,	2,617 "

The amount and value of crops raised by this family, together with the amount earned seating chairs, is given in the annexed schedule.

A large part of the labor of our boys, as seen by the above items, is of such a nature that its value in money cannot be shown, but which, if computed at a reasonable price, would add greatly to the apparent earnings of the boys. I have set three-fourths of an acre of asparagus this season; also one and one-fourth acres of strawberry plants; both of which are looking finely, but from which we derive no profit the present year. On account of the drouth a part of my root crop was a failure, especially yellow globe mangel-wurzel, one acre of which I re-sowed with turnips.

Our school is under the charge of a teacher who has had much experience in the common schools of this State; and the result of her labors can be readily seen in the good order and

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diligence of the school. The boys have taken a great interest in letter writing, and many of them have made considerable progress, both in composition and penmanship.

We often hear from those who have gone from here, and in almost every case they give evidence of the good they were taught here; many of them regard this as a home, and seem to feel a great deal of interest in everything that transpires here.

So far as it is possible we endeavor to enforce our lessons of morality by example; and though we fail in some instances, yet we hope the result will ultimately be good. We endeavor to cultivate their hearts as well as their minds; to actuate them to do right because it is right, not from hope of reward other than their own happiness or fear of punishment; believing that in every nature there are germs of truth and goodness, and though the harvest is slow, yet we strive not to "be weary in well doing," trusting that "in due season we shall reap if we faint not."

Below will be found an account of crops raised during the past season; also the amount earned at chair-seating.

Produce on hand as appraised.

10,000 cabbages,	$400 00	15 barrels citrons,	$41 25
650 bushels carrots,	260 00	46 " apples,	124 00
1,100 " ruta-bagas,	363 00	26 bushels cider apples,	7 80
8,000 asparagus plants,	96 00	1 barrel pickles,	5 25
490 bush. mangel-wurzel,	183 75	2,255 pounds M. squashes,	33 82
475 bushels potatoes,	380 00	Fodder for stock,	91 00
320 " onions,	560 00	Boys' gardens,	90 00
65 " corn,	97 50		
10 " F. turnips,	1 67		$2,735 04

Produce sold.

Asparagus,	$47 78
Vegetables,	19 04
Pears,	2 00
	$68 82

Produce consumed.

Cucumbers,	$5 52	6½ bushels pears,	$20 50
Melons,	24 20	Asparagus,	19 95
Beets,	5 00		
5 bushels peaches,	20 00		$95 17

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Summary.

Produce on hand,	$2,735 04
sold,	68 82
consumed,	95 17
Total,	$2,899 03
Received for seating chairs,	274 01
Amount received for labor of boys off the farm,	11 70
Total,	$3,184 74

Respectfully submitted.

HENRY E. SWAN,
Master of Farm House.

WESTBOROUGH, Sept. 30, 1868.

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FARMER'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the State Reform School.

GENTLEMEN:—In accordance with custom and duty, I respectfully submit the following as the report of the farm for the year ending Sept. 30, 1868. No report for the month of January can be found, hence the report will be defective in its statistics and can only approximate towards a true report.

The report of the days work done, the moneys received, the produce on hand, and the produce consumed, does not give a true representation of the financial condition of the farm. To the farm is charged almost all the seeds and plants purchased. The fertilizers for the gardens are charged to this department. No credit is given for manure used by the other departments. The fruit of the farm is harvested by them and goes to increase the amount of products raised by them. Hence, to ascertain whether or not the farm pays financially, it is necessary to scrutinize the expenses, receipts, produce consumed, and produce on hand of the several gardens and farm.

The men and teams have been called upon to perform much miscellaneous labor, which does not appear in the days given in the report.

The whole number of days work done by the men in the eleven months reported is 965,—by the oxen 523½, by the horses 234.

The number of days work done by the men for the garden house is 25½, by the oxen 77½, by the horses 16½.

The whole number of days work done by the men for the Peters' House is 16½, by the oxen 75, by the horses 28.

The whole number of days work done by the men for the Farm House is 43, by the oxen 75, by the horses 75.

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Produce on hand.

88 tons of English hay,	$1,936 00
141½ " meadow hay,	245 00
2 " straw,	24 00
Hides and calfskins,	22 00
	$2,227 00

Produce consumed.

4,506 cans of milk,	$1,960 61
6,961 pounds of pork,	870 12
901 " veal,	126 14
2,996 " meat,	389 48
7 tons of hay,	154 00
6 " corn fodder,	60 00
	$3,560 35

Produce sold.

Swine and pigs sold,	$322 00
Calves,	26 00
Cows,	340 00
Tallow,	87 18
Hides and calfskins,	85 00
	$860 18

Summary.

Produce on hand,	$2,227 00
consumed,	3,560 35
sold,	860 18
	$6,647 53

Respectfully submitted.

G. J. STILES,
Farmer.

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SUMMARY.

Products of the Farm and Garden for the Season.

Garden House family,	$4,968 35	
Peters' House family,	1,999 29	
Farm House family,	2,899 03	
Farm,	6,560 03	
		$16,426 70

Produce sold from Farm and Garden.

Fruits,	$982 99	
Vegetables, etc.,	266 81	
Hides and calf skins,	85 00	
Shotes and small pigs,	322 00	
Cows,	340 00	
Calves,	31 00	
Tallow,	87 18	
		$2,115 01

Produce Consumed.

Meats—beef, pork and veal,	$1,385 74	
Milk,	1,960 61	
Fruits,	269 75	
Vegetables,	742 01	
Hay, grain, etc.,	232 00	
Eggs,	41 52	
		$4,631 63

Produce on hand.

Garden House family,	$2,724 08	
Peters' House family,	1,645 35	
Farm House family,	2,735 04	
Farm,	2,227 00	
		$9,331 47

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SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY

As valued by the Appraiser.

Produce on hand,—		
Wood,	$162 00	
Vegetables,	5,171 99	
Fruits,	817 70	
Hay, grain and fodder,	2,467 00	
Nursery,	561 00	
		$9,179 69
Live stock,—		
Swine, 91, including 61 pigs,	$1,240 00	
Ayrshire bull, 1,	150 00	
Oxen, 8,	895 00	
Cows, 27,	1,890 00	
Heifers, 4,	240 00	
Calves, 4,	120 00	
Horses, 5,	595 00	
Fowls, 87,	64 25	
		5,194 25
Farm and garden implements,	$1,641 76	
Carriages and harnesses,	424 37	
Fire engine, hose and ladders,	512 00	
		2,578 13
Personal Property at Steam-Mill.		
Steam-boilers, 3 steam-pumps and fixtures,	$11,500 00	
Steam-engine,	750 00	
Circular saws and bench,	30 00	
Steam and gas-pipe,	63 00	
Fittings,	154 00	
Gas works,	1,000 00	
Dies and plates, and other machinists' tools,	215 25	
Carpenters' tools,	26 00	
Grindstone,	25 00	
Fairbanks scales,	45 00	
Coal, 25⅓ tons,	227 00	
Lumber,	601 22	
Nails,	6 88	
Jack screws, 2,	5 00	
Wheelbarrows, 2,	4 00	
Shingles, 3 M,	13 50	
Miscellaneous,	68 23	
		14,734 08

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Furniture.

For the use of officers,	$3,587 99	
" " of boys,	1,940 42	
Cooking apparatus, school desks, books and other furture in the boys' department,	3,020 01	
Dentist tools, medicine and case,	110 00	
Clothing,	4,418 04	
Dry goods,	1,457 36	
Groceries, crockery, provisions, etc.,	2,874 02	
Library for boys,	650 00	
Personal property at Farm House,	1,025 57	
" " at Garden House,	934 65	
" " at Peters' House,	810 38	
		$20,828 44
Musical instruments, case, books, &c,	$432 75	
Miscellaneous,	577 75	
		1,010 50

Real Estate—Buildings.

Institution,	$55,000 00	
Farm House for family of 30 boys,	3,000 00	
Garden House, for family of 30 boys,	5,500 00	
Peters' House for family of 24 boys,	2,000 00	
Gas house, steam-mill, and chimney, not including boilers and machinery,	3,000 00	
Farm barn,	5,000 00	
Piggery,	1,500 00	
Carriage house, tool and seed room, carpenter's shop,	750 00	
Ice-house,	250 00	
Garden tool-house,	300 00	
Henery at Peters' House,	50 00	
Cottage House,	1,200 00	
Farmer's House,	300 00	
Stable, shed and soap house,	500 00	
Barn at Peters' place,	500 00	
		78,850 00

Land.

Home Farm, 185 acres,	$14,800 00	
Warren Farm, 30 acres and 35 rods,	3,500 00	
Sibley pasture, 28 acres and 120 rods,	862 00	
Woodland, 19 acres,	1,000 00	
		20,162 00
Total,		$152,537 09

DEXTER NEWTON,
Appraiser.

STATE REFORM SCHOOL, Oct. 1, 1868.

A true copy. Attest:

BENJ'N EVANS, *Sup't.*

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List of Salaried Officers, and all Employees, with their Salaries.

Benjamin Evans, (Superintendent,)	$1,400 00
Rev. J. H. Bradford, (Assistant-Superintendent and Chaplain,)	1,000 00
Henry H. Rising, M. D., (Physician,)	125 00
Mrs. H. M. Evans, (Matron,)	300 00
William H. Fairbank, (Teacher,) } Mrs. Margaret E. Fairbank, (Teacher,) }	900 00
R. T. Bishop, (Teacher,)	500 00
Miss Hattie N. Brown, (Teacher,)	200 00
M. B. Bradford, (Clerk,)	200 00
J. H. Samson, (Carpenter,) } Mrs. Rachel Samson, (Assistant Matron,) }	750 00
J. B. Johnson, (Engineer and Machinist, temporary,)	400 00
George Morse, (Overseer of Chair-Shop,)	500 00
Wilbur H. Rice, (Overseer of Shoe-Shop,)	450 00
Albin B. Woodard, (Overseer of Kitchen,)	350 00
Sylvester Newton, (Watchman,)	300 00
Luther G. Shepherd, (Man of all Work,) } Mrs. A. S. Shepherd, (Laundress,) }	550 00
Miss Sylvia Morse, (Teacher in Chair-Shop,)	208 00
Miss Melinda Palmer, (Tailoress,)	208 00
Miss Emma J. Newton, (Seamstress,)	208 00
Miss Aesah Hitchcock, (Cook for family,)	208 00
Miss Julia E. Grow, (Assistant Cook,)	156 00
Miss Alice Johnson, (Care of Boys' Dining-room,)	156 00
Loriman Newton, (Hall and Yardman,)	300 00
Miss Annie M. Salisbury, (Nurse,)	156 00
Henry E. Swan, } * Mrs. Annie P. Swan, }	750 00
Miss Abbie Swan, (Teacher,)	200 00
Henry Reed, (Assistant,)	350 00
Chas. A. Johnson, } † Mrs. Eliza Johnson, }	800 00

* Having charge of Family of 30 boys at "Farm House."
† Having charge of Family of 30 boys at "Garden House."

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Miss Ellen Eames, (Teacher,)		$200 00
Levi Winchester, (Assistant,)		350 00
N. Porter Brown,	*	800 00
Mrs. Sarah M. Brown	*	
Miss Lucy Newton, (Teacher,)		300 00
G. J. Stiles, (Farmer,)		500 00

* Having charge of Family of 24 boys at "Peters' House."

SUPERINTENDENTS.

Date of Appointment.	NAMES.	Date of Retirement.
1848,	William R. Lincoln,	1853.
1849,	Orville R. Hutchinson, Assistant-Superintendent,	1867.
1853,	James M. Talcott,	1857.
1857,	William E. Starr,	1861.
1861,	Joseph A. Allen,	1867.
1867,	Orville K. Hutchinson,	1868.
1868,	Benjamin Evans,	Still in office.

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TRUSTEES.

Names, Residences, Commissions and Retirement of the Trustees of the State Reform School, from its commencement to the present time.

Date of Commissions.	NAMES.	Residence.	Date of Retirement.
1847,	Nahum Fisher,*	Westborough,	1849.
1847,	John W. Graves,	Lowell,	1849.
1847,	Samuel Williston,	Easthampton,	1853.
1847,	Thomas A. Greene,*	New Bedford,	1860.
1847,	Otis Adams,*	Grafton,	1851.
1847,	George Denny,*	Westborough,	1851.
1847,	William T. Andrews,	Boston,	1851.
1849,	William Livingston,*	Lowell,	1851.
1849,	Russell A. Gibbs,*	Lanesborough,	1853.
1851,	George H. Kuhn,	Boston,	1855.
1851,	J. B. French,	Lowell,	1854.
1851,	Daniel H. Forbes,*	Westborough,	1854.
1851,	Edward B. Bigelow,	Grafton,	1855.
1853,	J. H. W. Page,*	New Bedford,	1856.
1853,	Harvey Dodge,	Sutton,	1857.
1854,	G. Howland Shaw,*	Boston,	1856.
1854,	Henry W. Cushman,*	Bernardston,	1860.
1855,	Albert H. Nelson,*	Woburn,	1855.
1855,	Jos. A. Fitch,	Hopkinton,	1858.
1855,	Parley Hammond,	Worcester,	1860.
1856,	Simon Brown,	Concord,	1860.
1856,	John A. Fayerweather,	Westborough,	1859.
1857,	Josiah H. Temple,	Framingham,	1860.
1858,	Judson S. Brown,	Fitchburg,	1860.
1859,	Theodore Lyman,	Brookline,	1860.
1860,	George C. Davis,	Northborough,	Still in office.
1860,	Carver Hotchkiss,*	Shelburne,	1863.
1860,	Julius A. Palmer,	Boston,	1862.
1860,	Henry Chickering,	Pittsfield,	Still in office.
1860,	George W. Bentley,	Worcester,	1861.
1860,	Alden Leland,	Holliston,	1864.
1861,	Pliny Nickerson,	Boston,	1868.
1861,	Samuel G. Howe,	Boston,	1863.
1862,	Benjamin Boynton,*	Westborough,	1864.
1863,	J. H. Stephenson,	Boston,	1866.
1863,	John Ayres,	Charlestown,	1867.
1864,	A. E. Goodnow,	Worcester,	Still in office.
1864,	Isaac Ames,	Haverhill,	1865.
1865,	Jones S. Davis,	Holyoke,	1868.
1866,	Joseph A. Pond,*	Brighton,	1867.
1867,	Stephen G. Deblois,	Boston,	Still in office.
1868,	John Ayres,	Medford,	"
1868,	Harmon Hall,	Saugus,	"
1868,	L. L. Goodspeed,	Bridgewater,	"

* Deceased.

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PUBLIC DOCUMENT..... .....No. 18.

TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL REPORT

OF

THE TRUSTEES

OF THE

STATE REFORM SCHOOL:

TOGETHER WITH THE

ANNUAL REPORTS OF THE RESIDENT OFFICERS.

FOR

OCTOBER, 1869.

BOSTON:
WRIGHT & POTTER, STATE PRINTERS,
79 MILK STREET (CORNER OF FEDERAL.)
1870.

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Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

TRUSTEES' REPORT.

To His Excellency the Governor, and the Honorable Council of the State of Massachusetts.

GENTLEMEN:—In accordance with requirements of law, the Trustees of the State Reform School at Westborough submit their Twenty-Third Annual Report, for the year ending September 30, 1869.

The past year has been one in which this school has gone on with its usual work, in the accustomed manner, and we believe with a full share of success in accomplishing the ends which the State desires to reach, namely, the rescuing of as many boys as possible from lives of vice and crime, and making them active, virtuous and useful citizens; thereby repaying in every successful case the liberal expenditures of the State. A large number of the boys whom we receive, if left in the paths of vice from which they are taken, would grow up to become inmates of our prisons. When brought to us we find they need restraint, education and the habit of honest, persistent labor. Most of them think they can get along without hard work, and we feel that the best thing we can do for them is to train them up so that they may expect to assume the responsibilities of life, and become sober, industrious citizens. The unsettled habits in which they have grown up, render this a difficult task, but we feel sure in very many cases, success attends these efforts, and that in coming years the State will find many valuable citizens

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who will owe their success in life to the training they have received in this institution.

We have seen with great pleasure the recent action of the State in appointing a person to look after boys that are sent from this institution, and see that they are treated in accordance with the agreement entered into by the person to whom they are apprenticed; and we expect to receive valuable assistance from the agent in finding such an additional number of places for boys that they may be sent out as fast as they are prepared to leave with safety.

We also expect the agent will find the situations of some of their parents so changed by removal from the neighborhood of the old associations that overcame them before, that it may be safe and proper to try them at home again on probation, the recent State law allowing us to place them on that condition; and if they are not strong enough to withstand evil temptations we can have them returned to school for further discipline.

The number of inmates has varied from 321 to 295 during the year; the number of new cases received has been 167, and we have placed out or returned to their parents 148; the number escaped and not yet returned is 8; 6 have been sent to the ship, and we have at present 295 in the school.

We would again call your attention to the very small sum paid by towns for board of boys here, being only about one-sixth of its cost to the State, and we think there are many cases that would be provided for in their own town almshouses were it not cheaper to send them here.

After about one year's trial it was found inexpedient to continue the offices of Chaplain and Assistant-Superintendent in the same person, as some of the duties were found to be incompatible; and in March last the Trustees voted to separate those two offices, and in consequence of the position assumed by the Chaplain, Rev. J. H. Bradford, the Trustees at a meeting held on the 17th of April last, passed the following:—

"*Whereas*, The Rev. J. H. Bradford, the present Chaplain and recent Assistant-Superintendent of the State Reform School at Westborough, has failed to co-operate and harmonize with the Superintendent; *and whereas*, for this reason the continuance of his services in any capacity at said institution will tend to subvert good

JUN 11 1925

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order and discipline among the officers and boys; therefore, *voted*, that the said J. H. Bradford be, and hereby is dismissed from all further duties at said institution from and after this date."

A series of charges were brought by Mr. Bradford against the Superintendent, and were investigated by this board and considered by them to be frivolous and unfounded. Mr. Bradford then laid the same or other charges before the governor and council and other State authorities. Your council by a committee gave them a long and very thorough investigation, and the committee's report, or a portion of their concluding remarks is appended hereto.

This investigation, resulting, as we were confident it would, in the entire vindication of our Superintendent, Mr. Evans, confirms more fully our opinion of his fitness for the position which he fills, where his uniform kindness and firmness towards the boys, and his untiring exertions in their behalf and for the interest of the State, render his services very valuable to the institution.

Our schools are in good order, although we were obliged to part with our first teacher who has been called to take charge of the State Reform School in Vermont.

The health of the boys has been good, as will be seen by the report of the Attending Physician herewith submitted.

The Treasurer's Report, also appended hereto, will show you the financial condition of the institution, and the condition of the several trust funds held for the benefit of the school.

Our gardens and farm have given us good returns for the labor bestowed upon them, as will appear in the detailed reports of Mr. Johnson, of the Garden House, Mr. Brown, of the Peters House, and Mr. Swan, of the Farm House.

The buildings are all in good order; our stock of cattle and swine have done very well, and the latter are fully equal to any we ever had.

We have been able to get a small advance upon the labor of the boys in the chair shop. We are using every exertion to employ our larger boys as much as possible in work on the farm, as we desire to place all we can of them with farmers, for every day's experience convinces us that the farm is the safest and best place for them. And in order that they may be desirable

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help for farmers, we must make them expert at all kinds of farm work. We are convinced if we could work our largest boys out of doors during the four warm months, they would make as much or more progress with their studies during the remaining eight months, than they now do by being confined to study the whole year.

We refer you to the accompanying report of the Superintendent for the usual tabular statements and details.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

HARMON HALL,
GEO. C. DAVIS,
E. A. GOODNOW,
STEPHEN G. DEBLOIS,
JOHN AYERS,
E. A. HUBBARD,
L. L. GOODSPEED,
Trustees.

BOSTON, October 20, 1869.

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APPENDIX.

Upon a consideration of the whole case, we find that the want of harmony and cordial coöperation between the Assistant and the Superintendent has been the chief cause of disturbance and difficulty.

If there be any institution where entire harmony and coöperation among the officers in charge is necessary to assured success, we think the State Reform School to be one. Without these, success is impossible. "A house divided against itself cannot stand." All through this investigation we find painful evidence of this want of coöperation.

We think we find on the part of the Superintendent, Mr. Evans, a sincere desire to do his whole duty to the Commonwealth and to the children under his charge. That he has not sometimes erred in judgment, that he has always done the best thing in the best manner and at the best time, *he* will not claim, nor will this Committee claim it for him. It could not and ought not to be expected of him. That a man associated with him as assistant should not, in the course of eleven months, particularly if so disposed, be able to point out and charge errors and mistakes, would be strange indeed. That Mr. Bradford found so few that are really substantial may be said to be equally strange.

In all these charges, carefully made up, it is to be borne in mind, there is no intimation or hint at any want of honesty and integrity on the part of the Superintendent. Kindness and gentleness of character and disposition are frankly admitted by Mr. Bradford. Determined purpose on the part of Mr. Evans to do all in his power to make his work a success is also admitted by him. But after all these admissions, Mr. Bradford will tell us that the Superintendent fails in discipline; that he cannot command the respect and obedience of the boys. In proof of this he points to a single instance in which the Superintendent sounded his whistle three times before he could

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obtain quietness and order. Upon examination of this instance, which was to prove so much, it was found to have occurred at a gathering in the chapel to celebrate Christmas eve. A Christmas tree had been prepared, presents were to be distributed, and a time of relaxation and social enjoyment was to be had. The officers were to lay aside, on this occasion, their robes of dignity and the symbols of their authority and power. Even the Chaplain himself, who also held the office of Assistant-Superintendent, was to become a boy again, and all were for the moment to put themselves upon an equality "for a good time," as the Assistant expressed it. All had met for these purposes within the chapel; the boys all eagerness and expectation and the officers all smiles. When it became necessary to announce the programme of the evening, it took *three whistles* of the Superintendent to bring that congregation of three hundred happy boys to order! And this is to prove that the whole system of discipline of the Superintendent is fatally defective! No; it proves no such thing. All the observation we have been able to give to the subject in several visits, all the testimony which we have taken from nearly all the teachers and officers, and from the trustees, contradict it. So far as we have been able to see or learn, the order, punctuality, behavior and general discipline are excellent, perfect harmony between the officers now exists, and its effects are plainly visible. The escapes have become less frequent, and the general health and happiness of the boys in the institution never surpassed.

We have no unkind words to say in regard to Mr. Bradford. He, doubtless, has made mistakes, as all men are more or less liable to do. But we think he will agree with the Committee in this: that it would be impossible to expect satisfactory results in an institution like that of the State Reform School where the relations between the Superintendent and his Assistant were precisely like those between Mr. Evans and himself.

Examination into the general management and present condition of the institution, with which the Committee was originally charged, has been so much involved with the investigation of the specific charges, that very little is necessary to be stated in addition to this already very extended Report. We will only add that the buildings seem to be in good repair,

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and, together with the grounds about them, are kept with the greatest order, neatness and good taste, the farm well cared for, the crops very promising, and the live stock generally in good condition, showing a marked improvement during the past year.

Respectfully submitted.

CHARLES ADAMS, JR.,
CHARLES ENDICOTT,
THOMAS RICE, JR.,
H. G. KNIGHT,
Committee.

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TREASURER'S REPORT.

To the Honorable WILLIAM CLAFLIN, *Governor, and the Executive Council of the Commonwealth.*

The Treasurer of the State Reform School respectfully presents the following as the Twenty-Third Annual Report of the finances of the School for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1869, with a detailed statement of articles purchased.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT.

GEORGE C. DAVIS, *Treasurer, in account with the Commonwealth.*

DR.

To cash received of State Treasurer for current expenses, as follows,—

1868.					
Nov.	6.	Appropriation, 1868,		$5,682 73	
1869.					
Jan.	8.	Appropriation, '68,	$4,955 65		
	8.	Appropriation, '68, (special,)	578 70		
				5,534 35	
	19.	Appropriation, '68,	$5,716 99		
	19.	Appropriation, '68, (special,)	962 96		
				6,679 95	
	19.	Appropriation, '68, (deficiency,)		2,063 45	
					$19,960 48
Mar.	19.	Appropriation, '69,		$7,043 88	
May	1.	Appropriation, '69,		6,588 03	
July	1.	Appropriation, '69,		2,737 49	
	24.	Appropriation, '69,		7,303 73	
Oct.	1.	Appropriation, '69,		5,570 60	
	18.	Appropriation, '69,		7,697 38	
					36,941 11
					$56,901 59
Received for labor of boys,			$5,269 49		
for cash sales from gardens and farm,			4,627 93		
for cash sales sundry articles,			620 62		
				$10,518 04	
of cities and towns for support of boys,				7,945 10	
					18,463 14
					$75,364 73

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1868.			
Oct. 21.	By paying bills per schedule to date,	$5,605 17	
Dec. 16.	" " " "	5,534 35	
31.	" " " "	6,679 95	
31.	" " " "	2,063 45	
			$19,882 92
1869.			
Mar. 8.	" " " "	$7,043 88	
Apr. 13.	" " " "	6,587 13	
June 4.	" " " "	2,737 49	
July 1.	" " " "	7,303 33	
Sept. 1.	" " " "	5,570 60	
30.	" " " "	7,697 38	
			36,939 81
			$56,822 73
By paying State Treas. for receipts for labor of boys,		$5,269 49	
paying State Treas. for sales from farm and gardens,		4,627 93	
paying State Treas. for sales sundries,		620 62	
paying State Treas. for over draft dis. on bills,		78 86	
paying State Treas. for receipts from cities and towns,		7,945 10	
			18,542 00
			$75,364 73

GEO. C. DAVIS, *Treasurer.*

WESTBOROUGH, Sept. 30, 1869.

We hereby certify that we have examined the foregoing account of the Treasurer, and find the same correct and properly vouched.

STEPHEN G. DEBLOIS,
E. A. GOODNOW,
Auditing Committee.

WESTBOROUGH, October 26, 1869.

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STATEMENT OF MARY LAMB FUND.

Principal invested in U. S. 5-20 Bond, ...		$1,000 00
Amount of income on hand per last report, . . .	$323 52	
January, 1869, received for coupon, ...	40 80	
July, 1869, received for coupon, ...	40 87	
		$405 19

CR.

Paid by order of Trustees,—

1869. Mar. 26.	Henry Hoyt for books for boys' library,	$136 00	
Sept. 30.	Income on hand, ...	269 19	
			$405 19

Income on hand to new account, ... $269 19

GEO. C. DAVIS, *Treasurer.*

We certify that we have examined the foregoing account, and find it correct; and that the principal consists of one United States Bond, No. 7,104, for one thousand dollars.

STEPHEN G. DEBLOIS,
E. A. GOODNOW,
Auditing Committee.

WESTBOROUGH, October 26, 1869.

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STATEMENT OF LYMAN FUND.

The principal of this fund is invested as follows :—

8 bonds, $1,000 each, Rutland and Burlington Railroad.
53 shares Fitchburg Railroad.
83 shares Boston and Albany Railroad.

1868.			
Sept. 30.	Amount of income on hand per last report,	$1,506 44	
1869.			
January.	Received dividend Fitchburg Railroad,	212 00	
"	Received dividend Boston & Albany R. R.,	375 00	
July.	Received dividend Fitchburg Railroad,	212 00	
"	Received dividend Boston & Albany R. R.,	375 00	
Sept. 30.	Balance due Treasurer,	111 59	
			$2,792 03

CR.

Bills per vote of Trustees,—

869.			
Jan. 14.	Paid Wright & Potter for printing,	$62 65	
14.	S. C. Perkins, instructing boys in music to Oct. 1,	110 00	
14.	S. C. Perkins, instructing boys in music to Dec. 31,	104 75	
14.	S. C. Perkins, railroad tickets,	31 00	
14.	S. C. Perkins for drum-head and cord,	6 60	
14.	S. C. Perkins for instructing boys to March 31,	97 20	
May 21.	Springfield Gas Machine Co., on acc't,	1,000 00	
July 22.	Springfield Gas Machine Co., balance due on gas works,	554 83	
29.	Boston and Albany R. R., 8 shares new stock and rights,	825 00	
			$2,792 03

Balance due Treasurer to new account, $111 59

GEO. C. DAVIS, *Treasurer.*

We certify that we have examined the foregoing account and find it correct and properly vouched, and that the fund is now invested in 53 shares of Fitchburg Railroad stock, 83 shares of Boston and Albany Railroad stock, and $8,000 first mortgage bonds of the Rutland and Burlington Railroad.

STEPHEN G. DEBLOIS,
E. A. GOODNOW,
Auditing Committee.

WESTBOROUGH, October 26, 1869.

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STATEMENT

Of Cash received, during the year ending June 30, 1869, *from Cities and Towns, for support of Boys of the State Reform School.*

Abington,	$50 42	Groton,	$26 00
Adams,	27 43	Halifax,	6 50
Ashburnham,	32 93	Hanover,	20 00
Belchertown,	18 36	Haverhill,	97 42
Beverly,	27 93	Holden,	26 00
Bernardston,	5 65	Holyoke,	6 50
Blackstone,	26 00	Hopkinton,	27 14
Bolton,	26 50	Hudson,	23 28
Boston,	2,197 61	Huntington,	5 21
Braintree,	21 14	Hyde Park,	13 71
Brighton,	45 50	Lancaster,	21 14
Brookline,	56 14	Lawrence,	333 33
Cambridge,	469 20	Lee,	13 00
Canton,	64 43	Lenox,	24 28
Chatham,	15 00	Leominster,	31 15
Chelsea,	211 27	Lexington,	32 50
Chelmsford,	24 64	Lowell,	89 92
Chicopee,	53 85	Lynn,	143 08
Clinton,	58 07	Marblehead,	55 28
Cohasset,	2 13	Marlborough,	11 28
Dalton,	26 00	Mattapoisett,	16 71
Danvers,	26 00	Medford,	43 21
Dartmouth,	19 50	Methuen,	28 28
Dedham,	52 00	Middleborough,	19 50
Dennis,	20 06	Millbury,	30 36
Deerfield,	85	Milford,	16 50
Dorchester,	85 57	Montague,	2 99
East Bridgewater,	26 00	Monterey,	9 07
Easton,	5 14	New Bedford,	91 31
Erving,	74 14	Needham,	26 00
Fairhaven,	13 00	Newburyport,	65 21
Fall River,	225 11	Newton,	106 14
Foxborough,	26 00	Northampton,	24 07
Franklin,	40 14	North Andover,	126 50
Fitchburg,	16 29	North Bridgewater,	19 50
Georgetown,	26 00	North Chelsea,	7 43
Gloucester,	79 27	Otis,	27 57
Great Barrington,	52 00	Oxford,	3 57

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Pittsfield,	$34	64	
Plymouth,	65	00	
Quincy,	29	28	
Randolph,	98	64	
Raynham,	6	50	
Reading,		64	
Richmond,	19	50	
Rockport,	40	70	
Salem,	291	56	
Sandwich,	83	85	
Sharon,	13	00	
Sheffield,	34	71	
Shirley,	25	50	
Somerville,	28	85	
Southborough,	32	50	
So. Danvers,	49	77	
So. Hadley,	36	50	
Springfield,	84	86	
Stoneham,	39	00	
Stoughton,	82	42	
Stow,	19	50	
Sturbridge,	19	50	
Swampscott,	$26	00	
Taunton,	102	70	
Templeton,	1	50	
Upton,	13	21	
Uxbridge,	15	71	
Walpole,	42	07	
Waltham,	52	00	
Warren,	79	50	
West Brookfield,	26	00	
Westfield,	34	78	
West Stockbridge,	6	50	
West Roxbury,	58	34	
Weymouth,		57	
Winchendon,	20	85	
Winchester,	32	64	
Williamsburg,	42	15	
Winthrop,	26	00	
Woburn,	72	36	
Worcester,	218	39	
	$7,945	10	

GEO. C. DAVIS, *Treasurer.*

SEPTEMBER 30, 1869.

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STATEMENT OF ARTICLES PURCHASED.

Provisions and Groceries include

682	barrels flour,	$6,336 57
174	bags meal,	412 30
5	barrels hominy,	48 40
12	bags rye meal,	24 00
4	bags malt,	19 62
	Blueing,	1 50
	Hulled corn,	27 62
8	barrels crackers and bunns,	69 65
1,181	pounds rice,	111 73
19,027	" beef,	2,156 67
1,475	" mutton,	155 25
46	" ham,	9 30
8,814	" fish,	549 23
463	" poultry,	115 86
805	" lard,	161 30
3	gallons oysters,	4 80
7,070	pounds sugar,	1,028 68
332	" coffee,	143 29
1,633	" barley coffee,	130 64
6	chests tea,	226 40
240	pounds chocolate,	97 79
10	dozen eggs,	3 00
2,578	pounds butter,	1,178 57
140	" cheese,	24 48
172	bushels beans,	573 50
3	barrels sweet potatoes,	16 50
374	gallons vinegar,	131 01
	Filling ice house,	84 00
3,174	pounds soap,	256 19
1,335	" potash,	130 54
14	barrels salt,	107 03
9	pounds nutmegs,	13 40
24	" cassia,	18 25
	Nuts,	6 10

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	Confectionery,	$52 30
	Sage,	1 15
	Bread,	300 17
1½	barrels tripe,	25 75
	Peanuts,	11 00
7	kegs raisins,	52 64
	Pimento,	6 30
	Currants,	2 63
10	hogsheads and 1 barrel molasses,	833 80
	Ginger,	17 00
43	pounds pepper	12 46
	Starch,	8 73
	Copperas,	2 05
235	pounds chloride of lime,	23 82
20	" cream of tartar,	11 40
1	bag buckwheat,	4 75
	Mustard,	7 55
	Sago,	1 65
	Sausages,	1 00
	Bristol brick,	3 30
	Prunes,	3 70
1	barrel sirup,	36 45
1	" dried apples,	22 80
3	barrels groats,	37 00
2	" peas,	13 42
	Saleratus,	7 00
11	barrels sand,	14 00
	Alum,	7 08
	Cloves,	10 25
	Lemons,	1 35
	Sundries,	97 65
	Total	$16,003 32

Improvement and Repairs include

Labor and material,	$1,180 54
Repairing steam-pump,	85 54
Paints and oil,	375 46
Paper hangings,	100 36
Pump,	24 00

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Repairing mowing machine,	$23 25
Rubber hose,	80 00
Steam-pipe and fittings,	256 93
Repairing boiler,	212 45
Glass,	50 24
Rubber packing,	7 00
Lead pipe,	7 67
Grate bars,	98 69
Lime and cement,	16 70
Plating forks,	15 54
Ladders,	19 96
Glue,	15 53
Nails,	14 87
Posts,	3 33
Sundries,	325 25
Total,	$2,913 31

Furniture includes

212 yards carpeting,	$380 74
Drop-light,	9 00
Baskets,	43 25
39 dozen brooms and brushes,	227 25
4 dozen pails,	20 75
Chimneys,	9 40
Lanterns,	3 25
Crockery and glass-ware,	313 70
Knives, forks and spoons,	39 26
Coal-hods,	6 50
Bedsteads,	20 00
Coal-screen,	12 00
Table-covers,	9 00
Mats,	53 30
Stove,	90 00
Washing-machines,	24 75
Shears,	6 75
Tubs,	7 75
Knitter,	12 00
Clothes-wringers,	24 00
Slop-pails,	18 50

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Hand-bell,	$1 62
Clothes-line,	6 86
Kettle,	15 00
Flat-iron heater,	32 00
Sundries,	215 71
Total,	$1,602 34

Clothing includes

876 yards Dewey satinets, (winter clothing,)	$437 88
940 " canvass and drilling,	75 95
Jackets,	7 00
2,123 yards jeans, (summer clothing,)	796 17
140 " checked jeans,	23 48
736 " cotton cloth,	132 53
18 dozen braces,	55 50
Towels and towelling,	107 49
Apprentice cloth,	370 10
82 dozen caps,	416 00
75 " socks,	283 20
Handkerchiefs and ties,	108 96
Linen thread,	155 79
Cotton thread,	16 90
Buttons,	105 00
Combs,	41 00
Pins,	3 50
Collars,	26 50
583 yards denims,	203 39
Boots,	38 38
Shoestrings,	18 00
Tape and cord,	5 65
Hats,	83 75
Thimbles,	3 00
140 yards striped shirting,	35 00
Needles,	11 50
1,848 yards pants and jacket cloth,	1,568 67
Silicia,	23 82
Sundries,	78 17
Total,	$5,232 28

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Shoe account includes

Leather,	$615 12
Rivets and burrs,	7 00
Knives,	7 16
Shoe-tips,	13 44
Slipper patterns,	3 20
Sundries,	16 53
Total,	$662 45

Fuel and Lights include

498 tons coal,	$2,173 71
Freight on coal,	2,551 00
7 barrels kerosene oil,	117 92
20 gallons lard oil,	34 00
24 bbls. gasoline,	456 21
Matches,	2 95
Sundries,	35 56
Total,	$5,371 35

Bedding includes

1,926 yards sheeting,	$385 14
443 " ticking,	123 78
32,067 pounds oat straw and meadow hay,	224 48
Quilts and quilting,	503 58
Comfortables,	82 02
Blankets and blanketing,	369 17
Mattress hair,	24 05
Sundries,	67 70
Total,	$1,779 92

Farm and Garden Expenses include

Garden seeds,	$84 10
Labor on farm,	2,250 75
Sour milk,	322 25
Pasturing,	116 93
Yoke,	2 75
Milk cans,	7 50
Grain,	1,976 59

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	Repairing carts,	$61 76
	Repairing harnesses,	150 49
	Repairing carriages,	53 55
18,160	pounds meadow hay,	99 88
	English hay,	137 80
	Ashes,	228 20
	Hay-cutter,	13 54
	Rails,	24 00
	Horses,	425 00
	Corn,	120 00
20,654	pounds refuse hair,	103 27
	Stone-puller,	17 00
	Cedar posts,	24 00
	Sawdust,	5 88
3	yokes oxen,	695 00
	Shovels,	47 50
	Plough-points,	12 73
	Grape-vines,	8 75
	Baskets,	34 08
	Forks,	39 11
	Trowels,	8 25
	Hoes,	13 50
	Rakes,	43 43
	Shrubs,	19 25
	Pickaxe,	1 50
1	dozen scythes,	17 00
	Horse-hoe,	8 10
2,165	pounds super-phosphate and bone,	93 80
	Strawberry baskets and crates,	165 00
	Butchering,	13 50
	Trellises,	4 00
	Sledges,	10 60
	Sundries,	379 97
	Total,	$7,840 31

School-Books include

Pens and pencils,	$49 00
Ink,	9 29
School-books,	160 12

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Slates,	$15 33
Paper,	56 91
Writing-books,	62 37
Blank-books,	31 23
Envelopes,	20 65
Seals,	1 00
Sundries,	94 17
Total,	$500 07

Miscellaneous includes

Conveying S. S. teachers,	$161 25
Grape-boxes,	6 25
Carriage hire,	30 75
Blacksmithing,	486 64
Returning elopers,	98 95
Express,	147 18
Printing,	37 04
Appraisal,	55 30
Transportation,	332 51
Trustees,	511 41
Travelling expenses,	143 10
Postage,	99 45
Hospital expenses,	66 92
Salaries and wages,	12,248 70
Papers and magazines,	39 40
Coffins,	39 00
Chaplain,	97 00
Printing-press,	20 00
Foot-balls,	10 80
Sundries,	286 44
Total,	$14,918 09

GEO. C. DAVIS, *Treas.*

SEPTEMBER 30, 1869.

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SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the State Reform School.

GENTLEMEN:—The thirtieth of September, 1869, completes another year in the history of this institution, and it becomes my duty to submit for your consideration my Annual Report. The following statistical tables and remarks are respectfully submitted as showing its present condition.

TABLE No. 1.

Showing the number received and discharged and general condition of the School for the year ending Sept. 30, 1869.

Boys in School September 30, 1868,		321
since committed,	113	
received from Nautical School,	7	
Apprentices returned by masters,	21	
voluntarily,	15	
having left places,	11	
		167
Whole number in school during the year,		488
Apprenticed and on trial,	109	
Released on probation,	39	
Transferred to Monson Primary School,	10	
Eloped,*	14	
Died,	3	
Discharged,	12	
Transferred to School Ship,	6	
		193
Remaining in school, September 30, 1869,		295

* Six of this number have been returned since September 30th, and one has been arrested and imprisoned, leaving but seven to be recovered. Probably all but one or two will be returned soon.

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Table No. 2.

Showing the Admissions, Number Discharged, and average Number for each month.

MONTHS.	Admitted.	Discharged.	Average number.
October,	10	18	316
November,	11	5	317
December,	15	5	328
January,	16	13	331
February,	10	12	331
March,	11	29	321
April,	12	37	300
May,	18	17	286
June,	19	18	289
July,	24	23	290
August,	12	10	289
September,	9	6	294
Total,	167	193	307

Table No. 3.

Showing the Commitments from the several Counties the past year and previously.

COUNTIES.	Past year.	Previously.	Totals.
Barnstable,	2	25	27
Berkshire,	1	154	155
Bristol,	18	308	326
Dukes,	–	5	5
Essex,	15	621	636
Franklin,	2	33	35
Hampden,	2	202	204
Hampshire,	1	56	57
Middlesex,	16	641	657
Nantucket,	–	16	16
Norfolk,	5	363	368
Plymouth,	2	59	61
Suffolk,	45	802	847
Worcester,	11	355	366
Total,	120	3,640	3,760

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TABLE No. 4.

Showing the disposal of those Discharged the past year and previously.

DISPOSAL.	Past year.	Previously.	Totals.
Discharged by Board of Trustees,	17	612	629
by expiration of sentences,	–	324	324
Remanded to alternative sentence,	–	134	134
Returned to masters,	1	20	21
Discharged by order of Court,	–	11	11
Com'd to State Lunatic Hospital at Worcester,	–	3	3
Disch'd to be tried for burning the institution,	–	6	6
Pardoned by the Executive,	–	6	6
Released on probation,	35	478	513
Transferred to Nautical School,	6	172	178
" by Executive,	10	10	20
Escaped,*	14	43	57
Died,	3	58	61
On trial,	82	–	82
Indentured to Bakers,	–	1	1
Barbers,	–	25	25
Blacksmiths,	–	20	20
Boiler-makers,	–	2	2
Bookbinders,	–	2	2
Brass Founders,	–	2	2
Brickmakers,	–	1	1
Broom-makers,	–	1	1
Butchers,	–	6	6
Cabinet-makers,	1	11	12
Calico printers,	–	2	2
Carpenters,	–	61	61
Caterers,	–	1	1
Cigar-makers,	–	1	1
Clergymen,	–	1	1
Clerks,	–	14	14
Comb-makers,	–	5	5
Coopers,	–	10	10
Cotton manufacturers,	–	10	10
Daguerreotypeists,	–	1	1
Engineers,	–	1	1
Engravers,	–	1	1
Farmers and Gardeners,	23	861	884
Farmers and Shoemakers,	–	90	90
File-makers,	–	2	2
Fresco cleaners,	–	1	1
Glass-blowers,	–	1	1
Gun and Locksmith,	–	1	1
Harness-makers,	–	6	6
Hotel Keepers,	–	1	1
Japanners,	–	1	1
Jewellers,	–	3	3

* See note at the bottom of page 23.

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TABLE No. 4—Concluded.

DISPOSAL.	Past year.	Previously.	Totals.
Indentured to Lumber Dealers,	–	1	1
Machine Card-makers,	–	1	1
Machinists,	–	22	22
Mahogany Chair-makers,	–	2	2
Marble-workers,	–	4	4
Masons,	–	21	21
Merchants,	–	8	8
Millers,	–	3	3
Moulders,	–	7	7
Mule-spinners,	–	1	1
Nail-cutters,	–	1	1
Painters,	–	21	21
Paper-hangers,	–	2	2
Piano-forte makers,	–	1	1
Plumbers,	–	3	3
Pocket-book makers,	–	1	1
Printers,	–	7	7
Prussian-blue manufacturer,	–	1	1
Pump and Block-maker,	–	1	1
Reed and Harness-maker,	–	1	1
Rigger,	–	1	1
Rope-makers,	–	2	2
Sail-makers,	–	4	4
Saw-maker,	–	1	1
School, &c., attend,	–	188	188
Sea Captains,	–	15	15
Ship Carpenter & B't Builders,	–	6	6
Shoe Tool-makers,	–	3	3
Silver-platers,	–	7	7
Sleigh-makers,	–	1	1
Soap and Candle-makers,	–	1	1
Spool-makers,	–	1	1
Stone-cutters,	–	7	7
Shoe-making,	1	531	532
Stereotyping,	–	9	9
Tack-makers,	–	2	2
Tailors,	–	2	2
Tanners and Curriers,	–	19	19
Teamsters,	–	3	3
Tin and Coppersmiths,	–	6	6
Trunk-makers,	–	4	4
Upholsterers,	–	1	1
Veneer Sawyer,	–	1	1
Wheelwrights,	–	14	14
Wire Workers,	–	1	1
Wood Turners,	–	2	2
Woollen Weavers,	–	3	3
Totals,	193	3,985	4,178

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Table No. 5.

Showing the Length of Time the Boys have been in the Institution, who left the past year and since November 30, 1853.

TIME.	Past year.	Previously.	Total.
In school less than 1 month,	–	–	–
1 month,	–	21	21
2 months,	–	36	36
3 "	3	29	32
4 "	1	38	39
5 "	3	35	38
6 "	2	39	41
7 "	2	33	35
8 "	2	51	53
9 "	3	46	49
10 "	4	59	63
11 "	3	72	75
12 "	2	196	198
13 "	2	93	95
14 "	3	97	100
15 "	4	79	83
16 "	5	79	84
17 "	4	83	87
18 "	2	117	119
19 "	5	83	88
20 "	1	78	79
21 "	7	73	80
22 "	2	84	86
23 "	3	78	81
24 "	4	146	150
25 "	4	82	86
26 "	4	74	78
27 "	2	61	63
28 "	3	48	51
29 "	5	45	50
30 "	7	82	89
31 "	5	46	51
32 "	3	58	61
33 "	3	47	50
34 "	6	87	93
35 "	7	33	40
36 "	6	99	105
37 "	2	41	43
38 "	6	37	43
39 "	–	25	25
40 "	4	34	38
41 "	1	41	42
42 "	2	34	36
43 "	2	16	18
44 "	–	34	34
45 "	3	28	31

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TABLE No. 5—Continued.

TIME.	Past year.	Previously.	Total.
In school 46 months,	2	35	37
47 "	3	31	34
48 "	1	43	44
49 "	1	27	28
50 "	–	17	17
51 "	–	23	23
52 "	–	16	16
53 "	–	19	19
54 "	1	14	15
55 "	2	12	14
56 "	3	24	27
57 "	2	16	18
58 "	1	13	14
59 "	2	18	20
60 "	–	8	8
61 "	3	5	8
62 "	3	13	16
63 "	–	6	6
64 "	–	15	15
65 "	1	9	10
66 "	–	10	10
67 "	–	5	5
68 "	–	7	7
69 "	–	10	10
70 "	–	7	7
71 "	1	8	9
72 "	2	8	10
73 "	–	4	4
74 "	1	–	1
75 "	–	2	2
76 "	4	2	6
77 "	–	3	3
78 "	2	2	4
79 "	2	3	5
80 "	1	5	6
81 "	–	4	4
82 "	–	1	1
83 "	–	–	–
84 "	1	–	1
85 "	–	–	–
86 "	–	3	3
87 "	–	–	–
88 "	–	–	–
89 "	–	–	–
90 "	–	2	2
91 "	–	–	–
92 "	–	1	1
93 "	–	–	–
94 "	–	–	–
95 "	–	–	–
96 "	–	5	5

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TABLE No. 5—Concluded.

TIME.	Past year.	Previously.	Total.
In school 97 months,	–	–	–
98 "	–	1	1
99 "	–	–	–
104 "	–	1	1
110 "	–	1	1
117 "	–	1	1
Totals,	181	3,302	3,483

TABLE No. 6.

Showing by what authority the commitments have been made the past year.

COMMITMENTS.	Past year.
By Superior Court,	13
Justices of Superior Court,	–
Judges of Probate Court,	100
Transferred from Nautical School,	7
Total,	120

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Table No. 7.

Showing the Nativity of those committed the past year and previously.

NATIVITY.	Past year.	Previously.	Totals.
Canada,	2	32	34
England,	2	69	71
France,	–	1	1
Germany,	–	5	5
Ireland,	6	393	399
Italy,	–	4	4
New Brunswick,	3	58	61
Newfoundland,	–	4	4
Nova Scotia,	1	38	39
Prince Edward Island,	–	1	1
Scotland,	–	12	12
West Indies,	–	2	2
Mexico,	–	1	1
Total,	14	620	634
Connecticut,	1	54	55
District Columbia,	–	5	5
California,	2	–	2
Georgia,	–	3	3
Illinois,	–	6	6
Kentucky,	–	2	2
Louisiana,	–	6	6
Maine,	7	109	116
Maryland,	–	6	6
Massachusetts,	82	2,431	2,513
Michigan,	–	2	2
Missouri,	–	1	1
New Hampshire,	4	93	97
New Jersey,	–	13	13
New York,	2	137	139
North Carolina,	–	1	1
South Carolina,	1	1	2
Ohio,	–	1	1
Pennsylvania,	–	16	16
Rhode Island,	1	43	44
Vermont,	–	42	42
Virginia,	1	8	9
Wisconsin,	–	2	2
Unknown,	5	–	5
Total,	106	2,982	3,088
Foreigners,	14	620	634
	120	3,602	3,722

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TABLE No. 8.

Showing the Nativity of Parents of boys committed the past year.

NATIVITY.	Fathers.	Mothers.
Born in Canada,	2	1
England,	7	8
France,	–	1
Germany,	2	1
Ireland,	40	45
Nova Scotia,	1	1
New Brunswick,	2	3
Scotland,	2	1
Spain,	1	–
Total foreigners,	57	61
Born in Connecticut,	–	1
Delaware,	1	–
District of Columbia,	–	1
Maine,	5	3
Massachusetts,	14	12
Maryland,	1	1
New Hampshire,	–	1
New York,	1	–
North Carolina,	2	2
Rhode Island,	1	1
South Carolina,	1	1
Vermont,	1	2
Virginia,	1	1
Unknown,	35	33
	63	59
Foreigners,	57	61
	120	120

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Table No. 9.

Showing the Ages of Boys when Committed.

AGE.	Past Year.	Previously.	Totals.
Six years,	–	5	5
Seven years,	1	24	25
Eight years,	7	102	109
Nine years,	6	212	218
Ten years,	19	374	393
Eleven years,	25	515	540
Twelve years,	22	567	589
Thirteen years,	29	632	661
Fourteen years,	4	504	508
Fifteen years,	4	535	539
Sixteen years,	–	122	122
Seventeen years,	1	40	41
Unknown,	2	12	14
Totals,	120	3,644	3,764

Table No. 10.

Showing the Domestic Condition, &c., of Boys committed during the year.

CONDITION.	Number.
Had no parents,	5
no father,	26
no mother,	9
step-father,	10
step-mother,	9
intemperate father,	31
intemperate mother,	9
parents separated,	5
been arrested before,	44
other members of family been arrested,	34
used ardent spirits,	3
used tobacco,	21
Catholic parents,	54
Protestant parents,	48
Jewish parents,	1
Religion of parents unknown,	18

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Table No. 11.

Occupation of the Fathers of Boys sent here during the year, as far as can be ascertained.

BUSINESS.	Number.	BUSINESS.	Number.
Boot-makers,	7	Masons,	4
Bakers,	2	Porter,	1
Book-keeper,	1	Plumbers,	2
Baggage-master,	1	Sailors,	2
Blacksmiths,	2	Store-keepers,	3
Coaler,	1	Stevedore,	1
Cabinet-maker,	1	Tailors,	2
Currier,	2	Teamsters,	5
Carpenters,	4	Trader,	1
Farmers,	2	Tinsmith,	1
Fishermen,	2	Wheelwright,	1
Factory operatives,	3	Watchman,	1
Gardeners,	2	Unknown,	13
Laborers,	29		97
Moulder,	1		
Machinists,	6		

Table No. 12.

Number of Towns lived in by Boys received the past year.

TOWNS.	Boys.	TOWNS.	Boys.
1,	50	10,	1
2,	36	13,	1
3,	16		114
4,	14		
5,	2		

Table No. 13.

Number of Tenements lived in by Boys received the past year.

TENEMENTS.	Boys.	TENEMENTS.	Boys.
1,	27	8,	3
2,	20	9,	1
3,	23	12,	1
4,	25	13,	1
5,	15	Total,	114
6,	2		
7,	2		

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Table No. 14.

Amount of Rents paid by Parents of the Boys received during the past year, as near as can be ascertained.

AMOUNT PER MONTH.	Boys' Parents.	AMOUNT PER MONTH.	Boys' Parents.
$2.00,	2	$5.50,	2
2.50,	3	6.00,	3
3.00,	4	7.00,	2
3.50,	1	8.00,	1
3.75,	1	9.00,	1
4.00,	12	10.00,	1
4.50,	3	12.00 and over,	11
5.00,	5		

Table No. 15.

Showing for what those received during the past year were committed.

CAUSES.	Number of Boys.
Breaking and entering,	12
Placing obstruction on railroad track,	1
Larceny,	46
Runaway,	1
Stubbornness,	23
Disobedience,	6
Stealing,	10
Truancy,	12
Vagrancy,	4
Receiving stolen goods,	1
Malicious mischief,	3
Total,	120

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Table No. 16.

Showing the Average Employment of Boys during the year.

Employed farming and gardening,	84
seating chairs,	105
making shoes,	4
in sewing,	49
in laundry,	14
in baking, cooking and care of dining room,	14
in domestic work,	16
at the steam-mill,	2
at miscellaneous work,	5
at miscellaneous farm work,	9
Confined to hospital,	5
Total,	308

Table No. 17.

Showing the amount of Work done in the Work-rooms.

In the Chair Shop—Number of chairs seated,	63,366
Number of backs filled,	1,936
In the Laundry—Number of articles washed and ironed,	108,302
In the Shoe Shop—Number of shoes made, pairs,	248
Number of shoes repaired, pairs,	654
Slippers made, pairs,	120

In the Sewing Room.

ARTICLES.	Made.	Repaired.
Aprons,	50	94
Blankets,	–	41
Collars,	51	–
Comforters,	106	19
Handkerchiefs,	310	–
Jackets,	813	1,066
Mittens,	130	–
Napkins,	54	–
Pants, pairs,	1,191	1,803
Pillow cases,	133	222
Shirts,	783	5,821
Sheets,	189	604
Stockings, pairs,	–	3,247
Stockings, heels run, pairs,	–	422
Spreads,	40	111
Suspenders, pairs,	370	–
Towels,	212	12
Ticks, Bed,	45	91

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For the past year we have had no head-farmer. The Superintendent has taken its supervision so far as he could, in addition to his other duties. We have no report of the number of days work done by the men, oxen, and horses, in addition to that credited by the "family houses," but would say, that when not employed by them, they have been industriously engaged upon the farm.

The farm and gardens have made a good return for the labor and expense bestowed upon them, as will be seen by the reports of the Treasurer, Appraiser, and those in charge of the family houses. The strawberry, cabbage, potato, turnip, asparagus, and, indeed, all cultivated crops have exceeded our expectations.

The hay crop was not as abundant this year as last, but the quality was better.

The stock, numbering about the same as last year, is in better condition than it then was.

Needed improvements have been made in many of the rooms of the institution. The family houses have undergone a pretty thorough interior repair. Among the improvements outside, may be mentioned the fence around the "new yard," the putting in of a "Springfield Gas Machine," which is working well, giving us a very pleasant, steady light,—the building of a reservoir near the "farm-house," and the ditching and removing of stones in front of the institution.

The health of the boys has been good. Three deaths have occurred during the year. For the causes and more minute details, you are referred to the report of the Physician.

A large number of boys have been released on probation, to go to their parents, or permitted to go on trial into some good families, where the proper moral influences will be thrown around them, with the intention, if both parties are pleased, of indenturing them. The reports from them, in most cases, are encouraging. The object of the State in establishing this institution was to arrest the juvenile delinquents, guilty of misdemeanors, and smaller crimes, and to hold them in restraint, not as punishment, but to instruct them, mentally and morally, to develop them physically, to train them to habits of industry, and thus mould them by degrees to such a moral standard, that when they are released from the guardianship of the State, and sent forth into the world, to grapple with its realities, they may be able to withstand its temptations to evil, and become useful

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and moral citizens, a credit to themselves and to the State that has snatched them "as brands from the burning." This is a work of time and labor. With physical, mental, and moral infirmities transmitted; with their early education, in too many instances, in the schools of vice and degradation, with these inward predisposing forces to evil, and their early associations and moral surroundings leading them into the paths of ruin, the State arrests them, holds them under restraint, and attempts to reform them and make them useful and respectable citizens. Is the work a success or a failure? Evidently a success. What would have been their future but for this or some similar institution! Ruin, utter ruin, in ninety cases out of every hundred. What per cent. reformed? That depends upon what is meant by *reformed.* If a comparison with the average of the boys of the Commonwealth, we would say seventy-five per cent. If a higher standard, fifty per cent. If then fifty, or even forty per cent. are saved, and added to the useful and moral citizens of the State, to aid in developing its resources, who will say that the enterprise has not proved a success? Believing this to be the intention, we have labored to secure this end. On all suitable occasions we have inculcated the idea, that the shortest road to respectability is in a moral and religious character; that to be good and do good is the object of life.

The institution has been without a Chaplain since April last. The clergymen of the different denominations in the neighboring villages have supplied the desk to the general acceptance of officers and pupils.

The marked attention and interest manifested by the boys in the moral and religious instruction imparted, gives assurance that it will be productive of good in moulding them for the responsible duties of life. All permanent reform is based upon moral and religious principle.

There has been an increased interest in the Sabbath school and the Sabbath school concerts. Volunteer teachers from Westborough, and Dr. Hero's "Young Ladies' School" at "Willow Park," have rendered us efficient aid in this department. "It is more blessed to give than to receive." Their earnest efforts to reclaim the erring deserve and receive our warmest thanks. We are also indebted to Mr. E. A. Goodnow, of Worcester, one of the Trustees, for a present to the school, of one hundred copies for one year of "Everybody's Paper."

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The necessary change in the pupils in the early part of the year made sad inroads upon the members of the band. It has received new accessions, and is now doing well under the instruction of Mr. Hartshorn, of Ashland. Instruction in singing is also given by him to the schools in the congregate department.

Thanksgiving, Christmas, and the Fourth, were appropriately observed, and the boys had "a right good time."

The schools, with three exceptions, are under the charge of the same teachers as last year. Mr. and Mrs. Fairbank, teachers in the first and second schools, resigned to take the superintendence of the Vermont State Reform School. The selection was a good one, and, we doubt not, will result in advancing the best interests of that institution. The frequent changes in the first school have somewhat retarded its progress; but, with this single exception, we think the schools, in discipline and mental acquirements, are in advance of last year. The first school under its present instructor is doing well, and will, we doubt not, soon regain its former standing.

Under the careful supervision of the "Visiting Agent," Colonel Tufts, we feel assured more care will be taken in selecting places for boys, and a more encouraging result from the system of indenturing them. The rights of the boys will be looked after and protected, and the rights of the master maintained. Justice to both parties, we are confident, will be secured. Already we see good results from the agency.

Our thanks are due to the Hon. Charles Sumner, Hon. Henry Wilson, and Hon. B. F. Butler, for documents received from them. Also to the editors and publishers of the "Berkshire County Eagle," "Salem Register," "Essex County Mercury" "Our Dumb Animals," "The Christian," and others, for gratuitously furnishing us with copies of their valuable papers.

Gentlemen, you will receive my thanks for your advice and coöperation.

Yours, very, respectfully,

BENJAMIN EVANS.
Superintendent.

STATE REFORM SCHOOL, WESTBOROUGH,
September, 30, 1869.

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PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the State Reform School.

GENTLEMEN:—In compliance with the annual requirements of your board, I herewith present you my Report.

During October one case of typhoid fever occurred.

Two deaths occurred during the winter, quite remarkable. Rogers and Ring died within forty-eight hours after a fall, striking the back of their heads upon the ice. A post-mortem inspection of Rogers showed, besides the results of the recent injury, latent disease of the brain apparently of an earlier date than that caused by the fall. Turner died in May of chronic pneumonia, associated with tubercular disease of the lungs.

Colds prevailed quite largely during February and March. Several cases of croup and pneumonia occurred during this time; but, with one exception, none were very sick. I report one case of fracture of the fore-arm, and one of erysipelas of the head, arising from an injury to the scalp. We have at this time a boy mildly sick with scarlatina. He was recently committed from a neighborhood where it prevailed.

Yours respectfully,

H. H. RISING.

WESTBOROUGH, September 30, 1869.

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GARDEN HOUSE REPORT.

To the Trustees of the State Reform School.

GENTLEMEN:—I present you the following Report of this family.

The boys under our care have had the usual amount of schooling, work and recreation allotted to them in the by-laws of the institution. They have been healthy, and quite as contented as heretofore; the number of escapes being less than any previous year.

They have been changed so much more frequently than formerly, that we have not been able to do so much for them individually as we could wish to; but when we consider the number of neglected boys in all of the large towns and cities who need just such a home as this, to educate and discipline their minds, to form habits of industry, to shape and mould their characters that they become good and true men, it seems best not to make their stay here too long, but to procure them homes elsewhere, and thus enable others to reap the same advantages.

The boys who have left us have generally done well. Occasionally we hear of a boy who has been arrested again. This we must always expect, there are so many temptations thrown around them. Yet it is the most unpleasant part of our work to hear of a boy's downward course, after all the good lessons we have tried so hard to impress upon his mind.

We have had eighty-nine boys. Eleven have been returned to the main building, forty-eight have been sent away to good homes, and thirty are now with us.

Our crops have all been good, and the strawberries unusually prolific, yielding, from two and three-fourths acres, seven thousand eight hundred and forty-nine boxes, amounting to $1,701.03. The plants for next season are looking well.

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The grape-vines have borne but a small quantity of grapes, but these have ripened and sold well, and will amount to more than we have heretofore received. The wood is well ripened, and unless the winter should prove unusually severe, a large crop may be expected another season.

We have performed 9,290 days' labor, of six hours each—gardening, 3,401; chair work, 2,876; domestic work, 1,602; on roads, 345; for farmer, 152.

The amount of cash paid the Treasurer for sales of produce and boys' labor is $2,685.76.

The annexed tables will show the value of crops raised.

Produce on hand as Appraised.

Grapes, 1,800 lbs.,	$180 00	Parsnips, 60 bush.,	$30 00
Apples, 42 bbls.,	147 00	Citrons, 40 bbls.,	80 00
Pears, 6 bush.,	24 00	Beans, 3 bush.,	12 00
Potatoes, 784 bush.,	470 40	Fodder for stock,	40 00
Turnips, 1,375 bush.,	229 00	Boys' gardens,	90 00
Cabbages, 3,800,	228 00	Pickles, 2 bbls.,	12 00
Carrots, 480 bush.,	192 00	Nursery trees—increased value,	114 00
Beets, 375 bush.,	187 50		
Onions, 100 bush.,	150 00		
Sweet corn, 100 bush.,	148 00		
			$2,333 90

Produce Sold.

Strawberries, 7,306 boxes,	$1,554 20	Pears, 3½ bush.,	$10 50
Tomatoes, 14 bush.,	7 00	Cabbages, 10,	1 00
Tomato plants, 552,	22 93	Peppers, 30 lbs.,	1 80
Strawberry plants, 5,475,	27 37		
Grape-vines, 58,	12 00		$1,646 30
Rhubarb, 600 lbs.,	9 50		

Produce Consumed.

Potatoes, 120 bush.,	$96 00	Tomato plants, 650,	$26 00
Apples, 8 bbls.,	24 00	Fodder for stock,	12 00
Pears, 6 bush.,	18 00	Rhubarb, 800 lbs.,	12 00
Beets, 20 bush.,	20 00	Lettuce,	30 00
Squash, 30 bush.,	30 00	Strawberries, 543 boxes,	119 46
Cabbages, 80,	8 00	Water melons, 200,	25 00
Shell beans, 120 qts.,	14 40	Musk melons, 100,	10 00
String beans, 6 bush.,	6 00	Tomatoes, 50 bush.,	25 00
Green corn, 783 doz.,	93 96		
Cucumbers, 25 bush.,	12 50		$582 32

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Summary.

Produce on hand,	$2,333 90
sold,	1,646 30
consumed,	582 32
Received for chair work,	495 54
for boys' labor,	9 79
Total,	$5,067 85

Respectfully submitted.

CHARLES A. JOHNSON, *Master.*

GARDEN HOUSE, Sept. 30, 1869.

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PETERS HOUSE REPORT.

To the Trustees of the State Reform School.

GENTLEMEN:—Our house is designed to accommodate twenty-four boys, and when that number is reduced from any cause we are at once supplied from the main building.

During the past year, we have had in the aggregate forty-nine boys; five have been discharged and permitted to return home, four were sent to Monson, eight were sent out to live with farmers, and eight were returned to the institution.

The whole number of days' work, of six hours each, performed by these boys the past year has been 6,672, as follows: seating chairs, 1,914; house work, 1,540; gardening, 1,616; in the flower department, 853; miscellaneous, 682, and for the farmer, 67.

The past season has been a propitious one for the cultivator; our labor upon the garden has been repaid bountifully; without exception our crops have been good. And in this connection let me say that work has been greatly facilitated by having a heavy horse for farm purposes.

It will be obvious to any one, by looking at this Report, especially the sum total, that, taking into consideration the age and size of these boys, they have worked commendably. I think it will be difficult to find an equal number who will excel them in willingness to work.

In school the boys have made as much progress as could reasonably be expected considering the many changes which have occurred.

From a moral stand-point, we are hopeful; while we do not look for perfection, we confidently think that *some* at least will make men in the highest sense of the word.

When we consider the fact that from various causes they have been led in the wrong direction, it will lead us to exercise

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the largest charity, looking to the great Disposer of all events for his blessing.

The following schedule shows the value of crops raised the past season, to which is added the amount received for seating chairs, and for other work.

Produce on hand.

950 bushels potatoes,	$570 00
250 " E. turnips,	42 50
300 " F. "	105 00
10,000 cabbages,	550 00
Cabbage fodder,	25 00
2,000 pounds Hubbard squashes,	50 00
8,400 " marrow "	168 00
600 " melons,	10 00
600 " pop corn,	30 00
4 bushels tomatoes,	2 00
3 barrels apples,	12 00
Vegetable seed,	403 00
Flower "	50 00
Sundry vegetables,	10 00
Boys' gardens,	84 00
Increase of pigs,	40 00
Chickens,	70 05
	$2,222 00

Produce consumed.

173 dozen eggs,	$57 09
75 quarts currants,	11 25
96 " raspberries,	24 00
176 " whortleberries,	17 60
62 bushels early peas,	142 60
4 " tomatoes,	2 00
1 barrel apples,	4 00
20,000 cabbage plants,	50 00
29 husk mats,	18 12
	$326 66

Summary.

Produce on hand,	$2,222 00
" consumed,	326 66
Received for seating chairs,	304 72
" for other work,	17 00
Total,	$2,870 38

Respectfully submitted.

N. PORTER BROWN.

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FARM HOUSE REPORT,

To the Trustees of the State Reform School.

GENTLEMEN:—As is the custom at the close of the fiscal year, I submit my Report of the Farm House department. The whole number of boys who have been connected with the family during the year is ninety; the average twenty-nine. Of this number twenty-seven have been indentured to farmers and mechanics, seven have been provided with homes by their friends. It is with sadness that I record the death of two of our number. One of them while skating, fell and injured his head, from the effects of which he died the third day. The other died of lung fever.

The aggregate number of days' labor performed by the boys in this family during the year, is 8,950, which may be divided as follows:

Gardening,	2,785	days.
Chair shop,	2,520	"
Domestic labor,	1,943	"
Miscellaneous labor,	674	"
For the farmer,	732	"
Roads,	296	"

The annexed schedule will show the value of produce raised by the family during the past season.

Amount of Produce on hand as Appraised.

4,000	cabbages,	$320 00
40,000	asparagus plants,	160 00
737	bushels onions	1,105 50
842	" potatoes,	505 20
843	" mangel-wurtzels,	337 20

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600	bushels carrots,	$240 00
750	" E. turnips,	125 00
28	" L. B. beets,	11 20
30	" parsnips,	15 00
212	grape-vines,	42 40
	Cabbage fodder,	25 00
150	citrons,	9 00
2½	bushels pears,	10 00
6	barrels apples,	20 00
	Increase on ¾ acre asparagus,	25 00
	Boys' gardens,	90 00
		$3,040 50

Produce Sold.

3,868	boxes strawberries,	$852 66
680	strawberry plants,	3 40
565	bunches asparagus,	73 25
21	barrels onions,	94 50
		$1,023 81

Produce Consumed.

147	boxes strawberries,	$45 62
437	bunches asparagus,	32 34
7	bushels pears,	14 00
10½	" apples,	10 50
2½	" peaches,	10 00
		$112 46

Summary.

Produce on hand,	$3,040 50
" sold,	1,023 81
" consumed	112 46
Amount earned seating chairs,	469 67
" " off the farm,	5 25
	$4,651 69

Respectfully Submitted.

HENRY E. SWAN, *Master.*

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FARM REPORT.

Produce on Hand.

64 tons English hay,	$1,590 00
21 " meadow hay,	294 00
1½ " straw,	22 50
Hides and calf skins.	127 75
40 cords wood,	315 00
	$2,349 25

Produce Consumed.

6,506 cans of milk,	$2,047 61
5,075 pounds pork,	828 00
600 " veal,	84 00
6,400 " meat,	832 00
7 tons of hay,	175 00
6 " corn fodder,	60 00
	$4,026 61

Produce Sold.

Swine, pigs and calves,	$648 18
Cows,	50 00
Tallow,	69 12
	$767 30

Summary.

Produce on hand,	$2,349 25
" consumed,	4,026 61
" sold,	767 30
	$7,143 16

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SUMMARY.

Produce of Farm and Garden for the Season.

Garden house,	$4,562 52	
Peters house,	2,548 66	
Farm house,	4,176 77	
Farm,	7,143 16	
		$18,431 11

Produce sold from Farm and Garden.

Fruit,	$2,424 36	
Vegetables,	245 75	
Shotes, small pigs and calves,	618 18	
Cows,	50 00	
Tallow,	69 12	
		$3,437 41

Produce Consumed.

Meats—beef, pork and veal,	$1,744 00	
Milk,	2,047 61	
Fruits,	360 43	
Vegetables,	603 92	
Hay and grain	235 00	
Eggs,	57 09	
		$5,048 05

Produce on Hand.

Garden house,	$2,333 90	
Peters house,	2,222 00	
Farm house,	3,040 50	
Farm,	2,349 25	
		$9,945 65

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SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY

As valued by the Appraiser.

Produce on hand,—		
Wood,	$315 00	
Vegetables,	6,213 23	
Fruits,	393 50	
Hay, grain and fodder,	2,167 50	
Nursery,	580 40	
		$9,669 63
Live stock,—		
Swine, 85, including 27 pigs,	$1,391 00	
Ayrshire bull, 1,	150 00	
Oxen, 6,	642 00	
Cows, 20,	1,770 00	
Heifers, 5, and 8 yearlings,	516 00	
Calves, 2,	56 00	
Horses, 5,	1,075 00	
Fowls, 115,	85 50	
		5,685 50
Farm and garden implements,	$1,690 10	
Carriages and harnesses,	460 25	
Fire-engine, hose and ladders,	612 00	
		2,762 35

Personal Property at Steam-Mill.

Steam-boilers, 3 steam-pumps and fixtures,	$11,500 00	
Steam-engine,	750 00	
Circular saws and bench,	30 00	
Steam and gas-pipe,	220 00	
Ladders,	21 00	
Grate bars,	54 00	
Dies and plates, and other machinists' tools,	245 00	
Grindstone,	25 00	
Fairbanks' scales,	45 00	
Coal, 35 tons,	315 00	
Lumber,	370 88	
Nails,	14 00	
Screens, 2,	15 00	
Wheelbarrows, 2,	7 50	
Miscellaneous,	164 45	
		13,776 83

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Furniture.

For the use of officers,	$4,289 27	
" " of boys,	1,266 09	
Cooking apparatus, school desks, books and other furniture in the boys' department,	3,956 16	
Dentist tools, medicine and case,	110 00	
Clothing,	4,343 75	
Dry goods,	984 48	
Groceries, crockery, provisions, etc.,	3,566 46	
Library for boys,	750 00	
Personal property at Farm House,	1,215 70	
" " at Garden House,	1,117 04	
" " at Peters House,	1,018 19	
Musical instruments, case, books, &c.,	430 70	
Miscellaneous,	2,239 25	
		$25,287 09

Real Estate—Buildings.

Institution,	$56,000 00	
Farm House for family of 30 boys,	3,000 00	
Garden House, for family of 30 boys,	5,500 00	
Peters House, for family of 24 boys,	2,000 00	
Gas-house, steam-mill and chimney, not including boilers and machinery,	2,000 00	
Farm barn,	5,000 00	
Piggery,	1,500 00	
Carriage-house, tool and seed-room, carpenter's shop,	750 00	
Ice-house,	250 00	
Garden tool-house,	300 60	
Henery at Peters House,	50 00	
Cottage House,	1,200 00	
Farmer's House,	300 00	
Stable, shed and soap-house,	500 00	
Barn at Peters place,	500 00	
		78,850 00

Land.

Home Farm, 185 acres,	$16,000 00	
Warren Farm, 30 acres and 35 rods,	3,500 00	
Sibley pasture, 28 acres and 120 rods,	862 00	
Woodland, 19 acres,	1,425 00	
		21,787 00
Total,		$157,818 40

DEXTER NEWTON,
Appraiser.

STATE REFORM SCHOOL, Oct. 1, 1869.

A true copy. Attest:

BENJ'N EVANS, *Supt.*

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List of Salaried Officers and all Employés, with their Salaries.

Benjamin Evans, (Superintendent,)		$1,500 00
Perkins Merrill, (Assistant Superintendent,)		600 00
Henry H. Rising, M. D., (Physician,)		125 00
Mrs. H. M. Evans, (Matron,)		300 00
Frank Savage, (Teacher,)		600 00
R. F. Bishop, (Teacher,)		500 00
Mrs. Laura Clark, (Teacher,)		300 00
Miss Hattie N. Brown, (Teacher,)		250 00
J. H. Samson, (Carpenter,)		
Mrs. Rachel Samson, (Assistant Matron,)		750 00
James Clark, (Engineer and Machinist,)		550 00
George Morse, (Overseer of Chair-Shop,)		500 00
Sylvester B. Newton, (Overseer of Shoe-Shop,)		500 00
A. M. Moore, (Baker,)		400 00
Mrs. S. B. Moore, (Care of Boys' Dining-room,)		156 00
Luther Shepard (Man of all Work,)		
Mrs. A. S. Shepard, (Laundress,)		550 00
Miss Sylvia Morse, (Teacher in Chair-Shop,)		208 00
Miss Olive Hodges, (Tailoress,)		208 00
Mrs. Emma J. Newton, (Seamstress,)		208 00
Mrs. H. Tompkins, (Cook for Family,)		208 00
Miss E. R. Hoyt, (Assistant Cook,)		156 00
Perez A. Hall, (Hall and Yardman,)		300 00
Miss Annie M. Salisbury, (Nurse,)		156 00
Miss Julia E. Grow, (Seamstress and fill vacancies,)		208 00
Henry E. Swan,		
Mrs. Annie P. Swan,	*	750 00
Henry Reed, (Assistant,)		378 00
Mrs. Abbie Morse, (Teacher,)		250 00
Charles A. Johnson,		
Mrs. Eliza Johnson,	†	800 00
Loriman Newton, (Assistant,) $31.50 per month.		
Miss Alice Johnson, (Teacher,)		250 00
N. Porter Brown,		
Mrs. Sarah M. Brown,	‡	800 00
Miss Lucy Newton, (Teacher,)		300 00
Geo. T. Johnson, (Watchman,)		300 00

* Having charge of Family of 30 boys at "Farm House."
† Having charge of Family of 30 boys at "Garden House."
‡ Having charge of Family of 24 boys at "Peters House."

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SUPERINTENDENTS.

Date of appointment.	NAMES.	Date of Retirement.
1848, . .	William R. Lincoln, ...	1853.
1849, . .	Orville K. Hutchinson, Assistant-Superintendent,	1867.
1853, . .	James M. Talcott, ...	1857.
1857, . .	William E. Starr, ...	1861.
1861, . .	Joseph A. Allen, ...	1867.
1867, . .	Orville K. Hutchinson, ...	1868.
1868, . .	Benjamin Evans, ...	Still in office.

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TRUSTEES.

Names, Residences, Commissions and Retirement of the Trustees of the State Reform School, from its commencement to the present time.

Date of Commissions.	NAMES.	Residence.	Date of Retirement.
1847,	Nahum Fisher,*	Westborough,	1849.
1847,	John W. Graves,	Lowell,	1849.
1847,	Samuel Williston,	Easthampton,	1853.
1847,	Thomas A. Greene,*	New Bedford,	1860.
1847,	Otis Adams,*	Grafton,	1851.
1847,	George Denny,*	Westborough,	1851.
1847,	William T. Andrews,	Boston,	1851.
1849,	William Livingston,*	Lowell,	1851.
1849,	Russell A. Gibbs,*	Lanesborough,	1853.
1851,	George H. Kuhn,	Boston,	1855.
1851,	J. B. French,	Lowell,	1854.
1851,	Daniel H. Forbes,*	Westborough,	1854.
1851,	Edward B. Bigelow,	Grafton,	1855.
1853,	J. H. W. Page,*	New Bedford,	1856.
1853,	Harvey Dodge,	Sutton,	1857.
1854,	G. Howland Shaw,*	Boston,	1856.
1854,	Henry W. Cushman,*	Bernardston,	1860.
1855,	Albert H. Nelson,*	Woburn,	1855.
1855,	Jos. A. Fitch,	Hopkinton,	1858.
1855,	Parley Hammond,	Worcester,	1860.
1856,	Simon Brown,	Concord,	1860.
1856,	John A. Fayerweather,	Westborough,	1859.
1857,	Josiah H. Temple,	Framingham,	1860.
1858,	Judson S. Brown,	Fitchburg,	1860.
1859,	Theodore Lyman,	Brookline,	1860.
1860,	George C. Davis,	Northborough,	Still in office.
1860,	Carver Hotchkiss,*	Shelburne,	1863.
1860,	Julius A. Palmer,	Boston,	1862.
1860,	Henry Chickering,	Pittsfield,	1869.
1860,	George W. Bentley,	Worcester,	1861.
1860,	Alden Leland,	Holliston,	1864.
1861,	Pliny Nickerson,	Boston,	1868.
1861,	Samuel G. Howe,	Boston,	1863
1862,	Benjamin Boynton,*	Westborough,	1864.
1863,	J. H. Stephenson,	Boston,	1866.
1863,	John Ayres,	Charlestown,	1867.
1864,	A. E. Goodnow,	Worcester,	Still in office.
1864,	Isaac Ames,	Haverhill,	1865.
1865,	Jones S. Davis,	Holyoke,	1868.
1866,	Joseph A. Pond,*	Brighton,	1867.
1867,	Stephen G. Deblois,	Boston,	Still in office.
1868,	John Ayres,	Medford,	"
1868,	Harmon Hall,	Saugus,	"
1868,	L. L. Goodspeed,	Bridgewater,	"
1869,	E. A. Hubbard,	Springfield,	"

* Deceased.

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PUBLIC DOCUMENT..... .....No. 18.

TWENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF

THE TRUSTEES

OF THE

STATE REFORM SCHOOL:

TOGETHER WITH THE

ANNUAL REPORTS OF THE RESIDENT OFFICERS.

OCTOBER, 1870.

BOSTON:
WRIGHT & POTTER, STATE PRINTERS,
79 MILK STREET (CORNER OF FEDERAL).
1871.

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JUN 11 1925

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Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

TRUSTEES' REPORT.

To His Excellency the Governor and the Honorable Council of the State of Massachusetts.

GENTLEMEN:—The Trustees of the State Reform School at Westborough herewith submit, as required by law, their Twenty-Fourth Annual Report, for the year ending September 30, 1870.

While the School, in its administration and in the success attending it the year past, does not differ essentially from previous years, and therefore presents few points of special interest, there is at least one thing worthy of notice. For the first time for several years have the expenditures been kept within the appropriation.

The appropriation was		$50,000 00
The expenditures, as per Treasurer's Report, .		48,052 07
This includes a bill for coal of $5,711.26; but value of coal on hand and paid for ($3,650) being deducted, leaves the actual expenditure .		44,402 11
But the amount paid to the State for the labor of the boys is . . .	$4,407 79	
For sales from farm and garden, .	3,196 83	
And the amount paid by cities and towns for the support of the boys, .	7,764 84	
Making a total paid back to the State of ———		15,369 46

Which deducted from the expenditure as above given, shows the actual cost to the State to be for each boy per year, $111.66; per week, $2.15.

And this is the amount the State pays for the reformation, the education, in a single word, for the "bringing up" of these

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boys. Could we see the homes from which most of them have come, the influences with which they have been surrounded, the temptations by which they have been beset, the dangers to which they have been exposed, and the moral certainty that they would be lost to themselves and to society, and then see them at the School, in the families under proper home influences and restraint, forming habits of industry and acquiring the rudiments of an education, it would be impossible to feel that this amount, or even a much greater, if it were necessary, was not well expended.

The Lyman Fund has been increased the last year by the sale of the bonds of the Rutland and Burlington Railroad Company. The receipts from this source have been $16,074. The fund given by Mr. Lyman was originally $20,000, and the income from it was to be appropriated by the Trustees to promote the interests of the institution. It is invested in

Stock of the Boston & Albany R. R. Co., 100 shares,	$14,800 00
of the Fitchburg R. R. Co., 53 shares, . .	6,996 00
Notes against the town of Marlborough, . .	14,000 00
Making the present value	$35,796 00

The moral tone of the School is good, considering the previous character of the boys. But for that character, they would not be here. The attendance upon religious services and the learning of lessons from the Bible are required; and in this lack of the voluntary element there is doubtless some loss of moral power, but good precepts are inculcated and valuable truths are lodged in the mind. To this same end, more attention has been given to vocal music, that the boys' natures may be softened by the power of song, and their characters improved by the noble and ennobling sentiments found in the language.

Early in April Rev. F. P. Tompkins was appointed Chaplain, but his views of duty seemed to lead him in a path which, in the judgment of the Trustees, was hardly accordant with the best interests of a public institution. His resignation was offered and accepted, and at the present time the office of Chaplain is vacant; but Sabbath services are conducted by the neighboring clergymen, with apparent interest on the part of the boys, and with acceptance to the officers.

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The schools are doing a good work, and doing it well, and the teachers generally are earnest and successful. They seek to remove from the pupil's mind the idea of a task, and make him know the pleasure of acquiring knowledge, and to bring themselves up from the low plane of hearers of tasks to the dignity and the power of living teachers. They have no set exercises for company, interesting rather than profitable, and when we visit the institution, and we think when others do, the boys are found gaining that knowledge which they need, not for show here, but for use elsewhere.

For the physical condition, the general health of the boys, we refer you to the very satisfactory statement of the Physician which accompanies this Report; and we will only add, that the general appearance of the boys, their cheerful smiles and glowing faces, betoken excellent health.

The number in the institution has been less this year than formerly, and the reasons are fully set forth in the report of the Superintendent, and the amount received for labor has been less in very nearly the same ratio as the number of boys has been less. The receipts of sales from the farm and garden have also been less, but this cannot be accounted for in the same manner, for the family houses have been kept full. The yield of strawberries was hardly more than half the ordinary, and the price in market was very low. The grape crop was abundant, but ripening much earlier than usual, the grapes were brought into market with those from better grape-growing regions, and the supply was greater than the demand. The asparagus bed has yielded some income this year, and promises still greater results in the future.

In the able report of the Superintendent there is a full discussion of the family system as compared with the congregate; also of the recent policy of the State, in distributing, after a very short probation, among our farmers and mechanics, those sent here for crime, and in many cases those brought before the courts for crime, but sent nowhere for discipline. With our approval of the sentiments there expressed, we commend them to the careful consideration of those who study the nearer and the remoter bearings of the subject.

But we may be asked, Are these wards of the State really reformed?—do they become good citizens? Inquiries and inves-

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tigations show that a majority of them do become good citizens and lead exemplary lives. They go out from the institution "clothed and in their right mind," go out with an earnest purpose to meet life's responsibilities fairly, and to brave its dangers manfully, and they are doing it. They have been lifted up from a lower to a higher life; have been turned from the downward into the upward road. But it is not easy to estimate the value of this change. The difference in weight of two oxen sold in the shambles can be readily found, and their difference in value expressed in dollars and cents, but no scale can measure, no balances weigh the difference between a good citizen and a poor one; nor can any tell the good done by him who thus changes the life of his fellow man.

We regret to be compelled to state that Dr. Rising, the Physician at the institution from its opening, whose attention to the health of the boys was constant and his practice successful, died last summer. Dr. E. B. Harvey has been appointed his successor.

We will add, in conclusion, our testimony to the faithfulness of the officers; to the strong desire of those in charge of the family houses to furnish real Christian homes and the influences of Christian families, and to the unwearied efforts of the Superintendent and Matron, Mr. and Mrs. Evans, and to the great success that crowns those efforts. They seem to be gaining, month by month, in moral power over the boys, and we are more and more convinced of the wisdom and the good judgment of our predecessors who appointed them to their respective offices.

Respectfully submitted.

E. A. HUBBARD,
HARMON HALL,
GEO. C. DAVIS,
STEPHEN G. DEBLOIS,
JOHN AYRES,
L. L. GOODSPEED,
E. A. GOODNOW,

Trustees.

WESTBOROUGH, October 6, 1870.

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TREASURER'S REPORT.

To the Honorable WILLIAM CLAFLIN, *Governor, and to the Honorable Executive Council.*

The Treasurer of the State Reform School respectfully presents the following as his Annual Report of the finances of the School, for the year ending September 30, 1870.

TREASURER'S STATEMENT.

DR.

1869.	Received of the State Treasurer—				
Nov. 22.	For bills allowed on Schedule	No. 1, .	. $3,891 68		
Dec. 10.	" " "	No. 2, .	. 3,576 24		
1870.					
Jan. 12.	For bills allowed on Schedule	No. 3, .	. 5,590 80		
Feb. 10.	" " "	No. 4, .	. 3,987 64		
April 15.	" " "	No. 5, .	. 8,091 27		
July 19.	" " "	No. 6, .	. 4,850 61		
July 21.	" " "	No. 7, .	. 8,015 97		
Oct. 1.	" " "	No. 8, .	. 10,047 86		
					$48,052 07
Received for labor of boys, ...				$4,407 79	
for sales from farm and gardens, . .				. 3,096 16	
for sales of sundries, ...				. 100 67	
					7,604 62
of cities and towns for support of boys, . . .					7,764 84
					$63,421 53

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Cr.

1869.			
November.	Paid bills allowed on Schedule No. 1,	$3,891 68	
December.	" " " No. 2,	3,576 24	
1870.			
January.	Paid bills allowed on Schedule No. 3,	5,590 80	
February.	" " " No. 4,	3,987 64	
April.	" " " No. 5,	8,091 27	
July.	" " " No. 6,	4,850 61	
July.	" " " No. 7,	8,015 97	
September.	" " " No. 8,	10,046 06	
Balance on hand, overdraft on Schedule No. 8,		1 80	
			$48,052 07
Paid State Treasurer for receipts for labor of boys,		$4,407 79	
for sales from farm, garden, &c.,		3,196 83	
			7,604 62
for receipts for support of boys,			7,764 84
			$63,421 53

GEO. C. DAVIS, *Treasurer.*

WESTBOROUGH, Sept. 30, 1870.

We hereby certify that we have examined the foregoing account of the Treasurer, and find the same correct and properly vouched.

STEPHEN G. DEBLOIS,
HARMON HALL,
Auditors.

WESTBOROUGH, October 6, 1870.

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STATEMENT OF THE LYMAN FUND.

The principal of this fund is invested as follows:—

53 shares in Fitchburg Railroad Company.
100 shares in Boston and Albany Railroad Company.
$14,000 in note by the town of Marlborough.

Income of Fund.

1870.			
Jan.	20.	Received dividend Fitchburg Railroad,	$212 00
	20.	Received dividend Boston and Albany Railroad,	415 00
April	30.	Received for 8 bonds Rutland and Burlington R. R.,	16,074 00
July	1.	Received dividend Boston and Albany Railroad,	415 00
	1.	Received interest " " "	10 75
	1.	Received dividend Fitchburg Railroad,	212 00
	1.	Received interest on note town of Marlborough, to July 1,	141 55
			$17,480 30

Expenditures.

1869.			
Oct.	1.	Balance due Treasurer,	$111 59
	1.	Paid S. C. Perkins, for teaching music,	38 00
	1.	E. P. Hartshorn, for teaching music,	72 00
Nov.	1.	" " " " "	40 50
Dec.	1.	" " " " "	44 25
1870.			
Jan.	1.	" " " " "	22 50
Feb.	1.	" " " " "	31 50
March	1.	" " " " "	27 00
	1.	C. L. Gorham, for piano,	300 00
	1.	Wright & Potter, for printing,	67 30
April	1.	E. P. Hartshorn, for teaching,	27 00
	1.	Boston and Albany Railroad, on new stock,	850 00
	1.	" " " rights to new stock,	14 50
May	9.	town of Marlborough,	14,000 00
July	1.	Boston and Albany Railroad, on new stock,	850 00
	1.	E. P. Hartshorn,	63 00
Sept.	30.	" "	117 00
		Balance to new account,	804 16
			$17,480 30

GEO. C. DAVIS, *Treasurer.*

September 30, 1870.

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We certify that we have examined the foregoing account of the Treasurer of the Lyman Fund, and find it correct and properly vouched; and that the Fund is now invested in 53 shares of the Fitchburg Railroad Co. stock, 100 shares of the stock of the Boston and Albany Railroad Co., and a note of the town of Marlborough for the sum of $14,000.

STEPHEN G. DEBLOIS,
HARMON HALL,
Auditors.

WESTBOROUGH, October 6, 1870.

STATEMENT OF MARY LAMB FUND.

Principal invested in U. S. 5-20 Bond, ...			$1,000 00
1869.			
Oct. 1.	Amount of income on hand per last report, .	$269 19	
1870.			
January.	Received for coupon, ...	34 50	
July.	Received for coupon, ...	33 33	
	Received for income of balance, . . .	34 50	
			$371 52

CR.

1870.			
June 13.	Paid W. H. Piper, bill of books, . . .	$36 51	
	Balance to new account, ...	335 01	
			$371 52

GEO. C. DAVIS, *Treasurer.*

SEPTEMBER 30, 1870.

We certify that we have examined the foregoing account of the Treasurer, and find it correct; and that the principal consists of one Bond of the United States, numbered 7,104, for one thousand dollars.

STEPHEN G. DEBLOIS,
HARMON HALL,
Auditors.

WESTBOROUGH, October 6, 1870.

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STATEMENT

Of Cash received, during the year ending June 30, 1870, *from Cities and Towns, for support of Boys of the State Reform School.*

Abington,	$33 94	Haverhill,	$47 93
Adams,	32 50	Holyoke,	19 50
Amesbury,	35 79	Hopkinton,	25 28
Ashburnham,	14 43	Huntington,	50
Beverly,	34 50	Hyde Park,	26 00
Bernardston,	25 79	Ipswich,	4 14
Blackstone,	18 00	Lancaster,	26 00
Bolton,	23 50	Lawrence,	282 93
Boston,	2,075 99	Lee,	29 92
Braintree,	31 21	Lenox,	34 72
Brighton,	20 57	Lexington,	26 00
Brookline,	73 50	Littleton,	6 86
Cambridge,	305 93	Lowell,	135 64
Canton,	46 50	Lynn,	137 35
Chatham,	20 86	Marblehead,	39 35
Charlestown,	746 77	Marlborough,	26 00
Chelsea,	198 30	Medford,	25 21
Chelmsford,	1 71	Middleborough,	30 50
Clinton,	33 43	Millbury,	21 29
Dalton,	26 00	Milford,	30 07
Danvers,	23 79	New Bedford,	78 22
Dartmouth,	53 50	Needham,	28 64
Dedham,	20 29	Newburyport,	73 50
Deerfield,	26 00	Newton,	65 50
Dorchester,	58 50	Northampton,	12 00
East Bridgewater,	14 00	Norton,	55 43
Erving,	21 29	North Chelsea,	26 00
Fairhaven,	15 07	Orleans,	22 50
Fall River,	318 71	Peabody,	26 00
Foxborough,	26 00	Pittsfield,	149 86
Franklin,	1 57	Plymouth,	94 93
Georgetown,	26 99	Randolph,	63 00
Gloucester,	56 28	Reading,	26 00
Great Barrington,	33 46	Richmond,	3 49
Greenfield,	18 79	Rockport,	5 21
Groveland,	11 65	Russell,	1 64
Groton,	25 21	Salem,	259 21

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Sandwich,	$59 92	Waltham,	$52 00
Sharon,	26 00	Watertown,	14 99
Sheffield,	33 29	Westborough,	59 36
Shirley,	26 00	West Brookfield,	21 61
Somerville,	24 70	Westfield,	21 86
Southborough,	13 00	Westport,	23 00
South Hadley,	1 00	West Roxbury,	82 14
Springfield,	72 93	Weymouth,	26 00
Stoneham,	39 00	Winchendon,	19 00
Stoughton,	47 08	Winchester,	4 00
Stow,	32 50	Williamsburg,	5 71
Sturbridge,	31 21	Williamstown,	6 72
Swampscott,	26 00	Winthrop,	19 50
Taunton,	130 70	Woburn,	29 14
Tyringham,	17 79	Worcester,	230 02
Upton,	26 00		
Walpole,	26 00		$7,764 84

GEO. C. DAVIS, *Treasurer.*

SEPTEMBER 30, 1870.

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STATEMENT OF ARTICLES PURCHASED.

Provisions and Groceries.

559	barrels flour,	$3,821 53
34	bags meal,	77 20
6	bushels malt,	16 27
	Blueing,	3 86
1	barrel rice,	17 55
	Hulled corn,	17 23
8	barrels crackers,	39 43
11,184	pounds meat,	1,479 75
85	" mutton,	7 65
9,036	" fish,	444 56
390	" poultry,	90 58
926	" lard,	168 65
24	barrels sugar,	675 56
650	pounds coffee,	186 65
1,804	" boys' coffee,	143 52
6	chests tea,	234 65
10	dozen eggs,	4 40
2,585	pounds butter,	1,014 34
239	" cheese,	54 18
127⅓	bushels beans,	304 69
3	barrels sweet potatoes,	11 60
	Salt,	45 10
	Nuts,	22 03
	Tripe,	23 25
	Raisins,	69 47
	Currants,	10 57
19	hogsheads molasses,	1,207 43
74	pounds pepper,	27 50
464	" chloride of lime,	28 27
62	" cream of tartar,	28 92
10	" mustard,	4 20
2	barrels pease,	15 38
½	box lemons,	5 50

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193	pounds hops,	$42 21
	Butchering,	69 75
2	boxes corn starch,	9 60
1	bushel cranberries,	3 75
1,026	pounds potash,	96 23
5	boxes starch,	26 20
	Stove polish,	6 13
10	pounds nutmegs,	13 00
27	" cassia,	18 36
50	" ginger,	10 25
206	" copperas,	6 48
100	" chocolate,	32 50
3,469	" soap,	246 19
42	gallons sirup,	33 60
205½	" vinegar,	75 46
1	barrel apples,	4 87
	Oysters,	8 25
	Filling ice-house,	87 00
	Oil of lemon,	4 50
	Dried apples,	14 20
	Sago,	5 07
	Smoking ham,	10 00
115	pounds saleratus,	6 90
12	" cloves,	4 68
	Sundries,	10 58
	Total,	$11,147 58

Improvements and Repairs.

Labor and material,	$1,818 10
Steam-pipe and fittings,	150 37
Lime and cement,	32 75
Bricks,	35 43
Sand paper,	3 57
Range,	144 75
Locks and keys,	6 83
Screws,	6 85
Grate bars,	15 78
Paints and oils,	235 54
Valve refitting machine,	60 00

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Solder and packing,	$25 87
Lead pipe,	88 73
Nails,	29 76
Earth closets,	261 20
Glass,	53 97
Paper hangings,	93 87
Pump,	10 00
Oars,	4 00
Rosin and tar,	7 38
Files,	10 75
Windows and blinds,	10 90
Vane,	18 00
Oven door,	4 20
Sundries,	27 88
Total,	$3,156 48

School-Books and Stationery.

Pens and pencils,	$26 24
Paper,	64 70
Ink,	10 50
Blank books,	16 70
Blotting paper,	1 00
Registers,	63 81
Vouchers,	6 25
Envelopes,	26 64
School-books,	87 40
Crayons,	1 20
Slates,	31 84
Sundries,	2 79
Total,	$338 57

Furniture.

Plating spoons,	$29 32
Earthen ware,	11 47
Knives, forks and spoons,	36 39
Crockery and glass ware,	154 72
Wash boards,	5 25
Brushes and brooms, 48 doz.,	215 85

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Lanterns, 1 doz.,	$13 10
Chimneys,	38 25
Stove and boiler,	26 69
Shears,	5 62
Pails, 3 doz.,	24 12
Tin ware,	24 69
Upholstery,	23 50
Hods and flat-irons,	11 96
Clothes baskets,	10 00
Ladles,	2 50
Chest handles,	7 50
Clothes wringer,	7 00
Tubs,	7 25
Mop handles, clothes lines and pins,	7 00
Carpeting, 119 yards,	130 55
Cane,	3 25
Sewing machine,	75 00
Table and chairs,	13 00
Mats,	11 00
Refrigerator,	23 00
Bedstead,	4 75
Robe,	5 00
Sundries,	22 23
Total,	$949 96

Fuel and Lights.

818 tons coal,	$5,711 26
35 barrels gasolene,	496 75
4 " kerosene,	59 75
31 gallons lard oil,	50 10
Matches,	5 85
Freight on coal,	1,870 72
Wicking,	2 55
Total,	$8,196 98

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Shoe Account.

Shoe thread,	$2 10
Rivets and burrs,	9 00
842 pounds sole leather,	345 98
236 feet upper leather,	72 88
32 pairs shoes,	42 00
20 quarts oil,	6 00
Sundries,	50
Total,	$478 46

Clothing.

32 dozen pairs socks,	$123 58
Linen thread,	73 65
Buttons,	81 95
63 dozen caps and hats,	310 67
canvass,	11 40
126 yards cotton flannel,	21 68
2,180 " cotton cloth,	363 79
274 " crash,	89 22
Cambric,	30 00
Combs,	30 00
524 yards stripes,	130 94
Needles,	9 15
1,121 yards satinet and cassimere,	500 46
124 pounds mixed yarn,	82 20
14 dozen neck-ties,	21 00
186 yards denims and checks,	44 31
40 dozen handkerchiefs,	27 85
Twine,	3 60
245 yards apprentice cloth,	141 99
14 dozen suspenders,	25 60
183 yards silesia,	25 62
Boots,	40 75
Collars,	1 80
99 yards damask,	80 33
3 dozen napkins,	6 25
Sundries,	1 20
Total,	$2,228 99

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Bedding.

192	yards blanketing,	$211 20
7,120	pounds straw,	64 77
707	yards checks,	141 45
	Total,	$417 42

Chair Shop.

Shoe knives,		$30 00
Bolts,		16 20
	Total,	$46 20

Farm and Garden.

	Grain,	$2,136 11
	Pigs,	21 00
	Garden seeds,	22 00
	Salt,	25 80
14,884	pounds hay,	75 76
21,507	" meadow hay,	103 82
	Grape-vines, shrubs and plants,	49 96
	Shovels and spades,	34 99
	Barley and oats,	35 60
2	yoke oxen,	485 00
	Repairing carriages,	125 39
	Rent of pasture,	14 50
375	bushels ashes,	52 50
	Sour milk,	30 08
	Threshing,	20 00
	Grape and bean poles,	129 15
	Churn,	8 00
	Cultivator,	11 00
	Ropes and lines,	64 93
3,510	pounds superphosphate and bone dust,	96 49
	Flower pots,	5 00
	Repairing harnesses,	35 05
	Hay seed,	61 70
	Scythes and snaths,	11 00
	Forks,	58 66
	Rakes,	34 99

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Yoke and bows,	$5 50
Hoes,	14 63
Potato diggers and trowels,	4 75
Wheelbarrows,	18 60
Axes,	4 05
Plough,	11 63
Seed potatoes,	15 00
Baskets and crates,	88 94
Stone drag,	7 00
10,145 pounds hair dust,	49 37
Repairing carts,	11 00
Blacksmithing,	276 94
2 tons plaster,	18 00
Sundries,	49 42
Total,	$4,322 81

Miscellaneous Expenses.

Trustees expenses,	$279 91
Appraisal,	56 00
Advertising,	11 25
Repairing musical instruments,	1 50
Returning elopers,	37 75
Salaries and wages,	15,104 11
Travelling expenses,	203 98
Transportation,	282 74
Carriage,	200 00
Postage,	52 89
Sunday school teachers' conveyance,	172 25
Carriage hire,	31 75
Type,	4 65
Hospital stores,	26 40
Tags,	4 50
Papers and magazines,	45 96
Skates and straps,	31 48
Footballs,	16 27
Fireworks,	45 59
Telegrams,	2 17
Confectionery,	22 00
Alcohol, 4½ gallons,	11 25

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Coffins, 2,	$24 00
Sleigh,	17 00
Sundries,	81 43
Total,	$16,766 83

Summary.

Provisions and groceries,	$11,147 58
Improvements and repairs,	3,156 48
School-books and stationery,	338 57
Furniture,	949 96
Fuel and lights,	8,196 98
Shoe account,	478 46
Clothing account,	2,228 99
Bedding,	417 42
Chair shop,	46 20
Farm and garden,	4,322 81
Miscellaneous expenses,	16,766 83
Total,	$48,050 28

GEO. C. DAVIS, *Treasurer.*

SEPTEMBER 30, 1870.

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SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the State Reform School:

GENTLEMEN,—It becomes my duty to submit to you a detailed report of the expenses and condition of the institution from September 30, 1869, to September 30, 1870.

TABLE NO. 1.

Showing the number received and discharged and general condition of the School for the year ending September 30, 1870.

Boys in School September 30, 1869,		295
since committed,	93	
received from School Ship,	4	
returned by Visiting Agent,	15	
returned voluntarily,	23	
returned by Master,	16	
returned by Officers (eight of whom were elopers),	22	
returned by parents,	6	
	——	179
Whole number in School during the year,		474
Apprenticed and on trial,	115	
Released on probation,	74	
Transferred to Monson Primary School,	6	
Eloped,	10	
Died,	2	
Discharged,	2	
Transferred to School Ship,	4	
	——	213
Remaining in School September 30, 1870,		261

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Table No. 2.

Showing the Admissions, Number Discharged, and average Number for each month.

MONTHS.	Admitted.	Discharged.	Average Number.
October,	16	13	298.8
November,	14	7	300
December,	10	10	304
January,	8	11	303
February,	10	9	302
March,	6	19	293.5
April,	9	51	269
May,	11	43	232
June,	19	13	220
July,	17	10	227
August,	23	19	234
September,	36	8	144.4
Total,	179	213	260.6

Table No. 3.

Showing the Commitments from the several Counties the past year and previously.

COUNTIES.	Past year.	Previously.	Totals.
Barnstable,	–	27	27
Berkshire,	6	155	161
Bristol,	3	326	329
Dukes,	–	5	5
Essex,	16	636	652
Franklin,	2	35	37
Hampden,	5	204	209
Hampshire,	–	57	57
Middlesex,	25	657	682
Nantucket,	–	16	16
Norfolk,	9	368	377
Plymouth,	1	61	62
Suffolk,	19	847	866
Worcester,	11	366	377
Total,	97	3,760	3,857

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Table No. 4.

Showing the disposal of those Discharged the past year and previously.

DISPOSAL.	Past year.	Previously.	Totals.
Discharged by Board of Trustees,	2	629	631
by expiration of sentences,	–	324	324
Remanded to alternative sentence,	–	134	134
Returned to masters,	–	21	21
Discharged by order of Court,	–	11	11
Com'd to State Lunatic Hospital at Worcester,	–	3	3
Disch'd to be tried for burning the institution,	–	6	6
Pardoned by the Executive,	–	6	6
Released on probation,	74	513	587
Transferred to Nautical School,	4	178	182
Trans. by Executive to Monson Primary School,	6	20	26
Escaped,	10	47	57
Died,	2	61	63
On trial,	97	57	154
Indentured to Bakers,	–	–	–
Barbers,	–	25	25
Blacksmiths,	–	20	20
Boiler-makers,	–	2	2
Bookbinders,	–	2	2
Brass Founders,	–	2	2
Brick-maker,	–	1	1
Broom-maker,	–	1	1
Butchers,	–	6	6
Cabinet-makers,	–	12	12
Calico Printers,	–	2	2
Carpenters,	–	61	61
Caterer,	–	1	1
Cigar-maker,	–	1	1
Clergyman,	–	1	1
Clerks,	–	14	14
Comb-makers,	–	5	5
Coopers,	–	10	10
Cotton Manufacturers,	–	10	10
Daguerreotypeist,	–	1	1
Engineer,	–	1	1
Engraver,	–	1	1
Farmers and Gardeners,	18	907	925
Farmers and Shoemakers,	–	90	90
File-makers,	–	2	2
Fresco cleaner,	–	1	1
Glass-blower,	–	1	1
Gun and Locksmith,	–	1	1
Harness-makers,	–	6	6
Hotel Keeper,	–	1	1
Japanner,	–	1	1
Jewellers,	–	3	3
Lumber Dealer,	–	1	1
Machine Card-maker,	–	1	1

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TABLE No. 4—Concluded.

DISPOSAL.		Past year.	Previously.	Total.
Indentured to	Machinists,	–	22	22
	Mahogany Chair-makers,	–	2	2
	Marble-workers,	–	4	4
	Masons,	–	21	21
	Merchants,	–	8	8
	Millers,	–	3	3
	Moulders	–	7	7
	Mule-spinner,	–	1	1
	Nail-cutter,	–	1	1
	Painters,	–	21	21
	Paper-hangers,	–	2	2
	Pianoforte-maker,	–	1	1
	Plumbers,	–	3	3
	Pocket-book Maker,	–	1	1
	Printers,	–	7	7
	Prussian-blue manufacturer,	–	1	1
	Pump and Block Maker,	–	1	1
	Reed and Harness Maker,	–	1	1
	Rigger,	–	1	1
	Rope-makers,	–	2	2
	Sail-makers,	–	4	4
	Saw-maker,	–	1	1
	School, &c., attend,	–	188	188
	Sea Captains,	–	15	15
	Ship Carpenter & Boat Builders,	–	6	6
	Shoe Tool-makers,	–	3	3
	Silver-platers,	–	7	7
	Sleigh-maker,	–	1	1
	Soap and Candle Maker,	–	1	1
	Spool-maker,	–	1	1
	Stone-cutters,	–	7	7
	Shoe-making,	–	532	532
	Stereotyping,	–	9	9
	Tack-makers,	–	2	2
	Tailors,	–	2	2
	Tanners and Curriers,	–	19	19
	Teamsters,	–	3	3
	Tin and Coppersmiths,	–	6	6
	Trunk-makers,	–	4	4
	Upholsterer,	–	1	1
	Veneer Sawyer,	–	1	1
	Wheelwrights,	–	14	14
	Wire-worker,	–	1	1
	Wood Turners,	–	2	2
	Woollen Weavers,	–	3	3
Totals,		213	4,150	4,363

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Table No. 5.

Showing the Length of Time the Boys have been in the Institution, who left the past year and since November 30, 1853.

TIME.	Past year.	Previously.	Total.
In school less than 1 month,	1	–	1
1 month,	1	21	22
2 months,	3	36	39
3 "	2	32	34
4 "	2	39	41
5 "	3	38	41
6 "	4	41	45
7 "	2	35	37
8 "	–	53	53
9 "	1	49	50
10 "	2	63	65
11 "	10	75	85
12 "	4	198	202
13 "	5	95	100
14 "	1	100	101
15 "	1	83	84
16 "	2	84	86
17 "	1	87	88
18 "	3	119	122
19 "	–	88	88
20 "	4	79	83
21 "	2	80	82
22 "	5	86	91
23 "	8	81	89
24 "	7	150	157
25 "	7	86	93
26 "	2	78	80
27 "	1	63	64
28 "	1	51	52
29 "	3	50	53
30 "	3	89	92
31 "	1	51	52
32 "	1	61	62
33 "	2	50	52
34 "	2	93	95
35 "	8	40	48
36 "	8	105	113
37 "	–	43	43
38 "	4	43	47
39 "	5	25	30
40 "	–	38	38
41 "	1	42	43
42 "	1	36	37
43 "	1	18	19
44 "	1	34	35
45 "	1	31	32

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TABLE No. 5—Continned.

TIME.	Past year.	Previously.	Total.
In school 46 months,	3	37	40
47 "	1	34	35
48 "	–	44	44
49 "	5	28	33
50 "	–	17	17
51 "	1	23	24
52 "	3	16	19
53 "	1	19	20
54 "	–	15	15
55 "	–	14	14
56 "	–	27	27
57 "	3	18	21
58 "	2	14	16
59 "	4	20	24
60 "	2	8	10
61 "	2	8	10
62 "	–	16	16
63 "	2	6	8
64 "	–	15	15
65 "	1	10	11
66 "	–	10	10
67 "	–	5	5
68 "	–	7	7
69 "	–	10	10
70 "	–	7	7
71 "	–	9	9
72 "	1	10	11
73 "	–	4	4
74 "	–	1	1
75 "	–	2	2
76 "	–	6	6
77 "	–	3	3
78 "	–	4	4
79 "	–	5	5
80 "	–	6	6
81 "	–	4	4
82 "	–	1	1
83 "	–	–	–
84 "	1	1	2
85 "	–	–	–
86 "	–	3	3
87 "	2	–	2
88 "	–	–	–
89 "	1	–	1
90 "	–	2	2
91 "	1	–	1
92 "	–	1	1
93 "	–	–	–
94 "	–	–	–
95 "	–	–	–
96 "	–	5	5

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TABLE No. 5—Concluded.

TIME.	Past year.	Previously.	Total.
In school 97 months,	–	–	–
98 "	–	1	1
99 "	–	–	–
104 "	–	1	1
110 "	–	1	1
117 "	–	1	1
Totals,	163	3,438	3,601

TABLE No. 6.

Showing by what authority the commitments have been made the past year.

COMMITMENTS.	Past year.
By Superior Court,	14
Judges of Probate Court,	79
Transferred from Nautical School,	4
Total,	97

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Table No. 7.

Showing the Nativity of those committed the past year and previously.

NATIVITY.	Past year.	Previously.	Total.
Canada,	–	34	34
England,	3	71	74
France,	–	1	1
Germany,	–	5	5
Ireland,	2	399	401
Italy,	–	4	4
New Brunswick,	1	61	62
Newfoundland,	–	4	4
Nova Scotia,	–	39	39
Prince Edward Island,	–	1	1
Scotland,	1	12	13
West Indies,	–	2	2
Mexico,	–	1	1
Total,	7	634	641
Connecticut,	4	55	59
District Columbia,	–	5	5
California,	–	2	2
Georgia,	–	3	3
Illinois,	1	6	7
Kentucky,	–	2	2
Louisiana,	–	6	6
Maine,	1	116	117
Maryland,	–	6	6
Massachusetts,	74	2,513	2,587
Michigan,	–	2	2
Missouri,	–	1	1
New Hampshire,	–	97	97
New Jersey,	–	13	13
New York,	6	139	145
North Carolina,	–	1	1
South Carolina,	–	2	2
Ohio,	–	1	1
Pennsylvania,	–	16	16
Rhode Island,	–	44	44
Vermont,	2	42	44
Virginia,	1	9	10
Wisconsin,	–	2	2
Unknown,	1	5	6
Total,	90	3,088	3,178
Foreigners,	7	634	641
	97	3,722	3,819

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Table No. 8.

Showing the Nativity of Parents of boys committed the past year.

NATIVITY.	Fathers.	Mothers.
Born in Denmark,	1	–
England,	1	1
Germany,	1	1
Ireland,	53	57
Holland,	1	–
New Brunswick,	1	–
Scotland,	2	1
Total foreigners,	60	60
Born in Connecticut,	–	2
Maine,	–	1
Massachusetts,	7	6
New Hampshire,	1	–
New York,	–	1
Vermont,	–	1
Virginia,	–	2
Unknown,	29	24
	37	37
Foreigners,	60	60
	97	97

Table No. 9.

Showing the Ages of Boys when Committed.

AGE.	Past year.	Previously.	Total.
Six years,	–	5	5
Seven years,	–	25	25
Eight years,	3	109	112
Nine years,	4	218	222
Ten years,	8	393	401
Eleven years,	16	540	556
Twelve years,	20	589	609
Thirteen years,	29	661	690
Fourteen years,	12	508	520
Fifteen years,	4	539	543
Sixteen years,	1	122	123
Seventeen years,	–	41	41
Unknown,	–	14	14
Totals,	97	3,764	3,861

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Table No. 10.

Showing the Domestic Condition, &c., of Boys committed during the year.

CONDITION.	Number.
Had no parents,	6
no father,	27
no mother,	16
step-father,	3
step-mother,	9
intemperate father,	35
intemperate mother,	23
parents separated,	–
been arrested before,	51
other members of family been arrested,	24
used ardent spirits,	12
used tobacco,	38
Catholic parents,	67
Protestant parents,	26
Religion of parents unknown,	4

Table No. 11.

Occupation of the Fathers of Boys sent here during the year, as far as can be ascertained.

BUSINESS.	Number.	BUSINESS.	Number.
Boot-makers,	3	Machinists,	4
Bakers,	2	Mason,	1
Barbers,	2	Painter,	1
Butcher,	1	Printer,	1
Blacksmiths,	3	Sailors,	2
Coalers,	3	Tailors,	2
Caulker,	1	Teamsters,	3
Curriers,	2	Traders,	3
Carpenters,	2	Watchman,	1
Farmers,	5	Upholsterer,	1
Factory operative,	1	Deceased,	27
Gardener,	1		
Laborers,	25		97

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Table No. 12.

Number of Towns lived in by Boys received the past year.

TOWNS.	Boys.	TOWNS.	Boys.
1,	25	6,	2
2,	31	7,	1
3,	14	Unknown,	10
4,	5		
5,	9		97

Table No. 13.

Number of Tenements lived in by Boys received the past year.

TENEMENTS.	Boys.	TENEMENTS.	Boys.
1,	10	8,	2
2,	19	9,	1
3,	14	12,	2
4,	10	Unknown,	12
5,	9		
6,	11		97
7,	7		

Table No. 14.

Amount of Rents paid by Parents of the Boys received during the past year, as near as can be ascertained.

AMOUNT PER MONTH.	Boys' Parents.	AMOUNT PER MONTH.	Boys' Parents.
$2.00,	–	$6.00,	2
2.50,	1	7.00,	3
3.00,	2	8.00,	8
3.50,	–	8.50,	2
3.75,	–	9.00,	5
4.00,	2	10.00,	9
4.50,	2	12.00 and over,	4
5.00,	4	Own their residence,	19
5.50,	2		

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Table No. 15.

Showing for what those received during the past year were committed.

CAUSES.	Number of Boys.
Assaulting an officer,	1
Breaking and entering,	18
Larceny,	38
Stubbornness and disobedience,	19
Truancy,	2
Vagrancy,	16
Malicious mischief,	3
Total,	97

Table No. 16.

Showing the Average Employment of Boys during the year.

Employed farming and gardening,	84
seating chairs,	88
making shoes,	4
in sewing,	40
in laundry,	15
in baking, cooking and care of dining-room,	11
in domestic work,	6
at the steam-mill,	2
at miscellaneous work,	4
at miscellaneous farm work,	2
Confined to hospital,	4
Total,	260

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TABLE No. 17.

Showing the amount of Work done in the Work-rooms.

In the Chair Shop—Number of chairs seated,	66,549
Number of backs filled,	351
In the Laundry—Number of articles washed and ironed,	100,753
In the Shoe Shop—Number of shoes made, pairs,	318
Number of shoes repaired, pairs,	658
Shoe-strings made,	500
Skate-straps,	95

In the Sewing Room.

ARTICLES.	Made.	Repaired.
Aprons,	83	58
Blankets,	–	–
Collars,	–	–
Comforters,	83	–
Handkerchiefs,	436	–
Jackets,	354	2,858
Mittens,	24	–
Napkins,	86	–
Pants, pairs,	583	3,846
Pillow cases,	106	31
Shirts,	777	4,785
Sheets,	36	169
Stockings, pairs,	300	–
Stockings, heels run, pairs,	60	–
Spreads,	49	–
Suspenders, pairs,	397	–
Towels,	218	–
Ticks, Bed,	–	58
Pillows,	4	–
Table Cloths,	4	–

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It will be seen, by reference to the foregoing tables, that there has been a less number of boys admitted than in former years. This decrease arises from the new policy of the State, which authorizes the Visiting Agent of the Board of State Charities to receive them from the several probate courts and procure places for them in private families, instead of sentencing them to the State Reform School.

The same tables will also show that notwithstanding the average number is forty-seven less than the previous year, we have discharged twenty more. The policy of the State is to distribute the boys as much as possible into private families. I have felt it my duty, therefore, to coöperate in giving the experiment a fair trial, and hence have recommended a larger number to you for discharge than I otherwise should.

By the same reference it will be seen that the cost per capita, for the support of the boys, exceeds that of the preceding year thirty cents per week. The institution will accommodate three hundred and twenty-five boys. The expenditure for fuel, for supervision, for improvement and repairs, in fact for all the ordinary expenses, save in food and clothing, is the same, or nearly so, whether we have an average of two hundred and sixty (our average for the present year), or three hundred and twenty-five. The smaller the number, therefore, the greater the cost per scholar. The average reduction in number is forty-seven; hence the increased expense.

The State, for its protection, has caused the arrest of these boys. Their misdemeanors were of such a character that the public good justified and demanded their arrest. Many of them have transmitted diseased constitutions; most, defective mental and moral organizations. Their education has been sadly neglected, and their moral training, in most cases, has been decidedly pernicious. It may not be so much their fault, as their predispositions to evil, and their moral surroundings. They may have been more sinned against than sinning. But yet, the fact exists; they have manifested such depravity that the judicial tribunals before whom they have been brought have adjudged them unsafe to be at liberty in the several neighborhoods where they have been arrested. For this cause, the guardianship has been taken from their parents and assumed by the State.

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The State having assumed this guardianship and jurisdiction, What is the best disposition to be made of them, so as to secure the end sought? As security to the State was the cause of their arrest, so in their disposition the primary object should be its protection. The work to be accomplished will best indicate the system to be adopted. Reformation in Reform School boys is not the work of a day. It requires patient and persistent toil. The good seed needs to be sown continuously by kind and sympathizing hearts, in order to effect the work. Their whole system needs renovating; their moral perceptions want quickening; their wills want strengthening, that they may be able to resist the temptations to evil. Their thoughts, actions and purposes want to be directed into a different channel.

Their arrest and sentence indicate that they are to be held under restraint. Shall they be indiscriminately "herded" together, without any reference to classification? Shall the truant, the vagrant, the disobedient and the perpetrator of petty larcenies be congregated with those older in crime, and hence more hardened, to learn their ways of sin and folly? We think not. True, society for the time being may be secure from their evil influences; but the circumstances are not favorable to moral growth. Lasting impressions may be made, are made, yet the taunts and jeers of the reckless render almost fruitless the work of the reformer. To say the least, the circumstances are not the most favorable to moral development and good citizenship.

Shall they enter at once into the families, without any previous discipline or regard to their moral delinquencies? Without classification this disposition would be open to the same objection as the system of congregation, modified, of course, by difference in numbers. With it you may secure advantages over the congregate, while you give the more hardened readier means of escape. Much, however, must depend upon the ceaseless vigilance of the officers having them in charge.

Is it good policy for the State to distribute them into the families of farmers, mechanics and traders as fast as places can be procured for them? Undoubtedly the private family, other things being equal, is the best medium for conveying moral and religious instruction. The moulding influence of the family should be superior to any other agency. But, alas!

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families are selfish. A majority take boys for the benefit they expect to derive from them, rather than the benefit to be conferred upon the boys. Honorable exceptions there are; yet we apprehend this is true as a rule. Their mental training is meagre, compared with what they obtained at the School. A home is not furnished them, in the true sense of the word. The mother's love and the father's paternal care are wanting. Yet notwithstanding such is the case, the homes selected for them in most cases are vastly superior to any they have previously known.

We have only considered the influence upon the boys; there is a more important consideration. What will be their influence upon the children of the families?—upon the children of the neighborhood? Will the seeds sown by them result in a harvest of twenty, thirty, or a hundred fold in behalf of virtue or vice? Will they not be leading spirits—missionaries for good or evil? No boy lives to himself; his words and actions have a moulding influence in forming the character of those with whom he associates. Have we not reason to fear that in releasing them too early, before they show satisfactory signs of reformation, that the State will in future reap a harvest that will call for more accommodations for restraint and reformatory purposes? Does not the present and future good of the State call for more caution in distributing them into society? Ought not particular reference to be had to the influence they will exert in the community where it is proposed to locate them? Instances within the past two years have come to my knowledge where their influence has been decidedly pernicious. Neither the interests of the State or the good of the boy was promoted by the release. On the contrary, a positive injury to both.

Undoubtedly the family system, as connected with the School, affords the best means yet devised for controlling and instructing, mentally and morally, these juvenile delinquents. The future interests of the State, the best good of the boys held under restraint, and the future financial interests of the Commonwealth would, in my opinion, be promoted by extending this system, and confining only the more hardened in the congregate.

While it is believed that the boys are better provided for, in

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every respect, in the family houses connected with the School, than in private families, yet it would be well to continue, with great care, the distribution into private families, when it can be done with safety to the State and the good of the boys.

The institution has suffered a loss in the death of Dr. Rising. He had been the Physician from the commencement of the School. His skill, affability and faithfulness merited and secured our confidence and esteem.

Dr. Harvey has been called to succeed Dr. Rising until the meeting of the board. He has been faithful in the discharge of duty, and good success has attended his efforts.

The moral and religious interests of the institution compare favorably with preceding years. The boys have been orderly and attentive, and have evinced an interest in the subjects presented. Since the resignation of Rev. F. P. Tompkins, the desk has been supplied by clergymen from the different denominations. We are under renewed obligations to the Sabbath school teachers for their kindness to the boys and their interest in the Sabbath school. The promise is to those who "cast their bread upon the waters," that they "shall find it after many days." The interest in the Sabbath school concerts is unabated, and they are thought to compare favorably with any in the vicinity. From the instruction received from all these sources it is to be hoped that permanent moral and religious impressions have been made, which will result in leading them to a higher and holier life, preparing them for usefulness here, and a life of blessedness hereafter.

The first and second schools are in a very flourishing condition. The third and fourth have received so many additions of late, that they have lowered the mental standard very materially. The three schools in the family houses have been considerably interfered with during the summer and autumnal months. The fall work is now mostly completed, and the schools will be soon in good running order. We think the schools, considering the circumstances, have made commendable progress.

No epidemic has visited us during the year. The health of the boys has been good; only two cases of death have occurred. For further details you are referred to the report of the Physician.

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The live stock is in good condition and does not materially differ in appraised value from that of last year.

The Visiting Agent of the Board of State Charities, and his assistants, have rendered us efficient aid in procuring places for boys. They have also made praiseworthy efforts in seeking the whereabouts of those who have left their places, and have returned several of them to the institution. Their reports of the boys visited during the year are encouraging. Frequent visits to these wards of the State, evincing to them an interest in their welfare, must be productive of good.

Earth-closets have taken the place of the old water-closets in the main yard, and have proved quite satisfactory. Their introduction has abated a nuisance and proved a profitable investment in saving all the fertilizing properties of the deposits.

The interior of the buildings has been improved by paint and paper. New soapstone tubs have been put into the laundry. Old lead water-pipes have been taken out and new pipes put in. A new bathing tub has replaced the old one. Among the improvements outside is a neat little house, erected over the arch, containing the apparatus for the manufacture of gas, and a shed adjoining the Peters House barn. For improvements upon the farm you are referred to the report of the Farmer.

Most of the members of the old band left the institution in the spring. A new one has since been organized, and under the instruction of Mr. E. P. Hartshorn, of Ashland, is making fine progress. Mr. Hartshorn is also giving lessons to the schools in singing.

In May last Mr. and Mrs. Johnson resigned, to take the superintendence of the Plummer Reform School in Salem. The selection is a good one, and we look for good results from their administration, both to the city and the boys.

The thanks of the institution are due to Hon. Charles Sumner for public documents; to E. A. Goodnow, Esq., of Worcester, one of the Trustees, for one hundred copies of "Everybody's Paper," and forty copies of a paper entitled "Good Words;" to Master Herbert E. Graves for a donation of three sets of "The Leslie Stories" for the boys of the family houses, and to the publishers of the "Salem Register," "Salem

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Gazette," "The Christian," and "Our Dumb Animals," for gratuitous copies of their papers.

We deem the year just closed, as one of good success. The deportment of the boys has been generally good. The officers, with few exceptions, have cordially coöperated with the Superintendent in carrying forward the work of reform.

Gentlemen, receive my thanks for your advice, encouragement and coöperation in the discharge of the duties devolving upon me as Superintendent.

BENJAMIN EVANS,
Superintendent.

STATE REFORM SCHOOL, WESTBOROUGH,
September 30, 1870.

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PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the State Reform School.

GENTLEMEN:—I have discharged the duties of the office of Physician during only a small portion of the year, and therefore have been obliged to look mainly to the hospital records, kept by the nurse, for the subject-matter of this Report.

During the year there have been two hundred and forty admissions to the hospital; but in a very great majority of instances, slight disorders, such as do not demand the attention of a physician in common practice, occasioned the admission. This number of patients is about thirty per cent. less than the number admitted during the last preceding year. No epidemics have prevailed among the inmates of the institution; neither have there been any fractures. Heretofore, as I learn from a careful study of the hospital books, fractures have been very common. I feel confident that the exemption from such occurrences this year is not altogether accidental, but is due principally to increased facilities for out-of-door exercise, and to a careful management of the boys during their hours of recreation.

The condition of the institution, hygienically considered, I believe to be wholesome, and indeed worthy of much commendation. The earth-closets recently introduced are working satisfactorily, and should be regarded as an added source of general health and cleanliness.

Two deaths have occurred. Luke Daily entered the hospital February 15th, and died ten days after from inflammation of the brain. It is proper to state that this boy had been in the institution but a few days when his disease declared itself; that he was so evidently in feeble health when he entered, that the officer having him in charge, remarked to the Superintendent that "the boy ought to be sent to a hospital instead of

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being brought to a reformatory school." His disease was the result, probably, of exposure and improper treatment received prior to his sentence to this institution. William Rinn was admitted to the hospital April 14th, suffering from pulmonary abscess, regarded at the time as tubercular in its origin. He gradually failed and died of consumption September 18th. At the present time, a severe case of typhoid fever is under treatment.

Respectfully submitted.

E. B. HARVEY,
Acting Physician.

WESTBOROUGH, September 30, 1870.

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GARDEN HOUSE REPORT.

To the Trustees of the State Reform School.

GENTLEMEN:—In accordance with the requirements of your board, I herewith present the annual report of this family. The whole number of boys who have been connected with the family during the year is ninety-three. Of this number, nineteen have been indentured to farmers and mechanics, thirteen have gone home to their friends, and one has been sent to Monson. Since taking charge of this house it has been our endeavor, both by precept and example, to impress upon the minds of the boys under our care the necessity of forming habits of industry and perseverance, with regard to manual labor, and also to assist them in developing the higher virtues of honesty, truthfulness and morality without which, however high may be their physical culture, they can never become useful and respected members of community. Although in our endeavors we have not been as successful as we could wish, yet taking into the account the antecedents of the boys, perhaps as much so as we could reasonably expect. We have received letters from many of them who have gone away, and were happy to learn that they have good homes and are doing well. Our crops, that in the early part of the season gave promise of an abundant harvest, have suffered very severely from the drought. The strawberries yielded but little more than half a crop, which, with the low price for which they were sold in the market, has very materially diminished the income from that source, from that of former years. Our crop of fruit is abundant. We have performed 9,261 days' work, of six hours each; gardening 3,876; chair work, 2,715; domestic work, 1,496; miscellaneous work, 731; for farmer 212; on roads, 231.

The annexed tables will show the value of crops raised.

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PRODUCE ON HAND AS APPRAISED.

Apples, 220 barrels,	$372 50
Pears, 17 bushels,	42 50
Potatoes, 100 bushels,	125 00
Turnips, 1,200 bushels,	300 00
Cabbages, 600 bushels,	30 00
Carrots, 12 tons,	240 00
Beets, 86 bushels,	60 20
Onions, 150 bushels,	240 00
Sweet corn, 20 bushels,	30 00
Parsnips, 84 bushels,	42 00
Beans, 8 bushels,	28 00
Fodder for stock,	35 00
Boys' gardens,	60 00
Pickles, 2½ barrels,	20 00
Melons, 50,	5 00
Nursery trees, increased value,	83 42
Vinegar, 94 gallons,	23 50
	$1,737 12

PRODUCE SOLD.

Strawberries, 3,136 boxes,	$627 20
Strawberry plants, 300,	1 20
Tomatoes, 68 bushels,	37 50
Tomato plants, 9 dozen,	4 50
Rhubarb, 189 pounds,	2 84
Peppers, 11 pounds,	44
Apples, ½ bushel,	40
Pears, 11 bushels,	34 00
Watermelons, 6,	60
Muskmelons, 205,	23 42
Onions, 8 bushels,	12 80
	$744 90

PRODUCE CONSUMED.

Strawberries, 282 quarts,	$56 40
Rhubarb, 731 pounds,	10 46
Tomatoes, 20 bushels,	10 00
Tomato plants, 600,	25 00
Lettuce,	30 00
Potatoes, 12 bushels,	15 00
Apples, 70 bushels,	60 00
Pears, 13 bushels,	32 50

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Beets, 15 bushels,	$15 00
Squash, 30 bushels,	30 00
Shell beans, 150 quarts,	22 50
String beans, 8 bushels,	8 00
Green corn, 500 dozen,	63 50
Cucumbers, 24 bushels,	30 00
Fodder for stock,	12 00
Watermelons, 50,	5 00
Muskmelons, 300,	30 00
Strawberry tomatoes, 1 bushel,	1 50
	$456 86

SUMMARY.

Produce on hand,	$1,737 12
Produce sold,	744 90
Produce consumed,	456 86
Received for chair work,	497 22
Received for boys' labor,	2 00
	$3,438 10

Respectfully submitted.

D. HARRIS HALE, *Master.*

GARDEN HOUSE, September 30, 1870.

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PETERS HOUSE REPORT.

To the Trustees of the State Reform School.

GENTLEMEN:—A great many changes have occurred in this family the past year. We have had in all forty-five boys; six have been sent home, eleven are living with farmers, three returned to the institution, and one sent to Monson Primary School. The past season has been a busy one; the boys have worked with a will, performing their duties with alacrity, both in the workshop, and upon the farm. The aggregate of the earnings in this Report will show quite an increase from any previous year, and notwithstanding the drought, the crops are fair, and the quality excellent. The vineyard has exceeded our expectations, so bountiful has been the harvest. Prices have been low, owing to the fact that the date of ripening has been about the same as in New Jersey and Western New York, which is without a precedent in this locality. Some five hundred and fifty posts are purchased, so that we can train the vines upon wire, when we hope the vineyard will produce a better quality as well as a greater quantity of fruit.

The report from boys who have left us to live with farmers has been generally good, and we trust that our labor, and the labor of others for them, is not lost, but on the contrary, that they will get such an impetus in the right direction as to influence them through life.

To educate the mental and moral faculties, to elevate them socially, by bringing around them the genial influences of a happy home, is our aim.

The whole number of days' work performed by the boys the past year has been 6,923, divided as follows: gardening, 1,805; flowers and roads, 890; domestic work, 1,659; miscellaneous, 510; and upon chairs, 2,059.

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The following schedule will show the value of crops raised the past season, to which is added the amount received for seating chairs:

Produce on Hand.

Potatoes, 570 bushels,	$712 50
E. turnips, 325 bushels,	81 25
F. turnips, 60 bushels,	30 00
Turnip beets, 10 bushels,	7 00
Apples for vinegar, 35 bushels,	3 50
Grapes, 8,200 pounds,	348 50
H. squashes, 3,100 pounds,	139 50
Marrow squashes, 6,815 pounds,	238 52
Carrots, 5,000 pounds,	50 00
Apples, 28 barrels,	56 00
Cabbages, 5,000,	220 00
Boys' gardens,	96 00
Chickens, 105,	43 60
Pigs, 2,	93 00
Ducks, 7,	7 00
Grape-vines, 200,	20 00
Vegetable seed,	300 00
Flower seed,	70 00
	$2,526 37

Produce Sold.

Cabbage plants,	$19 52
Grapes,	15 27
Cabbages,	85 00
	$119 79

Produce Consumed.

Cabbage plants,	$58 70
Currants, 56 quarts,	8 40
Raspberries, 220 quarts,	55 00
Melons, 1,000 pounds,	20 00
Eggs, 200 dozens,	70 00
Early apples, 10 barrels,	40 00
Pease, 39½ bushels,	88 87
E. potatoes, 127 bushels,	158 75
Sundry vegetables,	80 00
	$579 72

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SUMMARY.

Produce on hand,	$2,526 37
Produce sold,	119 79
Produce consumed,	579 72
Received for labor of boys,	10 00
Received for seating chairs,	425 93
	$3,661 81

Respectfully submitted.

N. PORTER BROWN.

PETERS HOUSE, September 30, 1870.

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FARM HOUSE REPORT.

To the Trustees of the State Reform School.

GENTLEMEN:—In submitting this, my first, Annual Report of the Farm House Department, I will state that no farm record for October, 1869, can be found. This Report, therefore, will include the farm house family for the entire year, and the farm from the time we assumed charge, November 6, when the two departments were consolidated.

The past season has been a prosperous one. Though many of our crops have been injured by the severe drouth, no crop has proved a failure. The hay crop was large, and was secured in excellent condition, before any of the grass had been injured by too long standing.

The men and teams, in addition to the regular farm work, have performed a large amount of miscellaneous labor, such as ditching and removing stone from grounds in front of the institution; building a large culvert near the outlet of the lake; repairing the foundation of the ice-house, and building a road around it; building a new road through the grove from the steam-mill to the institution, &c. The supply of coal for the coming year has all been hauled from the railroad station. Five hundred loads of muck have been thrown up.

The whole number of days' labor of men on the farm has been 830½; on gardens connected with the farm, 158; for institution, 156½; for garden house, 6; for Peters house, 4½. Total, 1,155½.

The oxen have performed 422 days' labor; of which 206 have been on the farm, 122 for the institution, 73½ for the garden house, and 20½ for the Peters house.

The whole number of boys connected with this family during

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the year has been 63, of which 20 have been provided with homes, and 14 returned to the main building.

We have endeavored to assist these boys, whom fault or misfortune has inclined to a downward course, to start anew and discipline themselves for lives of honor and usefulness, by inculcating lessons of morality and industry, and by teaching them to reverence the name of God and to study his holy Word as the only basis of a noble and upright life.

They have enjoyed almost uninterrupted health, have been obedient and cheerful, and have manifested a remarkable spirit of contentment. The tasks assigned them have been performed with alacrity.

The products of the garden, as shown in the accompanying schedule, the labor of which has been mostly performed by the boys, in charge of an overseer, is sufficient proof of their industry.

In school they have been instructed by a faithful teacher, and have made commendable progress in their studies.

They have performed in the aggregate 9,054 days' labor, of six hours each, to wit: gardening, 2,905 days; farming, 1,426 days; chair-work, 1,802 days; domestic work, 1,672 days; for institution, 269 days; miscellaneous, 761 days; roads, 219 days.

The following schedule shows the productions of the farm:—

PRODUCE ON HAND AS APPRAISED.

English hay, 72 $\frac{8}{10}$ tons,	$2,530 50
Meadow hay, 26 tons,	572 00
Straw, 6 tons,	150 00
Onions, 652 bushels,	1,043 20
Potatoes, 592 bushels,	753 00
Mangel-wurzel, 300 bushels,	135 00
F. turnip, 100 bushels,	50 00
Oats, 220 bushels,	143 00
Cabbage, 5,435 heads,	380 45
Citrons, 20 barrels,	50 00
Apples, 42 barrels,	76 50
Pears, 17 barrels,	119 00
Cider, 1 $\frac{3}{8}$ barrels,	8 00
Quinces, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ bushels,	4 50
Cabbage-fodder,	40 00
Calf-skins, 29 pounds,	5 35
Gain on grape-vines,	33 60
Cider apples, 30 bushels,	4 50

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Increase of swine,	$296 00
Boys' gardens,	90 00
	$6,484 60
Less decrease of neat cattle,	294 00
	$6,190 60

PRODUCE SOLD.

Calves,	$69 00
Swine,	194 37
Strawberries, 1,837 quarts,	273 25
Asparagus, 249⅝ dozens bunches,	377 93
Strawberry plants,	14 00
Pears, 2 barrels,	14 95
Onions, 48 bushels,	75 80
Cabbages, 221 heads,	15 50
Tallow,	35 20
Miscellaneous sales,	3 00
	$1,073 00

PRODUCE CONSUMED.

Beef, 6,910 pounds,	$751 65
Pork, 8,642 pounds,	1,264 85
Veal, 614 pounds,	85 64
Milk, 3,332 cans,	1,464 50
Fodder corn, ⅛ acre,	65 00
Eggs, 191¼ dozens,	66 93
Potatoes, 15 bushels,	18 75
Pears, 8½ bushels,	17 00
Apples, 7 barrels,	14 00
Peaches, 14½ pecks,	14 50
Strawberries, 96 quarts,	19 20
Asparagus, 18¾ dozen bunches,	28 12
	$3,810 14

SUMMARY.

Produce on hand,	$6,190 50
Produce sold,	1,073 00
Produce consumed,	3,810 14
Amount earned seating chairs,	291 16
	$11,364 90

Respectfully submitted.

R. F. BISHOP.

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SUMMARY.

Produce of Farm and Garden for the Season.

Garden house,	$2,938 88	
Peters house,	3,225 88	
Farm house and farm,	11,073 74	
		$17,238 50

Produce sold from Farm and Garden.

Fruit,	$989 09	
Vegetables,	647 03	
Shotes, small pigs and calves,	263 37	
Tallow,	35 20	
Miscellaneous,	3 00	
		1,937 69

Produce Consumed.

Meats—beef, pork and veal,	$2,102 14	
Milk,	1,464 50	
Fruits,	372 00	
Vegetables,	694 15	
Hay and grain,	77 00	
Eggs,	136 93	
		4,846 72

Produce on Hand.

Garden house,	$1,737 12	
Peters house,	2,526 37	
Farm house and farm,	6,190 60	
		10,454 09

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SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY

As valued by the Appraiser.

Produce on hand—		
Wood,	$125 00	
Vegetables,	5,169 17	
Fruits,	1,325 35	
Hay, grain and fodder,	3,544 65	
Nursery,	642 25	
		$10,806 42
Live stock—		
Swine, 57 hogs and shotes, 63 pigs,	$1,777 00	
Ayrshire bull, 1,	150 00	
Oxen, 6,	630 00	
Cows, 18,	1,470 00	
Heifers, 7,	415 00	
Calves, 5,	175 00	
Horses, 5,	1,025 00	
Fowls, 115,	89 10	
		5,731 10
Farm and garden implements,	$1,891 70	
Carriages and harnesses,	581 25	
Fire-engine, hose and ladders,	587 00	
		3,059 95

Personal Property at Steam-Mill.

Steam-boilers, 3 steam-pumps and fixtures,	$11,200 00	
Steam-engine,	500 00	
Circular saws and bench,	30 00	
Steam and gas-pipe,	190 00	
Ladders,	8 50	
Grate bars,	30 00	
Dies and plates, and other machinists' tools,	300 00	
Grindstone,	50 00	
Fairbanks' scales,	45 00	
Coal,	3,965 00	
Lumber,	270 65	
Nails,	15 00	
Screens, 2,	10 00	
Miscellaneous,	388 18	
		17,002 33

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Furniture.

For the use of officers,	$4,737 27	
" " of boys,	1,648 42	
Cooking apparatus, school desks, books and other furniture in the boys' department,	4,822 62	
Dentist tools, medicine and case,	110 00	
Clothing,	2,796 35	
Dry goods,	1,846 20	
Groceries, crockery, provisions, etc.,	3,516 11	
Library for boys,	1,138 67	
Personal property at farm house,	1,173 77	
" " at garden house,	965 66	
" " at Peters house,	1,024 65	
Musical instruments, case, books, &c.,	461 00	
Miscellaneous,	1,197 82	
Total of personal,		$25,438 54

Real Estate—Buildings.

Institution,	$56,600 00	
Farm house, for family of 30 boys,	3,000 00	
Garden house, for family of 30 boys,	5,500 00	
Peters house, for family of 24 boys,	2,000 00	
Gas-house, steam-mill and chimney, not including boilers and machinery,	2,000 00	
Farm barn,	5,000 00	
Piggery,	1,500 00	
Carriage-house, tool and seed-room, carpenter's shop,	750 00	
Ice-house,	250 00	
Garden tool-house,	300 00	
Henery at Peters house,	50 00	
Cottage house,	1,200 00	
Farmer's house,	300 00	
Stable, shed and soap-house,	500 00	
Barn and shed at Peters place,	750 00	
Gasometer building,	150 00	
		79,850 00

Land.

Home farm, 185 acres,	$16,100 00	
Warren farm, 30 acres and 35 rods,	3,500 00	
Sibley pasture, 28 acres and 120 rods,	862 00	
Woodland, 19 acres,	1,500 00	
		21,962 00
Total,		$163,850 44

DEXTER NEWTON,
Appraiser.

STATE REFORM SCHOOL, Oct. 1, 1870.

A true copy. Attest:

BENJ'N EVANS, *Supt.*

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List of Salaried Officers and all Employés, with their Salaries.

Benjamin Evans, (Superintendent,)	$1,500 00
Perkins Merrill, (Assistant Superintendent,)	700 00
E. B. Harvey, (Physician,)	125 00
Mrs. H. M. Evans, (Matron,)	300 00
Frank Savage, (Teacher,)	600 00
F. C. White, (Teacher,)	500 00
Mrs. Laura Clark, (Teacher,)	300 00
Mrs. Emma J. Newton, (Teacher,)	300 00
J. H. Samson, (Carpenter,) } Mrs. Rachel Samson, (Assistant Matron,) }	750 00
J. W. Clark, (Engineer and Machinist,)	550 00
S. B. Newton, (Overseer of Chair-Shop,)	500 00
A. W. Emerson, (Overseer of Shoe-Shop and Yardman,)	500 00
A. A. Moore, (Baker,) } Mrs. S. B. Moore, (Care of Boys' Dining-room,) }	750 00
George W. Newton, (Man of all Work,) } Mrs. J. S. Newton, (Laundress,) }	550 00
Mrs. Paulina Emerson, (Teacher in Chair-Shop,)	208 00
Miss Olive Hodges, (Tailoress,)	250 00
Miss A. M. Salisbury, (Nurse,)	156 00
Mrs. Mattie Wilson, (Cook,)	208 00
Miss E. R. Hoyt, (Assistant Cook,)	156 00
Stephen Armitage, (Watchman,)	300 00
Mrs. Abbie Armitage, (Filling Vacancies,)	208 00
R. F. Bishop, } (Having charge of Farm and Family of Mrs. H. A. Bishop, } 30 Boys at "Farm House,") }	800 00
A. H. Haskell, (Assistant,)	350 00
Miss M. W. Currier, (Teacher,)	250 00
D. H. Hale, } (Having charge of Family of 80 Boys at S. G. Hale, } "Garden House,") }	700 00
H. H. Coburn, (Assistant,) $31 50 per month.	
M. A. Gill, (Teacher,)	200 00
N. Porter Brown, } (Having charge of Family of 24 Mrs Sarah M. Brown, } Boys at "Peters House,") }	800 00
Miss Lucy Newton, (Teacher,)	300 00

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SUPERINTENDENTS.

Date of Appointment.	NAMES.	Date of Retirement.
1848, . .	William R. Lincoln, ...	1853.
1849, . .	Orville K. Hutchinson, Assistant-Superintendent,	1867.
1853, . .	James M. Talcott, ...	1857.
1857, . .	William E. Starr, ...	1861.
1861, . .	Joseph A. Allen, ...	1867.
1867, . .	Orville K. Hutchinson, ...	1868.
1868, . .	Benjamin Evans, ...	Still in office.

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TRUSTEES.

Names, Residences, Commissions and Retirement of the Trustees of the State Reform School, from its commencement to the present time.

Date of Commissions.	NAMES.	Residence.	Date of Retirement.
1847,	Nahum Fisher,*	Westborough,	1849.
1847,	John W. Graves,	Lowell,	1849.
1847,	Samuel Williston,	Easthampton,	1853.
1847,	Thomas A. Greene,*	New Bedford,	1860.
1847,	Otis Adams,*	Grafton,	1851.
1847,	George Denny,	Westborough,	1851.
1847,	William T. Andrews,	Boston,	1851.
1849,	William Livingston,*	Lowell,	1851.
1849,	Russell A. Gibbs,*	Lanesborough,	1853.
1851,	George H. Kuhn,	Boston,	1855.
1851,	J. B. French,	Lowell,	1854.
1851,	Daniel H. Forbes,*	Westborough,	1854.
1851,	Edward B. Bigelow,	Grafton,	1855.
1853,	J. H. W. Page,*	New Bedford,	1856.
1853,	Harvey Dodge,	Sutton,	1857.
1854,	G. Howland Shaw,*	Boston,	1856.
1854,	Henry W. Cushman,*	Bernardston,	1860.
1855,	Albert H. Nelson,*	Woburn,	1855.
1855,	Jos. A. Fitch,	Hopkinton,	1858.
1855,	Parley Hammond,	Worcester,	1860.
1856,	Simon Brown,	Concord,	1860.
1856,	John A. Fayerweather,	Westborough,	1859.
1857,	Josiah H. Temple,	Framingham,	1860.
1858,	Judson S. Brown,	Fitchburg,	1860.
1859,	Theodore Lyman,	Brookline,	1860.
1860,	George C. Davis,	Northborough,	Still in office.
1860,	Carver Hotchkiss,*	Shelburne,	1863.
1860,	Julius A. Palmer,	Boston,	1862.
1860,	Henry Chickering,	Pittsfield,	1869.
1860,	George W. Bentley,	Worcester,	1861.
1860,	Alden Leland,	Holliston,	1864.
1861,	Pliny Nickerson,	Boston,	1868.
1861,	Samuel G. Howe,	Boston,	1863.
1862,	Benjamin Boynton,*	Westborough,	1864.
1863,	J. H. Stephenson,	Boston,	1866.
1863,	John Ayres,	Charlestown,	1867.
1864,	A. E. Goodnow,	Worcester,	Still in office.
1864,	Isaac Ames,	Haverhill,	1865.
1865,	Jones S. Davis,	Holyoke,	1868.
1866,	Joseph A. Pond,*	Brighton,	1867.
1867,	Stephen G. Deblois,	Boston,	Still in office.
1868,	John Ayres,	Medford,	"
1868,	Harmon Hall,	Saugus,	"
1868,	L. L. Goodspeed,	Bridgewater,	"
1869,	E. A. Hubbard,	Springfield,	"

* Deceased.

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TWENTY-FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF

THE TRUSTEES

OF THE

STATE REFORM SCHOOL:

TOGETHER WITH THE

ANNUAL REPORTS OF THE RESIDENT OFFICERS.

OCTOBER, 1871.

BOSTON:
WRIGHT & POTTER, STATE PRINTERS,
79 MILK STREET (CORNER OF FEDERAL).
1872.

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PUBLIC DOCUMENT..... .....No. 18.

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1872.

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JUN 11 1925

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Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

TRUSTEES' REPORT.

To His Excellency the Governor and the Honorable Council of the State of Massachusetts.

GENTLEMEN:—In obedience to law, the Trustees of the State Reform School at Westborough herewith submit their Report for the year ending September 30, 1871, it being their Twenty-fifth Annual Report.

In presenting this Report we would, at the very threshold, mention with gratitude to God the general healthfulness of the inmates of the institution, the very little prevailing sickness, and the almost entire freedom from accidents. Not a death has occurred during the year past. For weeks the institution has been without a nurse, or the nurse has been assigned to other duties. The various little "ills that flesh is heir to" have of course existed, but the watchful eye of the matron has been quick to notice them, and her motherly hand has brought relief.

EXPENSES.

The amount expended, as per report of the Treasurer, is		$46,433 63
The amount received from cities and towns is	$7,357 81	
For labor and sales of products,	8,421 91	
		15,779 72
Leaving a balance of		$30,653 91

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as the amount actually paid by the State for the support of the institution the last year. The Treasurer's report for 1870 gives $48,052.07 as the amount expended, and this includes the bill for coal for the year. But his report for 1871 does not include a corresponding bill for coal, and therefore for the purpose of comparing the expenses of the two years, the bill for coal, already in but not paid ($4,500), should be added, making $50,933.63, an excess of expenditure over the previous year of $2,881.56.

But the number of boys has been greater the last year, for while the visiting agency in 1870 found places for thirty-seven (37) boys, who, apart from that agency, would have been sent to the institution, by the transfer of boys from the school ships the number has been more than kept good, and the coincidence is somewhat remarkable that the average number (298) for 1871 is thirty-seven greater than the number (260.6) for 1870.

If this increase of expenses ($2,881.56) be charged wholly to these boys, they must also be credited with the amount received from cities and towns on their account, $962; also with their share of the avails of labor and sales of produce, $1,046.91, which leaves a balance of $872 65, as the actual additional cost to the State for those thirty-seven (37) additional boys.

Schools.

The boys in each of the family houses constitute a school, and those within the institution proper are usually divided into four schools, and are classed according to their attainments. The schools are therefore graded schools in the ordinary acceptation of that term. The studies pursued are reading, spelling, writing, arithmetic and geography. The instruction is thorough and practical, and the recitations in arithmetic and geography compare favorably with recitations upon the same topics in our public schools. By this we do not mean that the boys are as far advanced as those of their own age in the public schools, but that they show as good a knowledge of principles and as great facility in applying them, as the pupils in our schools show upon the same subjects.

We deem it far more important to the boy that he be able to add correctly and rapidly; that, knowing the prices of several articles, he be able to tell their cost; that he know how to

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measure a load of wood or cast the interest upon a note, than that he know the multiplication table to forty, or to twenty even, and be able to square and cube large numbers almost as soon as named. Still the education which the mass of the boys obtain at the institution is very limited. Many of them come here hardly able to read understandingly, and very few know anything of arithmetic or geography beyond the simplest rudiments. They remain, on the average, a little more than two and a half years, and, of course, many are here a much shorter time. They have but four hours of school per day, coupled with six hours of labor. With these advantages, only a few are as far advanced in arithmetic as "interest," and these are those who have been longest in the institution—the oldest, and, generally speaking, the worst class of boys, otherwise places would have been found for them—while the mass of the boys have not advanced beyond "fractions." Could more time be given to school and less be required for labor on the part of the younger boys, and more be required for labor and less be given to school on the part of the older ones, it might be in every respect an advantage.

The *morale* and discipline of the institution have been somewhat affected by the discussions in the newspapers, for such discussions, read and talked over by the boys, tend to augment the very evils complained of. Still, if it were true that abuses could be reached and removed in no other way, though for "the present it be not joyous but grievous," the immediate evil must be borne with. There have been some cases of severe punishment, but a punishment may be severe and not be excessive. Imprisonment for life is a severe punishment, but not excessive for the crime of deliberate murder. A punishment may be excessive, and not be severe. It is excessive when it is greater than is necessary to secure the object sought. Doubtless there have been a very few cases of severe and excessive punishment, and both the Superintendent and Trustees took immediate measures to guard against their repetition. The intention is, so far as possible, to make the government parental, and, when the action on the part of the governed is filial, the government can easily be parental. But it is not easy to govern an army by parental discipline, nor a penal institution, for many of the acts of the governed are exceedingly unfilial.

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But if it were possible to find one person so "born to command," and with such magnetic force that he could control by his personal presence, the chances that forty such could be found would hardly be worth calculating. Still, it is the constant effort of the Trustees, and in this the Superintendent is in full sympathy with them, to have such discipline, and only such, as will tend to promote the best interests of the boys and of the institution, and we are happy to say that in our judgment the institution is well governed.

The farm is improved, made more productive and more valuable year by year, and the grounds in the vicinity of the institution evince more taste. For details as to the general productiveness of the farm, and those crops which are made a specialty, also as to the condition of the stock and the amount and kind of work done, we refer you to the reports of the Superintendent and the various subordinate officers.

In conclusion, it only remains for us to express our appreciation of the work the State has undertaken to do for the boys sent to the institution, and our continued confidence in those having the immediate care of it. Doubtless any one, looking at homes of culture and refinement, at well-appointed public schools and flourishing Sabbath schools, will feel that those advantages are greatly superior to these; but could he see the homes of poverty, the schools of vice and the Sabbath haunts from which the boys have come, he would feel that the homes, the schools and the morals of the School at Westborough are incomparably better than those they have hitherto known.

Respectfully submitted.

E. A. HUBBARD,
JOHN AYRES,
STEPHEN G. DEBLOIS,
GEO. C. DAVIS,
L. L. GOODSPEED,
JOHN W. OLMSTEAD,
Trustees.

WESTBOROUGH, Oct. 6, 1871.

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TREASURER'S REPORT.

To His Excellency WILLIAM CLAFLIN, *Governor, and the Honorable Executive Council.*

The Treasurer of the State Reform School respectfully presents the following as his Annual Report for the year ending September 30, 1871.

TREASURER'S STATEMENT.

1870.	Received of State Treasurer,—		
Nov. –.	For bills allowed in Schedule No. 1, .	$5,836 57	
Dec. 31.	" " " No. 2, .	8,476 19	
1871.			
Feb. 10.	For bills allowed on Schedule No. 3, .	2,435 22	
April 7.	" " " No. 4, .	8,133 36	
May 19.	" " " No. 5, .	2,644 95	
July 3.	" " " No. 6, .	1,914 54	
July 18.	" " " No. 7, .	5,440 04	
Sept. 16.	" " " No. 8, .	2,166 69	
Sept. 30.	" " " No. 9, .	9,386 07	
			$46,433 63

Received of cities and towns for support of boys,—			
For quarter ending December 31, 1870, . .		$1,240 31	
March 31, 1871, . . .		1,887 13	
June 30, 1871, . . .		2,089 03	
September 30, 1871, . .		2,141 34	
			7,357 81

Received for labor of boys, sales of produce, &c.,—			
For quarter ending December 31, 1870, . .		$3,502 42	
March 31, 1871, . . .		1,246 08	
June 30, 1871, . . .		1,718 29	
September 30, 1871, .		2,390 72	
			8,857 51
			$62,648 95

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1870.					
November	–.	Paid bills as per Schedule	No. 1,	$5,836 57	
December	31.	"	" No. 2,	8,476 19	
1871.					
January	31.	Paid bills as per Schedule	No. 3,	2,435 22	
March	31.	"	" No. 4,	8,133 36	
April	29.	"	" No. 5,	2,644 95	
May	31.	"	" No. 6,	1,914 54	
June	30.	"	" No. 7,	5,440 04	
August	30.	"	" No 8,	2,166 69	
September	30.	"	" No. 9,	9,386 07	
					$46,433 63

Paid State Treasurer for receipts as follows,—

For support of boys quarter ending	Dec. 31, 1870,	$1,240 31	
	Mar. 31, 1871,	1,887 13	
	June 30, 1871,	2,089 03	
	Sept. 30, 1871,	2,141 34	
			7,357 81
For balance account, see annual report	Sept. 30, 1870,	$1 80	
sales of produce and labor of boys	Dec. 30, 1870,	3,500 62	
	Mar. 31, 1871,	1,246 08	
	June 30, 1871,	1,718 29	
	Sept. 30, 1871,	2,390 72	
			8,857 51
			$62,648 95

GEO. C. DAVIS, *Treasurer.*

SEPTEMBER 30, 1871.

We hereby certify that we have examined the foregoing account of the Treasurer, and find the same to be correct and properly vouched.

STEPHEN G. DEBLOIS,
JOHN AYRES,
Auditing Committee.

WESTBOROUGH, Oct. 14, 1871.

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STATEMENT OF THE LYMAN FUND.

The principal of this fund is invested in,—
53 shares Fitchburg Railroad.
100 shares Boston and Albany Railroad.
Note of the town of Marlborough, ... $14,000 00

Income of Fund.

1870.		
Sept. 30.	Balance as per annual report, ...	$804 16
1871.		
Jan. –.	Received for interest from town of Marlborough, .	490 00
	Received dividend Boston and Albany Railroad, .	500 00
	Received dividend Fitchburg Railroad, . . .	212 00
May –.	Received dividend Boston and Albany Railroad, .	500 00
July –.	Received dividend Fitchburg Railroad, . . .	212 00
	Received interest of town of Marlborough, . . .	490 00
		$3,208 16

Expenditures.

1871.		
Jan. 1.	Paid E. P. Hartshorn for teaching music, . . .	$117 00
1.	Wright & Potter, for printing, ...	63 00
1.	White & Gould, for drum, ...	10 00
1.	Isaac Fisk, repairing instrument, ...	2 65
1.	G. W. Stratton, repairing instrument, . . .	3 00
Apr. 14.	N. P. Brown, allowance in addition to salary to April 1, 1871, per vote of trustees, . . .	200 00
14.	Mrs. H. M. Evans, same, ...	150 00
July –.	E. W. Wines, for reports of prison congress, .	18 00
–.	E. P. Hartshorn, teaching from April 1 to Sept. 30,	351 00
–.	Isaac Fisk, repairing instrument, ...	3 50
Sept. 30.	Balance to new account, ...	2,290 01
		$3,208 16

GEO. C. DAVIS, *Treasurer.*

We certify that we have examined the foregoing account, and find it correct and properly vouched, and that the fund is now invested in fifty-three (53) shares of Fitchburg Railroad stock, and one hundred (100) shares of the Boston and Albany Railroad stock, and a promissory note of the town of Marlborough, Mass., for fourteen thousand dollars ($14,000).

Stephen G. Deblois,
John Ayres,
Auditing Committee.

Westborough, Oct. 14, 1871.

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STATEMENT OF MARY LAMB FUND.

Principal invested in United States 5-20 Bond, ...			$1,000 00
1870.			
Sept. 30.	Balances as per annual report, . . .	$335 01	
30.	Received for Coupons, ...	66 61	
			$401 62
1871.			
Jan. 1.	Paid W. H. Piper, bill of books, . . .	$70 74	
Sept. 30.	A. J. Johnson, bill of books, . .	15 00	
30.	Balance to new account, ...	315 88	
			$401 62

GEO. C. DAVIS, *Treasurer.*

We certify that we have examined the foregoing account, and find it correct, and that the principal consists of one United States Bond, No. 7,104, for one thousand dollars.

STEPHEN G. DEBLOIS,
JOHN AYRES,
Auditing Committee.

WESTBOROUGH, Oct. 14, 1871.

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STATEMENT OF ARTICLES PURCHASED.

Provisions and Groceries.

639	barrels flour,	$4,812 95
16	" crackers,	67 61
6	" groats,	59 30
21½	" sugar,	715 60
78	bushels meal,	67 65
6	" malt,	16 00
173	" beans,	411 16
2	boxes corn starch,	9 25
75	pounds sago and rice,	11 93
17,462½	" beef,	2,062 33
10,812	" fish,	456 01
2,282½	" butter,	833 31
339	" coffee,	88 72
180	" chocolate,	44 20
1,522	" boys' coffee,	121 76
931	" lard,	111 80
609	" poultry,	136 12
2,068	" soap,	149 71
1,178	" potash,	104 80
324	" cheese,	46 79
324	" chloride of lime,	20 22
448	" soda,	26 57
62	" currants,	8 47
1,374	" mutton,	133 72
511	" veal,	66 12
30	" cassia,	22 55
75	" ginger,	12 75
27	" cloves,	10 57
12	" pimento,	3 96
65	" pepper,	21 50
10	" nutmegs,	10 00
12	hogsheads molasses,	565 76
3	chests of tea,	104 81
207	gallons vinegar and barrels,	110 44
23	dozen eggs,	7 50
	Tapioca and hulled corn,	41 07
	Nuts and lemons,	39 85
	Sweet potatoes,	41 25

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	Dried apples,	$29 50	
	Cranberries,	12 50	
	Filling ice-house,	81 50	
	Butchering,	27 75	
	Raisins,	67 86	
	Salt,	38 10	
	Starch,	20 15	
	Tripe,	28 25	
	Hams,	48 87	
	Washing soda,	6 82	
	Stove polish,	3 00	
	Cream tartar,	4 80	
	Sundries,	15 20	
			$11,957 91

Farm and Garden.

	Grain,	$2,673 77	
	Meadow hay and grass,	132 75	
13,185	pounds hay,	59 33	
610	bushels ashes,	123 70	
	Grape poles and wire,	161 83	
	Ploughs,	31 14	
	Horse hoe,	16 00	
	Horse rake,	43 38	
	Blacksmithing,	385 53	
	Harnesses and repairs,	194 50	
	Repairing carts and carriages,	131 05	
36	wheel-barrows,	84 00	
	Robes,	10 00	
	Hens,	7 50	
	Scales,	11 05	
2	boars,	50 00	
	Powder,	7 00	
	Adze,	2 50	
	Repairs on mower and scythes,	20 97	
1	pair of oxen,	235 00	
	Salt,	168 42	
	Shovels, rakes and hoes,	40 75	
	Tedder,	71 25	
	Hair dust and fertilizer,	106 71	
6½	dozen baskets,	30 75	
	Seed sower,	11 25	
	Drag,	4 00	
	Asparagus roots and seed potatoes,	39 00	
	Vases,	10 00	
	Sundries,	54 15	
			$4,917 28

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School-Books and Stationery.

Blank books and paper,	$83 91	
School-books,	157 63	
Pens, pencils and ink,	35 89	
Musical charts,	10 60	
Wool skins,	6 00	
		$294 03

Bedding.

417 yards blanketing,	$349 88	
2,465 pounds straw,	14 79	
		$364 67

Clothing Account.

3,484¾ yards cassimeres and tweeds,	$2,871 02	
942½ " jeans and denims,	272 41	
3,583 " cotton cloth,	512 49	
297¾ " cotton flannel,	60 17	
276 " crash,	33 64	
548¼ " stripes,	103 76	
200 " canvas,	32 00	
119½ " ticking,	20 32	
75⅔ dozen hats and caps,	430 62	
40 " handkerchiefs,	67 45	
Buttons,	102 00	
Pins and needles,	19 48	
Thread,	143 62	
Yarn and boys' socks,	580 91	
Combs,	21 31	
Collars and neckties,	25 55	
Damask and thibet,	24 80	
Suspenders,	13 75	
Boots and slippers,	71 75	
Thimbles,	2 50	
Sundries,	3 92	
		$5,413 42

Furniture.

160½ yards carpeting,	$204 19
Crockery and glass ware,	177 06
Brooms and brushes,	195 42
Knives and forks,	13 25
Lanterns,	9 25
Tin and earthen ware,	53 79
Stoves and boilers,	98 53
Refrigerator,	32 00
Iron tank and sink,	54 50

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	Curtain fixtures,	$21 60	
	Clothes lines and wringers,	34 60	
	Pails and coal hods,	35 50	
	Mats,	56 16	
	Felting,	16 25	
	Bedsteads,	42 25	
	Chimneys,	19 13	
	Repairing sewing machine,	10 72	
	Baskets,	9 00	
	Sad irons,	5 34	
	Meat trays and sieves,	3 75	
	Sundries,	36 40	
			$1,128 69

IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS.

	Labor and material,	$1,281 09	
	Paints and oils,	217 42	
	Steam pipe and fittings,	182 64	
	Windows and blinds,	54 79	
	Pumps and repairs,	97 83	
154	pounds solder,	42 24	
	Bricks and sand,	97 51	
	Screws and nails,	54 30	
	Rubber packing,	13 14	
	Sand paper,	11 80	
	Locks,	79 24	
	Sundries,	154 18	
			$2,286 18

FUEL AND LIGHTS.

38	barrels gasoline,	$442 91	
3	" kerosene oil,	53 75	
30	gallons lard oil,	39 00	
50	tons coal,	387 50	
	Freight on coal,	780 96	
	Cutting wood,	61 75	
			$1,765 87

SHOE SHOP.

1,380½	pounds sole leather,	$441 70	
1,717	feet upper leather,	422 12	
	Shoe knives,	11 70	
	Shoe strings and oil,	7 00	
	Lasts and patterns,	10 20	
	Sundries,	9 81	
			$902 53

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MISCELLANEOUS.

Trustees' expenses,	$618	91
Appraisal,	62	00
Travelling expenses,	211	77
Transportation,	375	48
Salaries and wages,	15,187	67
Papers, periodicals and printing,	75	71
Confectionery,	49	75
Boys' extra work,	12	62
Expense to Cincinnati National Convention,	71	95
Worcester County map,	9	00
Alcohol,	20	57
Postage,	62	45
Conveyance of S. S. teachers,	200	00
Carriage hire,	48	50
Hospital stores,	66	89
Foot-balls and fire-works,	49	02
Wagon,	125	00
Boat,	17	00
Chair shop,	17	66
Expenses in visiting reformatories,	35	00
Sponge,	5	00
Sundries,	81	10
		$17,403 05

SUMMARY.

Provisions and groceries,	$11,957	91
Farm and garden,	4,917	28
School books and stationery,	294	03
Bedding,	364	67
Clothing,	5,413	42
Furniture,	1,128	69
Improvements and repairs,	2,286	18
Fuel and lights,	1,765	87
Shoe shop,	902	53
Miscellaneous,	17,403	05
		$46,433 68

SEPTEMBER 30, 1871.

GEO. C. DAVIS, *Treasurer.*

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STATEMENT

Of Cash received during the year ending June 30, 1871, from Cities and Towns for support of Boys of the State Reform School.

Abington,	$36 64	Holyoke,	$26 00
Adams,	44 79	Hopkinton,	57
Amesbury,	37 28	Huntington,	2 85
Ayer,	6 50	Hyde Park,	25 43
Barnstable,	31 21	Ipswich,	55 29
Boston,	1,868 77	Lancaster,	18 56
Bellingham,	27 93	Lawrence,	348 89
Bernardston,	20 21	Lee,	35 85
Braintree,	4 79	Leominster,	20 50
Brookline,	78 00	Leverett,	17 43
Cambridge,	377 93	Lenox,	50
Canton,	26 00	Lexington,	22 79
Charlestown,	498 05	Lowell,	89 93
Chatham,	27 58	Lynn,	252 71
Chelsea,	192 78	Marblehead,	23 43
Chelmsford,	18 00	Marlborough,	26 00
Chicopee,	15 42	Medford,	12 21
Clinton,	37 35	Medway,	17 79
Dalton,	18 71	Middleborough,	16 93
Danvers,	30 56	Milford,	76 43
Dartmouth,	29 07	Millbury,	5 71
Dedham,	11 07	Needham,	46 91
Deerfield,	13 00	New Bedford,	93 93
Dorchester,	10 29	Newburyport,	132 80
Edgartown,	17 43	Newton,	66 85
Fall River,	247 72	Northampton,	1 35
Fitchburg,	105 73	North Bridgewater,	39 85
Foxborough,	26 00	North Chelsea,	26 00
Framingham,	17 71	Orleans,	19 00
Franklin,	2 00	Otis,	13 58
Gloucester,	40 71	Oxford,	7 00
Grafton,	7 64	Peabody,	26 00
Great Barrington,	19 50	Pittsfield,	155 28
Greenfield,	26 00	Plymouth,	55 00
Hanover,	17 36	Quincy,	15 78
Hanson,	15 36	Randolph,	1 00
Haverhill,	48 08	Reading,	26 00

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Rockport,	$2 07	Taunton,	$185 01
Russell,	26 00	Tyringham,	26 00
Salem,	181 28	Upton,	3 93
Sandwich,	34 85	Walpole,	26 00
Sharon,	9 50	Waltham,	48 28
Shirley,	19 50	Westborough,	78 00
Sheffield,	1 71	West Boylston,	17 79
Somerset,	4 85	Westfield,	4 07
Somerville,	45 50	Westport,	22 35
Southborough,	7 93	Weymouth,	26 00
Springfield,	120 54	West Roxbury,	104 00
Stoneham,	13 79	Winchendon,	20 00
Stoughton,	21 36	Winthrop,	23 57
Stow,	3 21	Woburn,	28 86
Sturbridge,	26 00	Worcester,	276 77
Sunderland,	24 86		
Swampscott,	20 43		$7,357 81

GEO. C. DAVIS, *Treas.*

SEPTEMBER 30, 1871.

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SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the State Reform School.

GENTLEMEN:—The following Tables and Statements are respectfully submitted to you, as showing the condition of the School for the year ending September 30, 1871.

TABLE No. 1.

Showing the number received and discharged and general condition of the School for the year ending September 30, 1871.

Boys in School September 30, 1870,		261
since committed,	94	
received from School Ship,	45	
returned by Visiting Agent,	18	
returned voluntarily,	20	
returned by Master,	12	
returned by Officers (eight of whom were elopers),	13	
returned by parents,	4	
recommitted,	5	211
Whole number in School during the year,		472
Apprenticed,	23	
Released on probation,	83	
Released on trial,	72	
Eloped,	16	
Discharged,	4	
Transferred to School Ship,	2	200
Remaining in School September 30, 1871,		272

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Table No. 2.

Showing the Admissions, Number Discharged, and average Number for each Month.

MONTHS.	Admitted.	Discharged.	Average Number.
October,	54	8	271
November,	24	9	320
December,	13	4	326
January,	13	4	335
February,	10	10	337
March,	9	23	333
April,	7	41	305
May,	13	40	275
June,	20	20	261
July,	19	15	268
August,	19	13	273
September,	10	13	274
Total,	211	200	298

Table No. 3.

Showing the Commitments from the several Counties the past year and previously.

COUNTIES.	Past year.	Previously.	Totals.
Barnstable,	2	27	29
Berkshire,	4	161	165
Bristol,	8	329	337
Dukes,	–	5	5
Essex,	9	652	661
Franklin,	1	37	38
Hampden,	4	209	213
Hampshire,	1	57	58
Middlesex,	10	682	692
Nantucket,	–	16	16
Norfolk,	5	377	382
Plymouth,	4	62	66
Suffolk,	21	866	887
Worcester,	25	377	402
Total,	94	3,857	3,951

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Table No. 4.

Showing the disposal of those Discharged the past year and previously.

DISPOSAL.	Past year.	Previously.	Totals.
Discharged by Board of Trustees,	4	629	633
by expiration of sentences,	–	324	324
Remanded to alternative sentence,	–	134	134
Returned to masters,	–	21	21
Discharged by order of Court,	–	11	11
Com'd to State Lunatic Hospital at Worcester,	–	3	3
Disch'd to be tried for burning the institution,	–	6	6
Pardoned by the Executive,	–	6	6
Released on probation,	83	587	670
Transferred to Nautical School,	2	182	184
Trans. by Executive to Monson Primary School,	–	26	26
Escaped,	16	51	67
Died,	–	63	63
On trial,	62	154	216
Indentured to Bakers,	–	–	–
Barbers,	–	25	25
Blacksmiths,	–	20	20
Boiler-makers,	–	2	2
Bookbinders,	–	2	2
Brass Founders,	–	2	2
Brick-maker,	–	1	1
Broom-maker,	–	1	1
Butchers,	–	6	6
Cabinet-makers,	–	12	12
Calico Printers,	–	2	2
Carpenters,	–	61	61
Caterer,	–	1	1
Cigar-maker,	–	1	1
Clergyman,	–	1	1
Clerks,	–	14	14
Comb-makers,	–	5	5
Coopers,	–	10	10
Cotton Manufacturers,	–	10	10
Daguerreotypist,	–	1	1
Engineer,	–	1	1
Engraver,	–	1	1
Farmers and Gardeners,	22	925	947
Farmers and Shoemakers,	–	90	90
File-makers,	–	2	2
Fresco-cleaner,	–	1	1
Glass-blower,	–	1	1
Gun and Locksmith,	–	1	1
Harness-makers,	–	6	6
Hotel Keeper,	–	1	1
Japanner,	–	1	1
Jewellers,	–	3	3
Lumber Dealer,	–	1	1
Machine Card-maker,	–	1	1

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TABLE No. 4—Concluded.

DISPOSAL.	Past year.	Previously.	Totals.
Indentured to Machinists,	–	22	22
Mahogany Chair-makers,	–	2	2
Marble-workers,	–	4	4
Masons,	–	21	21
Merchants,	–	8	8
Millers,	–	3	3
Moulders,	–	7	7
Mule-spinner,	–	1	1
Nail-cutter,	–	1	1
Pail-makers,	2	–	2
Painters,	–	21	21
Paper-hangers,	–	2	2
Pianoforte-maker,	–	1	1
Plumbers,	–	3	3
Pocket-book Maker,	–	1	1
Printers,	–	7	7
Prussian-blue manufacturer,	–	1	1
Pump and Block Maker,	–	1	1
Reed and Harness Maker,	–	1	1
Rigger,	–	1	1
Rope-makers,	–	2	2
Sail-makers,	–	4	4
Saw-maker,	–	1	1
School, &c., attend,	–	188	188
Sea Captains,	–	15	15
Ship Carpenter & Boat Builders,	–	6	6
Shoe Tool-makers,	–	3	3
Silver-platers,	–	7	7
Sleigh-maker,	–	1	1
Soap and Candle Maker,	–	1	1
Spool-maker,	–	1	1
Stone-cutters,	–	7	7
Shoe-making,	–	532	532
Stereotyping,	–	9	9
Tack-makers,	–	2	2
Tailors,	–	2	2
Tanners and Curriers,	–	19	19
Teamsters,	–	3	3
Tin and Coppersmiths,	–	6	6
Trunk-makers,	–	4	4
Upholsterer,	–	1	1
Veneer Sawyer,	–	1	1
Wheelwrights,	–	14	14
Wire-worker,	–	1	1
Wood Turners,	–	2	2
Woollen Weavers,	–	3	3
Totals,	191	4,352	4,543

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Table No. 5.

Showing the Length of Time the Boys have been in the Institution, who left the past year and since November 30, 1853.

TIME.	Past year.	Previously.	Total.
In school less than 1 month,	–	1	1
1 month,	–	22	22
2 months,	–	39	39
3 "	–	34	34
4 "	1	41	42
5 "	2	41	43
6 "	6	45	51
7 "	4	37	41
8 "	7	53	60
9 "	5	50	55
10 "	7	65	72
11 "	6	85	91
12 "	1	202	203
13 "	1	100	101
14 "	2	101	103
15 "	4	84	88
16 "	3	86	89
17 "	3	88	91
18 "	4	122	126
19 "	5	88	93
20 "	3	83	86
21 "	6	82	88
22 "	7	91	98
23 "	1	89	90
24 "	7	157	164
25 "	2	93	95
26 "	3	80	83
27 "	3	64	67
28 "	6	52	58
29 "	3	53	56
30 "	1	92	93
31 "	4	52	56
32 "	5	62	67
33 "	1	52	53
34 "	2	95	97
35 "	–	48	48
36 "	1	113	114
37 "	3	43	46
38 "	1	47	48
39 "	–	30	30
40 "	3	38	41
41 "	6	43	49
42 "	–	37	37
43 "	3	19	22
44 "	2	35	37
45 "	3	32	35

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TABLE No. 5—Continued.

TIME.	Past year.	Previously.	Total.
In school 46 months,.	3	40	43
47 "	2	35	37
48 "	4	44	48
49 "	–	33	33
50 "	–	17	17
51 "	1	24	25
52 "	1	19	20
53 "	1	20	21
54 "	2	15	17
55 "	–	14	14
56 "	1	27	28
57 "	2	21	23
58 "	2	16	18
59 "	–	24	24
60 "	2	10	12
61 "	–	10	10
62 "	–	16	16
63 "	–	8	8
64 "	–	15	15
65 "	–	11	11
66 "	–	10	10
67 "	–	5	5
68 "	1	7	8
69 "	2	10	12
70 "	–	7	7
71 "	–	9	9
72 "	–	11	11
73 "	1	4	5
74 "	1	1	2
75 "	–	2	2
76 "	–	6	6
77 "	–	3	3
78 "	–	4	4
79 "	2	5	7
80 "	–	6	6
81 "	–	4	4
82 "	–	1	1
83 "	–	–	–
84 "	–	2	2
85 "	–	–	–
86 "	–	3	3
87 "	–	2	2
88 "	–	–	–
89 "	–	1	1
90 "	–	2	2
91 "	1	1	2
92 "	–	1	1
93 "	–	–	–
94 "	–	–	–
95 "	–	–	–
96 "	–	5	5

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TABLE No. 5—Concluded.

TIME.	Past year.	Previously.	Total.
In school 97 months,	–	–	–
98 "	–	1	1
99 "	–	–	–
104 "	–	1	1
110 "	–	1	1
117 "	–	1	1
Totals,	166	3,601	3,767

TABLE No. 6.

Showing by what authority the commitments have been made the past year.

COMMITMENTS.	Past year.
By Superior Court,	2
Judges of Probate Court,	92
Transferred from Nautical School,	45
Total,	139

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TABLE No. 7.

Showing the Nativity of those committed the past year and previously.

NATIVITY.	Past year.	Previously.	Total.
Canada,	–	34	34
England,	–	74	74
France,	–	1	1
Germany,	–	5	5
Ireland,	1	401	402
Italy,	–	4	4
New Brunswick,	–	62	62
Newfoundland,	–	4	4
Nova Scotia,	–	39	39
Prince Edward Island,	–	1	1
Scotland,	–	13	13
West Indies,	–	2	2
Mexico,	–	1	1
Total Foreign,	1	641	642
Connecticut,	2	59	61
District of Columbia,	–	5	5
California,	–	2	2
Georgia,	–	3	3
Illinois,	–	7	7
Kentucky,	–	2	2
Louisiana,	–	6	6
Maine,	2	117	119
Maryland,	–	6	6
Massachusetts,	85	2,587	2,672
Michigan,	–	2	2
Missouri,	–	1	1
New Hampshire,	2	97	99
New Jersey,	–	13	13
New York,	1	145	146
North Carolina,	–	1	1
South Carolina,	–	2	2
Ohio,	–	1	1
Pennsylvania,	–	16	16
Rhode Island,	–	44	44
Vermont,	1	44	45
Virginia,	–	10	10
Wisconsin,	–	2	2
Unknown,	–	6	6
Total,	93	3,178	3,271
Foreigners,	1	641	642
Total American and Foreign,	94	3,819	3,913

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Table No. 8.

Showing the Nativity of Parents of Boys committed the past year.

NATIVITY.	Fathers.	Mothers.
Born in Canada,	1	-
England,	1	2
Germany,	1	-
Ireland,	57	58
Nova Scotia,	3	1
Scotland,	1	-
Wales,	1	1
Total foreigners,	65	62
Born in Maine,	-	1
Massachusetts,	15	18
New Hampshire,	2	1
New York,	-	1
Vermont,	1	-
Pennsylvania,	1	-
Unknown,	10	11
Total,	29	32
Foreigners,	65	62
Total of American and Foreign,	94	94

A more particular classification would be as follows:—

Both parents American,	18
One parent American and the other foreign,	7
Both parents Irish,	52
Of foreign different nationalities,	6
Of foreign father and mother, nationalities unknown,	2
Of parentage unknown,	9
Total,	94

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TABLE No. 9.

Showing the Ages of Boys when Committed.

AGE.	Past year.	Previously.	Total.
Six years,	–	5	5
Seven years,	–	25	25
Eight years,	–	112	112
Nine years,	–	222	222
Ten years,	–	401	401
Eleven years,	6	556	562
Twelve years,	11	609	620
Thirteen years,	17	690	707
Fourteen years,	40	520	560
Fifteen years,	38	543	581
Sixteen years,	26	123	149
Seventeen years,	22	41	63
Eighteen and upwards,	6	–	6
Unknown,	–	14	14
Totals,	166	3,861	4,027

TABLE No. 10.

Showing the Domestic Condition, &c., of Boys committed during the year.

CONDITION.	Number.
Had no parents,	4
no father,	20
no mother,	12
step-father,	7
step-mother,	8
intemperate father,	28
intemperate mother,	22
parents separated,	–
been arrested before,	57
other members of family arrested,	38
used ardent spirits,	20
used tobacco,	24
Catholic parents,	59
Protestant parents,	32
Religion of parents unknown,	3

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Table No. 11.

Occupation of the Fathers of Boys sent here during the year, as far as can be ascertained.

BUSINESS.	Number.	BUSINESS.	Number.
Boot-makers,	–	Pauper,	1
Baker,	1	Pedler,	1
Book-keeper,	–	Plumber,	1
Baggage-master,	–	Sail-maker,	1
Blacksmiths,	3	Shoe-makers,	3
Coaler,	–	Store-keepers,	2
Cabinet-maker,	–	Stone-masons,	6
Currier,	1	Tailors,	3
Carpenters,	2	Teamster,	1
Farmer,	1	Trader,	–
Fishermen,	–	Tinsmith,	1
Factory operatives,	–	Wheelwright,	–
Jeweller,	1	Watchman,	–
Laborers,	41	Unknown,	3
Moulder,	1	Deceased,	15
Machinists,	–		
Masons,	4	Total,	94
Painter,	1		

Table No. 12.

Number of Towns lived in by Boys received the past year.

TOWNS.	Boys.	TOWNS.	Boys.
1,	41	5,	4
2,	25	7,	1
3,	17		
4,	6	Total,	94

Table No. 13.

Number of Tenements lived in by Boys received the past year.

TENEMENTS.	Boys.	TENEMENTS.	Boys.
1,	14	7,	4
2,	20	8,	2
3,	15	10,	2
4,	21		
5,	11	Total,	94
6,	5		

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Table No. 14.

Amount of Rents paid by Parents of the Boys received during the past year, as near as can be ascertained.

AMOUNT PER MONTH.	Boys' Parents.	AMOUNT PER MONTH.	Boys' Parents.
$1.25,	1	$8.50,	1
2.50,	1	9.00,	1
3.00,	4	10.00,	6
4.00,	5	11.00,	3
4.50,	1	12.00 and over,	10
5.00,	7	Own their own house,	15
6.00,	3	Unknown,	26
7.00,	1	Works out,	2
7.50,	2	Paupers,	2
8.00,	3	Total,	94

Table No. 15.

Showing for what those received during the past year were committed.

CAUSES.	Number of Boys.
Breaking and entering,	10
Placing obstruction on railroad track,	1
Larceny,	40
Truancy,	2
Stubbornness and disobedience,	18
Drunkenness,	1
Setting fire to a barn,	1
Truancy and disobedience,	5
Vagrancy,	3
Assault and battery,	1
Malicious mischief,	12
Total,	94

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Table No. 16.

Showing the Average Employment of Boys during the year.

Employed farming and gardening,	82
seating chairs,	111
making shoes,	2
in sewing,	41
in laundry,	12.5
in baking, cooking and care of dining-room,	12
in domestic work,	6
at the steam-mill,	2
at miscellaneous work,	19
in hall and yard,	8
Confined to hospital,	2.5
Total	298

Table No. 17.

Showing the amount of Work done in the Work-rooms.

In the Chair Shop—Number of chairs seated,	68,082
In the Laundry—Number of articles washed and ironed,	90,549
In the Shoe Shop—Number of shoes made, pairs,	439
Number of shoes repaired, pairs,	586
Skate-straps,	50

In the Sewing Room.

ARTICLES.	Made.	Repaired.
Aprons,	53	67
Blankets,	103	67
Coffee Bags,	6	-
Comforters,	-	156
Handkerchiefs hemmed,	338	-
Jackets,	803	1,683
Mittens,	416	-
Napkins,	160	-
Pants, pairs,	931	3,293
Pillow cases,	189	27
Shirts,	863	5,608
Sheets,	246	428
Sleigh robes,	2	-
Stockings, heels run, pairs,	786	-
Spreads,	95	14
Suspenders, pairs,	317	-
Towels,	185	-
Ticks, Bed,	5	461
Pillows,	28	39
Table Cloths,	10	-
Hats trimmed,	203	-
Flat Holders,	24	-
Mattresses,	5	-

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The crops from the farm and gardens were not so uniformly productive as they have been in previous years. The products from the strawberry beds and the apple-trees proved almost a total failure. The amount of hay secured was about two-thirds that of the previous year. The yield of the vineyard was abundant. The weight of the grapes gathered was seven tons and three hundred and eighty-eight pounds. About seven tons of them were injured by the severe frost in September. They were neither palatable nor marketable. We have pressed out from them twenty-three barrels of juice to be manufactured into vinegar. The other productions from the farm and gardens show a bountiful yield, and a good return for the labor bestowed.

In the work of reform it is necessary to bring out not only the mental and moral capabilities, but a proper development of all the physical powers. "In all labor there is profit." Observation and experience teach us that slothfulness leads to poverty and crime, while diligence leads to paths of usefulness and respectability. In a harmonious development of all these powers is to be found the true reformatory work. While the culture of the moral man is preëminently the work of reformatory institutions, while the object of all such institutions is restraint for the purpose of obtaining moral strength to withstand the temptations to evil, yet it is necessary that habits of industry should be formed as an aid to this end. Indeed, without the formation of such habits, a relapse in most cases will be sure to follow. Aye, without them the proper degree of moral strength is not obtained which warrants a release. Labor, then, which calls into play most of the muscular system, should meet every boy and girl who enters a reformatory institution. Labor, properly intermingled with school privileges, recreation, and moral and religious instructions, should be the every-day duty (except Sunday) of all such. Labor, not as an overtask to remunerate the State for its support, but in proper amount for their own physical culture and health, and remotely to reimburse the State, in part, for its care and expense. Labor as a preparation for usefulness and pleasure in their future career. "For thou shalt eat the labor of thine hands; happy shalt thou be, and it shall be well with thee." Labor, not as a

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punishment and a disgrace, but as a qualification for respectability and position. The labor should be adapted to the physical structure of the inmate, and in reasonable amount. For youth the amount per day should be such as can be easily accomplished, and give them an opportunity to earn something extra for themselves, without working extra time. By so doing most of them will accomplish their task cheerfully, before the closing hour of work. The prospect of earning a few cents daily for themselves gives more lubricating oil to their joints and muscles than coercion of any kind can supply. They enter upon their work with a better zest, and with a cheerful earnestness that seldom fails to attain the object desired. It is not the purpose at this time to discuss the question of introducing trades into our reformatories, but simply to contend that the future best interests of the inmates require that they should acquire the habit of industry while at them, or else to them the institution is a partial failure as to future results.

There have been seven schools during the year, and an eighth during the crowded state of the institution in the winter. They have made commendable progress, and the schools in the aggregate, since my connection with the institution, have never stood better.

The band has been taught by Mr. E. P. Hartshorn of Ashland. It has suffered its usual fate, that of being broken up in the spring of the year, by the release on probation of most of its members. It has been re-organized and is now making good progress again. Lessons in singing are also given twice a week in the schools by Mr. Hartshorn, with good results. He is a good teacher and is interested in his work.

Our live stock was never in better condition. We have a good herd of Ayrshire cows, which we think will compare favorably with any in the vicinity.

The land in front of the institution which has been underdrained, and from which a greater part of the stones have been taken, has been planted and bids fair to give us a good yield of potatoes.

The shed of the Warren House has been removed to the side of the pond opposite the garden on the plain, and repaired as a rendezvous for the boys in rainy weather, when at work in

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the garden, and for the purpose of packing strawberries and grapes.

The barn at the institution has been shingled and other necessary repairs have been done on it to make it safe and convenient. The plank walk in the boys' yard has been relaid, two-thirds of which is with new chestnut plank. New floors have been laid in the teachers' rooms leading out of the halls. A new clothing-room has been finished in the attic, besides the ordinary repairs necessary to keep the institution in good running order.

To Him who overrules the destinies of all, our thanks are due, that through his goodness we have closed the year without a single death to record.

In October and November of 1870 we had eight cases of typhoid fever. By the constant watchfulness of the physician, and good nursing, they were carried safely through it, and all recovered. During the winter there was a case of severe rheumatic fever, accompanied with inflammation of the casement of the heart, but after severe suffering for one or two months the boy began to mend, and finally recovered. The general health of the boys, with the exception of the cases mentioned, has been remarkably good. For more particular details you are referred to the report of the physician.

We are indebted to the clergymen of the different denominations in the vicinity for their cheerful response to our invitations to impart moral and religious instruction to the boys, Sabbath afternoons during the year. For the success of the Sabbath school we are greatly indebted to the self-denial and Christian sympathy of those who have from Sabbath to Sabbath come up from the several churches of Westborough. "The liberal soul shall be made fat: and he that watereth shall be watered also himself." Thanks to them for their labor of love to the boys.

The morning and evening devotions have been conducted by the officers of the institution.

To these three sources of moral and religious instruction the boys have given good attention, and we trust and believe that the influence of this instruction has been constantly moulding them to better lives, and for future usefulness.

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There has been quite a change in the corps of officers during the year. The observation and experience of a few months demonstrate that the change has been no detriment to the institution, but upon the whole a gain. There is such a thing as an officer outliving his usefulness *even* in a *public* institution. When such is the case it must be obvious that a change is necessary. Again, it is sometimes found, even upon a short trial, that a person's habits and disposition are not promotive of reform. In such cases the intent and purpose of the institution demand his discharge, as its purpose is to reform *minors* and not *adults*.

We acknowledge our indebtedness to the Visiting Agent of the Board of State Charities for valuable aid in returning boys who have left their places, and in a few instances for the return of fugitives from the institution. There has been a good understanding as to the respective duties of the two offices, and hence no antagonism to mar the mutual good feelings which should always exist between us, when the duties so dove-tail into each other as to make them almost inseparable.

The success of the school has been somewhat variable. The forty-five boys received from the school ship have had a somewhat demoralizing effect upon the rest of the school. They introduced disgusting habits among the boys, from which we have not as yet fully recovered. They were clannish and did not readily assimilate with the other boys. They were destitute of industrious habits, and the introduction of so many boys of that character at once into the chair-shop, without any knowledge of chair-work, had a disorganizing effect upon the discipline of the room. And yet, notwithstanding these obstructions to the discipline and moral advancement of the school, we think the year just closed will favorably compare, in success, with previous years.

We gratefully acknowledge the reception of public documents from the Hon. Charles Sumner, of one hundred and seventy-four copies of "Everybody's Paper" from E. A. Goodnow, Esq., of Worcester, a former trustee; and to the publishers of the "Salem Register," "Salem Gazette," "The Christian," "Our Dumb Animals," and the "Sabbath-School Gazette," for gratuitous copies of their papers.

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My thanks are due to those officers who have faithfully co-operated with the Superintendent in carrying forward the work of reform.

Gentlemen, I thank you most cordially for your counsel and aid in the discharge of my duties as Superintendent.

Respectfully submitted.

BENJAMIN EVANS,
Superintendent.

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PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the State Reform School.

GENTLEMEN:—The health of the inmates of the school during the year has been, on the whole, unprecedentedly good. But one hundred and thirty-seven patients have been admitted to the hospital. A large fraction of these were received on account of slight ailments that did not necessitate the retention of the patient more than two or three days. I am happy in being able to state that no deaths have occurred. The critical case of typhoid fever, mentioned in my last report, was followed by seven less severe cases of the same disease. All of these patients made rapid and good recoveries. During the months of February and March, we had two very sick patients; one with an erysipelatous leg, the other with rheumatic fever complicated by pericarditis. In the former patient the disease was ingrafted upon a naturally depraved constitution; consequently he was a long time under treatment. The latter patient was also a feeble boy; for days his life seemed to be in a balance. I attribute his recovery mainly to the excellent nursing he received. The nurse was faithful in the discharge of every duty, and the matron of the institution watched over and cared for him most tenderly and anxiously.

The continued careful management of the boys, during their hours of recreation, has secured, for another full year, an entire exemption from fractures and other serious accidents.

The sanitary condition of the institution, I doubt not, will commend itself to you as most satisfactory. From the careful observations made during my frequent visits, I can confidently say that, in respect to the physical welfare of the boys,—and

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beyond this it is not within my province to speak,—the best regulations are studiously regarded. The hours devoted respectively to labor, study, recreation, and rest, are properly apportioned; the diet is wholesome and plentiful; in a word, the laws of hygiene, in every particular, are carefully observed.

Respectfully submitted.

E. B. HARVEY, M. D.,
Physician.

WESTBOROUGH, September 30, 1871.

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GARDEN HOUSE REPORT.

To the Trustees of the State Reform School.

GENTLEMEN:—The following Report of the Garden House is respectfully submitted.

The past year has been one of many changes among the boys in this family. Of the thirty who were with us at the commencement of the year, but two now remain. We have had ninety-eight in all, our average number twenty-eight. Sixteen have gone home, twenty-four gone to live with farmers and mechanics, twenty-eight returned to the main building, and one eloped.

The health of the boys has been excellent, their behavior generally creditable, their application to study and work as good as we could expect under the circumstances. It has been our endeavor to make this a pleasant and happy home for those under our care, with discipline as lenient as compatible with the maintenance of proper authority and the good of the boys.

From some who have gone away we do not receive as good a report as we could wish, but we confidently believe that in after-years a large majority of them will rise up and bless the paternal hand of the State that rescued them from poverty and crime and helped them onward in the paths of rectitude and honor.

During the year the boys have performed 9,380 days' labor, which may be divided as follows: domestic, 1,594; gardening, 3,404; chair-shop, 3,796; roads, 56; farmer, 113; miscellaneous, 517; for farmers in the vicinity, 48. The severe drought of last year, which prevented the throwing out of runners, and destroyed many of the old vines, caused a failure of the strawberry crop; this, with a very limited supply of apples, has

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made our crop of fruit an almost entire failure. Our vegetables are both excellent in quality and abundant in quantity.

The annexed schedule will show the value of crops raised.

PRODUCE ON HAND AS APPRAISED.

Apples, 7 barrels,	$28 00
Pears, 8 bushels,	24 00
Potatoes, 432 bushels,	324 00
Turnips, 150 bushels,	25 00
Cabbages, 4,000,	241 09
Carrots, 13 tons,	260 00
Beets, 138 bushels,	69 00
Onions, 300 bushels,	300 00
Sweet corn, 18 bushels,	25 00
Parsnips, 80 bushels,	40 00
Beans, 5½ bushels,	16 50
Fodder for stock,	7 00
Boys' gardens,	90 00
Pickles, 4 barrels,	20 00
Melons,	10 00
Cabbage fodder,	20 00
Popping corn, 25½ bushels,	64 00
Oats, 34 bushels,	20 40
Oat straw, 1½ tons,	30 00
Citron, 100,	9 00
Unthrashed oats,	6 00
Corn fodder,	12 00
Squash, 1,500 lbs., Hubbard,	52 50
	$1,693 49

PRODUCE CONSUMED.

Strawberries, 186 quarts,	$55 80
Rhubarb, 650 pounds,	9 75
Tomatoes, 25 bushels,	12 50
Tomato plants, 600,	25 00
Lettuce,	31 00
Potatoes, 30 bushels,	25 50
Apples, 7 bushels,	7 00
Pears, 12 bushels,	36 00
Beets, 16 bushels,	12 00
Squash, 980 pounds,	29 40
Shell beans, 145 quarts,	21 75
String beans, 4 bushels,	4 00
Green corn, 492 dozen,	75 80

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Cucumbers, 25 bushels,	$25 00
Fodder for stock,	6 00
Watermelons, 136,	16 00
Mushmelons, 189,	22 68
	$415 18

PRODUCE SOLD.

Strawberries, 759 boxes,	$172 60
Tomatoes, 35 bushels,	13 75
Tomato plants, 6 dozen,	3 00
Cucumbers for pickles, 2,000,	4 00
Onions, 2 bushels,	2 50
	$195 85

SUMMARY.

Produce on hand,	$1,693 49
Produce sold,	195 85
Produce consumed,	415 18
Received for chair work,	619 31
Received for boys' labor,	23 87
	$2,947 70

D. HARRIS HALE.

GARDEN HOUSE, September 30, 1871.

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PETERS HOUSE REPORT.

To the Trustees of the State Reform School.

GENTLEMEN :—I present the following as my Annual Report.

We have had the usual routine of school, work and play the past year; working in the chair-room in the winter months, and without interruption in the garden and upon flowers the remaining portion of the time.

The whole number of boys in this family the past year has been fifty-two; eight were indentured, ten sent home, and nine returned to the institution. The character of the boys has obliged us to return a greater number to the institution than in any former year.

The portion of the garden under our care has yielded satisfactory returns, with perhaps one exception,—an early frost damaged the grapes throughout the entire vineyard to such an extent that they had to be used for vinegar, making a great difference in the real value of the crop.

From our stand-point, there is not apparently that improvement in the highest sense as in years past. The moral status of the boys has been, we think, lower at the start, and good impressions have been more difficult to make, not so much from natural obtuseness as an unwillingness to receive instruction; but in the moral as in the natural world, one may plant and another may water, but God alone giveth the increase.

In their studies, as much progress has been made as ought reasonably to be expected. Our aim has been to make a happy home, to bring around them flowers and pleasant associations, and, if possible, to raise their ideal of *a home*, endeavoring also to foster in them a love for the beautiful, thus leading them to a determination, perchance, to have similar homes of their own. In aid of this idea, we think the board of trustees and our

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superintendent spare nothing to accomplish the end desired. How far we have failed, others can see better than we.

The total number of days' work performed the past year has been 7,091, which is divided as follows: Gardening, 1,992; flowers, 1,575; miscellaneous, 400; domestic, 1,645; and chair-work, 1,479.

The annexed tables show the value of produce on hand, sold and consumed, raised by our family the past season, to which is added the amount earned upon chairs.

PRODUCE ON HAND AS APPRAISED.

560	bushels potatoes,	$120 00
600	" English turnips,	100 00
80	" German turnips,	40 00
20	" parsnips,	10 00
80	" turnip beets,	40 00
4	" marrow beans,	10 00
3½	tons carrots,	70 00
10,700	pounds marrow squash,	160 50
3,400	" Hubbard squash,	85 00
7,000	cabbages,	420 00
	cabbage fodder,	40 00
300	melons,	37 50
100	citrons,	10 00
1,000	pounds horse-radish,	100 00
250	" sage,	25 00
	Vegetable seed,	400 00
	Flower seed,	100 00
	Bedding plants,	100 00
24	Boys' vegetable gardens,	114 00
300	grape cuttings,	30 00
13,866	pounds grapes,	554 64
	Pigs,	90 00
	Chickens,	25 80
	Increase of grape nursery,	25 00
		$3,007 44

PRODUCE SOLD.

Raspberries,	$8 24
Cabbage plants,	27 06
Grapes,	36 29
	$71 59

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PRODUCE CONSUMED.

175 dozen eggs,	$52 50
28 quarts currants,	4 20
247 " raspberries,	74 10
112 " whortleberries,	13 44
55 bushels pease,	123 75
80 " potatoes,	60 00
12 " tomatoes,	6 00
Cabbage plants,	60 00
Sundry vegetables,	70 00
	$463 99

SUMMARY.

Produce on hand,	$3,007 44
sold,	71 59
consumed,	463 99
Earned seating chairs,	398 21
	$3,941 23

Respectfully submitted.

N. PORTER BROWN.

PETERS HOUSE, Oct. 1, 1871.

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FARM HOUSE REPORT.

To the Trustees of the State Reform School.

GENTLEMEN:—The past year has been one of varied success on the farm.

The very dry weather of this and last season caused the hay crop to fall far below an average. The crop, though small, was secured early, and is of superior quality, which will in part compensate for the reduction in quantity.

The gardens have produced bountifully. The onion, cabbage and potato crops are all large, and of excellent quality. The asparagus bed has yielded a good return. A new bed, of one hundred and forty rods, was set last spring, which has made a fine growth.

The stock is in good condition. While the appraisal shows a reduction of $479 in the cash value of cattle and swine, it may be proper to mention that this circumstance is owing to the influence of low prices, and not to deterioration. The nominal value is nearly or quite equal to that of last year.

The men have performed 1,171 days' labor, of which 110 have been for the institution, 39 for the Peters House, and 18½ for the Garden House.

The ox teams have worked 89 days for the institution, 54½ for the Peters House, 28 for the Garden House, and 434 on the farm.

Eighty-two boys have been connected with the family. They have performed 9,228 days' labor: gardening, 1,955; miscellaneous farm-work, 3,098; house-work, 1,871; chair-work, 2,011; on roads, 279.

They have been generally contented, and, considering the frequent changes, have made as much improvement as could be expected.

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For much of the labor done by the boys we can show no cash return. Among other jobs, has been the moving of a large quantity of muck, with wheelbarrows, from the meadow to a convenient place of access; the hauling of muck and loam to the barn and piggery; work about the farm buildings; the composting of manure, &c.

The following schedule will show the products of the farm:—

PRODUCE ON HAND.

English hay, 36 tons,	$1,440 00
Meadow hay, 18 tons,	540 00
Oat straw, 4½ tons,	90 00
Millet, 1 ton,	30 00
Potatoes, 675 bushels,	506 25
Mangolds, 20 tons,	300 00
Sweet German turnips, 600 bushels,	210 00
English turnips, 350 bushels,	58 33
Onions, 400 bushels,	400 00
Pears, 30 bushels,	90 00
Oats, 106 bushels,	63 60
Grapes, 243 lbs,	9 72
Cabbages, 4,850 heads,	339 50
Cabbage fodder,	15 00
Boys' gardens,	129 50
Gain on asparagus,	150 00
Hides,	45 60
Wood, 35 cords,	215 00
Oak logs, 2,300 feet,	50 60
Pine logs, 5,500 feet,	104 50
Fodder corn, 3 tons,	60 00
	$4,907 60

PRODUCE SOLD.

Asparagus, 212¾ doz. bunches,	$349 61
Asparagus roots,	2 50
Swine,	233 25
Calves,	22 00
Labor of oxen,	11 00
	$618 36

PRODUCE CONSUMED.

Beef, 4,822 lbs.,	$541 64
Pork, 10,826 lbs.,	1,372 64
Veal, 1,202 lbs.,	190 72
Milk, 3,935 cans,	1,655 62
Eggs, 178 doz.,	62 30

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Potatoes, 40 bushels,	$30 00
Tomatoes, 10 bushels,	5 00
Asparagus, 32 doz. bunches,	48 00
Pears, 7 bushels,	21 00
Wood, 15 cords,	105 00
Cabbage fodder,	25 00
Fodder corn, ¾ acre,	60 00
	$4,116 92

BOYS' LABOR.

Seating chairs,	$408 20
Earned off the farm,	24 50
	$432 70

SUMMARY.

Produce on hand,	$4,907 60
Produce sold,	618 36
Produce consumed,	4,116 92
Boys' labor,	432 70
	$10,025 58

Respectfully submitted.

R. F. BISHOP.

FARM HOUSE, Sept. 30, 1871.

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SUMMARY.

Produce of Farm and Garden for the Season.

Garden House,	$2,304 52	
Peters House,	3,543 02	
Farm House and farm,	9,592 88	
		$15,440 42

Produce sold from Farm and Garden.

Fruit,	$217 13	
Vegetables,	402 42	
Shotes, small pigs and calves,	255 25	
Miscellaneous,	11 00	
		885 80

Produce Consumed.

Meats—beef, pork and veal,	$2,105 00	
Milk,	1,655 62	
Fruits,	250 22	
Vegetables,	674 45	
Hay and grain, corn fodder,	91 00	
Eggs,	114 80	
Wood,	105 00	
		4,996 09

Produce on Hand.

Garden House,	$1,693 49	
Peters House,	3,007 44	
Farm House and farm,	4,907 60	
		9,608 53

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List of Salaried Officers and all Employés, with their Salaries.

Benjamin Evans (Superintendent),	$1,500 00
Mrs. H. M. Evans (Matron),	300 00
Perkins Merrill (Assistant Superintendent),	700 00
E. B. Harvey (Physician),	125 00
Frank Savage (Teacher),	700 00
W. L. Miller (Teacher),	500 00
Mrs. Laura Clark (Teacher),	300 00
Miss E. Eaton (Teacher),	200 00
J. W. Clark (Engineer and Carpenter),	700 00
O. T. Clark (Assistant Carpenter),	360 00
A. W. Emerson (Overseer of Chair Shop),	500 00
Mrs. Paulina Emerson (Teacher in Chair Shop),	208 00
A. A. Moore (Baker), / Mrs S B Moore (Care of Boys' Dining-room),	750 00
Otis Gowing (Man of All Work),	350 00
A. F Warren (Hall and Yard Man),	300 00
Mrs. C E. Carrier (Laundress),	208 00
Miss A. A. Bullard (Tailoress),	250 00
Miss L. C. Dowlin (Nurse and Seamstress),	208 00
C P. Connolly (Watchman),	300 00
Miss E K. Grow (Cook),	208 00
Mrs Elizabeth True (Assistant Cook),	156 00
R F. Bishop / Mrs. H. A Bishop (having Charge of Farm and Family of 30 Boys at "Farm House"),	800 00
—— —— (Assistant),	350 00
Miss M. W. Currier (Teacher),	250 00
D H Hale / Mrs. S. G. Hale (having Charge of Family of 30 boys at "Garden House"),	800 00
A. F. Howe (Assistant for 5 months, at $31.50),	252 00
Miss S K. Poor (Teacher),	200 00
N. P. Brown / Mrs. S. M. Brown (having Charge of Family of 24 Boys at "Peters House"),	800 00
Miss Lucy Newton (Teacher),	300 00

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SUPERINTENDENTS.

Date of Appointment.	NAMES.	Date of Retirement.
1848, . .	William R Lincoln, ...	1853.
1853, . .	James M Talcott, ...	1857.
1857, . .	William E. Starr, ...	1861.
1861, . .	Joseph A. Allen, ...	1867.
1867, . .	Orville K. Hutchinson, ...	1868.
1868, . .	Benjamin Evans, ...	Still in office.

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TRUSTEES.

Names, Residences, Commissions and Retirement of the Trustees of the State Reform School, from its commencement to the present time.

Date of Commissions.	NAMES.	Residence.	Date of Retirement.
1847,	Nahum Fisher,*	Westborough,	1849.
1847,	John W. Graves,	Lowell,	1849.
1847,	Samuel Williston,	Easthampton,	1853.
1847,	Thomas A Greene,*	New Bedford,	1860.
1847,	Otis Adams,*	Grafton,	1851
1847,	George Denny,*	Westborough,	1851.
1847,	William T Andrews,*	Boston,	1851.
1849,	William Livingston,*	Lowell,	1851.
1849,	Russell A Gibbs,*	Lanesborough,	1853.
1851,	George H. Kuhn,	Boston,	1855.
1851,	J. B French,	Lowell,	1854.
1851,	Daniel H. Forbes,*	Westborough,	1854.
1851,	Edward B Bigelow,*	Grafton,	1855.
1853,	J H W. Page,*	New Bedford,	1856.
1853,	Harvey Dodge,	Sutton,	1857.
1854,	G Howland Shaw,*	Boston,	1856.
1854,	Henry W Cushman,*	Bernardston,	1860.
1855,	Albert H Nelson,*	Woburn,	1855.
1855,	Jos A Fitch,	Hopkinton,	1858.
1855,	Parley Hammond,	Worcester,	1860.
1856,	Simon Brown,	Concord,	1860.
1856,	John A. Fayerweather,	Westborough,	1859.
1857,	Josiah H. Temple,	Framingham,	1860.
1858,	Judson S. Brown,	Fitchburg,	1860.
1859,	Theodore Lyman,	Brookline,	1860.
1860,	George C Davis,	Northborough,	Still in office.
1860,	Carver Hotchkiss,*	Shelburne,	1863.
1860,	Julius A Palmer,	Boston,	1862.
1860,	Henry Chickering,	Pittsfield,	1869.
1860,	George W. Bentley,	Worcester,	1861.
1860,	Alden Leland,	Holliston,	1864.
1861,	Pliny Nickerson,	Boston,	1868,
1861,	Samuel G. Howe,	Boston,	1863.
1862,	Benjamin Boynton,*	Westborough,	1864.
1863,	J H Stephenson,	Boston,	1866.
1863,	John Ayres,	Charlestown,	1867.
1864,	A E. Goodnow,	Worcester,	1871.
1864,	Isaac Ames,	Haverhill,	1865.
1865,	Jones S. Davis,	Holyoke,	1868.
1866,	Joseph A. Pond,*	Brighton,	1867.
1867,	Stephen G. Deblois,	Boston,	Still in office.
1868,	John Ayres,	Medford,	"
1868,	Harmon Hall,	Saugus,	1871.
1868,	L L Goodspeed,	Bridgewater,	Still in office.
1869,	E. A. Hubbard,	Springfield,	"
1871,	L. W. Pond,	Worcester,	"
1871,	John W. Olmstead,	Boston,	"

* Deceased.

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TWENTY-FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF

THE TRUSTEES

OF THE

STATE REFORM SCHOOL:

TOGETHER WITH THE

ANNUAL REPORTS OF THE RESIDENT OFFICERS.

OCTOBER, 1871.

BOSTON:
WRIGHT & POTTER, STATE PRINTERS,
79 MILK STREET (CORNER OF FEDERAL).
1872.

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PUBLIC DOCUMENT..... .....No. 18.

TWENTY-FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT

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1872.

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JUN 11 1921

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Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

TRUSTEES' REPORT.

To His Excellency the Governor and the Honorable Council of the State of Massachusetts.

GENTLEMEN:—In obedience to law, the Trustees of the State Reform School at Westborough herewith submit their Report for the year ending September 30, 1871, it being their Twenty-fifth Annual Report.

In presenting this Report we would, at the very threshold, mention with gratitude to God the general healthfulness of the inmates of the institution, the very little prevailing sickness, and the almost entire freedom from accidents. Not a death has occurred during the year past. For weeks the institution has been without a nurse, or the nurse has been assigned to other duties. The various little "ills that flesh is heir to" have of course existed, but the watchful eye of the matron has been quick to notice them, and her motherly hand has brought relief.

EXPENSES.

The amount expended, as per report of the Treasurer, is		$46,433 63
The amount received from cities and towns is	$7,357 81	
For labor and sales of products, .	8,421 91	
		15,779 72
Leaving a balance of		$30,653 91

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as the amount actually paid by the State for the support of the institution the last year. The Treasurer's report for 1870 gives $48,052.07 as the amount expended, and this includes the bill for coal for the year. But his report for 1871 does not include a corresponding bill for coal, and therefore for the purpose of comparing the expenses of the two years, the bill for coal, already in but not paid ($4,500), should be added, making $50,933.63, an excess of expenditure over the previous year of $2,881.56.

But the number of boys has been greater the last year, for while the visiting agency in 1870 found places for thirty-seven (37) boys, who, apart from that agency, would have been sent to the institution, by the transfer of boys from the school ships the number has been more than kept good, and the coincidence is somewhat remarkable that the average number (298) for 1871 is thirty-seven greater than the number (260.6) for 1870.

If this increase of expenses ($2,881.56) be charged wholly to these boys, they must also be credited with the amount received from cities and towns on their account, $962; also with their share of the avails of labor and sales of produce, $1,046.91, which leaves a balance of $872 65, as the actual additional cost to the State for those thirty seven (37) additional boys.

Schools.

The boys in each of the family houses constitute a school, and those within the institution proper are usually divided into four schools, and are classed according to their attainments. The schools are therefore graded schools in the ordinary acceptation of that term. The studies pursued are reading, spelling, writing, arithmetic and geography. The instruction is thorough and practical, and the recitations in arithmetic and geography compare favorably with recitations upon the same topics in our public schools. By this we do not mean that the boys are as far advanced as those of their own age in the public schools, but that they show as good a knowledge of principles and as great facility in applying them, as the pupils in our schools show upon the same subjects.

We deem it far more important to the boy that he be able to add correctly and rapidly; that, knowing the prices of several articles, he be able to tell their cost; that he know how to

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measure a load of wood or cast the interest upon a note, than that he know the multiplication table to forty, or to twenty even, and be able to square and cube large numbers almost as soon as named. Still the education which the mass of the boys obtain at the institution is very limited. Many of them come here hardly able to read understandingly, and very few know anything of arithmetic or geography beyond the simplest rudiments. They remain, on the average, a little more than two and a half years, and, of course, many are here a much shorter time. They have but four hours of school per day, coupled with six hours of labor. With these advantages, only a few are as far advanced in arithmetic as "interest," and these are those who have been longest in the institution—the oldest, and, generally speaking, the worst class of boys, otherwise places would have been found for them—while the mass of the boys have not advanced beyond "fractions." Could more time be given to school and less be required for labor on the part of the younger boys, and more be required for labor and less be given to school on the part of the older ones, it might be in every respect an advantage.

The *morale* and discipline of the institution have been somewhat affected by the discussions in the newspapers, for such discussions, read and talked over by the boys, tend to augment the very evils complained of. Still, if it were true that abuses could be reached and removed in no other way, though for "the present it be not joyous but grievous," the immediate evil must be borne with. There have been some cases of severe punishment, but a punishment may be severe and not be excessive. Imprisonment for life is a severe punishment, but not excessive for the crime of deliberate murder. A punishment may be excessive, and not be severe. It is excessive when it is greater than is necessary to secure the object sought. Doubtless there have been a very few cases of severe and excessive punishment, and both the Superintendent and Trustees took immediate measures to guard against their repetition. The intention is, so far as possible, to make the government parental, and, when the action on the part of the governed is filial, the government can easily be parental. But it is not easy to govern an army by parental discipline, nor a penal institution, for many of the acts of the governed are exceedingly unfilial.

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But if it were possible to find one person so "born to command," and with such magnetic force that he could control by his personal presence, the chances that forty such could be found would hardly be worth calculating. Still, it is the constant effort of the Trustees, and in this the Superintendent is in full sympathy with them, to have such discipline, and only such, as will tend to promote the best interests of the boys and of the institution, and we are happy to say that in our judgment the institution is well governed.

The farm is improved, made more productive and more valuable year by year, and the grounds in the vicinity of the institution evince more taste. For details as to the general productiveness of the farm, and those crops which are made a specialty, also as to the condition of the stock and the amount and kind of work done, we refer you to the reports of the Superintendent and the various subordinate officers.

In conclusion, it only remains for us to express our appreciation of the work the State has undertaken to do for the boys sent to the institution, and our continued confidence in those having the immediate care of it. Doubtless any one, looking at homes of culture and refinement, at well-appointed public schools and flourishing Sabbath schools, will feel that those advantages are greatly superior to these; but could he see the homes of poverty, the schools of vice and the Sabbath haunts from which the boys have come, he would feel that the homes, the schools and the morals of the School at Westborough are incomparably better than those they have hitherto known.

Respectfully submitted.

E. A. HUBBARD,
JOHN AYRES,
STEPHEN G. DEBLOIS,
GEO. C. DAVIS,
L. L. GOODSPEED,
JOHN W. OLMSTEAD,
Trustees.

WESTBOROUGH, Oct. 6, 1871.

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TREASURER'S REPORT.

To His Excellency WILLIAM CLAFLIN, *Governor, and the Honorable Executive Council.*

The Treasurer of the State Reform School respectfully presents the following as his Annual Report for the year ending September 30, 1871.

TREASURER'S STATEMENT.

1870.	Received of State Treasurer,—		
Nov. –.	For bills allowed in Schedule No. 1, .	$5,836 57	
Dec. 31.	" " " No. 2, .	8,476 19	
1871.			
Feb. 10.	For bills allowed on Schedule No 3, .	2,435 22	
April 7.	" " " No. 4, .	8,133 36	
May 19.	" " " No. 5, .	2,644 95	
July 3.	" " " No. 6, .	1,914 54	
July 18.	" " " No. 7, .	5,440 04	
Sept. 16.	" " " No. 8, .	2,166 69	
Sept. 30.	" " " No 9, .	9,386 07	
			$46,433 63

Received of cities and towns for support of boys,—			
For quarter ending December 31, 1870, . .	$1,240 31		
March 31, 1871, . . .	1,887 13		
June 30, 1871, . . .	2,089 03		
September 30, 1871, . .	2,141 34		
			7,357 81

Received for labor of boys, sales of produce, &c.,—			
For quarter ending December 31, 1870, . .	$3,502 42		
March 31, 1871, . . .	1,246 08		
June 30, 1871, . . .	1,718 29		
September 30, 1871, .	2,390 72		
			8,857 51
			$62,648 95

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1870.					
November	–.	Paid bills as per Schedule	No. 1,	$5,836 57	
December	31.	"	" No. 2,	8,476 19	
1871.					
January	31.	Paid bills as per Schedule	No. 3,	2,435 22	
March	31.	"	" No. 4,	8,133 36	
April	29.	"	" No. 5,	2,644 95	
May	31.	"	" No. 6,	1,914 54	
June	30.	"	" No. 7,	5,440 04	
August	30.	"	" No 8,	2,166 69	
September	30.	"	" No 9,	9,386 07	
					$46,433 63

Paid State Treasurer for receipts as follows,—

For support of boys quarter ending	Dec. 31, 1870,	$1,240 31	
	Mar. 31, 1871,	1,887 13	
	June 30, 1871,	2,089 03	
	Sept. 30, 1871,	2,141 34	
			7,357 81
For balance account, see annual report	Sept 30, 1870,	$1 80	
sales of produce and labor of boys	Dec. 30, 1870,	3,500 62	
	Mar. 31, 1871,	1,246 08	
	June 30, 1871,	1,718 29	
	Sept. 30, 1871,	2,390 72	
			8,857 51
			$62,648 95

GEO. C. DAVIS, *Treasurer.*

SEPTEMBER 30, 1871.

We hereby certify that we have examined the foregoing account of the Treasurer, and find the same to be correct and properly vouched.

STEPHEN G. DEBLOIS,
JOHN AYRES,
Auditing Committee.

WESTBOROUGH, Oct. 14, 1871.

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STATEMENT OF THE LYMAN FUND.

The principal of this fund is invested in,—
53 shares Fitchburg Railroad.
100 shares Boston and Albany Railroad.
Note of the town of Marlborough, ... $14,000 00

Income of Fund.

1870.		
Sept. 30.	Balance as per annual report, ...	$804 16
1871.		
Jan. –.	Received for interest from town of Marlborough, .	490 00
	Received dividend Boston and Albany Railroad, .	500 00
	Received dividend Fitchburg Railroad, . . .	212 00
May –.	Received dividend Boston and Albany Railroad, .	500 00
July –.	Received dividend Fitchburg Railroad, . . .	212 00
	Received interest of town of Marlborough, . . .	490 00
		$3,208 16

Expenditures.

1871.		
Jan. 1.	Paid E. P. Hartshorn for teaching music, . . .	$117 00
1.	Wright & Potter, for printing, ...	63 00
1.	White & Gould, for drum, ...	10 00
1.	Isaac Fisk, repairing instrument, ...	2 65
1.	G. W. Stratton, repairing instrument, . . .	3 00
Apr. 14.	N. P. Brown, allowance in addition to salary to April 1, 1871, per vote of trustees, . . .	200 00
14.	Mrs. H. M. Evans, same, ...	150 00
July –.	E. W. Wines, for reports of prison congress, .	18 00
–.	E. P. Hartshorn, teaching from April 1 to Sept. 30,	351 00
–.	Isaac Fisk, repairing instrument, ...	3 50
Sept. 30.	Balance to new account, ...	2,290 01
		$3,208 16

GEO. C. DAVIS, *Treasurer.*

We certify that we have examined the foregoing account, and find it correct and properly vouched, and that the fund is now invested in fifty-three (53) shares of Fitchburg Railroad stock, and one hundred (100) shares of the Boston and Albany Railroad stock, and a promissory note of the town of Marlborough, Mass., for fourteen thousand dollars ($14,000).

Stephen G. Deblois,
John Ayres,
Auditing Committee.

Westborough, Oct. 14, 1871.

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STATEMENT OF MARY LAMB FUND.

Principal invested in United States 5-20 Bond,				$1,000 00
1870.				
Sept. 30.	Balances as per annual report,		$335 01	
30.	Received for Coupons,		66 61	
				$401 62
1871.				
Jan. 1.	Paid W. H. Piper, bill of books,		$70 74	
Sept. 30.	A. J. Johnson, bill of books,		15 00	
30.	Balance to new account,		315 88	
				$401 62

GEO. C. DAVIS, *Treasurer.*

We certify that we have examined the foregoing account, and find it correct, and that the principal consists of one United States Bond, No. 7,104, for one thousand dollars.

STEPHEN G. DEBLOIS,
JOHN AYRES,
Auditing Committee.

WESTBOROUGH, Oct. 14, 1871.

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STATEMENT OF ARTICLES PURCHASED.

Provisions and Groceries.

639	barrels flour,	$4,812 95
16	" crackers,	67 61
6	" groats,	59 30
21½	" sugar,	715 60
78	bushels meal,	67 65
6	" malt,	16 00
173	" beans,	411 16
2	boxes corn starch,	9 25
75	pounds sago and rice,	11 93
17,462½	" beef,	2,062 33
10,812	" fish,	456 01
2,282½	" butter,	833 31
339	" coffee,	88 72
130	" chocolate,	44 20
1,522	" boys' coffee,	121 76
931	" lard,	111 80
609	" poultry,	136 12
2,068	" soap,	149 71
1,178	" potash,	104 80
324	" cheese,	46 79
324	" chloride of lime,	20 22
448	" soda,	26 57
62	" currants,	8 47
1,374	" mutton,	133 72
511	" veal,	66 12
30	" cassia,	22 55
75	" ginger,	12 75
27	" cloves,	10 57
12	" pimento,	3 96
65	" pepper,	21 50
10	" nutmegs,	10 00
12	hogsheads molasses,	565 76
3	chests of tea,	104 81
207	gallons vinegar and barrels,	110 44
23	dozen eggs,	7 50
	Tapioca and hulled corn,	41 07
	Nuts and lemons,	39 85
	Sweet potatoes,	41 25

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	Dried apples,	$29 50	
	Cranberries,	12 50	
	Filling ice-house,	81 50	
	Butchering,	27 75	
	Raisins,	67 36	
	Salt,	38 10	
	Starch,	20 15	
	Tripe,	28 25	
	Hams,	48 87	
	Washing soda,	6 82	
	Stove polish,	3 00	
	Cream tartar,	4 80	
	Sundries,	15 20	
			$11,957 91

Farm and Garden.

	Grain,	$2,673 77	
	Meadow hay and grass,	132 75	
13,185	pounds hay,	59 33	
610	bushels ashes,	123 70	
	Grape poles and wire,	161 83	
	Ploughs,	31 14	
	Horse hoe,	16 00	
	Horse rake,	43 38	
	Blacksmithing,	385 53	
	Harnesses and repairs,	194 50	
	Repairing carts and carriages,	131 05	
36	wheel-barrows,	84 00	
	Robes,	10 00	
	Hens,	7 50	
	Scales,	11 05	
2	boars,	50 00	
	Powder,	7 00	
	Adze,	2 50	
	Repairs on mower and scythes,	20 97	
1	pair of oxen,	235 00	
	Salt,	168 42	
	Shovels, rakes and hoes,	40 75	
	Tedder,	71 25	
	Hair dust and fertilizer,	106 71	
6½	dozen baskets,	30 75	
	Seed sower,	11 25	
	Drag,	4 00	
	Asparagus roots and seed potatoes,	39 00	
	Vases,	10 00	
	Sundries,	54 15	
			$4,917 28

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School-Books and Stationery.

	Blank books and paper,	$83 91	
	School-books,	157 63	
	Pens, pencils and ink,	35 89	
	Musical charts,	10 60	
	Wool skins,	6 00	
			$294 03

Bedding.

417	yards blanketing,	$349 88	
2,465	pounds straw,	14 79	
			$364 67

Clothing Account.

3,484¾	yards cassimeres and tweeds,	$2,871 02	
942½	" jeans and denims,	272 41	
3,583	" cotton cloth,	512 49	
297¾	" cotton flannel,	60 17	
276	" crash,	33 64	
548¼	" stripes,	103 76	
200	" canvas,	32 00	
119⅛	" ticking,	20 32	
75⅔	dozen hats and caps,	430 62	
40	" handkerchiefs,	67 45	
	Buttons,	102 00	
	Pins and needles,	19 48	
	Thread,	143 62	
	Yarn and boys' socks,	580 91	
	Combs,	21 31	
	Collars and neckties,	25 55	
	Damask and thibet,	24 80	
	Suspenders,	13 75	
	Boots and slippers,	71 75	
	Thimbles,	2 50	
	Sundries,	3 92	
			$5,413 42

Furniture.

160½	yards carpeting,	$204 19
	Crockery and glass ware,	177 06
	Brooms and brushes,	195 42
	Knives and forks,	13 25
	Lanterns,	9 25
	Tin and earthen ware,	53 79
	Stoves and boilers,	98 53
	Refrigerator,	32 00
	Iron tank and sink,	54 50

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	Curtain fixtures,	$21 60	
	Clothes lines and wringers,	34 60	
	Pails and coal hods,	35 50	
	Mats,	56 16	
	Felting,	16 25	
	Bedsteads,	42 25	
	Chimneys,	19 13	
	Repairing sewing machine,	10 72	
	Baskets,	9 00	
	Sad irons,	5 34	
	Meat trays and sieves,	3 75	
	Sundries,	36 40	
			$1,128 69

IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS.

	Labor and material,	$1,281 09	
	Paints and oils,	217 42	
	Steam pipe and fittings,	182 64	
	Windows and blinds,	54 79	
	Pumps and repairs,	97 83	
154	pounds solder,	42 24	
	Bricks and sand,	97 51	
	Screws and nails,	54 30	
	Rubber packing,	13 14	
	Sand paper,	11 80	
	Locks,	79 24	
	Sundries,	154 18	
			$2,286 18

FUEL AND LIGHTS.

38	barrels gasoline,	$442 91	
3	" kerosene oil,	53 75	
30	gallons lard oil,	39 00	
50	tons coal,	387 50	
	Freight on coal,	780 96	
	Cutting wood,	61 75	
			$1,765 87

SHOE SHOP.

1,380¼	pounds sole leather,	$441 70	
1,717	feet upper leather,	422 12	
	Shoe knives,	11 70	
	Shoe strings and oil,	7 00	
	Lasts and patterns,	10 20	
	Sundries,	9 81	
			$902 53

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MISCELLANEOUS.

Trustees' expenses,	$618 91	
Appraisal,	62 00	
Travelling expenses,	211 77	
Transportation,	375 48	
Salaries and wages,	15,187 67	
Papers, periodicals and printing,	75 71	
Confectionery,	49 75	
Boys' extra work,	12 62	
Expense to Cincinnati National Convention,	71 95	
Worcester County map,	9 00	
Alcohol,	20 57	
Postage,	62 45	
Conveyance of S. S. teachers,	200 00	
Carriage hire,	48 50	
Hospital stores,	66 89	
Foot-balls and fire-works,	49 02	
Wagon,	125 00	
Boat,	17 00	
Chair shop,	17 66	
Expenses in visiting reformatories,	35 00	
Sponge,	5 00	
Sundries,	81 10	
		$17,403 05

SUMMARY.

Provisions and groceries,	$11,957 91	
Farm and garden,	4,917 28	
School books and stationery,	294 03	
Bedding,	364 67	
Clothing,	5,413 42	
Furniture,	1,128 69	
Improvements and repairs,	2,286 18	
Fuel and lights,	1,765 87	
Shoe shop,	902 53	
Miscellaneous,	17,403 05	
		$46,433 63

SEPTEMBER 30, 1871.

GEO. C. DAVIS, *Treasurer.*

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STATEMENT

Of Cash received during the year ending June 30, 1871, *from Cities and Towns for support of Boys of the State Reform School.*

Abington,	$36 64	Holyoke,	$26 00
Adams,	44 79	Hopkinton,	57
Amesbury,	37 28	Huntington,	2 85
Ayer,	6 50	Hyde Park,	25 43
Barnstable,	31 21	Ipswich,	55 29
Boston,	1,868 77	Lancaster,	18 56
Bellingham,	27 93	Lawrence,	348 89
Bernardston,	20 21	Lee,	35 85
Braintree,	4 79	Leominster,	20 50
Brookline,	78 00	Leverett,	17 43
Cambridge,	377 93	Lenox,	50
Canton,	26 00	Lexington,	22 79
Charlestown,	498 05	Lowell,	89 93
Chatham,	27 58	Lynn,	252 71
Chelsea,	192 78	Marblehead,	23 43
Chelmsford,	18 00	Marlborough,	26 00
Chicopee,	15 42	Medford,	12 21
Clinton,	37 35	Medway,	17 79
Dalton,	18 71	Middleborough,	16 93
Danvers,	30 56	Milford,	76 43
Dartmouth,	29 07	Millbury,	5 71
Dedham,	11 07	Needham,	46 91
Deerfield,	13 00	New Bedford,	93 93
Dorchester,	10 29	Newburyport,	132 80
Edgartown,	17 43	Newton,	66 85
Fall River,	247 72	Northampton,	1 35
Fitchburg,	105 73	North Bridgewater,	39 85
Foxborough,	26 00	North Chelsea,	26 00
Framingham,	17 71	Orleans,	19 00
Franklin,	2 00	Otis,	13 58
Gloucester,	40 71	Oxford,	7 00
Grafton,	7 64	Peabody,	26 00
Great Barrington,	19 50	Pittsfield,	155 28
Greenfield,	26 00	Plymouth,	55 00
Hanover,	17 36	Quincy,	15 78
Hanson,	15 36	Randolph,	1 00
Haverhill,	48 08	Reading,	26 00

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Rockport,	$2 07	Taunton,	$185 01
Russell,	26 00	Tyringham,	26 00
Salem,	181 28	Upton,	3 93
Sandwich,	34 85	Walpole,	26 00
Sharon,	9 50	Waltham,	48 28
Shirley,	19 50	Westborough,	78 00
Sheffield,	1 71	West Boylston,	17 79
Somerset,	4 85	Westfield,	4 07
Somerville,	45 50	Westport,	22 35
Southborough,	7 93	Weymouth,	26 00
Springfield,	120 54	West Roxbury,	104 00
Stoneham,	13 79	Winchendon,	20 00
Stoughton,	21 36	Winthrop,	23 57
Stow,	3 21	Woburn,	28 86
Sturbridge,	26 00	Worcester,	276 77
Sunderland,	24 86		
Swampscott,	20 43		$7,357 81

GEO. C. DAVIS, *Treas.*

SEPTEMBER 30, 1871.

3

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SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the State Reform School.

GENTLEMEN:—The following Tables and Statements are respectfully submitted to you, as showing the condition of the School for the year ending September 30, 1871.

TABLE NO. 1.

Showing the number received and discharged and general condition of the School for the year ending September 30, 1871.

Boys in School September 30, 1870,		261
since committed,	94	
received from School Ship,	45	
returned by Visiting Agent,	18	
returned voluntarily,	20	
returned by Master,	12	
returned by Officers (eight of whom were elopers),	13	
returned by parents,	4	
recommitted,	5	211
Whole number in School during the year,		472
Apprenticed,	23	
Released on probation,	83	
Released on trial,	72	
Eloped,	16	
Discharged,	4	
Transferred to School Ship,	2	200
Remaining in School September 30, 1871,		272

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Table No. 2.

Showing the Admissions, Number Discharged, and average Number for each Month.

MONTHS.	Admitted.	Discharged.	Average Number.
October,	54	8	271
November,	24	9	320
December,	13	4	326
January,	13	4	335
February,	10	10	337
March,	9	23	333
April,	7	41	305
May,	13	40	275
June,	20	20	261
July,	19	15	268
August,	19	13	273
September,	10	13	274
Total,	211	200	298

Table No. 3.

Showing the Commitments from the several Counties the past year and previously.

COUNTIES.	Past year.	Previously.	Totals.
Barnstable,	2	27	29
Berkshire,	4	161	165
Bristol,	8	329	337
Dukes,	–	5	5
Essex,	9	652	661
Franklin,	1	37	38
Hampden,	4	209	213
Hampshire,	1	57	58
Middlesex,	10	682	692
Nantucket,	–	16	16
Norfolk,	5	377	382
Plymouth,	4	62	66
Suffolk,	21	866	887
Worcester,	25	377	402
Total,	94	3,857	3,951

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Table No. 4.

Showing the disposal of those Discharged the past year and previously.

DISPOSAL.	Past year.	Previously.	Totals.
Discharged by Board of Trustees,	4	629	633
by expiration of sentences,	–	324	324
Remanded to alternative sentence,	–	134	134
Returned to masters,	–	21	21
Discharged by order of Court,	–	11	11
Com'd to State Lunatic Hospital at Worcester,	–	3	3
Disch'd to be tried for burning the institution,	–	6	6
Pardoned by the Executive,	–	6	6
Released on probation,	83	587	670
Transferred to Nautical School,	2	182	184
Trans. by Executive to Monson Primary School,	–	26	26
Escaped,	16	51	67
Died,	–	63	63
On trial,	62	154	216
Indentured to Bakers,	–	–	–
Barbers,	–	25	25
Blacksmiths,	–	20	20
Boiler-makers,	–	2	2
Bookbinders,	–	2	2
Brass Founders,	–	2	2
Brick-maker,	–	1	1
Broom-maker,	–	1	1
Butchers,	–	6	6
Cabinet-makers,	–	12	12
Calico Printers,	–	2	2
Carpenters,	–	61	61
Caterer,	–	1	1
Cigar-maker,	–	1	1
Clergyman,	–	1	1
Clerks,	–	14	14
Comb-makers,	–	5	5
Coopers,	–	10	10
Cotton Manufacturers,	–	10	10
Daguerreotypist,	–	1	1
Engineer,	–	1	1
Engraver,	–	1	1
Farmers and Gardeners,	22	925	947
Farmers and Shoemakers,	–	90	90
File-makers,	–	2	2
Fresco-cleaner,	–	1	1
Glass-blower,	–	1	1
Gun and Locksmith,	–	1	1
Harness-makers,	–	6	6
Hotel Keeper,	–	1	1
Japanner,	–	1	1
Jewellers,	–	3	3
Lumber Dealer,	–	1	1
Machine Card-maker,	–	1	1

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TABLE No. 4—Concluded.

DISPOSAL.	Past year.	Previously.	Totals.
Indentured to Machinists,	–	22	22
Mahogany Chair-makers,	–	2	2
Marble-workers,	–	4	4
Masons,	–	21	21
Merchants,	–	8	8
Millers,	–	3	3
Moulders,	–	7	7
Mule-spinner,	–	1	1
Nail-cutter,	–	1	1
Pail-makers,	2	–	2
Painters,	–	21	21
Paper-hangers,	–	2	2
Pianoforte-maker,	–	1	1
Plumbers,	–	3	3
Pocket-book Maker,	–	1	1
Printers,	–	7	7
Prussian-blue manufacturer,	–	1	1
Pump and Block Maker,	–	1	1
Reed and Harness Maker,	–	1	1
Rigger,	–	1	1
Rope-makers,	–	2	2
Sail-makers,	–	4	4
Saw-maker,	–	1	1
School, &c., attend,	–	188	188
Sea Captains,	–	15	15
Ship Carpenter & Boat Builders,	–	6	6
Shoe Tool-makers,	–	3	3
Silver-platers,	–	7	7
Sleigh-maker,	–	1	1
Soap and Candle Maker,	–	1	1
Spool-maker,	–	1	1
Stone-cutters,	–	7	7
Shoe-making,	–	532	532
Stereotyping,	–	9	9
Tack-makers,	–	2	2
Tailors,	–	2	2
Tanners and Curriers,	–	19	19
Teamsters,	–	3	3
Tin and Coppersmiths,	–	6	6
Trunk-makers,	–	4	4
Upholsterer,	–	1	1
Veneer Sawyer,	–	1	1
Wheelwrights,	–	14	14
Wire-worker,	–	1	1
Wood Turners,	–	2	2
Woollen Weavers,	–	3	3
Totals,	191	4,352	4,543

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Table No. 5.

Showing the Length of Time the Boys have been in the Institution, who left the past year and since November 30, 1853.

TIME.	Past year.	Previously.	Total.
In school less than 1 month,	–	1	1
1 month,	–	22	22
2 months,	–	39	39
3 "	–	34	34
4 "	1	41	42
5 "	2	41	43
6 "	6	45	51
7 "	4	37	41
8 "	7	53	60
9 "	5	50	55
10 "	7	65	72
11 "	6	85	91
12 "	1	202	203
13 "	1	100	101
14 "	2	101	103
15 "	4	84	88
16 "	3	86	89
17 "	3	88	91
18 "	4	122	126
19 "	5	88	93
20 "	3	83	86
21 "	6	82	88
22 "	7	91	98
23 "	1	89	90
24 "	7	157	164
25 "	2	93	95
26 "	3	80	83
27 "	3	64	67
28 "	6	52	58
29 "	3	53	56
30 "	1	92	93
31 "	4	52	56
32 "	5	62	67
33 "	1	52	53
34 "	2	95	97
35 "	–	48	48
36 "	1	113	114
37 "	3	43	46
38 "	1	47	48
39 "	–	30	30
40 "	3	38	41
41 "	6	43	49
42 "	–	37	37
43 "	3	19	22
44 "	2	35	37
45 "	3	32	35

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TABLE No. 5—Continued.

TIME.	Past year.	Previously.	Total.
In school 46 months,	3	40	43
47 "	2	35	37
48 "	4	44	48
49 "	–	33	33
50 "	–	17	17
51 "	1	24	25
52 "	1	19	20
53 "	1	20	21
54 "	2	15	17
55 "	–	14	14
56 "	1	27	28
57 "	2	21	23
58 "	2	16	18
59 "	–	24	24
60 "	2	10	12
61 "	–	10	10
62 "	–	16	16
63 "	–	8	8
64 "	–	15	15
65 "	–	11	11
66 "	–	10	10
67 "	–	5	5
68 "	1	7	8
69 "	2	10	12
70 "	–	7	7
71 "	–	9	9
72 "	–	11	11
73 "	1	4	5
74 "	1	1	2
75 "	–	2	2
76 "	–	6	6
77 "	–	3	3
78 "	–	4	4
79 "	2	5	7
80 "	–	6	6
81 "	–	4	4
82 "	–	1	1
83 "	–	–	–
84 "	–	2	2
85 "	–	–	–
86 "	–	3	3
87 "	–	2	2
88 "	–	–	–
89 "	–	1	1
90 "	–	2	2
91 "	1	1	2
92 "	–	1	1
93 "	–	–	–
94 "	–	–	–
95 "	–	–	–
96 "	–	5	5

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TABLE No. 5—Concluded.

TIME.	Past year.	Previously.	Total.
In school 97 months,	–	–	–
98 "	–	1	1
99 "	–	–	–
104 "	–	1	1
110 "	–	1	1
117 "	–	1	1
Totals,	166	3,601	3,767

TABLE No. 6.

Showing by what authority the commitments have been made the past year.

COMMITMENTS.	Past year.
By Superior Court,	2
Judges of Probate Court,	92
Transferred from Nautical School,	45
Total,	139

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Table No. 7.

Showing the Nativity of those committed the past year and previously.

NATIVITY.	Past year.	Previously.	Total.
Canada,	–	34	34
England,	–	74	74
France,	–	1	1
Germany,	–	5	5
Ireland,	1	401	402
Italy,	–	4	4
New Brunswick,	–	62	62
Newfoundland,	–	4	4
Nova Scotia,	–	39	39
Prince Edward Island,	–	1	1
Scotland,	–	13	13
West Indies,	–	2	2
Mexico,	–	1	1
Total Foreign,	1	641	642
Connecticut,	2	59	61
District of Columbia,	–	5	5
California,	–	2	2
Georgia,	–	3	3
Illinois,	–	7	7
Kentucky,	–	2	2
Louisiana,	–	6	6
Maine,	2	117	119
Maryland,	–	6	6
Massachusetts,	85	2,587	2,672
Michigan,	–	2	2
Missouri,	–	1	1
New Hampshire,	2	97	99
New Jersey,	–	13	13
New York,	1	145	146
North Carolina,	–	1	1
South Carolina,	–	2	2
Ohio,	–	1	1
Pennsylvania,	–	16	16
Rhode Island,	–	44	44
Vermont,	1	44	45
Virginia,	–	10	10
Wisconsin,	–	2	2
Unknown,	–	6	6
Total,	93	3,178	3,271
Foreigners,	1	641	642
Total American and Foreign,	94	3,819	3,913

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Table No. 8.

Showing the Nativity of Parents of Boys committed the past year.

NATIVITY.	Fathers.	Mothers.
Born in Canada,	1	-
England,	1	2
Germany,	1	-
Ireland,	57	58
Nova Scotia,	3	1
Scotland,	1	-
Wales,	1	1
Total foreigners,	65	62
Born in Maine,	-	1
Massachusetts,	15	18
New Hampshire,	2	1
New York,	-	1
Vermont,	1	-
Pennsylvania,	1	-
Unknown,	10	11
Total,	29	32
Foreigners,	65	62
Total of American and Foreign,	94	94

A more particular classification would be as follows:—

Both parents American,	18
One parent American and the other foreign,	7
Both parents Irish,	52
Of foreign different nationalities,	6
Of foreign father and mother, nationalities unknown,	2
Of parentage unknown,	9
Total,	94

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TABLE No. 9.

Showing the Ages of Boys when Committed.

AGE.	Past year.	Previously.	Total.
Six years,	–	5	5
Seven years,	–	25	25
Eight years,	–	112	112
Nine years,	–	222	222
Ten years,	–	401	401
Eleven years,	6	556	562
Twelve years,	11	609	620
Thirteen years,	17	690	707
Fourteen years,	40	520	560
Fifteen years,	38	543	581
Sixteen years,	26	123	149
Seventeen years,	22	41	63
Eighteen and upwards,	6	–	6
Unknown,	–	14	14
Totals,	166	3,861	4,027

TABLE No. 10.

Showing the Domestic Condition, &c., of Boys committed during the year.

CONDITION.	Number.
Had no parents,	4
no father,	20
no mother,	12
step-father,	7
step-mother,	8
intemperate father,	28
intemperate mother,	22
parents separated,	–
been arrested before,	57
other members of family arrested,	38
used ardent spirits,	20
used tobacco,	24
Catholic parents,	59
Protestant parents,	32
Religion of parents unknown,	3

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Table No. 11.

Occupation of the Fathers of Boys sent here during the year, as far as can be ascertained.

BUSINESS.	Number.	BUSINESS.	Number.
Boot-makers,	–	Pauper,	1
Baker,	1	Pedler,	1
Book-keeper,	–	Plumber,	1
Baggage-master,	–	Sail-maker,	1
Blacksmiths,	3	Shoe-makers,	3
Coaler,	–	Store-keepers,	2
Cabinet-maker,	–	Stone-masons,	6
Currier,	1	Tailors,	3
Carpenters,	2	Teamster,	1
Farmer,	1	Trader,	–
Fishermen,	–	Tinsmith,	1
Factory operatives,	–	Wheelwright,	–
Jeweller,	1	Watchman,	–
Laborers,	41	Unknown,	3
Moulder,	1	Deceased,	15
Machinists,	–		
Masons,	4	Total,	94
Painter,	1		

Table No. 12.

Number of Towns lived in by Boys received the past year.

TOWNS.	Boys.	TOWNS.	Boys.
1,	41	5,	4
2,	25	7,	1
3,	17		
4,	6	Total,	94

Table No. 13.

Number of Tenements lived in by Boys received the past year.

TENEMENTS.	Boys.	TENEMENTS.	Boys.
1,	14	7,	4
2,	20	8,	2
3,	15	10,	2
4,	21		
5,	11	Total,	94
6,	5		

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Table No. 14.

Amount of Rents paid by Parents of the Boys received during the past year, as near as can be ascertained.

AMOUNT PER MONTH.	Boys' Parents.	AMOUNT PER MONTH.	Boys' Parents.
$1.25,	1	$8.50,	1
2.50,	1	9.00,	1
3 00,	4	10 00,	6
4.00,	5	11 00,	3
4.50,	1	12.00 and over,	10
5.00,	7	Own their own house,	15
6 00,	3	Unknown,	26
7.00,	1	Works out,	2
7.50,	2	Paupers,	2
8.00,	3	Total,	94

Table No. 15.

Showing for what those received during the past year were committed.

CAUSES.	Number of Boys.
Breaking and entering,	10
Placing obstruction on railroad track,	1
Larceny,	40
Truancy,	2
Stubbornness and disobedience,	18
Drunkenness,	1
Setting fire to a barn,	1
Truancy and disobedience,	5
Vagrancy,	3
Assault and battery,	1
Malicious mischief,	12
Total,	94

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Table No. 16.

Showing the Average Employment of Boys during the year.

Employed farming and gardening,	82
seating chairs,	111
making shoes,	2
in sewing,	41
in laundry,	12.5
in baking, cooking and care of dining-room,	12
in domestic work,	6
at the steam-mill,	2
at miscellaneous work,	19
in hall and yard,	8
Confined to hospital,	2.5
Total	298

Table No. 17.

Showing the amount of Work done in the Work-rooms.

In the Chair Shop—Number of chairs seated,	68,082
In the Laundry—Number of articles washed and ironed,	90,549
In the Shoe Shop—Number of shoes made, pairs,	439
Number of shoes repaired, pairs,	586
Skate-straps,	50

In the Sewing Room.

ARTICLES.	Made.	Repaired.
Aprons,	53	67
Blankets,	103	67
Coffee Bags,	6	-
Comforters,	-	156
Handkerchiefs hemmed,	338	-
Jackets,	808	1,683
Mittens,	416	-
Napkins,	160	-
Pants, pairs,	931	3,293
Pillow cases,	189	27
Shirts,	863	5,606
Sheets,	246	428
Sleigh robes,	2	-
Stockings, heels run, pairs,	786	-
Spreads,	95	14
Suspenders, pairs,	317	-
Towels,	185	-
Ticks, Bed,	5	461
Pillows,	28	39
Table Cloths,	10	-
Hats trimmed,	203	-
Flat Holders,	24	-
Mattresses,	5	-

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The crops from the farm and gardens were not so uniformly productive as they have been in previous years. The products from the strawberry beds and the apple-trees proved almost a total failure. The amount of hay secured was about two-thirds that of the previous year. The yield of the vineyard was abundant. The weight of the grapes gathered was seven tons and three hundred and eighty-eight pounds. About seven tons of them were injured by the severe frost in September. They were neither palatable nor marketable. We have pressed out from them twenty-three barrels of juice to be manufactured into vinegar. The other productions from the farm and gardens show a bountiful yield, and a good return for the labor bestowed.

In the work of reform it is necessary to bring out not only the mental and moral capabilities, but a proper development of all the physical powers. "In all labor there is profit." Observation and experience teach us that slothfulness leads to poverty and crime, while diligence leads to paths of usefulness and respectability. In a harmonious development of all these powers is to be found the true reformatory work. While the culture of the moral man is preëminently the work of reformatory institutions, while the object of all such institutions is restraint for the purpose of obtaining moral strength to withstand the temptations to evil, yet it is necessary that habits of industry should be formed as an aid to this end. Indeed, without the formation of such habits, a relapse in most cases will be sure to follow. Aye, without them the proper degree of moral strength is not obtained which warrants a release. Labor, then, which calls into play most of the muscular system, should meet every boy and girl who enters a reformatory institution. Labor, properly intermingled with school privileges, recreation, and moral and religious instructions, should be the every-day duty (except Sunday) of all such. Labor, not as an overtask to remunerate the State for its support, but in proper amount for their own physical culture and health, and remotely to reimburse the State, in part, for its care and expense. Labor as a preparation for usefulness and pleasure in their future career. "For thou shalt eat the labor of thine hands; happy shalt thou be, and it shall be well with thee." Labor, not as a

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punishment and a disgrace, but as a qualification for respectability and position. The labor should be adapted to the physical structure of the inmate, and in reasonable amount. For youth the amount per day should be such as can be easily accomplished, and give them an opportunity to earn something extra for themselves, without working extra time. By so doing most of them will accomplish their task cheerfully, before the closing hour of work. The prospect of earning a few cents daily for themselves gives more lubricating oil to their joints and muscles than coercion of any kind can supply. They enter upon their work with a better zest, and with a cheerful earnestness that seldom fails to attain the object desired. It is not the purpose at this time to discuss the question of introducing trades into our reformatories, but simply to contend that the future best interests of the inmates require that they should acquire the habit of industry while at them, or else to them the institution is a partial failure as to future results.

There have been seven schools during the year, and an eighth during the crowded state of the institution in the winter. They have made commendable progress, and the schools in the aggregate, since my connection with the institution, have never stood better.

The band has been taught by Mr. E. P. Hartshorn of Ashland. It has suffered its usual fate, that of being broken up in the spring of the year, by the release on probation of most of its members. It has been re-organized and is now making good progress again. Lessons in singing are also given twice a week in the schools by Mr. Hartshorn, with good results. He is a good teacher and is interested in his work.

Our live stock was never in better condition. We have a good herd of Ayrshire cows, which we think will compare favorably with any in the vicinity.

The land in front of the institution which has been underdrained, and from which a greater part of the stones have been taken, has been planted and bids fair to give us a good yield of potatoes.

The shed of the Warren House has been removed to the side of the pond opposite the garden on the plain, and repaired as a rendezvous for the boys in rainy weather, when at work in

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the garden, and for the purpose of packing strawberries and grapes.

The barn at the institution has been shingled and other necessary repairs have been done on it to make it safe and convenient. The plank walk in the boys' yard has been relaid, two-thirds of which is with new chestnut plank. New floors have been laid in the teachers' rooms leading out of the halls. A new clothing-room has been finished in the attic, besides the ordinary repairs necessary to keep the institution in good running order.

To Him who overrules the destinies of all, our thanks are due, that through his goodness we have closed the year without a single death to record.

In October and November of 1870 we had eight cases of typhoid fever. By the constant watchfulness of the physician, and good nursing, they were carried safely through it, and all recovered. During the winter there was a case of severe rheumatic fever, accompanied with inflammation of the casement of the heart, but after severe suffering for one or two months the boy began to mend, and finally recovered. The general health of the boys, with the exception of the cases mentioned, has been remarkably good. For more particular details you are referred to the report of the physician.

We are indebted to the clergymen of the different denominations in the vicinity for their cheerful response to our invitations to impart moral and religious instruction to the boys, Sabbath afternoons during the year. For the success of the Sabbath school we are greatly indebted to the self-denial and Christian sympathy of those who have from Sabbath to Sabbath come up from the several churches of Westborough. "The liberal soul shall be made fat: and he that watereth shall be watered also himself." Thanks to them for their labor of love to the boys.

The morning and evening devotions have been conducted by the officers of the institution.

To these three sources of moral and religious instruction the boys have given good attention, and we trust and believe that the influence of this instruction has been constantly moulding them to better lives, and for future usefulness.

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There has been quite a change in the corps of officers during the year. The observation and experience of a few months demonstrate that the change has been no detriment to the institution, but upon the whole a gain. There is such a thing as an officer outliving his usefulness *even* in a *public* institution. When such is the case it must be obvious that a change is necessary. Again, it is sometimes found, even upon a short trial, that a person's habits and disposition are not promotive of reform. In such cases the intent and purpose of the institution demand his discharge, as its purpose is to reform *minors* and not *adults*.

We acknowledge our indebtedness to the Visiting Agent of the Board of State Charities for valuable aid in returning boys who have left their places, and in a few instances for the return of fugitives from the institution. There has been a good understanding as to the respective duties of the two offices, and hence no antagonism to mar the mutual good feelings which should always exist between us, when the duties so dove-tail into each other as to make them almost inseparable.

The success of the school has been somewhat variable. The forty-five boys received from the school ship have had a somewhat demoralizing effect upon the rest of the school. They introduced disgusting habits among the boys, from which we have not as yet fully recovered. They were clannish and did not readily assimilate with the other boys. They were destitute of industrious habits, and the introduction of so many boys of that character at once into the chair-shop, without any knowledge of chair-work, had a disorganizing effect upon the discipline of the room. And yet, notwithstanding these obstructions to the discipline and moral advancement of the school, we think the year just closed will favorably compare, in success, with previous years.

We gratefully acknowledge the reception of public documents from the Hon. Charles Sumner, of one hundred and seventy-four copies of "Everybody's Paper" from E. A. Goodnow, Esq., of Worcester, a former trustee; and to the publishers of the "Salem Register," "Salem Gazette," "The Christian," "Our Dumb Animals," and the "Sabbath-School Gazette," for gratuitous copies of their papers.

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My thanks are due to those officers who have faithfully co-operated with the Superintendent in carrying forward the work of reform.

Gentlemen, I thank you most cordially for your counsel and aid in the discharge of my duties as Superintendent.

Respectfully submitted.

BENJAMIN EVANS,
Superintendent.

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PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the State Reform School.

GENTLEMEN:—The health of the inmates of the school during the year has been, on the whole, unprecedentedly good. But one hundred and thirty-seven patients have been admitted to the hospital. A large fraction of these were received on account of slight ailments that did not necessitate the retention of the patient more than two or three days. I am happy in being able to state that no deaths have occurred. The critical case of typhoid fever, mentioned in my last report, was followed by seven less severe cases of the same disease. All of these patients made rapid and good recoveries. During the months of February and March, we had two very sick patients; one with an erysipelatous leg, the other with rheumatic fever complicated by pericarditis. In the former patient the disease was ingrafted upon a naturally depraved constitution; consequently he was a long time under treatment. The latter patient was also a feeble boy; for days his life seemed to be in a balance. I attribute his recovery mainly to the excellent nursing he received. The nurse was faithful in the discharge of every duty, and the matron of the institution watched over and cared for him most tenderly and anxiously.

The continued careful management of the boys, during their hours of recreation, has secured, for another full year, an entire exemption from fractures and other serious accidents.

The sanitary condition of the institution, I doubt not, will commend itself to you as most satisfactory. From the careful observations made during my frequent visits, I can confidently say that, in respect to the physical welfare of the boys,—and

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beyond this it is not within my province to speak,—the best regulations are studiously regarded. The hours devoted respectively to labor, study, recreation, and rest, are properly apportioned; the diet is wholesome and plentiful; in a word, the laws of hygiene, in every particular, are carefully observed.

Respectfully submitted.

E. B. HARVEY, M. D.,
Physician.

WESTBOROUGH, September 30, 1871.

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GARDEN HOUSE REPORT.

To the Trustees of the State Reform School.

GENTLEMEN:—The following Report of the Garden House is respectfully submitted.

The past year has been one of many changes among the boys in this family. Of the thirty who were with us at the commencement of the year, but two now remain. We have had ninety-eight in all, our average number twenty-eight. Sixteen have gone home, twenty-four gone to live with farmers and mechanics, twenty-eight returned to the main building, and one eloped.

The health of the boys has been excellent, their behavior generally creditable, their application to study and work as good as we could expect under the circumstances. It has been our endeavor to make this a pleasant and happy home for those under our care, with discipline as lenient as compatible with the maintenance of proper authority and the good of the boys.

From some who have gone away we do not receive as good a report as we could wish, but we confidently believe that in after-years a large majority of them will rise up and bless the paternal hand of the State that rescued them from poverty and crime and helped them onward in the paths of rectitude and honor.

During the year the boys have performed 9,380 days' labor, which may be divided as follows: domestic, 1,594; gardening, 3,404; chair-shop, 3,796; roads, 56; farmer, 113; miscellaneous, 517; for farmers in the vicinity, 48. The severe drought of last year, which prevented the throwing out of runners, and destroyed many of the old vines, caused a failure of the strawberry crop; this, with a very limited supply of apples, has

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made our crop of fruit an almost entire failure. Our vegetables are both excellent in quality and abundant in quantity.

The annexed schedule will show the value of crops raised.

PRODUCE ON HAND AS APPRAISED.

Apples, 7 barrels,	$28 00
Pears, 8 bushels,	24 00
Potatoes, 432 bushels,	324 00
Turnips, 150 bushels,	25 00
Cabbages, 4,000,	241 09
Carrots, 13 tons,	260 00
Beets, 138 bushels,	69 00
Onions, 300 bushels,	300 00
Sweet corn, 18 bushels,	25 00
Parsnips, 80 bushels,	40 00
Beans, 5½ bushels,	16 50
Fodder for stock,	7 00
Boys' gardens,	90 00
Pickles, 4 barrels,	20 00
Melons,	10 00
Cabbage fodder,	20 00
Popping corn, 25½ bushels,	64 00
Oats, 34 bushels,	20 40
Oat straw, 1½ tons,	30 00
Citron, 100,	9 00
Unthrashed oats,	6 00
Corn fodder,	12 00
Squash, 1,500 lbs., Hubbard,	52 50
	$1,693 49

PRODUCE CONSUMED.

Strawberries, 186 quarts,	$55 80
Rhubarb, 650 pounds,	9 75
Tomatoes, 25 bushels,	12 50
Tomato plants, 600,	25 00
Lettuce,	31 00
Potatoes, 30 bushels,	25 50
Apples, 7 bushels,	7 00
Pears, 12 bushels,	36 00
Beets, 16 bushels,	12 00
Squash, 980 pounds,	29 40
Shell beans, 145 quarts,	21 75
String beans, 4 bushels,	4 00
Green corn, 492 dozen,	75 80

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Cucumbers, 25 bushels,	$25 00
Fodder for stock,	6 00
Watermelons, 136,	16 00
Mushmelons, 189,	22 68
	$415 18

PRODUCE SOLD.

Strawberries, 759 boxes,	$172 60
Tomatoes, 35 bushels,	13 75
Tomato plants, 6 dozen,	3 00
Cucumbers for pickles, 2,000,	4 00
Onions, 2 bushels,	2 50
	$195 85

SUMMARY.

Produce on hand,	$1,693 49
Produce sold,	195 85
Produce consumed,	415 18
Received for chair work,	619 31
Received for boys' labor,	23 87
	$2,947 70

D. HARRIS HALE.

GARDEN HOUSE, September 30, 1871.

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PETERS HOUSE REPORT.

To the Trustees of the State Reform School.

GENTLEMEN :—I present the following as my Annual Report.

We have had the usual routine of school, work and play the past year; working in the chair-room in the winter months, and without interruption in the garden and upon flowers the remaining portion of the time.

The whole number of boys in this family the past year has been fifty-two; eight were indentured, ten sent home, and nine returned to the institution. The character of the boys has obliged us to return a greater number to the institution than in any former year.

The portion of the garden under our care has yielded satisfactory returns, with perhaps one exception,—an early frost damaged the grapes throughout the entire vineyard to such an extent that they had to be used for vinegar, making a great difference in the real value of the crop.

From our stand-point, there is not apparently that improvement in the highest sense as in years past. The moral status of the boys has been, we think, lower at the start, and good impressions have been more difficult to make, not so much from natural obtuseness as an unwillingness to receive instruction; but in the moral as in the natural world, one may plant and another may water, but God alone giveth the increase.

In their studies, as much progress has been made as ought reasonably to be expected. Our aim has been to make a happy home, to bring around them flowers and pleasant associations, and, if possible, to raise their ideal of *a home*, endeavoring also to foster in them a love for the beautiful, thus leading them to a determination, perchance, to have similar homes of their own. In aid of this idea, we think the board of trustees and our

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superintendent spare nothing to accomplish the end desired. How far we have failed, others can see better than we.

The total number of days' work performed the past year has been 7,091, which is divided as follows: Gardening, 1,992; flowers, 1,575; miscellaneous, 400; domestic, 1,645; and chair-work, 1,479.

The annexed tables show the value of produce on hand, sold and consumed, raised by our family the past season, to which is added the amount earned upon chairs.

PRODUCE ON HAND AS APPRAISED.

560	bushels potatoes,	$420 00
600	" English turnips,	100 00
80	" German turnips,	40 00
20	" parsnips,	10 00
80	" turnip beets,	40 00
4	" marrow beans,	10 00
3½	tons carrots,	70 00
10,700	pounds marrow squash,	160 50
3,400	" Hubbard squash,	85 00
7,000	cabbages,	420 00
	cabbage fodder,	40 00
300	melons,	37 50
100	citrons,	10 00
1,000	pounds horse-radish,	100 00
250	" sage,	25 00
	Vegetable seed,	400 00
	Flower seed,	100 00
	Bedding plants,	100 00
24	Boys' vegetable gardens,	114 00
300	grape cuttings,	30 00
13,866	pounds grapes,	554 64
	Pigs,	90 00
	Chickens,	25 80
	Increase of grape nursery,	25 00
		$3,007 44

PRODUCE SOLD.

Raspberries,	$8 24
Cabbage plants,	27 06
Grapes,	36 29
	$71 59

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PRODUCE CONSUMED.

175 dozen eggs,	$52 50
28 quarts currants,	4 20
247 " raspberries,	74 10
112 " whortleberries,	13 44
55 bushels pease,	123 75
80 " potatoes,	60 00
12 " tomatoes,	6 00
Cabbage plants,	60 00
Sundry vegetables,	70 00
	$463 99

SUMMARY.

Produce on hand,	$3,007 44
sold,	71 59
consumed,	463 99
Earned seating chairs,	398 21
	$3,941 23

Respectfully submitted.

N. PORTER BROWN.

PETERS HOUSE, Oct. 1, 1871.

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FARM HOUSE REPORT.

To the Trustees of the State Reform School.

GENTLEMEN:—The past year has been one of varied success on the farm.

The very dry weather of this and last season caused the hay crop to fall far below an average. The crop, though small, was secured early, and is of superior quality, which will in part compensate for the reduction in quantity.

The gardens have produced bountifully. The onion, cabbage and potato crops are all large, and of excellent quality. The asparagus bed has yielded a good return. A new bed, of one hundred and forty rods, was set last spring, which has made a fine growth.

The stock is in good condition. While the appraisal shows a reduction of $479 in the cash value of cattle and swine, it may be proper to mention that this circumstance is owing to the influence of low prices, and not to deterioration. The nominal value is nearly or quite equal to that of last year.

The men have performed 1,171 days' labor, of which 110 have been for the institution, 39 for the Peters House, and 18½ for the Garden House.

The ox teams have worked 39 days for the institution, 54½ for the Peters House, 28 for the Garden House, and 434 on the farm.

Eighty-two boys have been connected with the family. They have performed 9,228 days' labor: gardening, 1,955; miscellaneous farm-work, 3,098; house-work, 1,871; chair-work, 2,011; on roads, 279.

They have been generally contented, and, considering the frequent changes, have made as much improvement as could be expected.

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For much of the labor done by the boys we can show no cash return. Among other jobs, has been the moving of a large quantity of muck, with wheelbarrows, from the meadow to a convenient place of access; the hauling of muck and loam to the barn and piggery; work about the farm buildings; the composting of manure, &c.

The following schedule will show the products of the farm:—

PRODUCE ON HAND.

English hay, 36 tons,	$1,440 00
Meadow hay, 18 tons,	540 00
Oat straw, 4½ tons,	90 00
Millet, 1 ton,	30 00
Potatoes, 675 bushels,	506 25
Mangolds, 20 tons,	300 00
Sweet German turnips, 600 bushels,	240 00
English turnips, 350 bushels,	58 33
Onions, 400 bushels,	400 00
Pears, 30 bushels,	90 00
Oats, 106 bushels,	63 60
Grapes, 243 lbs,	9 72
Cabbages, 4,850 heads,	339 50
Cabbage fodder,	15 00
Boys' gardens,	129 50
Gain on asparagus,	150 00
Hides,	45 60
Wood, 35 cords,	245 00
Oak logs, 2,300 feet,	50 60
Pine logs, 5,500 feet,	104 50
Fodder corn, 3 tons,	60 00
	$4,907 60

PRODUCE SOLD.

Asparagus, 212¾ doz. bunches,	$349 61
Asparagus roots,	2 50
Swine,	233 25
Calves,	22 00
Labor of oxen,	11 00
	$618 36

PRODUCE CONSUMED.

Beef, 4,822 lbs.,	$541 64
Pork, 10,826 lbs.,	1,372 64
Veal, 1,202 lbs.,	190 72
Milk, 3,935 cans,	1,655 62
Eggs, 178 doz.,	62 30

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Potatoes, 40 bushels,	$30 00
Tomatoes, 10 bushels,	5 00
Asparagus, 32 doz. bunches,	48 00
Pears, 7 bushels,	21 00
Wood, 15 cords,	105 00
Cabbage fodder,	25 00
Fodder corn, ¾ acre,	60 00
	$4,116 92

BOYS' LABOR.

Seating chairs,	$408 20
Earned off the farm,	24 50
	$432 70

SUMMARY.

Produce on hand,	$4,907 60
Produce sold,	618 36
Produce consumed,	4,116 92
Boys' labor,	432 70
	$10,025 58

Respectfully submitted.

R. F. BISHOP.

FARM HOUSE, Sept. 30, 1871.

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SUMMARY.

Produce of Farm and Garden for the Season.

Garden House,	$2,304 52	
Peters House,	3,543 02	
Farm House and farm,	9,592 88	
		$15,440 42

Produce sold from Farm and Garden.

Fruit,	$217 13	
Vegetables,	402 42	
Shotes, small pigs and calves,	255 25	
Miscellaneous,	11 00	
		885 80

Produce Consumed.

Meats—beef, pork and veal,	$2,105 00	
Milk,	1,655 62	
Fruits,	250 22	
Vegetables,	674 45	
Hay and grain, corn fodder,	91 00	
Eggs,	114 80	
Wood,	105 00	
		4,996 09

Produce on Hand.

Garden House,	$1,693 49	
Peters House,	3,007 44	
Farm House and farm,	4,907 60	
		9,608 53

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SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY,

As valued by the Appraiser.

Produce on hand—		
Wood,	$302 00	
Vegetables,	5,777 73	
Fruits,	740 00	
Hay, grain and fodder,	2,608 80	
Nursery,	180 00	
		$9,345 60
Live stock—		
Swine, 46 hogs, 89 shotes and pigs,	$1,179 00	
Ayrshire bulls, 2,	175 00	
Oxen, 6,	630 00	
Cows, 12,	1,200 00	
Graded cows,	450 00	
Heifers, 5,	390 00	
Calves, 4,	104 00	
Horses, 5,	790 00	
Fowls, 98,	67 05	
		4,985 05
Farm and garden implements,	$2,165 30	
Carriages and harnesses,	556 75	
Fire-engine, hose and ladders,	566 00	
		3,288 05
Personal Property at Steam-Mill.		
Steam-boilers, 3 steam-pumps and fixtures,	$10,000 00	
Old lead pipe,	42 00	
Circular saws and bench,	30 00	
Steam and gas pipe,	150 00	
Pulleys and shafts,	100 00	
Dies and plates, and other machinists' tools,	300 00	
Fairbanks' scales,	40 00	
Coal,	445 40	
Nails,	25 00	
Miscellaneous,	333 50	
		11,465 90
Furniture.		
For the use of officers,	$4,689 10	
" " of boys,	1,271 37	

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Cooking apparatus, school desks, books, and other furniture in the boys' department,	$4,605 05	
Dentist tools, medicine and case,	100 00	
Clothing,	5,036 85	
Dry goods,	2,550 08	
Groceries, crockery, provisions, etc.,	2,607 43	
Library for boys,	1,144 38	
Personal property at Farm House,	1,186 78	
" " at Garden House,	909 80	
" " at Peters House,	938 50	
Musical instruments, case, books, etc.,	437 50	
Miscellaneous,	1,661 08	
		$27,137 92
Total of personal estate,		$56,485 45

Real Estate—Buildings.

Institution,	$56,600 00	
Farm House, for family of 30 boys,	3,000 00	
Garden House, for family of 30 boys,	5,500 00	
Peters House, for family of 24 boys,	2,000 00	
Gas-house, steam-mill and chimney, not including boilers and machinery,	2,000 00	
Farm barn,	5,000 00	
Piggery,	1,500 00	
Carriage-house, tool and seed room, carpenter's shop,	750 00	
Ice-house,	250 00	
Garden tool-house,	300 00	
Hennery at Peters House,	50 00	
Cottage-house,	1,200 00	
Fruit-packing house,	200 00	
Stable, shed and soap-house,	500 00	
Barn and sheds at Peters place,	750 00	
Gasometer building,	200 00	
		$79,800 00

Land.

Home farm, 185 acres,	$16,100 00	
Warren farm, 30 acres and 35 rods,	3,500 00	
Sibley pasture, 28 acres and 120 rods,	862 00	
Woodland, 19 acres,	1,500 00	
		21,962 00
Total of real and personal estate,		$158,247 45

DEXTER NEWTON,
Appraiser.

STATE REFORM SCHOOL, Oct. 1, 1871.

A true copy. Attest:

BENJ'N EVANS, *Supt.*

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List of Salaried Officers and all Employés, with their Salaries.

Benjamin Evans (Superintendent),	$1,500 00
Mrs. H. M. Evans (Matron),	300 00
Perkins Merrill (Assistant Superintendent),	700 00
E. B Harvey (Physician),	125 00
Frank Savage (Teacher),	700 00
W. L. Miller (Teacher),	500 00
Mrs. Laura Clark (Teacher),	300 00
Miss E. Eaton (Teacher),	200 00
J. W. Clark (Engineer and Carpenter),	700 00
O. T. Clark (Assistant Carpenter),	360 00
A. W. Emerson (Overseer of Chair Shop),	500 00
Mrs. Paulina Emerson (Teacher in Chair Shop),	208 00
A. A. Moore (Baker), / Mrs S B Moore (Care of Boys' Dining-room),	750 00
Otis Gowing (Man of All Work),	350 00
A. F Warren (Hall and Yard Man),	300 00
Mrs. C E. Carrier (Laundress),	208 00
Miss A A. Bullard (Tailoress),	250 00
Miss L. C. Dowlin (Nurse and Seamstress),	208 00
C P. Connolly (Watchman),	300 00
Miss E K. Grow (Cook),	208 00
Mrs Elizabeth True (Assistant Cook),	156 00
R. F. Bishop / Mrs. H. A Bishop (having Charge of Farm and Family of 30 Boys at "Farm House"),	800 00
—— —— (Assistant),	350 00
Miss M. W. Currier (Teacher),	250 00
D H Hale / Mrs. S. G. Hale (having Charge of Family of 30 boys at "Garden House"),	800 00
A. F. Howe (Assistant for 5 months, at $31.50),	252 00
Miss S K. Poor (Teacher),	200 00
N. P. Brown / Mrs. S. M. Brown (having Charge of Family of 24 Boys at "Peters House"),	800 00
Miss Lucy Newton (Teacher),	300 00

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SUPERINTENDENTS.

Date of Appointment.	NAMES.	Date of Retirement.
1848, . .	William R Lincoln, ...	1853.
1853, . .	James M. Talcott, ...	1857.
1857, . .	William E. Starr, ...	1861.
1861, . .	Joseph A. Allen, ...	1867.
1867, . .	Orville K. Hutchinson, ...	1868.
1868, . .	Benjamin Evans, ...	Still in office.

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TRUSTEES.

Names, Residences, Commissions and Retirement of the Trustees of the State Reform School, from its commencement to the present time.

Date of Commissions.	NAMES.	Residence.	Date of Retirement.
1847,	Nahum Fisher,*	Westborough,	1849.
1847,	John W. Graves,	Lowell,	1849.
1847,	Samuel Williston,	Easthampton,	1853.
1847,	Thomas A. Greene,*	New Bedford,	1860.
1847,	Otis Adams,*	Grafton,	1851
1847,	George Denny,*	Westborough,	1851.
1847,	William T. Andrews,*	Boston,	1851.
1849,	William Livingston,*	Lowell,	1851.
1849,	Russell A Gibbs,*	Lanesborough,	1853.
1851,	George H. Kuhn,	Boston,	1855.
1851,	J. B French,	Lowell,	1854.
1851,	Daniel H. Forbes,*	Westborough,	1854.
1851,	Edward B Bigelow,*	Grafton,	1855.
1853,	J. H W. Page,*	New Bedford,	1856.
1853,	Harvey Dodge,	Sutton,	1857.
1854,	G Howland Shaw,*	Boston,	1856.
1854,	Henry W Cushman,*	Bernardston,	1860.
1855,	Albert H Nelson,*	Woburn,	1855.
1855,	Jos A Fitch,	Hopkinton,	1858.
1855,	Parley Hammond,	Worcester,	1860.
1856,	Simon Brown,	Concord,	1860.
1856,	John A. Fayerweather,	Westborough,	1859.
1857,	Josiah H. Temple,	Framingham,	1860
1858,	Judson S. Brown,	Fitchburg,	1860.
1859,	Theodore Lyman,	Brookline,	1860.
1860,	George C Davis,	Northborough,	Still in office.
1860,	Carver Hotchkiss,*	Shelburne,	1863.
1860,	Julius A Palmer,	Boston,	1862.
1860,	Henry Chickering,	Pittsfield,	1869.
1860,	George W. Bentley,	Worcester,	1861.
1860,	Alden Leland,	Holliston,	1864.
1861,	Pliny Nickerson,	Boston,	1868,
1861,	Samuel G. Howe,	Boston,	1863.
1862,	Benjamin Boynton,*	Westborough,	1864.
1863,	J H Stephenson,	Boston,	1866.
1863,	John Ayres,	Charlestown,	1867.
1864,	A E. Goodnow,	Worcester,	1871.
1864,	Isaac Ames,	Haverhill,	1865.
1865,	Jones S. Davis,	Holyoke,	1868.
1866,	Joseph A. Pond,*	Brighton,	1867.
1867,	Stephen G. Deblois,	Boston,	Still in office.
1868,	John Ayres,	Medford,	"
1868,	Harmon Hall,	Saugus,	1871.
1868,	L. L. Goodspeed,	Bridgewater,	Still in office.
1869,	E. A. Hubbard,	Springfield,	"
1871,	L. W. Pond,	Worcester,	"
1871,	John W. Olmstead,	Boston,	"

* Deceased.

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TWENTY-SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF

THE TRUSTEES

OF THE

STATE REFORM SCHOOL:

TOGETHER WITH THE

ANNUAL REPORTS OF THE RESIDENT OFFICERS.

OCTOBER, 1872.

BOSTON:
WRIGHT & POTTER, STATE PRINTERS.
1873.

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PUBLIC DOCUMENT..... .....No. 18.

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JUN 11 1925

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Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

TRUSTEES' REPORT.

To His Excellency the Governor, and the Honorable Council of the State of Massachusetts.

In accordance with the requirements of the statute, the Trustees of the State Reform School at Westborough herewith submit their Twenty-Sixth Annual Report, — a report for the year ending September 30, 1872.

The transfer of the boys from the school ship "George M. Barnard," and the commitment to the school by the courts of the class of offenders hitherto sent to the ship, have made the history of the year in some respects peculiar. They have to a considerable extent changed the character of the institution. Boys three years older in age and more than three years older in crime, are now committed to this school, and with the same desire for their reformation, and even greater efforts to secure it, the probabilities of that reformation are much less. And while the law has added three years to their age, the boys in some cases have added still more; for if their crimes would send them to the house of correction or the state prison, if they are over seventeen years of age, they prefer, when brought before the courts, to make their age less than it really is, if necessary, to secure a sentence to the Reform School. There are young men in the school now who have done this very thing.

The change in the character of the boys has made other changes necessary. It has called for an increase in the number of officers, for officers in some cases of more years and more experience, for a somewhat stricter discipline, for additional

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safeguards to prevent escape, and for some departure from the by-laws with reference to the hours of study and of labor.

By the Act of the legislature, the boys were to be removed to the Reform School previous to June 30, and it seemed desirable to the Trustees and the Superintendent that they should be received in instalments. Accordingly, in March, twenty were transferred; in April, at two different times, twenty-two; and the remainder were discharged from the ship. This enabled the officers to give more attention to the discipline of the boys, and to their instruction in their work, than could have been given to a larger number. But to introduce even so small a number as twenty, was a disturbing element. Both those who came and those already in the school, seemed disposed to show, each to the other, that they were capable of deeds of daring. Moreover, as some had been discharged from the ship, the others felt that an injustice had been done them, and therefore they sought to escape. As the institution was not originally designed for boys of so great age and of so desperate character, the means of preventing escape were entirely insufficient, and while this worse character incited to efforts to escape, the weakness of the institution invited those efforts. Besides, as places in families are found for those who can be trusted, boys less trustworthy must be put into the family houses if those houses are to be kept full; and from these causes combined, a larger number than usual has escaped. About two-thirds, however, of that number have returned. To guard against escapes, windows have been more securely barred, and dormitories have been placed in the east hall, that the larger boys may be kept separate at night, and each be securely locked in his place. These precautions will doubtless tend to prevent escapes from the institution proper; but the entire protection against escapes from the family houses lies in the character of the boys and in the vigilance of the officers, for the boys are not and cannot be behind bars and bolts when at work upon the farm.

Still, as the object of the State is to train the boys to self-control and to trustworthiness, and as there is no other way to do this and to test them than to trust them, in our judgment,

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is better to be sometimes imposed upon than never to trust.

Growing out of the increased possibilities of escaping, there has been a kind of restlessness, of excitement, that has been unfavorable to discipline, to the greatest amount of labor and the most rapid improvement in learning. Still, with very little severity, good discipline is maintained. The value of the boys' labor is nearly the same as in other years, and the progress in the schools, and their condition, are satisfactory.

Nothwithstanding the transfer of forty-two boys from the ship, and the greater age under which boys are now sent to the school, the average number for the year (267) has been less than it was last year (298), but greater than it was in 1870 (260). This is doubtless owing to the efforts of the Visiting Agency to find places in good families in the country for those boys who, when brought before the courts, do not seem so hardened as to make confinement necessary, and also to the efforts of the same agency and of the officers of the institution to find such places for the younger and more trusty boys after a comparatively short time at the school. The number admitted during the year has been two hundred two (202), the number discharged two hundred twenty (220), and the present number is two hundred fifty-four (254).

The expenditures for the year, $49,165.35, if allowance be made for extraordinary expenses in alterations of the buildings rendered necessary by the changed circumstances, do not much exceed those of 1871. For the expenditures in detail, for the financial condition of the institution, for the amount and the investment of the various funds, we refer you to the report of the Treasurer, herewith submitted.

The income from the sale of products of the farm has been limited this year, as it was last, almost entirely to the asparagus bed; for the frost which destroyed the grapes last fall, or the severity of the winter following, so killed the vines that they have borne almost nothing, and the strawberry has been a failure for the last two years. The general appearance of the farm is improving. The rocks, which were abundant in front of the institution, are removed, new walls are laid, new drains

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made, and the farm is well cultivated. For the kind and amount of crops raised, the condition of the stock, the avails of produce sold and of the labor performed, we refer you to the various reports from the masters of the family houses, which accompany this Report.

In our report last year we referred to the remarkable healthfulness of the boys, and what we said then might with almost equal truth be repeated now. True, one death has occurred; but the boy could hardly be said to belong to the institution. More than a year ago he was placed on probation with a farmer in Uxbridge, but returned to the school in midsummer, sick with consumption, and died last month. Nor have there been many casualties. One boy, early in the haying season, from want of care, as it seems to us, and by his own fault, as he himself constantly asserts, had his foot so nearly cut off by the mowing machine that amputation was necessary. He had an excellent constitution, and received the very best of treatment and of care, and his recovery was very rapid. For a more detailed statement as to the health and physical condition of the boys, reference is made to the report of the Acting Physician.

In conclusion, we desire to thank the officers generally for their hearty and wise coöperation with us in the reformation of the boys; to express our unabated confidence in those upon whom the immediate responsibility of conducting the affairs of the institution rests, and also the hope that so long as there shall be those needing the restraints, the care, the influences and the home furnished by the institution, its doors may be wide open to receive them.

Respectfully submitted.

E. A. HUBBARD.
JOHN AYRES.
GEO. C. DAVIS.
LUCIUS W. POND.
JOHN W. OLMSTEAD.
MOSES H. SARGENT.
STEPHEN G. DEBLOIS.

STATE REFORM SCHOOL, WESTBOROUGH, October 9, 1872.

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TREASURER'S REPORT.

To His Excellency WILLIAM B. WASHBURN, *Governor, and the Honorable Executive Council.*

The Treasurer of the State Reform School at Westborough respectfully presents the following as his Annual Report for the year ending September 30, 1872.

RECEIPTS.

1871—October,	Received of State Treasurer,	$2,185 94	
November,	" " "	2,723 77	
December,	" " "	3,174 80	
1872—January,	" " "	8,169 56	
March,	" " "	2,146 52	
April,	" " "	5,921 88	
May,	" " "	1,234 80	
June,	" " "	1,439 23	
July,	" " "	6,944 77	
August,	" " "	1,260 77	
September,	" " "	5,274 49	
September 30,	" " "	8,529 07	
			$49,005 10

Collections of cities and towns for support of boys,—

1872—January 1,		$1,750 41	
April 1,		1,926 49	
July 1,		1,687 72	
October,		1,938 11	
			7,302 73

Collections for labor of boys and sales of produce,—

1872—January 1,		$1,682 41	
April 1,		1,610 21	
July 1,		3,147 57	
October,		1,887 24	
			8,327 43
Received for net sale of old house by auction,			160 25
			$64,975 51

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EXPENDITURES.

1871—October.	Paid bills audited in	Schedule	No. 1,	$2,185 94	
November,	"	"	No. 2,	2,723 77	
December,	"	"	No. 3,	3,174 30	
1872—January,	"	"	No. 4,	8,169 56	
March,	"	"	No. 5,	2,146 52	
April,	"	"	No. 6,	5,921 88	
May,	"	"	No. 7,	1,234 80	
June,	"	"	No. 8,	1,439 23	
July,	"	"	No. 9,	6,944 77	
August,	"	"	No. 10,	1,260 77	
September,	"	"	No. 11,	5,274 49	
September 30,	"	"	No. 12,	8,529 07	
					$49,005 10

Paid State Treasurer for collections for support of boys,—

1872—January,	$1,749 91	
April,	1,926 99	
August,	1,687 72	
October,	1,938 11	
		7,302 73

Paid State Treasurer for collections for labor of boys and sales,—

1872—January,	$1,682 41	
April,	1,610 21	
July,	3,147 57	
October,	1,887 24	
		8,327 43
		$64,635 26
Paid sundry bills for fertilizers for farm,		160 25
		$64,795 51

GEO. C. DAVIS, *Treasurer.*

SEPTEMBER 30, 1872.

Examined and found correct.

STEPHEN G. DEBLOIS, *Auditor.*

STATEMENT OF LYMAN FUND.

The principal of this fund is invested as follows: —

53 shares in the Fitchburg Railroad, par value,	$5,300 00
100 shares in Boston and Albany Railroad, par value,	10,000 00
1 note of town of Marlborough, par value,	14,000 00
1 bond of Old Colony and Newport Railroad, par value,	1,000 00

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INCOME.

1871—Oct. 1.	Balance on hand,	$2,290 01	
Nov.	Received dividend Boston and Albany Railroad,	500 00	
1872—Jan.	Received interest town of Marlborough,	490 00	
	Received dividend Fitchburg Railroad,	212 00	
May.	Received dividend Boston and Albany Railroad,	500 00	
July.	Received interest town of Marlborough,	490 00	
	Received dividend Fitchburg Railroad,	212 00	
April.	Received two coupons on railroad bonds,	70 00	
Sept. 30.	Received use of balances,	50 00	
			$4,814 01

EXPENDITURES.

1871—Nov. 6.	Paid for Old Colony and Newport R. R. bond,	$1,045 97	
1872—Jan. 1.	Paid Wright & Potter for printing,	60 52	
	Paid E. P. Hartshorn, for teaching music,	117 00	
	Paid E. P. Hartshorn, bill of organ,	210 00	
Apr. 1.	Paid E. P. Hartshorn, for teaching,	117 00	
	Paid N. P. Brown, per vote of trustees,	75 00	
	Paid Benj. Evans, per vote of trustees,	225 00	
	Paid W. L. Miller, per vote of trustees,	25 00	
	Paid Lee & Shepard, bill of books,	97 32	
May 16.	Paid F. D. Osgood, for greenhouse,	80 00	
	Paid Isaac Fisk, repairing instruments,	10 50	
June 30.	Paid E. P. Hartshorn, for teaching,	117 00	
	Paid R. F. Bishop, per vote of trustees,	25 00	
	Paid W. L. Miller, per vote of trustees,	25 00	
Sept. 30.	Paid E. P. Hartshorn, for teaching,	117 00	
	Paid R. F. Bishop, per vote of trustees,	25 00	
	Paid L. W. Miller, per vote of trustees,	25 00	
	Paid Benjamin Evans, expenses on greenhouse,	47 20	
Balance on hand,		2,369 50	
			$4,814 01

GEO. C. DAVIS, *Treasurer.*

Examined and found correct.

STEPHEN G. DEBLOIS, *Auditor.*

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STATEMENT OF THE MARY LAMB FUND.

The principal of this fund is invested in U. S. 5-20 Bond,				$1,000 00
1871—Oct.	Balance on hand,		$315 88	
1872—Jan.	Received for coupon,		33 41	
July.	Received for coupon,		33 90	
				383 19
1872—April 26.	Paid Congregational Publishing Society for books,		$287 25	
	Paid B. Evans, bill of engravings,		12 75	
	Paid Russ & Eddy, for mouldings for frames,		13 20	
Sept. 30.	Balance to new account,		69 99	
				$383 19

GEO. C. DAVIS, *Treasurer.*

Examined and found to be correct.

STEPHEN G. DEBLOIS, *Auditor.*

STATEMENT OF ARTICLES PURCHASED.

PROVISIONS AND GROCERIES.

555	barrels flour,	$3,923 72
15,305	pounds meat,	1,335 58
5,080	" sugar,	566 92
2,161	" butter,	634 89
1,989	gallons molasses,	812½ 79
232	" sirup,	105 42
3	barrels coffee,	93 47
5	chests tea,	154 77
6	barrels boys' coffee,	107 12
8	" groats,	80 40
34	bags meal,	55 07
12	barrels crackers,	49 95
114	bushels beans,	319 89
232	pounds rice,	20 52
6,586	" fish,	329 87
1,071	" lard,	67 70
	Poultry,	141 85
	Soap (castile and toilet),	20 34
	Potash,	127 41
	Chloride of lime,	15 32
	Currants,	3 15
416	pounds cheese,	71 29

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	Sand,	$13 50
	Mutton,	98 39
	Malt,	9 00
	Prunes,	3 76
	Cassia,	23 72
	Ginger,	10 10
	Cloves,	7 40
	Pimento,	2 57
	Pepper,	12 65
	Nutmeg,	11 90
	Vinegar,	54 25
	Eggs,	9 51
	Hulled corn,	46 32
5	barrels sweet potatoes,	23 42
	Dried apples,	39 00
2	barrels cranberries,	20 50
	Filling ice-house,	74 25
	Butchering,	57 40
15	boxes raisins,	42 20
	Salt,	63 04
	Starch,	14 91
	Tripe,	16 88
	Mace,	2 00
	Bristol Brick,	2 50
	Essence of lemon and lemons,	16 25
	Stove polish,	5 50
	Cream of Tartar,	15 40
	Mustard,	12 00
	Corn starch,	22 20
	Hops,	67 20
	Oysters,	3 30
	Borax,	7 50
	Veal,	56 78
	Confectionery,	27 00
2,100	pounds soap,	136 50
	Indigo,	4 09
	Curing hams,	34 80
	Carbonate of soda,	7 84
	Nuts,	14 40
	Sundries,	11 84
		$10,139 20

FARM AND GARDEN.

1,034	bags grain,	$2,009 51
1,736	pounds meadow hay,	23 13
	Ashes, plaster and other fertilizers,	412 05

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	Grapevines and wire,	$168 50	
	Repairing carts and carriages,	144 82	
	Repairs on mowing machine,	20 85	
	Scythes,	12 50	
3	yokes of oxen,	470 00	
	Shovels,	79 02	
	Stone dray,	5 50	
	Cart,	33 50	
	Field-roller,	11 25	
	Cards,	3 75	
	Axes, saws and hatchets,	15 25	
	Pasturage,	26 00	
	Ropes,	12 40	
	Cauldron,	15 00	
	Repairing harness,	102 28	
	Hoes,	20 50	
	Powder,	4 30	
	Baskets,	41 60	
	Plough points,	3 00	
	Grass seed and seed oats,	64 28	
	Grafting,	16 00	
	Flower seeds,	28 68	
	Rakes,	17 62	
	Forks,	25 95	
	Cultivator,	11 40	
	Grapevines,	5 00	
	Sundries,	30 79	
			$3,834 03

BEDDING.

	Blankets,	$4 59	
9,333	pounds meadow hay,	70 25	
1,060	yards sheeting,	132 52	
206	" ticking,	4 42	
			$247 78

SCHOOL-BOOKS.

Blank books and paper,	$33 08	
School "	88 74	
Pens and holders,	16 29	
Pencils,	2 50	
Ink and envelopes,	36 40	
		$177 01

CLOTHING.

2,626	yards cassimeres,	$1,804 49
1,504	" cotton cloth,	147 79
620	" blue woollen,	330 35

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167	yards denims,	$41 92
882	" crash and towels,	96 50
749	" stripes,	140 51
70	" canvas,	12 00
25	dozen handkerchiefs,	42 12
	Buttons,	72 73
	Pins and needles,	9 64
	Thread,	83 46
	Yarn and socks,	519 58
	Combs,	41 15
	Collars and neckties,	18 40
	Braces,	28 16
	Boots,	32 25
	Napkins,	30 00
	Silesia,	46 71
	Table cloths,	4 33
	Hats and caps,	24 00
	Damask,	55 84
458	yards cotton flannel,	91 63
	Making jackets,	31 25
	Drilling,	6 14
	Sundries,	8 45
		$3,719 40

Furniture.

Carpets,	$299 75
Crockery and glass ware,	206 94
Brooms and brushes,	158 43
Knives and forks,	28 25
Lanterns,	20 40
Tin and earthen ware,	26 26
Stoves and stove furniture,	57 75
Clothes lines and twine,	15 79
Pails, coal hods and scoops,	29 04
Mats,	15 00
Bedsteads,	44 00
Baskets,	16 20
Sad irons,	2 38
Axes and handles,	4 00
Shears,	7 00
Meat cutter,	5 00
Shovel and tongs,	1 25
Hammer and bits,	4 50
Meat trays and tubs,	12 35
Wash boards,	9 00

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	Spring bed,	$5 50	
	Watch-clock,	77 50	
	Sundries,	11 64	
			$1,137 93

SHOE SHOP.

777	pounds sole leather,	$261 19	
644	feet upper "	165 38	
	Strings,	11 80	
	Lasts and patterns,	8 55	
	Shoe pegs,	40	
	Shoe nails,	18 30	
			$465 62

IMPROVEMENT AND REPAIRS.

	Labor and material,	$1,540 05	
	Paints and oil,	300 05	
	Steam and gas pipe and fittings,	50 72	
	Windows, blinds and cord,	111 95	
	Bricks and sand,	20 03	
	Screws and nails and bolts,	122 76	
	Glass,	49 10	
	Repairing easy chair,	7 00	
	Rubber hose and packing,	17 38	
	Galvanized iron,	23 05	
	Iron beds,	229 20	
	Paper hangings,	134 86	
	Iron gratings and castings,	317 51	
	Boiler grates "	288 54	
	Lumber,	468 66	
	Labor,	162 00	
	Iron rods,	49 31	
	Doors,	157 25	
	Floor clamps,	9 00	
	Paint and whitewash brushes,	12 13	
	Iron bed posts,	38 70	
	Lead pipe,	18 05	
	Chair pedestals,	4 50	
	Locks and keys,	11 50	
	Window curtains,	15 00	
	Sundries,	24 35	
			$4,183 15

CHAIR SHOP.

Shoe knives,	$30 56	
Awls and pins,	3 62	
Screws and plate irons,	21 04	

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	Coach screws,	$12 25	
	Rings,	9 00	
			$76 47

FUEL AND LIGHTS.

778	tons of coal,	$6,664 57	
1,830	gallons gasoline,	450 52	
250	" kerosene oil,	87 25	
50	" lard oil,	48 50	
	Cutting wood,	28 25	
			$7,279 09

MISCELLANEOUS.

Trustees' expenses,	$259 98	
Treasurer's salary,	200 00	
Returning boys who had left their places,	47 93	
Inspecting boilers,	23 00	
Papers, periodicals and printing,	87 71	
Transportation,	338 58	
Tags,	3 50	
Repairing and tuning organs and piano,	30 00	
Pork barrels,	25 58	
Expressage,	86 66	
Travelling expenses,	111 10	
Appraisal,	57 75	
Salaries and wages,	14,992 37	
Chaplain,	265 00	
Hospital stores,	99 06	
Conveyance of S. S. teachers,	200 00	
Carriage hire,	58 50	
Postage,	95 21	
Telegrams,	12 22	
Confectionery,	40 00	
Paper for covering books,	21 39	
Trees, plants and shrubs,	78 00	
Vases,	15 00	
Foot-balls,	14 00	
Torpedoes,	25 00	
Repairing fire-engine,	101 20	
Carbolate of lime,	17 50	
Coffin,	13 00	
Beach wagon,	170 00	
Sewing machine,	25 00	
Blacksmithing,	264 97	
Sundries,	126 51	
		$17,905 67

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SUMMARY.

Provisions and groceries,	$10,139 20	
Farm and garden,	3,834 03	
Bedding,	247 78	
School-books,	177 01	
Clothing,	3,719 40	
Furniture,	1,137 93	
Shoe shop,	465 62	
Improvements and repairs,	4,183 15	
Chair shop,	76 57	
Fuel and lights,	7,279 09	
Miscellaneous,	17,905 67	
		$46,165 35

STATEMENT

Of Collections of Cities and Towns for support of Boys for the year ending June 30, 1872.

Adams,	$21 65	Franklin,	45 64
Agawam,	24 21	Gloucester,	26 00
Amesbury,	4 50	Great Barrington,	1 21
Attleborough,	13 00	Greenfield,	26 00
Ayer,	19 50	Groton,	18 14
Barnstable,	5 14	Hanover,	22 43
Bellingham,	26 00	Haverhill,	26 00
Bernardston,	26 00	Holden,	102 79
Boston,	1,744 79	Holyoke,	19 50
Braintree,	39 00	Huntington,	18 14
Brookline,	73 00	Hyde Park,	61 29
Cambridge,	423 63	Ipswich,	10 43
Canton,	25 21	Lancaster,	21 50
Charlestown,	364 59	Lawrence,	236 04
Chatham,	55 86	Lee,	41 43
Chelsea,	61 39	Lenox,	2 43
Chicopee,	18 17	Leominster,	26 00
Clinton,	44 14	Leverett,	6 21
Danvers,	26 00	Lexington,	8 36
Dartmouth,	11 00	Lowell,	51 33
Dedham,	30 58	Lynn,	216 08
Deerfield,	2 50	Malden,	184 00
Edgartown,	30 79	Marblehead,	26 00
Fall River,	161 42	Marlborough,	46 57
Fitchburg,	184 19	Medford,	48 06
Foxborough,	3 00	Medway,	45 43
Framingham,	19 00	Middleborough,	29 36

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Milford,	$51 20	Somerset,	$32 50
Millbury,	1 28	Somerville,	104 79
Milton,	26 35	Springfield,	115 03
Monson,	15 71	Stoughton,	26 35
Needham,	29 56	Sturbridge,	21 87
New Bedford,	66 79	Taunton,	191 71
Newburyport,	100 43	Templeton,	26 00
Newton,	86 35	Tyringham,	10 00
Northbridge,	24 21	Walpole,	16 35
North Bridgewater,	88 06	Waltham,	41 86
Norton,	21 43	Westborough,	48 64
Orleans,	26 00	West Boylston,	24 36
Oxford,	7 20	Westfield,	14 50
Peabody,	37 50	West Roxbury,	83 00
Pittsfield,	137 78	West Springfield,	26 79
Plymouth,	28 42	West Stockbridge,	23 85
Quincy,	86 13	Weymouth,	26 00
Randolph,	19 00	Winchendon,	17 22
Reading,	26 00	Winthrop,	26 00
Richmond,	1 85	Woburn,	7 21
Russell,	26 00	Worcester,	448 27
Royalston,	1 00	Watertown,	4 50
Salem,	210 27		
Sheffield,	31 78		$7,302 73

SEPTEMBER 30, 1872.

GEO. C. DAVIS, *Treasurer.*

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SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the State Reform School.

GENTLEMEN: — The following tables and statements are respectfully submitted to you, as showing the condition of the School for the year ending September 30, 1872.

TABLE No. 1.

Showing the number received and discharged and general condition of the School for the year ending September 30, 1872.

Boys in School September 30, 1871,		272
since committed,	90	
received from School Ship,	42	
returned by Visiting Agent,	12	
returned voluntarily,	15	
returned by Master,	13	
returned by Officers (eight of whom were elopers),	25	
returned by parents,	3	
recommitted,	1	
transferred from Monson,	1	202
Whole number in School during the year,		474
To seek employment,	5	
Released on probation,	89	
Released on trial,	69	
Eloped (19 of whom have been returned),	53	
Discharged,	1	
Transferred to School Ship,	1	
Died,	1	
Sent to Eye Infirmary,	1	220
Remaining in School September 30, 1872,		254

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Table No. 2.

Showing the Admissions, Number Discharged, and average Number for each Month.

MONTHS.	Admitted.	Discharged.	Average Number.
October,	21	11	277
November,	6	9	283.5
December,	12	10	279
January,	9	7	285
February,	6	10	280
March,	28	23	279
April,	25	43	275
May,	21	41	254
June,	10	8	247.2
July,	18	15	252.3
August,	18	35	240.2
September,	24	8	248.2
Total,	202	220	267.4

Table No. 3.

Showing the Commitments from the several Counties the past year and previously.

COUNTIES.	Past Year.	Previously.	Totals.
Barnstable,	–	29	29
Berkshire,	5	165	170
Bristol,	5	337	342
Dukes,	–	5	5
Essex,	8	661	669
Franklin,	1	38	39
Hampden,	5	213	218
Hampshire,	–	58	58
Middlesex,	21	692	713
Nantucket,	–	16	16
Norfolk,	4	882	386
Plymouth,	1	66	67
Suffolk,	28	887	915
Worcester,	12	402	414
Total,	90	3,951	4,041

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Table No. 4.

Showing the disposal of those Discharged the past year and previously.

DISPOSAL.	Past year.	Previously.	Totals.
Sent to Eye Infirmary,	1	–	1
Discharged by Board of Trustees,	1	633	634
by expiration of sentences,	–	324	324
Remanded to alternative sentence,	–	134	134
Returned to masters,	–	21	21
Discharged by order of Court,	–	11	11
Com'd to State Lunatic Hospital at Worcester,	–	3	3
Disch'd to be tried for burning the institution,	–	6	6
Pardoned by the Executive,	–	6	6
Released on probation,	89	670	759
Transferred to Nautical School,	1	184	185
Trans. by Executive to Monson Prim. School,	–	26	26
Escaped (19 of whom have been returned),	53	67	120
Died,	1	63	64
On trial,	69	226	295
Indentured to Bakers,	–	–	–
Barbers,	–	25	25
Blacksmiths,	–	20	20
Boiler-makers,	–	2	2
Bookbinders,	–	2	2
Brass Founders,	–	2	2
Brick-maker,	–	1	1
Broom-maker,	–	1	1
Butchers,	–	6	6
Cabinet-makers,	–	12	12
Calico Printers,	–	2	2
Carpenters,	–	11	11
Caterer,	–	1	1
Cigar-maker,	–	1	1
Clergyman,	–	1	1
Clerks,	–	14	14
Comb-makers,	–	5	5
Coopers,	–	10	10
Cotton Manufacturers,	–	10	10
Daguerrotypist,	–	1	1
Engineer,	–	1	1
Engraver,		1	1
Farmers and Gardeners,	–	947	947
Farmers and Shoemakers,	–	90	90
File-makers,	–	2	2
Fresco-cleaner,	–	1	1
Glass-blower,	–	1	1
Gun and Locksmith,	–	1	1
Harness-makers,	–	6	6
Hotel Keeper,	–	1	1
Japanner,	–	1	1
Jewellers,	–	3	3
Lumber Dealer,	–	1	1
Machine Card-maker,	–	1	1
Machinists,	–	22	22
Mahogany Chair-makers,	–	2	2

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TABLE No. 4 — Concluded.

DISPOSAL.		Past Year.	Previously.	Totals.
Indentured to	Marble-workers,	–	4	4
	Masons,	–	21	21
	Merchants,	–	8	8
	Millers,	–	3	3
	Moulders,	–	7	7
	Mule-spinner,	–	1	1
	Nail-cutter,	–	1	1
	Pail-makers,	–	1	1
	Painters,	–	21	21
	Paper-hangers,	–	2	2
	Pianoforte-maker,	–	1	1
	Plumbers,	–	3	3
	Pocket-book Maker,	–	1	1
	Printers,	–	7	7
	Prussian-blue Manufacturer,	–	1	1
	Pump and Block Maker,	–	1	1
	Reed and Harness Maker,	–	1	1
	Rigger,	–	1	1
	Rope-makers,	–	2	2
	Sail-makers,	–	4	4
	Saw-maker,	–	1	1
	School, &c., attend,	–	188	188
	Sea Captains,	–	15	15
	Ship Carpenter & Boat Builders,	–	6	6
	Shoe Tool-makers,	–	3	3
	Silver-platers,	–	7	7
	Sleigh-maker,	–	1	1
	Soap and Candle Maker,	–	1	1
	Spool-maker,	–	1	1
	Stone-cutters,	–	7	7
	Shoe-making,	–	532	532
	Stereotyping,	–	9	9
	Tack-makers,	–	2	2
	Tailors,	–	2	2
	Tanners and Curriers,	–	19	19
	Teamsters,	–	3	3
	Tin and Coppersmiths,	–	6	6
	Trunk-makers,	–	4	4
	Upholsterer,	–	1	1
	Veneer Sawyer,	–	1	1
	Wheelwrights,	–	14	14
	Wire-worker,	–	1	1
	Wood Turners,	–	2	2
	Woollen Weavers,	–	3	3
To seek employment,		5	–	5
Totals,		220	4,473	4,693

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Table No. 5.

Showing the Length of Time the Boys have been in the Institution, who left the past year and since November 30, 1853.

TIME.	Past year.	Previously.	Totals.
In school less than one month,	2	1	3
1 month,	2	22	24
2 months,	9	39	48
3 "	5	34	39
4 "	1	42	43
5 "	4	43	47
6 "	4	51	55
7 "	3	41	44
8 "	–	60	60
9 "	6	55	61
10 "	5	72	77
11 "	+	91	95
12 "	4	203	207
13 "	6	101	107
14 "	10	103	113
15 "	2	88	90
16 "	7	89	96
17 "	8	91	99
18 "	12	126	138
19 "	7	93	100
20 "	4	86	90
21 "	3	89	92
22 "	4	98	102
23 "	1	90	91
24 "	9	164	173
25 "	2	95	97
26 "	5	83	88
27 "	4	67	71
28 "	5	58	63
29 "	1	56	57
30 "	5	93	98
31 "	–	56	56
32 "	2	67	69
33 "	3	53	56
34 "	6	97	103
35 "	4	48	52
36 "	2	114	116
37 "	2	46	48
38 "	2	48	50
39 "	–	30	30
40 "	1	41	42
41 "	2	49	51
42 "	2	37	39
43 "	2	22	24
44 "	–	37	37
45 "	–	35	35
46 "	2	43	45
47 "	–	37	37
48 "	2	48	50
49 "	1	33	34
50 "	2	17	19

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TABLE No. 5—Continued.

TIME.	Past Year.	Previously.	Totals.
In school 51 months,	–	25	25
52 "	1	20	21
53 "	1	21	22
54 "	–	17	17
55 "	–	14	14
56 "	1	28	29
57 "	–	23	23
58 "	1	18	19
59 "	–	24	24
60 "	1	12	13
61 "	1	10	11
62 "	–	16	16
63 "	–	8	8
64 "	1	15	16
65 "		11	11
66 "	–	10	10
67 "	–	5	5
68 "	1	8	9
69 "	–	12	12
70 "	–	7	7
71 "	–	9	9
72 "	–	11	11
73 "	–	5	5
74 "	–	2	2
75 "	–	2	2
76 "	–	6	6
77 "	–	3	3
78 "	–	4	4
79 "	–	7	7
80 "	–	6	6
81 "	–	4	4
82 "	–	1	1
83 "	–	–	–
84 "	–	2	2
85 "	–	–	–
86 "	–	3	3
87 "	–	2	2
88 "	–	–	–
89 "	–	1	1
90 "	–	2	2
91 "	–	2	2
92 "	–	1	1
93 "	–	–	–
94 "	–	–	–
95 "	–	–	–
96 "	–	5	5
97 "	–	–	–
98 "	–	1	1
99 "	–	–	–
104 "	–	1	1
110 "	–	1	1
117 "	–	1	1
Totals,	187	3,767	3,954

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Table No. 6.

Showing by what authority the commitments have been made the past year.

COMMITMENTS.	Past Year.
By Superior Court,	1
Judges of Probate Court,	63
Trial Justice of Juvenile Offenders,	26
Transferred from Nautical School,	42
Total,	132

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TABLE No. 7.

Showing the Nativity of those committed the past year and previously.

NATIVITY.	Past year.	Previously.	Totals.
Canada,	1	34	35
England,	3	74	77
France,	–	1	1
Germany,	–	5	5
Ireland,	8	402	410
Italy,	–	4	4
New Brunswick,	1	62	63
Newfoundland,	–	4	4
Nova Scotia,	1	39	40
Prince Edward Island,	–	1	1
Scotland,	–	13	13
West Indies,	–	2	2
Mexico,	–	1	1
Total Foreign,	14	642	656
Connecticut,	1	61	62
District of Columbia,	1	5	6
California,	1	2	3
Georgia,	–	3	3
Illinois,	–	7	7
Kentucky,	–	2	2
Louisiana,	1	6	7
Maine,	–	119	119
Maryland,	–	6	6
Massachusetts,	61	2,672	2,733
Michigan,	–	2	2
Missouri,	–	1	1
New Hampshire,	2	99	101
New Jersey,	–	13	13
New York,	4	146	150
North Carolina,	–	1	1
South Carolina,	–	2	2
Ohio,	–	1	1
Pennsylvania,	1	16	17
Rhode Island,	2	44	46
Vermont,	1	45	46
Virginia,	–	10	10
Wisconsin,	–	2	2
Unknown,	–	6	6
Atlantic Ocean,	1	–	1
Total,	76	3,271	3,347
Foreigners,	14	642	656
Total American and Foreign,	90	3,913	4,003

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Table No. 8.

Showing the Nativity of Parents of Boys committed the past year.

NATIVITY.	Fathers.	Mothers.
Born in Canada,	1	1
England,	8	8
Germany,	–	1
Ireland,	56	53
Nova Scotia,	2	1
New Brunswick,	1	
Scotland,	2	1
France,	1	1
Total Foreigners,	71	66
Born in Maine,	–	4
Massachusetts,	10	8
Rhode Island,	1	2
New Hampshire,	–	2
Virginia,	1	1
New York,	4	2
Vermont,	2	1
Louisiana,	–	1
Tennessee,	–	1
Unknown,	1	2
Total American,	19	24
Foreigners,	71	66
Total of American and Foreign,	90	90

A more particular classification would be as follows: —

Both parents American,	17
One parent American and the other foreign,	6
Both parents English,	5
Both parents Irish,	53
Both parents French,	1
Of foreign different nationalities,	6
Of foreign father and mother, nationalities unknown,	1
Of parentage unknown,	1
Total,	90

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Table No. 9.

Showing the Ages of Boys when Committed.

AGE.	Past year.	Previously.	Total.
Six years,	–	5	5
Seven years,	–	25	25
Eight years,	2	112	114
Nine years,	1	226	227
Ten years,	5	414	419
Eleven years,	13	565	578
Twelve years,	–	578	578
Thirteen years,	19	627	646
Fourteen years,	14	730	744
Fifteen years,	6	527	533
Sixteen years,	12	544	556
Seventeen years,	13	125	138
Eighteen years and upwards,	2	41	43
Unknown,	3	14	17
Totals,	90	3,955	4,045

Table No. 10.

Showing the Domestic Condition, &c., of Boys committed during the year.

CONDITION.	Number.
Had no parents,	6
no father,	19
no mother,	10
step-father,	5
step-mother,	6
intemperate father,	34
intemperate mother,	14
parents separated,	10
been arrested before,	70
other members of family arrested,	29
used ardent spirits,	14
used tobacco,	41
Catholic parents,	56
Protestant parents,	30
Religion of parents unknown,	2

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Table No. 11.

Occupation of the Fathers of Boys sent here during the year, as far as can be ascertained.

BUSINESS.	Number.	BUSINESS.	Number.
Actor,	1	Sailors,	2
Boot-makers,	1	Pedler,	2
Barber,	1	Rope-makers,	2
Blacksmiths,	2	Sail-maker,	2
Cooper,	1	Shoe-makers,	4
Farmer,	4	Store-keepers,	6
Glass Cutter,	1	Stone-masons,	7
Gardeners,	1	Tailors,	2
Harness Maker,	1	Teamster,	2
Laborers,	25	Tanners,	2
Morocco Dresser,	1	Deceased,	18
Lithographer,	1		
Painter,	1	Total,	90

Table No. 12.

Number of Towns lived in by Boys received the past year.

TOWNS.	Boys.	TOWNS.	Boys.
1,	80	7,	2
2,	31	8,	3
3,	15		
4,	8	Total,	90
5,	1		

Table No. 13.

Number of Tenements lived in by Boys received the past year.

TENEMENTS.	Boys.	TENEMENTS.	Boys.
1,	5	7,	3
2,	13	8,	8
3,	15	10,	1
4,	22	Unknown,	4
5,	11		
6,	8	Total,	90

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Table No. 14.

Amount of Rents paid by Parents of the Boys received during the past year, as near as can be ascertained.

AMOUNT PER MONTH.	Boys' Parents.	AMOUNT PER MONTH.	Boys' Parents.
$3.00,	2	$10.00,	9
4.00,	3	10.50,	1
4.50,	2	11.00,	1
5.00,	5	12.00 and over,	16
6.00,	5	Own their own house,	20
6.50,	2	Unknown,	9
7.00,	2	Boarding,	3
8.00,	3	Dead,	6
9.50,	1		
		Total,	90

Table No. 15.

Showing for what those received during the past year were committed.

CAUSES.	Number of Boys.
Breaking and entering,	15
Larceny,	45
Truancy,	2
Stubbornness and disobedience,	14
Receiving stolen goods,	1
Truancy and disobedienc,	2
Vagrancy,	1
Assault and battery,	3
" " " with knife,	2
Malicious mischief,	2
Pickpocket,	1
Breaking telegraph insulators,	1
Burglary,	1
Total,	90

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Table No. 16.

Showing the Average Employment of Boys during the year.

Employed farming and gardening,	68
seating chairs,	120
making shoes,	2
in sewing,	35
in laundry,	12
in baking, cooking and care of dining-room,	12
in domestic work,	5
at the steam-mill,	2
at miscellaneous work,	2
in hall and yard,	8
Confined to hospital,	1
Total,	267

Table No. 17.

Showing the amount of Work done in the Workroom.

In the Chair Shop.	
Number of chairs seated,	80,565
In the Laundry.	
Number of articles washed and ironed,	121,048
In the Shoe Shop.	
Number of shoes made, pairs,	310
Number of shoes repaired, pairs,	1,303
Skate-straps,	170

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TABLE No. 17.— Concluded.

Work done in the Sewing Room.

ARTICLES.	Made.	Repaired.
Aprons,	38	64
Blankets,	–	8
Comforters,	–	40
Handkerchiefs hemmed,	260	–
Jackets,	311	2,737
Mittens, pairs,	154	–
Napkins,	108	–
Pants, pairs,	550	3,388
Pillow cases,	200	36
Shirts,	805	7,536
Sheets,	337	232
Sleigh robes,	2	–
Stockings, heels run, pairs,	444	–
Spreads,	–	121
Suspenders, pairs,	64	–
Towels,	172	12
Ticks, Bed,	41	746
Pillows,	–	6
Table cloths,	–	6
Flat holders,	34	–
Dish wipers,	193	–
Under shirts,	30	–
Ironing sheets,	4	–
Strait jackets,	5	–

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The farm and gardens have yielded a good return for the labor bestowed upon them. For a detailed account of their condition and products you are referred to the reports of the Farmer, and those who have had charge of the "Family Houses." You are also referred to the report of the Farmer for the number and condition of the "live stock."

The sanitary condition of the school has been good. One death only has occurred during the year; and that should not be considered as affecting the general good health of the institution, as the boy was returned to us in the last stages of consumption but a few weeks before his death. For more definite account of its sanitary condition, you are referred to the physician's report.

There have been seven schools during the year, — four in the congregate department, and three in the "Family Houses." They have been somewhat reduced in their scholarship by the admission of the boys from the ship, a majority of whom graded with the boys of the third and fourth schools. The teachers have been faithful to their duties, and the schools have made commendable progress.

The band, under the instruction of Mr Hartshorn, of Ashland, has met with its usual obstacles to success, by the release of many of its members, which had to be replenished with new recruits, who were destitute of any knowledge of martial music. The singing, by the admission of so many boys from the ship and courts, unacquainted with the hymns and music used here seriously deteriorated during the spring and early summer months. Under the united efforts of Mr. Hartshorn and Mr. Miller, of the first school, aided by the other teachers, it now compares favorably with former times.

The improvements have been mostly confined to the main building, and consist in the remodelling of chair shop, the reconstruction of thirty-nine (39) new dormitories in the East Hall, and of the more secure and permanent fastenings to the separate dormitories of the West Hall, and of the windows of the institution.

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We renewedly return our thanks to the Sabbath school teachers for their interest and self-sacrificing labor in behalf of the boys, with the assurance that it is gratefully appreciated by those who have the official superintendence of the school. To the clergymen of the neighborhood for responding so cheerfully to calls upon them to conduct the usual Sabbath service, and to others who have voluntarily, or by invitation, addressed the boys; to the Hon. Charles Sumner, for "Public Documents," to the publishers of the "Watchman and Reflector," "Salem Register," "Salem Gazette," "Our Dumb Animals," "The Christian," and "The Day Spring," for gratuitous copies of their papers.

My thanks are due to the present corps of officers for the faithful discharge of their duties; to those who have left who were thus faithful, and to you, gentlemen, for your uniform courtesy and hearty coöperation. To our united efforts, nothwithstanding the restlessness of the boys, we close the year with the feeling that we have been reasonably successful.

Respectfully submitted.

BENJ'N EVANS, *Supt.*

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PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the State Reform School.

GENTLEMEN: — In obedience to the requirements of your Board, I herewith submit my Report for the year ending September 30, 1872.

Having sustained the relation of physician to the institution only for three months, as substitute for Dr. E. B. Harvey, during his absence in Europe, in making this report I must rely very much upon his records to the first of July.

Previous to the time there was but little sickness among the inmates. During the whole year, indeed, I should judge that the health of the boys had been as good as in any previous year. Less than sixty have been registered in the hospital, and a large number of these for slight ailments, who required but little medical care further than rest and a proper attention to diet.

I am happy to state that there has been but one death in the school during the year. This patient died of phthisis-pulmonalis. Some eighteen months since, he left the institution, apparently in perfect health; while away he contracted the disease, and returned a few weeks since in a very low condition, to die. He was made as comfortable by the tender and watchful care of the matron and nurse as the nature of the case would permit.

In December there was a case of fracture of the forearm; both the radius and ulna were broken just above the articular surface of the wrist.

During the months of March and April there were two severe cases of sickness; one of double pneumonia, the other of inflammatory rheumatism; in the latter, the patient suffered severely for several weeks from synovitis of both knee joints.

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In June there was a mild case of cerebro-spinal meningitis. These cases terminated favorably.

On the 5th of July we had a case requiring amputation. The patient's leg was amputated just above the ankle joint, by the circular operation, which was made necessary by an injury from a mowing machine, which nearly severed the foot from the limb through the ankle joint. The patient made a very rapid recovery, with a good stump, and was discharged on the second of September. In September we had a boy very sick with peritonitis, from which he has fully recovered.

From close observation, I am persuaded that the degree of health and the few accidents which occur among so large a number of boys, is in a great measure due to the care, vigilance and studious regard to the laws of hygiene, in the management of the institution. As a result, the present sanitary condition of the school must commend itself to you as most highly satisfactory.

Respectfully submitted.

H. A. JEWETT, M. D.,

Physician.

NORTHBOROUGH, September 30, 1872.

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PETERS HOUSE REPORT.

To the Trustees of the State Reform School.

GENTLEMEN: — The following is the annual report of the Peters House Family:

Of the twenty-four who began the year with us, nine have been sent home, five returned to the institution and seven indentured to farmers; of the latter, as far as we have the means of ascertaining, the report is favorable. Of those sent home from year to year, quite a number are brought back for some cause or other, leading us to infer that the influence of their home, in many cases, is demoralizing.

The boys have been employed in the vegetable garden 1,525 days; upon flowers and walks, 1,135; at domestic work, 1,511; miscellaneous, 795; and in their chair room, 1,829. Total number of days, 6,786. The average daily earnings per boy has been a trifle over twenty-seven cents in the shop.

We have enlarged, permanently, the grounds devoted to flowers, and we think the labor spent in this department has not been entirely lost.

Last winter, as you are well aware, was one of remarkable severity, causing great loss in evergreens, and more still in the vineyard. About five hundred vines were destroyed; and *all* more or less damaged. Of course it will take several years to get them, by the most skilful treatment, into their former thrifty condition.

The past year has been full of work, and the boys have been unusually contented and cheerful, performing their duties promptly, and with a good degree of efficiency.

The following schedule will show the amount of produce on hand, as per appraisal, also the amount of produce sold and consumed, to which is added the amount earned seating chairs:—

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Produce on Hand.

600	bushels potatoes,	$360 00
300	" English turnips,	50 00
150	" turnip beets,	75 00
50	" parsnips,	25 00
70	" bushels cider apples,	17 50
3,000	cabbages,	210 00
	cabbage fodder,	20 00
2,000	pounds horse-radish,	150 00
12,000	" marrow squashes,	180 00
2,000	" grapes,	100 00
150	" citrons,	2 00
1,000	" pork,	80 00
90	barrels apples,	135 00
	Vegetable seed,	350 00
	Flower seed,	200 00
	Bedding plants,	100 00
	Sundry vegetables,	20 00
	Grape nursery,	150 00
		$2,224 50

Produce Sold.

Received for	rhubarb,	$25 04
	for string beans,	3 00
	for apples,	6 15
		$34 19

Produce Consumed.

10½	bushels string beans,	$15 75
41	" peas,	92 25
76	" potatoes,	68 40
16	" beets,	8 00
35	" tomatoes,	17 50
5¾	" peaches,	17 25
40	" shell beans,	66 00
54	barrels apples,	134 00
1,400	pounds rhubarb,	14 00
1,000	" melons,	20 00
300	" squashes,	4 50
54	quarts currants,	8 10
211	" raspberries,	63 30
449	" whortleberries,	44 90
	cabbage plants,	18 75
139	dozen eggs,	41 70
		$634 40

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SUMMARY.

Produce on hand,	$2,224 50
sold,	34 19
consumed,	634 40
Earned seating chairs,	497 89
	$3,390 98

Respectfully submitted.

N. PORTER BROWN.

PETERS HOUSE, Sept. 30, 1372.

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FARM HOUSE REPORT.

To the Trustees of the State Reform School.

GENTLEMEN: — The following Report of the Farm House and Farm is respectfully submitted.

Eighty-one boys have been connected with our family during the year. We are able to report a good degree of improvement; perhaps as much as could reasonably be expected, considering the frequent changes. Could we retain the boys a longer time, more permanent impressions could be made, and more satisfactory results achieved. We think our boys have been quite as well contented as in any former year. The pressure of outdoor work the past summer has interfered with schools more than usual.

We have cause for thankfulness that the benign Providence which has vouchsafed the return of seed-time and harvest, has crowned our labors with so much success. The hay crop has been good. Twelve acres of ground seeded to grass, with oats, produced a heavy growth, which was cut green and cured for fodder. The clover on the same ground came forward so luxuriantly that it has been mowed this fall, producing a yield of at least one ton per acre. The neat stock and swine are in good condition.

The wet weather of the past season has interfered greatly with farm operations, and prevented the carrying out of some contemplated improvements.

The vegetable crops have yielded satisfactory results, with one exception, — the onion crop being small owing to the ravages of the maggot.

LABOR OF MEN.

On farm,	785½ days.
For institution,	137½ days.

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Garden House,	6 days.
Peters House,	43 "
Total,	973 days.

LABOR OF BOYS.

Gardening,	1,884 days.
Farming,	2,479 "
Domestic labor,	1,638 "
Chair work,	1,518 "
Miscellaneous work,	675 "
On roads,	287 "
Total,	8,481 days.

LABOR OF OXEN.

On farm,	318½ days.
For institution,	130 "
Peters House,	79½ "
Garden House,	48 "
Total,	576 days.

The following schedule shows the productions on hand, sold and consumed, of the farm, together with the amount earned by boys.

PRODUCE ON HAND, AS APPRAISED.

English hay, 36 tons,	$972 00
Meadow hay, 12½ tons,	250 00
Rowen, 11¾ tons,	235 00
Oat Fodder, 15 tons,	300 00
Corn Fodder,	16 00
Mangolds, 1,000 bushels,	400 00
Sweet German turnips, 300 bushels,	120 00
English turnips, 150 bushels,	25 50
Potatoes, 241 bushels,	144 60
Carrots, 220 bushels,	88 00
Beets, 50 bushels,	25 00
Cabbages, 880 heads,	52 80
Cabbage fodder,	10 00
Apples, 43 barrels,	64 50
Apples for cider, 100 bushels,	15 00
Sweet corn, 25 bushels,	25 00
Quinces, 1 bushel,	3 00
Pears, 40 bushels,	60 00
Onions, 175 bushels,	131 25
Pickles, 4 barrels,	16 00

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Wood, 22 cords,	$154 00
Boys' gardens,	92 40
	$3,200 05

PRODUCE SOLD.

Asparagus, 255 5-12 doz. bunches,	$360 39
Melons, 50,	5 00
Pears,	11 23
Calves,	11 00
Pigs,	120 50
Hides,	55 00
	$563 12

PRODUCE CONSUMED.

Pork, 13,958 lbs.,	$1,152 44
Beef, 4,620 lbs.,	479 25
Veal, 1,669 lbs.,	221 98
Asparagus, 40 doz. bunches,	60 00
Potatoes, 35 bushels,	24 75
Corn, 425 doz.,	63 75
Hay, 8 tons,	216 09
Apples, 15 bushels,	7 50
Watermelons, 750,	75 00
Lettuce,	20 00
Fodder corn, 1½ acres,	90 00
Cucumbers, 25 bushels,	25 00
Eggs, 116 5-6 doz.,	40 89
Milk, 4,440 cans,	2,012 00
	$4,488 56

LABOR OF BOYS.

Earned seating chairs,	$329 06
off the farm,	4 00
	$333 06

SUMMARY.

Produce on hand,	$3,200 05
sold,	563 12
consumed,	4,488 56
Boys' labor,	333 06
	$8,584 79

Respectfully submitted.

R. F. BISHOP.

FARM HOUSE, Sept. 30, 1872,

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GARDEN HOUSE REPORT.

To the Trustees of the State Reform School.

GENTLEMEN: — In this Annual Report I have included that portion of the year that Mr. D. H. Hale was in charge of the Garden House, viz., from October 1, 1871, to April 10, 1872, and from his books, in connection with my own, make up the aggregates.

During the past year there have been sixty-seven different boys at the Garden House; of which thirty have been returned to the institution, ten, indentured, eight, gone home and six eloped. From Mr. Hale's statement it appears that the boys were employed during the autumn month at harvesting and miscellaneous work, and in the winter at chair-work.

Since the 24th of April, 1872, the boys have worked mostly on the farm. In the early part of the season they were making improvements on that part of the farm lying southeast of the institution, by digging out the rocks and removing the same; that their application to work was all that could be reasonably expected, the rocks bear witness.

There have been performed by the boys, 6,579 days' labor, divided as follows: gardening, 1,267; domestic, 1,286; chair-shop, 3,055; farming, 292; miscellaneous, 646; roads, 33.

Average number of boys, 22.

The annexed schedule will show the value of crops raised.

PRODUCE ON HAND AS APPRAISED.

Apples, 375 barrels,	$562 50
Potatoes, 759 bushels,	455 40
Cider apples, 350 bushels,	52 50
Cider, 6 barrels,	12 00
	$1,082 40

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PRODUCE CONSUMED.

Cherries, 3 bushels,	$ 9 00
Apples, 97 barrels,	191 50
Pease, 8¾ bushels,	36 00
Plums, ¾ bushel,	3 00
	$239 50
Value of Produce sold,	$212 70

SUMMARY.

Produce on hand,	$1,082 40
Produce sold,	212 70
Produce consumed,	239 50
Received for chair work,	453 71
Received for boys' labor from farming,	40 00
	$2,028 31

Respectfully submitted.

N. W. BROWN.

GARDEN HOUSE, September 30, 1872.

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SUMMARY.

Produce of Farm and Garden for the Season.

Garden House,	$2,028 81	
Peters House,	3,390 98	
Farm House and farm,	8,584 79	$14,004 08

Produce sold from Farm and Garden.

Fruit,	$17 38	
Vegetables,	606 13	
Shotes, small pigs and calves,	131 50	
Miscellaneous (hides),	55 00	$810 01

Produce Consumed.

Meats — beef, pork and veal,	$1,853 67	
Milk,	2,012 00	
Fruits,	514 55	
Vegetables,	593 65	
Hay and grain, corn fodder,	306 00	
Eggs,	82 59	$5,362 46

Produce on Hand.

Garden House,	$2,224 50	
Peters House,	3,200 05	
Farm House and farm,	1,082 40	$6,506 95

Boys' Labor for Caning Chairs, &c.

Peters house,	$497 89	
Garden House,	493 71	
Farm House,	333 06	$1,324 66

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SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY.

AS VALUED BY THE APPRAISER.

Produce on hand —		
Wood,	$196 00	
Vegetables,	3,077 45	
Fruits,	1,003 00	
Hay, grain and fodder,	1,770 50	
Nursery,	120 00	
		$6,166 95
Live stock —		
Swine, 46 hogs, 89 shotes and pigs,	$1,133 00	
Ayrshire bull,	100 00	
Oxen, 8,	745 00	
Cows, 13,	1,300 00	
Graded cows, 9,	675 00	
Heifers, 2,	140 00	
1 Yearling,	30 00	
Calves, 3,	57 00	
Horses, 5,	705 00	
Fowls, 57,	59 25	
		4,944 25
Farm and garden implements,	$1,932 30	
Carriages and harnesses,	675 54	
Fire-engine, hose and ladders,	866 00	
		3,473 84
Personal Property at Steam-Mill.		
Steam boilers, 3 steam-pumps and fixtures,	$10,200 00	
Lumber,	451 00	
Old lead pipe,	24 00	
Circular saws and bench,	25 00	
Steam and gas pipe,	220 00	
Dies and plates, and other machinists' tools,	250 00	
Fairbanks' scales,	25 00	
Coal,	2,697 75	
Nails,	56 00	
Oil,	49 95	
Miscellaneous,	346 95	
		14,520 65
Furniture.		
For the use of officers,	$4,902 66	
" " of boys,	2,022 39	
Cooking apparatus, school desks, books, and other furniture in the boys' department,	4,693 11	

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Dentist tools, medicine and case,	$120 00	
Clothing,	3,895 38	
Dry goods,	2,065 01	
Groceries, crockery, provisions, etc.,	3,108 95	
Library for boys,	1,860 00	
Personal property at Farm House,	1,199 80	
" " at Garden House,	788 85	
" " at Peters House,	1,001 61	
Musical instruments, case, book, etc.,	435 70	
Miscellaneous,	889 06	
		$26,982 52
Total of personal estate,		$56,088 21

Real Estate — Buildings.

Institution,	$58,600 00	
Farm House, for family of 30 boys,	3,000 00	
Garden House, for family of 30 boys,	5,500 00	
Peters House, for family of 24 boys,	2,000 00	
Gas-house, steam-mill and chimney, not including boilers and machinery,	2,000 00	
Farm barn,	5,000 00	
Piggery,	1,500 00	
Carriage-house, tool and seed room, carpenter's shop,	750 00	
Ice-house,	250 00	
Garden tool-house,	300 00	
Hennery at Peters House,	50 00	
Cottage-house,	1,200 00	
Fruit-packing house,	200 00	
Stable, shed and soap-house,	500 00	
Barn and sheds at Peters place,	750 00	
Gasometer building,	200 00	
		81,800 00

Land.

Home farm, 185 acres,	$16,300 00	
Warren farm, 30 acres and 35 rods,	3,500 00	
Sibley pasture, 28 acres and 120 rods,	862 00	
Woodland, 19 acres,	1,500 00	
		22,162 00
Total of real estate,		$103,962 00
Total of real and personal estate,		$160,050 21

DEXTER NEWTON,
Appraiser.

STATE REFORM SCHOOL, Oct. 1, 1872.

A true copy. Attest:

BENJ'N EVANS, *Supt.*

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List of Salaried Officers and all Employés, with their Salaries.

Benjamin Evans (Superintendent),	$1,800 00
Mrs. M. H. Evans (Matron),	300 00
N. C. Page (Acting Assistant Superintendent),	800 00
H. A. Jewett (Acting Physician),	125 0
William L. Miller (Teacher),	700 00
George E. Adams (Teacher),	500 00
Mrs. Laura Clark (Teacher),	300 00
Miss E. Eaton (Teacher),	300 00
J. W. Clark (Engineer and Carpenter),	700 0
Frank A. Fletcher (Assistant Carpenter),	360 00
A. W. Emerson (Overseer of Chair Shop),	500 00
Mrs. Paulina Emerson (Teacher in Chair Shop),	208 00
A. A. Moore (Baker),	
Mrs. S. B. Moore (Care of Boys' Dining Room),	750 00
J. T. Perkins (Man of All-work),	350 00
J. L. Adams (Hall and Yard-man),	300 00
Miss Amanda Cox (Laundress),	208 00
Miss M. C. Dowse (Tailoress),	250 00
Mrs. Mary Page (Nurse and Seamstress),	208 00
Henry J. Weeks (Watchman),	400 00
Mrs. Elvira Weeks (Cook),	260 00
Mrs. Nettie Fletcher (Assistant Cook),	208 00
R. F. Bishop Mrs. H. A. Bishop (having Charge of Farm and Family of 30 Boys at "Farm House"),	800 00
J. C. Allen (Assistant),	350 00
N. W. Brown Mrs. Mary S. Brown (having Charge of Family of 30 Boys at "Garden House")	700 00
Miss M. W. Currier (Teacher),	300 00
Miss Abby A. Bullard (Teacher),	300 00
N. P. Brown Mrs. S. N. Brown (having Charge of Family of 24 Boys at "Peters House"),	900 00
Miss Lucy Newton (Teacher),	300 00
J. L. Curtis, filling vacancy in Chair Shop at rate of	500 00
Miss F. C. Ela (Assistant Matron),	208 00
Miss H. T. Fowler (filling vacancies),	208 00
O. A. Flint (Overseer of 2d Chair Shop),	500 00
Mrs. A. M. Flint (Teacher of 2d Chair Shop),	208 00
Charles Hayden (Farm-hand, $31.50 per month),	375 00
Michael McCarty (Farm-hand, $28 per month, 8 months,	224 00
W. W. Davis (Farm-hand, $28 per month, 8 months),	224 00
F. H. Davis (Farm-hand, $28 per month, 8 months),	224 00

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SUPERINTENDENTS.

Date of Appointment.	NAMES.	Date of Retirement.
1848, . .	William R. Lincoln, ...	1853.
1853, . .	James M. Talcott, ...	1857.
1857, . .	William E. Starr, ...	1861.
1861, . .	Joseph A. Allen, ...	1867.
1867, . .	Orville K. Hutchinson, ...	1868.
1868, . .	Benjamin Evans, ...	Still in office.

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TRUSTEES.

Names, Residences, Commissions and Retirement of the Trustees of the State Reform School, from its commencement to the present time.

Date of Commissions.	NAMES.	Residence.	Date of Retirement.
1847,	Nahum Fisher,*	Westborough,	1849.
1847,	John W. Graves,	Lowell,	1849.
1847,	Samuel Williston,	Easthampton,	1853.
1847,	Thomas A. Greene,*	New Bedford,	1860.
1847,	Otis Adams,*	Grafton,	1851.
1847,	George Denny,*	Westborough,	1851.
1847,	William T. Andrews,*	Boston,	1851.
1849,	William Livingston,*	Lowell,	1851.
1849,	Russell A. Gibbs,*	Lanesborough,	1853.
1851,	George H. Kuhn,	Boston,	1855.
1851,	J. B. French,	Lowell,	1854.
1851,	Daniel H. Forbes,*	Westborough,	1854.
1851,	Edward B. Bigelow,*	Grafton,	1855.
1853,	J. W. H. Page,*	New Bedford,	1856.
1853,	Harvey Dodge,	Sutton,	1857.
1854,	G. Howland Shaw,*	Boston,	1856.
1854,	Henry W. Cushman,*	Bernardston,	1860.
1855,	Albert H. Nelson,*	Woburn,	1855.
1855,	Jos. A. Fitch,	Hopkinton,	1858.
1855,	Parley Hammond,	Worcester,	1860.
1856,	Simon Brown,	Concord,	1860.
1856,	John A. Fayerweather,	Westborough,	1859.
1857,	Josiah H. Temple,	Framingham,	1860.
1858,	Judson S. Brown,	Fitchburg,	1860.

* Deceased.

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NAMES, RESIDENCES, &C., OF TRUSTEES—*Concluded.*

Date of Commission.	NAMES.	Residence.	Date of Retirement.
1859,	Theodore Lyman,	Brookline,	1860.
1860,	George C. Davis,	Northborough,	Still in office.
1860,	Carver Hotchkiss,*	Shelburne,	1863.
1860,	Julius A. Palmer,*	Boston,	1862.
1860,	Henry Chickering,	Pittsfield,	1869.
1860,	George W. Bentley,	Worcester,	1861.
1860,	Alden Leland,	Holliston,	1864.
1861,	Pliny Nickerson,	Boston,	1868.
1861,	Samuel G. Howe,	Boston,	1863.
1862,	Benjamin Boynton,	Westborough,	1864.
1863,	J. H. Stephenson,	Boston,	1866.
1863,	John Ayres,	Charlestown,	1867.
1864,	A. E. Goodnow,	Worcester,	1871.
1864,	Isaac Ames,	Haverhill,	1865.
1865,	Jones S. Davis,	Holyoke,	1868.
1866,	Joseph A. Pond,*	Brighton,	1867.
1867,	Stephen G. Deblois,	Boston,	Still in office.
1868,	John Ayres,	Medford,	"
1868,	Harmon Hall,	Saugus,	1871.
1868,	L. L. Goodspeed,	Bridgewater,	1872.
1869,	E. A. Hubbard,	Springfield,	Still in office.
1871,	L. W. Pond,	Worcester,	"
1871,	John W. Olmstead,	Boston,	"
1872,	Moses H. Sargent,	Newton,	"

* Deceased.

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PROPERTY OF

TWENTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF

THE TRUSTEES

OF THE

STATE REFORM SCHOOL:

TOGETHER WITH THE

ANNUAL REPORTS OF THE RESIDENT OFFICERS.

OCTOBER, 1873.

BOSTON:
WRIGHT & POTTER, STATE PRINTERS,
CORNER OF MILK AND FEDERAL STREETS.
1874.

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PUBLIC DOCUMENT..... .....No. 18.

TWENTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT

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1874.

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JUN 11 1925

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Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

TRUSTEES' REPORT.

To His Excellency the Governor, and the Honorable Council of the State of Massachusetts.

The Trustees of the State Reform School at Westborough herewith present their Twenty-Seventh Annual Report.

It is now several years since the adoption of a policy by which the character of the institution has been gradually changing; by which it is losing its character as a reform school for boys, and becoming a place of confinement for criminals. This policy is very distinctly set forth in the report of the board of state charities for the year 1870, p. 31. "The scheme thus sketched does not imply the abolition of the reformatories as places of custody, but would simply change them from places of custody and confinement (longer or shorter) for all, to places of confinement for the incorrigible; for they must be forcibly restrained and confined." In accordance with this policy, the younger and less vicious boys who were formerly sent to Westborough, are now sent to Monson, or places are found for them in families, while the older, the more vicious and the more hardened, are sent to this institution, increasing largely the class of "incorrigibles." In accordance with this same policy, one of the "school ships" was sold, three years ago, and the boys, or a portion of them, transferred to Westborough, and later, the remaining school ship was sold, and those boys also transferred.

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As we are in no way responsible for the course the State shall pursue towards its wards, towards those to whom it stands *in loco parentis*, it does not become us to discuss that general course, much less to criticise it; but in so far as its practical workings bear favorably or unfavorably upon the boys sent to this institution, so far as it makes their reformation more easy and more certain, or more difficult and more doubtful, it is a legitimate subject for discussion in our report.

How, then, has this change of policy affected the State Reform School? It has brought young men, from sixteen to eighteen years of age, many of them familiar with crime and perfectly reckless, into an institution designed for boys from seven to fourteen years of age, and into buildings inherently weak in their construction, ill-adapted in their appointments, and insufficient in their capacity. It brought them into an institution with which a farm of two hundred and sixty-three (263) acres is connected, but the farming operations cannot be brought within its walls; and unfortunately the character of the inmates is such that they cannot, with safety, be taken out upon the farm. They were brought to an institution where the public demanded that the discipline should be parental, even though the conduct was not filial, and where even solitary confinement must of necessity be coupled with more or less associates.

It is said that an institution "once built, must be filled"; that the tendency is "to detain the inmates of reformatories longer than their own good requires"; but we put on record at the first, and have repeated it from time to time, our protest against having this institution filled with such characters, and we have no desire to prolong their connection with it. We have protested, respectfully but firmly, against this departure from the original design of this institution, and from the purpose of the "eminent citizen" who "offered a munificent sum to aid" the enterprise. We have claimed, and facts have abundantly justified the claim, that the buildings were not strong enough for the persons now sent to them, but we have most of all deplored the introduction of this new element on account of the insurmountable obstacles it presents to the improvement and reformation of the better class, and because its power to pull down is greater than that of the officers to

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build up. Indeed, the very point we are seeking to make, and the difficulties under which the institution is laboring, cannot be better stated than they are upon the same page of the report already referred to. Speaking of the "incorrigibles" it says: "Under the present system, however, they cannot be restrained and confined without such severity of discipline and restraint as is not only useless, but positively harmful to the docile and the corrigible."

It may seem that the above does not apply to the present condition, but we have now both the corrigible and the incorrigible. To assume that the present number belongs to the latter class would imply a great increase of that class since the operation of the present system, and would be a false assumption. The difference is this;—the corrigible are somewhat less corrigible, and the incorrigible much more incorrigible. We have the two extremes, and they are farther apart than formerly.

The quotation does aptly describe the present condition, "the severity and restraint" necessary for the one class are "useless and harmful" to the other. It would be much easier to guard against this harmful influence, to counteract to some extent the downward tendency, if the numbers in the institution had been reduced, as was anticipated, for then the contact could have been less close, and the principle of separation partially applied. We say "as was anticipated," for the report already referred to, looking forward to the improved condition of things, says: "The great reformatory for boys at Westborough might be reduced to a receiving station, and contain only from two to fourscore of boys, instead of from two to four hundred." But we have to-day from two to four hundred, and nearer four hundred than two hundred, and therefore the association must be intimate, and the harmful influence unchecked. There would also be more ground for hope and more call for patience, if the number was constantly diminishing, for then it might seem that time only was wanting; but the fact is, the number at the present time is greater, by fifty-seven, than it was a year ago. Twenty-four more have been admitted, and fifty-one less discharged the past year than the previous year, and the average for the

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year has been greater by fourteen than for the three previous years. Nor do we see how it can be less, for if there are now one hundred and fifty incorrigibles from fifteen to eighteen years of age, there must have been at least as large a number three years ago, from twelve to fifteen years old, tending toward this incorrigible class.

Situated as we are, we cannot apply the principle of sequestration recommended, nor can we avail ourselves of its benefits. Instead of surrounding the "unsound by the sound," we are obliged to surround the comparatively sound by the unsound; instead of "the vicious by the virtuous," we must keep the comparatively virtuous under the influence of the vicious, and the effect is deplorable. Fearing this at first, we objected to the reception of this worse class of boys. Knowing it now, we urge their removal. But if this cannot be, if it is the settled policy of the State to keep in this institution the classes of boys now here, then we must urge such a rearrangement of the buildings, and such additions to them as will enable us to keep the more vicious separate from the less vicious, and to adapt the discipline, the instruction and the labor to the condition and character.

It is sometimes said that we "ought to give the boys trades; that we teach them nothing but to seat chairs, and that when they go out knowing only this, it is a stigma upon them." If by the remark this is meant, that the older boys ought to have trades, we admit it; but if it is meant that *we* ought to give them trades, it is sufficient to say that we have not the means, and have no power to obtain them. We asked of the last legislature an appropriation of $45,000, that we might enlarge the buildings; that we might provide workshops where the boys could learn such trades, or acquire such a knowledge and use of tools as would be of service to them when discharged; that we might provide another dining-room, another yard, and other school-rooms; in a word, that we might be able to keep the two classes entirely separate, save in the chapel for devotions,—and we received $7,500. It was not expected by those who reported in favor of the last-named sum, that it would enable us to do what we sought, but that we could, with it, make some of the weak places stronger, if

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not strong; that we could make some minor changes for our advantage, and some much needed repairs. In these several respects the appropriation was most timely and serviceable; but the great want,—the means of separating the different classes, and of doing for each what each most needs,—is yet all unprovided for. Therefore, we urge that early the coming year, plans be adopted by which the needed improvements can be secured, and that means be provided for their execution. It is not thought that this would be a good investment pecuniarily. The returns to the State in dollars and cents would by no means be commensurate with the expenditure. But, if not sooner allowed to go out upon probation, the boys will go by limitation of their sentence, at their majority, and if they have no trade, no knowledge of tools, and no facility in the use of them, they will have but small means of acquiring a livelihood. Farmers are afraid of such, and will not employ them. They are too old and too indocile to learn trades, and there is no path to an honest living open to them but that of the day laborer. But the men who stand at the corners of our streets with shovel, or pick, or saw-horse in hand, "waiting for a job" are not young men from twenty-one to twenty-five years of age, but old men; and when these young men go out into the world, unless their standard of morals is higher than those who say "we must live," or much higher than those who say "the world owes me a living," the danger is, the almost certainty is, that they will try to "live," or to secure their dues by dishonest means, and so find their way to the house of correction, or to the state prison. But if it can help them to a better start in life, can give promise of a more successful struggle with poverty and discouragement, and especially, if it can, to some extent, free the other class from bad influences, and bar the by-ways to evil whither their feet tend, and increase the chances that they will be saved to themselves and to society, then will the State secure results worthy the investment, and incomparably more valuable than stock or cash dividends.

We have visited this institution, not once or twice a year, but once or twice a month, for from one to ten years. We have given time and thought and effort to promote its inter-

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ests. We believe, and therefore have we spoken, and we may possibly be pardoned if we have spoken with some positiveness.

The schools, the last year, have been much as usual. The circumstances are not the most favorable for improvement; still, if we may judge from the condition of the boys when sentenced, and their advancement while here, their privileges must be greater or better improved here than at their homes. The boys have four hours a day, five days a week, for study—one hour before breakfast, and three after six hours of labor. The progress would doubtless be greater, could the study precede the labor, for the condition of both body and mind would be more favorable for study, and for those who work in the shops this arrangement might be made, but so many are occupied in the laundry, in the halls and in the family with work which must be done in the forenoon, that it has not been found practicable to change. In comparison with other schools, there is a loss in the element of spontaneity. There is danger that the boys will go to their books as they go to their tasks, and not with a zest and relish for learning. But if there is loss in this respect, there is gain in regularity of attendance, in the power to require attention and to compel a boy to learn, so far as it may be possible to compel anyone to learn. Some of the teachers have been long at their posts, are tried and faithful, and the advantages of permanency are as manifest here as elsewhere. The school-rooms have been furnished with globes and maps, and the schools in the institution number about fifty-five, on the average, and those in the family-houses about twenty-five.

In the present state of things, the government is made more strict. Both the discipline and the punishments have changed somewhat in their nature, as they must in the hands of a judicious parent, as the child passes from the period of childhood into youth. Upon the 5th of May, almost a hundred of the boys escaped, but most of them were gathered in immediately by the officers and citizens of neighboring towns, and now all but seven have been returned.

In any place where men or boys are confined, constant watchfulness is requisite, and especially is this true where

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there is weakness in the buildings, and where the inmates must be more or less trusted.

The farm has been well cared for, and is constantly improving. The hay-crop is above the average in quality, and fully equal to it in quantity, though in the early part of the season the prospect was not flattering. The asparagus bed has been a source of profit, and promises to be still more so in the future. The grape-vines have only partially recovered from the drought and freezing of two years ago. Then more than seven tons of grapes were destroyed, and the vines so injured that a year ago they produced almost nothing; but this year the crop is fully one-half what it was two years since.

Quite extensive repairs have been made upon the buildings, and they are therefore in better condition than they have been for several years.

The expenses have been greater than usual, and this is to be accounted for in the repairs already alluded to, in an addition to the number of officers, in an increase of the pay of some of them, in the greater number of boys, and in the value of coal on hand in excess of the amount a year ago. The appraisal shows this to be about $3,000. But while the expenses have been increased, the receipts from the sales of the products of the farm, and from the labor of the boys in the shops are in excess of those for the year ending September 30, 1872, by more than $3,000.

No changes have occurred in the control of the family-houses, and in some of them none for several years. They are well and faithfully and efficiently kept, and the boys for the most part are contented. Occasionally a boy escapes, as, of course, having the liberty of the farm, the opportunity cannot be wanting. We have not been able recently to find a sufficient number of trustworthy boys to keep those houses full.

In our reports for the two previous years we have spoken gratefully of the health of the boys, of their exemption from accident, from sickness and from death; and we have no less occasion to do so in this Report. No death has occurred in the year, there has been no prevailing sickness, nor indeed, excepting in rare instances, any sickness at all. This shows that the food is wholesome, that the quantity is sufficient, that study and work and play are properly apportioned, and

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that constant care for their health is exercised by those in charge. But we respectfully refer to the accompanying report of the Physician for further information upon this subject, as we do for the details upon all subjects to the reports of the various officers whose statements accompany this Report.

There have been more than the usual changes in Trustees and officers during the year. In April, Mr. George C. Davis of Northborough, whose term of service as Trustee had been without interruption since 1860, was removed by death. With a single exception, his connection with the board had been the longest since the opening of the school, and living in the immediate neighborhood, his visits were probably more frequent, than those of any other member. He had also for many years been the Treasurer of the institution, and had managed its funds and directed its financial affairs in a manner satisfactory to those interested. In his death the school loses a valuable counsellor, and the board a worthy member.

Mr. and Mrs. Evans, who for five years had filled respectively the offices of Superintendent and Matron, resigned their positions in May, and in a few weeks left the institution. Their administration was characterized by great faithfulness to duty, great efforts for the best good of the boys, constant care for their health, and by rigid economy. The farm, under Mr. Evans' management, was improved both in appearance and productiveness, though the garden, on account of drought and frost, for the last two years was less productive. They left the institution, after years of faithful service, with the best wishes of the Trustees, and the good-will of the inmates. Their places are supplied by Colonel and Mrs. A. G. Shepherd, and the trial of a few months indicates that they are well supplied. Colonel Shepherd comes to his position with an experience acquired partly as an officer in the army, and partly as a civil officer in a city in the Commonwealth which renders him specially fitted for the place; and the ease with which Mrs. Shepherd takes upon herself the duties of Matron shows that, if wanting in experience, she still has great power of adapting herself to new circumstances. So far as the Superintendent and Matron are concerned, and the officers generally, the outlook is encouraging.

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It remains for us to give assurance to those in whose hands the institution is, and to the citizens generally, of the faithfulness of its officers and their devotion to its interests, and to bespeak of the next legislature a careful consideration of its wants, and the adoption of measures for their supply.

Respectfully submitted,

E. A. HUBBARD.
JOHN AYRES.
STEPHEN G. DEBLOIS.
LUCIUS W. POND.
MOSES H. SARGENT.
ALFRED S. WOODWORTH.
E. B. HARVEY.

STATE REFORM SCHOOL, WESTBOROUGH, October 9, 1873.

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TREASURER'S REPORT.

To His Excellency WILLIAM B. WASHBURN, *Governor, and the Honorable Executive Council.*

The Treasurer of the State Reform School at Westborough submits the following Annual Report, for the year ending September 30, 1873.

RECEIPTS.

1872—November,	Received of	State	Treasurer,		$5,142 92	
December,	"	"	"		4,868 90	
1873—January,	"	"	"		8,587 59	
April,	"	"	"		8,054 79	
May,	"	"	"		3,199 96	
July,	"	"	"		11,211 84	
August,	"	"	"		1,902 45	
September,	"	"	"		6,544 98	
September 30,	"	"	"		7,447 67	
						$56,961 10

Collections of cities and towns for support of boys,—

1873—January 1,	$1,611 78	
April 1,	1,757 94	
July 1,	1,811 46	
October,	1,809 28	
		6,990 46

Collected for labor of boys and sales of produce,—

1873—January 1,	$1,428 25	
April 1,	3,386 05	
July 1,	1,889 87	
October 1,	4,662 70	
		11,366 87
		$75,318 43

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EXPENDITURES.

1872—November: Paid bills audited in Schedule				No. 1,	$5,142 92
December,	"	"	"	No. 2,	4,868 90
1873—January,	"	"	"	No. 3,	8,587 59
April,	"	"	"	No. 4,	8,054 79
May,	"	"	"	No. 5,	3,199 96
July,	"	"	"	No. 6,	11,211 84
August,	"	"	"	No. 7,	1,902 45
September,	"	"	"	No. 8,	6,544 98
September 30,	"	"	"	No. 9,	7,447 67
					$56,961 10

Paid State Treasurer for collections for support of boys,—

1873—January 1,	$1,611 78	
April 1,	1,757 94	
July 1,	1,811 46	
October 1,	1,809 28	
		6,990 46

Paid State Treasurer for collections received for labor of boys, and sales,—

1873—January,	$1,428 25	
April,	3,386 05	
July,	1,889 87	
October,	4,662 70	
		11,366 87
		$75,318 43

S. M. GRIGGS, *Treasurer.*

Examined and approved. STEPHEN G. DEBLOIS, *Auditor.*

SEPTEMBER 30, 1873.

LYMAN FUND.

In account with STEPHEN G. DEBLOIS, *Treasurer.*

1873—May 28.	Amount received from estate of Geo. C. Davis, Esq.,	$1,745 39	
June 6.	Dividend on 100 shares Boston and Albany Railroad,	500 00	
" 27.	Interest 6 months on notes of town of Marlborough,	490 00	
July 2.	Dividend on 53 shares of Fitchburg Railroad,	212 00	
Aug. 1.	Coupon on bond of Old Colony and Newport Railroad,	35 00	
" 1.	Coupons on bonds of Boston and Albany Railroad,	70 00	
			$3,052 39

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By payments, per vote of Trustees:—

1873—June	6.	For two bonds of Boston and Albany Railroad,	$2,148 80	
"	6.	For blank-book for accounts,	2 50	
"	6.	box at Union Safe Deposit vaults,	23 00	
Oct.	8.	E. P. Hartshorn, for musical inst.,	117 00	
"	8.	Mrs. O'Neal, for care of sick boy,	5 00	
"	8.	Cash balance on hand,	756 09	
				$3,052 39

STEPHEN G. DEBLOIS, *Treasurer.*

BOSTON, October 8, 1873.

Examined and approved. A. S. WOODWORTH, *Auditor.*

The Lyman Fund is now invested as follows:—

53 shares Fitchburg Railroad Stock.
100 " Boston and Albany Railroad.
10 " Boston and Maine Railroad.
Notes of town of Marlborough, Mass., at five years from May 9, 1870, at 7 per cent., for $14,000.
1 bond of Old Colony and Newport Railroad, payable in 1877, at 7 per cent. interest, for $1,000.
2 bonds of Boston and Albany Railroad, payable in 1892, at 7 per cent interest, $1,000 each, $2,000.

MARY LAMB FUND.

In account with STEPHEN G. DEBLOIS, *Treasurer.*

1873—May	28.	Amount rec'd from the estate of Geo. C. Davis, late Treasurer,	$105 24	
July	1.	Coupon on U. S. Bond, $30, prem. 15½ per cent.,	34 65	
				$139 89
Oct.	8.	Cash on hand at this date,		$139 89

STEPHEN G. DEBLOIS, *Treasurer.*

BOSTON, October 8, 1873.

Examined and approved. A. S. WOODWORTH, *Auditor.*

This Fund is invested in 1 U. S. Bond, 5-20, due July, 1887, $1,000.

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STATEMENT OF ARTICLES PURCHASED.

Provisions and Groceries.

17,439 pounds beef,	$1,664 63
1,136 " mutton,	139 73
429 " veal,	60 12
1½ barrels tripe,	23 70
785 pounds poultry,	172 44
Butchering,	83 00
2½ barrels mackerel,	20 46
Curing hams,	18 80
10,658 pounds fresh fish,	583 53
3,000 " dried fish,	128 89
1,377 " lard,	130 23
2,240 " butter,	750 54
131 dozen eggs,	41 32
345 pounds cheese,	56 35
732 cans milk,	50 60
747 barrels flour,	6,177 49
50 bags bolted meal,	81 80
332 pounds crushed wheat,	19 45
5½ bushels potatoes,	12 00
1¼ " cranberries,	4 65
2,926 pounds granulated sugar,	339 83
2,151 " brown sugar,	141 41
83 " maple sugar,	14 11
192⅛ bushels beans,	557 30
4 " malt,	9 25
8 barrels groats,	79 31
219 pounds tea,	114 71
431 " coffee,	130 08
1,639 " boys' coffee,	131 12
2½ barrels sweet potatoes,	10 35
621 quarts hulled corn,	49 68
137 pounds tapioca,	12 33
219 " rice,	19 25
338 " starch,	26 58
227 " dried apples,	13 82
1,985 gallons molasses,	796 87
9 barrels crackers,	36 00
38 pounds soda crackers,	5 38
66 sacks salt,	84 33
Amount carried forward,	$12,791 44

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Amount brought forward,		$12,791 44
77 pounds cream of tartar,		33 95
87 " ginger,		14 90
16 drums figs,		12 39
1 box lemons,		13 75
Confectionery,		52 00
25 pounds pimento,		4 50
80 gallons vinegar,		24 00
490 pounds sal-soda,		14 95
284 " bicarb.-soda,		21 89
2 dozen bristol brick,		2 50
6,000 pounds bar soap,		370 00
3 gross matches,		5 57
Filling ice-house,		88 00
1,277 pounds potash,		132 26
Making cider,		37 69
17 boxes raisins,		51 78
2 " castile soap,		8 74
65 pounds currants,		5 45
76 " cassia,		33 40
75 " pepper,		20 75
49 " cloves,		15 30
24 " mustard,		12 00
5 " nutmegs,		6 10
6 gross stove polish,		3 00
3 boxes sage,		30
7 bushels nuts,		24 00
4 dozen shoe blacking,		4 00
Sundries,		84
Total,		$13,805 45

Farm and Garden.

1,832 bags grain,	$2,128 44
12 tons hay,	192 00
Fertilizers,	186 03
Seeds,	43 55
Union mower,	97 50
Cart and saddle,	40 00
Bay mare,	225 00
Yoke of oxen,	220 00
Shrubs and plants,	108 50
Repairing carts and carriages,	249 30
Harnesses and repairs,	73 20
Elevator fork,	37 30
26 garden rakes,	18 09
18 hay rakes,	7 71
12 shovels,	13 92
Amount carried forward,	$3,640 54

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Amount brought forward,	$3,640 54	
9 scythes,	12 31	
1 snaith,	87	
24 garden trowels,	4 76	
5 manure forks,	6 81	
42 garden hoes,	28 50	
12 tree scrapers,	5 50	
Ox yoke,	11 80	
Plough irons,	3 13	
1 keg powder,	5 00	
Grinding corn,	14 04	
Flower seeds,	12 83	
Whips,	2 05	
Gravel screen,	10 50	
4 hay forks,	2 58	
Shoeing,	168 17	
20 hens,	20 35	
3 horse blankets,	7 05	
Currycombs and brushes,	3 45	
Drain pipe,	25 95	
Axe handle,	35	
556 feet chestnut plank,	31 67	
Sundries,	2 48	
Total,		$4,020 69

CLOTHING.

1,832 yards Amoskeag stripes,	$312 35	
949 " crash,	133 61	
280 " American cambric,	37 39	
696 " cotton cloth,	113 25	
891 " denims,	174 90	
1,438 spools linen thread,	109 50	
210 dozen handkerchiefs,	70 73	
902 yards flannel,	367 41	
836 " cottonade,	277 97	
3,121 " cassimeres,	2,761 13	
717 " Philadelphia jeans,	163 26	
44 dozen caps,	264 00	
Knitting socks (652 pairs),	163 00	
44 pounds linen thread (skein),	53 11	
25 gt. gross pant buttons,	42 74	
31 gross gilt jacket buttons,	64 41	
½ " thimbles,	1 50	
13 M needles,	12 97	
1 gross wax,	85	
4 " braid (for caps),	10 38	
4 " foundation,	8 50	
Amount carried forward,	$5,142 96	

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Amount brought forward,	$5,142 96	
Labor,	417 91	
8 dozen braces,	13 20	
12 " socks,	21 27	
1 bale black wadding,	2 25	
4 pieces linen,	14 40	
80 yards canvas,	12 16	
9 pairs boots,	36 75	
Hand stamp,	10 00	
25 dozen cap fronts,	11 50	
10 pieces elastic web,	7 00	
11 pounds yarn,	13 93	
Total,		$5,703 33

Fuel and Lights.

2,133 gallons gasolene,	$711 82	
662 tons coal,	5,495 06	
39 gallons lard oil,	30 50	
103 " kerosene oil,	35 90	
70 feet wire cord for gas machine,	4 90	
2 pounds wax candles,	1 60	
Total,		$6,279 78

Bedding.

860 yards sheeting,	$142 67	
62 " ticking,	57 71	
10,945 pounds hay,	55 23	
10,010 " straw,	100 10	
Total,		$355 71

Shoe Shop.

1,145 pounds sole leather,	$518 70	
285 feet upper leather,	67 70	
35 bundles leather shoe-laces,	23 25	
Shoe tools and findings,	46 53	
Shoe pegs,	2 00	
Shoe dies repaired,	11 80	
Shoe lasts,	4 89	
Total,		$674 87

Chair Shop.

Awls and hafts,	$11 00	
6 dozen knives,	9 60	
200 chair-pins,	7 75	
Bolts, rings and staples,	7 35	
Chair-screw,	2 25	
Repairs,	1 00	
Total,		$38 95

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School Books.

1,030 school books,	$282 56	
2 globes,	62 55	
7 sets maps,	61 00	
240 slates,	33 10	
8,000 slate pencils,	8 70	
48 chair pedestals,	36 00	
15 music books,	15 85	
37 gross crayons,	7 00	
13 quarts ink,	5 65	
Total,		$512 41

Furniture.

105 yards carpets,	$145 65	
Crockery and glass,	245 13	
Stoves and stove furniture,	270 43	
Tin and earthen ware,	53 29	
Brooms and brushes,	78 40	
84 scrubbing brushes,	21 37	
6 boxes clothes-pins,	7 50	
Washing machine,	6 00	
Lamps and burners,	35 87	
Knives and forks,	23 00	
Pails, trays and tubs,	32 04	
12 mats,	12 00	
10 feather dusters,	25 80	
27 clothes baskets,	29 50	
Repairing and upholstering,	30 00	
Curtains and fixtures,	20 76	
Water cooler,	11 50	
98 pounds sad irons,	7 88	
Bottle basket,	4 00	
65 feet wire netting,	9 75	
4 bedsteads,	17 25	
Looking-glass,	10 00	
Clock,	2 60	
18 lanterns,	17 70	
55 feet oil-cloth,	28 30	
Total,		$1,145 72

Improvements and Repairs.

37,409 feet lumber,	$1,173 16	
Steam and gas pipe and fitting,	228 37	
200 feet engine-hose,	350 00	
Nails, screws, bolts, &c.,	238 21	
867 feet eaves trough,	175 17	
Amount carried forward,	$2,164 91	

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	Amount brought forward,	$2,164 91	
4,484	pounds iron,	300 92	
47	" copper,	22 95	
110	" zinc,	16 98	
	Furnace grates,	98 95	
22	M shingles,	132 80	
	Hinges,	18 10	
	Locks and keys,	61 97	
	Auger bitts and drills,	8 33	
	Saw set,	79	
	Building material,	18 86	
	Repairing drills,	20 26	
	Repairing sewing-machine,	19 45	
	Hand force-pump,	9 00	
25	coach screws,	6 25	
600	pounds castings,	47 16	
	Labor,	159 37	
	Paints and oils,	263 32	
8	boxes window-glass,	52 82	
	Blacksmithing,	18 55	
	Hardware,	53 33	
	Paint and whitewash brushes,	37 99	
	Lime, brick and cement,	35 72	
	Fixtures for earth-closet,	14 75	
	Solder,	17 35	
	Door-rolls,	2 31	
	Tools,	6 05	
	Valve,	10 00	
380	pounds lead pipe,	40 61	
	Repairing pumps,	2 75	
	Basin and urinals,	13 75	
63	pounds sheet iron,	7 87	
100	feet iron grating,	99 28	
	Window capstones,	6 00	
	Painting,	205 50	
	Wall paper and hanging,	43 48	
3	tackle-blocks,	10 45	
	Plumbing and material,	481 30	
	Total,		$4,530 23

MISCELLANEOUS.

	Travelling expenses,	$50 18
	Expressage,	99 03
	Stationery,	106 25
	Transportation,	402 62
10	commutation tickets,	196 15
	Amount carried forward,	$854 23

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	Amount brought forward,	$854 23
	Trustees' expenses,	52 23
	Appraisal,	59 95
	Hospital stores,	119 02
	Carriage hire,	120 00
	Chaplain's services,	240 00
	Salaries and wages,	17,092 42
	Arrears of salary of Geo. C. Davis,	116 66
	Conveyance of S. S. teachers,	200 00
	Papers, periodicals and printing,	82 45
	Postage,	90 83
	Telegraphing,	19 18
	Advertising,	18 92
	Blank books,	64 59
	Music for entertainment,	13 50
	Medical attendance,	7 00
	Carbolic acid,	10 07
	Casks,	69 96
391	pounds chloride of lime,	24 44
	Machine oil,	2 50
	Needles,	1 50
	Alum,	3 30
	Benj. Evans's bill of expenses,	95 99
	Flag-staff,	20 25
	Wood turning,	3 50
	Torpedoes,	10 00
	Vermin extirminator,	3 00
	Old papers,	17 00
	Hand-cuffs,	4 00
46	dozen combs,	33 73
	Twine, paper, etc.,	24 68
9	foot-balls,	16 75
	Bells and pulls,	1 12
313	pounds copperas,	7 34
31	" frozen glue,	9 30
	Returning boys,	347 40
	Fire extinguishing charges,	12 00
	Repairing drum,	2 00
	Dental instruments,	8 00
	Thermometer,	50
	Medical book,	7 50
	Copying book, etc.,	5 75
	Sundries,	1 40
	Total,	$19,893 96

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SUMMARY.

Provisions and groceries,	$13,805 45
Farm and garden,	4,020 69
Clothing,	5,703 33
Bedding,	355 71
Shoe shop,	674 87
Chair shop,	38 95
School books,	512 41
Furniture,	1,145 72
Improvements and repairs,	4,530 23
Fuel and lights,	6,279 78
Miscellaneous,	19,893 96
	$56,961 10

STATEMENT

Of Moneys received of Cities and Towns for support of Boys, for the year ending June 30, 1873.

Abington,	$2 21	Groton,	$26 00
Adams,	20 79	Harwichport,	3 00
Amesbury,	19 50	Haverhill,	85 50
Attleborough,	55 70	Hopkinton,	28 71
Bellingham,	19 50	Holyoke,	48 50
Bernardston,	26 00	Huntington,	14 21
Blackstone,	6 50	Hyde Park,	19 50
Boston,	1,968 58	Lawrence,	313 70
Braintree,	6 07	Lee,	34 20
Brighton,	16 00	Lenox,	4 50
Brookline,	123 63	Leominster,	19 50
Cambridge,	313 56	Lexington,	24 50
Canton,	9 07	Lowell,	56 14
Charlestown,	140 93	Lynn,	332 64
Chatham,	64 21	Malden,	112 36
Chelsea,	32 42	Marblehead,	35 50
Chester,	24 14	Marlborough,	78 00
Chicopee,	35 46	Medford,	20 93
Clinton,	78 00	Medway,	26 00
Danvers,	10 57	Milford,	49 93
Dedham,	43 14	Milton,	24 14
Edgartown,	52 00	Natick,	29 50
Fairhaven,	6 50	Needham,	1 78
Fall River,	158 14	New Bedford,	44 41
Fitchburg,	112 56	Newburyport,	157 64
Franklin,	39 00	Newton,	28 57
Gloucester,	1 43	North Adams,	12 64
Greenfield,	27 50	North Andover,	6 50

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North Bridgewater,	$48 07	Sunderland,	$26 00
Northbridge,	26 00	Taunton,	73 71
Orleans,	19 50	Templeton,	18 79
Oxford,	10 29	Tyringham,	20 85
Peabody,	70 49	Ware,	6 50
Pittsfield,	150 85	Watertown,	24 07
Plymouth,	7 14	Westborough,	47 43
Quincy,	29 85	West Brookfield,	10 07
Randolph,	37 00	Westfield,	26 00
Reading,	49 43	West Roxbury,	60 22
Richmond,	13 00	West Springfield,	43 07
Russell,	21 28	West Stockbridge,	26 00
Salem,	108 71	Weymouth,	6 50
Sheffield,	89 00	Winchendon,	24 21
Somerset,	26 00	Winthrop,	19 50
Somerville,	156 42	Woburn,	11 14
Southbridge,	6 50	Worcester,	483 84
Springfield,	115 42		
Stoughton,	26 00		$6,990 46

S. M. GRIGGS, *Treasurer.*

WESTBOROUGH, Sept. 30, 1873.

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SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the State Reform School.

GENTLEMEN:—I have the honor to present for your consideration, the following tables and statements, showing the condition of the school for the year ending September 30, 1873, together with such other information as may be considered of interest. But in submitting this Report I fully realize that my opinions and suggestions may not be especially wise, inasmuch as my connection with the school has been only for a few months; therefore I will confine myself to a brief review of such matters as have particularly presented themselves to my notice.

TABLE NO. 1.

Showing the Number Received and Discharged and General Condition of the School for the year ending September 30, 1873.

Boys in school September 30, 1872,		254
Received—Since committed,	140	
Returned by Visiting Agent,	23	
Returned voluntarily,	9	
Returned by master,	11	
Returned by officer,	26	
Returned by parents,	3	
Returned by officers of the institution,	3	
Returned by Sheriff Sprague of Worcester County the grand jury having failed to indict him for committing an assault upon an officer of the institution,	1	
Detained temporarily by request of the Visiting Agent,	1	
Received from Monson Primary School by transfer,	3	
Recommitted,	6	—226

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Whole number in school during the year,		480
Discharged—To seek employment,	2	
On probation,	67	
On trial,	39	
By elopement (21 of whom have been returned),	47	
Discharged by board of trustees,	1	
Transferred to Bridgewater,	5	
Transferred to Monson,	4	
Permitted to visit his home and did not return,	1	
Delivered to State Visiting Agent,	1	
For trial for assaulting an officer of the institution,	1	
For trial for setting fire to the institution,	1	—169
Remaining in school September 30, 1873,		311

Table No. 2.

Showing the Admissions, Number Discharged, and average Number for each Month.

MONTHS.	Admitted.	Discharged.	Average Number.
October,	26	9	259.70
November,	21	10	279.00
December,	17	2	290.70
January,	18	2	303.97
February,	15	17	310.57
March,	15	14	315.64
April,	16	31	303.20
May,	14	38	273.61
June,	12	16	268.00
July,	18	12	275.30
August,	33	12	287.10
September,	21	6	304.87
	226	169	289.3

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Table No. 3.

Showing the Commitments from the several Counties the past year and previously.

COUNTIES.	Past year.	Previously.	Totals.
Barnstable,	2	29	31
Berkshire,	4	170	174
Bristol,	8	342	350
Dukes,	–	5	5
Essex,	28	669	697
Franklin,	–	39	39
Hampden,	10	218	228
Hampshire,	1	58	59
Middlesex,	21	713	734
Nantucket,	–	16	16
Norfolk,	6	886	892
Plymouth,	–	67	67
Suffolk,	30	915	945
Worcester,	30	414	444
	140	4,541	4,681

Table No. 4.

Showing the Disposal of those Discharged the past year and previously.

DISPOSAL.	Past year.	Previously.	Totals.
Sent to Eye Infirmary,	–	1	1
Discharged by Board of Trustees,	1	634	635
Discharged by expiration of sentences,	–	324	324
Remanded to alternative sentence,	–	134	134
Returned to masters,	–	21	21
Discharged by order of court.	–	11	11
Committed to State Lunatic Hospital at Worcester,	–	3	3
Discharged, to be tried for burning the institution,	1	6	7
Discharged, to be tried for assaulting an officer of the institution,	1	–	1
Pardoned by the executive,	–	6	6
Released on probation to relatives,	67	759	826
Transferred to Nautical School,	–	185	185
Transferred to Bridgewater State Workhouse,	5	–	5
Transferred by executive to Monson Primary School,	4	26	30
Eloped (21 of whom have been returned),	47	120	167
Permitted to go home and did not return,	1	–	1
Delivered to State Visiting Agent,	1	–	1

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TABLE No. 4.—Continued.

DISPOSAL.	Past year.	Previously.	Totals.
On trial to farmers and other persons,	39	295	334
To seek employment,	2	5	7
Died,	–	64	64
Indentured to Barbers,	–	25	25
Blacksmiths,	–	20	20
Boiler-makers,	–	2	2
Bookbinders,	–	2	2
Brass Founders,	–	2	2
Brick-maker,	–	1	1
Broom-maker,	–	1	1
Butchers,	–	6	6
Cabinet-makers,	–	12	12
Calico Printers,	–	2	2
Carpenters,	–	11	11
Caterer,	–	1	1
Cigar-maker,	–	1	1
Clergyman,	–	1	1
Clerks,	–	14	14
Comb-makers,	–	5	5
Coopers,	–	10	10
Cotton Manufacturers,	–	10	10
Daguerrotypist,	–	1	1
Engineer,	–	1	1
Engraver,	–	1	1
Farmers and Gardeners,	–	947	947
Farmers and Shoemakers,	–	90	90
File-makers,	–	2	2
Fresco-cleaner,	–	1	1
Glass-blower,	–	1	1
Gun and Locksmith,	–	1	1
Harness-makers,	–	6	6
Hotel Keeper,	–	1	1
Japanner,	–	1	1
Jewellers,	–	3	3
Lumber Dealer,	–	1	1
Machine Card-maker,	–	1	1
Machinists,	–	22	22
Mahogany Chair-makers,	–	2	2
Marble-workers,	–	4	4
Masons,	–	21	21
Merchants,	–	8	8
Millers,	–	3	3
Moulders,	–	7	7
Mule-spinner,	–	1	1
Nail-cutter,	–	1	1
Pail-makers,	–	1	1
Painters,	–	21	21
Paper hangers,	–	2	2
Pianoforte-makers,	–	1	1
Plumbers,	–	3	3
Pocket-book Maker,	–	1	1
Printers,	–	7	7

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Table No. 4.—Concluded.

DISPOSAL.	Past year.	Previously.	Totals.
Indentured to Prussian-blue Manufacturer,	–	1	1
Pump and Block Maker,	–	1	1
Reed and Harness Maker,	–	1	1
Rigger,	–	1	1
Rope-makers,	–	2	2
Sail-makers,	–	4	4
Saw-maker,	–	1	1
School, etc., attend,	–	188	188
Sea Captains,	–	15	15
Ship Carpenter & Boat Builders,	–	6	6
Shoe Tool-makers,	–	3	3
Silver-platers,	–	7	
Sleigh-maker,	–	1	
Soap and Candle Maker,	–	1	1
Spool-maker,	–	1	1
Stone-cutters,	–	7	7
Shoe-making,	–	532	532
Stereotyping,	–	9	9
Tack-makers,	–	2	2
Tailors,	–	2	2
Tanners and Curriers,	–	19	19
Teamsters,	–	3	3
Tin and Coppersmiths,	–	6	6
Trunk-makers,	–	4	4
Upholsterer,	–	1	1
Veneer Sawyer,	–	1	1
Wheelwrights,	–	14	14
Wire-worker,	–	1	1
Wood Turners,	–	2	2
Woolen Weavers,	–	3	3
Totals,	169	4,722	4,891

Table No. 5.

Showing the Length of Time the Boys have been in the Institution, who left the past year and since November 30, 1853.

TIME.	Past year.	Previously.	Totals.
In school less than one month,	–	3	3
1 month,	1	24	25
2 months,	3	48	51
3 "	3	39	42
4 "	1	43	44
5 "	1	47	48
6 "	4	55	59
7 "	4	44	48

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TABLE No. 5.—Continued.

TIME.	Past year.	Previously.	Totals.
In school 8 months,	3	60	63
9 "	3	61	64
10 "	3	77	80
11 "	4	95	99
12 "	7	207	214
13 "	2	107	109
14 "	8	113	121
15 "	5	90	95
16 "	1	96	97
17 "	2	99	101
18 "	2	138	140
19 "	2	100	102
20 "	2	90	92
21 "	2	92	94
22 "	1	102	103
23 "	1	91	92
24 "	4	173	177
25 "	5	97	102
26 "	1	88	89
27 "	2	71	73
28 "	–	63	63
29 "	1	57	58
30 "	1	98	99
31 "	2	56	58
32 "	–	69	69
33 "	1	56	57
34 "	–	103	103
35 "	4	52	56
36 "	2	116	118
37 "	1	48	49
38 "	2	50	52
39 "	–	30	30
40 "	1	42	43
41 "	–	51	51
42 "	2	39	41
43 "	4	24	28
44 "	1	37	38
45 "	1	35	36
46 "	2	45	47
47 "	1	37	38
48 "	–	50	50
49 "	2	34	36
50 "	–	19	19
51 "	1	25	26
52 "	2	21	23
53 "	2	22	24
54 "	–	17	17
55 "	1	14	15
56 "	–	29	29
57 "	–	23	23
58 "	1	19	20
59 "	–	24	24
60 "	1	13	14

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TABLE No. 5.—Concluded.

TIME.	Past year.	Previously.	Totals.
In school 61 months,	1	11	12
62 "	–	16	16
63 "	2	8	10
64 "	–	16	16
65 "	1	11	12
66 "	–	10	10
67 "	–	5	5
68 "	–	9	9
69 "	–	12	12
70 "	–	7	7
71 "	1	9	10
72 "	1	11	12
73 "	1	5	6
74 "	1	2	3
75 "	–	2	2
76 "	–	6	6
77 "	–	3	3
78 "	–	4	4
79 "	–	7	7
80 "	–	6	6
81 "	–	4	4
82 "	–	1	1
83 "	–	–	–
84 "	–	2	2
85 "	–	–	–
86 "	1	3	4
87 "	–	2	2
88 "	–	–	–
89 "	–	1	1
90 "	–	2	2
91 "	–	2	2
92 "	–	1	1
93 "	–	–	–
94 "	–	–	–
95 "	–	–	–
96 "	–	5	5
97 "	–	–	–
98 "	–	1	1
99 "	–	–	–
104 "	–	1	1
110 "	–	1	1
117 "	–	1	1
	122	3,955	4,077

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Table No. 6.

Showing by what authority the Commitments have been made the Past Year.

COMMITMENTS.	Past Year.
By Superior Court,	6
By Judges of Probate Court,	25
By Trial Justice of Juvenile Offenders,	109
Transferred from Monson by order of Board of State Charities,	4
	144

Table No. 7.

Showing the Nativity of those committed the past year and previously.

NATIVITY.	Past year.	Previously.	Totals.
Canada,	2	35	37
England,	1	77	78
France,	–	1	1
Germany,	–	5	5
Ireland,	5	410	415
Italy,	–	4	4
New Brunswick,	2	63	65
Newfoundland,	–	4	4
Nova Scotia,	1	40	41
Prince Edward Island,	–	1	1
Scotland,	1	13	14
West Indies,	–	2	2
Mexico,	–	1	1
Total Foreign,	12	656	668
Connecticut,	5	62	67
District of Columbia,	–	6	6
California,	–	3	3
Georgia,	–	3	3
Illinois,	1	7	8
Kentucky,	–	2	2
Louisiana,	–	7	7
Maine,	4	119	123
Maryland,	–	6	6
Massachusetts,	105	2,733	2,838
Michigan,	–	2	2
Missouri,	–	1	1
New Hampshire,	2	101	103
New Jersey,	–	13	13
New York,	6	150	156
North Carolina,	–	1	1
South Carolina,	–	2	2
Ohio,	–	1	1

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Table No. 7.—Concluded.

NATIVITY.	Past year.	Previously.	Totals.
Pennsylvania,	1	17	18
Rhode Island,	1	46	47
Vermont,	1	46	47
Virginia,	1	10	11
Wisconsin,	1	2	3
Unknown,	–	6	6
Atlantic Ocean,	–	1	1
Total,	128	3,347	3,475
Foreigners,	12	656	668
Total American and Foreign,	140	4,003	4,143

Table No. 8.

Showing the Nativity of Parents of Boys committed the past year.

NATIVITY.	Fathers.	Mothers.
Born in Ireland,	77	81
France,	1	–
Scotland,	2	5
Nova Scotia,	1	2
Switzerland,	1	1
New Brunswick,	–	1
Germany,	1	1
Newfoundland,	–	1
England,	4	3
Canada,	4	2
Total Foreigners,	91	97
Born in Maine,	4	6
Massachusetts,	13	12
Rhode Island,	–	1
New Hampshire,	2	1
Connecticut,	1	–
Vermont,	2	3
Maryland,	1	–
Pennsylvania,	3	1
Virginia,	2	1
Wisconsin,	–	1
New York,	1	5
Total American,	29	31
Total Foreign,	91	97
Unknown,	20	12
Total American and Foreigners,	140	140

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Table No. 9.

Showing the Ages of Boys when committed.

AGE.	Past year.	Previously.	Total.
Six years,	–	5	5
Seven years,	–	25	25
Eight years,	–	114	114
Nine years,	–	227	227
Ten years,	1	419	420
Eleven years,	6	578	584
Twelve years,	7	578	585
Thirteen years,	9	646	655
Fourteen years,	17	744	761
Fifteen years,	35	533	568
Sixteen years,	44	556	600
Seventeen years,	15	138	153
Eighteen years and upwards,	6	43	49
Unknown,	–	17	17
Total,	140	4,623	4,763

Table No. 10.

Showing the Domestic Condition, etc., of Boys committed during the year.

CONDITION.	Number.
Had no parents,	–
no father,	27
no mother,	14
step-father,	6
step-mother,	6
intemperate father,	49
intemperate mother,	19
parents separated,	1
been arrested before,	103
other members of family arrested,	40
used ardent spirits,	34
used tobacco,	69
Catholic parents,	99
Protestant parents,	39
Religion of parents unknown,	3

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Table No. 11.

Occupation of the Fathers of Boys sent here during the year, as near as can be ascertained.

BUSINESS.	Number.	BUSINESS.	Number.
Butcher,	1	Moulders,	2
Baker,	1	Machinists,	3
Blacksmiths,	4	Pedlers,	2
Cooper,	1	Painters,	2
Carpenters,	6	Rope-maker,	1
Calker,	1	Sailors,	2
Cooks,	2	Shoemakers,	19
Engineers,	4	Sail-maker,	1
Fishermen,	2	Store-keeper,	1
Farmers,	4	Tailors,	3
Gardeners,	2	Teamsters,	3
Harness Maker,	1	Watchmen,	2
Laborers,	34	Deceased,	25
Liquor Dealers,	3		
Masons,	8	Total,	140

Table No. 12.

Number of different Towns lived in by Boys received the past year.

TOWNS.	Boys.	TOWNS.	Boys.
1,	63	6,	2
2,	27	10,	1
3,	28		
4,	14	Total,	140
5,	5		

Table No. 13.

Number of different Tenements lived in by Boys received the past year.

TENEMENTS.	Boys.	TENEMENTS.	Boys.
1,	7	8,	7
2,	19	9,	2
3,	19	10,	7
4,	20	Unknown,	15
5,	19		
6,	15	Total,	140
7,	10		

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Table No. 14.

Amount of Rents paid by Parents of the Boys received during the past year as near as can be ascertained.

Amount per Month.	Boys' Parents.	Amount per Month.	Boys' Parents.
$3 00,	1	$11 00,	2
4 00,	2	12 00 and over,	13
4 50,	1	Own their house,	35
5 00,	4	Unknown,	45
6 00,	6	Boarding,	4
7 00,	8	Dead,	4
8 00,	4		
10 00,	9	Total,	140
10 50,	2		

Table No. 15.

Showing for what those received during the past year were committed.

Causes.	Number of Boys.
Breaking and entering,	13
Larceny,	71
Stubbornness and disobedience,	26
Receiving stolen goods,	1
Vagrancy,	5
Assault and battery,	5
Assault with pistol,	2
Malicious mischief,	1
Drunkenness,	3
Breaking, entering and larceny,	9
Stubbornness and larceny,	1
Drunkenness and larceny,	2
Disturbing school,	1
Totals,	140

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Table No. 16.

Showing the average Employment of Boys during the year.

Employed farming and gardening,	72
seating chairs,	143
making shoes,	5
in sewing room,	26
in laundry,	9
in baking, cooking and care of dining-room,	10
in domestic work,	5
at the steam-mill,	1
at miscellaneous work,	7
in hall and yard,	8
Confined to hospital,	3
Total,	289

Table No. 17.

Showing the amount of Work done in the Work-rooms.

In the Chair Shop.	
Number of chairs seated,	95,165
In the Laundry.	
Number of articles washed and ironed,	78,280
In the Shoe Shop.	
Number of shoes made, pairs,	799
Number of slippers made, pairs,	9
Number of shoes repaired, pairs,	1,703
Skate straps,	75

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Table No. 17.—Concluded.

Work done in the Sewing Room.

ARTICLES.	Made.	Repaired.
Aprons,	72	68
Blankets,	–	133
Comforters,	–	45
Jackets,	254	1,613
Mittens, pairs,	44	–
Napkins,	47	–
Pants, pairs,	291	2,281
Pillow cases,	176	21
Shirts,	1,233	5,151
Sheets,	59	103
Hair Mattresses,	62	–
Stockings, heels run, pairs,	889	–
Spreads,	33	43
Suspenders, pairs,	140	–
Towels,	758	22
Ticks, Bed,	8	788
Officers' Pillows,	–	97
Table-cloths,	3	–
Bolsters,	4	–
Dish-wipers,	255	–
Curtains,	8	–
Sleigh robes,	–	4
Caps,	79	–
Boys' Pillows,	–	553

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The number of boys in the school at the close of the year exceeds that of last year by fifty-seven, and they are much larger and older.

It is a matter requiring serious consideration, whether it is well to continue the present policy of congregating so many larger and older boys, some of whom are men grown, with the smaller and less vicious; but I will not discuss this subject, for you already understand my views, and so far as I know, they fully accord with yours.

The principal employment for boys who leave the school, is farming; and while some do very well, there are others who become discontented and run away from their places, and who, if not apprehended, soon get into additional trouble, which results in their being returned to the school, or sent to some penal institution.

It is a fact worthy of consideration, that a boy who is desirous of being a mechanic, and has set his mind upon it, will never be contented upon a farm; and any compulsion in that direction will not usually prove beneficial, either to the master or the boy. When a boy's conduct is such that it becomes necessary to detain him here until he arrives at the age of nineteen years or more, he should be taught some useful trade, that would enable him to obtain an honest living. But to introduce trades, and effect a complete separation in all departments, would be equivalent to erecting a new institution, and employing almost double the number of officers. The introduction of shoemaking is often suggested; but shoemaking is no longer a trade,—the universal use of machinery having subdivided it into so many parts, that it is only the work of a few days, or at least a few weeks, to obtain sufficient knowledge of the business to enable one to obtain employment in any factory as a workman; and further than that, the products of institution labor in this direction are becoming a drug in the market.

The schools are seven in number, four of which are in the institution proper, and one at each of the trust or family-houses. Scholarship is good, considering the interruption that has existed during a part of the year. The teachers are competent, and exhibit commendable patience and earnestness in their work. Many of the boys who enter the school are

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below the ordinary standard in intellectual attainment, and perhaps capacity; for instance, some of them, at the age of seventeen years and upwards, do not know the multiplication table; neither can they read or write plainly. A great deal of care is required on the part of the teachers to educate such boys, as there is a certain amount of mortification thrusting itself upon a boy of this kind when seated by the side of one who, though more youthful, is farther advanced.

The season now drawing to a close has been one of improvements and repairs. Carpenters, masons, plumbers and painters have been engaged for the past four months in making necessary repairs, and adjusting additional fastenings in the institution proper. The repairs on the barns and piggery have been extensive. One of the most important improvements made, as affecting the sanitary condition of the institution, is the construction of a new water-closet in the boys' yard. Other improvements are now in progress.

The apple-crop has been a failure, while the pear-crop has been abundant. The vineyard will yield about four tons of grapes. For a detailed account of the farm and garden, I refer you to the reports of the officers of the family-houses and the Farmer.

I recognize the cheerful coöperation of Col. Gardiner Tufts, visiting agent of the board of state charities, and his corps of able assistants, not only in obtaining employment for the boys, but in returning those who escape. The careful and minute investigations made of the several homes, and the standing of the persons applying for the services of the boys, indicate a system of management requiring peculiar tact, energy and perseverance, and a system most commendably enforced.

To those Christian people who come, every Sabbath, from the village of Westborough, to assist in the management of our Sunday school, in heat and cold, sunshine and storm, especial acknowledgments are due. And I would cordially invite all Christian persons who are ready to extend the right hand of fellowship to those who fall, to visit us, and offer words of counsel and impart useful knowledge to the subjects of our charge. To the proprietors and editors of the following named papers and periodicals, we are indebted for

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gratuitous copies, viz.: "Salem Gazette," "Lynn Semi-Weekly Reporter," "Young Catholic," "Our Dumb Animals," "Essex County Mercury," "Watchman and Reflector."

In entering upon the responsible duties of Superintendent, in obedience to your request of May 14th, I felt the necessity of having the wise counsel and hearty support of officers whose ability and experience rendered their coöperation so valuable; and in this respect I have been highly favored. To the Hon. Benjamin Evans, my immediate predecessor, in particular, I return my most grateful acknowledgments. And to you, gentlemen of the Board of Trustees, for the confidence reposed in me, and for your efficient coöperation in all matters pertaining to the school, I tender my warmest thanks, trusting that with a better knowledge of my duties, and sincere efforts to perform the same, the labors of the coming year will be fruitful of good results.

Respectfully submitted,

A. G. SHEPHERD, *Superintendent.*

WESTBOROUGH, October 8, 1873.

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PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the State Reform School.

GENTLEMEN:—The health of the inmates of the school has been unusually good during the entire year. The number of patients requiring hospital treatment for twenty-four consecutive hours and over, is only one-third of the average of former years. Not a death has occurred; nor has there been any severe sickness. The general appearance of the boys plainly indicates that they are allowed an abundance of wholesome diet, and that in other respects their physical wants are properly regarded.

The sanitary condition of the institution has been greatly improved by the recent construction of new water-closets in the boys' yard. The experience of the last few years has proved most conclusively that the "earth-closet system," which was introduced here in 1870, is not adapted to the wants of this institution. The substitution therefor of a system of closets having self-cleansing vaults, has completely removed the evils heretofore complained of.

Respectfully submitted.

E. B. HARVEY, M. D.

WESTBOROUGH, September 30, 1873.

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PETERS HOUSE REPORT.

To the Trustees of the State Reform School.

GENTLEMEN:—I present you the following report of this family. We have had forty-one boys in our family the past year; of this number ten were sent home, four indentured to farmers, one eloped, and four returned to the main building. We have been employed as follows: gardening, 1,422 days, of six hours each: upon flowers, 1,142; at domestic work, 1,489; chair seating 1,852; miscellaneous, 990; and for the farmer, 106.

The crops we think are fair. The vineyard has made a luxuriant growth, and probably another autumn the yield will be very large.

In presenting this my eleventh and last annual report, I cannot refrain from saying that our position has been made much easier by the entire confidence placed in us by the different boards of trustees, and successively by each superintendent. We thank you for this confidence, and you may rest assured that in years to come the remembrance of our intercourse will often bring up pleasant reminiscences.

The annexed tables will show the value of crops raised.

PRODUCE ON HAND.

400	bushels potatoes,	$300 00
600	" English turnips,	100 00
60	" French "	24 00
40	" parsnips,	20 00
15	" onions,	15 00
10	" apples,	5 00
2	barrels "	6 00
4,400	cabbages,	308 00
7,000	pounds grapes,	350 00
3,000	" radish,	200 00
8,000	" marrow squash,	240 00

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100 pounds citrons,	$1 00
1,500 " pork,	127 50
Vegetable seed,	250 00
Flower seed,	175 00
Bedding plants,	150 00
Sundry vegetables,	30 00
Grape-vines,	150 00
	$2,451 50

PRODUCE SOLD.

Cabbage plants,	$68 00
Cabbages,	35 00
Rhubarb,	25 00
	$128 00

PRODUCE CONSUMED.

700 pounds rhubarb,	$12 00
1,000 " marrow squash,	35 00
430 " Hartford grapes,	10 40
11 bushels string beans,	19 25
30¼ " pease,	73 12
112 " early potatoes,	168 00
65 " shell beans,	97 50
85 " tomatoes,	63 75
140 quarts currants,	16 80
85 " raspberries,	25 50
Cabbage plants,	30 00
Tomato plants,	10 00
Early cabbages,	30 00
	$591 32

SUMMARY.

Produce on hand,	$2,451 50
" sold,	128 00
" consumed,	591 32
Earned seating chairs,	441 30
Amount received for labor rendered,	12 00
	$3,624 12

Respectfully submitted,

N. PORTER BROWN.

PETERS HOUSE, September 30, 1873.

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FARM HOUSE REPORT.

To the Trustees of the State Reform School.

GENTLEMEN :—Allow me to submit this my fourth and last annual report of the Farm House Family.

The whole number of boys during the year has been 55; monthly average, 25½.

Seven have been allowed to return to their homes; seven placed with farmers and mechanics; eleven returned to the Congregate Department; and one has eloped.

LABOR OF BOYS.

Gardening,	1,261 days.
Farming,	1,883 "
Chair-work,	1,830 "
Domestic work,	1,647 "
Miscellaneous,	727 "
Work on roads,	213 "
Total,	7,561 days.

The following schedule shows the result of the year's labor:

PRODUCE ON HAND AS APPRAISED.

Potatoes, 473 bushels,	$356 25
Cabbages, 2,550 heads,	153 00
Onions, 166 bushels,	207 50
Pears, 56 bushels,	89 20
English turnips, 200 bushels,	33 33
Cabbage fodder,	20 00
Corn-fodder,	15 00
Pumpkins,	3 00
Beans,	10 00
Lettuce seed,	3 00
Pickles, 2 barrels,	8 00
Total,	$898 28

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PRODUCE SOLD.

Strawberries, 147 boxes,	$42 20
Asparagus, 114¼ dozen bunches,	135 49
Onions, 34 bushels,	43 00
Total,	$220 69

PRODUCE CONSUMED.

Strawberries, 361 boxes,	$108 30
Asparagus, 160 bunches,	20 00
Potatoes, 35 bushels,	40 00
Pears, 8 bushels,	12 00
Melons, 400,	40 00
Cucumbers,	20 00
Lettuce,	40 00
Sweet corn, 525 dozens,	78 75
Fodder-corn, 1 acre,	60 00
Total,	$419 05

BOYS' LABOR.

Earned seating chairs,	$448 60

SUMMARY.

Produce on hand,	$898 28
sold,	220 69
consumed,	419 05
Boys' labor,	448 60
Total,	$1,986 62

While we have not accomplished for our charge all we could desire, the result has, on the whole, been more than usually satisfactory.

Our whole number has been less than in any previous year, and changes have been correspondingly less frequent. As a result, the boys have become more efficient in work, and we hope, more thoroughly established in good habits.

The arrangement the past season, by which we have been able to have our family in direct charge, instead of trusting it largely to an assistant, as heretofore, has been fraught with the happiest results. More prompt obedience and greater contentment have been secured thereby.

After nearly seven years' service in both the Congregate and Family departments, we expect soon to leave the work to

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others. While we have striven to sow the seeds of improvement, and have watched with anxious care the development of the germ, the great future must determine whether the seed has fallen by the wayside or into good ground. Though some may go forth to plunge in vice and crime deeper than before, we have faith to believe that many of those who have left the school will in mature life look back to bless the fostering care of this institution.

Respectfully submitted,

R. F. BISHOP.

FARM HOUSE, September 30, 1873.

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GARDEN HOUSE REPORT.

To the Trustees of the State Reform School.

GENTLEMEN:—For various reasons the boys in this family have been frequently changed during the past year.

One has been indentured, two have eloped, six have been permitted to go home and twenty-one have been returned to the main building. Average number for the year, twenty-two. Our number at present is twenty-nine.

The boys have performed 6,819 days' labor of six hours each, divided as follows: gardening, 1,605; domestic work, 1,148; chair work, 3,069; miscellaneous, 731; on roads, 178; and for the farmer, 88.

They have been generally contented, and considering the frequent changes, have made as much improvement as could be expected.

The annexed schedule will show the value of crops raised:

PRODUCE ON HAND AS APPRAISED.

Potatoes, 1,100 bushels,	$825 00
Beets, 50 bushels,	30 00
Pears, 7 bushels,	7 50
Carrots, 20 tons,	400 00
Mangolds, 45 tons,	540 00
Apples, 6 barrels,	18 00
Cabbages, 1,700,	102 00
Cabbage fodder,	10 00
	$1,932 50

PRODUCE SOLD.

Asparagus, 2,421 bunches,	$296 76

PRODUCE CONSUMED.

Asparagus, 535 bunches,	$64 20
Beets, 3½ bushels,	2 10

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Whortleberries, 92 quarts,	$9 20
Apples, 7½ barrels,	15 00
Potatoes, 8½ bushels,	6 80
Pears, 13¼ bushels,	20 00
	$117 30

SUMMARY.

Produce on hand,	$1,932 50
sold,	296 76
consumed,	117 30
Earned seating chairs,	687 90
	$3,034 46

Respectfully submitted,

N. W. BROWN.

GARDEN HOUSE, Sept. 30, 1873.

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FARMER'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the State Reform School.

GENTLEMEN:—I respectfully submit the following Report of the State Farm, from July 1st, 1873, to October 1st, the time in which I have had charge of the farm.

This having been a year for general repairs about the institution, requiring the assistance of the men and teams, not so many improvements have been made on the farm as would otherwise have been accomplished.

The hay-crop was a very good one, and was secured in excellent condition.

The neat stock and swine are in good condition.

LABOR OF MEN.

On Farm,	249	days.
For Institution,	72½	"
Farm House,	24½	"
Garden House,	7	"
Peters House,	5	"
Total,	358	days.

LABOR OF OXEN.

On Farm,	160	days.
For Institution,	51½	"
Farm House,	13½	"
Garden House,	5	"
Peters House,	10	"
Total,	240	days.

The annexed schedule shows the value of the produce on hand, sold and consumed off the farm.

PRODUCE ON HAND AS APPRAISED.

English hay, 51¾ tons,	$1,552 50
Meadow hay, 18¼ tons,	401 50
Carried forward,	$1,954 00

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Brought forward,	$1,954 00	
Rowen and clover, 21 tons,	525 00	
Oat fodder 1⅛ tons,	28 80	
Corn fodder,	15 00	
Cabbage fodder,	6 00	
Straw,	20 00	
Wood,	100 00	
Lumber, 6,000 feet,	120 00	
		$2,768 80

PRODUCE SOLD.

Swine,	$164 00

PRODUCE CONSUMED.

Beef, 1,550 pounds,	$155 00	
Pork, 240 pounds,	19 20	
Veal,	59 15	
Eggs, 38 dozen,	11 40	
Hay, 6 tons,	180 00	
Milk, 1,158 cans,	579 00	
Fowls,	4 00	
		$1,007 75

SUMMARY.

Produce on hand,	$2,768 80	
sold,	164 00	
consumed,	1,007 75	
		$3,940 55

Respectfully submitted,

C. S. HOUGHTON.

WESTBOROUGH, September 30, 1873.

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SUMMARY.

Produce of Farm and Garden for the Season.

Garden House,	$3,034 46	
Peters House,	3,624 12	
Farm House and farm,	5,927 17	
		$12,585 75

Produce Sold from Farm and Garden.

Fruit,	$42 20	
Vegetables,	603 25	
Shotes, small pigs and calves,	164 00	
		$809 45

Produce Consumed.

Meats—beef, pork and veal,	$237 35	
Milk,	579 00	
Fruits,	217 20	
Vegetables,	850 47	
Hay and grain, corn fodder,	240 00	
Eggs,	11 40	
		$2,135 42

Produce on Hand.

Garden House,	$1,932 50	
Peters House,	2,451 50	
Farm House and farm,	3,667 08	
		$8,051 08

Amount Earned by Seating Chairs and Labor.

Garden House,	$687 90	
Peters House,	453 30	
Farm House,	448 60	
		$1,589 80

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SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY.

Produce on hand.		
Wood,	$307 50	
Nursery,	150 00	
Vegetables,	4,531 83	
Fruits,	466 00	
Hay, Grain and Fodder,	2,673 90	
		$8,129 23
Live Stock.		
Swine, 67 hogs and shotes, 62 pigs,	$1,049 00	
Bull yearling,	50 00	
Oxen, 6,	600 00	
Cows, 20,	1,268 00	
Heifers, 4,	235 00	
Calves, 2,	40 00	
Horses, 6,	925 00	
Fowls, 37,	27 75	
		4,194 75
Farm and garden implements,	$2,090 00	
Carriages, harnesses and robes,	652 90	
Fire-engine, hose, ladders and extinguishers,	637 00	
		3,379 90
Personal Property at Steam-Mill.		
Steam-pump, three boilers and fixtures,	$9,600 00	
Lumber,	341 00	
Lead pipe,	25 00	
Circular saw and bench,	25 00	
Mechanic tools,	250 00	
Platform scales,	38 00	
Nails,	47 00	
Oil and personal property at gas-house,	26 40	
Coal,	5,588 55	
Paints, oils and glass in paint shop,	271 25	
Steam-pipe and fitting,	190 00	
Miscellaneous,	458 96	
		16,856 16
Furniture, etc.		
For use of officers,	$4,730 66	
For use of boys,	1,654 95	
Cooking apparatus and school furniture,	3,614 72	

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Medicine case, dentist tools and medicine,	$152 00	
Clothing for boys,	6,054 86	
Dry goods,	1,180 86	
Groceries, crockery and provisions,	4,629 66	
Musical instruments, case, etc.,	321 00	
Library for boys,	1,723 40	
School books, etc., in lower library,	362 54	
Personal property at Garden House,	901 11	
" " at Peters House,	808 80	
" " at Farm House,	1,095 76	
Benches, tools and stock in chair shops,	386 21	
Miscellaneous,	809 24	
		$28,425 77

Real Estate—Buildings.

Main building,	$60,200 00	
Farm House for family of 30 boys,	3,000 00	
Garden House for family of 30 boys,	5,600 00	
Peters House for family of 24 boys,	2,000 00	
Gas-house, steam-mill not including boilers and machinery,	2,200 00	
Farm barn,	5,500 00	
Piggery,	2,000 00	
Chair, tool and cart-house,	750 00	
Ice-house,	250 00	
Garden tool-house and chair-shop,	300 00	
Hennery at cart-house,	150 00	
Greenhouse at Peters House,	550 00	
New shed at Peters House,	250 00	
Barn at Peters House,	500 00	
Horse-barn, soap-house and shed,	700 00	
Cottage house,	1,200 00	
Fruit-house,	200 00	
		85,350 00

Land.

Home farm, 185 acres,	$16,300 00	
Warren farm, 30 acres 35 rods,	3,500 00	
Sibley pasture, 28 acres 120 rods,	862 00	
Woodland, 19 acres,	1,500 00	
		$22,162 00
Total of real estate,		107,512 00
Total of real and personal estate,		$168,497 81

DEXTER NEWTON, *Appraiser.*

WESTBOROUGH, Oct. 5, 1873.

A true copy: attest,

A. G. SHEPHERD, *Supt.*

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TRUSTEES.

Names, Residences, Commissions and Retirement of the Trustees of the State Reform School, from its commencement to the present time.

Date of Commissions.	NAMES.	Residence.	Date of Retirement.
1847,	Nahum Fisher,*	Westborough,	1849.
1847,	John W. Graves,	Lowell,	1849.
1847,	Samuel Williston,	Easthampton,	1853.
1847,	Thomas A Greene,*	New Bedford,	1860.
1847,	Otis Adams,*	Grafton,	1851.
1847,	George Denny,	Westborough,	1851.
1847,	William T. Andrews,*	Boston,	851.
1849,	William Livingston,*	Lowell,	1851.
1849,	Russell A. Gibbs,*	Lanesborough,	1853.
1851,	George H. Kuhn,	Boston,	1855.
1851,	J. B. French,	Lowell,	1854
1851,	Daniel H. Forbes,*	Westborough,	1854.
1851,	Edward B. Bigelow,*	Grafton,	1855.
1853,	J. W. H. Page,*	New Bedford,	1856.
1853,	Harvey Dodge,	Sutton,	1857.
1854,	G. Howland Shaw,*	Boston,	1856.
1854,	Henry W. Cushman,*	Bernardston,	1860.
1855,	Albert H. Nelson,*	Woburn,	1855.
1855,	Jos. A. Fitch,	Hopkinton,	1858.
1855,	Parley Hammond,	Worcester,	1860.
1856,	Simon Brown,	Concord,	1860.
1856,	John A. Fayerweather,	Westborough,	1859.
1857,	Josiah H. Temple,	Framingham,	1860.
1858,	Judson S. Brown,	Fitchburg,	1860.
1859,	Theodore Lyman,	Brookline,	1860.
1860,	George C. Davis,*	Northborough,	1873.
1860,	Carver Hotchkiss,*	Shelburne,	1863.

* Deceased.

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Names, Residences, etc., of Trustees—Concluded.

Date of Commissions.	NAMES.	Residence.	Date of Retirement.
1860,	Julius A. Palmer,*	Boston,	1862.
1860,	Henry Chickering,	Pittsfield,	1869.
1860,	George W. Bentley,	Worcester,	1861.
1860,	Alden Leland,	Holliston,	1864.
1861,	Pliny Nickerson,	Boston,	1868.
1861,	Samuel G. Howe,	Boston,	1863.
1862,	Benjamin Boynton,	Westborough,	1864.
1863,	J. H. Stephenson,	Boston,	1866.
1863,	John Ayres,	Charlestown,	1867.
1864,	A. E. Goodnow,	Worcester,	1871.
1864,	Isaac Ames,	Haverhill,	1865.
1865,	Jones S. Davis,	Holyoke,	1868.
1866,	Joseph A. Pond,*	Brighton,	1867.
1867,	Stephen G. Deblois,	Boston,	Still in office.
1868,	John Ayres,	Medford,	Still in office.
1868,	Harmon Hall,	Saugus,	1871.
1868,	L. L. Goodspeed,	Bridgewater,	1872.
1869,	E. A. Hubbard,	Fitchburg,	Still in office.
1871,	L. W. Pond,	Worcester,	Still in office.
1871,	John W. Olmstead,	Boston,	1873.
1872,	Moses H. Sargent,	Newton,	Still in office.
1873,	A. S. Woodworth,	Boston,	Still in office.
1873,	E. B. Harvey, M. D.,	Westborough,	Still in office.

* Deceased.

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TWENTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF

THE TRUSTEES

OF THE

STATE REFORM SCHOOL:

TOGETHER WITH THE

ANNUAL REPORTS OF THE RESIDENT OFFICERS.

OCTOBER, 1874.

BOSTON:
WRIGHT & POTTER, STATE PRINTERS,
79 MILK STREET (CORNER OF FEDERAL).
1875.

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PUBLIC DOCUMENT..... .....No. 18.

TWENTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT

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JUN 11 1926

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Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

TRUSTEES' REPORT.

To His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, and the Honorable Council of the State of Massachusetts.

The Trustees of the State Reform School at Westborough, present herewith their Twenty-Eighth Annual Report—a report for the year ending September 30, 1874.

That it may readily appear what expense the institution has been to the State the last year, we give at the outset the amount received from the State and the amount returned.

Of the annual appropriation ($55,000) there has been expended $54,179.02. The amount received and paid into the state treasury has been,—

From the labor of the boys upon chairs,	$10,604 00	
produce sold,	2,481 59	
cities and towns for board for boys,	8,654 23	
		$21,739 82

Leaving as the expense to the State $32,439.20, for the care of 323 boys. The average number last year was 289.

While this is what the State pays, it does not include quite all that is expended. From the income of funds left for the purpose, something is drawn for maps and globes, for library

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books and papers, for instruction in music and for various little things for the improvement of the boys, which some might feel could not properly be charged to the State. Of the special appropriation ($7,500) made by the legislature of 1873, but expended largely within the year covered by this Report, there has been expended in repairs and improvements $7,352.06, and the increased valuation on the buildings ($6,800) made by the appraiser, shows where all but about $550 of this can be found. We feel confident that the outlay will seem to be judicious to any parties making an examination.

In the report for 1873, we set forth in as strong language as we could command, but not stronger than the facts would warrant, the difficulties under which the institution labors from the close contact of the worse with the better class of boys, and the impossibility, under the then existing circumstances, of such a separation and classification of the boys as would most tend to promote their reformation. We also stated that it was very desirable that the older boys should be taught some trade, or at least become familiar with the use of tools, in order that there might be some reasonable hope that, after leaving the institution, they would have means of making an honest living, and so be less liable to commit crime. The experience and observation of the past year have confirmed us in the opinions then expressed, and as we cannot now better state our convictions, we will quote briefly from that report: "Situated as we are, we cannot apply the principle of sequestration recommended, nor can we avail ourselves of its benefits. Instead of surrounding the 'unsound by the sound,' we are obliged to surround the comparatively sound by the unsound; instead of 'the vicious by the virtuous,' we must keep the comparatively virtuous under the influence of the vicious, and the effect is deplorable. Fearing this at first, we objected to the reception of this worse class of boys. Knowing it now, we urge their removal," or that the means of classifying them be afforded us.

With reference to the subject of teaching the boys trades, while not claiming that it would be of pecuniary advantage to the State, we said: "If not sooner allowed to go out upon probation, the boys will go by limitation of their sentence, at

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their majority, and if they have no trade, no knowledge of tools, and no facility in the use of them, they will have but small means of acquiring a livelihood. Farmers are afraid of such, and will not employ them. They are too old and too indocile to learn trades, and there is no path to an honest living open to them but that of the day laborer. But the men who stand at the corners of our streets with shovel, or pick, or saw-horse in hand, 'waiting for a job,' are not young men from twenty-one to twenty-five years of age, but old men; and when these young men go out into the world, unless their standard of morals is higher than those who say 'we must live,' or much higher than those who say 'the world owes me a living,' the danger is, the almost certainty is, that they will try to 'live,' or to secure their dues by dishonest means, and so find their way to the house of correction, or to the state prison. But if it can help them to a better start in life, can give promise of a more successful struggle with poverty and discouragement, and especially if it can, to some extent, free the other class from bad influences, and bar the by-ways to evil whither their feet tend, and increase the chances that they will be saved to themselves and to society, then will the State secure results worthy the investment, and incomparably more valuable than stock or cash dividends."

The Committee on Charitable Institutions in the last legislature examined into the condition of the institution; and became so well satisfied of its needs, and of the reasonableness of our request, that they reported a Resolution in favor of appropriating $90,000, with which to so enlarge the buildings that the boys could be classified according to character, and that trades could be introduced. But the subject was brought to the notice of the legislature late in the session, and that, with the already large appropriations for similar objects, caused a failure of the Resolution. We have therefore struggled on with the same difficulties as heretofore, only with the fuller knowledge of our weakness and our needs, and so we again, as we did last year, "bespeak of the next legislature a careful consideration of our wants and the adoption of measures for their supply."

The several schools have been reasonably successful. Under the careful instruction of competent teachers, some mental

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discipline has been gained, and much valuable information acquired. There have been some changes in the corps of teachers, as there have been also in the officers in the trust houses. Some who had long been connected with the institution, and had rendered it valuable service, have been called to similar duties or to other employments elsewhere, and others occupy their places.

For the details, however, pertaining to the institution as a whole, and to its various departments, reference is made to the statements of the several officers accompanying this Report.

In conclusion, we would say that the officers are faithful, earnest workers, having at heart the best good of those committed to their care; that they are worthy the confidence and deserving the sympathy of the public, and that the institution seems never to have been in better hands than at present.

Respectfully submitted.

ELI A. HUBBARD.
STEPHEN G. DEBLOIS.
LUCIUS W. POND.
MOSES H. SARGENT.
ALFRED S. WOODWORTH.
EDWIN B. HARVEY.
WM. H. BALDWIN.

WESTBOROUGH, October 8, 1874.

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TREASURER'S REPORT.

To His Honor THOMAS TALBOT, *Lieutenant-Governor, and the Honorable Executive Council.*

The Treasurer of the State Reform School at Westborough, submits the following Annual Report for the year ending September 30, 1874.

RECEIPTS.

1873—November:	Received of State Treasurer,	$3,468 36	
"	" " "	4,309 83	
1874—January,	" " "	9,076 44	
"	" " "	1,032 03	
February,	" " "	4,243 56	
April,	" " "	7,867 00	
June,	" " "	4,715 72	
July,	" " "	10,861 78	
August,	" " "	4,383 22	
October,	" " "	11,573 14	
			$61,531 08
Collections of cities and towns,—			
1874—January 1,		$1,224 88	
April 1,		3,093 66	
July 1,		2,213 59	
October 1,		2,122 10	
			8,654 23
Collected for labor of boys and sales of produce,—			
1874—January 1,		$2,617 92	
April 1,		1,791 82	
July 1,		4,481 04	
October 1,		4,194 81	
			13,085 59
			$83,270 90

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EXPENDITURES.

1873—November:	Paid bills audited on Sched.		No. 1,	$3,468 36	
"	"	"	"	No. 2,	4,309 83
1874—January,	"	"	"	No. 3,	9,076 44
"	"	"	"	No. 4,	1,032 03
February,	"		"	No. 5,	4,243 56
April,	"	"	"	No. 6,	7,867 00
June,	"	"	"	No. 7,	4,715 72
July,	"	"	"	No. 8,	10,861 78
August,	"	"	"	No. 9,	4,383 22
September,	"	"	"	No. 10,	11,573 14
					$61,531 08

Paid State Treasurer for collections for board of boys,—

1874—January,	$1,224 88	
April,	3,093 66	
July,	2,213 59	
October,	2,122 10	
		8,654 23

Paid State Treasurer for collections received for labor of boys and sales of produce,—

1874—January,	$2,617 92	
April,	1,791 82	
July,	4,481 04	
October,	4,194 81	
		13,085 59
		$83,270 90

Of the above expenditures, $7,352.06 were paid from the special appropriation of 1873, for repairs, etc., leaving $54,179.02 drawn from the regular appropriation. After deducting from this sum $21,739.82 paid into the treasury, as stated above, there remains $32,439.20 as the amount drawn from the treasury for the support of the school the past year.

S. M. GRIGGS, *Treasurer.*

Examined and approved.

E. B. HARVEY, *Auditor.*

SEPTEMBER 30, 1874.

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STATEMENT OF LYMAN FUND.

Income of Fund.

1873—Oct.	8.	To balance brought from old account,	$756 09	
Nov.	18.	To dividend on 100 shares Boston and Albany R. R., . . .	500 00	
Dec.	19.	To dividends May and Dec., 10 shares Boston and Maine R. R., . .	80 00	
1874—Jan.	1.	To interest 6 months on note of town of Marlborough, ...	490 00	
	2.	To dividend on 53 shares Fitchburg R. R., ...	212 00	
Feb.	2.	To coupons 6 months interest Boston and Albany R. R. bonds, . .	70 00	
	2.	To coupon 6 months interest Old Colony R. R. bond, . . .	35 00	
May	18.	To dividend on Boston and Albany R. R. stock, ...	500 00	
	18.	To dividend on Boston and Maine R. R. stock, ...	40 00	
June	24.	To interest 6 months on note of town of Marlborough, ...	490 00	
July	3.	To dividend on Fitchburg R. R. stock,	212 00	
Sept.	12.	To coupons 6 months interest Boston and Albany R. R. bonds, . .	70 00	
	12.	To coupons 6 months interest Boston and Maine R. R. bonds, . .	35 00	
				$3,490 09

Expenditures by votes of the Trustees.

1873—Oct.	20.	By Wm. L. Miller, services as teacher,	$50 00	
Nov.	18.	By E. P. Hartshorn, for musical instruction, ...	117 00	
	24.	By Smith and Lynch, heating apparatus, ...	360 00	
Dec.	12.	By R. F. Bishop, services as teacher,	50 00	
1874—Feb.	27.	By E. P. Hartshorn, for musical instruction, ...	117 00	
Mar.	21.	By R. F. Bishop, services as teacher,	25 00	
	21.	By Wm. L. Miller, services as teacher,	25 00	
	21.	By S. A. Gilmore, materials for hot-house, ...	23 55	
Apr.	10.	By S. G. Deblois, services as treasurer,	100 00	
Amount carried forward, ...			$867 55	

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		Amount brought forward,		$867 55
1874—Apr.	25.	By E. P. Hartshorn, for musical instruction,	119 50	
	25.	By A. G. Shepherd, sundry small bills,	23 00	
	25.	By Wm. L. Miller, services as teacher,	25 00	
	25.	By M. H. Sargent, bill for chromos,	64 00	
	25.	By Wright & Potter, extra copies of Report,	56 75	
June	26.	By Childs, Crosby & Lane, for carpets,	126 00	
July	6.	By Wm. P. Sargent & Co., for depot carriage,	355 00	
	6.	By E. P. Hartshorn, for musical instruction,	120 00	
Aug.	14.	By W. E. J. Varney, services as teacher,	70 45	
	14.	By M. E. Forbes, for furniture,	6 10	
	14.	By Union Safe Deposit and Vaults, rent box,	10 00	
	14.	By J. S. Paine, for furniture,	196 00	
Oct.	12.	By balance forward to new account,	1,450 74	
				$3,490 09

STATEMENT OF MARY LAMB FUND.

Income of Fund.

1873—Oct.	8.	To balance brought from old account,	$139 89
1874—Jan.	2.	To coupon on U. S. Bond, $1,000,	33 49
July	3.	To coupon on U. S. Bond, $1,000,	33 07
			$206 45

E. E. STEPHEN G. DEBLOIS, *Treasurer.*

BOSTON, October 12, 1874.

BOSTON, Oct. 14, 1874.

The above accounts have been examined and found to be correct and properly vouched.

A. S. WOODWORTH, *Auditor.*

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STATEMENT OF ARTICLES PURCHASED.

Provisions and Groceries.

19,479	pounds beef,	$1,941 99
1,980	" mutton,	275 30
¾	barrel tripe,	11 88
	Butchering,	30 60
	Curing hams,	22 80
1,223	pounds poultry,	213 59
10,395	" fresh fish,	486 60
880	" dried fish,	44 20
1½	barrels salt mackerel,	21 52
630	fresh mackerel,	56 95
1,698	pounds lard,	194 70
207	" cheese,	34 24
422	quarts milk,	27 34
260	pounds corn-starch,	14 80
2,072	" butter,	761 12
50	dozen eggs,	15 27
8	bags rye meal,	20 57
768	barrels flour,	6,595 56
45	bags bolted meal,	82 30
105	pounds oatmeal,	4 25
4	bushels potatoes,	4 58
1¾	pecks cranberries,	1 70
31	bunches celery,	4 85
3,522	pounds granulated sugar,	363 79
2,055	" brown sugar,	195 58
18	gallons maple syrup,	25 20
4	bushels malt,	13 00
204	bushels beans,	474 78
6	barrels pease,	36 19
6	" apples,	25 12
253	quarts hulled corn,	20 24
237	pounds tea,	135 90
2,784	" coffee,	361 44
240	" starch,	16 80
113	" dried apples,	12 63
15½	barrels crackers,	40 70
1,624	gallons molasses,	707 72
1¼	boxes lemons,	11 63
19	sacks salt,	31 25
	Amount carried forward,	$13,338 68

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	Amount brought forward,		$13,338 68
705	pounds sal-soda,		19 35
224	" bi-carbonate of soda,		16 24
1,184	" potash,		105 78
38	" Castile soap,		3 80
100	" ginger,		18 00
12	" pimento,		2 40
50	" cloves,		25 50
100	" pepper,		31 50
50	" cassia,		20 75
18	packages yeast cake,		3 42
	Sweet herbs,		1 10
	Citron and vanilla,		1 42
9	boxes raisins,		31 68
100	pounds currants,		8 00
17	" nuts,		2 96
7	" prunes,		1 00
200	" cocoa shells,		12 00
48	gallons kerosene oil,		8 70
3	boxes bristol brick,		3 80
	Filling ice-house,		56 00
112	pounds hops,		53 76
1	case oranges,		10 50
115	cans sour milk,		6 80
	Sundries,		6 54
			$13,789 68

Improvements and Repairs.

278	pounds plate-iron,	$18 04
	Lumber,	69 89
	Hardware,	48 28
	Nails, screws and bolts,	32 08
47	pairs iron hinges,	8 22
3	drain grates,	15 00
	Locks and keys,	53 10
	Building material,	108 49
	Steam and gas pipe and fitting,	91 53
12	settee legs (castings),	6 00
3	loads sand,	1 50
	Blacksmithing,	5 93
7	boxes window-glass,	24 75
111	pounds whiting,	2 78
70	rolls wall-paper,	14 73
6	M. shingles,	30 00
5½	pounds copper,	3 03
	Lead pipe,	4 90
	Old lead,	10 50
	Amount carried forward,	$548 75

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Amount brought forward,		$548 75	
	Zinc,	10 15	
	Stove, and range grates,	8 25	
	Examining boilers,	26 75	
	Gilding weather-vanes,	10 00	
	Steam-pump and repairs,	613 90	
	Water-pipe,	499 32	
	Paint, and whitewash brushes,	25 00	
	Paper-hanging,	10 56	
	Labor,	95 18	
	Repairing fire-extinguishers,	27 75	
	Sundries,	5 49	
			$1,881 10

SCHOOL-BOOKS.

	School books,		$168 27

FARM AND GARDEN.

	Repairing carts and carriages,	$202 46	
	Exchange on express wagon,	138 00	
	Harness and repairs,	135 45	
	Shoeing,	145 40	
	Blacksmithing,	10 50	
527	bags meal,	932 65	
481	bushels oats,	307 01	
	Threshing oats,	24 60	
6,887	pounds middlings,	109 12	
2,561	" bran,	33 57	
16	bags corn,	30 10	
	Seeds,	165 05	
	Trees, shrubs and plants,	12 00	
800	flower-pots,	25 00	
4	tons fertilizers,	69 89	
3	" hay,	41 28	
	Ploughs and irons,	10 35	
	Curry-combs and whips,	10 84	
	Repairing farming implements,	36 73	
	Rent of pasture and pasturing,	48 35	
	Butchering,	32 25	
2	hogs,	27 00	
25	hens,	25 50	
3	cows,	243 00	
2	yoke working oxen,	420 00	
18	shovels,	21 38	
3	spades,	3 57	
6	picks,	10 21	
1	bar,	1 92	
Amount carried forward,		$3,273 18	

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Amount brought forward,		$3,273 18
18	hoes,	12 82
1	drag-rake,	1 10
4	hay-rakes,	1 50
5	scythes,	7 85
3	axes,	3 02
2	door-rolls,	2 85
1	edging knife,	83
½	set grindstone fixtures,	75
1	dozen wheel grease,	1 50
2	pairs bow-pins,	80
	Ratchets for mowing-machines,	4 00
1	pair tips,	20
2	scythe stones,	20
	Use of stone-drag,	1 00
		$3,311 60

CLOTHING.

2,400	yards flannel,	$626 42
2,095	" cassimere,	1,255 16
	Knitting stockings,	400 62
2,366	yards wool kersey,	2,365 75
1,517	" cotton sheeting,	222 38
1,195	" striped shirting,	170 94
400	" pant canvas,	53 20
571	" jean,	61 51
481	" cambric,	40 60
160	pounds woollen yarn,	179 49
58	" thread,	68 57
86	dozen spool thread,	76 91
120	pairs slippers,	51 30
6	" boots,	21 00
13½	dozen hats and caps,	31 94
6	gross braid,	16 77
12	dozen boy's cotton socks,	17 10
60	" handkerchiefs,	95 76
517	yards pocket drill,	64 46
24	pieces elastic web,	18 00
2	sewing machines and repairs,	118 12
3	dozen machine needles,	1 22
3	M. sewing needles,	4 95
1	pair shears,	1 62
27	gross buttons,	46 67
1½	bale cotton batting,	18 25
	Curtain lace and cord,	9 58
	Collars and neckties,	10 63
		$6,048 92

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BEDDING.

4,690 pounds oat straw,	$51 74	
8¾ tons meadow hay,	105 75	
591¼ yards ticking,	118 25	
		$275 74

FUEL AND LIGHTS.

2,276½ gallons gasoline,	$535 15	
630½ tons coal,	5,634 88	
70 gallons kerosene oil,	12 43	
75 " lard oil,	58 79	
2 yard lanterns,	9 00	
5 gallons eclectic oil,	2 69	
		$6,252 94

SHOE-SHOP.

1,390 pounds sole leather,	$470 13	
885 feet upper leather,	207 95	
20 bundles shoe laces,	15 00	
8 pair lasts,	6 31	
35 pounds stuffing,	4 20	
Shoe findings,	25 62	
		$729 21

CHAIR-SHOP.

150 awl hafts,	$5 60	
160 awls,	8 00	
148 pins,	4 44	
		$18 04

FURNITURE.

Stoves and stove furniture,	$165 98	
Crockery and glass ware,	311 36	
Tubs, pails and wooden ware,	29 69	
18¾ yards carpet,	23 44	
22½ " oil cloth,	16 77	
2½ dozen mats,	38 25	
4 table covers,	5 90	
3 chair cushions,	1 86	
1 clothes wringer,	14 00	
1 dozen mop-handles,	2 25	
½ " ice-picks,	75	
Gimp, tidies and netting,	2 96	
Kitchen utensils,	9 94	
8 dozen baskets,	83 25	
1 bedstead,	4 25	
Amount carried forward,	$710 65	

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	Amount brought forward,	$710 65	
	Tin and earthen ware,	48 34	
	Clothes lines,	17 87	
20½	dozen brooms,	78 90	
16	" brushes,	45 75	
½	" feather dusters,	18 00	
2	" table knives,	3 50	
3	carving knives,	2 60	
1	gross spoons,	9 00	
6	coal-hods,	9 00	
	Lamps, wicks and chimneys,	15 53	
	Curtains and fixtures,	3 73	
1	lantern,	1 00	
			$963 87

MISCELLANEOUS.

	Blank paper,	$52 85
	Appraisal,	61 38
	Hospital stores,	115 70
	Treasurer petty expenses (16 months),	37 23
	Trustees' expenses,	128 11
	Stationery and blank books,	99 32
	Returning boys who had eloped,	184 42
	Returning boys from their places,	74 07
	Papers and periodicals,	221 07
	Gazetteer of Massachusetts,	4 00
	Repairing organs,	9 80
	Advertising and printing,	40 67
	Freight transportation,	308 21
	Expressage,	128 74
	Sewing machine repairs,	23 81
	Salaries and wages,	17,979 64
	Medical attendance,	5 00
	Travelling expenses,	83 60
	Telegraphing,	38 48
	Confectionery,	52 50
6½	bushel peanuts,	17 57
50	pounds disinfectant,	3 50
1	barrel chloride of lime,	15 26
12	foot-balls,	22 35
12	base balls,	13 50
20	pairs trimming shears,	14 45
40	M. torpedoes,	14 40
	Fare of boys placed out,	43 28
	Repairing drum,	1 75
	Polishing powder,	3 75
50	sheets glazed paper,	3 00
	Amount carried forward,	$19,801 41

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	Amount brought forward,	$19,801 41
6	call whistles,	1 13
	Knives and ladles,	3 00
1	dozen keys,	3 60
1½	" picture hooks,	1 50
	Paper, bags and twine,	2 45
	Lettering tin sign,	1 50
	Postage,	95 35
	Conveying S. S. teachers,	200 00
	Chaplain's services,	301 00
	Carriage hire,	101 00
	Coffins,	48 00
	Clocks and repairs,	3 25
	Insect exterminator,	12 00
7	commutation tickets,	122 40
832	combs,	36 00
1	barrel sand,	1 75
	Sundries,	4 31
		$20,739 65

The following amounts were paid from the special appropriation:—

IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS.

	Slate water-closet,	$1,250 00
23,271	feet lumber,	708 58
60	M. shingles,	330 00
	Labor,	2,435 80
1,379	pounds iron,	97 50
	Paints and oils,	709 47
	Lime, brick and cement,	44 15
660	clapboards,	38 28
	Steam and gas-pipe and fitting,	316 58
10½	casks nails,	55 56
79	feet grating,	78 67
	Iron stall collars,	13 00
	Stair rails,	17 50
	Window glass,	3 46
	Iron tank,	46 00
6	ladders,	25 31
	Castings,	41 38
	Wall-screen (for steam coil),	28 50
340	rolls wall paper,	119 40
	Doors and casings,	29 08
	Blackboard materials,	40 70
	Pedestal chairs,	3 00
3	contract water-closets,	115 33
	Paper hanging,	98 40
	Amount carried forward,	$6,645 65

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	Amount brought forward,	$6,645 65	
1,400	lathes,	4 35	
	Sundries,	4 40	
	Repairing roofs and gutters, and material,	142 95	
	Window cornices and fixtures,	12 80	
	Building material,	167 90	
85	yards concreting,	79 90	
	Pumps,	34 62	
	Fire brick and sand,	16 12	
12	boxes,	7 20	
			$7,115 89

FURNITURE (special).

19	chairs,	$54 64	
26	yards carpet,	32 50	
4	table covers,	13 60	
25	yards matting,	10 00	
1	chamber set,	29 50	
6	wall brackets,	6 48	
3	sofas and lounges and repairs,	74 00	
	Mirrors,	5 30	
10½	yards oil-cloth,	3 15	
			229 17

MISCELLANEOUS (special).

4	barrels sand,	7 00
	Total special expenditure,	$7,352 06

SUMMARY.

Provisions and groceries,	$13,789 68
Improvements and repairs,	1,881 10
Farm and garden,	3,311 60
Clothing,	6,048 92
Fuel and lights,	6,252 94
Bedding,	275 74
Shoe shop,	729 21
Chair shop,	18 04
School-books,	168 27
Furniture,	963 87
Miscellaneous,	20,789 65
Total amount paid from regular appropriation,	$54,179 02

SPECIAL APPROPRIATION.

Improvements and repairs,	$7,115 89
Furniture,	229 17
Miscellaneous,	7 00
Total amount paid from special,	$7,352 06
Total of current and extraordinary expenses,	$61,531 08

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STATEMENT

Of Moneys received of Cities and Towns for support of Boys, for the year ending June 30, 1874.

Abington,	$14 50	Lowell,	$204 48
Acton,	16 00	Lynn,	492 52
Agawam,	15 92	Malden,	13 14
Amesbury,	19 50	Marblehead,	66 20
Bellingham,	26 00	Marlborough,	71 41
Bernardston,	21 92	Medford,	6 50
Boston,	2,211 78	Medway,	42 28
Brighton,	10 35	Methuen,	14 14
Brookline,	145 99	Milford,	122 63
Cambridge,	385 64	Natick,	34 28
Chatham,	71 50	New Bedford,	90 48
Charlestown,	306 95	Newburyport,	232 21
Chelsea,	67 05	Newton,	18 92
Chicopee,	33 00	North Adams,	30 35
Clinton,	73 14	North Andover,	13 00
Chester,	37 28	North Bridgewater,	22 49
Dedham,	26 00	Northbridge,	7 78
Edgartown,	15 85	Northfield,	3 85
Fairhaven,	19 50	Norton,	45 50
Fall River,	375 38	Oxford,	26 00
Fitchburg,	106 82	Peabody,	76 57
Framingham,	16 50	Pittsfield,	157 49
Franklin,	65 00	Quincy,	82 64
Gardner,	23 28	Randolph,	26 00
Gloucester,	39 21	Reading,	26 00
Greenfield,	7 35	Salem,	67 99
Groton,	26 00	Sheffield,	66 28
Hadley,	56 79	Somerset,	26 00
Haverhill,	143 35	Somerville,	82 49
Harwich,	26 00	Southbridge,	2 14
Hinsdale,	21 43	Springfield,	104 98
Hopkinton,	76 35	Stockbridge,	23 78
Holyoke,	209 97	Stoughton,	26 00
Huntington,	26 00	Sturbridge,	33 20
Hubbardston,	33 56	Sunderland,	22 00
Ipswich,	13 57	Taunton,	39 85
Lancaster,	33 42	Tyringham,	36 14
Lawrence,	290 10	Waltham,	5 42
Lee,	46 71	Ware,	13 00
Leominster,	32 50	Warren,	26 00

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Watertown,	$26 00	Winchendon,	$14 64
Webster,	16 92	Winthrop,	17 21
Westborough,	28 63	Woburn,	13 00
Westfield,	26 00	Worcester,	711 04
West Roxbury,	39 00		
West Springfield,	46 50		$8,654 23
West Stockbridge,	26 00		

S. M. GRIGGS, *Treasurer.*

WESTBOROUGH, Sept. 30, 1874.

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SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Board of Trustees of the State Reform School.

GENTLEMEN:—I have the honor to present to you my Annual Report, containing the usual statistics, and a brief review of the condition of the School for the year ending September 30, 1874.

TABLE No. 1.

Showing the Number Received and Discharged and General Condition of the School for the year ending September 30, 1874.

Boys in school September 30, 1873,		311
Received—Since committed,	110	
Returned by Visiting Agent,	11	
Returned voluntarily,	16	
Returned by master,	5	
Returned by officer,	22	
Returned by parents,	3	
Returned by officers of the institution,	9	
Received from Monson Primary School by transfer,	5	
Recommitted,	7	
		188
Whole number in school during the year,		499
Discharged—To seek employment,	1	
On probation,	69	
On trial,	69	
By elopement (21 of whom have been returned),	31	
Permitted to visit friends (all of whom returned),	5	
Delivered to Overseers of Poor, Haverhill,	1	
Delivered to Overseers of Poor, Lawrence,	1	
Sentenced to House of Correction, Worcester,	1	
Indentured,	2	
Died,	3	
		183
Remaining in school September 30, 1874,		316

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Table No. 2.

Showing the Admissions, Number Discharged, and Average Number for each Month.

MONTHS.	Admitted.	Discharged.	Average Number.
October,	19	15	314.60
November,	21	10	321.50
December,	20	2	334.49
January,	12	13	345.40
February,	17	9	344.96
March,	9	14	349.03
April,	13	44	332.13
May,	13	15	309.93
June,	16	9	315.30
July,	7	32	307.93
August,	23	10	298.74
September,	18	10	310.90
	188	183	323.7

Table No. 3.

Showing the Commitments from the several Counties the past year and previously.

COUNTIES.	Past year.	Previously.	Totals.
Barnstable,	–	31	31
Berkshire,	5	174	179
Bristol,	14	350	364
Dukes,	–	5	5
Essex,	24	697	721
Franklin,	2	39	41
Hampden,	5	228	233
Hampshire,	1	59	60
Middlesex,	20	734	754
Nantucket,	–	16	16
Norfolk,	3	892	895
Plymouth,	1	67	68
Suffolk,	15	945	960
Worcester,	20	444	464
	110	4,681	4,791

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Table No. 4.

Showing the Disposal of those Discharged the past year and previously.

DISPOSAL.	Past year.	Previously.	Totals.
Sent to Eye Infirmary,	–	1	1
Discharged by Board of Trustees,	–	635	635
Discharged by expiration of sentence,	–	324	324
Remanded to alternative sentence,	–	134	134
Returned to masters,	–	21	21
Discharged by order of court,	–	11	11
Committed to State Lunatic Hospital at Worcester,	–	3	3
Discharged to be tried for burning the institution,	–	7	7
Discharged to be tried for assaulting an officer of the institution,	–	1	1
Pardoned by the executive,	–	6	6
Delivered to Overseers of Poor of Haverhill (an unfit subject),	1	–	1
Delivered to Overseers of Poor of Lawrence (an unfit subject),	1	–	1
Sentenced by Judge Dewey to one year House of Correction at Worcester (incendiary attempt),	1	–	1
Permitted to visit friends (all of whom returned),	5	–	5
Released on probation to relatives,	69	826	895
Transferred to Nautical School,	–	185	185
Transferred to Bridgewater State Workhouse,	–	5	5
Transferred by executive to Monson Primary School,	–	30	30
Eloped (21 of whom have been returned),	31	167	198
Permitted to go home and did not return,	–	1	1
Delivered to State Visiting Agent,	–	1	1
On trial to farmers and other persons,	69	334	405
To seek employment,	1	7	8
Died,	3	64	67
Indentured to Barbers,	–	25	25
Blacksmiths,	–	20	20
Boiler-makers,	–	2	2
Bookbinders,	–	2	2
Brass Founders,	–	2	2
Brick-maker,	–	1	1
Broom-maker,	–	1	1
Butchers,	1	6	7
Cabinet-makers,	–	12	12
Calico Printers,	–	2	2
Carpenters,	–	11	11
Caterer,	–	1	1
Cigar-maker,	–	1	1
Clergyman,	–	1	1
Clerks,	–	14	14
Comb-makers,	–	5	5
Coopers,	–	10	10

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TABLE No. 4.—Continued.

DISPOSAL.	Past year.	Previously.	Totals.
Indentured to Cotton Manufacturers,	–	10	10
Daguerreotypist,	–	1	1
Engineer,	–	1	1
Engraver,	–	1	1
Farmers and Gardeners,	1	947	948
Farmers and Shoemakers,	–	90	90
File-makers,	–	2	2
Fresco-cleaner,	–	1	1
Glass-blower,	–	1	1
Gun and Locksmith,	–	1	1
Harness-makers,	–	6	6
Hotel Keeper,	–	1	1
Japanner,	–	1	1
Jewellers,	–	3	3
Lumber Dealer,	–	1	1
Machine Card-maker,	–	1	1
Machinists,	–	22	22
Mahogany Chair-makers,	–	2	2
Marble-workers,	–	4	4
Masons,	–	21	21
Merchants,	–	8	8
Millers,	–	3	3
Moulders,	–	7	7
Mule-spinner,	–	1	1
Nail-cutter,	–	1	1
Pail-makers,	–	1	1
Painters,	–	21	21
Paper-hangers,	–	2	2
Pianoforte-makers,	–	1	1
Plumbers,	–	3	3
Pocket-book Maker,	–	1	1
Printers,	–	7	7
Prussian-blue Manufacturer,	–	1	1
Pump and Block Maker,	–	1	1
Reed and Harness Maker,	–	1	1
Rigger,	–	1	1
Rope-makers,	–	2	2
Sail-makers,	–	4	4
Saw-maker,	–	1	1
School, etc., attend,	–	188	188
Sea Captains,	–	15	15
Ship Carpenters and Boat Builders,	–	6	6
Shoe Tool-makers,	–	3	3
Silver-platers,	–	7	7
Sleigh-maker,	–	1	1
Soap and Candle Maker,	–	1	1
Spool-maker,	–	1	1
Stone-cutters,	–	7	7
Shoemaking,	–	532	532
Stereotyping,	–	9	9
Tack-makers,	–	2	2

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Table No. 4—Concluded.

DISPOSAL.	Past year.	Previously.	Totals.
Indentured to Tailors,	–	2	2
Tanners and Curriers,	–	19	19
Teamsters,	–	3	3
Tin and Coppersmiths,	–	6	6
Trunk-makers,	–	4	4
Upholsterer,	–	1	1
Veneer Sawyer,	–	1	1
Wheelwrights,	–	14	14
Wire-worker,	–	1	1
Wood Turners,	–	2	2
Woollen Weavers,	–	3	3
Totals,	183	4,891	5,074

Table No. 5.

Showing the Length of Time the Boys have been in the Institution, who left the past year and since November 30, 1853.

TIME.	Past year.	Previously.	Totals.
In school less than one month,	1	3	4
1 month,	1	25	26
2 months,	–	51	51
3 "	–	42	42
4 "	2	44	46
5 "	1	48	49
6 "	1	59	60
7 "	1	48	49
8 "	6	63	69
9 "	4	64	68
10 "	3	80	83
11 "	3	99	102
12 "	5	214	219
13 "	6	109	115
14 "	1	121	122
15 "	4	95	99
16 "	4	97	101
17 "	5	101	106
18 "	4	140	144
19 "	–	102	102
20 "	6	92	98
21 "	3	94	97
22 "	7	103	110
23 "	2	92	94
24 "	1	177	178
25 "	4	102	106
26 "	2	89	91

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TABLE No. 5—Continued.

TIME.	Past year.	Previously.	Total.
In school 27 months,	2	73	75
28 "	2	63	65
29 "	5	58	63
30 "	5	99	104
31 "	2	58	60
32 "	3	69	72
33 "	4	57	61
34 "	4	103	107
35 "	2	56	58
36 "	1	118	119
37 "	5	49	54
38 "	1	52	53
39 "	–	30	30
40 "	3	43	46
41 "	2	51	53
42 "	2	41	43
43 "	4	28	32
44 "	2	38	40
45 "	1	36	37
46 "	2	47	49
47 "	–	38	38
48 "	2	50	52
49 "	–	36	36
50 "	–	19	19
51 "	1	26	27
52 "	–	23	23
53 "	3	24	27
54 "	2	17	19
55 "	1	15	16
56 "	–	29	29
57 "	2	23	25
58 "	1	20	21
59 "	1	24	25
60 "	1	14	15
61 "	–	12	12
62 "	1	16	17
63 "	2	10	12
64 "	–	16	16
65 "	–	12	12
66 "	–	10	10
67 "	–	5	5
68 "	–	9	9
69 "	–	12	12
70 "	–	7	7
71 "	–	10	10
72 "	–	12	12
73 "	1	6	7
74 "	–	3	3
75 "	2	2	4
76 "	–	6	6
77 "	–	3	3
78 "	1	4	5

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Table No. 5—Concluded.

TIME.	Past year.	Previously.	Total.
In school 79 months,	–	7	7
80 "	–	6	6
81 "	–	4	4
82 "	–	1	1
83 "	–	–	–
84 "	–	2	2
85 "	1	–	1
86 "	–	4	4
87 "	–	2	2
88 "	–	–	–
89 "	–	1	1
90 "	–	2	2
91 "	–	2	2
92 "	–	1	1
93 "	–	–	–
94 "	–	–	–
95 "	–	–	–
96 "	–	5	5
97 "	–	–	–
98 "	1	1	2
99 "	–	–	–
104 "	–	1	1
107 "	–	1	1
110 "	–	1	1
Total,	152	4,077	4,199

Table No. 6.

Showing by what authority the Commitments have been made the Past Year.

COMMITMENTS.	Past year.
By Superior Court,	4
By Judge of Probate Court,	20
By Trial Justice of Juvenile Offenders,	84
By Board of State Charities,	2
Transferred from Monson by Board of State Charities,	5
Total,	115

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Table No. 7.

Showing the Nativity of those committed the past year and previously.

NATIVITY.	Past year.	Previously.	Totals.
Canada,	1	37	38
England,	4	78	82
France,	–	1	1
Germany,	–	5	5
Ireland,	9	415	424
Italy,	–	4	4
New Brunswick,	–	65	65
Newfoundland,	1	4	5
Nova Scotia,	–	41	41
Prince Edward Island,	–	1	1
Scotland,	–	14	14
West Indies,	–	2	2
Mexico,	–	1	1
Total Foreign,	15	668	683
Connecticut,	1	67	68
District of Columbia,	–	6	6
California,	–	3	3
Georgia,	–	3	3
Illinois,	1	8	9
Kentucky,	–	2	2
Louisiana,	–	7	7
Maine,	1	123	124
Maryland,	–	6	6
Massachusetts,	84	2,838	2,922
Michigan,	–	2	2
Missouri,	–	1	1
New Hampshire,	3	103	106
New Jersey,	–	13	13
New York,	1	156	157
North Carolina,	–	1	1
South Carolina,	–	2	2
Ohio,	–	1	1
Pennsylvania,	–	18	18
Rhode Island,	1	47	48
Vermont,	1	47	48
Virginia,	–	11	11
Wisconsin,	–	3	3
Unknown,	2	6	8
Atlantic Ocean,	–	1	1
Total,	95	3,475	3,570
Foreigners,	15	668	683
Total American and Foreign,	110	4,143	4,253

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Table No. 8.

Showing the Nativity of Parents of Boys committed the past year.

NATIVITY.	Fathers.	Mothers.
Born in Ireland,	54	60
France,	1	–
Scotland,	2	3
Nova Scotia,	3	1
New Brunswick,	–	2
Germany,	1	2
Newfoundland,	1	1
England,	4	2
Canada,	–	1
Sweden,	1	–
Total Foreigners,	67	72
Born in Massachusetts,	22	20
Maine,	2	1
New York,	4	2
New Hampshire,	–	3
Connecticut,	–	1
Rhode Island,	–	1
Vermont,	1	1
Total American,	29	29
Total Foreign,	67	72
Unknown,	14	9
Total American and Foreign,	110	110

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Table No. 9.

Showing the Ages of Boys when committed.

AGE.	Past year.	Previously.	Total.
Six years,	–	5	5
Seven years,	–	25	25
Eight years,	1	114	115
Nine years,	–	227	227
Ten years,	1	420	421
Eleven years,	2	584	586
Twelve years,	4	585	589
Thirteen years,	8	655	663
Fourteen years,	16	761	777
Fifteen years,	42	568	610
Sixteen years,	26	600	626
Seventeen years,	6	153	159
Eighteen years and upwards,	2	49	51
Unknown,	2	17	19
Total,	110	4,763	4,873

Table No. 10.

Showing the Domestic Condition, etc., of Boys committed during the year.

CONDITION.	Number.
Had no parents,	4
no father,	33
no mother,	22
step-father,	14
step-mother,	5
intemperate father,	39
intemperate mother,	14
parents separated,	7
been arrested before,	77
other members of family arrested,	27
used ardent spirits,	30
used tobacco,	76
Catholic parents,	73
Protestant parents,	38
Religion of parents unknown,	2

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Table No. 11.

Occupation of the Fathers of Boys sent here during the year, as near as can be ascertained.

BUSINESS.	Number.	BUSINESS.	Number.
Blacksmith,	1	Masons,	4
Boarding-house Keepers,	2	Morocco Dresser,	1
Carpenters,	3	Painters,	3
Carpet Manufacturer,	1	Peddlers,	2
Clerk,	1	Pilot,	1
Cooper,	1	Printer,	1
Cotton Operatives,	2	Shoemakers,	10
Farmers,	4	Stone-cutter,	1
Fisherman,	1	Teamsters,	3
Gardeners,	2	Tinsmith,	1
Grocer,	1	Deceased,	34
Laborers,	27		
Machinists,	3	Total,	110

Table No. 12.

Number of different Towns lived in by Boys received the past year.

TOWNS.	Boys.	TOWNS.	Boys.
1,	48	5,	1
2,	30	6,	2
3,	21		
4,	8	Total,	110

Table No. 13.

Number of different Tenements lived in by Boys received the past year.

TENEMENTS.	Boys.	TENEMENTS.	Boys.
1,	18	8,	3
2,	13	9,	2
3,	16	10,	7
4,	10	Unknown,	4
5,	19		
6,	15	Total,	110
7,	3		

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Table No. 14.

Amount of Rents paid by Parents of the Boys received during the past year, as near as can be ascertained.

Amount per Month.	Boys' Parents.	Amount per Month.	Boys' Parents.
$2 50,	1	$9 00,	2
4 00,	1	11 00,	1
4 50,	2	12 00 and over,	6
5 00,	5	Own their house,	33
6 00,	8	Unknown,	19
7 00,	7	Boarding,	5
7 50,	1	Dead,	12
8 00,	6		
8 50,	1	Total,	110

Table No. 15.

Showing for what those received during the past year were committed.

Causes.	Number of Boys.
Breaking and entering,	10
Disobedience,	3
Larceny,	54
Stubbornness and disobedience,	2
Malicious mischief,	3
Drunkenness,	2
Breaking, entering and larceny,	16
Stubbornness,	13
Manslaughter,	1
Vagrancy,	1
Receiving stolen goods,	1
Indecent exposure,	1
Disobedience and vagrancy,	1
Obstructing railroad track,	1
Malicious injury to property,	1
Total,	110

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Table No. 16.

Showing the average Employment of Boys during the year.

Employed farming and gardening,	81
seating chairs,	154
making shoes,	2
in sewing room,	27
in laundry,	9
in baking, cooking and care of dining-room,	10
in domestic work,	7
at the steam-mill,	2
at miscellaneous work,	19
in hall and yard,	9
Confined to hospital,	3
Total,	323

Table No. 17.

Showing the amount of Work done in the Work-rooms.

In the Chair Shop.	
Number of chairs seated,	90,994
In the Laundry.	
Number of articles washed and ironed,	113,855
In the Shoe Shop.	
Number of shoes made, pairs,	292
Number of shoes repaired, pairs,	1,398
Skate straps,	45

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TABLE No. 17.—Concluded.

Work done in the Sewing Room.

ARTICLES.	Made.	Repaired.
Aprons,	31	25
Blankets,	–	88
Comforters,	12	449
Jackets,	657	1,232
Mittens, pairs,	304	–
Pants, pairs,	844	2,284
Pillow cases,	153	117
Shirts,	838	7,685
Sheets,	273	372
Hair Mattresses,	4	6
Spreads,	32	98
Suspenders,	443	3
Towels,	138	59
Ticks, Bed,	92	1,063
Officers' Pillows,	18	2
Table-cloths,	1	2
Dish-wipers,	107	–
Sleigh robes,	–	1
Caps,	349	4
Boys' Pillows,	51	98
Stockings, heels run, pairs,	412	6,346
Straw Mattress,	1	–
Curtains,	5	–

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One hundred and sixteen boys who have been in the School this year, had been in other reformatories, or had been held under restraint before coming here, namely: in State Primary School, at Monson, twenty-nine; Boston Reformatory, at Deer Island, twenty-seven; School Ships, seventeen; House of the Angel Guardian, twelve. The truant schools of Lowell, Worcester, Salem and New Bedford are represented by twenty-seven, and we have had one each from Connecticut, Maine, New Hampshire and Providence Reform Schools. The greatest offence for which a boy was committed was manslaughter. One had been arrested twenty times for various offences. Thirty-two boys were admitted during the year, who had habitually drank intoxicating liquors. The age of the oldest boy in the school is twenty years and six months. Of the number released during the year, eighty per cent. are reported as doing well. Through the systematic efforts of Col. Tufts, Visiting Agent of the Board of State Charities, we are enabled to follow each boy after leaving school, and ascertain his status.

Three deaths have occurred during the year. The causes of death could not be traced to any want of sanitary precautions. That of James T. Washington, once a slave, occurred December 4th, 1873. His disease was consumption. The officers assisted the nurse in watching by his bedside during the latter part of his sickness, and did all in their power to make him comfortable. The lad appreciated the kindness and care bestowed upon him, and the last words he uttered were, "God bless you all."

Work was suspended throughout the institution at the time of his burial, and services were held in the chapel, after which all of the inmates were permitted to go outside of the school building and follow the remains to the cemetery. January 18, 1874, George D. Ames died after a brief illness. His disease was typhoid fever. Funeral services were held in the chapel, after which the remains were placed in the cemetery. May 13, 1874, Richard Moore died. His disease was cerebro-spinal meningitis. His body was conveyed to Boston and delivered to his friends. The physician of the institution was very attentive during the sickness of these deceased, and did all that professional skill could do.

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The present number of schools is seven. During the winter months it was found necessary to increase the number to eight. Special attention has been given to reading, writing and arithmetic; in these studies the schools show a decided improvement. The services of interested and energetic teachers are necessary to awaken a desire to learn in those committed to our charge. During the year thirty-eight boys entered the School, between twelve and seventeen years of age, who were unable to write their names. The present corps of teachers is doing well in their several positions, and are entitled to much credit for the standing of their respective schools. Professor Hartshorn, of Ashland, is still retained as teacher of vocal music. He is enthusiastic and thorough in the performance of his duty. The singing by the boys elicits much commendation from those who attend the Sabbath school concerts, and others who visit the School.

The library has been re-arranged, and many of the books that were mutilated and defaced have been made serviceable by Miss Bertha Sterling. The library numbers two thousand volumes; the boys have the use of the books, under the direction of the librarian and their teachers.

The sewing-room has been re-organized, under the direction of the Matron. All of the clothing, including the caps worn by the boys, is cut and made in this room. The amount paid, last year, for outside labor in this department, was six hundred and eighty-one dollars, which sum is saved under the present management. The following is a partial account of the work done during the year, with an average of twenty-seven boys:—

Pants, 844 pairs made; 2,284 pairs repaired.
Shirts, 838 made; 7,685 repaired.
Jackets, 657 made; 1,232 repaired.
Caps, 349 made.
Elastic suspenders, 443 pairs made.

Reference to table No. 17 will show the full amount of work performed in this department. The number of inmates being

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in excess of former years, an increased expenditure has been necessary in this as well as in other departments.

The amount received per chair for seating is not as much as formerly. This branch of industry has been introduced into some of the houses of correction and other institutions, and, consequently, some competition has arisen. New contracts were made last spring, at a reduced price. The officers in this department are deserving of special mention, as they have frequently remained in the workshops after working-hours, to give delinquents time to perform their tasks.

The shoes worn by the inmates are made and repaired under the direction of the overseers of "first chair shop." An average of four boys work in this department. In the laundry, eleven boys do the washing and ironing, not only for the inmates, but also for the officers, and the work is done in a creditable manner. Eleven boys are employed in the bakery. The knowledge acquired in this department must, in many cases, prove of great advantage. Six boys are detailed to assist in the officers' dining-hall and kitchen, the selection being made from among the best boys in the School. The hall and yard department is very important; it includes the care of the chapel, sleeping halls, entries, bathing-room, play yard, etc. Ten boys are required to perform the duties. Employment in any part of the School outside of the chair shops is esteemed a promotion, and the number of applicants for a "place" is numerous.

The school-rooms have been re-plastered, painted and sheathed, and new blackboards added, so that a very cheerful appearance is now presented. Unserviceable furniture has been replaced by new. The copper gutters and roof of the main building have been repaired. Several of the rooms have been papered and painted. The "trust houses" have been improved inside by plastering, papering and painting. The Peters and Farm Houses have received some new furniture; both have been painted outside; also the cottage, and workshop of the Garden House. A new fence has been placed along the street in front of the "Peters House," and the sidewalk graded. Several of the small buildings have been shingled and otherwise repaired. A new hydrant for

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fire purposes has been placed in position at the gas-house. The old supply water-pipe leading from the steam mill to the main building, has been replaced by new. A new pump, of the Knowles pattern, has been added to the apparatus at the steam mill. A large number of miscellaneous repairs have been made in and about the institution, involving considerable expense, the details of which I need not give in this report.

The farm and garden have been unusually productive, the hay crop being the largest for several years. Apples are abundant, numbering about six hundred barrels of all grades. The pear orchard suffered from blight. The grape-vines yielded about five tons. One hundred bushels of white beans have been raised as an experiment, which will prove profitable. The live stock is in good condition. The amount of butter made is a gain on previous years. I refer you to the reports of the Farmer and Masters of the "trust houses," who have immediate charge of the farm, for the details of their several departments.

Privileges have been extended to boys who are in the honor, trust and first grades. Detachments unattended by officers, have been permitted to go about the farm and vicinity. Amusements have been provided during play hours, and boys to the number of two hundred or more have been permitted to go outside the School and witness field games. Two base-ball clubs have been organized, and uniformed, one of which, the "Lyman," has visited several places in the State and played with other clubs, on one occasion going a distance of eighty miles, and their behavior was creditable. Such privileges have contributed largely towards removing from the School the stigma of a "prison." Such a course has been adopted from a belief that reformatory work, which aims to reinstate in society the numerous youths who become "wards" of the State, ought not to be conducted on a plan approximating to a prison.

It is to be regretted that the legislature has not taken the steps necessary for a better classification of the inmates, and teaching trades to the older boys. "As you want the man, educate the boy"; and the great hope of reforming many of these boys exists in transplanting them. Small boys can be fitted for agricultural labor, and suitable places procured for

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them. But we have a class of large boys that farmers will not take, and who, if allowed to go back to the large cities without suitable employment being furnished, and without suitable homes, are most likely to be surrounded by the temptations and demoralizing influences of former days, and become failures in life. The work done for the boy does not often reform drunken parents, nor change miserable homes into cheerful ones. Some boys are unfortunate in having parents who cannot control themselves, and hence are unable to give assistance to their children, while others have no earthly helper outside the School. To such, a knowledge of some useful trade is of the utmost importance, and until provision is made for supplying this want, the question of effecting a *lasting* reformation of some of our inmates must be a doubtful one. An investigation will prove that the introduction of some useful trade will be more remunerative to the State than chair-seating, as well as of greater advantage to the boy who may be permitted to avail himself of its benefits.

In reviewing the work done the past year, there is much to be thankful for, and we have abundant reason to offer our gratitude to the Giver of all good, for his loving favor and kindness towards us. The boys have improved in behavior, and some, who have heretofore been regarded as notoriously bad, have improved to such an extent as to be advanced to the first grade. The "trust houses" have been full, and although free from bolts or bars, the number of elopements has been small. The Master of the Garden House, with a family of thirty boys, reports that he has had no escapes for a period of fourteen months.

The present arrangements of the main building afford no protection from cold and stormy weather during play hours. A covered inclosure is very much needed for the health and comfort of the inmates.

We are indebted to the proprietors of the following named papers and periodicals for their generosity and thoughtfulness: "Essex County Mercury," "Lynn Semi-Weekly Reporter," "Salem Gazette," "Watchman and Reflector," "Young Catholic," and "Our Dumb Animals." To the American Tract Society and Congregational Publishing Society, our

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obligations are also due. Our religious friends from the village of Westborough continue to assist in the management of the Sunday school; their attendance is punctual, and the religious instruction imparted to the boys cannot fail to bring good results. To the several clergymen from the villages of Westborough and Northborough, who have always responded to the calls made upon them, and to all others who have come from a distance to aid in the religious exercises, and to impart useful instruction to the boys, we are under many obligations. To the officers and co-laborers, who have taken a hearty interest in their work, and who have seconded my efforts in carrying out your orders and wishes, I feel under many obligations. I desire to bear testimony to the zeal and faithfulness manifested by Assistant Superintendent Scott, and Mr. Chase, Office Clerk, in the discharge of their varied duties.

In conclusion, gentlemen, I desire to return my grateful thanks for your uniform courtesy and kindness towards me. If the year now closing bears witness to any improvement made in the School, or any success attained, it is chiefly due to your wise and judicious measures. I hope in the future to merit your confidence and support in the discharge of the trying duties which you have assigned to me.

Respectfully submitted.

A. G. SHEPHERD, *Superintendent.*

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PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the State Reform School.

GENTLEMEN:—The year closing with this date has been one of general good health in the School. The records contain the names of one hundred and nineteen boys who have been admitted to the hospital for treatment; but a very large majority of these admissions were for slight ailments, requiring detention only for a few days. Several cases of severe sickness, however, have occurred, three of which proved fatal. James T. Washington, a colored boy, sixteen years old, died December 4th, after a lingering sickness, of pulmonary consumption. January 9th, George D. Ames, fourteen years of age, was admitted to the hospital from the Garden House. He died January 18th, of typhoid fever, complicated by congestion of the lungs. Richard Moore, twenty years old, came under treatment April 7th, and died six days after, of cerebro-spinal meningitis.

During the months of April and May, an epidemic of mumps prevailed, which added thirty names to the hospital list.

My careful attention has been given, from time to time, to the diet and clothing of the boys, and such recommendations given as seemed proper. In the early part of last winter, I advised supplying the supper-tables, during the cold months, with hot coffee, in place of the customary cold water of former years. I have advised, also, that more attention be given to the protection of the feet during the damp and cool weather of the early and late parts of the cold season. This change in the diet, and increased precaution against colds and coughs, costing the State but a trivial sum, have added much to the comfort of the boys, and probably prevented considerable sickness.

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The new water-closets in the boys' yard, which were alluded to in my report last year, and which, at that time, had just been completed, have given abundant satisfaction. A year's experience has proved their perfect adaptation to the requirements of the School. I attribute the great exemption from typhoid fever, the present season, mainly to this improvement in the sanitary condition of the institution. As bearing upon the health of the officers and inmates of the School, I invite your attention to the cleanliness that is studiously maintained in all and in every part of the buildings and surroundings. In this respect, I have reasons to believe that this would bear a most favorable comparison with any similar institution in the country.

Respectfully ubmitted.

E. B. HARVEY, M. D.

WESTBOROUGH, September 30, 1874.

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GARDEN HOUSE REPORT.

To the Trustees of the State Reform School.

GENTLEMEN:—The following Report of the Garden House is respectfully submitted.

During the past year, contentment and a cheerful application to work has been the rule, rather than the exception, on the part of the boys of this family;—contented, as evinced by the fact, that there has not been an eloper for the last fourteen months; and further, but two boys have made any attempt in that direction.

That the boys have been industrious, both on the farm and in the shop, the annexed schedule bears witness.

The whole number of boys in this family, the past year, has been fifty-seven; thirteen have been indentured; six sent home, and eight returned to the institution. Average number of boys for the year, twenty-nine.

The boys have performed 9,192 days' labor of six hours' each, divided as follows: viz., gardening, 2,728; for the farmer, 203; domestic, 1,043; chair work, 3,141; miscellaneous, 1,557; and on roads, 521.

The annexed schedule will show the value of crops raised:

PRODUCE ON HAND AS APPRAISED.

Beans, 106 bushels,	$238 50
Potatoes, 896 bushels,	672 00
Squash, 2,000 lbs.,	60 00
Mangolds, 30 tons,	360 00
Carrots, 30 tons,	600 00
Cabbages, 1,500 heads,	105 00
Cabbage fodder,	15 00
Apples, 488 barrels,	976 00
Apples, 162 barrels,	162 00
Pears, 6 bushels,	12 00
	$3,200 50

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PRODUCE SOLD.

Asparagus, 2,759 bunches,	$314 73
Apples,	208 51
	$523 24

PRODUCE CONSUMED.

Asparagus, 520 bunches,	$62 40
Apples, 19 barrels,	19 00
Pears, 3¼ bushels,	6 50
	$87 90

SUMMARY.

Produce on hand,	$3,200 50
" sold,	523 24
" consumed,	87 90
Earned seating chairs,	701 76
	$4,513 40

N. W. BROWN.

GARDEN HOUSE, September 30, 1874.

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PETERS HOUSE REPORT.

To the Trustees of the State Reform School.

GENTLEMEN:—I most respectfully submit the following as the Report of the Peters House family.

In accordance with your wishes, I entered upon the duties of master of this house on the twentieth day of February, 1874, and the following Report is intended to cover any changes that may have taken place since that time. In entering upon the duties of master, I felt a want of experience in this work, and fully realized the necessity of having aid and counsel in learning the duties of the position. In this connection, permit me to thank you for your courtesy and kindness towards me.

The whole number of boys under our charge has been forty-three. Monthly average, twenty-two and two-thirds. Present number, twenty-four. Three have been allowed to return to their homes. Eleven have been placed on trial with farmers or mechanics, and five have been returned to the main building.

The behavior of the boys has been comparatively good, and a general feeling of contentment seems to pervade them. Only two boys attempted to elope during the time covered in this Report, and they were quickly apprehended. I feel encouraged to continue in the work, and the outlook for the coming year is all that I can reasonably wish for.

The annexed table will show the crops raised, value and disposal.

PRODUCE ON HAND.

Potatoes,	$255 75
English turnips,	116 66
Parsnips,	100 00

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Apples, No. 1,	$110 00
" No. 2,	28 00
Grapes,	405 00
Horse-radish,	120 00
Hubbard squash,	75 00
Vegetable seed,	500 00
Flower seed,	300 00
Pop-corn,	70 00
Sweet corn,	30 00
Corn-fodder,	15 00
Cabbages,	168 00
Cabbage-fodder,	15 00
Pork,	157 00
Beets,	134 40
	$2,609 81

Produce Consumed.

Apples,	$15 00
String beans,	12 00
Shell beans,	42 75
Beets,	21 75
Cucumbers,	33 00
Cabbage-plants,	24 00
Currants,	7 20
Sweet corn,	23 00
Pease,	50 00
Potatoes,	32 50
Rhubarb,	7 00
Raspberries,	13 00
Turnips,	6 25
Squash,	4 50
Tomatoes,	20 00
Pork,	99 00
	$410 95
Produce sold,	$153 96

Labor of Boys.

Chair work,	568 days.
Domestic work,	712 "
Gardening,	1,059 "
Miscellaneous,	740 "
Work on flowers,	640 "
" on roads,	566 "
" for farmer,	150 "
	4,435 days.

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SUMMARY.

Produce on hand,	$2,609 81
" sold,	153 96
" consumed,	410 00
	$3,173 77
Earned seating chairs,	129 13
	$3,302 90

Respectfully submitted.

PHILIP R. MORSE.

OCTOBER 1st, 1874.

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FARM HOUSE REPORT.

To the Trustees of the State Reform School.

GENTLEMEN:—Allow me to submit this, my first annual Report, of the Farm House family.

The whole number of boys during the year has been sixty-eight; monthly average, twenty-seven and one-third.

Ten have been allowed to return to their homes; seventeen placed with farmers and mechanics; six returned to the main building; eight have eloped, and one deceased.

LABOR OF BOYS.

Gardening,	1,487 days.
Farming,	1,462 "
Chair work,	2,133 "
Domestic work,	1,663 "
Miscellaneous,	968 "
Work on roads,	252 "
Total,	7,965 days.

The following schedule shows the result of the year's labor:

PRODUCE ON HAND AS APPRAISED.

Potatoes, 331 bushels,	$248 25
Cabbages, 775 heads,	54 15
Onions, 425 bushels,	531 25
Pears, 95 bushels,	190 00
English turnips, 240 bushels,	40 00
Cabbage fodder,	10 00
Corn-fodder,	15 00
Beans,	3 00
Pickles, 1½ barrels,	6 00
Apples, 122 barrels,	214 00
Total,	$1,281 65

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PRODUCE SOLD.

Asparagus, 2,022 bunches,	$168 95
Strawberries, 344 boxes,	73 55
Pears, 8 barrels,	32 70
Apples, 6 barrels,	10 12
Total,	$285 32

PRODUCE CONSUMED.

Asparagus, 191 bunches,	$15 91
Strawberries, 164 boxes,	35 26
Potatoes (early), 20 bushels,	25 00
Melons, 125,	12 50
Cucumbers,	15 00
Lettuce,	35 00
Sweet corn, 1,172 dozen,	175 80
Whortleberries, 356 quarts,	35 60
String beans, 13 bushels,	19 50
Shell beans, 2 bushels,	3 00
Total,	$372 57

BOYS' LABOR.

Earned seating chairs,	$414 10

SUMMARY.

Produce on hand,	$1,281 65
" sold,	285 32
" consumed,	372 57
Boys' labor,	414 10
Total,	$2,353 64

Respectfully submitted.

GEO. E. ADAMS.

FARM HOUSE, September 30, 1874.

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FARMER'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the State Reform School.

GENTLEMEN:—It is with gratitude to the Giver of seed-time and harvest, for the abundant crops vouchsafed to us the past year, that I submit to you my first annual Report of the State Farm.

The hay and grain crops have been exceedingly good, and generally well secured.

The amount of hay being so much in excess of the previous year, will necessitate an increase in the number of the stock for the coming winter, if it is all to be expended on the farm.

Having made available the facilities connected with the institution for making fertilizers, not much money has been expended for commercial fertilizers.

Some changes have been made, during the year, in the neat stock.

Two pairs of oxen having been lame for some months, it was thought best to turn them to beef, and replace them with able-bodied oxen; and we now have three pairs of good working cattle.

Three cows were also fatted, and their places filled with new milch-cows.

The amount of milk produced being 5,033 cans, or 50,330 quarts, has exceeded that of the preceding year by 1,321 cans, from the same number of cows. The average quantity of milk yielded by each of the twenty-one cows, has been $239\frac{2}{3}$ cans. The largest amount produced in any one month, was in July, 524 cans. The smallest amount, in December, 343 cans.

The neat stock, horses and swine are all in good condition.

The men and teams have performed a large amount of miscellaneous work, in addition to the regular farm work.

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The whole number of days' labor performed by the men has been 940½ days, of which, 591½ days were on the farm; 183 for the institution; 56 for the Farm House; 47 for the Peters House, and 63 for the Garden House.

The oxen have performed 533½ days' labor, of which 245 have been on the farm; 103 for the institution; 57 for the Farm House; 37 for the Peters House, and 91½ for the Garden House.

The annexed schedule shows the productions of the farm:

PRODUCE ON HAND AS APPRAISED.

English hay, 90 tons,	$2,250 00
Meadow hay (new), 22 tons,	396 00
Meadow hay (old), 5 tons,	50 00
Rowen, 7 tons,	154 00
Oat straw, 16 tons,	320 00
Bedding,	25 00
Oats, 220 bushels,	176 00
Wood,	100 00
Total,	$3,471 00

PRODUCE CONSUMED.

Beef, 6,870 lbs.,	$620 30
Pork, 10,003 lbs.,	824 78
Veal, 636 lbs.,	86 64
Hay, 6 tons,	150 00
Fodder corn,	50 00
Oats, 26 bushels,	20 80
Fowls, 50 lbs.,	10 00
Milk, 5,033 cans,	2,516 50
Total,	$4,279 02

PRODUCE SOLD.

Pigs,	$262 59
Hides,	68 03
Calf,	2 00
Received for labor,	6 00
Received for moving house,	10 00
Total,	$348 62

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SUMMARY.

Produce on hand,	$3,471 00
" consumed,	4,279 02
" sold,	348 62
Total,	$8,098 64

Respectfully submitted.

C. S. HOUGHTON.

WESTBOROUGH, September 30, 1874.

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SUMMARY.

Produce of Farm and Garden for the Season.

Garden House,	$4,513 40	
Peters House,	3,302 90	
Farm House and farm,	10,452 28	
		$18,268 58

Produce Sold from Farm and Garden.

Fruit,	$353 94	
Vegetables,	608 58	
Shotes, small pigs and calves,	280 59	
Hides,	68 03	
		$1,311 14

Produce Consumed.

Meats—beef, pork and veal,	$1,640 72	
Milk,	2,516 50	
Fruits,	161 36	
Vegetables,	611 06	
Hay and grain, corn fodder,	220 80	
		$5,150 44

Produce on Hand.

Garden House,	$3,200 50	
Peters House,	2,609 81	
Farm House and farm,	4,752 65	
		$10,562 96

Amount Earned by Seating Chairs and Labor.

Garden House,	$701 76	
Peters House,	129 13	
Farm House,	414 10	
		$1,244 99

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SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY.

Produce on Hand.

Wood,	$270 00	
Vegetables and seeds,	5,101 04	
Fruit,	2,097 00	
Hay, grain and fodder,	3,612 00	
		$11,080 00

Live Stock.

Bull,	$100 00	
Oxen, 6,	600 00	
Cows, 20,	1,500 00	
Heifers, 3,	190 00	
Calves, 5,	110 00	
Horses, 6,	950 00	
Fat hogs, 17,	566 50	
Hogs and shotes, 36; and pigs, 79,	418 00	
Fowls, 51,	35 70	
		$4,470 20

Farm and garden implements,	$2,542 59	
Carriages, harnesses and robes,	1,011 85	
Fire-engine, hose, ladders and extinguishers,	670 00	
		$4,224 44

Personal Property at Steam-Mill.

Steam-pumps, 3; boilers, 3, and fixtures,	$10,000 00	
New lumber,	301 60	
Gas-pipe, fittings, etc.,	175 00	
Shaftings, hangings, etc.,	100 00	
Nails, 6 casks,	27 00	
Platform scales,	30 00	
Bench and circular saw,	15 00	
Coal, 783 tons,	6,937 38	
Mechanics' tools,	372 90	
Paints, oil and glass,	428 50	
Oil and personal property at gas-house,	49 70	
Miscellaneous,	271 40	
		$18,708 48

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Furniture.

For use of officers,		$6,192 25
For use of boys,		2,273 00
Cooking apparatus and school furniture,		3,961 95
Medicine, medicine case and dental instruments,		162 00
Clothing for boys,		9,086 10
Dry goods,		2,913 69
Groceries, crockery and provisions,		3,001 28
Musical instruments and cases,		335 50
Library for boys,		1,698 75
School-books, etc., in lower library,		251 87
Personal property at Garden House,		1,021 46
" " at Peters House,		970 21
" " at Farm House,		986 41
Benches, tools and stock in chair shops,		514 55
Miscellaneous,		760 69
		$34,129 71

Real Estate—Buildings.

Main building,	$64,200 00	
Farm House for family of 30 boys,	3,000 00	
Garden House for family of 30 boys,	5,800 00	
Peters House for family of 24 boys,	2,200 00	
Gas-house and steam-mill, not including boilers and machinery,	2,300 00	
Farm barn,	5,700 00	
Piggery,	2,000 00	
Chair, tool and cart-house,	750 00	
Ice-house,	250 00	
Garden tool-house and chair-shop,	500 00	
Hennery at cart-house,	200 00	
Greenhouse at Peters House,	750 00	
New shed at Peters House,	250 00	
Barn at Peters House,	500 00	
Horse-barn, soap-house and shed,	700 00	
Cottage house,	1,400 00	
Fruit-house,	200 00	
New cart-house at Farm barn,	1,500 00	
		$92,200 00

Land.

Home farm, 185 acres,	$16,300 00	
Warren farm, 30 acres 35 rods,	3,500 00	
Sibley pasture, 28 acres 120 rods,	862 00	
Woodland, 19 acres,	1,500 00	
		22,162 00
Total of real estate,		$114,362 00
Total of real and personal estate,		**$186,974 83**

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List of Salaried Officers and all Employés, with their Salaries.

A. G. Shepherd (Superintendent),	$1,800 00
William Scott (Assistant Superintendent),	1,000 00
Mrs. M. J. Shepherd (Matron),	500 00
Miss F. C. Ela (Assistant Matron),	300 00
E. B. Harvey, M. D. (Physician),	125 00
Henry L. Chase (Clerk),	400 00
J. C. Tibbetts (Teacher),	700 00
E. W. Wood (Teacher),	600 00
Mrs. Laura Clark (Teacher),	300 00
Miss Mary E. Duncan (Teacher),	300 00
J. W. Clark (Engineer and Carpenter),	900 00
Stephen Armitage (Overseer Chair Shop No. 1, and Shoe Shop),	600 00
John H. Cummings (Overseer Chair Shop No. 2),	500 00
Mrs. Mary W. Cummings (Instructor in Chair Shop No. 1),	208 00
Miss Laura P. Danforth (Instructor in Chair Shop No. 2),	208 00
H. C. Hamilton (Hall and Yard Man),	400 00
Mrs. Francis M. Hamilton (Nurse),	208 00
A. M. Moore (Baker), Mrs. S. B. Moore (care of Boys' Dining-Room),	750 00
John T. Perkins (Man of All-work),	400 00
Wm. H. Hayes (Assistant Carpenter),	500 00
Geo. W. Hodgkins (Watchman),	400 00
Leach Clark (Watchman),	350 00
Mrs. Sarah Barker (Laundress),	260 00
Miss Mary E. Morgan (Cook),	312 00
Mrs. C. E. Carrier (Assistant Cook),	208 00
Miss F. A. Sterling (Tailoress),	260 00
Mrs. S. M. Smith (Filling Vacancies),	208 00
N. W. Brown, Mrs. Nancy S. Brown (having Charge of Family of 30 Boys at "Garden House"),	900 00
Miss S. S. Adams (Teacher),	300 00

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List of Salaried Officers, &c.—Concluded.

P. R. Morse / Mrs. P. B. Morse (having Charge of Family of 24 Boys at "Peters House"),	$700 00
Miss May Staples (Teacher),	300 00
Geo. E. Adams / Mrs. Elnora M. Adams (having Charge of Family of 30 Boys at "Farm House"),	700 00
Miss M. W. Currier (Teacher),	300 00
C. S. Houghton (having Charge of Farm),	800 00
James Eylward (Farm-hand, $30 per month, 8 months),	240 00
Michael McCarthy (Farm-hand, $28 per month, 8 months),	224 00
John F. Richardson (Farm-hand, $28 per month, 8 months),	224 00
Guilford Groundwater (Farm-hand, $28 per month, 8 months),	224 00

SUPERINTENDENTS.

Date of Appointment.	NAMES.	Date of Retirement.
1848,	William R. Lincoln,	1853.
1853,	James M. Talcott,	1857.
1857,	William E. Starr,	1861.
1861,	Joseph A. Allen,	1867.
1867,	Orville K. Hutchinson,	1868.
1868,	Benjamin Evans,	1873.
1873,	Allen G. Shepherd,	Still in office.

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TRUSTEES.

Names, Residences, Commissions and Retirement of the Trustees of the State Reform School, from its commencement to the present time.

Date of Commissions.	NAMES.	Residence.	Date of Retirement.
1847,	Nahum Fisher,*	Westborough,	1849.
1847,	John W. Graves,	Lowell,	1849.
1847,	Samuel Williston,	Easthampton,	1853.
1847,	Thomas A. Greene,*	New Bedford,	1860.
1847,	Otis Adams,*	Grafton,	1851.
1847,	George Denney,	Westborough,	1851.
1847,	William T. Andrews,*	Boston,	1851.
1849,	William Livingston,*	Lowell,	1851.
1849,	Russell A. Gibbs,*	Lanesborough,	1853.
1851,	George H. Kuhn,	Boston,	1855.
1851,	J. B. French,	Lowell,	1854.
1851,	Daniel H. Forbes,*	Westborough,	1854.
1851,	Edward B. Bigelow,*	Grafton,	1855.
1853,	J. W. H. Page,*	New Bedford,	1856.
1853,	Harvey Dodge,	Sutton,	1857.
1854,	G. Howland Shaw,*	Boston,	1856.
1854,	Henry W. Cushman,*	Bernardston,	1860.
1855,	Albert H. Nelson,*	Woburn,	1855.
1855,	Jos. A. Fitch,	Hopkinton,	1858.
1855,	Parley Hammond,	Worcester,	1860.
1856,	Simon Brown,	Concord,	1860.
1856,	John A. Fayerweather,	Westborough,	1859.
1857,	Josiah H. Temple,	Framingham,	1860.
1858,	Judson S. Brown,	Fitchburg,	1860.
1859,	Theodore Lyman,	Brookline,	1860.
1860,	George C. Davis,	Northborough,	1873.
1860,	Carver Hotchkiss,	Shelburne,	1863.

* Deceased.

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Names, Residences, etc., of Trustees—Concluded.

Date of Commission.	NAMES.	Residence.	Date of Retirement.
1860,	Julius A. Palmer,*	Boston,	1862.
1860,	Henry Chickering,	Pittsfield,	1869.
1860,	George W. Bently,	Worcester,	1861.
1860,	Alden Leland,	Holliston,	1864.
1861,	Pliny Nickerson,	Boston,	1868.
1861,	Samuel G. Howe,	Boston,	1863.
1862,	Benjamin Boynton,	Westborough,	1864.
1863,	J. H. Stephenson,	Boston,	1866.
1863,	John Ayres,	Charlestown,	1867.
1864,	A. E. Goodnow,	Worcester,	1871.
1864,	Isaac Ames,	Haverhill,	1865.
1865,	Jones S. Davis,	Holyoke,	1868.
1866,	Joseph A. Pond,*	Brighton,	1867.
1867,	Stephen G. Deblois,	Boston,	Still in office.
1868,	John Ayres,	Medford,	1874.
1868,	Harmon Hall,	Saugus,	1871.
1868,	L. L. Goodspeed,	Bridgewater,	1872.
1869,	E. A. Hubbard,	Fitchburg,	Still in office.
1871,	L. W. Pond,	Worcester,	Still in office.
1871,	John W. Olmstead,	Boston,	1873.
1872,	Moses H. Sargent,	Newton,	Still in office.
1873,	A. S. Woodworth,	Boston,	Still in office.
1873,	E. B. Harvey,	Westborough,	Still in office.
1874,	William H. Baldwin,	Boston,	Still in office.

* Deceased.

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PUBLIC DOCUMENT..... .....No. 18.

TWENTY-NINTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF

THE TRUSTEES

OF THE

STATE REFORM SCHOOL:

TOGETHER WITH THE

ANNUAL REPORTS OF THE RESIDENT OFFICERS.

OCTOBER, 1875.

BOSTON:
WRIGHT & POTTER, STATE PRINTERS,
79 MILK STREET (CORNER OF FEDERAL).
1876.

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JUN 11 1925

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Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

TRUSTEES' REPORT.

To His Excellency the Governor and the Honorable Council of the State of Massachusetts.

The Trustees of the State Reform School at Westborough present herewith their Twenty-ninth Annual Report for the year ending September 30, 1875.

It gives us great pleasure to be able to state that the enlargement of the institution, which we have so earnestly sought for the last three years, was provided for by the last legislature, and the building is now in process of erection.

Plans and estimates were presented by Messrs. Cutting and Holman of Worcester; and these plans, after careful study by the Trustees, were submitted to a committee of the council, and, meeting with their approval, the work was entered upon in August.

The work is being done by divided contract, proposals being invited for the different parts,—as the brick-work, the lumber, the stone and the iron,—and very satisfactory contracts with responsible parties have been made.

Quite a large number of the inmates have been detailed for this outside work,—some for excavating for the foundations, some for assistants to the masons, others to help in the moving of the Garden House; and thus, while doing, several of them, a man's work, they have had a taste of real life, and have learned, and are still learning, some things which will be of great service to them when they go out into the world.

The removal of the Garden House was necessary because it stood upon ground to be occupied by the enlargement, and could not readily be made a part of it.

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When this building is completed, it will give us the opportunity to classify the inmates according to character, as we find that character when they enter the institution, and as we find it developing under the influences brought to bear upon them here, and thus enable us to separate the worse from the better class of boys. It will also furnish an opportunity to teach the boys some useful trades, and thus both help to their reformation here, and give them the means of a livelihood when discharged, and so lessen the chances that they will be found in some penal institution.

The institution is so full—present number, 355—that, beside the three schools in the Trust-Houses, an additional school is found necessary, giving in all eight schools, each under the care of a separate teacher. These schools are doing well, and the progress in learning is commendable.

For further particulars, details and specifications, we respectfully refer to the reports of the various officers herewith presented, and we will only add that in our judgment the institution is exceedingly well manned, and is doing an excellent work.

Respectfully submitted,

ELI A. HUBBARD.
STEPHEN G. DEBLOIS.
MOSES H. SARGENT.
EDWIN B. HARVEY.
WM. H. BALDWIN.
JOHN L. CUMMINGS.

WESTBOROUGH, October 7, 1875.

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TREASURER'S REPORT.

To His Excellency WILLIAM GASTON, *Governor, and the Honorable Executive Council.*

The Treasurer of the State Reform School at Westborough submits the following Annual Report for the year ending September 30, 1875.

RECEIPTS.

1874—November: Received of State Treasurer,		$2,434 65	
December,	" " "	3,318 70	
1875—January,	" " "	6,658 32	
March,	" " "	1,985 65	
April,	" " "	6,849 97	
May,	" " "	3,960 72	
July,	" " "	9,557 98	
September,	" " "	3,524 48	
October,	" " "	15,622 82	
			$53,913 29
Collections of cities and towns,—			
1874—November,		$1,058 72	
December,		708 07	
1875—January,		487 74	
February,		973 35	
March,		704 72	
April,		330 55	
May,		1,722 39	
June,		19 50	
July,		344 92	
August,		895 33	
September,		288 26	
			7,533 55
Received for sales, and labor of boys,—			
1874—December,		$230 00	
1875—January,		1,373 38	
Amounts carried forward,		$1,603 38	$61,446 84

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Amounts brought forward,	$1,603 38	$61,446 84
1875—February,	294 33	
March,	2,060 59	
April,	1,156 78	
May,	1,000 00	
June,	1,795 61	
July,	999 36	
August and September,	3,091 64	
		12,001 69
		$73,448 53

EXPENDITURES.

1874—November: Paid bills audited on Sched. No. 1,	$2,434 65	
December, " " " No. 2,	3,318 70	
1875—January, " " " No. 3,	6,658 32	
March, " " " No. 4,	1,985 65	
April, " " " No. 5,	6,849 97	
May, " " " No. 6,	3,960 72	
July, " " " No. 7,	9,557 98	
September, " " " No. 8,	3,524 48	
" " " " No. 9,	15,622 82	
		$53,913 29

Paid State Treasurer for collections from cities and towns for support of boys,—

1874—December,	$1,058 72	
1875—January,	708 87	
February,	487 74	
March,	973 35	
April,	704 72	
May,	330 55	
June,	1,722 39	
July,	19 50	
August,	344 92	
September,	895 33	
October,	288 26	
		7,533 55

Paid State Treasurer for collections for sales of produce and labor of boys,—

1875—January,	$230 00	
March,	1,373 38	
April,	294 33	
May,	2,060 59	
June,	1,156 78	
July,	1,000 00	
Amounts carried forward,	$6,115 08	$61,446 84

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Amounts brought forward, ...	$6,115 08	$61,446 84
1875—August, ...	1,795 61	
September, ...	999 36	
October, ...	3,091 64	
		12,001 69
		$73,448 53

Of the above expenditures, $143.95 were paid from the special appropriation of 1873, for repairs, etc.

S. M. GRIGGS, *Treasurer.*

Examined and approved. E. B. HARVEY, *Auditor for Trustees.*

SEPTEMBER 30, 1875.

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STATEMENT OF ARTICLES PURCHASED.

Provisions and Groceries.

25,946	pounds beef,	$2,430 54
2,295	" mutton,	299 11
1,065½	" poultry,	170 82
	Butchering,	52 75
96	pounds tripe,	10 35
17	" suet,	1 19
7,457⅜	" fresh fish,	431 53
½	barrel salt fish,	6 07
2,349	pounds dried fish,	100 59
1,345½	" lard,	197 50
1,444½	" butter,	494 51
351	" cheese,	55 13
50	dozen eggs,	16 76
62	sacks coarse salt,	74 60
46	boxes table salt,	10 90
794	barrels flour,	5,484 58
37	bags Indian meal,	66 40
6	" rye meal,	13 76
345	quarts hulled corn,	27 60
145	pounds oatmeal,	8 38
135⅝	bushels beans,	248 45
6½	barrels pease,	48 45
2,812	pounds coffee,	347 53
106	" tea,	58 30
2,389	" granulated sugar,	258 75
2,354	" brown sugar,	223 59
17	hogsheads molasses,	957 54
105	pounds cocoa shells,	6 30
22½	barrels crackers,	80 25
136	pounds hops,	57 50
4	bushels malt,	10 35
5½	dozen yeast powder,	12 54
3	" yeast cakes,	1 95
50	pounds cream tartar,	22 50
50½	" pepper,	12 70
100	" cassia,	35 75
3¼	" nutmegs,	5 05
75	" ginger,	13 00
25	" ground cloves,	12 00
	Amount carried forward,	$12,365 57

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	Amount brought forward,	$12,365 57
24	pounds mustard,	8 00
18	boxes sweet herbs,	1 35
24	bunches celery,	4 82
9	bottles extracts and essences,	2 50
214	pounds raisins,	27 79
20	" dried apples,	2 30
2	quarts cranberries,	24
25	pounds nuts,	4 70
245	" rice,	18 03
25	" currants,	2 05
1	box lemons,	8 43
½	dozen oranges,	15
1	" gelatine,	2 00
7	" stove polish,	3 63
448	pounds sal-soda,	12 45
112	" bicarbonate of soda,	7 28
1,244	" potash,	99 39
2,050	" soap,	123 75
38	" castile soap,	3 80
	Filling ice-house,	62 00
1¼	gross matches,	3 54
1	box bristol brick,	1 10
	Sundries,	58
		$12,765 45

Improvements and Repairs.

9,104	feet lumber,	$295 17
	Building material,	26 09
	Roofing material,	40 93
	Lime, cement and sand,	10 32
	Nails, screws and bolts,	110 69
	Stay-bolts,	26 30
	Hardware,	18 85
	Pipe and fittings,	96 18
	Locks and keys,	25 50
	Sawing and planing,	69 60
	Plank and sawing,	31 05
378	pounds lead-pipe,	37 80
	Hinges,	26 49
	Copper kettle,	44 99
	Castings,	34 40
15	pounds copper,	10 26
90	days' labor of painters,	225 00
13	days' labor of masons,	48 75
6	days' labor of plumbers and tinsmiths,	26 67
	Labor of blacksmith,	21 73
	Labor of paper-hanger,	2 16
	Amount carried forward,	$1,228 88

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Amount brought forward,		$1,228 88
Paints and oils,		377 78
8½ boxes window-glass,		47 70
Paint-brushes and tools,		1 48
8 pounds sash cord,		3 03
Blind trimmings,		1 80
Hooks and staples,		5 68
27 pounds solder,		9 00
Tin,		2 36
Stop-cocks and faucets,		9 75
1 dozen whitewash brushes,		30 00
31 pounds zinc,		4 65
60 " door track,		6 08
2 pairs door rolls,		1 70
Gutters and conductors,		48 83
Galvanized iron,		25
5 pounds glue,		1 50
Chandelier fixtures,		9 00
Wire,		94
1 belt-punch,		2 00
243 rolls wall-paper,		65 61
6 rolls border,		10 78
1¼ pounds rope,		27
Setting four fender-stones,		27 00
29 cedar posts,		7 25
Inspection of boilers,		24 10
Water-barrel and water-couplings,		7 00
Tube-scraper,		3 00
Repairing force-pumps,		7 10
		$1,944 52

Fuel and Lights.

614½ tons coal,	$5,287 98	
Cutting wood,	34 50	
46 barrels gasoline,	495 66	
40 gallons lard oil,	45 50	
5 barrels kerosene,	34 48	
		$5,898 12

Chair-Shop.

12 dozen knives,	$21 00	
Bench screws,	82 06	
Repairing chair-needles,	35	
		$103 41

Farm and Garden.

Repairing carts and carriages,	$246 81	
Agricultural implements,	85 28	
Amount carried forward,	$332 09	

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Amount brought forward,	$332 09
Pair of horses,	500 00
Harnesses,	50 00
Wagon,	90 00
Repairing harnesses,	104 68
Repairing farming implements,	53 47
Yoke of oxen,	175 00
6 cows,	272 50
Shoeing,	139 15
556 bags meal,	1,028 30
89 " corn,	169 89
141 " oats,	338 86
10½ tons shorts, middlings, bran and feed,	381 84
Seeds,	56 68
10 bags,	4 60
100 seed pockets,	25
5,000 strawberry plants,	50 00
Fertilizers,	31 58
1 hog,	25 00
Pasturing cattle,	11 40
Whips, curry-combs and brushes,	15 75
Blacksmithing,	7 23
2 hens,	1 25
	$3,839 52

CLOTHING.

2,121¾ yards cotton kerseys,	$1,381 14
1,000¼ " cassimere,	739 63
2,835¾ " flannel,	613 83
262 pounds woollen yarn,	288 84
92 dozen handkerchiefs,	186 75
Knitting 447 pairs socks,	147 51
989¾ yards denims,	125 69
118¼ dozen spool thread,	120 04
431¼ yards jeans,	115 12
854½ " striped shirting,	113 56
1 knitting-machine,	75 00
58 pounds skein thread,	64 38
16⅝ gross jacket buttons,	55 37
26 great gross pant buttons,	47 70
5 gross lasting buttons,	3 25
2¼ great gross agate buttons,	2 28
308½ yards crash,	30 39
11 pairs men's boots,	30 25
150 yards canvas,	21 00
8¾ gross cap braid,	21 14
15 dozen boys' cotton hose,	15 95
Amount carried forward,	$4,198 82

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Amount brought forward,	$4,198 82	
8½ thousand needles,	14 65	
5¼ gross thimbles,	7 42	
1 dozen pair scissors,	10 50	
263½ yards cottonade,	65 88	
48 " linen damask,	18 00	
10 dozen straw hats,	12 50	
500 paper collars,	5 00	
82½ yards drilling,	9 08	
6 pieces garter webbing,	5 40	
5 " napkins,	6 85	
Red tarleton,	1 20	
1½ bales batting,	3 45	
1 piece binding,	70	
22¾ yards cotton cloth,	1 40	
89½ " cambric,	5 82	
Cutting patterns,	2 00	
2 pairs socks,	1 15	
1 pair shoes,	1 75	
16 papers pins,	1 90	
6 dozen wax,	2 10	
2 " white tape,	90	
1 ball piping-cord,	95	
2 balls tidy cotton,	20	
Machine repairs,	1 45	
		$4,379 07

School Books.

36 dozen writing-books,	$36 60	
23 " slates,	24 94	
School books,	395 56	
		$457 10

Shoe-Shop.

1,221 pounds sole leather,	$443 44	
264 feet upper leather,	63 86	
23½ pounds splits,	8 93	
21 bundles shoe-laces,	16 80	
1 can stuffing,	2 50	
Shoe findings,	14 11	
		$549 64

Bedding.

75 yards blue damask,	$52 91	
415 pairs blankets,	941 50	
2,764¾ yards sheeting,	293 25	
325 " furniture check,	57 01	
12 quilts,	20 40	
		$1,365 07

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FURNITURE.

	Stoves and stove furniture,	$351 20
185	yards woollen carpets,	218 61
57½	" carpets,	133 20
70¼	" oilcloth,	116 83
63⅓	" cocoa matting,	50 68
	Crockery and glassware,	148 65
	Brooms, mops and brushes,	72 00
43	bread-trays,	49 90
	Mats, rugs, etc.,	16 61
	Carpet lining,	17 10
	Knives, forks and spoons,	18 28
	Tubs, pails and woodenware,	11 62
	Tin and earthen ware,	16 52
	Repairing furniture,	18 00
	Lamps, chimneys, etc.,	6 38
8	baskets,	1 83
7	table-covers,	6 14
19	chair pedestals,	18 50
1	dozen feather-dusters,	30 29
23	yards picture-cord,	1 79
	Curtains and fixtures,	6 63
2	mirrors,	2 87
1	spring bed,	5 00
10	papers carpet tacks,	1 00
1	gong-bell,	50
2	corn-poppers,	1 00
	Repairing spring balances,	1 75
	Carpet thread,	1 00
336¼	yards crash,	49 43
		$1,373 31

MISCELLANEOUS.

Telegraphing,	$46 20
Postage,	89 05
Expressing,	83 45
Freighting,	115 80
Stationery,	96 39
Trustees' expenses,	146 26
Commutation tickets,	153 00
Conveying Sabbath-school teachers,	100 00
Carriage hire,	92 50
Returning boys who had eloped,	46 61
Transportation of boys to their places,	33 76
Returning boys from their places,	56 55
Travelling expenses,	183 34
Chaplain's services,	453 00
Amount carried forward,	$1,695 91

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	Amount brought forward,		$1,695 91
	Salaries and wages,		18,451 09
	Labor,		31 62
	Papers and periodicals,		294 91
	Confectionery,		31 00
	Torpedoes,		13 50
	Music books,		11 05
	Printing,		71 80
	Hospital stores,		81 60
	Disinfectants,		59 10
	Vermin exterminator,		6 75
	Tuning pianos,		3 75
	Mail bag,		7 25
	Shipping tags,		4 25
	Polishing powder,		63
9 1/2	gross combs,		55 75
	Indelible ink,		8 75
	Pair of oars,		1 40
	Copy of General Statutes,		4 00
	Serving writ,		6 12
	Locating well,		4 00
	Fire-extinguisher charges,		4 50
8,700	old papers,		71 10
	Paper, twine, etc.,		2 60
	Repairing clocks,		13 40
	Spring balance,		4 50
1	quart machine oil,		75
50	machine-needles,		1 50
	Repairing drum,		6 00
17	days' appraisal,		70 00
2	coffins,		28 50
5	headstones,		22 50
1	dozen thermometers,		2 50
10	barrels house sand,		17 50
	Sundries,		4 55
			$21,094 13

The following amounts were paid from the special appropriation ($7,500) of 1873:—

IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS.

35	days' labor painting,	$89 95	
18	" carpentering,	54 00	
			$143 95

SUMMARY.

Provisions and groceries,	$12,765 45
Improvements and repairs,	1,944 52
Amount carried forward,	$14,709 97

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Amount brought forward,	$14,709 97
Fuel and lights,	5,898 12
Chair-shop,	103 41
Farm and garden,	3,839 52
Clothing,	4,379 07
School books,	457 10
Shoe-shop,	549 64
Bedding,	1,365 07
Furniture,	1,373 31
Miscellaneous,	21,094 13
Total from regular appropriation,	$53,769 34
Special appropriation,	$143 95
Regular "	53,769 34
Total current and extraordinary expenses,	$53,913 29

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STATEMENT

Of Moneys received from Cities and Towns for Partial Support of Boys to September 30, 1875.

Acton,	$19 50	Lynn,	$402 10
Adams,	52 00	Marblehead,	96 42
Amesbury,	21 50	Marlborough,	66 00
Arlington,	11 92	Medford,	39 00
Ashland,	22 50	Medway,	36 14
Bellingham,	19 50	Methuen,	32 50
Boston,	1,347 76	Milford,	145 27
Brockton,	6 50	Milton,	14 50
Brookline,	104 00	Montague,	28 00
Cambridge,	323 36	Natick,	1 50
Chatham,	60 92	New Bedford,	144 92
Chelsea,	140 56	Newburyport,	280 71
Chester,	19 50	Newton,	29 85
Chicopee,	7 64	North Bridgewater,	19 50
Clinton,	53 07	North Brookfield,	45 50
Danvers,	23 92	Northfield,	19 50
Dedham,	26 00	Northampton,	13 00
Fairhaven,	13 00	Norton,	13 00
Fall River,	529 26	Oxford,	16 99
Fitchburg,	86 64	Peabody,	91 99
Framingham,	36 00	Pittsfield,	151 56
Franklin,	30 64	Plymouth,	24 35
Gardner,	26 00	Quincy,	38 78
Gloucester,	121 50	Randolph,	23 00
Groton,	26 00	Reading,	26 00
Hadley,	13 00	Salem,	114 91
Harwich,	15 00	Sheffield,	52 00
Haverhill,	64 63	Somerset,	13 00
Hinsdale,	26 00	Somerville,	50 34
Holyoke,	227 99	Spencer,	20 21
Hopkinton,	63 49	Springfield,	199 13
Hubbardston,	52 00	Stockbridge,	46 20
Huntington,	20 57	Stoneham,	19 71
Lancaster,	34 07	Stoughton,	7 21
Lawrence,	288 91	Taunton,	53 28
Lee,	49 64	Templeton,	22 21
Leominster,	6 00	Townsend,	13 00
Lowell,	158 41	Tyringham,	12 00

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Waltham,	$113 49	West Springfield,	$45 50
Watertown,	26 00	West Stockbridge,	2 50
Ware,	18 42	Woburn,	50 06
Warren,	71	Worcester,	631 48
Webster,	13 71		
Westborough,	26 00		$7,533 55
Westfield,	3 50		

S. M. GRIGGS, *Treasurer.*

WESTBOROUGH, September 30, 1875.

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SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the State Reform School.

GENTLEMEN:—I have the honor respectfully to submit for your consideration the following, as the Annual Report of the Superintendent, for the year ending September 30, 1875:—

TABLE No. 1.

Showing the Number Received and Discharged, and General Condition of the School, for the year ending September 30, 1875.

Boys in School September 30, 1874,		316
Received—Since committed,	124	
Returned by Visiting Agent,	4	
Returned voluntarily,	10	
Returned by master,	6	
Returned by officer,	8	
Returned by parents,	2	
Returned by officers of the institution,	14	
Received from Monson Primary School by transfer,	4	
Recommitted,	6	
		178
Whole number in school during the year,		494
Discharged—To enter navy,	3	
On probation,	66	
On trial,	45	
By elopement (7 of whom have been returned),	16	
Sentenced to House of Correction, Worcester,	1	
Transferred to State Workhouse at Bridgewater,	3	
Indentured,	5	
Died,	2	
		141
Remaining in school September 30, 1875,		353

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Table No. 2.

Showing the Admissions, Number Discharged, and Average Number for each Month.

MONTHS.	Admitted.	Discharged.	Average Number.
1874.			
October,	19	15	319.09
November,	7	6	320.53
December,	13	1	328.93
1875.			
January,	12	9	334.64
February,	7	6	337.25
March,	7	5	337.19
April,	13	22	336.46
May,	21	19	328.35
June,	24	6	346.06
July,	16	33	340.03
August,	17	8	335.32
September,	22	11	349.70
	178	141	334.46

Table No. 3.

Showing the Commitments from the several Counties the past year, and previously.

COUNTIES.	Past year.	Previously.	Totals.
Barnstable,	–	31	31
Berkshire,	1	179	180
Bristol,	5	364	369
Dukes,	–	5	5
Essex,	37	721	758
Franklin,	–	41	41
Hampden,	9	233	242
Hampshire,	1	60	61
Middlesex,	26	754	780
Nantucket,	–	16	16
Norfolk,	1	895	896
Plymouth,	1	68	69
Suffolk,	30	960	990
Worcester,	13	464	477
	124	4,791	4,915

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Table No. 4.

Showing the Disposal of those Discharged the past year, and previously.

DISPOSAL.	Past year.	Previously.	Totals.
Sent to Eye Infirmary,	–	1	1
Discharged by Board of Trustees,	–	635	635
Discharged by expiration of sentence,	–	324	324
Remanded to alternative sentence,	–	134	134
Returned to masters,	–	21	21
Discharged by order of court,	–	11	11
Committed to State Lunatic Hospital at Worcester,	–	3	3
Discharged to be tried for burning the institution,	–	7	7
Discharged to be tried for assaulting an officer of the institution,	1	1	2
Discharged to enter navy,	3	–	3
Pardoned by the executive,	–	6	6
Delivered to Overseers of Poor of Haverhill (an unfit subject),	–	1	1
Delivered to Overseers of Poor of Lawrence (an unfit subject),	–	1	1
Sentenced to House of Correction at Worcester (incendiary attempt),	–	1	1
Released on probation to relatives,	66	895	961
Transferred to Nautical School,	–	185	185
Transferred to Bridgewater State Workhouse,	3	5	8
Transferred by executive to Monson Primary School,	–	30	30
Eloped (7 of whom have been returned),	16	198	214
Permitted to go home, and did not return,	–	1	1
Delivered to State Visiting Agent,	–	1	1
On trial to farmers and other persons,	45	405	450
To seek employment,	–	8	8
Died,	2	67	69
Indentured to Barbers,	–	25	25
Blacksmiths,	–	20	20
Boiler-makers,	–	2	2
Bookbinders,	–	2	2
Brass Founders,	–	2	2
Brick-maker,	–	1	1
Broom-maker,	–	1	1
Butchers,	–	7	7
Cabinet-makers,	–	12	12
Calico Printers,	–	2	2
Carpenters,	–	11	11
Caterer,	–	1	1
Cigar-maker,	–	1	1
Clergyman,	–	1	1
Clerks,	–	14	14
Comb-makers,	–	5	5
Coopers,	–	10	10
Cotton Manufacturers,	–	10	10
Daguerreotypist,	–	1	1

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TABLE No. 4—Continued.

DISPOSAL.	Past year.	Previously.	Totals.
Indentured to Engineer,	–	1	1
Engraver,	–	1	1
Farmers and Gardeners,	5	948	953
Farmers and Shoemakers,	–	90	90
File-makers,	–	2	2
Fresco-cleaner,	–	1	1
Glass-blower,	–	1	1
Gun and Lock Smith,	–	1	1
Harness-makers,	–	6	6
Hotel Keeper,	–	1	1
Japanner,	–	1	1
Jewellers,	–	3	3
Lumber Dealer,	–	1	1
Machine Card-maker,	–	1	1
Machinists,	–	22	22
Mahogany Chair-makers,	–	2	2
Marble-workers,	–	4	4
Masons,	–	21	21
Merchants,	–	8	8
Millers,	–	3	3
Moulders,	–	7	7
Mule-spinner,	–	1	1
Nail-cutter,	–	1	1
Pail-maker,	–	1	1
Painters,	–	21	21
Paper-hangers,	–	2	2
Pianoforte-maker,	–	1	1
Plumbers,	–	3	3
Pocket-book Maker,	–	1	1
Printers,	–	7	7
Prussian-blue Manufacturer,	–	1	1
Pump and Block Maker,	–	1	1
Reed and Harness Maker,	–	1	1
Rigger,	–	1	1
Rope-makers,	–	2	2
Sail-makers,	–	4	4
Saw-maker,	–	1	1
School, etc., attend,	–	188	188
Sea Captains,	–	15	15
Ship Carpenters and Boat Builders,	–	6	6
Shoe Tool-makers,	–	3	3
Silver-platers,	–	7	7
Sleigh-maker,	–	1	1
Soap and Candle Maker,	–	1	1
Spool-maker,	–	1	1
Stone-cutters,	–	7	7
Shoemaking,	–	532	532
Stereotyping,	–	9	9
Tack-makers,	–	2	2
Tailors,	–	2	2
Tanners and Curriers,	–	19	19
Teamsters,	–	3	3

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TABLE No. 4—Concluded.

DISPOSAL.	Past year.	Previously.	Totals.
Indentured to Tin and Copper Smiths,	–	6	6
Trunk-makers,	–	4	4
Upholsterer,	–	1	1
Veneer Sawyer,	–	1	1
Wheelwrights,	–	14	14
Wire-worker,	–	1	1
Wood Turners,	–	2	2
Woollen Weavers,	–	3	3
Totals,	141	5,069	5,210

TABLE No. 5.

Showing the Length of Time the Boys have been in the Institution, who left the past year, and since November 30, 1853.

TIME.	Past year.	Previously.	Totals.
In school less than one month,	–	4	4
1 month,	–	26	26
2 months,	–	51	51
3 "	–	42	42
4 "	–	46	46
5 "	2	49	51
6 "	1	69	70
7 "	–	68	68
8 "	2	83	85
9 "	2	102	104
10 "	–	219	219
11 "	1	115	116
12 "	–	122	122
13 "	3	99	102
14 "	3	101	104
15 "	1	106	107
16 "	5	144	149
17 "	8	102	110
18 "	2	98	100
19 "	–	97	97
20 "	3	110	113
21 "	10	94	104
22 "	4	178	182
23 "	2	106	108
24 "	6	178	184
25 "	2	106	108
26 "	3	91	94
27 "	5	75	80
28 "	–	65	65

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TABLE No. 5—Continued.

TIME.	Past year.	Previously.	Totals.
In school 29 months,	1	63	64
30 "	4	104	108
31 "	6	60	66
32 "	3	72	75
33 "	5	61	66
34 "	2	107	109
35 "	–	58	58
36 "	1	119	120
37 "	1	54	55
38 "	1	53	54
39 "	1	30	31
40 "	–	46	46
41 "	2	53	55
42 "	1	43	44
43 "	1	32	33
44 "	2	40	42
45 "	1	37	38
46 "	–	49	49
47 "	–	38	38
48 "	6	52	58
49 "	1	36	37
50 "	3	19	22
51 "	–	27	27
52 "	–	23	23
53 "	1	27	28
54 "	2	19	21
55 "	–	16	16
56 "	3	29	32
57 "	1	25	26
58 "	2	21	23
59 "	–	25	25
60 "	–	15	15
61 "	–	12	12
62 "	2	17	19
63 "	–	12	12
64 "	–	16	16
65 "	–	12	12
66 "	–	10	10
67 "	–	5	5
68 "	1	9	10
69 "	–	12	12
70 "	–	7	7
71 "	–	10	10
72 "	1	12	13
73 "	2	7	9
74 "	1	3	4
75 "	–	4	4
76 "	–	6	6
77 "	–	3	3
78 "	–	5	5
79 "	–	7	7
80 "	–	6	6
81 "	–	4	4

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TABLE No. 5 — Concluded.

TIME.	Past year.	Previously.	Totals.
In school 82 months,	–	1	1
83 "	–	–	–
84 "	–	2	2
85 "	–	1	1
86 "	–	4	4
87 "	–	2	2
88 "	–	–	–
89 "	–	1	1
90 "	–	2	2
91 "	–	2	2
92 "	–	1	1
93 "	–	–	–
94 "	1	–	1
95 "	–	–	–
96 "	–	5	5
97 "	–	–	–
98 "	–	2	2
99 "	–	–	–
104 "	1	1	2
107 "	–	1	1
110 "	–	1	1
Totals,	125	4,199	4,324

TABLE No. 6.

Showing by what authority the Commitments have been made the past year.

COMMITMENTS.	Past year.
By Superior Court,	4
By Judge of Probate Court,	3
By Trial Justice of Juvenile Offenders,	115
By Board of State Charities,	2
Transferred from Monson by Board of State Charities,	4
Total,	128

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Table No. 7.

Showing the Nativity of those Committed the past year, and previously.

NATIVITY.	Past year.	Previously.	Totals.
Canada,	4	38	42
England,	4	82	84
France,	–	1	1
Germany,	–	5	5
Ireland,	9	424	433
Italy,	–	4	4
Mexico,	–	1	1
New Brunswick,	1	65	66
Newfoundland,	–	5	5
Nova Scotia,	4	41	45
Prince Edward Island,	–	1	1
Portugal,	1	–	1
Scotland,	–	14	14
Wales,	2	–	2
West Indies,	–	2	2
Total Foreign,	25	683	708
Connecticut,	1	68	69
District of Columbia,	–	6	6
California,	–	3	3
Georgia,	–	3	3
Illinois,	–	9	9
Kentucky,	–	2	2
Louisiana,	1	7	8
Maine,	5	124	129
Massachusetts,	81	2,922	3,003
Michigan,	–	2	2
Minnesota,	1	–	1
Missouri,	–	1	1
New Hampshire,	2	106	108
New Jersey,	–	13	13
New York,	6	157	161
North Carolina,	1	1	2
Ohio,	–	1	1
Pennsylvania,	–	18	18
Rhode Island,	–	48	48
South Carolina,	–	2	2
Vermont,	1	48	49
Virginia,	–	11	11
Wisconsin,	–	3	3
Unknown,	–	8	8
Atlantic Ocean,	–	1	1
Total American,	99	3,570	3,669
Foreigners,	25	683	708
Total American and Foreign,	124	4,253	4,377

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Table No. 8.

Showing the Nativity of Parents of Boys Committed the past year.

NATIVITY.	Fathers.	Mothers.
Born in Ireland,	71	73
Scotland,	1	1
Nova Scotia,	2	4
New Brunswick,	3	2
Germany,	2	-
England,	3	2
Canada,	4	5
Portugal,	1	1
Total Foreigners,	87	88
Born in Massachusetts,	17	16
Maine,	4	3
New York,	5	1
New Hampshire,	4	5
Connecticut,	1	3
Rhode Island,	1	1
North Carolina,	1	1
Pennsylvania,	1	1
Total American,	34	31
Total Foreign,	87	88
Unknown,	3	5
Total American and Foreign,	124	124

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Table No. 9.

Showing the Ages of Boys when Committed.

AGE.	Past year.	Previously.	Totals.
Six years,	–	5	5
Seven years,	–	25	25
Eight years,	1	115	116
Nine years,	–	227	227
Ten years,	1	421	422
Eleven years,	3	586	589
Twelve years,	4	589	593
Thirteen years,	12	663	675
Fourteen years,	21	777	798
Fifteen years,	28	610	638
Sixteen years,	34	626	660
Seventeen years,	20	159	179
Eighteen years and upwards,	–	51	51
Unknown,	–	19	19
Total,	124	4,873	4,997

Table No. 10.

Showing the Domestic Condition, etc., of Boys Committed during the year.

CONDITION.	Number.
Had no parents,	2
no father,	34
no mother,	14
step-father,	7
step-mother,	5
intemperate father,	52
intemperate mother,	25
parents separated,	3
been arrested before,	93
been inmates of other institutions,	29
other members of family arrested,	50
used ardent spirits,	37
used tobacco,	85
Catholic parents,	83
Protestant parents,	41

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Table No. 11.

Occupation of the Fathers of Boys sent here during the year, as near as can be ascertained.

BUSINESS.	Number.	BUSINESS.	Number.
Blacksmith,	1	Painters,	3
Butcher,	1	Peddlers,	3
Carpenters,	6	Printers,	2
Cigar Manufacturer,	1	Paper-carrier,	1
Cabinet-maker,	1	Shoemakers,	8
Coopers,	2	Slaters,	2
Cotton Operatives,	3	Teamsters,	2
Curriers,	2	Tanner,	1
Carriage-maker,	1	Tailors,	3
Farmers,	5	Watchman,	1
Grocer,	1	Deceased,	34
Laborers,	35		
Liquor Dealer,	1	Total,	124
Masons,	4		

Table No. 12.

Number of different Towns lived in by Boys received the past year.

TOWNS.	Boys.	TOWNS.	Boys.
1,	64	5,	2
2,	38	6,	1
3,	12		
4,	7	Total,	124

Table No. 13.

Number of different Tenements lived in by Boys received the past year.

TENEMENTS.	Boys.	TENEMENTS.	Boys.
1,	14	8,	5
2,	12	9,	1
3,	22	10,	6
4,	15	Unknown,	3
5,	26		
6,	15	Total,	124
7,	5		

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Table No. 14.

Amount of Rents paid by Parents of the Boys received during the past year, as near as can be ascertained.

Amount per Month.	Boys' Parents.	Amount per Month.	Boys' Parents.
$4 00, ...	9	$10 00, ...	4
4 50, ...	3	11 00, ...	1
5 00, ...	7	12 00 and over, . .	21
6 00, ...	7	Own their house, . .	26
7 00, ...	2	Unknown, . . .	19
7 50, ...	1	Boarding, . . .	9
8 00, ...	8	Dead, ...	2
8 50, ...	1		
9 00, ...	4	Total, . . .	124

Table No. 15.

Showing for what those received during the past year were Committed.

Causes.	Number of Boys.
Assault and battery, ...	6
Assault and battery and larceny, ...	1
Burglary, ...	3
Breaking and entering, ...	11
Breaking and entering and larceny, ...	9
Drunkenness, ...	2
Larceny, ...	63
Receiving stolen money, ...	1
Robbery, ...	2
Stubbornness, ...	11
Stubbornness and disobedience, ...	11
Vagrancy, ...	4
	124

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Table No. 16.

Showing the average Employment of Boys during the year.

Employed farming and gardening,	81
seating chairs,	156
making shoes,	2
in sewing-room,	30
in laundry,	9
in baking, cooking and care of dining-room,	10
in domestic work,	7
at the steam-mill,	2
at miscellaneous work,	20
in hall and yard,	9
on enlargement,	5
Confined to hospital,	3
Total,	334

Table No. 17.

Showing the amount of Work done in the Work-rooms.

In the Chair-shop.	
Number of chairs seated,	112,278
In the Laundry.	
Number of articles washed and ironed,	159,957
In the Shoe-shop.	
Number of shoes made, pairs,	493
Number of shoes repaired, pairs,	1,314

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TABLE No. 17 — Concluded.

ARTICLES.	Made.	Repaired.
In the Sewing-room.		
Caps,	391	–
Coats,	66	–
Jackets,	732	1,246
Pants, pairs,	784	2,499
Overalls, pairs,	20	–
Stockings,	545	7,445
Stockings, heels run, pairs,	36	–
Shirts,	1,025	5,265
Suspenders,	241	3
Handkerchiefs hemmed,	426	–
Sheets,	184	459
Pillow-cases,	394	166
Comforters,	4	319
Blankets,	–	547
Spreads,	80	332
Ticks, bed,	–	1,102
Aprons,	48	23
Mittens, pairs,	135	–
Towels,	412	42
Table-cloths,	5	–
Dish-wipers,	22	–
Sleigh robe,	–	1
Boys' pillows,	96	23
Curtains,	2	–
Holders,	69	–
Napkins,	52	–
Pillow-ticks,	18	–

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The average age of the inmates is over sixteen years; the average number in the school during the year is greater than that of any preceding year since 1860. The commitments have been as follows: One hundred and twenty-two on first and six on second commitment; four by transfer from the State Primary School at Monson, and two by the board of state charities; forty-three have been received from all other sources, including those returned by the state visiting agent, masters, parents, voluntary, and by officers. The number released has been less than on the previous year, a fact that may be accounted for from the consideration that more caution has been exercised in matters of release, and that owing to the general depression of business throughout the State, it has been difficult to find suitable places for the boys when ready to leave the institution. From information received from the visiting agent of the board of state charities, we believe that nearly all of those who have been released are doing remarkably well. When it is considered that a large number of boys come here from local reformatories, where they have been "tried and found wanting," coupled with the fact that the present law provides that boys committed under the age of seventeen years may be held here during their minority, I think it may be truthfully said that the school is doing all that can be reasonably expected under the circumstances. The system in Massachusetts of dealing with juvenile offenders differs in many respects from that adopted in some other States. Boys are not admitted to this school at the request of parents, but are received through the courts and board of state charities. While the system is believed to be a good one, yet due allowance should be made when comparing results with those institutions that have a large number of "charity children" to deal with who are not offenders against the criminal law.

The employment for the inmates has been similar to that of former years; viz., farming, chair-seating, tailoring, and the general work of the school. About twenty-five of the larger boys have been employed upon the enlargement of the buildings. While we cannot show their earnings in cash receipts, yet they have been benefited by the mechanical knowledge thus acquired, which they can, if so disposed, use

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advantageously after leaving the school. The contracts made for chair-work the past year will show a reduction of twenty-five per cent. in the prices paid. We have been fortunate, however, in having had continual employment, even at low rates, when so many other institutions have had work only a portion of the year. The division of time in many of the schools of this character is seven hours for labor and three for study; while here the inmates are required to work only six hours and attend school four. Were they taught substantial trades, seven or even eight hours' labor per day would not be unreasonable, or in any way detrimental to health, as many of them are men grown. I need not dwell upon matters of this kind, as those who are knowing to the mixed condition of the school, and the want of sufficient room for a proper classification, can well appreciate the difficulties that have existed here for the past three years. I rejoice with you that the legislature has provided means to make the school equal to the work required of it, and in so doing it is to be hoped that the State will yet have the satisfaction of knowing that by its judicious action it has raised a hope for the future in many erring children, and perhaps redeemed them from a life of shame and ruin.

A Lamb knitting-machine has been introduced into the sewing-room, at a cost of seventy-five dollars. The amount paid to outside parties last year for knitting was four hundred dollars. Thus it will be seen that the investment in the purchase of a machine is a profitable one.

The old hand fire-engine, built by Hunneman & Co., has been exchanged for one in good working order, and of more modern manufacture. This, with the aid of the other apparatus, if properly used, would seem to provide us with ample means to extinguish any ordinary fire.

Extensive repairs have been made during the year, involving considerable expense; but the proper preservation of the buildings and fences has rendered such necessary. Important improvements have been made at the Farm House, resulting in a complete remodelling of the house. The rooms have been refitted, with special reference to the work of the family, so that now it is the most convenient of our Trust-Houses. The farmer and farm-hands are now provided with

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suitable and pleasant rooms at this house, thereby relieving them from the inconvenience of travelling to and from the main building.

The Farm and Peters House boys, under the direction of their masters, have rendered considerable labor in grading and terracing the cemetery. When the improvements now in progress are completed, it will not only be creditable to the school, but will tend to make proper impressions upon these youthful minds.

Two deaths have occurred since making the last report: Abner T. Wells died October 19, 1874, and James F. Rigby April 15, 1875. Funeral services were held in the chapel, and the relatives of the deceased were present. The causes of death, and other matters relating to the health of the school, may be found in the report of the Physician.

The grapery has again suffered from a heavy frost, rendering the grapes unmarketable. As this is an uncertain crop, would it not be well to dispose of the vines, and use the ground for a more profitable purpose? The yield of apples was so abundant last year that the boys' table was well supplied with them from October to April. The report of the Farmer and Masters of the Trust Houses will furnish detailed accounts of the products of the farm and garden.

The lectures and evening entertainments provided for the inmates during the winter months were productive of much good; the knowledge thus imparted will stimulate them to seek such occupations in the future as will yield an honest and comfortable living. In this connection we should express our obligations to Hon. George B. Loring, Rev. M. Lummis, Thomas Gaffield, Esq., Mr. William A. Hovey, George T. Angell, Esq., S. Dana Hayes, Mr. E. P. Robinson, Prof. Roe, and pupils of Ashland High School, Prof. Hartshorn, and the Westborough Debating Society. To those who have assisted in the concert exercises, and contributed so largely to our enjoyment on many occasions, our hearty thanks are due. Thanks are due to Colonel Gardiner Tufts, visiting agent of the board of state charities, for the cheerful and hearty co-operation of his agency, and for the interest manifested in many cases requiring special attention. The labors of the agency can be best appreciated by those who are cognizant

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of its workings. We again renew our indebtedness to the proprietors, for the "Essex County Mercury," "Lynn Semi-Weekly Reporter," "Salem Register," "Dayspring" and "The Christian"; also to the publisher of "The Nursery," for the generous donation of ten copies per month. As Thanksgiving, Christmas and Independence days are looked forward to with much pleasure by the inmates, no pains have been spared to make these occasions fully equal to their expectations. This being a year of centennials, the 19th of April and 17th of June were appropriately observed.

The privileges and system of rewards inaugurated last year, for good conduct, have been continued, with success. A class known as the "Tried and True" has been organized, composed of boys in the main building, and is working admirably. Boys who are in the Trust and Honor grades are eligible to membership. When an application is received for admission to the class, it is referred to the executive committee for their investigation, who, after due time, report the result at a regular meeting of the class for their action. In balloting, one black ball is sufficient to reject a candidate. If elected, he is required to sign the constitution and by-laws which have been adopted for the government of the class; after which he receives a printed certificate of membership and a nickel-plated badge, with the words "Tried and True" inscribed thereon. The wearer of this badge is privileged to visit, unattended, the neighboring villages. The manner in which they manage their business shows a great deal of firmness and determination to do right. Cases of misconduct, when they occur, are promptly reported, and reduced to writing in the form of a charge, with specifications; such cases are referred to a special committee, and if the charge is sustained, the guilty party is punished by deprivation of outside privileges, suspension or discharge, the latter involving loss of badge. The members of this class can be relied upon for any duty, even the apprehending of boys who attempt to escape.

In summing up the work of the year, the result is indeed gratifying. The boys are steadily improving in behavior, neatness and politeness. They treat each other kindly, and quarrels in the play-yard are of rare occurrence; they are more trustworthy, and elopements are few. The number of

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boys out of the school by reason of elopement is nine, a number less than that reported for any year since 1868. Mr. Brown, Master of the Garden House, has not lost a boy for twenty-six months.

There is an unexpended balance in favor of the school of one thousand and eighty-six dollars. The appraiser's report will show more coal, flour and clothing on hand than on the corresponding date of 1874, exclusive of three hundred and fifty new double blankets provided for the boys' sleeping halls. The buildings are in better repair than they have been for several years; and, unless some call is made out of the ordinary channel, involving expense, a less amount will be sufficient to meet the wants of the coming year.

The officers, with some exceptions, have labored faithfully and well, ever manifesting a willingness and readiness to co-operate with me in matters pertaining to the best interests of the school; they deserve well of those in authority and the public generally.

The year now closing has been a busy one, and the gratifying result is enough to compensate for all the labor it has cost. Trusting that the same kind Providence who has watched over and prospered your labors heretofore will continue to give strength and wisdom to carry forward successfully the improvements now making,

I have the honor to be,
Your obedient servant,

A. G. SHEPHERD,
Superintendent.

WESTBOROUGH, September 30, 1875.

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HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT.

To the Trustees of the State Reform School.

GENTLEMEN:—For nearly a year the hospital has been under the care of a nurse whose husband is an officer in another part of the institution. Such relation and disposition of officers is advantageous to this department. Many of the patients are not mere boys, but young men, for whom it is sometimes very unpleasant, indeed impossible, for a lady nurse to render such attentions as they require. The husband being in his private rooms in the hospital by night, and at times during the day, is able to render such assistance as particular cases demand.

During a considerable portion of the year, owing to the healthfulness of the season and the experience of the nurse in dealing with minor complaints, my services have been comparatively light. The usual amount of ailments, such as require hospital treatment for a few days only, has prevailed; but of the severer forms of sickness the year has been one of unusual freedom. Last October we had one well-marked case of typhoid fever, the only case during the year. There have been several cases of severe rheumatic fever, also of erysipelas, all of which have made good recoveries. Two deaths only have occurred; both from consumption. Abner T. Wells died October 19, and James F. Rigby April 15. In both of these boys the disease undoubtedly was hereditary.

The food of the boys is abundant and wholesome, and is given in sufficient variety to answer perfectly the wants of the system. No healthier looking class of boys can be found in the Commonwealth. In all respects their physical wants are as fully regarded as is possible in an institution of this kind. Cleanliness is studiously maintained in all parts of the buildings and surroundings, and the drainage is excellent.

Respectfully submitted,

E. B. HARVEY, M. D., *Physician.*

WESTBOROUGH, September 30, 1875.

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GARDEN HOUSE REPORT.

To the Trustees of the State Reform School.

GENTLEMEN :—The following Report of the Garden House family is respectfully submitted :—

The whole number of boys in the family the past year is fifty-three; average number, twenty-nine; eleven have been allowed to return to their homes, eight placed with farmers and mechanics, and five returned to the main building. They have performed 9,178 days' labor of six hours each, divided as follows :—Gardening, 2,750; for the farmer, 94; domestic, 1,036; chair-work, 4,369; miscellaneous, 621; roads, 109; and on the enlargement, 199.

The boys have rendered cheerful obedience, and have made satisfactory progress in their studies. They have been contented, and no elopements have occurred during the year.

An average reduction of two and a half cents on each chair-seat has reduced the amount of income from this work; the failure of the apple crop, and the low prices for other products, have very materially lessened the farm receipts.

The annexed schedule will show the value of crops raised and the amount earned seating chairs :—

PRODUCE ON HAND AS APPRAISED.

Potatoes, 800 bushels,	$400 00
" 200 bushels,	50 00
Carrots,	180 00
Mangolds,	50 00
Corn,	250 00
Corn-fodder,	100 00
Squashes,	160 00
Beans,	20 00
Pears,	72 00
Apples,	105 00
	$1,387 00

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PRODUCE SOLD.

Asparagus, 2,600 bunches,	$214 79

PRODUCE CONSUMED.

Asparagus, 600 bunches,	$18 00
Cherries, 3 bushels,	6 00
Apples,	14 00
Pears,	9 00
	$77 00

BOYS' LABOR.

Amount seating chairs,	$841 28

SUMMARY.

Produce on hand,	$1,387 00
" sold,	214 79
" consumed,	77 00
Earned seating chairs,	841 28
	$2,520 07

N. W. BROWN, *Master.*

GARDEN HOUSE, September 30, 1875.

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PETERS HOUSE REPORT.

To the Trustees of the State Reform School.

GENTLEMEN:—I respectfully submit the following Annual Report of the family at the Peters House for the year ending September 30, 1875.

The health of the boys has been unusually good, and their conduct excellent. The whole number of boys in this family during the year has been sixty-two; monthly average, twenty-three and one-third; present number, twenty-five. Eleven have been allowed to return to their homes, seventeen placed on trial with farmers or mechanics, three returned to the main building, and four eloped, two of whom were shortly apprehended. They have been employed six hours per day, as follows: Gardening, 1,577; roads, 393; flowers, 863; domestic, 947; chair-seats, 1,950; grading cemetery, 308; for the farmer, 228; and miscellaneous work, 990.

The early frosts injured some of the crops, the grape being a total loss.

The annexed table will show the crops raised, value, and disposal.

PRODUCE ON HAND AS APPRAISED.

200	bushels potatoes, at 50 cents,	$100 00
125	" potatoes, at 25 cents,	31 25
30	" ears pop-corn, at $1.05,	31 50
7	" sweet-corn, at $2,	14 00
	Corn-fodder,	15 00
1,200	pounds squash, at 3 cents,	36 00
2,200	heads cabbage, at 5 cents,	110 00
35	bushels English turnips, at 16⅔ cents,	5 83
120	bunches celery, at 6 cents,	7 20
17	bushels ruta-baga turnips, at 30 cents,	5 10
40	" bushels beets, at 50 cents,	20 00
5	barrels apples, at $3,	15 00
8	bushels parsnips, at 50 cents,	4 00

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2 bushels pears, at $3,	$6 00
1,350 pounds pork, at 10 cents,	135 00
Cabbage-fodder,	10 00
Vegetable seed,	515 00
Flower seed,	255 00
Bedding plants,	175 00
Sweet herbs,	13 00
	$1,503 88

PRODUCE CONSUMED.

559 pounds rhubarb,	$11 14
405 heads lettuce,	11 34
75 bunches onions,	2 25
37½ bushels green pease,	67 17
14½ " early beets,	14 00
20⅜ " string beans,	39 50
386 cucumbers,	7 20
17½ bushels shell beans,	28 79
432 pounds squash,	12 96
12 bushels potatoes,	10 44
135 boxes raspberries,	19 25
665 ears green corn,	17 76
24 heads cabbages,	1 68
4⅜ bushels turnips,	4 25
2,106 pounds tomatoes,	51 55
Sundry fruits,	20 99
	$368 27

PRODUCE SOLD.

139 boxes raspberries, at 15 cents,	$20 85
Sundry produce,	19 61
	$40 46

BOYS' LABOR.

Amount earned seating chairs,	$357 89

SUMMARY.

Produce on hand,	$1,503 88
" sold,	40 46
" consumed,	368 27
Earned at chair-work,	357 89
	$2,270 50

Respectfully submitted.

P. R. MORSE, *Master.*

WESTBOROUGH, September 30, 1875.

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FARM HOUSE REPORT.

To the Trustees of the State Reform School.

GENTLEMEN:—I respectfully submit the following as the Report of the Farm House family.

The whole number of boys during the year has been sixty-two; monthly average, twenty-nine and one-tenth.

Twelve have been allowed to return to their homes; seven placed with farmers and mechanics; nine returned to the main building; and three have eloped,—one of whom was shortly apprehended.

LABOR OF BOYS.

Gardening,	1,260 days.
Farming,	1,752 "
Chair-work,	1,134 "
Domestic work,	1,652 "
Miscellaneous,	715 "
Work on roads,	116 "
Work on drains,	503 "
Work on cemetery,	524 "
Total,	7,656 days.

The following schedule shows the result of the year's labor:—

PRODUCE ON HAND AS APPRAISED.

Potatoes, 527 bushels,	$218 50
Cabbages, 2,400 heads,	120 00
Onions, 90 bushels,	112 50
Pears, 72 bushels,	216 00
Ruta-baga turnips, 140 bushels,	42 00
Cabbage-fodder,	16 00
Corn-fodder,	16 00
Corn, 25 bushels,	50 00
Pickles, 5½ barrels,	33 00
Citron melons, 800,	64 00
Watermelons, 150,	18 00
Total,	$906 00

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PRODUCE SOLD.

Asparagus,	$143 51
Strawberries,	72 94
Total,	$216 45

PRODUCE CONSUMED.

Asparagus, 150 bunches,	$12 50
Strawberries,	24 59
Potatoes,	78 64
Melons,	40 90
Cucumbers,	15 56
Sweet corn,	42 30
Whortleberries,	18 80
Eggs, 138 dozen,	34 50
Total,	$267 79

BOYS' LABOR.

Earned seating chairs,	$297 78

SUMMARY.

Produce on hand,	$906 00
" sold,	216 45
" consumed,	267 79
Boys' labor,	297 78
Total,	$1,688 02

Respectfully submitted.

D. E. DUDLEY, *Master.*

SEPTEMBER 30, 1875.

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FARM REPORT.

To the Trustees of the State Reform School.

GENTLEMEN:—I was called to take charge of the Farm last April, consequently my Report covers only half of the year.

Considerable change has been made in the neat-stock. Several of the cows, found to be unprofitable milkers, have been turned to beef, and others purchased to take their places in the herd. The quantity of milk produced has been sufficient to meet the wants of the institution, and a fair quantity of butter has been made. Early in the season one pair of oxen were slaughtered for beef, and their place on the farm supplied by the purchase of a valuable pair of horses. Another pair of oxen became disabled, and were therefore turned to beef, and a fine pair of four-year-olds purchased for use.

The swine were in a flourishing condition in the early part of the season, but have not done so well recently. They are in a crowded condition at the present time, and too many of them are not allowed access to the ground. I suggest that the piggery be improved by increasing the number of pens, and constructing new yards.

The hay-crop is less abundant than last year, and some of it was secured in a damaged condition, owing to the wet weather. The second cutting was well secured, and the yield good.

The whole number of days' labor of men is 469½, of which 429 days were on the farm, 24½ for institution, 2 for Farm House, 1 for Peters House, 4 for Garden House, and 5 for enlargement.

The horses have been worked 602½ days,—on farm, 396; for institution, 40½; for Farm House, 74; for Peters House, 61½; for Garden House, 17½; for enlargement, 13.

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The oxen have been worked 268½ days,—on farm, 154½; for institution, 3; for Farm House, 11; for Peters House, ½; for enlargement, 99½.

The annexed schedule shows the productions of the farm:—

PRODUCE ON HAND AS APPRAISED.

English hay, 78 tons,	$1,616 00
Meadow hay, 20 tons,	340 00
Rowen, 16 tons,	288 00
Oat straw, 11 tons,	176 00
Meadow hay (old), 1½ tons,	17 00
Oats, 150 bushels,	97 50
Wood,	278 00
Total,	$2,812 50

PRODUCE CONSUMED.

Beef, 8,655 lbs.,	$887 72
Veal, 460 lbs.,	63 60
Pork, 945 lbs.,	94 50
Corn-fodder,	30 00
Hay, 16 tons,	352 00
Milk, 2,316½ cans,	1,158 20
Total,	$2,568 02

PRODUCE SOLD.

Pigs,	$217 25
Hides,	53 85
Calf,	2 50
Total,	$273 60

SUMMARY.

Produce on hand,	$2,812 50
" consumed,	2,586 02
" sold,	273 60
Total,	$5,672 12

Respectfully submitted.

A. CAMPBELL, *Farmer.*

SEPTEMBER 30, 1875.

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SUMMARY.

Produce of Farm and Garden for the Season.

Garden House,	$2,520 07	
Peters House,	2,270 50	
Farm House and farm,	7,360 14	
		$12,150 71

Produce Sold from Farm and Garden.

Fruit,	$93 79	
Vegetables,	377 91	
Shotes, small pigs and calves,	273 60	
		$745 30

Produce Consumed.

Meats,—beef, pork and veal,	$1,045 82	
Milk,	1,158 20	
Fruits,	112 63	
Vegetables,	517 93	
Hay and grain, corn-fodder,	382 00	
Eggs, 138 dozen,	34 50	
		$3,251 08

Produce on Hand.

Garden House,	$1,387 00	
Peters House,	1,503 88	
Farm House,	906 00	
		$3,796 88

Amount Earned by Seating Chairs.

Garden House,	$841 28	
Peters House,	357 89	
Farm House,	297 78	
		$1,496 95

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SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY.

Produce on Hand.

Wood,	$320 00	
Vegetables and seeds,	2,751 55	
Fruit,	412 00	
Hay, grain and fodder,	3,156 20	
		$6,639 75

Live-Stock.

1 bull,	$50 00	
6 oxen,	525 00	
24 cows,	1,612 00	
3 heifers,	210 00	
3 calves,	60 00	
8 horses,	1,175 00	
12 fat hogs, 54 store hogs and shotes, 26 cows and 52 pigs,	1,185 00	
32 fowls, 40 chickens,	44 00	
		$4,861 00

Farm and garden implements,	$2,238 64	
Carriages, harnesses and robes,	902 00	
Fire-engines, hose, ladders and extinguishers,	1,002 00	
		$4,142 64

Personal Property at Steam-Mill.

3 boilers, 3 steam-pumps and fixtures,	$9,000 00
New lumber,	347 67
Steam-pipe and fittings,	194 50
Shafting, hangers, etc.,	15 00
Nails and screws,	56 20
Platform scales,	26 00
Chair-shop bench-screws, rings, etc.,	78 50
Fire-rakes and grate bars,	41 00
Mechanics' tools,	115 55
Paints, oil and glass,	228 22
829 tons coal,	7,121 95
Amount carried forward,	$17,224 59

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Amount brought forward,	$17,224 59	
Oil and personal property at gas-house,	38 25	
Soap and potash,	297 60	
Boxes, barrels, etc.,	232 47	
Colored rags,	42 50	
Miscellaneous,	451 62	
		$18,287 03

Furniture, etc.

For use of officers,	$5,820 59	
For use of boys,	2,980 78	
Cooking apparatus and school furniture,	4,908 99	
Medicine, medicine case and dental instruments,	200 00	
Clothing for boys,	9,215 64	
Dry goods,	3,960 57	
Groceries, crockery and provisions,	3,821 86	
Musical instruments and cases,	306 25	
Library for boys,	1,698 75	
School books in lower library,	492 98	
Personal property at Garden House,	855 80	
" " at Peters House,	939 62	
" " at Farm House,	991 15	
Benches, tools and stock in chair-shops,	521 40	
		$36,714 38

Real Estate—Buildings.

Main building and new yard fence,	$64,990 00
Farm House, for family of 30 boys,	4,300 00
Garden House, for family of 30 boys,	5,800 00
Peters House, for family of 24 boys,	2,500 00
Gas-house and steam-mill, not including boilers and machinery,	2,400 00
Farm-barn,	5,800 00
Piggery,	2,100 00
Chair, tool and cart house,	750 00
Hennery at "	200 00
Ice-house,	250 00
Garden tool-house and chair-shop,	500 00
Greenhouse at Peters House,	750 00
New shed at " "	250 00
Barn at " "	500 00
Shop at " "	100 00
Horse-barn, soap-house and shed,	800 00
Cottage house,	1,400 00
Fruit-house,	200 00
New cart-house at farm-barn,	1,500 00
Amount carried forward,	$95,090 00

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Amount brought forward, ...		$95,090 00
Land.		
Home farm, 185 acres, ...	$16,300 00	
Warren farm, 30 acres 35 rods, ...	3,500 00	
Sibley pasture, 28 acres 120 rods, ...	862 00	
Woodland, 19 acres, ...	1,500 00	
		22,162 00
Total of real estate, ...		$117,252 00
Total of personal estate, ...		70,644 80
Grand Total, ...		$187,896 80

A true copy. Attest:

DEXTER NEWTON, *Appraiser.*
A. G. SHEPHERD, *Superintendent.*

WESTBOROUGH, October 7, 1875.

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LYMAN FUND.

In account with STEPHEN G. DEBLOIS, *Treasurer.*

1874—Oct. 13.	Balance on hand at this date, ...		$1,450 74
1875—Oct. 12.	Receipts from income during year, .	$2,610 83	
	Note of town of Marlborough renewed, ...	14,000 00	
			16,610 83
			$18,061 57
Oct. 12.	New note town of Marlborough, 5 years, ...	$15,000 00	
	Payments per votes of trustees,	2,969 31	
	Balance on hand this date, . .	92 26	
			$18,061 57

MARY LAMB FUND.

In account with Treasurer.

1874—Oct. 13.	Balance on hand at this date, ...	$206 45
1875—Oct. 12.	Receipts from income during year, . . .	68 69
	On hand at this date, ...	$275 14

E. E. STEPHEN G. DEBLOIS, *Treasurer.*

BOSTON, Oct. 12, 1875.

Examined and found correct.

MOSES H. SARGENT, *Auditor.*

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List of Salaried Officers and all Employés, with their Salaries.

A. G. Shepherd (Superintendent),	$1,800 00
William Scott (Assistant Superintendent),	1,000 00
Mrs. M. J. Shepherd (Matron),	500 00
E. B. Harvey, M. D. (Physician),	250 00
Samuel M. Griggs (Treasurer),	200 00
Henry L. Chase (Clerk),	400 00
Miss F. C. Ela (Assistant Matron),	300 00
Edward C. Wheatley (Teacher),	700 00
E. H. Rice (Teacher),	600 00
Mrs. Laura Clark (Teacher),	300 00
Mrs. Mary E. Rice (Teacher),	300 00
Miss Carrie A. Lawrence (Teacher),	250 00
Stephen Armitage (Overseer Chair Shop No. 1, and Shoe Shop),	600 00
John H. Cummings (Overseer Chair Shop No. 2),	500 00
Mrs. Mary W. Cummings (Instructor Chair Shop No. 1),	208 00
Miss Laura P. Danforth (Instructor Chair Shop No. 2),	208 00
Leach Clark (Hall and Yard Man),	400 00
Mrs. Abby J. Armitage (Nurse),	208 00
A. M. Moore (Baker), / Mrs. S. B. Moore (care of Boys' Dining-room),	750 00
James W. Clark (Engineer and Carpenter),	900 00
William H. Hayes (Assistant Carpenter),	500 00
John T. Perkins (Man-of-all-work),	400 00
George W. Hodgkins (Watchman),	400 00
Harrison P. Fay (Watchman),	350 00
Mrs. Jenny Nelson (Laundress),	260 00
Miss Marion C. Dowse (Seamstress),	260 00
Miss Mary E. Morgan (Cook),	312 00
Mrs. Elizabeth True (Assistant Cook),	208 00
Mrs. Clara J. Campbell (Assistant Matron),	208 00
Miss F. A. Sterling, (filling vacancies),	208 00
Miss Mary Holbrook (filling vacancies),	300 00
N. W. Brown / Mrs. Nancy J. Brown (having charge of a Family of 30 Boys at "Garden House"),	900 00

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Miss Sarah S. Adams (Teacher at "Garden House"),	$300 00
Philip R. Morse, Mrs. B. P. Morse (having charge of a Family of 24 Boys at "Peters House"),	800 00
Miss A. M. Wells (Teacher at "Peters House"),	300 00
Daniel E. Dudley, Mrs. Abby Dudley (having charge of a Family of 30 Boys at "Farm House"),	700 00
Miss M. W. Currier (Teacher at "Farm House"),	300 00
Augustine Campbell (having charge of Farm),	600 00
Allen Perley (Farm hand, $28 per month, 12 months),	336 00
John F. Richardson (Farm hand, $28 per month, 8 months),	224 00
Daniel Stearns (Farm hand, $28 per month, 8 months),	224 00
Michael McCarty (Farm hand, $28 per month, 8 months),	224 00

SUPERINTENDENTS.

Date of Appointment.	NAMES.	Date of Retirement.
1848,	William R. Lincoln,	1853.
1853,	James M. Talcott,	1857.
1857,	William E. Starr,	1861.
1861,	Joseph A. Allen,	1867.
1867,	Orville K. Hutchinson,	1868.
1868,	Benjamin Evans,	1873.
1873,	Allen G. Shepherd,	Still in office.

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TRUSTEES.

Names, Residences, Commissions and Retirement of the Trustees of the State Reform School, from its commencement to the present time.

Date of Commission.	NAMES.	Residence.	Date of Retirement.
1847,	Nahum Fisher,*	Westborough,	1849.
1847,	John W. Graves,	Lowell,	1849.
1847,	Samuel Williston,	Easthampton,	1853.
1847,	Thomas A. Greene,*	New Bedford,	1860.
1847,	Otis Adams,*	Grafton,	1851.
1847,	George Denney,	Westborough,	1851.
1847,	William T. Andrews,*	Boston,	1851.
1849,	William Livingston,*	Lowell,	1851.
1849,	Russell A. Gibbs,*	Lanesborough,	1853.
1851,	George H. Kuhn,	Boston,	1855.
1851,	J. B. French,	Lowell,	1854.
1851,	Daniel H. Forbes,*	Westborough,	1854.
1851,	Edward B. Bigelow,*	Grafton,	1855.
1853,	J. W. H. Page,*	New Bedford,	1856.
1853,	Harvey Dodge,	Sutton,	1857.
1854,	G. Howland Shaw,*	Boston,	1856.
1854,	Henry W. Cushman,*	Bernardston,	1860.
185 ,	Albert H. Nelson,*	Woburn,	1855.
1855,	Jos. A. Fitch,	Hopkinton,	1858.
1855,	Parley Hammond,	Worcester,	1860.
1856,	Simon Brown,	Concord,	1860.
1856,	John A. Fayerweather,	Westborough,	1859.
1857,	Josiah H. Temple,	Framingham,	1860.
1858,	Judson S. Brown,	Fitchburg,	1860.
1859,	Theodore Lyman,	Brookline,	1860.
1860,	George C. Davis,	Northborough,	1873.

* Deceased.

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Names, Residences, etc., of Trustees — Concluded.

Date of Commission.	NAMES.	Residence.	Date of Retirement.
1860,	Carver Hotchkiss,	Shelburne,	1863.
1860,	Julius A. Palmer,*	Boston,	1862.
1860,	Henry Chickering,	Pittsfield,	1869.
1860,	George W. Bentley,	Worcester,	1861.
1860,	Alden Leland,	Holliston,	1864.
1861,	Pliny Nickerson,	Boston,	1868.
1861,	Samuel G. Howe,	Boston,	1863.
1862,	Benjamin Boynton,	Westborough,	1864.
1863,	J. H. Stephenson,	Boston,	1866.
1863,	John Ayres,	Charlestown,	1867.
1864,	A. E. Goodnow,	Worcester,	1871.
1864,	Isaac Ames,	Haverhill,	1865.
1865,	Jones S. Davis,	Holyoke,	1868.
1866,	Joseph A. Pond,*	Brighton,	1867.
1867,	Stephen G. Deblois,	Boston,	Still in office.
1868,	John Ayres,	Medford,	1874.
1868,	Harmon Hall,	Saugus,	1871.
1868,	L. L. Goodspeed,	Bridgewater,	1872.
1869,	E. A. Hubbard,	Fitchburg,	Still in office.
1871,	Lucius W. Pond,	Worcester,	1875.
1871,	John W. Olmstead,	Boston,	1873.
1872,	Moses H. Sargent,	Newton,	Still in office.
1873,	A. S. Woodworth,	Boston,	Still in office.
1873,	E. B. Harvey,	Westborough,	Still in office.
1874,	William H. Baldwin,	Boston,	Still in office.
1875,	John L. Cummings,	Ashburnham,	Still in office.

* Deceased.

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THIRTIETH ANNUAL REPORT

OF

THE TRUSTEES

OF THE

STATE REFORM SCHOOL,

WESTBOROUGH:

TOGETHER WITH THE

ANNUAL REPORTS OF THE RESIDENT OFFICERS.

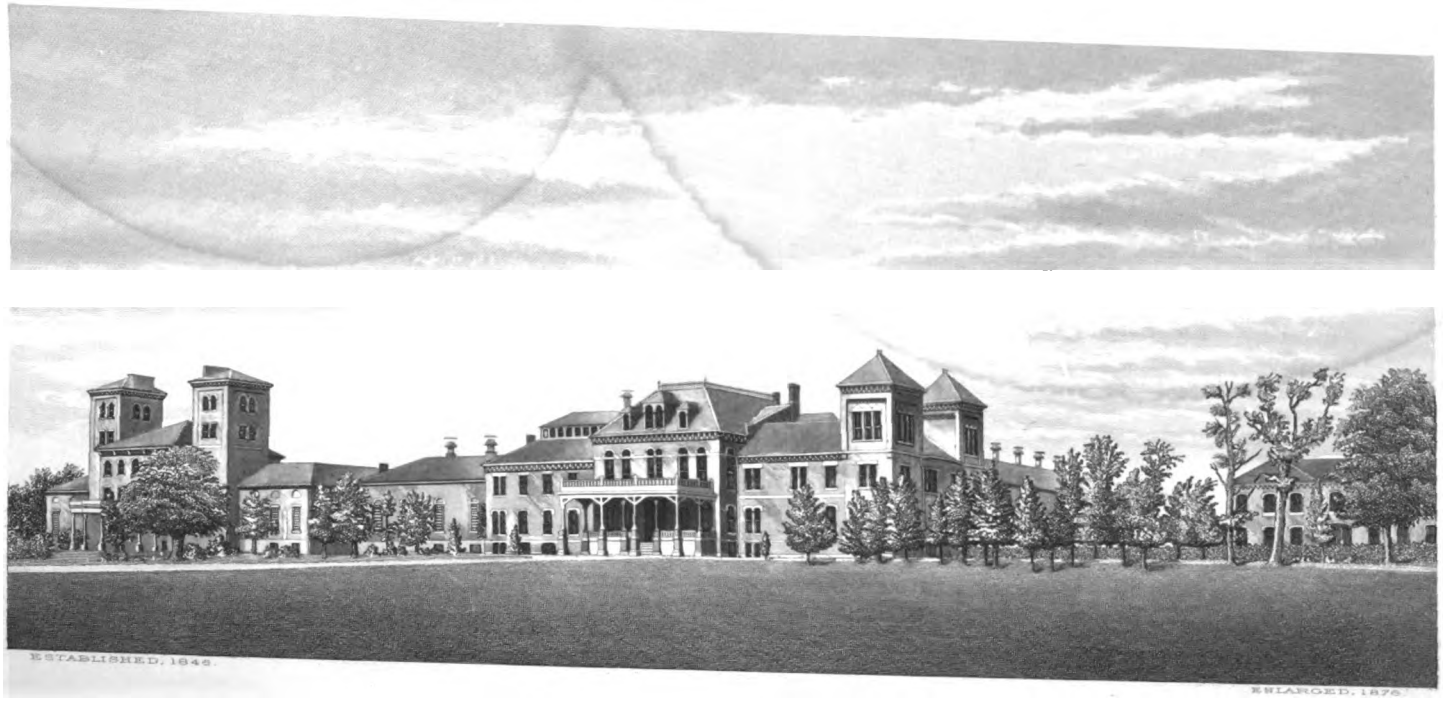
OCTOBER, 1876.

BOSTON:
ALBERT J. WRIGHT, STATE PRINTER,
79 MILK STREET (CORNER OF FEDERAL).
1877.

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1877.

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JUN 11 1925

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Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

TRUSTEES' REPORT.

To His Excellency the Governor and the Honorable Council of the State of Massachusetts.

The Thirtieth Annual Report of the Trustees of the State Reform School at Westborough is herewith submitted,—a report for the year ending September 30, 1876.

It is now thirty years since the first steps were taken toward the establishment of the State Reform School. The Legislature of 1846, in accordance with petitions from citizens of Boston and the vicinity, authorized a commission "to select and obtain by gift or purchase" a location for a manual labor school for juvenile offenders. It also authorized the Governor to draw his warrant for a sum not exceeding ten thousand dollars "to defray the expense incurred by the purchase of said land, and in the execution of the other objects of the commission."

In April, 1846, the Board of Commissioners was appointed, consisting of Alfred Dwight Foster, Robert Rantoul, and Samuel H. Walley, Jr. The idea that a State as such, the entire body politic, should undertake the reformation, not the punishment, of those who had broken her laws, was a novel one, and commended itself to thoughtful, generous minds. It arrested the attention and enlisted the sympathies of Hon. Theodore Lyman of Brookline, who, deeming the appropriation made by the Legislature insufficient for a successful entering upon the great work, in June following addressed a note to Mr. Foster, making a donation of $10,000 for the general object.

Three months later, the farm, now occupied by the school, and owned by the State, was bought and paid for by General

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Lyman's donation. In the spring of 1848, an addition was made to the farm, and paid for by funds from the same individual; and before the end of the year, he made another donation of $10,000. During the year, he provided by codicils to his will that $50,000 should be paid to the Institution from his estate, making the whole amount from him $72,500. He attached no conditions to his gifts, but left the use to which the funds should be put, and the entire control of them, to the judgment of the Trustees. "He asked in return no identification of his name or his memory with the Institution." His simple desire was, as expressed by himself, to aid the Legislature "to establish in the town of Westborough an institution or institutions, on the most approved plan, for the proper discipline, instruction, employment, and reformation of juvenile offenders, male or female, or both." General Lyman died the next summer, and so persistently had he enjoined secrecy as to the source of the donations, and so faithfully had the Commissioners regarded his wishes, that "it was only when he was beyond the reach of human flattery or praise that the friends of the Institution were apprized to whose great heart and liberal hand they were indebted for its success." This is a brief statement of the origin of the State Reform School, and of the purpose of the Legislature which authorized it, and of the individual who generously aided it, "the discipline, instruction, employment, and reformation of juvenile offenders."

The original building was erected in 1848, at a cost of $52,000, and was dedicated with appropriate ceremonies on the 4th of December. It had accommodations for three hundred boys, but the plan was such that it could be enlarged without destroying its symmetry, so as to provide for twice that number. The number of commitments the first month was 23, and the number of inmates at the end of the first year was 310, and remained nearly the same for the next two years. Still, many were kept back by the courts, because the accommodations were insufficient. Almost from the first day, certainly from the first year, the Institution had been crowded. The crimes and misdemeanors which made boys liable to be sent to the reform school were many, "truancy and stubbornness" being fruitful ones; their

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minimum and maximum of age were wide apart; the "duration of commitment" varied from one year to "during minority"; and the number of magistrates having power to commit was, as stated by Governor Banks in his Message to the Legislature in 1860, "between eight and ten thousand." Under such circumstances, it is no wonder that the buildings were crowded. To meet the demand for room, the Legislature of 1852 authorized an enlargement to accommodate 250 additional boys. The Trustees had previously voted that the $60,000 in their hands received from General Lyman, $12,500 having been already paid for the land, together with $10,000 granted by the Legislature, "shall henceforth be known and designated as the Lyman Fund." The expense of the enlargement was $54,752; and of this, $50,000 was taken from the principal of the above-named fund, and the remainder from the state treasury. The new part was ready for occupancy in November, 1853, and the number of inmates at the close of 1855 was 559, and their average age twelve and a half years. The number remained about the same, reaching 581 in 1856, until 1859. In the summer of that year, a large part of the buildings was destroyed by a fire set by one of the inmates. The loss was estimated at $50,000. In the emergency, provision was made for a part of the boys in the new jail at Fitchburg, and a part in the Concord jail, but temporary arrangements were made, as early as possible, for them at Westborough, and soon all were returned.

In the first half of the decade thus sketched, there was a school of 300 boys, occupying a common yard, and sitting at a common table; in the second half, a school of twice the number, having two yards for play, and two dining-rooms; but there was no classification of the boys according to character, and the system known as "the congregate system" alone prevailed. But the fire furnished the opportunity, as the reformation of the boys had previously the demand, for a separation of the inmates into classes; and accordingly, Governor Banks, in his Message to the Legislature, in extra session, less than a month after the fire, recommended and strongly urged the establishment of the Nautical Branch of the State Reform School, popularly known as the school-ship.

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The ship was purchased in December, and was intended for the more hardened boys then at Westborough, and for that class of boys as they should be brought before the courts. The same Legislature authorized the Trustees of the Reform School to rearrange the two houses known as the Peters House and the Farm House, and adapt each to a family of boys not exceeding thirty, and to build one new house for the same purpose. The establishment of the school-ship for the worse class of boys, and of the Trust-Houses for the better, was a very long and a very important step toward classification, and seems to have been in accordance with the message of Governor Banks already referred to, in which he says that the rearrangement of the buildings should be such as "to admit of a perfect classification as regards instruction, amusement, employment, also temperament, propensity, and character; it should be such as to admit of entire separation and isolation, if necessary, of incorrigible boys." A new element, also, the family system, was thus introduced. The same Legislature reduced the maximum age for commitment to fourteen years, required that the sentence should be "during minority," and greatly reduced the number of magistrates having power to commit to the Institution.

In July, 1860, fifty boys were transferred to the School-ship Massachusetts. In 1865 another school-ship was purchased, and, as the older boys arrested were sent to the ships, the average age of those committed to Westborough from 1863 to 1870 inclusive, ranged from 11 to $11\frac{89}{100}$ years; but owing to the sale of the school-ships, and the increase of the maximum age of commitment, the average age of those committed in 1871 reached $14\frac{74}{100}$ years, and in 1873, 15 years. Eighty-seven boys were received from the ships, and the effect upon the school was demoralizing. To make room for them, the smaller and less hardened boys were sent elsewhere, and from the changed character of the inmates, the school took on more the character of a penal institution. Bars and bolts were required where before a network of iron had been sufficient. It was much more difficult to find places where the boys could learn trades, and farmers were not willing to receive them. We objected, so far as it seemed to us proper, to the reception of those boys, and after a trial, we asked that they

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and such as they be provided for somewhere else; for while the necessity for a separation and classification was made greater by their admission, the opportunity for it was made less. There was no school-ship, or anything corresponding to it, where the worse boys could be sent, and the worse and the better were compelled to be in close contact. The trust-houses could receive only eighty-four, and the almost three hundred others must remain in the congregate department. The effect upon the *morale* of the school was easy to see, was difficult to estimate, and was such that no citizen would be willing to be responsible for it. The Governor and Council, the committee of the Legislature on charitable institutions who visited the school, saw and appreciated the situation; but it was difficult to make those who, not visiting the Institution, knew nothing of it personally and practically, who, admitting that the Trustees were "well-meaning gentlemen," claimed that they did not understand matters of reform, it was difficult to make such understand the burden under which we struggled, and the need of legislative aid, and it was not till the session of 1875 that an appropriation was made by which the means for classifying the boys, and of teaching them trades, could be secured. This appropriation of $90,000 was placed, unwisely as some thought, at the disposal of the Trustees, to spend in an enlargement of the buildings, to better adapt them to the new order of things. The addition is built mainly upon the foundations of the part burned in 1859, though the arrangement of the rooms differs essentially. The work is nearly done, the brick laid, the roof on, and the front part ready for the furniture, and two months more ought to make the whole complete. Of course we cannot be absolutely certain that the expense will be kept within the appropriation; but a careful estimate for the various parts was made at first, and the contracts were kept within the estimates, and when in the report of the Board of State Charities for 1875 the announcement was made that we should probably exceed the appropriation by $30,000, we then made a careful comparison of the work remaining to be done, with the part of the appropriation not then expended, and felt that we were keeping within proper limits. A comparison of the same kind has just been made, with the same results. The Legislature of

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1876 made an appropriation of $25,000 for heating, lighting, and furnishing the new part. Of this, $10,737.25 has been already expended for the heating and the lighting, leaving $14,262.75 not yet drawn. The new part has two large school-rooms, sleeping halls and a dining-room for about two hundred, workshops, cells for solitary confinement, a hospital, and rooms for the officers. It is intended to teach the boys trades. The only employment now, except making their shoes and clothes and assisting in the work of the Institution, is seating chairs, and chair-seating is not a trade. It is employment; and so would carrying rocks from one side of the yard to the other and then back again be employment, but there would be no element of reform in it. As a punishment, it might be of some advantage, but not as employment. To make employment help to reform a boy, it must be useful, and if in addition to that he can feel a personal interest in the thing made, there is great gain. If a boy can look upon a sleigh or carriage, a machine or engine, upon anything useful or beautiful, and say, "I made it," the idea of personal relationship begets a feeling of personal interest, and that boy is lifted up in the scale of being. Hence we would teach trades, both as a means of reformation here, and of an honest livelihood when the boys are discharged.

It may be said, and with seeming truth, that the provision for so many boys is a departure from the idea of the Legislature which established the school, and of the generous citizen who freely gave to it; but the new departure, if it be one, is made necessary by an earlier one. General Lyman thought that there should not be more than two hundred boys in one building; but we had almost three hundred, and we propose to put them into two buildings essentially distinct. He said that boys over fourteen years of age should not be sent to Westborough, "because, if they have been for some time in a vicious course, they become by fourteen or fifteen hardened, bad themselves, and very fit to make others bad." But the maximum age of commitment now is seventeen; "that when the probability is very strong that a boy is not susceptible of reformation, he should not be admitted, because the probability is greater that he will do harm to others, than that he will derive benefit himself;" but we have the hardened

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and the desperate. This condition of things seemed to us to demand absolutely a change, and, therefore, in our report three years ago, we said, "If it is the settled policy of the State to keep in this Institution the classes of boys now here, then we must urge such additions to the buildings as will enable us to keep the more vicious separate from the less vicious." This is now done. The inmates of the correctional part will have no intercourse with the others. They will have separate school-rooms, separate dining-rooms, sleeping-rooms, and workshops, and their playground will be separated from the other by a building two stories high and thirty-eight feet wide. They will see the others only on the Sabbath in the chapel, when the one part will occupy the gallery, the other the floor.

In the report of the Board of State Charities already referred to, speaking disparagingly of the enlargement, it is said: "Yet, if completed and filled with pupils, it would bring the school into a worse condition than before. The State has tried the experiment of massing together at Westborough more than five hundred young offenders, and the result was not so good as to warrant a repetition of the experiment." The reports of the Reform School for the last four years, read with only ordinary care, would show that what we were seeking was not the "*massing*," but the *separating*, of the boys. The provision we have made for this bears the same testimony. We had no wish to try "the experiment of massing" even three hundred boys of all ages, condition, and character, and we protested against its continuance, not as an "*experiment*" merely, but as a *settled policy*. We prefer to take the risk of four hundred boys, or even five hundred, if we must, with the means of classifying and teaching trades, rather than continue with three hundred as we have been. Of course we do not expect a perfect classification. There is no such anywhere, There are great differences within the two classes, saints and sinners. But we shall have the means of classifying somewhat "as regards employment, temperament, propensity, and character," a thing we have been utterly unable to do, save to a limited extent, in the Trust-Houses. There are three such houses, and three officers,—a master, a matron, and a teacher in each. Two of them

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have each thirty boys, the other twenty-four. The officers and the boys make up a family in the fullest sense of that word. The boys eat and sleep and study at their houses. They sit at the table with the officers, they help about the work in the house as children do in their homes, they play about the buildings, and when they work, be it in the shop, on the farm, in the vegetable garden, or the grounds about the Institution, they are separate families. On the Sabbath they worship in the chapel with the others. Thus we have the family system, and also the congregate. Each has its advocates, each its advantages, but we think that a union of both in one has advantages over either separate.

Ours is a *reform school*, but it is also a place of discipline, of punishment, and of labor; of discipline, for there can be no success without it; of punishment, for to make it simply a school, and a place to learn trades, or to work on a farm, would defeat its purpose. It is a place for work, for work is the blessed lot of our common humanity; but the discipline, the punishment, the work, and the efforts of the officers, are all to have a bearing upon the formation of character, and are to be made subordinate to that. As helps to this, the Bible is studied, the Sabbath school having the international lessons in general use, and there is preaching on the Sabbath by the pastors of the various churches in the vicinity, and of the different denominations. We have also a library of 2,265 volumes. The Legislature of 1855 appropriated $150 for this purpose, the Trustees added $50, and the same year a legacy of $1,000 was received from the executor of the will of Mary Lamb of Boston, and the Trustees voted "that the income of the Mary Lamb Fund be applied to the future increase of the library." The school-rooms are pleasant, with good furniture, and a far better supply of globes and maps than many of the public schools of the State have. The boys give four hours a day to school, and six to labor, five days of the week; and lessons are given in singing twice a week by Mr. Hartshorn, a very successful teacher. Of specialties, we have a Bible-class, a "Tried-and-True" class, a Band of Hope, a base-ball club, a fire company, and a military company of sixty, furnished with the Springfield rifle and with a full set of accoutrements, and drilled in accordance with Upton's tactics, thus rendering

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available the power of association, and making the boys feel that though under sentence here, they have much in common with the outside world. The study of the Bible, and the exemplification of its principles in the lives of the officers, are relied upon and valued for their reforming power. The boys enter heartily into the exercises of the Sabbath-school concert, and many persons from the vicinity attest their interest in it by their attendance.

But after an existence of almost thirty years, with such an object, with such means, and under such circumstances, the question will naturally arise, What are the results? The work is of such a nature, that it is not easy to estimate results. Some few facts may help to form an opinion. The whole number of inmates from the opening of the school until September 30, 1876, has been 4,645. Of these, 349 are now in the Institution, leaving 4,296 who have gone out from it. Of these, 629 served in the army and navy in the late Rebellion. For the first eleven years, many were committed upon short sentences, and there was hardly time enough to give any reasonable expectation of reformation. But of those who have gone out in the last seventeen years, some have taken good positions among their fellows, better than a majority of the class from which they came. Others, and they are many, "are doing well, or, at least, are not doing badly." If it be fair to demand that those who have served out a sentence at the Reform School shall take a higher stand than those of the same class who were never sent there, still it is possible that the standard of comparison leaves out of sight to too great an extent the original character, the habits, and the surrounding of the boys, and is unreasonably high. But whatever standard be adopted, the character of a great majority of the boys has been much improved, the prospect that they will be an aid to society, rather than a burden, greatly increased, and the general results are very satisfactory to the Trustees.

The schools the past year have been conducted upon the same plan as heretofore, and with similar results. There are five of them in the congregate part, and one in each of the trust-houses. The improvement in reading and writing is great, many of the boys being hardly able to read at the time of their commitment, and still more of them unable to write.

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Arithmetic and geography are also taught, and language, rather than technical grammar, receives attention.

The income from the labor of the boys has been less than formerly. This has arisen principally from the reduced price paid for seating chairs. So dull has business been, and so great the competition from the jails and houses of correction of our own State and from some other States, that the manufacturers now pay less than 33⅓ per cent. of what they paid three years ago. The falling off from this source may perhaps be made up in part from the greater sales of farm products.

For details with reference to the practical working of the Institution, the sanitary condition of it, the several trust-houses, the farm, the stock, etc., etc., we beg leave to refer you to the report of the Superintendent, of the Physician, and to other accompanying reports.

There have been some changes in officers and teachers. Mr. William Scott, who had held the office of assistant superintendent for three years, and had served the State faithfully, resigned in June, and his place is supplied by Mr. William S. Phillips. Of the superintendent and matron, Colonel and Mrs. A. G. Shepherd, it is but simple justice to say that they are devoting themselves heartily and successfully to the reformation and elevation of the boys under their charge, and that the officers and teachers generally are to be commended for their faithfulness.

The Institution is doing good work, and while it is not claimed that it and its management are above criticism, we think it worthy the confidence and the support of the citizens of the Commonwealth.

Respectfully submitted.

ELI A. HUBBARD.
STEPHEN G. DEBLOIS.
MOSES H. SARGENT.
EDWIN B. HARVEY.
WM. H. BALDWIN.
JOHN L. CUMMINGS.
JACKSON B. SWETT.

WESTBOROUGH, October 5, 1876.

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MARY LAMB FUND.—STATE REFORM SCHOOL.

Income of Fund.

In Account with Stephen G. Deblois, *Treasurer.*

1875—Oct. 12.	Balance on hand at this date, ...	$275 14
1876—Jan. 1.	Coupon on U. S. bond received, . . .	33 90
July 1.	Coupon on U. S. bond received, . . .	33 67
Oct. 12.	Cash on hand at this date, ...	$342 71

STEPHEN G. DEBLOIS, *Treasurer.*

Boston, October 12, 1876.

LYMAN FUND.—STATE REFORM SCHOOL.

Income of Fund.

In Account with Stephen G. Deblois, *Treasurer.*

1875—Oct. 12.	Balance on hand at this date, ...	$92 26
1876—Oct. 12.	Received in dividends and interest during the past year, ...	2,604 00
		$2,696 26
1876—Oct. 12.	Payments as authorized by votes of the trustees, ...	2,248 88
	Cash balance on hand, ...	$447 38

STEPHEN G. DEBLOIS, *Treasurer.*

Boston, October 12, 1876.

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TREASURER'S REPORT.

To His Excellency ALEXANDER H. RICE, *Governor, and the Honorable Executive Council.*

The Treasurer of the State Reform School at Westborough submits the following Annual Report for the year ending September 30, 1876:—

RECEIPTS.

1875—November:	Received of	State	Treasurer,	$2,159 13	
December,	"	"	"	1,674 07	
1876—January,	"	"	"	9,345 75	
February,	"	"	"	1,563 69	
April,	"	"	"	2,272 80	
April,	"	"	"	7,448 47	
May,	"	"	"	1,343 76	
June,	"	"	"	4,764 42	
July,	"	"	"	6,585 67	
August,	"	"	"	3,803 39	
September,	"	"	"	2,434 12	
					$43,395 27

Collections of cities and towns,—

1875—October,	$820 34	
November,	989 05	
December,	892 28	
1876—January,	406 78	
February,	1,121 11	
March,	603 05	
April,	519 43	
May,	1,834 19	
June,	59 85	
July,	434 67	
August,	1,640 25	
September,	73 21	
		9,394 21
Amount carried forward,		$52,789 48

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Amount brought forward,		$52,789 48
Received for sales of produce and labor of boys,—		
1876—January,	$895 39	
March,	788 79	
June,	584 67	
August,	1,469 51	
August,	745 63	
August,	2,072 27	
September,	1,076 38	
		7,632 64
		$60,422 12

EXPENDITURES.

1875—Nov.:	Paid bills audited on	Schedule	No. 1,	$2,159 13	
Dec.,	"	"	No. 2,	1,674 07	
1876—Jan.,	"	"	No. 3,	9,345 75	
Feb.,	"	"	No. 4,	1,563 69	
April,	"	"	No. 5,	2,272 80	
April,	"	"	No. 6,	7,448 47	
May,	"	"	No. 7,	1,343 76	
June,	"	"	No. 8,	4,764 42	
July,	"	"	No. 9,	6,585 67	
Aug.,	"	"	No. 10,	3,803 39	
Sept.,	"	"	No. 11,	2,434 12	
					$43,395 27

Paid State Treasurer for collections from cities and towns for support of boys,—

1875—November,	$820 34	
December,	989 05	
1876—January,	892 28	
February,	406 78	
March,	1,121 11	
April,	603 05	
May,	519 43	
June,	1,834 19	
July,	59 85	
August,	434 67	
September,	1,640 25	
September,	73 21	
		9,394 21

Paid State Treasurer for labor of boys and sales of produce,—

1876—February,	$895 39	
April,	788 79	
Amounts carried forward,	$1,684 18	$52,789 48

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Amounts brought forward,		$1,684 18	$52,789 48
1876—July,		584 67	
August,		2,224 14	
September,		2,063 27	
September,		1,076 38	
			7,632 64
			$60,422 12

Bills amounting to $9,594.90 have been paid since the close of the financial year, that properly belong to the expenses of the present year, as the money could not be drawn in season to be included in this Report. One thousand six hundred and twenty-six dollars and sixty-five cents, for labor of boys and sales of produce, was received too late to be paid into the treasury before the close of the year.

S. M. GRIGGS, *Treasurer.*

Examined and approved. E. B. HARVEY, *Auditor for Trustees.*

WESTBOROUGH, October 14, 1876.

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STATEMENT

Of Moneys received from Cities and Towns for Partial Support of Boys to July 1, 1876.

Acton,	$26 00	Lancaster,	$45 85
Adams,	51 49	Lawrence,	464 91
Amesbury,	35 70	Lee,	46 57
Andover,	10 00	Leominster,	26 00
Arlington,	13 71	Lowell,	232 06
Ashland,	20 00	Lynn,	398 40
Barre,	20 57	Malden,	36 14
Bellingham,	11 00	Marblehead,	61 27
Bernardston,	16 64	Marlborough,	70 07
Boston,	2,556 85	Maynard,	16 85
Bradford,	8 07	Medford,	32 50
Brockton,	19 50	Medway,	7 57
Brookline,	61 20	Methuen,	26 00
Cambridge,	356 43	Milford,	146 26
Chatham,	46 85	Milton,	26 00
Chelsea,	139 40	Montague,	23 07
Chester,	7 35	New Bedford,	142 92
Chicopee,	25 35	Newbury,	20 14
Clinton,	78 77	Newburyport,	362 60
Danvers,	5 50	Newton,	2 07
Dedham,	7 35	North Andover,	5 14
Dennis,	35 48	North Brookfield,	58 50
Fall River,	375 76	Norton,	9 35
Falmouth,	30 49	Northampton,	21 50
Fairhaven,	13 00	Northbridge,	9 85
Fitchburg,	43 57	Oxford,	26 00
Framingham,	60 50	Peabody,	89 42
Franklin,	6 50	Pittsfield,	111 27
Gardner,	42 28	Plymouth,	26 00
Gloucester,	83 57	Quincy,	39 92
Greenfield,	19 50	Reading,	26 00
Groton,	21 71	Rutland,	2 28
Haverhill,	296 03	Salem,	131 77
Hingham,	44 14	Sheffield,	33 78
Hinsdale,	17 49	Shrewsbury,	21 50
Holyoke,	183 33	Somerville,	101 13
Hopkinton,	28 70	Spencer,	34 85
Hubbardston,	52 00	Springfield,	287 33

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Stoneham,	$83 13	Wareham,	$12 85
Stockbridge,	57 21	Webster,	20 85
Taunton,	61 35	Westborough,	26 00
Templeton,	26 00	Westford,	8 28
Townsend,	13 85	West Springfield,	52 00
Tyringham,	19 50	Williamstown,	27 50
Upton,	18 85	Winchester,	26 71
Waltham,	161 05	Woburn,	74 50
Wakefield,	36 99	Worcester,	495 63
Watertown,	27 92		
Ware,	49 42		$9,394 21

S. M. GRIGGS, *Treasurer.*

WESTBOROUGH, September 30, 1876.

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SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the State Reform School.

GENTLEMEN:—In accordance with the requirements of chapter seventy-six of the General Statutes, the following is respectfully submitted as my Annual Report for the year ending September 30, 1876:—

TABLE No. 1.

Showing the Number Received and Discharged, and General Condition of the School, for the Year ending September 30, 1876.

Boys in school, September 30, 1875,		353
Received—Since committed,	132	
Recommitted,	6	
Transferred from Monson,	1	
Returned by Visiting Agent,	1	
Returned voluntarily,	10	
Returned by master,	1	
Returned by police,	3	
Returned by parents,	1	
Returned by institution officer,	16	
	——	171
Whole number in school during the year,		524
Discharged—On probation,	84	
On trial,	46	
Discharged by expiration of sentence,	1	
Transferred to Workhouse at Bridgewater,	8	
Transferred to Primary School at Monson,	2	
Sentenced to House of Correction at Worcester,	2	
To seek employment,	2	
To enlist in army,	4	
To go to sea,	2	
To Overseers of Poor of Milford,	1	
By elopement (6 of whom have been returned),	21	
Died,	2	
	——	175
Remaining in school, September 30, 1876,		349

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Table No. 2.

Showing the Admissions, Number Discharged, and Average Number for each Month.

MONTHS.	Admitted.	Discharged.	Average Number.
1875.			
October,	23	24	351.09
November,	14	8	357.86
December,	8	4	359.38
1876.			
January,	8	9	368.19
February,	11	6	363.06
March,	12	22	368.25
April,	16	35	348.20
May,	9	19	328.35
June,	17	15	327.63
July,	16	15	326.25
August,	20	11	336.32
September,	17	7	343.90
	171	175	347.79

Table No. 3.

Showing the Commitments from the several Counties the past Year, and previously.

COUNTIES.	Past year.	Previously.	Totals.
Barnstable,	3	31	34
Berkshire,	4	180	184
Bristol,	8	369	377
Dukes,	–	5	5
Essex,	30	758	788
Franklin,	3	41	44
Hampden,	14	242	256
Hampshire,	2	61	63
Middlesex,	16	780	796
Nantucket,	–	16	16
Norfolk,	3	896	899
Plymouth,	1	69	70
Suffolk,	25	990	1,015
Worcester,	23	477	500
	132	4,915	5,047

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Table No. 4.

Showing the Disposal of those Discharged the past Year, and previously.

DISPOSAL.	Past year.	Previously.	Totals.
Sent to Eye Infirmary,	–	1	1
Discharged by Board of Trustees,	–	635	635
Discharged by expiration of sentence,	1	324	325
Remanded to alternative sentence,	–	134	134
Returned to masters,	–	21	21
Discharged by order of court,	–	11	11
Committed to State Lunatic Hospital at Worcester,	–	3	3
Discharged to be tried for burning the Institution,	–	7	7
Sentenced to House of Correction at Worcester for assaulting an officer of the Institution,	2	2	4
Discharged to enter navy,	–	3	3
Released to go to sea,	2	–	2
Released to enlist in army,	4	–	4
Pardoned by the executive,	–	6	6
Delivered to Overseers of Poor (unfit subjects),	1	2	3
Sentenced to House of Correction at Worcester (incendiary attempt),	–	1	1
Released on probation to relatives,	84	961	1,045
Transferred to Nautical School,	–	185	185
Transferred to Bridgewater State Workhouse,	8	8	16
Transferred to Monson Primary School,	2	30	32
Eloped (6 of whom have been returned),	21	214	235
Permitted to go home and did not return,	–	1	1
On trial to farmers and other persons,	46	450	496
To seek employment,	2	8	10
Died,	2	69	71
Indentured to Barbers,	–	25	25
Blacksmiths,	–	20	20
Boiler-makers,	–	2	2
Bookbinders,	–	2	2
Brass Founders,	–	2	2
Brick-maker,	–	1	1
Broom-maker,	–	1	1
Butchers,	–	7	7
Cabinet-makers,	–	12	12
Calico Printers,	–	2	2
Carpenters,	–	11	11
Caterer,	–	1	1
Cigar-maker,	–	1	1
Clergyman,	–	1	1
Clerks,	–	14	14
Comb-makers,	–	5	5
Coopers,	–	10	10
Cotton manufacturers,	–	10	10
Daguerreotypist,	–	1	1
Engineer,	–	1	1

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TABLE 4.—Continued.

DISPOSAL.	Past year.	Previously.	Totals.
Indentured to Engraver,	–	1	1
Farmers and Gardeners,	–	953	953
Farmers and Shoemakers,	–	90	90
File-makers,	–	2	2
Fresco-cleaner,	–	1	1
Glass-blower,	–	1	1
Gun and Lock Smith,	–	1	1
Harness-makers,	–	6	6
Hotel-keeper,	–	1	1
Japanner,	–	1	1
Jewellers,	–	3	3
Lumber Dealer,	–	1	1
Machine Card-makers,	–	1	1
Machinists,	–	22	22
Mahogany Chair-makers,	–	2	2
Marble-workers,	–	4	4
Masons,	–	21	21
Merchants,	–	8	8
Millers,	–	3	3
Moulders,	–	7	7
Mule-spinner,	–	1	1
Nail-cutter,	–	1	1
Pail-maker,	–	1	1
Painters,	–	21	21
Paperhangers,	–	2	2
Piano-forte maker,	–	1	1
Plumbers,	–	3	3
Pocket-book maker,	–	1	1
Printers,	–	7	7
Prussian-blue manufacturer,	–	1	1
Pump and Block maker,	–	1	1
Reed and Harness maker,	–	1	1
Rigger,	–	1	1
Rope-makers,	–	2	2
Sail-makers,	–	4	4
Saw-maker,	–	1	1
School, etc., attend,	–	188	188
Sea Captains,	–	15	15
Ship Carpenters and Boat Builders,	–	6	6
Shoe Tool-makers,	–	3	3
Silver-platers,	–	7	7
Sleigh-maker,	–	1	1
Soap and Candle maker,	–	1	1
Spool-maker,	–	1	1
Stone-cutters,	–	7	7
Shoemaking,	–	532	532
Stereotyping,	–	9	9
Tack-makers,	–	2	2
Tailors,	–	2	2
Tanners and Curriers,	–	19	19
Teamsters,	–	3	3
Tin and Copper Smiths,	–	6	6

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TABLE No. 4—Concluded.

DISPOSAL.	Past year.	Previously.	Totals.
Indentured to Trunk-makers,	–	4	4
Upholsterer,	–	1	1
Veneer Sawyer,	–	1	1
Wheelwrights,	–	14	14
Wire-worker,	–	1	1
Wood Turners,	–	2	2
Woollen Weavers,	–	3	3
	175	5,210	5,385

TABLE No. 5.

Showing the Length of Time the Boys have been in the Institution, who left the past Year, and since November 30, 1853.

TIME.	Past year.	Previously.	Totals.
In school less than one month,	–	4	4
1 month,	1	26	27
2 months,	2	51	53
3 "	–	42	42
4 "	–	46	46
5 "	–	51	51
6 "	–	70	70
7 "	1	68	69
8 "	1	85	86
9 "	1	104	105
10 "	1	219	220
11 "	–	116	116
12 "	2	122	124
13 "	1	102	103
14 "	4	104	108
15 "	1	107	108
16 "	5	149	154
17 "	7	110	117
18 "	5	100	105
19 "	4	97	101
20 "	3	113	116
21 "	4	104	108
22 "	4	182	186
23 "	2	108	110
24 "	2	184	186
25 "	2	108	110
26 "	4	94	98
27 "	4	80	84
28 "	6	65	71
29 "	4	64	68

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TABLE No. 5—Continued.

TIME.	Past year.	Previously.	Totals.
In school 30 months,	3	108	111
31 "	3	66	69
32 "	–	75	75
33 "	5	66	71
34 "	2	109	111
35 "	5	58	63
36 "	5	120	125
37 "	–	55	55
38 "	1	54	55
39 "	3	31	34
40 "	3	46	49
41 "	2	55	57
42 "	1	44	45
43 "	–	33	33
44 "	5	42	47
45 "	1	38	39
46 "	–	49	49
47 "	2	38	40
48 "	–	58	58
49 "	–	37	37
50 "	2	22	24
51 "	–	27	27
52 "	1	23	24
53 "	–	28	28
54 "	–	21	21
55 "	1	16	17
56 "	4	32	36
57 "	1	26	27
58 "	2	23	25
59 "	2	25	27
60 "	3	15	18
61 "	2	12	14
62 "	–	19	19
63 "	–	12	12
64 "	2	16	18
65 "	3	12	15
66 "	–	10	10
67 "	1	5	6
68 "	1	10	11
69 "	1	12	13
70 "	2	7	9
71 "	–	10	10
72 "	–	13	13
73 "	1	9	10
74 "	1	4	5
75 "	–	4	4
76 "	–	6	6
77 "	–	3	3
78 "	1	5	6
79 "	1	7	8
80 "	1	6	7
81 "	1	4	5
82 "	–	1	1

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TABLE No. 5—Concluded.

TIME.	Past year.	Previously.	Totals.
In school 83 months,	1	–	1
84 "	–	2	2
85 "	–	1	1
86 "	–	4	4
87 "	1	2	3
88 "	–	–	–
89 "	1	1	2
90 "	–	2	2
91 "	–	2	2
92 "	–	1	1
93 "	–	–	–
94 "	–	1	1
95 "	–	–	–
96 "	–	5	5
97 "	1	–	1
98 "	–	2	2
99 "	–	–	–
104 "	–	2	2
107 "	2	1	3
110 "	–	1	1
	154	4,324	4,478

TABLE No. 6.

Showing by what authority the Commitments have been made the past Year.

COMMITMENTS.	Past year.
By Superior Court,	6
Judge of Probate Court,	15
Trial Justice of Juvenile Offenders,	108
Board of State Charities,	3
Transferred from Monson by Board of State Charities,	1
Total,	133

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Table No. 7.

Showing the Nativity of those Committed the past Year, and previously.

NATIVITY.	Past year.	Previously.	Totals.
Australia,	1	–	1
Canada,	5	42	47
England,	3	84	87
France,	–	1	1
Germany,	–	5	5
Ireland,	8	433	441
Italy,	–	4	4
Mexico,	–	1	1
New Brunswick,	–	66	66
Newfoundland,	–	5	5
Nova Scotia,	1	45	46
Prince Edward Island,	–	1	1
Portugal,	–	1	1
Scotland,	–	14	14
Wales,	1	2	3
West Indies,	–	2	2
Total foreign,	19	708	727
Atlantic Ocean,	–	1	1
Connecticut,	–	69	69
California,	1	3	4
District of Columbia,	–	6	6
Georgia,	–	3	3
Illinois,	–	9	9
Kentucky,	–	2	2
Louisiana,	–	8	8
Maine,	–	129	129
Massachusetts,	102	3,003	3,105
Michigan,	–	2	2
Minnesota,	–	1	1
Missouri,	–	1	1
New Hamphire,	3	108	111
New Jersey,	–	13	13
New York,	5	161	166
North Carolina,	–	2	2
Ohio,	–	1	1
Pennsylvania,	–	18	18
Rhode Island,	–	48	48
South Carolina,	–	2	2
Vermont,	2	49	51
Virginia,	–	11	11
Wisconsin,	–	3	3
Unknown,	–	8	8
Total American,	113	3,669	3,782
Foreigners,	19	708	727
Total American and foreign,	132	4,377	4,509

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Table No 8.

Showing the Nativity of Parents of Boys Committed the past Year.

NATIVITY.	Fathers.	Mothers.
Canada,	5	4
England,	6	1
France,	1	1
Germany,	1	–
Ireland,	71	78
Nova Scotia,	3	3
New Brunswick,	5	2
Scotland,	2	1
Total foreigners,	94	90
Connecticut,	–	1
California,	1	–
Kentucky,	–	1
Massachusetts,	22	22
Maine,	2	3
New York,	3	3
New Hampshire,	3	2
Rhode Island,	–	2
Pennsylvania,	1	3
Vermont,	1	3
Total American,	33	40
Total foreign,	94	90
Unknown,	5	2
Total American and foreign,	132	132

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Table No. 9.

Showing the Ages of Boys when Committed.

AGE.	Past year.	Previously.	Totals.
Six years,	–	5	5
Seven years,	–	25	25
Eight years,	–	116	116
Nine years,	–	227	227
Ten years,	–	422	422
Eleven years,	1	589	590
Twelve years,	3	593	596
Thirteen years,	16	675	691
Fourteen years,	19	798	817
Fifteen years,	31	638	669
Sixteen years,	43	660	703
Seventeen years,	18	179	197
Eighteen years and upwards,	–	51	51
Unknown,	1	19	20
Total,	132	4,997	5,129

Table No. 10.

Showing the Domestic Condition, etc., of Boys Committed during the past Year.

CONDITION.	Number.
Had no parents,	5
no father,	32
no mother,	16
step-father,	9
step-mother,	13
intemperate father,	60
intemperate mother,	15
parents separated,	7
been arrested before,	91
been inmates of other institutions,	46
other members of family arrested,	47
used ardent spirits,	32
used tobacco,	94
Catholic parents,	93
Protestant parents,	39

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Table No. 11.

Occupation of the Fathers of Boys sent here during the Year, as near as can be ascertained.

BUSINESS.	Number.	BUSINESS.	Number.
Baker,	1	Laborers,	34
Blacksmiths,	2	Leather dealer,	1
Boiler-maker,	1	Masons,	5
Boot and shoe makers,	10	Morocco dresser,	1
Butcher,	1	Machinist,	1
Clerk,	1	Piano dealer,	1
Carpenters,	2	Printer,	1
Cook,	1	Painter,	1
Coachman,	1	Peddlers,	6
Drover,	1	Stove dealer,	1
Fisherman,	1	Sailor,	1
Farmers,	3	Soap-maker,	1
Grocer,	1	Teamsters,	7
Gardeners,	4	Tanners,	2
Hardware dealer,	1	Tailors,	2
Harness-maker,	1	Deceased,	32
Hostlers,	2		
Iron-moulder,	1		132

Table No. 12.

Number of different Towns lived in by Boys received the past Year.

TOWNS.	Boys.	TOWNS.	Boys.
1,	50	5,	3
2,	48	8,	3
3,	20		
4,	8	Total,	132

Table No. 13.

Number of different Tenements lived in by Boys received the past Year.

TENEMENTS.	Boys.	TENEMENTS.	Boys.
1,	21	7,	7
2,	17	8,	9
3,	22	9,	3
4,	14	10,	3
5,	18		
6,	18	Total,	132

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Table No. 14.

Amount of Rents paid by Parents of the Boys received during the past Year, as near as can be ascertained.

AMOUNT PER MONTH.	Boys' Parents.	AMOUNT PER MONTH.	Boys' Parents.
$4 00,	6	$10 00,	7
4 50,	2	11 00,	2
5 00,	12	12 00 and over,	2
6 00,	10	Own their house,	34
7 00,	2	Unknown,	14
7 50,	1	Boarding,	19
8 00,	10	Dead,	5
8 50,	3		
9 00,	3	Total,	132

Table No. 15.

Showing for what those received during the past Year were Committed.

CAUSES.	Number of Boys.
Assault and battery,	5
Breaking and entering,	14
Breaking and entering and larceny,	21
Drunkenness,	3
Disturbing the peace,	2
Idle and disorderly,	1
Larceny,	55
Malicious mischief,	3
Obtaining goods by false pretences,	1
Picking pockets,	1
Stubbornness,	10
Stubbornness and disobedience,	12
Trespass,	1
Vagrancy,	2
Attempt to rape,	1
	132

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Table No. 16.

Showing the average Employment of Boys during the Year.

Employed farming and gardening,	82
seating chairs,	161
making shoes,	4
in sewing-room,	36
in laundry,	10
in baking, cooking, and care of dining-room,	10
in domestic work,	7
at the steam-mill,	2
at miscellaneous work,	18
in halls and yard,	11
painting,	2
Confined to hospital,	3
Total,	346

Table No. 17.

Showing the amount of Work done in the Work-rooms.

In the Chair-shop.	
Number of chairs seated,	115,197
In the Laundry.	
Number of articles washed and ironed,	150,824
In the Shoe-shop.	
Number of shoes made, pairs,	418
Number of shoes repaired, pairs,	2,150

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TABLE No. 17—Concluded.

ARTICLES.	Made.	Repaired.
In the Sewing-room.		
Aprons,	18	26
Blankets,	–	437
Bed-ticks,	55	973
Caps,	343	18
Coats,	16	–
Comforters,	–	130
Carpets,	4	–
Coffee-bags,	12	–
Dish-wipers,	12	–
Flags hemmed,	12	–
Handkerchiefs hemmed,	480	–
Jackets,	481	1,468
Mittens, pairs,	119	–
Mats,	2	–
Napkins,	12	84
Neckties,	43	–
Overalls,	13	–
Pants, pairs,	677	2,185
Pillow-cases,	294	301
Pillows remade,	–	183
Stockings, pairs,	1,046	8,778
Shirts,	878	7,285
Suspenders,	469	–
Sheets,	309	753
Spreads,	45	514
Towels,	203	200
Table-cloths,	11	17
Towels for enlargement,	257	–
Sheets " "	60	–

In the early part of the year the school was very much crowded. During the month of March there were twenty inmates in excess of the accommodations, thus rendering it necessary in some cases to place two in a bed. Advantage was taken of the crowded condition by some of the older and

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more vicious subjects, some of whom had been returned to the school from "probation" for their bad conduct, to make all the trouble they could for the officers; in some cases resorting to violence. The transfer by the Board of State Charities of several refractory subjects to the Institution at Bridgewater, and the commitment of two others by the superior court to the house of correction in Worcester County, had a most salutary effect. In some of the reformatories of Great Britain, incorrigible boys are disposed of by being discharged; but such a course, if adopted here, as advised by some officials, would be of questionable expediency, in view of the necessary protection to the community. The incorrigible and intellectually deficient make up one-seventh of the number in the school. To discharge these classes as unfit subjects, would be turning loose a dangerous and troublesome element. The question as to what shall constitute an unsuitable subject, is not defined by law.

The following may be of interest, as showing in part the age of the boys in school at the present time. In twenty-first year, two; twentieth year, thirteen; nineteenth year, twenty; eighteenth year, thirty-nine; seventeenth year, ninety-six. The youngest is twelve, and the oldest twenty years and ten months. The average age continues to be over sixteen years. Out of the 132 new commitments, *forty-six* had been inmates of truant schools or other reformatories.

The receipts for labor are less than last year, which fact may be accounted for in part by the great reduction in prices paid for chair-seating. This branch of industry, although furnishing constant employment, does not yield much profit. Institutions of this class, that are located in large business centres, have quite an advantage in contracting for the labor of inmates, not only financially, but also in making a selection in the kind of work. A large amount of labor has been rendered in excavating for the new building, and in digging the necessary drains and grading the grounds, for which there are no returns in dollars and cents. Several of the inmates were released to work on the enlargement, receiving as compensation from seven to nine dollars per week, and provided for themselves. Efforts were made to increase the receipts from sales of farm produce, but the difficulties arising from a

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dry and unfavorable season, coupled with other reasons, have prevented the full accomplishment of the object sought. Statements in detail relating to the farm and garden, will be found in the reports of the farmer and the masters of the Trust-Houses, who have had immediate charge of the crops. An additional sewing-room has been organized to aid in making the necessary bedding and clothing for the enlargement. The Legislature of the present year made some changes in the law relating to the collections from cities and towns for the support of inmates. The collection of such bills has been transferred from the treasurer of the school to the general agent of the Board of State Charities. The income from this source up to July 1, the time when the new Act went into effect, amounted to $9,394.21; a sum exceeding that of previous years. Hereafter, the receipts from this source cannot be claimed under the head of earnings, notwithstanding the school is charged with the expense of clothing, feeding, and educating its subjects; the latter item exceeding four thousand dollars per year.

The amount asked for and appropriated by the Legislature was $53,000; a sum $2,000 less than for 1875. The amount expended up to date is $52,990.17. Out of this amount, a larger number of boys than last year have been supported, and several hundred yards of material have been purchased to prepare clothing for the inmates of the "new part." An extra quantity of coal has been provided, and two additions have been made to the corps of officers.

The improvements and repairs made at the piggery and barn are among the most extensive. A considerable portion of the Peters House, Chaplain's Cottage, and sleeping-halls in the main building, have been repainted. A new seamless kettle has been added to the furniture of the boys' kitchen, and the plank-walk in the play-yard has been relaid. The strictest economy has been observed in the management of the Institution, but without cramping any of the departments beyond what a just and judicious expenditure of the public money demands. The inmates have been well clothed and abundantly provided for in every respect. The school is in a prosperous and effective condition, and during the past six months, the conduct of the inmates has been better than at

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any previous time since my connection with it. Two additional classes have been organized this year; namely, the "Band of Hope" and the "Bible-class," both of which wear appropriate badges, and are conducted on a plan similar to the "Tried and True." The members of these classes, in their turn, prepare and render very interesting exercises at the evening devotions; they have more privileges than those in any other department, in visiting the neighboring villages, and filling places of trust. The members of the "Bible-class" have attended prayer-meetings in Northborough and Westborough.

Since submitting the last report, the inmates have, in response to invitations received from the people of the village, made three public parades, uniting with the local organizations in the proper observance of the centennial anniversary, and the agricultural fair and cattle shows. On each occasion, their conduct was such as to call forth hearty commendation from the citizens generally. The last of these parades was made on the 29th of September, on which occasion the Lyman Cadets made their first appearance as a military company, armed with Springfield rifles, and fully equipped. The fire company is well organized, and has responded to two alarms of fire beyond the limits of the farm.

The officers have been zealous in the performance of their duties; some have had long practical experience, and manifest a sincere interest in the improvement of the boys. For me to state that all have done their whole duty, and have been thorough in keeping up the work of their departments, would be overstating the facts; but the large majority of them have done their work faithfully and well, and have cheerfully responded to all calls made upon them for extra service, whether in or out of season. In thus discharging their duties, they have made a reputation for faithfulness and efficiency essentially necessary for success in this or any similar institution.

Especial thanks are due to Professor Hartshorn of Ashland, for the deep interest taken by him as instructor in vocal music, and in the welfare of the boys generally. The success of our musical entertainments are due to his untiring efforts, and to those musicians who have, on several occasions, come

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from a distance to aid us. Thanks are due to the proprietors of the "Lynn Semi-Weekly Reporter," "Essex County Mercury," "Salem Register," "The Christian," "The Young Catholic," and "Our Dumb Animals."

Many obligations are due to Colonel Gardiner Tufts, and his corps of assistants, for valuable assistance received.

In conclusion, I sincerely thank you, gentlemen, for the generous confidence placed in me, and for the sympathy and counsel extended during hours of anxiety and care.

Respectfully submitted.

A. G. SHEPHERD,
Superintendent.

WESTBOROUGH, September 30, 1876.

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HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT.

To the Trustees of the State Reform School.

GENTLEMEN:—The health of the school has been unusually good throughout the year. Two deaths only have occurred. John Schenck was admitted to the hospital, October 2, suffering from an attack of acute "Bright's disease." He grew worse rapidly, and died on the 28th of the same month. Through the generosity of the officers of the school, who contributed thirty dollars for the purpose, the body was sent to his friends in Fall River for burial. His mother, who was with him during the last days of his sickness, expressed much gratitude for the tender care bestowed upon him, and for the aid and kindness received by herself and family. Joseph Gartland, twenty years of age, committed suicide on the 15th of January. He had been in the school three years, and had the reputation of being a passionate, troublesome fellow, but not wanting in reason and judgment. No cause for suicide can be assigned.

The number of patients admitted to the hospital, and detained more than twenty-four hours, is 112. The aggregate number of days spent in the hospital by all the patients, is 1,311, making an average for each patient of eleven days. This average would have been much less, had it not been for two or three patients suffering from chronic diseases, who have been under treatment several months. We have had no typhoid fever, nor any epidemic sickness.

Cleanliness, wholesome food sufficient in quantity and variety, and suitable clothing for both day and night time, are the chief agents employed to maintain good health and physical comfort for the inmates.

Respectfully submitted.

E. B. HARVEY, M. D., *Physician.*

SEPTEMBER 30, 1876.

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GARDEN HOUSE REPORT.

To the Trustees of the State Reform School.

GENTLEMEN :—The following Report of the Garden House is respectfully submitted :—

The whole number of boys in this family the past year has been 68; monthly average, 30; thirteen sent home, nine returned to the Institution, seven indentured, and nine eloped; of the elopers, seven were recaptured, and returned to the main building.

The boys have performed 9,466 days' labor of six hours each, divided as follows: Gardening, 2,496; for the farmer, 30; domestic, 1,116; chair-work, 3,889; miscellaneous, 1,317; and on the enlargement, 618.

The annexed schedule will show the value of crops raised :—

PRODUCE ON HAND AS APPRAISED.

Apples, 800 barrels,	$1,200 00
Potatoes, 1,000 bushels,	900 00
" small, 330 bushels,	99 00
Cider apples, 200 bushels,	20 00
Pears, 96 bushels,	144 00
	$2,363 00

PRODUCE SOLD.

Apples, 159 barrels,	$273 40
Asparagus,	148 46
Pears and apples,	4 14
	$426 00

PRODUCE CONSUMED.

Asparagus,	$40 00
Apples,	100 00
Pears,	15 00
	$155 00

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BOYS' LABOR.

Seating chairs,	$427 76
Earned off the farm,	10 00
	$437 76

SUMMARY.

Produce on hand,	$2,363 00
" sold,	426 00
" consumed,	155 00
Boys' labor,	437 76
	$3,381 76

N. W. BROWN, *Master.*

GARDEN HOUSE, September 30, 1876.

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PETERS HOUSE REPORT.

To the Trustees of the State Reform School.

GENTLEMEN:—I respectfully submit the following Report of the Peters House family.

The whole number of boys who have been in our family is 50; the average monthly number is 23; present number, 23. Seven have been released to go home, seven have been placed on trial with farmers, nine have been returned to the main building, three have eloped, two of whom were soon returned. The boys have been employed six hours per day, as follows: On farm and garden, 1,779 days; seating chairs, 1,730; domestic, 949; miscellaneous work, 977.

The following tables will show something of what we have accomplished on the farm, but nothing appears here as the result of our labors on flower-garden and lawn, which have not been trifling:—

PRODUCE ON HAND AS APPRAISED.

286 bushels potatoes, at 90 cents,	$252 00
141 " potatoes, at 30 cents,	42 30
650 pounds Hubbard squash, at 1½ cents,	7 75
150 bushels ruta-bagas, at 30 cents,	45 00
Grapes,	108 08
134 bushels English turnips,	22 33
20 " parsnips, at 50 cents,	10 00
20 " turnip beets, at 60 cents,	12 00
Vegetable seeds,	100 00
Flower seeds,	50 00
Bedding plants,	200 75
4 hogs, 900 pounds, at 8½ cents,	76 50
Total,	$926 71

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PRODUCE CONSUMED.

Lettuce,	$3 80
Rhubarb,	5 00
Cherries,	1 00
Raspberries,	56 00
Pease and beans,	65 75
Squashes,	60 10
Beets,	3 00
Tomatoes,	125 00
Potatoes,	191 75
Melons,	58 68
Grapes,	15 00
1,150 pounds pork,	97 75
Total,	$682 83

PRODUCE SOLD.

Plants and seeds,	$3 10
Rhubarb,	5 00
Potatoes,	255 50
Grapes,	132 92
Total,	$396 52

BOYS' LABOR.

Earned seating chairs,	$215 16

SUMMARY.

Produce on hand,	$927 00
consumed,	682 83
sold,	396 52
Chair-work,	215 16
Total,	$2,221 51

FRANCIS HINCKLEY, *Master.*

PETERS HOUSE, September 30, 1876.

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FARM HOUSE REPORT.

To the Trustees of the State Reform School.

GENTLEMEN:—I respectfully submit the following as the Report of the Farm House Family.

The whole number of boys during the year has been 70; monthly average, 30. Eighteen have been allowed to return to their homes, three have been provided with suitable places, eight returned to main building, one transferred to Monson, and five have eloped, one of whom was returned.

They have performed 9,907 days' labor of six hours each, divided as follows: Gardening, 709; farming, 2,423; chair-work, 2,387; domestic, 1,924; assisting farmer, 1,142; miscellaneous, 544; work on cemetery, 234; roads, 177; enlargement, 364.

The following schedule shows the result of the year's labor:—

PRODUCE ON HAND AS APPRAISED.

1,003 bushels potatoes, at 90 cents,	$902 07
320 " potatoes, at 30 cents,	96 00
3,000 heads of cabbage, at 7 cents,	210 00
160 bushels corn, at 80 cents,	128 00
20 " sweet corn,	20 00
1 ton Hubbard squash, at 2 cents,	40 00
2 tons marrowfat squash, at 1½ cents,	60 00
4½ tons carrots, at 16 cents,	72 00
40 bushels onions,	40 00
972 bunches stalks, at 3 cents,	29 16
3 tons mangolds, at 10 cents,	30 00
3 barrels pickles,	18 00
Corn-fodder,	30 00
Cabbage fodder,	30 00
Total,	$1,705 86

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PRODUCE SOLD.

Asparagus,	$101 77
Strawberries,	26 80
Cabbages,	14 00
Total,	$142 57

PRODUCE CONSUMED.

Asparagus,	$10 10
Strawberries,	16 34
Potatoes,	2 25
Melons,	50 00
Cucumbers,	18 46
Sweet corn,	188 53
Eggs,	106 50
Onions,	2 00
Cabbages,	14 90
Total,	$409 08

BOYS' LABOR.

Earned seating chairs,	$335 40

SUMMARY.

Produce on hand,	$1,715 86
sold,	142 57
consumed,	292 64
Boys' labor,	335 40
Total,	$2,486 47

D. E. DUDLEY, *Master.*

WESTBOROUGH, September 30, 1876.

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FARM REPORT.

To the Trustees of the State Reform School.

GENTLEMEN:—I respectfully submit my Report of the Farm for the year ending September 30, 1876.

The condition of the Farm is more satisfactory than at the close of last year. Certain changes have been made in locating our grass and tillage crops, that may be considered an improvement. The clearing of pasture-land from bushes has secured better and more pasturage for young stock. A new wall is being built, that will prevent further trespass on our pasture-lands. About 15 acres have been newly seeded, that bid fair to give us an increased supply of hay. Additions have been made to our stock of tools, that have been very profitable. The wagons, carts, and tools are in better condition than one year ago. The hay crop was rather light. The balance in our favor over last year is owing to less consumption during the summer, and to the fact that several tons of old hay have been carried over.

There have been improvements made at the piggery, securing more and better accommodations, and greater safety and convenience in providing for the swine. The potatoe has been our largest field crop, which amounts to 3,490 bushels, at this date. The yield of corn, per acre, was far above the average. The apple crop is over-abundant. The cabbage crop is not a success, owing partly to a dry season, and partly to mismanagement. The onion crop is not up to our standard. The root crop is fair. The yield of grapes amounts to three tons, which amount is below the average yield. Three of the work-horses are getting old, and are fast becoming unserviceable. The old oxen have worked without interruption, and are still in good condition. The large oxen did well until "coaling," when they became totally unable to work, and were turned to beef earlier than was intended. The steers

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are still at pasture, and have done well. The swine have given good satisfaction. The pigs have sold to good advantage; there were fewer of them than last year, but sold higher.

The milk yield has been so light as to occasion a great deal of dissatisfaction. Pains have been taken, and money expended, to produce better results, but disappointment has followed; several of the cows are old, and have been on the farm a long time. I venture to suggest that they should be exchanged for younger and better stock. I recommend that the side of the barn behind the cows be sheathed, in order to make it more comfortable for the herd.

The whole number of days' labor of men is 1,230, of which 1,172 days were on the farm, 28 for Institution, 16 for Garden House, 10 for Farm House, three for Peters House, and one for enlargement.

The horses have been worked 1,355 days,—on farm, 1,065; for Institution, 78; for Farm House, 80; for Peters House, 65; for Garden House, 16; for enlargement, 51.

The oxen have been worked 268 days,—on farm, 207; on enlargement, 35; for Institution, six; Farm House, 10; Garden House, eight; Peters House, two.

The annexed schedule shows the production of the farm,—

PRODUCTS ON HAND AS APPRAISED.

English hay, 86 tons,	$2,150 00
25 tons,	500 00
Clover, 19 tons,	418 00
Old hay, 3 tons,	30 00
Oat straw, 9 tons,	153 00
Oats, 252 bushels,	163 80
Total,	$3,414 80

PRODUCTS CONSUMED.

Beef, 19,401 lbs.,	$1,628 73
Veal, 480 lbs.,	48 00
Pork, 13,705 lbs.,	888 50
Corn-fodder, 10 tons,	100 00
Hay, 7 tons,	140 00
Milk, 3,948 cans,	1,184 40
Total,	$3,989 63

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PRODUCTS SOLD.

Received for pigs,	$614 70
for hides,	112 76
Sales uncollected,	60 00
Total,	$787 46

SUMMARY.

Products on hand,	$3,414 80
consumed,	3,989 63
sold,	787 46
Total,	$8,191 89

Respectfully submitted.

A. CAMPBELL, *Farmer.*

SEPTEMBER 30, 1876.

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SUMMARY.

Produce of Farm and Garden for the Season.

Garden House,	$2,944 00	
Peters House,	2,006 41	
Farm House,	2,151 07	
Farm,	8,191 89	
		$15,293 37

Produce Sold from Farm and Garden.

Fruit,	$437 26	
Vegetables,	527 83	
Pigs and hides,	787 46	
		$1,752 55

Produce Consumed.

Meats,—beef, pork, and veal,	$2,565 23	
Milk,	1,184 40	
Fruits,	203 34	
Vegetables,	839 32	
Hay and grain, corn-fodder,	240 00	
Eggs,	106 50	
		$5,138 79

Produce on Hand.

Garden House,	$2,363 00	
Peters House,	926 71	
Farm House,	1,705 86	
Farm,	3,414 80	
		$8,410 37

Amount Earned by Seating Chairs.

Garden House,	$437 76	
Peters House,	215 16	
Farm House,	335 40	
		$988 32

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STATEMENT OF ARTICLES PURCHASED.

Provisions and Groceries.

37,474	pounds beef,	$3,185 68
2,086	" mutton,	258 38
113	" veal,	12 43
823½	" poultry,	142 46
8,704	" fresh fish,	504 33
118¾	" tripe,	10 87
	Butchering,	108 14
	Celery,	1 75
	Filling ice-house,	72 00
4,044	pounds dried fish,	140 02
1,325	" lard,	184 30
1,794¼	" butter,	562 91
247	" cheese,	34 48
29	dozen eggs,	7 65
4	bushels malt,	7 30
½	barrel mackerel,	8 70
87½	gallons vinegar,	21 71
184	quarts hulled corn,	14 72
3	bushels potatoes,	5 00
	Extract of vanilla,	3 85
	of lemon,	4 40
5½	sacks table salt,	7 80
13	" coarse salt,	18 00
827	barrels flour,	5,430 21
1	bushel green pease,	1 50
26	bags Indian meal,	38 70
9	" rye meal,	19 71
148½	bushels beans,	253 16
13	barrels crackers,	45 50
2,682	pounds coffee,	422 17
616	" oatmeal,	39 20
12	boxes raisins,	38 57
458	pounds rice,	36 20
2	" currants,	20
50	" cream-tartar,	18 00
15	barrels granulated sugar,	388 42
6	" brown sugar,	123 35
7	pounds nutmegs,	8 40
50	" ginger,	8 00
	Amount carried forward,	$12,188 17

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	Amount brought forward,	$12,188 17
150	pounds cocoa shells,	13 50
	Bluing,	3 20
	Bristol brick,	3 25
29½	gallons oysters,	33 40
187	pounds soda,	7 32
40	" corn starch,	3 00
1,181	" potash,	80 02
3,040	" soap,	182 40
130	" buckwheat,	4 24
223	" dried apples,	21 34
224	" saleratus,	12 04
	Pepper,	10
3	gross toilet soap,	16 50
4	barrels sand,	7 00
60	cans sour milk,	6 00
168	quarts milk,	10 10
½	gross stove polish,	3 00
2	" matches,	4 00
	Curing 143 hams,	28 60
305	pounds starch,	22 71
9	dozen yeast powders,	19 63
110	pounds candy,	16 20
90	" alum,	8 13
19	hogsheads molasses,	873 66
30	gallons syrup,	85 40
16	bushels peanuts,	42 98
185	pounds tea,	100 70
32	" nuts,	5 05
1½	boxes lemons,	6 73
1½	barrels oranges,	8 13
		$13,766 50

IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS.

7,630	feet lumber,	$182 34
	Building material,	1 30
	Nails, screws and bolts,	29 85
	Hardware,	10 13
97	days' labor painting,	214 99
112	pounds whiting,	4 04
6	spanners,	8 00
	Pipe and fittings,	25 01
	Castings,	51 36
	Kaoline and fire-brick,	30 00
	Inspecting boilers,	13 40
	Locks and keys,	107 96
20	yards concrete,	10 00
	Amount carried forward,	$683 38

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Amount brought forward,		$683 38
	Paint and whitewash brushes,	24 30
44	rolls wall-paper,	10 58
	Matching and planing boards,	9 83
	Engine hose and repairs,	6 75
	Paint pails,	1 20
10	padlocks with keys,	26 65
	Gong bell,	1 15
32	days' labor carpentering,	79 00
	Blacksmithing,	13 10
	Plastering and whitewashing,	51 03
	Plumbing,	176 61
	Labor hanging paper,	33 36
14½	pounds solder,	3 80
4	pair brackets,	2 60
1	" chest handles,	20
½	" door rolls,	40
5½	pounds sash cord,	1 45
	Paints and oils,	300 43
45	pounds sheet-iron,	4 50
1	sheet of tin,	20
4	boxes window-glass,	16 01
	Pump and repairs,	22 48
16	pounds glue,	4 60
13	" galvanized iron,	3 25
14½	" zinc,	2 17
7	feet wire gauze,	56
1	boiler grate,	5 00
9¼	dozen wardrobe hooks,	4 25
32	days labor grading,	64 00
14	pair hinges,	2 38
6	pounds lead pipe,	57
	Use of well digging tools,	7 50
		$1,563 29

CLOTHING.

3,878¾	yards wool kersey,	$3,496 32
84	military caps,	38 64
46	dozen neckties,	15 36
10	" straw hats,	23 25
5	yards cambric,	40
4	gross shirt buttons,	1 60
584¼	yards cassimere,	208 14
909½	" denim,	119 17
64½	dozen spool thread,	66 31
19	pounds skein thread,	21 58
12½	gross jacket buttons,	42 58
	Amount carried forward,	$4,033 35

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Amount brought forward,	$4,033 35	
2,000 needles,	3 23	
Sewing-machine repairs,	43 80	
692¾ yards canvas,	87 80	
2 dozen scissors,	20 98	
515½ pounds yarn,	528 25	
15 pieces quarter web,	10 06	
2,585⅜ yards flannel,	565 50	
12 pairs slippers,	6 00	
5 pairs boots,	16 67	
6 bundles shoe laces,	4 80	
315 boxes collars,	25 20	
4½ yards braid,	18	
25 gross red handkerchiefs,	29 69	
58¾ yards ticking,	5 29	
352 " cotton cloth,	31 11	
1 knitting-machine,	63 00	
Repairing knitting-machine,	11 93	
25 sheets of wadding,	1 13	
1,061¼ yards striped shirting,	105 93	
4 dozen caps,	16 00	
		$5,609 90

FUEL AND LIGHTS.

58 barrels gasoline,	$611 60	
651½ tons coal,	4,869 18	
50 gallons lard oil,	61 00	
87 feet cable wire,	3 92	
105½ gallons kerosene,	17 40	
		$5,563 10

SHOE SHOP.

Repairing shoe dies,	$5 00	
1,063 feet upper leather,	200 18	
1,378¼ pounds sole leather,	474 66	
Stuffing,	2 99	
Shoe findings,	64 52	
20 pair lasts,	8 71	
		$756 06

BEDDING.

144 yards bed spread,	$35 46	
705¾ " ticking,	118 91	
70 " blanketing,	133 00	
		$287 37

CHAIR SHOP.

Bench sticks,	$4 85	
Chair awls,	2 05	
		$6 90

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School Property.

56	school-books,	$21 66	
96	dozen writing-books,	89 46	
	Pens, penholders and pencils,	26 75	
	Envelopes and paper,	14 40	
2	gallons ink,	2 70	
			$154 97

Farm and Garden.

607	bags meal,	$845 75	
81	" corn,	116 84	
10½	cords sawdust,	5 25	
200	bags oats,	322 56	
	Ox yoke and repairs,	25 22	
2,510	pounds fish-manure,	20 08	
7	balls twine,	1 40	
11½	tons shorts and bran,	266 18	
1	yoke of oxen,	225 00	
	Ploughs and repairs,	25 37	
	Harnesses and repairs,	86 60	
	Repairing carts and carriages,	270 85	
	Seed,	155 22	
2	mowing-machines,	100 00	
	Repairing mowing-machine,	8 25	
3,400	cabbage plants,	9 25	
14½	days' labor trimming trees,	43 50	
	Scythes and stones,	6 12	
2	boxes pest poison,	1 00	
	Visiting sick horse,	3 00	
	Pasturing cattle,	25 57	
	Axes and handles,	6 20	
	Shoeing,	155 70	
6	flower-pots,	2 15	
5	horse-blankets,	7 50	
	Repairing tools and chains,	34 71	
1	bull,	65 00	
3	cows,	235 00	
	Blacksmithing,	14 35	
	Whips and whip-stocks,	8 14	
	Curry-combs and brushes,	8 60	
			$3,100 36

Furniture.

	Repairing furniture,	$14 18
	Stamped shams,	4 25
1	apple parer,	1 00
1	ice chisel,	50
	Amount carried forward,	$19 93

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Amount brought forward,	$19 93	
Stoves and stove furniture,	211 50	
1 jacket kettle,	137 00	
4 table covers,	5 00	
10 dozen napkins,	12 50	
20 yards cocoa matting,	12 00	
Brooms, mobs and brushes,	79 62	
11 yards stair carpet,	2 33	
1 carpet sweeper,	2 75	
1½ dozen stair rods,	6 75	
33 mats,	41 75	
Carpet tacks,	2 49	
Curtains and fixtures,	78	
Tubs, pails and wooden-ware,	12 62	
66 baskets,	71 00	
1 dozen clothes lines,	3 00	
Lamps and chimneys,	28 42	
Polishing piano,	9 00	
Knives, forks and spoons,	14 22	
3 boxes clothes pins,	2 25	
Tin and earthen ware,	7 55	
Crockery and glassware,	4 57	
4 faucets,	1 65	
10 yards linen,	4 72	
Embroidering braid,	3 18	
Sundries,	55	
		$697 13

MISCELLANEOUS.

Freighting,	$376 43
Expressing,	211 07
Telegraphing,	31 62
Postage,	111 68
Appraising property,	72 00
Travelling expenses,	172 59
Railroad tickets,	147 90
Printing ink and roller,	2 00
Return of elopers,	96 54
Polishing powder,	3 00
Salaries and wages,	18,868 31
Hospital stores,	91 69
Watch-clock dials,	1 85
Drum rope,	75
Repairing clocks,	18 95
30 feet fuse,	30
Chaplain's services,	588 00
Sunday-school papers,	9 56
Amount carried forward,	$20,804 24

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	Amount brought forward,	$20,804	24
	Repairing bell and badges,	1	05
	Fence viewing,	9	00
	Packing boxes,	3	15
	Foot balls,	11	42
800	paper bags,	1	45
	Expense of bound outs,	25	60
2	coffins,	32	50
	Disinfectants,	63	76
1	barrel torpedoes,	19	60
	Flags and shields,	7	60
	Marking numbers and ink,	13	00
	Tuning piano,	5	00
	Sawdust,	2	00
	Paper and twine,	16	50
	Stationery,	47	65
	Papers and periodicals,	55	71
	Trustees' expenses,	134	21
	Carriage hire,	97	50
1	pound insect powder,		65
	Waste paper,	68	00
9¼	gross combs,	42	25
	Hair-brushes,	2	45
2	pair oars,	2	89
1	socket stone,	2	00
2	dozen match safes,	4	00
	Sundries,	11	41
			$21,484 59

SUMMARY.

Provisions and groceries,	$13,766 50
Improvements and repairs,	1,563 29
Clothing,	5,609 90
Fuel and lights,	5,563 10
Shoe-shop,	756 06
Bedding,	287 87
Chair-shop,	6 90
School property,	154 97
Farm and garden,	3,100 86
Furniture,	697 13
Miscellaneous,	21,484 59
	$52,990 17

A. G. SHEPHERD, *Superintendent.*

OCTOBER 1, 1876.

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SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY.

Produce on Hand.

Wood,	$207 00	
Vegetables and seeds,	3,465 01	
Fruit,	1,614 00	
Hay, grain, and fodder,	3,703 96	
		$8,989 97

Live-stock.

2 bulls,	$105 00	
5 oxen,	405 00	
16 cows,	1,085 00	
6 heifers,	265 00	
3 calves,	68 00	
8 horses,	865 00	
15 fat hogs, 37 store hogs and shotes, and 69 pigs,	1,372 00	
33 fowl,	33 00	
		4,198 00
Farm and garden implements,	$2,371 94	
Carriages, harnesses and robes,	860 60	
Fire engine, hose, ladders and extinguishers,	1,015 60	
		4,248 14

Personal Property at Steam Mill.

3 boilers, 3 steam-pumps and fixtures,	$4,500 00	
New lumber,	136 00	
Steam pipe and fittings,	165 00	
Shafting, hangers, etc.,	10 00	
Nails and screws,	18 00	
Platform scales,	24 00	
Chair-shop bench-screws, rings, etc.,	24 75	
Fire-rakes and grate bars,	38 00	
Mechanics' tools,	8 00	
Paints, oil and glass,	158 41	
972 tons coal,	7,191 59	
Oil and personal property at gas-house,	24 30	
Soap and potash,	355 76	
Boxes, barrels, etc.,	128 50	
Rags,	30 00	
Miscellaneous,	1,850 34	
		14,662 65
Amount carried forward,		$32,098 76

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Amount brought forward, ...		$32,098 76
Furniture, Etc.,		
For use of officers, ...	$6,068 72	
For use of boys, ...	3,280 29	
Cooking apparatus and school furniture, . . .	3,907 81	
Medicine, medicine case and dental instruments, .	200 00	
Clothing for boys, ...	9,261 60	
Dry goods, ...	3,804 82	
Groceries, crockery and provisions, ...	2,822 58	
Musical instruments and cases, ...	260 74	
Library for boys, ...	1,673 75	
School-books in lower library, ...	252 75	
Personal property at Garden House, . . .	1,103 69	
at Peters House, ...	1,074 33	
at Farm House, ...	1,121 68	
Benches, tools and stock in chair shops, . . .	536 50	
		35,369 26
Total of personal estate, ...		$67,468 02
Real Estate—Buildings.		
Main building and new yard fence, . . .	$64,990 00	
Farm House, for family of 30 boys, . . .	4,300 00	
Garden House, for family of 30 boys, . . .	6,500 00	
Peters House, for family of 24 boys, . . .	2,500 00	
Steam mill, not including boilers and machinery, .	2,200 00	
Farm-barn, ...	5,800 00	
Piggery, ...	2,100 00	
Chair, tool and cart house, ...	750 00	
Hennery at "	200 00	
Ice-house, ...	200 00	
Garden tool-house and chair-shop, ...	500 00	
Greenhouse at Peters House, ...	750 00	
New shed at " "	250 00	
Barn at " "	500 00	
Shop at " "	100 00	
Horse-barn, soap-house and shed, ...	800 00	
Cottage house, ...	1,400 00	
Fruit-house, ...	200 00	
New cart-house at farm-barn, ...	1,500 00	
		$95,540 00
Land.		
Home farm, 185 acres, ...	$16,300 00	
Warren farm, 30 acres 35 rods, ...	3,500 00	
Sibley pasture, 28 acres 120 rods, ...	862 00	
Woodland, 19 acres, ...	1,500 00	
		22,162 00
Total of real estate, ...		$117,702 00

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Total of real estate, ...	$117,702 00
Total of personal estate, ...	67,468 02
Grand total, ...	$185,170 02

DEXTER NEWTON, *Appraiser.*

A true copy. Attest: A. G. SHEPHERD, *Superintendent.*

WESTBOROUGH, October 1, 1876.

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LIST

OF

SALARIED OFFICERS AND ALL EMPLOYEES,

WITH THEIR SALARIES.

A. G. Shepherd (Superintendent),	$1,800 00
William Phillips (Assistant Superintendent),	800 00
E. B. Harvey, M. D. (Physician),	250 00
S. M. Griggs (Treasurer),	200 00
Henry L. Chase (Clerk),	400 00
Mrs. M. J. Shepherd (Matron),	500 00
Miss F. C. Ela (Assistant Matron),	300 00
Mrs. C. J. Campbell (Assistant Matron),	208 00
E. C. Wheatley (Teacher),	700 00
O. A. Flint (Teacher),	600 00
E. B. Bigelow (Teacher),	500 00
Mrs. Laura Clark (Teacher),	300 00
Miss Abby M. Cutler (Teacher),	300 00
Stephen Armitage (Overseer in Chair-shop),	600 00
John H. Cummings (Overseer in Chair-shop),	500 00
Mrs. Mary W. Cummings (Assistant in Chair-shop),	208 00
Miss Laura P. Danforth (Assistant in Chair-shop),	208 00
Festus Faulkner (Hall Man),	400 00
Mrs. A. J. Armitage (Nurse),	208 00
Augustus M. Moore (Baker),	750 00
Mrs. S. B. Moore (care of Boys' Dining-room),	
James W. Clark (Engineer and Carpenter),	900 00
William H. Hayes (Assistant Carpenter),	500 00
John T. Perkins (Man-of-all-work),	400 00
George W. Hodgkins (Watchman),	400 00
Justin W. Bemis (Watchman),	350 00
Miss Sarah Goss (Laundress),	260 00
Miss Marion C. Dowse (Seamstress),	260 00
Miss Mary E. Morgan (Cook),	312 00

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Mrs. Elizabeth True (Assistant Cook),	$208 00
Henry H. Marsh (Turnkey),	400 00
Mrs. M. F. Bigelow (Seamstress),	208 00
Miss Mary Holbrook (filling vacancies),	300 00
N. W. Brown, Mrs. N. S. Brown (having charge of a Family of 30 Boys at "Garden House"),	900 00
Francis Hinckley, Mrs. Louisa F. Hinckley (having charge of a Family of 24 Boys at "Peters House"),	700 00
Daniel E. Dudley, Mrs. Abby Dudley (having charge of a Family of 30 Boys at "Farm House"),	800 00
Miss F. A. Sterling (Teacher at Garden House),	300 00
Miss Emma Hinckley (Teacher at Peters House),	300 00
Miss M. W. Currier (Teacher at Farm House),	300 00
Augustine Campbell (charge of Farm),	600 00
Joseph W. Rawson (Farm hand),	336 00
Daniel Stearns (Farm hand, $28 per month, 8 months),	224 00
Benajah Wadsworth (Farm hand, $28 per month, 8 months),	224 00
W. H. Groundwater (Farm hand, $28 per month, 8 months),	224 00

SUPERINTENDENTS.

Date of Appointment.	NAMES.	Date of Retirement.
1848,	William R. Lincoln,	1853.
1853,	James M. Talcott,	1857.
1857,	William E. Starr,	1861.
1861,	Joseph A. Allen,	1867.
1867,	Orville K. Hutchinson,	1868.
1868,	Benjamin Evans,	1873.
1873,	Allen G. Shepherd,	Still in office.

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TRUSTEES.

Names, Residences, Commissions and Retirement of the Trustees of the State Reform School, from its commencement to the present time.

Date of Commission.	NAMES.	Residence.	Date of Retirement.
1847,	Nahum Fisher,*	Westborough,	1849.
1847,	John W. Graves,	Lowell,	1849.
1847,	Samuel Williston,	Easthampton,	1853.
1847,	Thomas A. Greene,*	New Bedford,	1860.
1847,	Otis Adams,	Grafton,	1851.
1847,	George Denney,	Westborough,	1851.
1847,	William T. Andrews,*	Boston,	1851.
1849,	William Livingston,*	Lowell,	1851.
1849,	Russell A. Gibbs,*	Lanesborough,	1853.
1851,	George H. Kuhn,	Boston,	1855.
1851,	J. B. French,	Lowell,	1854.
1851,	Daniel H. Forbes,*	Westborough,	1854.
1851,	Edward D. Bigelow,*	Grafton,	1855.
1853,	J. W. H. Page,*	New Bedford,	1856.
1853,	Harvey Dodge,	Sutton,	1857.
1854,	G. Howland Shaw,*	Boston,	1856.
1854,	Henry W. Cushman,*	Bernardston,	1860.
1855,	Albert H. Nelson,*	Woburn,	1855.
1855,	Joseph A. Fitch,	Hopkinton,	1858.
1855,	Parley Hammond,	Worcester,	1860.
1856,	Simon Brown,	Concord,	1860.
1856,	John A. Fayerweather,	Westborough,	1859.
1857,	Josiah H. Temple,	Framingham,	1860.
1858,	Judson S. Brown,	Fitchburg,	1860.
1859,	Theodore Lyman,	Brookline,	1860.
1860,	George C. Davis,*	Northborough,	1873.
1860,	Carver Hotchkiss,	Shelburne,	1863.

* Deceased.

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Names, Residences, etc., of Trustees—Concluded.

Date of Commission.	NAMES.	Residence.	Date of Retirement.
1860,	Julius A. Palmer,*	Boston,	1862.
1860,	Henry Chickering,	Pittsfield,	1869.
1860,	George W. Bentley,	Worcester,	1861.
1860,	Alden Leland,	Holliston,	1864.
1861,	Pliny Nickerson,	Boston,	1868.
1861,	Samuel G. Howe,*	Boston,	1863.
1862,	Benjamin Boynton,	Westborough,	1864.
1863,	J. H. Stephenson,	Boston,	1866.
1863,	John Ayres,	Charlestown,	1867.
1864,	A. E. Goodnow,	Worcester,	1871.
1864,	Isaac Ames,	Haverhill,	1865.
1865,	Jones S. Davis,	Holyoke,	1868.
1866,	Joseph A. Pond,*	Brighton,	1867.
1867,	Stephen G. Deblois,	Boston,	Still in office.
1868,	John Ayres,	Medford,	1874.
1868,	Harmon Hall,	Saugus,	1871.
1868,	L. L. Goodspeed,	Bridgewater,	1872.
1869,	E. A. Hubbard,	Springfield,	Still in office.
1871,	Lucius W. Pond,	Worcester,	1875.
1871,	John W. Olmstead,	Boston,	1873.
1872,	Moses H. Sargent,	Newton,	Still in office.
1873,	A. S Woodworth,	Boston,	1876.
1873,	Edwin B. Harvey,	Westborough,	Still in office.
1874,	William H. Baldwin,	Boston,	Still in office.
1875.	John L. Cummings,	Ashburnham,	Still in office.
1876,	Jackson B. Swett,	Haverhill,	Still in office.

* Deceased.

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THIRTY-FIRST ANNUAL REPORT

OF

THE TRUSTEES

OF THE

STATE REFORM SCHOOL,

WESTBOROUGH,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING

SEPTEMBER 30, 1877;

AND

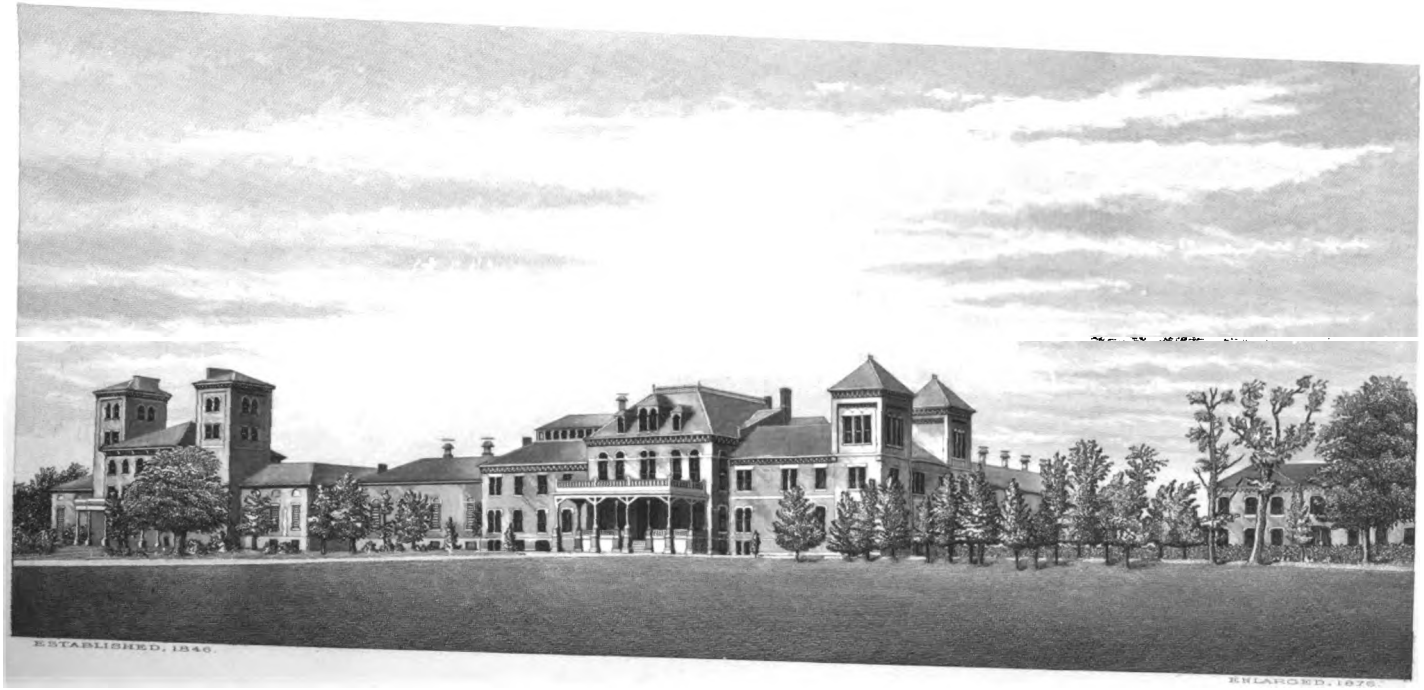
REPORT OF THE ADVISORY BOARD.

BOSTON:
RAND, AVERY, & CO., PRINTERS TO THE COMMONWEALTH,
117 FRANKLIN STREET,
1878.

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BOSTON:
RAND, AVERY, & CO., PRINTERS TO THE COMMONWEALTH,
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1878.

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Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

TRUSTEES' REPORT.

To His Excellency the Governor and the Honorable Council of the State of Massachusetts.

THE Trustees of the State Reform School at Westborough herewith submit their Report for the year ending September 30, 1877, it being their Thirty-first Annual Report.

At the time of submitting the Thirtieth Report, October, 1876, the work of enlargement of the building was in process and nearly completed, which was deemed by the Trustees a fitting occasion to give a statement of the origin of the State Reform School and of the original purpose of the Legislature which authorized it, and of the individual — Hon. Theodore Lyman — who generously aided it, for "the discipline, instruction, employment, and reformation of juvenile offenders" "under fourteen years of age." This was followed by a brief history of the Institution during the thirty years since it was founded.

In the Report of this year it will therefore only be necessary to briefly refer to the action taken in regard to the enlargement of the building and the results secured.

Owing to unwise legislation, as the Trustees believe, in sending the school-ship boys, and boys of that class and age, to the Institution, the need had long been felt for increased facilities for separation and classification, with means provided for teaching trades, both as a means of reformation, and of an honest livelihood when the boys are discharged.

The Legislature of 1875 made an appropriation of $90,000, which sum was placed at the disposal of the Trustees to spend, subject to the approval of the Governor and Council, in providing such additional accommodations. The year fol-

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lowing the Legislature made another appropriation of $25,000, for furnishing, and heating and lighting, the various departments of the new part.

The enlargement was completed within the amount of the appropriations, and occupied last April. Subsequently mechanical work was introduced. Many of the boys are now regularly employed at sleigh-making. They are thus able to receive instruction in a great variety of mechanical branches, blacksmithing, painting, in wood-work, &c.

The boys are now well classified; and the new part, as well as the old, is working very satisfactorily.

We are happy to be able to report that the school has been blessed with a good degree of health during the year. Only two deaths have occurred during the last twelve months out of an average of 327 inmates, which we believe will be regarded as a very small percentage. Constant attention has been paid to sanitary measures, wholesome diet, cleanliness, and regular habits, which has conduced greatly to the general healthy condition of the school. The sanitary condition for the year is clearly given in detail in the Physician's Report.

During the past year the same plans have been pursued as heretofore in the schools. The studies are reading, spelling, writing, arithmetic, and geography. The aim is to be thorough and practical, so that the boys may receive that education which shall prove to them an incentive to aim for honorable positions in the various occupations and callings in life, that they may become useful members of society.

We would beg leave to refer you to the Reports of the Superintendent, Physician, and other accompanying Reports, for full details and statistics regarding the various branches of work at the Institution, — the sanitary condition, Trust-Houses, farm, stock, and other matters not herein referred to.

Respectfully submitted.

STEPHEN G. DEBLOIS.
EDWIN B. HARVEY.
WILLIAM H. BALDWIN.
JOHN L. CUMMINGS.
JACKSON B. SWETT.

WESTBOROUGH, October 4, 1877.

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MARY LAMB FUND. — STATE REFORM SCHOOL.

Income of Fund.

In Account with Stephen G. Deblois, *Treasurer.*

1876 — Oct. 13.	Balance on hand at this date . . .		$342 71
1877 — Jan. 1.	Coupon on U.S. bond received . . .		32 10
July 1.	Coupon on U.S. bond received . . .		31 54
	Balance on hand at this date . . .		$406 35

E.E. STEPHEN G. DEBLOIS, *Treasurer.*

Boston, October 13, 1877.

Audited, and found correct.
JACKSON B. SWETT, *Auditor.*

LYMAN FUND. — STATE REFORM SCHOOL.

Income of Fund.

In Account with Stephen G. Deblois, *Treasurer.*

1876 — Oct. 13.	Balance on hand at this date . . .		$447 30
1877 — Oct. 13.	Received in dividends on stocks and interest on notes during the year	2,278 00	
			$2,725 30
Oct. 13.	Payments as authorized by the votes of the Board of Trustees	1,246 75	
	Balance on hand at this date . . .		$1,478 55

E.E. STEPHEN G. DEBLOIS, *Treasurer.*

Boston, October 13, 1877.

Audited, and found correct.
JACKSON B. SWETT, *Auditor.*

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TREASURER'S REPORT.

To His Excellency ALEXANDER H. RICE, *Governor, and the Honorable Executive Council.*

The Treasurer of the State Reform School at Westborough submits the following Annual Report for the year ending September 30, 1877: —

RECEIPTS.

1876 — October: Received of State Treasurer.		$9,594 90	
November, " " "		1,992 38	
December, " " "		3,753 28	
1877 — January, " " "		7,441 39	
March, " " "		3,298 09	
April, " " "		7,289 16	
June, " " "		6,578 75	
July, " " "		10,131 14	
September, " " "		2,571 48	
			$52,650 57
Collections of cities and towns, —			
1876 — December		$54 99	
1877 — April		91 90	
			146 89
Received for labor of boys, and sales, —			
1876 — October		$1,626 65	
1877 — January		361 20	
July		1,104 11	
August		818 17	
September		1,792 46	
			5,702 59
			$58,500 05

EXPENDITURES.

1876 — Oct.: Paid bills audited on Schedule No. 12,	$9,594 90	
Nov. " " " No. 1,	1,992 38	
Dec. " " " No. 2,	3,753 28	
Amount carried forward	$15,340 56	

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Amount brought forward			$15,340 56	
1877 — Jan. : Paid bills audited on Schedule		No. 3,	7,441 39	
March, "	"	" No. 4,	3,298 09	
April, "	"	" No. 5,	7,289 16	
June, "	"	" No. 6,	6,578 75	
July, "	"	" No. 7,	10,131 14	
Sept. "	"	" No. 8,	2,571 48	
				$52,650 57

Paid State Treasurer for collections from cities and towns for support of boys, —

1877 — March	$54 99	
April	91 90	
		146 89

Paid State Treasurer for labor of boys, and sales of produce, —

1876 — October	$1,626 65	
1877 — January	361 20	
July	1,104 11	
August	818 17	
September	1,792 46	
		5,702 59
		$58,500 05

S. M. GRIGGS, *Treasurer.*

Examined and approved. E. B. HARVEY, *Auditor for Trustees.*

WESTBOROUGH, October 12, 1877.

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STATEMENT

Of Moneys received from Cities and Towns for the Partial Support of Boys since my last Return.

Acton	$6 50	
Adams	19 50	
Ashland	50	
Brockton	13 00	
Chatham	13 14	
Chelsea	28	
Haverhill	59 49	
Leominster	8 78	
Middleborough	9 07	
North Brookfield	19 50	
Northampton	13 42	
Quincy	6 50	
Randolph	1 57	
Tyringham	19 50	
Wakefield	13 00	
Warren	9 85	
		$213 60
Less paid back to Haverhill for a bill paid twice		66 71
		$146 89

By a law passed in 1876, these collections are now made by the Board of State Charities.

S. M. GRIGGS, *Treasurer.*

WESTBOROUGH, September 30, 1877.

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SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Board of Trustees.

GENTLEMEN: — I have the honor respectfully to submit the following as the Annual Report of the Superintendent for the year ending September 30, 1877: —

TABLE No. 1.

Showing the Number Received and Discharged, and General Condition of the School, for the year ending Sept. 30, 1877.

Boys in school September 30, 1876		349
Received — Since committed	120	
Recommitted	2	
Transferred from Monson	2	
Returned by Visiting Agent	1	
Returned voluntarily	6	
Returned by master	3	
Returned by police	9	
Returned by parents	3	
Returned by institution officer	12	
Transferred from Bridgewater	2	
		160
Whole number in school during the year		509
Discharged — On probation	132	
On trial	48	
Discharged by expiration of sentence	1	
Sent to House of Correction at Worcester	13	
To seek employment	6	
By elopement (13 of whom have been returned)	26	
Died	2	
		228
Remaining in school September 30, 1877		281

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Table No. 2.

Showing the Admissions, Number Discharged, and Average Number of each Month.

MONTHS.	Admitted.	Discharged.	Average Number.
1876.			
October	24	11	355.51
November	11	4	365.46
December	10	6	371.19
1877.			
January	8	31	365.26
February	13	6	355.14
March	17	15	358.22
April	10	56	342.16
May	12	41	297.64
June	10	12	280.43
July	20	26	275.93
August	17	12	279.80
September	8	8	278.26
	160	228	327.08

Table No. 3.

Showing the Commitments from the several Counties the past Year, and previously.

COUNTIES.	Past Year.	Previously.	Totals.
Barnstable	2	34	36
Berkshire	4	184	188
Bristol	6	377	383
Dukes	–	5	5
Essex	20	788	808
Franklin	1	44	45
Hampden	11	256	267
Hampshire	2	63	65
Middlesex	13	796	809
Nantucket	–	16	16
Norfolk	5	899	904
Plymouth	–	70	70
Suffolk	41	1,015	1,056
Worcester	17	500	517
	122	5,047	5,169

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TABLE No. 4.

Showing the Disposal of those Discharged the past Year, and previously.

DISPOSAL.	Past Year.	Previously.	Totals.
Sent to Eye Infirmary	–	1	1
Discharged by Board of Trustees	–	635	635
Discharged by expiration of sentence	1	325	326
Remanded to alternative sentence	–	134	134
Returned to masters	–	21	21
Discharged by order of court	–	11	11
Committed to State Lunatic Hospital at Worcester	–	3	3
Discharged to be tried for burning the Inst.	–	7	7
Sentenced to House of Correction at Worcester	13	5	18
Discharged to enter navy	–	3	3
Released to go to sea	–	2	2
Released to enlist in army	–	4	4
Pardoned by the executive	–	6	6
Delivered to Overseers of Poor (unfit subjects)	–	3	3
Released on probation to relatives	132	1,045	1,177
Transferred to Nautical School	–	185	185
Transferred to Bridgewater State Workhouse	–	16	16
Transferred to Monson Primary School	–	32	32
Eloped (13 of whom have been returned)	26	235	261
Permitted to go home, and did not return	–	1	1
On trial to farmers and other persons	48	496	534
To seek employment	6	10	16
Died	2	71	73
Indentured to Barbers	–	25	25
Blacksmiths	–	20	20
Boiler-makers	–	2	2
Bookbinders	–	2	2
Brass Founders	–	2	2
Brick-maker	–	1	1
Broom-maker	–	1	1
Butchers	–	7	7
Cabinet-makers	–	12	12
Calico Printers	–	2	2
Carpenters	–	11	11
Caterer	–	1	1
Cigar-maker	–	1	1
Clergyman	–	1	1
Clerks	–	14	14
Comb-makers	–	5	5
Coopers	–	10	10
Cotton Manufacturers	–	10	10
Daguerrotypist	–	1	1
Engineer	–	1	1
Engraver	–	1	1
Farmers and Gardeners	–	953	953
Farmers and Shoemakers	–	90	90

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TABLE No. 4. — Continued.

DISPOSAL.	Past Year.	Previously.	Totals.
Indentured to File-makers	–	2	2
Fresco-cleaner	–	1	1
Glass-blower	–	1	1
Gun and Lock Smith	–	1	1
Harness-makers	–	6	6
Hotel-keeper	–	1	1
Japanner	–	1	1
Jewellers	–	3	3
Lumber Dealer	–	1	1
Machine Card-maker	–	1	1
Machinists	–	22	22
Marble-workers	–	4	4
Mahogany Chair-makers	–	2	2
Masons	–	21	21
Merchants	–	8	8
Millers	–	3	3
Moulders	–	7	7
Mule-spinner	–	1	1
Nail-cutter	–	1	1
Pail-maker	–	1	1
Painters	–	21	21
Paperhangers	–	2	2
Pianoforte-maker	–	1	1
Plumbers	–	3	3
Pocketbook-maker	–	1	1
Printers	–	7	7
Prussian-blue Manufacturer	–	1	1
Pump and Block Maker	–	1	1
Reed and Harness Maker	–	1	1
Rigger	–	1	1
Rope-makers	–	2	2
Sail-makers	–	4	4
Saw-maker	–	1	1
School, etc., attend	–	188	188
Sea Captains	–	15	15
Ship Carpenters and Boat Builders	–	6	6
Shoe Tool-makers	–	3	3
Silver-platers	–	7	7
Sleigh-maker	–	1	1
Soap and Candle Maker	–	1	1
Spool-maker	–	1	1
Stone-cutters	–	7	7
Shoemakers	–	532	532
Stereotypers	–	9	9
Tack-makers	–	2	2
Tailors	–	2	2
Tanners and Curriers	–	19	19
Teamsters	–	3	3
Tin and Copper Smiths	–	6	6
Trunk-makers	–	4	4
Upholsterer	–	1	1
Veneer Sawyer	–	1	1

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TABLE No. 4. — Concluded.

DISPOSAL.	Past Year.	Previously.	Totals.
Indentured to Wheelwrights . . .	–	14	14
Wire-worker . . .	–	1	1
Wood Turners . . .	–	2	2
Woollen Weavers . . .	–	3	3
	228	5,385	5,605

TABLE No. 5.

Showing the Length of Time the Boys have been in the Institution, who left the past Year, and since November 30, 1853.

TIME.	Past year.	Previously.	Totals.
In school less than one month . . .	1	4	5
1 month	1	27	28
2 months	–	53	53
3 "	–	42	42
4 "	1	46	47
5 "	4	51	55
6 "	1	70	71
7 "	1	69	70
8 "	–	86	86
9 "	3	105	108
10 "	1	220	221
11 "	2	116	118
12 "	5	124	129
13 "	2	103	105
14 "	4	108	112
15 "	3	108	111
16 "	4	154	158
17 "	4	117	121
18 "	6	105	111
19 "	6	101	107
20 "	8	116	124
21 "	13	108	121
22 "	8	186	194
23 "	14	110	124
24 "	6	186	192
25 "	2	110	112
26 "	4	98	102
27 "	4	84	88
28 "	3	71	73
29 "	–	68	68
30 "	5	111	116
31 "	4	69	73
32 "	4	75	79

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TABLE No. 5 — Continued.

TIME.	Past year.	Previously.	Totals.
In school 33 months	3	71	74
34 "	6	111	117
35 "	6	63	69
36 "	4	125	129
37 "	6	55	61
38 "	1	55	56
39 "	2	34	36
40 "	3	49	52
41 "	2	57	59
42 "	4	45	49
43 "	1	33	34
44 "	1	47	48
45 "	–	39	39
46 "	3	49	52
47 "	2	40	42
48 "	2	58	60
49 "	3	37	40
50 "	–	24	24
51 "	2	27	29
52 "	–	24	24
53 "	3	28	31
54 "	–	21	21
55 "	1	17	18
56 "	3	36	39
57 "	–	27	27
58 "	–	25	25
59 "	–	27	27
60 "	–	18	18
61 "	–	14	14
62 "	1	19	20
63 "	–	12	12
64 "	1	18	19
65 "	–	15	15
66 "	–	10	10
67 "	2	6	8
68 "	–	11	11
69 "	1	13	14
70 "	1	9	10
71 "	2	10	12
72 "	1	13	14
73 "	–	10	10
74 "	–	5	5
75 "	1	4	5
76 "	1	6	7
77 "	1	3	4
78 "	–	6	6
79 "	–	8	8
80 "	–	7	7
81 "	–	5	5
82 "	1	1	2
83 "	1	1	2
84 "	1	2	3
85 "	–	1	1

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TABLE No. 5 — Concluded.

TIME.	Past year.	Previously.	Totals.
In school 86 months	–	4	4
87 "	–	3	3
88 "	–	–	–
89 "	2	2	4
90 "	–	2	2
91 "	–	2	2
92 "	–	1	1
93 "	1	–	1
94 "	–	1	1
95 "	1	–	1
96 "	–	5	5
97 "	–	1	1
98 "	–	2	2
99 "	–	–	–
102 "	1	–	1
104 "	–	2	2
107 "	–	3	3
110 "	–	1	1
	202	4,478	4,680

TABLE No. 6.

Showing by what authority the Commitments have been made the past Year.

COMMITMENTS.	Past year.
By Superior Court	4
Judge of Probate Court	6
Trial Justice of Juvenile Offenders	90
District Court	9
Police Court	5
Municipal Court	3
Board of State Charities	3
Transferred from Monson by Board of State Charities	2
Total	122

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TABLE No. 7.

Showing the Nativity of those Committed the past Year, and previously.

NATIVITY.	Past year.	Previously.	Totals.
Australia	2	1	1
Canada	7	47	49
England	–	87	94
France	–	1	1
Germany	9	5	5
Ireland	–	441	450
Italy	–	4	4
Mexico	2	1	1
New Brunswick	–	66	68
Newfoundland	1	5	5
Nova Scotia	–	46	47
Prince Edward Island	–	1	1
Portugal	–	1	1
Scotland	–	14	14
Wales	–	3	3
West Indies	–	2	2
Total foreign	21	727	748
Atlantic Ocean	–	1	1
Connecticut	–	69	69
California	–	4	4
District of Columbia	–	6	6
Georgia	–	3	3
Illinois	–	9	9
Kentucky	–	2	2
Louisiana	–	8	8
Maine	6	129	135
Massachusetts	81	3,105	3,186
Michigan	–	2	2
Minnesota	–	1	1
Missouri	–	1	1
New Hampshire	–	111	111
New Jersey	1	13	14
New York	6	166	172
North Carolina	–	2	2
Ohio	–	1	1
Pennsylvania	–	18	18
Rhode Island	3	48	51
South Carolina	–	2	2
Vermont	2	51	53
Virginia	2	11	13
Wisconsin	–	3	3
Unknown	–	8	8
Total American	101	3,782	3,883
Foreigners	21	727	748
Total American and foreign	122	4,509	4,631

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TABLE No. 8.

Showing the Nativity of Parents of Boys Committed the past Year.

NATIVITY.	Fathers.	Mothers.
Canada	3	4
England	5	5
Germany	2	2
Ireland	61	63
Nova Scotia	–	2
New Brunswick	3	3
Portugal	1	–
Prince Edward Island	1	–
Scotland	1	1
Total foreigners	77	80
Connecticut	–	1
Iowa	–	1
Massachusetts	24	23
Maine	9	7
New Jersey	–	1
New York	2	2
New Hampshire	2	1
Rhode Island	1	1
Virginia	3	2
Vermont	2	1
Total American	43	40
Total foreign	77	80
Unknown	2	2
Total American and foreign	122	122

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TABLE No. 9.

Showing the Ages of Boys when Committed.

AGE.	Past year.	Previously.	Totals.
Six years	–	5	5
Seven years	–	25	25
Eight years	–	116	116
Nine years	–	227	227
Ten years	–	422	422
Eleven years	–	590	590
Twelve years	4	596	600
Thirteen years	5	691	696
Fourteen years	13	817	830
Fifteen years	30	669	699
Sixteen years	35	703	738
Seventeen years	30	197	227
Eighteen years and upwards	2	51	53
Unknown	3	20	23
Total	122	5,129	5,251

TABLE No. 10.

Showing the Domestic Condition, etc., of Boys Committed during the past Year.

CONDITION.	Number.
Had no parents	6
no father	26
no mother	12
step-father	13
step-mother	18
intemperate father	43
intemperate mother	23
parents separated	2
been arrested before	86
been inmates of other institutions	42
other members of family arrested	44
used ardent spirits	31
used tobacco	77
Catholic parents	73
Protestant parents	49

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Table No. 11.

Occupation of the Fathers of Boys sent here during the Year, as near as can be ascertained.

BUSINESS.	Number.	BUSINESS.	Number.
Blacksmith	1	Painter	4
Candle-maker	1	Peddler	7
Carpenter	3	Printer	1
Clerk	1	Engineer	1
Cook	1	Sailor	3
Currier	2	Salesman	1
Dresser in cotton-mill	1	Spinner	1
Farmer	5	Shoemaker	8
Grocer	1	Tailor	2
Hatter	1	Teamster	3
Junk Dealer	1	Tanner	1
Laborer	36	Veterinary Surgeon	1
Machinist	3	Watchman	1
Moulder	1	Weaver	2
Mason	1	Deceased	26
Porter	1	Total	122

Table No. 12.

Number of different Towns lived in by Boys Received the past Year.

TOWNS.	Boys.	TOWNS.	Boys.
1	54	6	3
2	32	7	1
3	14		
4	11	Total	122
5	7		

Table No. 13.

Number of different Tenements lived in by Boys Received the past Year.

TENEMENTS.	Boys.	TENEMENTS.	Boys.
1	16	7	9
2	15	8	4
3	18	9	3
4	17	10 and upwards	12
5	16		
6	12	Total	122

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TABLE No. 14.

Amount of Rents paid by Parents of the Boys Received during the past Year, as near as can be ascertained.

AMOUNT PER MONTH.	Boys' Parents.	AMOUNT PER MONTH.	Boys' Parents.
$4 00	5	$12 00 and over . .	14
4 50	1	Own their house . .	26
5 00	6	Unknown . . .	23
6 00	10	Boarding . . .	10
7 00	4	Dead	6
8 00	9		
9 00	7	Total . . .	122
10 00	1		

TABLE No. 15.

Showing for what those Received during the past Year were Committed.

CAUSES.	Number of Boys.
Assault	2
Assault and battery	1
Breaking and entering	6
Breaking and entering and larceny	14
Burning a barn	1
Burglary	2
Conspiracy	1
Drunkenness	2
Disobedience	3
Embezzlement	1
Indecent exposure	1
Idle and disorderly	1
Larceny	58
Murder	1
Offence against property	2
Picking pockets	1
Receiving stolen property	1
Stubbornness and disobedience	6
Vagrancy	2
Stubbornness	16
	122

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TABLE No. 16.

Showing the average Employment of Boys during the Year.

Employed farming and gardening	79
seating chairs	128
making shoes	3
in sewing-room	39
in laundry	10
in baking, cooking, and care of dining-room	10
in domestic work	7
at the steam-mill	2
at miscellaneous work	31
in halls and yard	11
painting	1
in sleigh shop	2
in blacksmith shop	1
Confined to hospital	3
Total	327

TABLE No. 17.

Showing the amount of Work done in the Work-Rooms.

In the Chair-shop.	
Number of chairs seated	102,171
In the Laundry.	
Number of articles washed and ironed	121,514
In the Shoe-shop.	
Number of shoes made, pairs	382
Number of shoes repaired, pairs	1,916

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TABLE No. 17 — Concluded.

ARTICLES.	Made.	Repaired.
In the Sewing-room.		
Aprons	71	79
Blankets hemmed	357	293
Bedticks	176	692
Caps	246	35
Coats	31	-
Comforters	-	14
Curtains	21	-
Dish-wipers	29	71
Handkerchiefs hemmed	696	-
Jumpers	6	-
Jackets	451	1,123
Mittens, pairs	20	-
Napkins	155	152
Neckties	10	-
Overalls	7	-
Pants, pairs	693	2,098
Pillow-cases	405	141
Pillows remade	218	-
Socks, pairs	1,208	8,257
Shirts	1,028	4,301
Suspenders	657	-
Sheets	473	709
Spreads	176	332
Towels	686	310
Table-cloths	18	84
Horse blankets	-	5
Officers' sheets, pairs	40	-
Officers' pillow-cases, pairs	57	-
Pillows	262	-
Lounge recovered	-	1
Stair-carpet rebound	-	1
Carriage robes	-	2
Mattress remade	3	-

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There are two hundred and eighty-one inmates in the several departments of the institution, fifty-one of whom are in the correctional, and two hundred and thirty in the reformatory and trust departments. One hundred and fifty-two have been admitted during the year, and two hundred and twenty released.

A great portion of the year has been marked by unusual excitement. Difficulties which cannot be fully appreciated by those unacquainted with the management of such institutions have been thrown in our way. The details of the disturbance of January 12 are so familiar to you, it would be superfluous to recount them at this time. Other institutions of this character have been visited with similar troubles, but have been more fortunate in escaping such wide-spread notoriety. Boys or young men, such as are committed to our charge, like excitement, and care not what shape it may take, or what the result may be. When every thing is being done for their comfort and improvement, their ingratitude is liable to be the most conspicuous. One of the leaders in the disturbance of last January was a young man who had been taught the baker's business; he was released on probation, and provided with a place at two dollars per week and board. After working a short time, he left his place without permission, and took up the business of a tramp as an easier way to obtain a livelihood. As winter approached, and tramping became unprofitable, he, with others, applied at the school for shelter, and was admitted. His gratitude can be measured by the part he took in the riot. He is now in the House of Correction. The effects of the disturbance on the morale of the school had not been fully removed when the legislature passed an order of inquiry into its management. The hearsay evidence of ex-officers who had been removed for cause, or were invited to resign, coupled with the statements of criminals such as the courts would have refused to accept as evidence, is no doubt fresh in your minds, and the minds of the public. If such testimony is to be relied on to break down the good name of the institutions of the State, it will be an easy matter to collect it at any time, especially when discarded officials seek to revenge imaginary wrongs. The result of the investigation proved very demoralizing to the school; the inmates became impudent, defiant, and even

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violent, toward the officers; and, on several occasions, gave vent to their wickedness by groaning and making other disturbance during the religious services on the Sabbath. In the month of April the new part known as the "Correctional" was occupied. The boys deemed incorrigible were transferred from the old building. Their dislike to their new quarters was manifested by repeated violations of the rules and regulations; and, in some cases, officers were violently assaulted. Corporal punishment being prohibited in this department, it cannot be truthfully said, as was asserted by the opponents of the school during the "investigation," that violence on the part of the inmates is due to its infliction. Disobedient and refractory pupils who have been expelled from the public schools of the State, those who have raised the hand of violence to their parents, and those who are constantly annoying the public and guardians of the peace, do not constitute a class of boys who yield a ready obedience to regulations adopted for their government. While the hand of kindness always should be, and always is, held out to those committed to our charge, there is danger of making this institution a place of ease for some of the worst criminals in the community.

The boys in the new part now take kindly to their work, and some of them are very much interested. There is every prospect that sleigh-making will prove a successful branch of business. In one shop eighteen boys are employed on the wood-work, and their instructor speaks favorably of their progress. The wood-work of nearly two hundred sleighs has already been constructed. The blacksmith and paint shops are in successful operation. In the former five boys are doing well. Besides ironing sleighs, they have been engaged in making iron bedsteads for the dormitories, and other work needed in the institution.

The school now shows unmistakable signs of recovery from the demoralization caused by the "legislative inquiry;" but the encouragement given the inmates, and the abuse of the officers, so recklessly made by misinformed and blinded individuals, still have a tendency to impair in many ways the discipline, and to lessen the usefulness, of our reformatory work.

During the month of August the officers and inmates of

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the reformatory and trust departments participated in a picnic at Lake Chauncy Grove. A steamer and several row-boats were placed at their disposal. Field games and other sports were engaged in. September 27, the same departments made their annual parade, and marched to the village. The Lyman Cadets gave an exhibition drill which was very creditable to them, and was fully appreciated by the citizens. The fire company appeared in a new uniform, and tested their engine with the fire department of Westborough. Two hundred and thirty boys were in line, all of whom returned to the institution without engaging in conduct tending to mar the enjoyment of the day.

The officers, although surrounded with many discouragements, have endeavored to perform their duties for the best good of the school.

The reports of the physician, farmer, and masters of the Trust-Houses will give full information concerning their respective departments.

Many changes have taken place in the corps of officers during the year. Professor Hartshorn, instructor in vocal music, has been removed from us by death. He was a noble and kind-hearted man, and deeply interested in his work.

We are indebted to Colonel Tufts, Visiting Agent of the Board of State Charities, and his corps of assistants, for valuable aid received.

The proprietors of the "Lynn Semi-Weekly Reporter," "Essex County Mercury," and "Salem Register," continue to send copies of their papers, for which we extend grateful thanks.

I desire to thank you, gentlemen, for the generous support extended to me during the trials and perplexities of the year.

Respectfully submitted.

A. G. SHEPHERD,
Superintendent.

WESTBOROUGH, October 1, 1877.

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PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the State Reform School.

GENTLEMEN: — The sanitary condition of the school was never better than at the present time. Cleanliness as heretofore is strictly maintained in every part of the institution and surroundings. The diet of the inmates has received frequent inspection, and has been found uniformly wholesome and sufficient in quantity. The new hospital is a great improvement on the abandoned rooms in the old part of the institution. It is conveniently located, is sufficiently spacious, and so arranged as to receive an abundance of air and sunlight. The ventilation is excellent, and the method of heating by indirect radiation is the best that could be provided.

Throughout the year we have been free to an unusual extent from the severer forms of disease. No typhoid or epidemic fever, nor epidemic sickness of any kind, has prevailed. But two deaths have occurred, one from acute inflammation of the brain, and the other from consumption. There have been several cases of lung fever, all of which made good recoveries. Three of the boys have been treated for fractures caused by falling while at play in the gymnasium. The number of patients admitted to the hospital, whose sickness or ailment required detention for twenty-four hours and upwards, is 165. The whole number of days spent in the hospital by all the patients is 1,126, making an average of seven days for each patient.

Mrs. Perry, the nurse, is thoroughly qualified for her work. Under her charge the boys receive every needed care and attention.

Respectfully submitted,

E. B. HARVEY, M.D.,
Physician.

OCTOBER 1, 1877.

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GARDEN HOUSE REPORT.

To the Trustees of the State Reform School.

GENTLEMEN: — The following Report of the Garden House family is respectfully submitted: —

Whole number during the year		64
Released on trial	6	
Allowed to go home	18	
Returned to main building	9	
Eloped (5 of whom have been returned)	10	
	—	43
Remaining at Garden House September 30, 1877		21
Average number for the year		28

LABOR OF BOYS.

Gardening	3,090 days.
Domestic work	1,072 "
Chair work	3,407 "
Miscellaneous labor	1,063 "
Work for Farmer	234 "
	8,866 "

The annexed schedule will show the value of crops raised: —

PRODUCE ON HAND AS APPRAISED.

Potatoes, 672 bushels	$170 40
" 224 "	67 20
Corn, 125 "	100 00
Corn fodder	40 00
Mangolds, 23⅔ tons	210 60
Parsnips, 192 bushels	76 80
Carrots, 7 1/10 tons	107 80
Cabbages	120 00
Cabbage fodder	12 00
Pears, 111 bushels	222 00
Apples	8 00
Seed-corn (sweet)	10 00
Total	**$1,444 80**

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PRODUCE SOLD.

Asparagus, 1,895 bunches	$190 73

PRODUCE CONSUMED.

Pease, 7 bushels	$10 50
Corn, 61 dozen	7 32
Whortleberries, 302 quarts	18 12
Pears, 15 bushels	7 50
Apples, 4 bushels	1 00
Cucumbers, 217	2 17
Asparagus, 236 bunches	23 60
Total	$70 21

SUMMARY.

Produce on hand	$1,444 80
sold	190 73
consumed	70 21
Earned seating chairs	272 45
Total	$1,978 19

N. W. BROWN, *Master.*

GARDEN HOUSE, September 30, 1877

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PETERS HOUSE REPORT.

To the Trustees of the State Reform School.

GENTLEMEN: — I respectfully submit the following Annual Report of the family at Peters House: —

The whole number of boys in this family during the year has been	52
Monthly average	21
Present number	15
Released on probation to friend	8
Released on trial	11
Returned to main building	7
Eloped (9 of whom were returned)	12

They have been employed six hours per day, as follows: Gardening, 1,245 days; on roads, 582; on flower-garden, 668; at domestic work, 990; seating chairs, 1,632; on the enlargement, 181; for the farmer, 23; miscellaneous work, 781.

The annexed tables will show the crops raised, value, and disposal: —

PRODUCE ON HAND AS APPRAISED.

15	bushels ears pop-corn	$41 25
	Corn-fodder	10 00
2	barrels pickles	8 00
400	citron melons	24 00
8,000	pounds grapes	160 00
2,400	cabbages	120 00
	Cabbage-fodder	10 00
30	bushels ruta-baga turnips	9 00
50	" parsnips	20 00
63	" beets	31 50
300	cauliflowers	15 00
	Flower-seeds	150 00
	Amount carried forward	$598 75

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Amount brought forward	$598 75
Vegetable seeds	150 00
Bedding plants	100 00
Sweet herbs	5 00
1,800 pounds pork	180 00
	$1,033 75

Produce Consumed.

Rhubarb	$10 68
Lettuce	7 30
Early beets	17 00
Green pease	58 50
Cucumbers	7 80
Early potatoes	156 25
String beans	16 93
Shell beans	74 25
Green corn	50 00
Whortleberries	11 97
Raspberries	11 55
Cabbages	5 25
Melons	33 00
Tomatoes	16 00
Grapes	28 00
Sundry fruits	3 00
Corn-fodder	11 40
	$518 88

Produce Sold.

2,027 pounds grapes	$40 54

Boys' Labor.

Amount earned on chairs	$95 59

Summary.

Produce on hand	$853 75
consumed	518 88
sold	40 54
Earned on chair work	95 59
	$1,508 76

Respectfully submitted.

P. R. MORSE, *Master.*

Westborough, October 1, 1877.

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FARM HOUSE REPORT.

To the Trustees of the State Reform School.

GENTLEMEN: — I respectfully submit the following as the Report of the Farm House family.

The whole number of boys during the year has been fifty-two; monthly average, twenty-nine.

Twenty-two have been provided with suitable homes; six returned to main building; and three have eloped, but were soon returned.

The boys have performed 7,724 days' labor of six hours each, divided as follows: Gardening, 1,974; chair-work, 2,099; domestic, 1,900; for farmer, 642; roads, 300; miscellaneous, 809.

The annexed schedule shows the result of the year's labor: —

PRODUCE ON HAND AS APPRAISED.

691 bushels potatoes, at 70 cents	$485 80
183 " potatoes, at 30 cents	54 90
8,160 heads of cabbage, at 6 cents	489 60
157 bushels of onions, at 70 cents	109 90
2 barrels pickles	12 00
4 bushels sweet corn	8 00
Cabbage fodder	20 00
Corn fodder	6 00
Total	$1,186 20

PRODUCE SOLD.

Asparagus	$192 25
Strawberries	221 72
Onions	2 40
Total	$416 37

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Produce Consumed.

Potatoes	$75 00
Sweet corn	20 20
Strawberries	21 30
Eggs	22 50
Berries	13 00
Onions	2 10
Cabbages	5 00
Total	$159 10

Boys' Labor.

Earned seating chairs	$151 95

Summary.

Produce on hand	$1,186 20
sold	416 37
consumed	159 10
Boys' labor	151 95
Total	$1,913 62

C. GODDARD, *Master.*

Westborough, September 30, 1877.

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FARM REPORT.

To the Trustees of the State Reform School.

GENTLEMEN: — The following is the Farmer's Report for the year ending Sept. 30, 1877: —

LABOR OF MEN.

On Farm	1,126 days.	
For Institution	49 "	
For Farm House	10 "	
For Peters House	27¾ "	
For Garden House	13 "	
For Enlargement	15 "	
		1,240¾ days.

LABOR OF HORSES.

On Farm	1,116 days.	
For Institution	94 "	
For Farm House	46 "	
For Garden House	15½ "	
For Peters House	23 "	
For Enlargement	19 "	
		1,313½ days.

LABOR OF OXEN.

On Farm	331 days.	
For Institution	16 "	
For Farm House	10 "	
For Garden House	4½ "	
For Peters House	4 "	
For Enlargement	30½ "	
		396 days.

PRODUCE CONSUMED.

Milk.

First quarter	1,136 cans.	
Second "	1,114½ "	
Third "	1,112½ "	
Fourth "	1,430½ "	
		4,793½ cans.

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Beef.

First quarter	5,188 lbs.	$388 60
Second "	3,139 "	235 42
Third "	2,695 "	188 65
Fourth "	5,070 "	405 60
	16,092 lbs.	$1,218 27

Pork.

First quarter	3,405 lbs.	$340 50
Second "	4,641 "	464 10
Third "	1,605 "	160 50
	9,651 lbs.	$965 10

PRODUCE SOLD.

First quarter	$123 21	
Second "	50 21	
Third "	240 65	
Fourth "	54 00	
Uncollected	20 00	
		$488 07

STOCK.

Cows	25
Heifers	5
Calves	2
Oxen	4
Bulls	2
Total	38 head.

HAY AND GRAIN AS APPRAISED.

125 tons English and Rowen, per ton	$20 00	$2,500 00
33 " Swale and meadow "	16 00	528 00
3 " old hay for bedding "	10 00	30 00
300 bushels unthreshed oats, per bushel	50	150 00
5 tons millet and oat fodder, per ton	16 00	80 00
4 " corn fodder "	10 00	40 00
16 " oat straw "	16 00	256 00
186 " fodder "	—	56 00
Total		$3,640 00

SWINE AS APPRAISED.

22 breeders	$630 00	
44 pigs	52 00	
3 boars	70 00	
53 store hogs	401 00	
19 fat hogs	533 00	
141	$1,686 00	

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The wagons, carts, and hay tools have done good service; few repairs will be necessary before putting them aside for another season.

Farm work in the spring was kept back through failure to secure satisfactory help in season; and the frequent changes necessary to obtain such has occasioned annoyance and loss of time.

There is a great deal of extra and necessary work to be done to meet the demands of the Institution, to the sacrifice of the regular farm work, and at a time most damaging to the interests of the farm.

Such extra work makes it almost impossible to make improvements, or even to do the necessary work.

More milk was made last winter than in the summer previous; the supply was well maintained until the feed dried up. We have made 846 cans more than last year; the cows have averaged 218 cans apiece for the year.

The sale of pigs for the year amounts to a little over half that of last year. There has been no call, and prices very low. We have a good stock on hand.

The crops over which the farmer has the immediate control are the hay and oats. These, as compared with last year, have improved in quality, and increased in quantity.

AUGUSTINE CAMPBELL, *Farmer.*

OCTOBER 4, 1877.

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SUMMARY.

Produce of Farm and Garden for the Season.

Garden House	$1,705 74	
Peters House	1,413 17	
Farm House	1,761 67	
Farm	6,312 44	
		$11,193 02

Produce Sold from Farm and Garden.

Fruit	$262 26	
Vegetables	385 38	
Pigs and Hides	488 07	
		$1,135 71

Produce Consumed.

Meats, — beef, pork, and veal	$2,183 37	
Milk	1,438 05	
Fruits	115 44	
Vegetables	598 85	
Hay, grain, and corn-fodder	11 40	
Eggs	22 50	
		$4,369 61

Produce on Hand.

Garden House	$1,444 80	
Peters House	1,033 75	
Farm House	1,186 20	
		$3,664 75

Amount Earned Seating Chairs.

Garden House	$272 45	
Peters House	95 59	
Farm House	151 95	
		$519 99

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STATEMENT OF ARTICLES PURCHASED.

Provisions and Groceries.

47,468	pounds beef	$4,313 76
94	" veal	10 34
2,742	" mutton	306 32
1,347¾	" poultry	193 89
8	bunches celery	1 56
	Filling ice-house	60 00
	Butchering	60 00
268	pounds tripe	26 73
9,184	" fresh fish	538 23
2,930	" salt "	110 63
	Mackerel	52 27
2	quarts cranberries	20
138	" hulled corn	10 58
1,457	pounds lard	160 84
215	bushels beans	485 98
	Oranges	66
2,316	pounds butter	692 68
482	" rice	31 78
	Lemons	7 76
8	barrels house sand	14 00
315	pounds cheese	44 22
80	cans milk	29 35
6	bushels peanuts	13 50
36	pounds nuts	6 10
774	barrels flour	6,259 85
150	pounds candy	23 25
144	dozen eggs	35 24
20	boxes raisins	46 22
	Yeast powder and cakes	40 55
21	bags Indian meal	31 10
1	barrel pop-corn	6 15
	Toilet soap	9 35
15	pounds dried apple	2 31
50	" currants	3 75
	Curing hams	12 80
	Amount carried forward	$13,641 95

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	Amount brought forward	$13,641 95
50	pounds cream tartar	17 50
7,775	" soap	394 95
115	" alum	5 43
527	" potash	36 10
25	" carbonate of lime	2 00
11,052	" bread	470 31
800	" oatmeal	48 00
7	bags rye meal	12 50
	Bristol brick	3 25
1	bag buckwheat	5 38
125	pounds ginger	14 50
902	" chloride of lime	18 44
8	" nutmegs	8 38
26	gallons oysters	23 40
75	pounds pepper	15 10
44	" mustard	12 64
23	" macaroni	3 60
1½	gross stove polish	8 25
	Essence of lemon	8 17
	" " vanilla	14 42
200	pounds shells	17 00
2	bushels malt	3 50
326¼	pounds tea	146 30
402	" starch	23 54
1½	dozen boxes bluing	11 25
14	barrels crackers	39 90
25	pounds pimento	5 00
2	gross matches	4 00
508	pounds washing soda	13 26
582	" coffee	211 34
3,319	" "	232 33
1,917	" brown sugar	193 32
30	gallons syrup	27 50
5,950	pounds white sugar	689 18
8	barrels soap stock	103 65
222	pounds saleratus	12 88
46	sacks salt	45 00
11	hogsheads molasses	628 97
80	pounds corn starch	7 40
		$17,189 59

Improvement and Repairs.

	Paints and oils	$273 73
	Repairing fire walls and roofs	132 91
3	dozen brackets	3 40
	Locks, keys, and repairs	23 28
	Amount carried forward	$433 32

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	Amount brought forward	$433 32
23	files	5 47
	Ventilating dormitories	78 80
	Engine hose and repairs	178 45
	Sand paper	1 36
	Repairing fire-engine	11 40
	Laying stone wall	32 50
3	oil cans	1 15
3	gross wardrobe hooks	7 96
83	feet garden hose	15 64
150	" slate	18 75
	Plumbing	101 38
12	pounds glue	3 45
3	hose-pipes	34 50
	Steam pump and repairs	98 96
2	papers glaziers' points	30
	Lumber	467 17
	Hinges	85
1	pair door rolls	1 27
	Nails, screws, and bolts	40 80
	Pipe and fittings	43 35
10	sheets tin	1 90
	Pump and repairs	2 75
199½	pounds sheet iron	19 95
1	wrench	1 50
	Repairing tools	22 33
	Paint and whitewash brushes	41 17
	Doors, windows, and repairs	43 30
	Boiler grates	56 00
	Hanging wall-paper	15 20
1	dozen mineral knobs	1 50
1	barrel charcoal	1 00
1	force pump	24 65
12	pounds rivets	3 00
	Glass and setting	91 56
	Hasps and staples	1 35
	Brick trowel	1 00
1	jack screw	3 50
2	sets casters	1 60
1	vise	2 55
	Gongs	2 68
5	cords sawdust	22 00
	Repairing bread trough	1 53
1	steel spring	35
	Bricklaying, plastering, and whitewashing	596 54
	Iron	113 91
599	bolts	17 87
	Amount carried forward	$2,667 52

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	Amount brought forward	$2,667 52
599	lag screws	11 57
544	pounds window bars	28 20
24	sheets emery cloth	2 00
	Screws and chain	1 10
4¾	pounds sash cord	1 13
	Dipper and chain	25
135	feet wire cord	6 75
	Examining boilers	27 25
1	axe	1 50
	Turning brake irons	1 75
½	dozen chisel handles	50
	Oil tank	7 00
		$2,756 52

CLOTHING.

	Sewing machine and repairs	$58 89
6	yards gilt cord	1 80
90	dozen thread	78 38
159¾	pounds yarn	171 60
2,049	yards flannel	414 70
	Knitting machine repairs	7 35
92	pounds thread	90 55
1,000	collars	7 00
11½	yards cambric	2 13
	Fringe	1 80
	Braid	4 70
96	dozen handkerchiefs	102 53
	Caps	13 50
1,490	yards denim	195 36
1	gross wax	3 33
575	yards kersey	488 75
1,624½	yards tweed	728 24
112	pairs slippers	85 60
28	bunches shoe strings	22 40
6	dozen straw hats	14 25
2	rubber coats	8 00
1	pair rubber boots	4 50
2	bales wadding	4 00
50	belts	11 87
646½	yards cotton cloth	54 90
1½	" alpaca	38
264¾	" duck	32 54
3	gross elastic web	9 87
4,500	needles	7 04
	Indelible ink	2 25
14	pieces of canvas	24 50
	Amount carried forward	$2,652 71

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	Amount brought forward	$2,652 71	
12¼	dozen pairs socks	12 99	
41	gross buttons	39 99	
246	yards berlin plaids	30 75	
4	coat patterns	4 00	
872	yards stripes	93 74	
			$2,834 18

FARM AND GARDEN.

	Ploughs and plough-irons	$33 88	
	Lawn mowers	40 45	
	Harvester grinder	10 00	
	Hay wagon	22 00	
	Rakes and repairs	36 50	
4,600	cabbage plants	11 50	
2	horses	295 00	
	Pasturing cattle	25 50	
	Seed	133 85	
9	cows	485 00	
2⅓	dozen shovels	14 94	
	Forks and handles	7 43	
	Shoeing	126 52	
818	bags meal	1,089 90	
148	" corn	204 23	
448	" oats	402 56	
23½	tons bran and shorts	469 37	
9	cords sawdust	7 92	
	Painting wagons	58 00	
	Repairing carts and carriages	175 43	
	Repairing tools	49 75	
	Axe and handles	90	
	Fertilizer	43 60	
	Planks for stone drag	3 00	
	Harnesses and repairs	195 62	
	Carriage and wagon hire	8 00	
	Scythes and stones	6 13	
4	cattle cards	30	
3	horse blankets	10 25	
1	dozen horse brushes	10 00	
	Scraps	14 85	
3	pounds twine	1 35	
	Threshing oats	20 25	
2	pair ox muzzles	1 25	
			$4,015 23

FURNITURE.

	Knives and forks	$32 51	
13	yards picture cord	45	
	Amount carried forward	$32 96	

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	Amount brought forward	$32 96
	Crockery and glass ware	128 36
	Call bell	3 50
30	feather dusters	23 00
	Stove brushes	2 25
	Step-ladder	3 50
	Scales	13 50
	Lamps, chimneys, and globes	39 55
	Iron for beds	149 44
	Repairing steam kettles	40 00
	Organ	89 95
	Piano cover	9 50
	Ice chisel and axe	4 05
213½	yards of carpet	194 52
	Casters	1 70
	Brooms and brushes	84 88
1	dozen clothes-lines	5 00
	Clocks and repairs	14 00
	Faucets	1 20
	Range repairs	39 75
	Maps and handles	6 25
	Tubs, pails, and wooden ware	11 12
	Teachers' desks	20 00
10	scoops	3 88
1	wardrobe	11 50
26	papers tacks	13 97
95	baskets	41 30
	Repairing lanterns	5 35
264¾	yards damask	99 78
2	towel racks	75
	Towels and towelling	132 96
	Stoves, stove furniture, and repairs	128 10
25	dozen tin plates	22 50
25⅛	" dippers	51 35
	Tin and earthen ware	123 43
32	yards print	2 00
	Picture-frames	5 25
¼	dozen gal. iron pails	3 00
	Torch and key	2 00
2	mirrors	3 62
28	chairs	49 82
8	yards flannel	4 00
6	dozen napkins	9 75
1	table-cloth	1 28
	Wringer and repairs	12 35
	Barrel covers	1 67
	Stencil plates	1 20
	Amount carried forward	$1,648 79

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	Amount brought forward	$1,648 79	
	Hair brushes	3 75	
	Combs	1 50	
½	dozen coal-sieves	2 50	
	Table braces	1 50	
	Sundries	64	
			$1,658 68

BEDDING.

2	quilts	1 80	
1	pair blankets	3 09	
181	yards gingham	15 81	
1,615½	" ticking	250 02	
278¾	" cotton cloth	25 09	
3	pounds twine	1 35	
			$297 16

FUEL AND LIGHTS.

58	barrels gasolene	563 33	
748	tons coal	3,765 18	
	Cutting wood	67 04	
70	gallons lard oil	76 50	
373½	" kerosene oil	116 17	
			$4,588 22

SHOE SHOP.

	Awls and hafts	$1 15	
5	pounds shoe thread	4 75	
20	" " nails	3 55	
1	heel shave	1 00	
451	feet upper leather	103 73	
	Shoe pegs	70	
2	" knives	45	
1,433¼	pounds sole leather	525 63	
4	pair lasts	1 50	
	Wax	50	
	Punch tube	25	
			$643 21

CHAIR SHOP.

Knives	$31 25	
Awls and hafts	23 68	
Pins	4 35	
		$59 28

SCHOOL MATERIAL.

Paper and envelopes	40 55	
Ink	3 00	
Pens and holders	15 75	
Pass books	50	
Amount carried forward	$59 80	

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	Amount brought forward	$59 80	
1,300	slate pencils	5 20	
1	case crayons	14 40	
	School books	385 24	
	Deportment books	37 50	
	School desks	3 75	
			$505 89

SLEIGH SHOP.

Lumber		$390 36	
Iron		374 23	
			$764 59

BLACKSMITH SHOP.

	Ratchet drill	$6 00	
2	wrenches	2 00	
1	fan blower	33 00	
1	forge	56 00	
13½	tons coal	87 59	
1	bit-stock	37	
1	pound borax	30	
3	files	1 40	
			$186 66

MISCELLANEOUS.

	Expressing	$360 00	
	Freighting	361 60	
	Trustee expense	213 83	
	Telegrams	36 14	
	Postage	92 44	
	Appraising property	76 35	
	Travelling expenses	102 22	
	Return of boys	189 75	
	Fare of boys bound out	25 68	
	Repairing badges	2 40	
9	base balls	7 88	
	Clergy expense	716 00	
	Papers and periodicals	207 40	
	Disinfectants	31 06	
	Railroad tickets	229 50	
	Return of boys bound out	41 56	
	Indelible ink	3 00	
	Carriage hire	84 00	
5	office books	47 50	
	Stationery	34 96	
30½	yards cambric	3 17	
	Sunday-school papers	57 37	
	Amount carried forward	$2,923 81	

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	Amount brought forward	$2,923 81	
3	coffins	45 00	
	Carting chair frames	54 31	
	Waste paper	49 50	
½	dozen foot-balls	11 86	
	Writing-paper	14 60	
31	song-books	13 60	
	Labor	973 94	
	Hospital stores	96 98	
1	gross shoe blacking	7 06	
	Salaries	21,546 07	
	Flags	2 25	
	Entertainment for boys	10 00	
	Repairing drums	12 65	
140	pounds polishing powder	7 00	
3,500	torpedoes	9 80	
3	grave-stones	15 00	
	Key-rings and tags	2 60	
	Paper bags and twine	6 25	
	Sundries	10 16	
			$25,812 44

SUMMARY.

Provisions and groceries	$17,189 59
Improvement and repairs	2,756 52
Clothing	2,834 18
Farm and Garden	4,015 23
Furniture	1,658 68
Bedding	297 16
Fuel and lights	4,588 22
Shoe shop	643 21
Chair shop	59 28
School material	505 89
Sleigh shop	764 59
Blacksmith shop	186 66
Miscellaneous	25,812 44
	$61,311 65

A. G. SHEPHERD, *Superintendent.*

OCTOBER 1, 1877.

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SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY.

Produce on Hand.

Wood	$425 00	
Vegetables and seed	2,713 30	
Fruit	390 00	
Hay, grain, and fodder	3,821 00	
		$7,349 30

Live Stock.

2 bulls	$115 00	
4 oxen	425 00	
29 cows	1,805 00	
3 calves	62 00	
8 horses	850 00	
3 boars	70 00	
19 fat hogs, 53 store hogs, and 44 pigs	986 00	
22 breeding sows	630 00	
41 fowl	14 60	
		4,957 60

Farm and garden implements	$2,403 40	
Carriages, harnesses, and robes	874 20	
Fire engines, hose, ladders, and extinguishers	1,081 45	
		4,359 05

Personal Property at Steam Mill.

4 boilers, 3 steam-pumps and fixtures	$5,700 00	
New lumber	221 55	
Gas pipe, fittings and tools	295 00	
Shafting, hangers, &c.	10 00	
Nails and screws	85 27	
Platform scales	20 00	
Chair shop bench-screws, &c.	9 00	
Fire-rakes and grate bars	9 00	
Mechanics' tools	3 00	
Paints, oil, and glass	235 98	
Amounts carried forward	$6,588 80	$16,665 95

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Amounts brought forward.	$6,588 80	$16,665 95
918 tons coal	6,178 50	
Oil, gas generator, and fixings	3,340 45	
Soap and potash	205 92	
Boxes, barrels, &c.	69 20	
Rags	3 00	
Miscellaneous	6,099 67	
		22,485 54

Furniture, &c.

For use of officers	10,701 61	
For use of boys	5,100 16	
Cooking apparatus and school furniture	4,290 73	
Medicine, medicine-case, and dental instruments	200 00	
Clothing for boys	9,222 78	
Dry goods	2,432 93	
Groceries, crockery, and provisions	3,490 88	
Musical instruments and cases	283 59	
Library for boys	1,245 75	
School-books in lower library	387 52	
Personal property at Garden House	1,050 66	
" " Peters House	1,190 12	
" " Farm House	1,305 53	
Benches, tools, and stock in chair shop	945 00	
		41,847 26
Total of personal estate		$80,998 75

Real Estate — Buildings.

Main building and new yard fence	$157,000 00
Farm House, for family of 30 boys	4,300 00
Garden House, for family of 30 boys	6,500 00
Peters House, for family of 24 boys	2,500 00
Steam mill, not including boilers and machinery,	2,200 00
Farm barn	6,000 00
Piggery	2,100 00
Chair, tool, and cart house	700 00
Hennery at cart house	200 00
Ice-house	200 00
Garden tool-house and chair-shop	500 00
Greenhouse at Peters House	750 00
New shed at " "	250 00
Barn at " "	500 00
Shop at " "	100 00
Horse-barn, soap-house, and shed	700 00
Cottage house	1,400 00
Amount carried forward	$185,900 00

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Amount brought forward	$185,900 00	
Fruit-house	150 00	
New cart-house at farm-barn	1,500 00	
Gas-house	200 00	
		$187,750 00

Land.

Home farm, 185 acres	$16,300 00	
Warren farm, 30 acres 35 rods	3,500 00	
Sibley pasture, 28 acres 120 rods	862 00	
Woodland, 19 acres	1,500 00	
		22,162 00
Total of real estate		$209,912 00
Total of real estate		$209,912 00
Total of personal estate		80,998 75
		$290,910 75

DEXTER NEWTON, *Appraiser.*

A true copy. Attest: A. G. SHEPHERD, *Superintendent.*

WESTBOROUGH, October 1, 1877.

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LIST

OF

SALARIED OFFICERS AND ALL EMPLOYEES,

WITH THEIR SALARIES.

A. G. Shepherd (Superintendent)	$1,800 00
Norman P. Wood (Assistant Superintendent)	1,000 00
William Scott (Assistant Superintendent)	800 00
E. B. Harvey, M.D. (Physician)	300 00
S. M. Griggs (Treasurer)	200 00
Henry L. Chase (Clerk)	600 00
Mrs. M. J. Shepherd (Matron)	500 00
Miss F. C. Ela (Assistant Matron)	300 00
Mrs. Elsie F. Brooks (Assistant Matron)	234 00
Mrs. Clara J. Campbell (Assistant Matron)	234 00
Thomas H. Treadway (Teacher)	700 00
Edward B. Savage (Teacher)	600 00
Mrs. Laura Clark (Teacher)	300 00
Miss N. M. Weatherhed (Teacher)	300 00
James W. Clark (Engineer and Carpenter)	800 00
Weston A. Curtis (Assistant Carpenter)	500 00
Stephen Armitage (Overseer Chair and Shoe-shops)	600 00
John H. Cummings (Overseer in Chair-shop)	500 00
Festus Faulkner (Overseer in Sleigh-shop)	500 00
T. B. Adams (Instructor in Blacksmith-shop)	500 00
W. H. Hayes (Overseer in Chair-shop)	500 00
Ithamar Whiting (Hall and Yard Man)	400 00
Justin W. Bemis (Hall and Yard Man)	400 00
E. W. Wood (Yard Master)	400 00
E. B. Bigelow (Turnkey)	400 00
John T. Perkins (Man-of-all-work)	400 00
George W. Hodgkins (Watchman)	400 00
Stephen W. Perry (Watchman)	350 00
Solon O. Prescott (Watchman)	400 00
Abby J. Armitage (care of Boys' Dining-room)	208 00
A. M. Moore (Baker) / Mrs. S. B. Moore (care of Boys' Dining-room)	750 00
Mrs. Lydia J. Perry (Nurse)	300 00

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Miss Mary E. Morgan (Cook)	$260 00
Mrs. Elizabeth True (Assistant Cook)	208 00
Miss Mary Mack (Cook)	260 00
Miss Sarah E. Goss (Laundress)	260 00
Miss Marion C. Dowse (Seamstress)	260 00
Mrs. M. F. Bigelow (Seamstress)	208 00
Mrs. M. W. Cummings (Assistant in Chair-shop)	208 00
Leach Clark (Guard Officer)	400 00
George W. Merrill (Filling vacancies)	
Nathan W. Brown, Mrs. N. S. Brown (charge of a Family of thirty Boys at "Garden House")	800 00
Philip R. Morse, Mrs. Pamelia B. Morse (charge of a Family of twenty-four Boys at "Peters House")	800 00
Charles Goddard, Mrs. Sarah E. Goddard (charge of a Family of thirty Boys at "Farm House")	800 00
Miss M. W. Currier (Teacher at "Garden House")	300 00
Miss A. M. Wells (Teacher at "Peters House")	300 00
Miss Isota L. Tyler (Teacher at "Farm House")	300 00
Augustine Campbell (Farmer)	500 00
(First Farm-hand)	300 00
Lawrence Baker (Farm-hand, 8 months, $20 per month)	160 00
Patrick F. Finneran (Farm-hand, 8 months, $20 per month)	160 00
Jerome Prince (Farm-hand, 8 months, $20 per month)	160 00

SUPERINTENDENTS.

Date of Appointment.	NAMES.	Date of Retirement.
1848	William R. Lincoln	1853
1853	James M. Talcott	1857
1857	William E. Starr	1861
1861	Joseph A. Allen.	1867
1867	Orville K. Hutchinson	1868
1868	Benjamin Evans	1873
1873	Allen G. Shepherd	Still in office.

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TRUSTEES.

Names, Residences, Commissions, and Retirement of the Trustees of the State Reform School, from its commencement to the present time.

Date of Commission.	NAMES.	Residence.	Date of Retirement.
1847	Nahum Fisher*	Westborough	1849
1847	John W. Graves	Lowell	1849
1847	Samuel Williston	Easthampton	1853
1847	Thomas A. Green*	New Bedford	1860
1847	Otis Adams	Grafton	1851
1847	George Denney	Westborough	1851
1847	William T. Andrews*	Boston	1851
1849	William Livingston*	Lowell	1851
1849	Russell A. Gibbs*	Lanesborough	1853
1851	George H. Kuhn	Boston	1855
1851	J. B. French	Lowell	1854
1851	Daniel H. Forbes*	Westborough	1854
1851	Edward B. Bigelow*	Grafton	1855
1853	J. W. H. Page*	New Bedford	1856
1853	Harvey Dodge	Sutton	1857
1854	G. Howland Shaw*	Boston	1856
1854	Henry W. Cushman*	Bernardston	1860
1855	Albert H. Nelson*	Woburn	1855
1855	Joseph A. Fitch	Hopkinton	1858
1855	Parley Hammond	Worcester	1860
1856	Simon Brown	Concord	1860
1856	John A. Fayerweather	Westborough	1859
1857	Josiah H. Temple	Framingham	1860
1858	Judson S. Brown	Fitchburg	1860

* Deceased.

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Names, Residences, etc., of Trustees — Concluded.

Date of Commission.	NAMES.	Residence.	Date of Retirement.
1859	Theodore Lyman	Brookline	1860
1860	George C. Davis*	Northborough	1873
1860	Carver Hotchkiss	Shelburne	1863
1860	Julius A. Palmer*	Boston	1862
1860	Henry Chickering	Pittsfield	1869
1860	George W. Bentley	Worcester	1861
1860	Alden Leland	Holliston	1864
1861	Pliny Nickerson.	Boston	1868
1861	Samuel G. Howe*	Boston	1863
1862	Benjamin Boynton	Westborough	1864
1863	J. H. Stephenson	Boston	1866
1863	John Ayres	Charlestown	1867
1864	A. E. Goodnow.	Worcester	1871
1864	Isaac Ames	Haverhill	1865
1865	Jones S. Davis	Holyoke	1868
1866	Joseph A. Pond*	Brighton	1867
1867	Stephen G. Deblois	Boston	Still in office.
1868	John Ayres	Medford	1874
1868	Harmon Hall	Saugus	1871
1868	L. L. Goodspeed	Bridgewater	1872
1869	E. A. Hubbard.	Springfield	1877
1871	Lucius W. Pond	Worcester	1875
1871	John W. Olmstead	Boston	1873
1872	Moses H. Sargent	Newton	1877
1873	A. S. Woodworth	Boston	1876
1873	Edwin B. Harvey	Westborough	Still in office.
1874	W. H. Baldwin.	Boston	Still in office.
1875	John L. Cummings	Ashburnham	Still in office.
1876	Jackson B. Swett	Haverhill	Still in office.
1877	Samuel R. Heywood	Worcester	Still in office.
1877	Milo Hildreth	Northborough	Still in office.

* Deceased.

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REPORT OF THE ADVISORY BOARD.

First Annual Report of the Advisory Board to His Excellency the Governor and Council.

GENTLEMEN: — The ladies of the Advisory Board meet with a great difficulty at the outset.

There are two distinct institutions at Westborough; one a House of Correction, the other a Reform School.

The general condition of the school seems satisfactory, upon the investigation which the Board has been able to make in this short time.

There certainly are evidences everywhere of humane and intelligent care on the part of matron and officers.

If the present system of punishment continues, — and on this question there has been no time to form an opinion, — the cells are in good condition, "comfortable, clean, and the air good," as required by the law.

The supply of water is good, but the manner of employing it for bathing purposes most objectionable. An entire change is advised, details of which have been given in the First Quarterly Report of the Advisory Board to the Board of State Charities.

Respectfully submitted.

ADELE G. WINTHROP.
ADELAIDE A. CALKINS.
GEORGIANNA A. BOUTWELL.

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PUBLIC DOCUMENT..... .....No. 18.

THIRTY-SECOND ANNUAL REPORT

OF

THE TRUSTEES

OF THE

STATE REFORM SCHOOL

AT

WESTBOROUGH,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING

SEPTEMBER 30, 1878;

AND

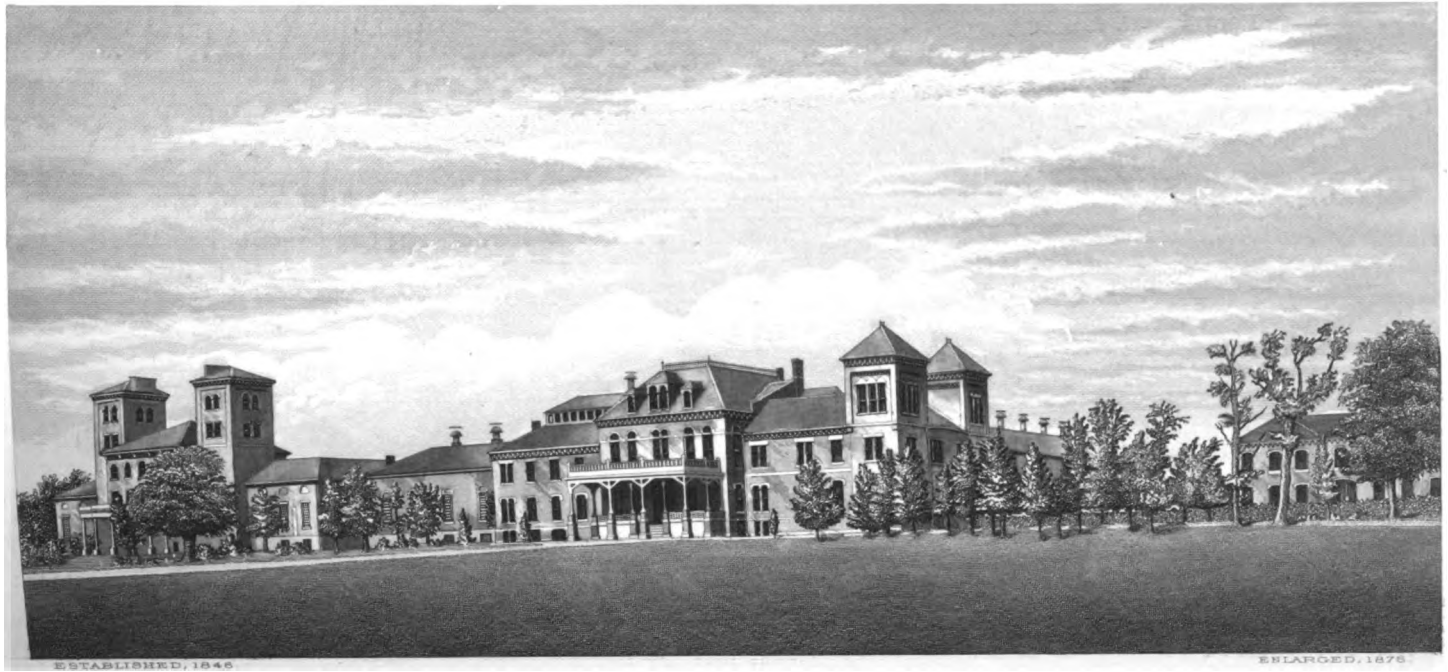
REPORT OF THE ADVISORY BOARD.

BOSTON:
Rand, Avery, & Co., Printers to the Commonwealth,
117 FRANKLIN STREET.
1879.

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STATE REFORM SCHOOL

WESTBORO, MASS.

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PUBLIC DOCUMENT..... .....No. 18.

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SEPTEMBER 30, 1878;

AND

REPORT OF THE ADVISORY BOARD.

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1879.

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JUN 11 1925

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Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

TRUSTEES' REPORT.

To his Excellency the Governor of Massachusetts.

THE Trustees of the State Reform School at Westborough herewith submit their Thirty-second Annual Report, for the year ending Sept. 30, 1878.

There have been more changes than usual in the Board of Trustees and officers during the year. Stephen G. Deblois, Esq , of Boston, appointed trustee in 1867, resigned in February, 1878. William H. Baldwin, Esq., of Boston, appointed trustee in 1874, resigned the same month. Hon. Jackson B. Swett of Haverhill received his appointment as trustee in 1876, resigned in August, 1878. Dr. E. B. Harvey of Westborough, appointed trustee in 1873, term expired in February of the present year. All these gentlemen will be remembered as faithful to their trust, ever manifesting a warm and lively interest in the welfare of the institution.

Col. A. G. Shepherd and wife, superintendent and matron since 1873, tendered their resignation in August, to take effect at the pleasure of the Board. They left the institution the sixteenth day of September. Their connection with the school has been a record of marked faithfulness to the duties devolving upon them in their respective offices. Their efforts have been unceasing for the best good of the boys, never forgetting their parental obligations to those in their charge. The boys who have been inmates of the hospital will never forget the kind words and sympathetic nature of Mrs. Shepherd. On leaving the institution they carry with them the warmest regard and best wishes of the trustees, and will ever be remembered by officers and in-

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mates as kind-hearted and efficient. As citizens of the town of Westborough, they were held in high esteem. Their places were filled by the unanimous election of Rev. and Mrs. L. H. Sheldon. Mr. Sheldon was chaplain of the institution under Superintendent Joseph A. Allen, and was so strongly indorsed by the Board of Management and Mr. Allen to the Trustees of the State Reform School of New Jersey as a man eminently fitted to take charge of their institution, that his services were secured; and under his direction the reform school for boys in that State was organized, and he held the office of superintendent in that institution for seven years, resigning that he might enjoy a period of rest. His administration there was a success. He is a Christian gentleman, a man of culture, and is known as possessing in a large degree a patient and humane disposition, and comes to the position well qualified by experience acquired in a large institution of similar character. Mrs. Sheldon assumes the duties of matron with like experience and equal promise. Assistant-Superintendent Wood tendered his resignation in July, and it was accepted. He left to accept a position as teacher in the academy at Woodstock, Vt. His place was supplied by the election of William Scott, who had faithfully served as second assistant-superintendent for a long time. It is worthy of remark, that during the change of superintendents the deportment of the boys in the various departments was good.

The institution has always suffered for the want of telegraph connection. This want has been supplied by the erection of a telephone-line terminating in the office of Hon. S. M. Griggs, treasurer of the institution, very near the railroad depot, in the centre of the town of Westborough. The authorities of the town kindly granted the privilege for the erection of the line over the highway; and the Board are under special obligation to Dr. William Curtis, and other citizens, for permitting the wires to be attached to their buildings. The line has been in successful operation for two months. The ventilation of the dormitory in the Garden House has been essentially improved by the addition of two windows in the north side. A two-story building thirty by forty feet has been erected, located at a distance from the main buildings, for the purpose of storing lumber and the

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articles manufactured in the shops. Under this building a cellar was constructed for the purpose of storing roots and vegetables. The cellars under the main buildings are so warm (caused by the passage of steam-pipes) that this additional storage will be a great gain in preserving the fruits and vegetables which it is necessary to keep for winter and early spring use.

Improvements.

There are several cells in the "Lodge," that were constructed some twenty years since, located partly below the surface of the ground, that, in the opinion of the Trustees, should be removed to a locality where more light and better ventilation can be had.

Three of the boilers now in use for heating the institution were set fifteen years ago; and, after having them thoroughly inspected, we are of the opinion that their places should be supplied by two of larger dimensions. We are convinced, beyond a doubt, that they cannot be used after another winter, with any degree of safety. These improvements, according to an estimate made, would cost from five to six thousand dollars; and we trust an appropriation will be recommended for the same.

Schools.

The schools the past year have been maintained in the usual manner, and with good results. There are five in different departments in the Main Building, and one in each of the Trust Houses.

A large proportion of the boys show commendable improvement in the various branches taught. The income from the Lyman and Mary Lamb funds has enabled us to employ competent teachers in drawing and music. Lessons in both branches are given once or more times each week, and already we have evidence that the boys will be largely benefited by these exercises. We have added a large number of books to the library, among which are bound volumes of "Harper's Weekly" since 1860, and a full set of "The Scientific American," the expense of which was charged to the funds already referred to.

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The following table will show, to some extent, the character of the boys that have been committed to the institution the past year.

One hundred and thirty-six boys have been received during the year, from various cities and towns in the Commonwealth. One hundred and nine of this number had been arrested once or more times prior to their commitment here. The record shows as follows: —

57	had been	arrested	once.		
33	"	"	twice.		
9	"	"	three	times.	
4	"	"	four	"	
4	"	"	five	"	
1	"	"	six	"	
1	"	"	ten	"	

7	between	the ages	of	9 and 11	years.
19	"	"	"	11 and 12	"
32	"	"	"	12 and 14	"
57	"	"	"	14 and 16	"
21	"	"	"	16 and 17	"

1	eleven	years	of	age	has been	in other institutions.
5	twelve	"	"	"	"	"
1	thirteen	"	"	"	"	"
8	fourteen	"	"	"	"	"
14	fifteen	"	"	"	"	"
15	sixteen	"	"	"	"	"
1	seventeen	years	"	"	"	"

Work-Shops.

The manufacture of sleighs is still carried on. Within the past three months, the manufacture of hand-carts has been commenced; and it is thought best to make to a limited extent wheelbarrows and hand-sleds, and thus use up lumber and other materials with economy. The Trustees are pleased with the progress the boys are making in this department. They are learning the use of tools upon the wood-work, also upon the iron-work and painting, which will be vastly more useful to them in the future than a knowledge of the more common employment, chair-seating. Within a few weeks one boy, age eighteen years, was released; and the record shows that he had made the wood-work on thirty sleighs. The

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work was done in a creditable manner. This boy had never used tools of any kind, prior to his connection with the institution.

For details pertaining to the practical working of the Institution in its various departments, we beg to refer you to annexed reports from the Superintendent, Physician, Farmer, and masters of the Trust-Houses. We conclude by saying that at the present time all departments are working in harmony; and, notwithstanding the officers meet with many difficulties and discouragements, they are faithful to their duties; and we believe a good work is being done, and commend the institution to the confidence and support of the citizens of the Commonwealth.

Respectfully submitted.

JOHN L. CUMMINGS.
MILO HILDRETH.
SAML. R. HEYWOOD.
ROBERT COUCH.
LYMAN BELKNAP.
FRANKLIN WILLIAMS.
JOHN T. CLARK.

WESTBOROUGH, Oct. 9, 1878.

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LYMAN FUND. — STATE REFORM SCHOOL.

Income of Fund.

In Account with Stephen G. Deblois, *Treasurer.*

1877 — Oct. 13.	Balance on hand at this date	$1,478 55	
1878 — April 1.	Received in dividends and interest during the past six months	1,165 50	
			$2,644 05
1878 — April 1.	Payments as authorized by votes of the trustees	$773 03	
	Cash balance on hand	1,871 02	
			$2,644 05

Boston, April 1, 1878.

Examined, and found to be correct.

JACKSON B. SWETT, *Auditor.*

MARY LAMB FUND. — STATE REFORM SCHOOL.

Income of Fund.

In account with Stephen G. Deblois, *Treasurer.*

1877 — Oct. 13.	Balance on hand at this date	$406 35	
1878 — Jan. 1.	Jan. 7 coupon U. S. bond, $1,000, 102¾	30 83	
			$437 18
1878 — April 1.	Cash on hand at this date		$437 18

Boston, April 1, 1878.

Examined, and found to be correct.

JACKSON B. SWETT, *Auditor.*

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LYMAN FUND. — STATE REFORM SCHOOL.

INCOME OF FUND.

In account with MILO HILDRETH, *Treasurer.*

1878 — April 1.	Amount received from Stephen G. Deblois, Treasurer . . .	$1,871 02	
June 1.	Interest 6 months' note, town of Marlborough	450 00	
June 10.	Div. Boston and Albany Railroad,	400 00	
June 10.	Div. Boston and Maine Railroad,	30 00	
June 24.	Div. Fitchburg Railroad . .	185 50	
July 31.	Coupon Old Colony R.R. bond .	30 00	
			$2,966 52

Payments as authorized by vote of the Trustees: —

1878 — April	F. W. Riley, musical services .	$117 00
	Snow & Coolidge, earthenware .	63 78
	Washburn Machine Shop, croquet board, etc.	27 00
	Smith & Lynch, grate . . .	4 50
	Harper & Brother, books . .	56 50
	J. A. Swasey, erasers . . .	1 50
	A. G. Shepherd, sundries . .	43 00
	Brace & Lathrop, services exterminating vermin . . .	75 00
	A. G. Shepherd, sundries . .	35 00
	Frost & Adams, pencils . .	17 20
	A. G. Shepherd, railroad tickets .	30 60
	Albert H. Munsell, services as drawing teacher . . .	65 40
	L. Prang & Co., sundries . .	65 00
May 31.	Fitchburg Railroad, three rights .	4 50
June 24.	7 shares of Fitchburg Railroad .	700 00
	Austin R. Adams, services . .	33 34
	John M. Adams, services . .	33 34
July 11.	L. Prang & Co., drawing material,	175 40
	F. W. Riley, musical services .	117 00
Amount carried forward		$1,665 06

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	Amount brought forward		$1,665 06	
1878 — July 11.	F. W. Riley, music . . .		4 00	
	A. H. Munsell, services as drawing teacher		64 30	
	T. H. Treadway, musical services,		25 00	
	Boston and Albany R.R. tickets .		15 30	
	Mark Allen, entertainment . .		16 00	
	A. G. Shepherd, for Mrs. Malloy.		10 00	
	J. L. Hammett, drawing material,		4 90	
	Frost & Adams, drawing material,		12 30	
	Brace & Lathrop, services exterminating vermin . . .		75 00	
	W. S. Davis & Co., croquets, &c.		8 24	
	F. W. Riley, expenses. . .		4 00	
Oct. 1.	Milo Hildreth, Treas'r, 6 months' salary		50 00	$1,954 10
Oct. 8.	Cash balance on hand . . .			$1,012 42

MILO HILDRETH, *Treasurer.*

NORTHBOROUGH, Oct. 8, 1878.

Examined, and found correct.
SAML. R. HEYWOOD, *Auditor.*

NORTHBOROUGH, Oct. 8, 1878.

MARY LAMB FUND. — STATE REFORM SCHOOL.

INCOME OF FUND.

In account with MILO HILDRETH, *Treasurer.*

1878 — April 1.	Amount received from Stephen G. Deblois, Treasurer . . .		$437 18	
July 12.	July coupon U. S. bond . .		30 11	$467 29
1878 — Oct. 8.	Cash on hand at this date . .			$467 29

MILO HILDRETH, *Treasurer.*

NORTHBOROUGH, Oct. 8, 1878.

Examined, and found correct.
SAML. R. HEYWOOD, *Auditor.*

NORTHBOROUGH, Oct. 8, 1878.

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TREASURER'S REPORT.

To His Excellency ALEXANDER H. RICE, *Governor, and the Honorable Executive Council.*

The Treasurer of the State Reform School at Westborough submits the following Annual Report, for the year ending Sept. 30, 1878: —

RECEIPTS.

1877 — Oct. 10.	Received of State Treasurer	$18,255 98	
Nov. 26.	" " "	2,715 24	
1878 — Jan. 3.	" " "	4,196 40	
Jan. 12.	" " "	8,639 50	
Mar. 16.	" " "	4,090 47	
Apr. 9.	" " "	9,657 03	
May 10.	" " "	5,823 69	
June 13.	" " "	5,260 25	
July 15.	" " "	5,742 73	
Aug. 15.	" " "	7,442 23	
Sept. 4.	" " "	6,650 80	
Sept. 30.	" " "	3,957 30	
			$82,431 62

Received for sundry sales and for labor of boys,—

1877 — December.	Labor of boys	$389 50	
1878 — April.	" "	423 66	
May.	Sales of sleighs	1,737 65	
May.	" of produce	762 35	
July.	Labor of boys	313 40	
August.	" "	1,064 94	
September.	Sales of sleighs	589 00	
	" of produce	868 76	
	Labor of boys	607 15	
			6,756 41
			$89,188 03

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EXPENDITURES.

1877 — Oct.:	Paid bills audited on	Sched.	No.	9,	$18,755 98	
Nov.	"	"	"	No. 1,	2,715 24	
1878 — Jan.	"	"	"	No. 2,	3,696 40	
Jan.	"	"	"	No. 3,	8,639 50	
Mar.	"	"	"	No. 4,	4,090 47	
Apr.	"	"	"	No. 5,	9,657 03	
May	"	"	"	No. 6,	5,823 69	
June	"	"	"	No. 7,	5,260 25	
July	"	"	"	No. 8,	5,732 73	
Aug.	"	"	"	No. 9,	7,452 23	
Sept.	"	"	"	No. 10,	6,650 72	
Sept.	"	"	"	No. 11,	3,957 38	
						$82,431 62

Paid State Treasurer for sundry sales and labor of boys, —

1878 — January	$389 50	
May	423 66	
June	2,500 00	
August	1,378 34	
September	2,064 91	
		6,756 41
		$89,188 03

S. M. GRIGGS, *Treasurer.*

WESTBOROUGH, Oct. 10, 1878.

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SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Board of Trustees.

GENTLEMEN, — I herewith submit the following as the Annual Report of the Superintendent for the year ending Sept. 30, 1878.

TABLE No. 1.

Showing the Number Received and Discharged, and General Condition of the School, for the Year ending Sept. 30, 1878.

Boys in school Sept. 30, 1877			281
Received — Since committed	134		
Recommitted	2		
Transferred from Monson	3		
Returned by Visiting Agent	5		
Returned voluntarily	7		
Returned by police	6		
Returned by parents	2		
Returned by institution officers	21		
Transferred from Bridgewater	1		
	—		181
Whole number in school during the year			462
Discharged — On probation	84		
On trial	34		
To seek employment	2		
By elopement (nine of whom have been returned)	19		
Discharged to Overseers of Poor	1		
Died	1		
	—		141
Remaining in school Sept. 30, 1878			321

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TABLE No. 2.

Showing the Admissions, Number Discharged, and Average Number of each Month.

MONTHS.	Admitted.	Discharged.	Average Number.
1877.			
October	11	10	283.12
November	25	2	297.63
December	24	–	316.03
1878.			
January	14	15	328.77
February	7	7	324.78
March	12	9	328.77
April	13	30	324.43
May	17	14	315.71
June	7	6	316.53
July	18	20	317.61
August	20	11	321.19
September	13	17	322.43
	181	141	316.41

TABLE No. 3.

Showing the Commitments from the several Counties the past Year, and previously.

COUNTIES.	Past year.	Previously.	Totals.
Barnstable	3	36	39
Berkshire	3	188	191
Bristol	18	383	401
Dukes	–	5	5
Essex	25	808	833
Franklin	1	45	46
Hampden	2	267	269
Hampshire	1	65	66
Middlesex	25	809	834
Nantucket	–	16	16
Norfolk	–	904	904
Plymouth	9	70	79
Suffolk	22	1,056	1,078
Worcester	27	517	544
	136	5,169	5,305

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TABLE No. 4.

Showing the Disposal of those Discharged the past Year, and previously.

DISPOSAL.	Past year.	Previously.	Totals.
Sent to Eye Infirmary	–	1	1
Discharged by Board of Trustees	–	635	635
Discharged by expiration of sentence	–	326	326
Remanded to alternative sentence	–	134	134
Returned to masters	–	21	21
Discharged by order of court	–	11	11
Committed to State Lunatic Hospital at Worcester	–	3	3
Discharged to be tried for burning the Institution	–	7	7
Sentenced to House of Correction at Worcester	–	18	18
Discharged to enter navy	–	3	3
Released to go to sea	–	2	2
Released to enlist in army	–	4	4
Pardoned by the executive	–	6	6
Delivered to Overseers of Poor	1	3	4
Released on probation to relatives	84	1,177	1,261
Transferred to Nautical School	–	185	185
Transferred to Bridgewater State Workhouse	–	16	16
Transferred to Monson Primary School	–	32	32
Eloped (nine of whom have been returned)	19	261	280
Permitted to go home, and did not return	–	1	1
On trial to farmers and other persons	34	534	568
To seek employment	2	16	18
Died	1	73	74
Indentured to Barbers	–	25	25
Blacksmiths	–	20	20
Boiler-makers	–	2	2
Bookbinders	–	2	2
Brass-founders	–	2	2
Brick-maker	–	1	1
Broom-maker	–	1	1
Butchers	–	7	7
Cabinet-makers	–	12	12
Calico-printers	–	2	2
Carpenters	–	11	11
Caterer	–	1	1
Cigar-maker	–	1	1
Clergyman	–	1	1
Clerks	–	14	14
Comb-makers	–	5	5
Coopers	–	10	10
Cotton-manufacturers	–	10	10
Daguerreotypist	–	1	1
Engineer	–	1	1
Engraver	–	1	1
Farmers and gardeners	–	953	953
Farmers and shoemakers	–	90	90

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TABLE No. 4 — Continued.

DISPOSAL.		Past year.	Previously.	Totals.
Indentured to	File-makers	–	2	2
	Fresco-cleaner	–	1	1
	Glass-blower	–	1	1
	Gun and lock smith	–	1	1
	Harness-makers	–	6	6
	Hotel-keeper	–	1	1
	Japanner	–	1	1
	Jewellers	–	3	3
	Lumber-dealer	–	1	1
	Machine card-maker	–	1	1
	Machinists	–	22	22
	Marble-workers	–	4	4
	Mahogany-chair-makers	–	2	2
	Masons	–	21	21
	Merchants	–	8	8
	Millers	–	3	3
	Moulders	–	7	7
	Mule-spinner	–	1	1
	Nail-cutter	–	1	1
	Pail-maker	–	1	1
	Painters	–	21	21
	Paper-hangers	–	2	2
	Pianoforte-maker	–	1	1
	Plumbers	–	3	3
	Pocket-book maker	–	1	1
	Printers	–	7	7
	Prussian-blue manufacturer	–	1	1
	Pump and block maker	–	1	1
	Reed and harness maker	–	1	1
	Rigger	–	1	1
	Rope-makers	–	2	2
	Sail-makers	–	4	4
	Saw-maker	–	1	1
	School, etc., attend	–	188	188
	Sea-captains	–	15	15
	Ship-carpenters and boat-builders	–	6	6
	Shoe-tool-makers	–	3	3
	Silver-platers	–	7	7
	Sleigh-maker	–	1	1
	Soap and candle maker	–	1	1
	Spool-maker	–	1	2
	Stone-cutters	–	7	7
	Shoemakers	–	532	532
	Stereotypers	–	9	9
	Tack-makers	–	2	2
	Tailors	–	2	2
	Tanners and curriers	–	19	19
	Teamsters	–	3	3
	Tin and copper smiths	–	6	6
	Trunk-makers	–	4	4
	Upholsterer	–	1	1
	Veneer sawyer	–	1	1

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TABLE No. 4. — Concluded.

DISPOSAL.	Past year.	Previously.	Totals.
Indentured to Wheelwrights	–	14	14
Wire-worker	–	1	1
Wood-turners	–	2	2
Woollen-weavers	–	3	3
Totals	141	5,605	5,746

TABLE No. 5.

Showing the Length of Time the Boys have been in the Institution, who left the past Year, and since Nov. 30, 1853.

TIME.	Past year.	Previously.	Totals.
In school less than one month	–	5	5
1 month	1	28	29
2 months	–	53	53
3 "	2	42	44
4 "	–	47	47
5 "	–	55	55
6 "	–	71	71
7 "	–	70	70
8 "	1	86	87
9 "	–	108	108
10 "	2	221	223
11 "	2	118	120
12 "	3	129	132
13 "	4	105	109
14 "	6	112	118
15 "	4	111	115
16 "	4	158	162
17 "	5	121	126
18 "	4	111	115
19 "	4	107	111
20 "	5	124	129
21 "	5	121	126
22 "	8	194	202
23 "	3	124	127
24 "	4	192	196
25 "	7	112	119
26 "	4	102	106
27 "	1	88	89
28 "	3	73	76
29 "	2	68	70
30 "	2	116	118
31 "	4	73	77

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TABLE No. 5 — Continued.

TIME.	Past year.	Previously.	Totals.
In school 32 months	2	79	81
33 "	2	74	76
34 "	1	117	118
35 "	–	69	69
36 "	3	129	132
37 "	1	61	62
38 "	–	56	56
39 "	1	36	37
40 "	–	52	52
41 "	2	59	61
42 "	1	49	50
43 "	–	34	34
44 "	–	48	48
45 "	–	39	39
46 "	–	52	52
47 "	2	42	44
48 "	1	60	61
49 "	–	40	40
50 "	–	24	24
51 "	1	29	30
52 "	–	24	24
53 "	2	31	33
54 "	1	21	22
55 "	1	18	19
56 "	1	39	40
57 "	–	27	27
58 "	1	25	26
59 "	–	27	27
60 "	–	18	18
61 "	–	14	14
62 "	1	20	21
63 "	–	12	12
64 "	–	19	19
65 "	1	15	16
66 "	–	10	10
67 "	–	8	8
68 "	–	11	11
69 "	2	14	16
70 "	1	10	11
71 "	–	12	12
72 "	1	14	15
73 "	1	10	11
74 "	–	5	5
75 "	1	5	6
76 "	–	7	7
77 "	–	4	4
78 "	–	6	6
79 "	–	8	8
80 "	–	7	7
81 "	–	5	5
82 "	–	2	2
83 "	–	2	2
84 "	–	3	3

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TABLE No. 5 — Concluded.

TIME.	Past year.	Previously.	Totals.
In school 85 months	–	1	1
86 "	–	4	4
87 "	1	3	4
88 "	–	–	–
89 "	–	4	4
90 "	1	2	3
91 "	–	2	2
92 "	–	1	1
93 "	–	1	1
94 "	–	1	1
95 "	–	1	1
96 "	–	5	5
97 "	–	1	1
98 "	–	2	2
99 "	–	–	–
102 "	–	1	1
104 "	–	2	2
107 "	–	3	3
110 "	–	1	1
Totals	122	4,680	4,702

TABLE No. 6.

Showing by what Authority the Commitments have been made the past Year.

COMMITMENTS.	Past year.
By Superior Court	8
By Trial Justice	15
By Trial Justice of Juvenile Offenders	1
By District Court	54
By Police Court	41
By Municipal Court	12
By Board of State Charities	3
Transferred from Monson by Board of State Charities	2
Total	136

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TABLE No. 7.

Showing the Nativity of those Committed the past Year, and previously.

NATIVITY.	Past year.	Previously.	Totals.
Australia	–	1	1
Canada	2	49	51
England	6	94	100
France	–	1	1
Germany	–	5	5
Ireland	15	450	465
Italy	–	4	4
Mexico	–	1	1
New Brunswick	2	68	70
Newfoundland	–	5	5
Nova Scotia	–	47	47
Prince Edward Island	–	1	1
Portugal	–	1	1
Scotland	–	14	14
Wales	1	3	4
West Indies	–	2	2
Total Foreign	26	746	772
Atlantic Ocean	–	1	1
Connecticut	2	69	71
California	–	4	4
District of Columbia	–	6	6
Georgia	–	3	3
Illinois	2	9	11
Kentucky	–	2	2
Louisiana	–	8	8
Maine	1	135	136
Massachusetts	90	3,186	3,276
Michigan	2	2	4
Minnesota	–	1	1
Missouri	–	1	1
New Hampshire	4	111	115
New Jersey	1	14	15
New York	2	172	174
North Carolina	–	2	2
Ohio	–	1	1
Pennsylvania	–	18	18
Rhode Island	3	51	54
South Carolina	–	2	2
Tennessee	1	–	1
Vermont	1	53	54
Virginia	1	13	14
Wisconsin	–	3	3
Unknown	–	8	8
Total American	110	3,875	3,985
Foreigners	26	748	772
Total American and Foreign	136	4,621	4,757

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TABLE No. 8.

Showing the Nativity of Parents of Boys Committed the past Year.

NATIVITY.	Fathers.	Mothers.
Canada	8	8
England	3	3
Ireland	82	86
Italy	2	–
Nova Scotia	2	3
New Brunswick	–	2
Scotland	–	1
Total foreigners	97	103
California	1	–
Connecticut	1	1
Massachusetts	23	19
Maine	4	5
New York	5	2
New Hampshire	–	1
Pennsylvania	1	–
Rhode Island	1	–
Tennessee	–	1
Virginia	1	1
Vermont	–	1
Total American	37	31
Total foreign	97	103
Unknown	2	2
Total American and foreign	136	136

TABLE No. 9.

Showing the Ages of Boys when Committed.

AGE.	Past year.	Previously.	Totals.
Six years	–	5	5
Seven years	–	25	25
Eight years	–	116	116
Nine years	2	227	229
Ten years	5	422	427
Eleven years	4	590	594
Twelve years	15	600	615
Thirteen years	10	696	706
Fourteen years	22	830	852
Fifteen years	23	699	722
Sixteen years	34	738	772
Seventeen years	20	227	247
Eighteen years and upwards	1	53	54
Unknown	–	23	23
Total	136	5,251	5,387

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TABLE No. 10.

Showing the Domestic Condition, etc., of Boys Committed during the Year.

CONDITION.	Number.
Had no parents	6
no father	26
no mother	12
step-father	10
step-mother	23
intemperate father	35
intemperate mother	16
parents separated	2
been arrested before	105
been inmates of other institutions	51
other members of family arrested	48
used ardent spirits	27
used tobacco	90
Catholic parents	101
Protestant parents	35

TABLE No. 11.

Occupation of the Fathers of Boys sent here during the Year, as near as can be ascertained.

BUSINESS.	Number.	BUSINESS.	Number.
Barber	1	Printer	1
Blacksmith	3	Painter	2
Boiler-maker	1	Saloon-keeper	1
Carpenter	8	Stove-dealer	1
Cooper	1	Supt. gas-works	1
Currier	1	Shoemaker	7
Engineer	1	Teamster	7
Farmer	2	Type-maker	1
Fisherman	2	Tanner	1
Gardener	1	Tinsmith	2
Laborer	48	Wool-packer	1
Machinist	3	Weaver	2
Mason	3	Deceased	26
Morocco-dresser	2		
Moulder	1	Total	136
Peddler	5		

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TABLE No. 12.

Number of different Towns lived in by Boys Received the past Year.

TOWNS.	Boys.	TOWNS.	Boys.
1	58	6	5
2	38	7	–
3	16		
4	15	Total	136
5	4		

TABLE No. 13.

Number of different Tenements lived in by Boys Received during the past Year.

TENEMENTS.	Boys.	TENEMENTS.	Boys.
1	13	7	8
2	19	8	4
3	18	9	1
4	18	10 and upwards	12
5	28		
6	15	Total	136

TABLE No. 14.

Amount of Rents paid by Parents of the Boys Received during the past Year, as near as can be ascertained.

AMOUNT PER MONTH.	Boys' Parents.	AMOUNT PER MONTH.	Boys' Parents.
$2 00	1	$8 50	2
3 00	5	9 50	1
4 00	9	10 00	6
4 50	4	12 00 and over	6
5 00	12	Own their house	30
5 50	4	Unknown	16
6 00	12	Boarding	2
6 50	1	Dead	6
7 00	12		
8 00	7	Total	136

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TABLE No. 15.

Showing for what those Received during the past Year were Committed.

CAUSES.	Number of Boys.
Assault	1
Assault and battery	1
Attempt to break and enter	1
Breaking glass	1
Breaking and entering	13
Breaking, entering, and larceny	25
Disobedience	1
Disturbing school	1
Embezzlement	1
Escaping from Lawrence Reform School	2
Idle and disorderly	1
Incendiarism	1
Larceny	59
Malicious mischief	4
Receiving stolen money	1
Receiving stolen goods	1
Stubbornness	17
Stubbornness and disobedience	3
Vagrancy	2
	136

TABLE No. 16.

Showing the average Employment of Boys during the Year.

Employed farming and gardening	67
seating chairs	106
making shoes	3
in sewing-room	31
in laundry	10
in baking, cooking, and care of dining-room	12
in domestic work	11
at the steam-mill	2
at miscellaneous work	33
in halls and yard	14
in paint-shop	6
in sleigh-shop	15
in blacksmith shop	6
Total	316

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TABLE No. 17.

Showing the Amount of Work done in the Work-rooms.

In the Chair-shop.	
Number of chairs seated	87,381
In the Laundry.	
Number of articles washed and ironed	127,406
In the Shoe-shop.	
Number of shoes made, pairs	296
Number of shoes repaired, pairs	1,575

In the Sewing-room.

ARTICLES.	Made.	Repaired.
Aprons	72	47
Blankets	–	154
Bed-ticks	3	480
Caps	474	15
Coats	43	–
Coffee-bags	6	–
Curtains	4	–
Dish-wipers	88	47
Holders	92	–
Jumpers	23	4
Jackets	398	1,689
Leggings	28	30
Mats	–	9
Mattresses, remade	3	–
Mittens	100	–
Napkins	24	181
Overalls	70	–
Pants, pairs	641	2,253
Pillow-cases	52	237
Pillows, re-made	95	–
Quilts	–	257
Stockings, pairs	838	9,875
Shirts	1,202	5,270
Suspenders	383	82
Sheets	120	509
Spreads	1	258
Stair-paddings	18	–
Stair oil-cloth, bound	1	–
Towels	560	465
Table-cloths	12	20

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Expenses.

The amount appropriated by the Legislature of 1878 was $65,000. Amount expended, $63,687.55. Of this amount, $8,007.72 was expended in material for the manufacture of sleighs. The cost of running the several departments is $56,992.28. As the school year commences on the 1st of October, full receipts of this year's manufacture of sleighs cannot be added to the financial exhibit. Reference to the report of the appraiser will show that the value of sleighs ready for the market and in process of manufacture, when added to the amount already paid in to the State Treasury, will amount to over $11,000.

Correctional Department.

In justice to the school, the public should keep in view that the new building was erected to accommodate a class of young men from sixteen to twenty-one years of age, who are not fit subjects for a reform-school; many of them reckless and desperate, and who are likely to become a future charge upon the State.

It has been the policy of the authorities, to carefully consider applications for the release of this class of inmates, with a feeling that the management of the school has a double duty to perform; first, in looking after the welfare of the inmate during his minority, and, second, in protecting the public from unlawful acts on his part, so liable to follow a release. Such boys do not easily forsake their evil ways, and, if set at liberty without being surrounded by strong safeguards, are prone to band together in large places, or to travel in company from city to city, in their attempts to obtain a living by operating upon the pockets and property of honest citizens.

In this department the inmates are required to work eight hours per day under competent instructors, and to attend school two hours. The ordinary branches are taught, including drawing and designing. The freedom of the yard has been granted a portion of the day, to those whose conduct entitles them to be classed in the higher grades. A separate room has been set apart for the most refractory and troublesome; and they are required to perform regular tasks of

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work during the time they are thus isolated. Corporal punishment has not been resorted to in any instance in this department. In comparing the present cost of maintaining the institution with former years, the fact is sometimes overlooked, that the new wing is entirely separate from the old building, and requires additional officers to manage the several departments.

Reformatory and Trust Departments.

These departments are working satisfactorily, and good discipline is easily maintained. There seems to be a ready willingness to comply with the rules. Since the transfer to the Correctional, of the incorrigible and hardened class, the results in these departments are very gratifying, and fully justify the recommendations made by those in authority who urged the enlargement of the institution. "Honor Day" was observed by two hundred and forty inmates of these departments, who engaged in a picnic at Chauncy Lake Grove; and, although they had entire freedom in the grove, *not one* made an attempt to betray the confidence reposed in them. A sufficient variety of sports and entertainments was provided to satisfy all who participated, and the boys have reason to remember the day with pride and pleasure. The Lyman Cadets, by invitation of the citizens of Southborough, visited that town on the occasion of the agricultural fair, and gave an exhibition drill. When taken into consideration that these boys are sent to us by the courts of the Commonwealth, these excursions may show to some extent the discipline of the school, and confidence placed in the inmates by the officers. With a continuance of the classification already established, there is no doubt that the school will soon retake its former position as one of the leading reformatories in the country.

Instruction in Drawing.

In accordance with the State law, drawing has been introduced into the several schools, eight in number, under the supervision of A. H. Munsell, a graduate of the State Normal Art School. In each of the three divisions of drawing, free-hand, geometrical, and design, a three-months' course of weekly lessons has been given to the teachers of the several

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schools; and they are in this way prepared to instruct their pupils in a correct knowledge of form and design. The interest manifested by the corps of teachers and pupils in this additional study is very encouraging, and fully justifies the expense attending the same. No material change has been made in the regular school studies, and it is but just to state that a reasonable degree of improvement has been made. Several visits to the schools, while in session, have been made by E. A. Hubbard, Esq., of the State Board of Education, who has given instruction to teachers in school management.

Reading-Rooms.

During the year two reading-rooms have been established, one in the Reformatory, and the other in the Correctional. That in the Reformatory is supplied with fresh reading matter, including Harper's illustrated Weekly and Monthly magazines, "Scientific American," and other interesting works, independent of the regular library of the school. Admission to this room is regarded as a privilege granted to those inmates who are attentive to their studies during the day, and whose behavior is otherwise good. They are permitted to occupy it one hour in the evening, after the other inmates have retired for the night. The inmates of the Correctional have a special reading-room supplied with choice books, and those in the higher grades are permitted to use it as an extra privilege. A general issue of books from the school library is made twice in each week, and those receiving them are held responsible for their condition. Several hundred volumes have been added to the general library, to replace those worn out or defaced.

During the winter months, lectures and entertainments of an amusing and instructive character were given in the chapel, for the benefit and entertainment of the inmates.

Assembly-Room.

Since submitting the last Annual Report, the number of inmates in the Reformatory has so far decreased by release on probation, and by transfer to the Correctional, as to enable us to consolidate the two chair-shops. The large room heretofore used as a chair-shop is now used as an assembly-room,

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where the inmates of the Reformatory meet during stormy and cold weather. Checkers, dominoes, and other innocent games are indulged in. It is also used, a portion of the time, as a drill-room for the Lyman Cadets.

Repairs and Improvements.

The floor in the west sleeping-hall of the Reformatory has been relaid with hard pine, and the ceiling in the laundry re-plastered, and other repairs made. Two new steam-kettles of the Whitely pattern have been added to the cooking-apparatus in the boys' kitchen, with new piping for the same. Some additions have been made to the furniture in the boys' dining-hall. The steam-mill has been re-shingled; some safeguards have been added to the Correctional. The furniture in the Reformatory has been much improved by being painted and varnished; some carpets have been furnished for the Trust Houses. A substantial cellar for the storage of fruit and provisions has been built under the sleigh-house; the grading of the grounds in front of the new building has been completed; and the handsome lawn, with flower-bed and walks, contributes additional beauty to the grounds.

Farm.

Some changes have taken place in the management of the farm. Augustine Campbell resigned the position of farmer, and Charles E. Goddard was chosen as his successor. The custom adopted heretofore, of dividing the work and care of the crops among the masters of the Trust Houses, has been discontinued, and the entire management and responsibility transferred to the farmer. For the particulars of this department, I refer to his report.

Reports.

Your attention is called to the accompanying reports of Dr. E. B. Harvey, physician of the school, and the masters of the several Trust Houses, for full information concerning their departments.

Acknowledgments.

The boys' library has received from L. J. Elwell & Co., of Westborough, monthly contributions of Harper's and Scrib-

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ner's Magazines. "The Lynn Semi-Weekly Reporter," "Essex-County Mercury," "Salem Register," "Woburn Advertiser," "Dumb Animals," and "Westborough Chronotype," are mailed to us gratuitously by their proprietors, and are fully appreciated.

The Visiting Agency of the Board of State Charities has aided us materially in obtaining information concerning relatives of inmates, and in making special investigations requiring much labor and patience.

I desire to return my sincere thanks to those officers who have ably seconded my efforts in promoting the best good of the school, and the present and future welfare of those committed to our charge. It gives me pleasure to bear my official testimony to their faithfulness and efficiency.

Gentlemen of the Board of Trustees, our official relations are hereby brought to a close, and I gratefully acknowledge the firm support you have given me in the discharge of my duties. The very flattering resolutions you have placed on record, on accepting the resignations of myself and wife, will ever remain the source of great pleasure to us.

Respectfully submitted.

A. G. SHEPHERD, *Superintendent.*

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PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

To the Board of Trustees.

GENTLEMEN, — The health of the school has been very good during the entire year. The names of one hundred and fifty-nine patients, whose complaints required them to remain in the hospital longer than twenty-four consecutive hours, appear in the records. A large proportion of this number, however, were admitted for slight ailments. For a period of fifteen months preceding this date, no death among the inmates occurred. But to-day Benjamin Lynch died of chronic Bright's disease, after a prolonged illness. He was admitted to the hospital May 15, at which time his disease gave clear evidence of its chronic character. He had been an inmate of the school about four months, but made no complaint before the date of his admission to the hospital.

An epidemic of measles made its appearance in December. On the 16th of the month, fifteen cases were admitted, and five more twelve days later. In my hospital note-book, under date Jan. 15, I find the following memorandum: "Twenty-one cases of measles, all recovered without unpleasant *sequelæ*. Owing to good ventilation, hospital conveniences, and proper care, the epidemic was limited."

There have been no serious accidents. Three patients have been treated for fractured limbs, — two for fracture of the arm, and one of the leg.

Several of the older inmates in the Correctional Department have developed a form of scrofula somewhat characteristic of prison life, especially among boys between sixteen and twenty years of age. Persons of such ages, when shut in from society, and subjected to the life of a convict, especially when compelled to spend a considerable portion, if not all, of their time in close confinement, readily become the subjects of morbid desires and unnatural habits. It being

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generally admitted, that in order to maintain wholesome discipline in houses of correction, and in other places of confinement for criminals, some form of punishment that inflicts physical suffering is necessary, a question arises as to what modes of punishment are admissible. Upon this question the public mind, I am aware, is divided and somewhat agitated. But viewing it from a medical standpoint, and speaking from several years of experience with the inmates of this institution, I am forced to the conclusion that the cell solitary, or a cell of any kind, as means of punishment, is a source of danger to both mind and body. It must be remembered, that a large percentage of the youth admitted to this institution bring within themselves seeds of disease, if not disease itself, either inherited, or acquired by a life of irregular habits and deprivations. The physical welfare of such inmates imperatively demands that they should be surrounded, so far as possible, with influences tending to strengthen the vital energies. But in shutting up a boy for days, and perhaps weeks, on diminished diet, as is the case sometimes, in the gloom and stifled atmosphere of the sunless cell, we not only ignore the laws of health, but completely reverse them. Under such depressing circumstances and influences, scrofula and other low forms of inflammatory diseases are, so to speak, legitimate growths. These diseases, so far as they have appeared, have been met by supplying a more generous diet, and the administration of oils and other restorative medicines.

Our great freedom from epidemic and other forms of acute sickness is justly attributable, in a large measure, to the attention given to the physical welfare of the inmates, the cleanliness so scrupulously maintained in all parts of the institution, and our perfected system of drainage. In all the particulars pertaining to the sanitary condition of the school, it will, I believe, bear the closest scrutiny.

Respectfully submitted.

E. B. HARVEY, *Physician.*

SEPT. 30, 1878.

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GARDEN HOUSE REPORT.

To the Trustees of the State Reform School.

GENTLEMEN, — I herewith present my first Report of the Garden House family, which is respectfully submitted.

I entered upon the discharge of the duties of master of this house, April 1, 1878; and consequently I am not prepared to make a statement of the condition of the house and boys for the whole year.

The capacity of the Garden House is for thirty-two boys, and suitable accommodations for officers and teacher. The number of boys in the house since April 1 has averaged about twenty-nine. Twelve boys have been released to the care of friends, or gone to live with farmers. Six boys escaped, four of whom were promptly returned to the institution. They have been largely engaged on the farm and in the garden, having performed 8,668 days' labor, and caned 6,271 chair-seats. I have always found the boys ready and willing to work.

The general health of the boys has been good. Our punishments have been mild, and the results secured are pleasing.

In my efforts to aid the boys placed under our care, and lead them to a better and higher life, I have been very ably assisted by the matron, Mrs. S. M. Ainsworth, and the teacher, Mrs. M. W. Perkins, under whose kind, faithful and patient instruction, they have made commendable improvement.

We indulge the hope that the work of "rescuing the perishing" may be carried to such perfection, that every boy coming under the influence of the Massachusetts Reform School may be transformed into a good, law-abiding citizen, become an honor to the institution, a credit to himself, and a blessing to the Commonwealth.

I am respectfully, &c.,

C. W. AINSWORTH.

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PETERS HOUSE REPORT.

WESTBOROUGH, Oct. 1, 1878.

To the Trustees of the State Reform School.

GENTLEMEN, — I respectfully submit the following Report of the family at the Peters House, for the year ending Sept. 30, 1878.

The whole number of boys who have been in our family is fifty-nine; monthly average, twenty-one; present number, twenty-two; released on probation, ten; returned to main building, seventeen (one of them was returned three times); eight have eloped, and all but one have been returned.

They have been employed six hours per day, as follows: Gardening, 1,331 days; paths, 883 days; chair-work, 1,208 days; miscellaneous work, 798 days; domestic work, 1,338 days; working on flowers, 1,358 days; and with the farmer, 125 days. Number of chairs caned, 3,076.

Respectfully submitted.

PHILIP R. MORSE, *Master.*

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FARMHOUSE REPORT.

To the Trustees of the State Reform School.

GENTLEMEN, — I have the honor to submit my first annual Report of the Farmhouse family.

I commenced my duties at this house Dec. 1, 1877, the house being unoccupied at the time; and the following report covers a period of ten months.

For the first seven months the labor of the boys was six hours a day, and for the last three months eight hours a day.

The boys generally enter upon the work of the farm cheerfully, and take an interest in having the work done in a proper manner.

The whole number of boys during this time has been sixty. Monthly average, twenty-seven. Present number, thirty. Two have been allowed to return to their homes; six have been indentured to farmers or mechanics; and sixteen have been returned to the Main Building.

Five boys have eloped during this time; but three were retaken, and returned to the Main Building.

Labor of boys: Chair-work, 1,799 days; domestic work, 1,567 days; farming, 2,585 days; miscellaneous, 774 days; work on roads, 61 days; total, 6,786 days. Number of chairs caned, 3,960.

Respectfully submitted.

GEO. W. MERRILL.

FARMHOUSE, Sept. 30, 1878.

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FARMER'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the State Reform School.

GENTLEMEN, — Ever since the establishment of separate families for a portion of the inmates of the institution, the agricultural operations have been divided up between the heads of such families and the general farmer; each master having the exclusive care of such land as might be allotted him for cultivation, and held responsible for the judicious management of the same. On the 1st of last April, the date at which the undersigned assumed his present duties, new arrangements were made whereby these operations were transferred to the exclusive care of the chief farmer, under the general supervision of the superintendent of the institution. With this exception the farmer is made directly responsible to your honorable Board for the measure of judgment and skill with which these operations may be pursued.

The exception here referred to, is, of course, a necessity of the institution; and yet it has occurred to the undersigned, that, if this necessity could be supplied so as to better accommodate the demands of the farm, it would be an advantage worth trying for.

If, for instance, the heavy teaming necessary to be done for the institution could be arranged for, a little beforehand, so that the farmer could make such calculations as the exigences of the case might admit of, it would facilitate the labor of both men and teams. The teaming of seven or eight hundred tons of coal a mile or more, and all the way up hill, usually in the month of July, in the midst of the most important labors of the farm, — when every energy is enlisted for the successful housing of the hay-crop, at a season, too, when such labor is most enervating and burdensome to both man and beast, — always proves a severe trial to the farmer, and a great hinderance to the labors of the farm; all of which might at once be obviated by the erection of very inexpensive coal-sheds at the railroad-station for storage of coal

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where it could remain till cool fall-weather, when it could be removed at much less expense, and when, too, it could be put where it is wanted for winter use, instead of being piled up outside the institution to be again gathered up, frequently with shovel and pickaxe from snow and ice, in order to be placed in its proper winter receptacle, as at present practised.

Another hinderance to that measure of success to which the farm is justly entitled is the custom of allotting a vacation to masters of Trust Houses in the midst of the busiest and most valuable season of the year, and placing some persons in their stead who perhaps have very little acquaintance with, and still less interest in, the work necessary to be done, and which the boys are too quick to perceive, and take advantage of. If these vacations could be taken at a less important season, much advantage would accrue to the farming operations.

Another important aid to the labors of the farm might be realized by having a line of boys detailed from inside the institution, under a competent officer, to assist the farmer whenever necessity required.

A sufficient number could perhaps be selected, who would deem such an occasional or stated disposition of their labor as a privilege rather than a task. With such a re-enforcement, valuable improvements might be undertaken, such as renovating old pastures that have become almost valueless for grazing purposes, being overrun with bushes and moss; and it may be worthy of consideration, whether any more valuable labor can be provided for the boys than that of reclaiming these lands to profitable occupation.

These suggestions are offered with great diffidence, yet from a sense of duty in fulfilling to the best of my ability the requirements of the office to which you have assigned me.

The following is a detailed statement of the operations of the farm during the past year, six months only of which it has been under the charge of the undersigned: —

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Labor of Men.

	Days.	
First quarter on farm	323	
" " for institution	7	
		330
Second quarter on farm	260	
" " for institution	29	
		289
Third quarter on farm	235	
" " for institution	40	
		275
Fourth quarter on farm	254	
" " for institution	64	
		318
Total days work		1,212

Labor of Horses.

First quarter on farm	607½	
" " for institution	16¾	
		624¼
Second quarter on farm	249	
" " for institution	56	
		305
Third quarter on farm	234	
" " for institution	66	
		300
Fourth quarter on farm	235	
" " for institution	70	
		305
Total days work of horses		1,534¼

Labor of Oxen.

First quarter on farm	87	
" " for institution	00	
		87
Second quarter on farm	16	
" " for institution	11	
		27
Third quarter on farm	135	
" " for institution	8	
" " on improvements	48	
		191
Fourth quarter on farm	125	
" " for institution	15	
		140
Total days work of oxen		445

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Produce Consumed.

Milk.

First quarter	1,497½ cans of milk, (30 cents)		$449 10
Second "	1,735 " " (30 ")		520 50
Third "	1,663 " " (26 ")		432 38
Fourth "	1,453 " " (28 ")		406 84
Total cans	6,348½	Total value	$1,808 82

Beef.

First quarter	6,357 lbs.		$444 99
Second "	6,341 "		447 42
Third "	1,801 "		145 35
Fourth "	1,336 "		109 35
Total lbs. beef,	15,835	Total value	$1,147 11

Pork.

First quarter	2,675 lbs.		$187 25
Second "	10,125 "		611 60
Third "	560 "		33 60
Fourth "	1,400 "		84 00
Total lbs.	14,760	Total value	$916 45

Vegetable Products Consumed.

1,440	bunches asparagus	$0 10	$144 00
40	boxes berries	12½	5 00
104	barrels apples	1 00	104 00
15	bushels onions	65	9 75
30	" early beets	75	22 50
195	" potatoes	80	156 00
5	" small potatoes	–	13 00
8,690	ears sweet corn	–	105 50
375	melons	–	74 00
313	pounds summer squash	–	9 40
450	cucumbers	–	4 50
3,882	pounds tomatoes	–	29 12
34½	bushels green peas	1 20	41 45
22	" string beans	1 25	27 50
12½	" shelled beans	1 25	15 63
5	" turnips	60	3 00
648	pounds rhubarb	1	6 48
155	heads lettuce	3½	5 42
3	bushels carrots	75	2 25
10	tons corn-fodder	9 00	90 00
5	" rye-fodder	9 00	45 00
	Total vegetable products consumed		$913 50

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PRODUCTS SOLD.

First quarter pigs		$88 27
Second " "		-
Third " sundry products		724 35
Fourth " " "		249 35
Total products sold		$1,061 97

PRODUCTS ON HAND AS APPRAISED SEPT. 30, 1878.

700	barrels apples		$700 00
850	bushels apples	$0 10	85 00
16	" pears	2 00	32 00
500	pounds grapes	4	20 00
¾	bushel quinces	4 00	3 00
611	bushels potatoes	90	549 90
264	" small potatoes	50	132 00
275	" beets	40	110 00
300	" onions	65	195 00
240	" parsnips	40	96 00
50	" early turnips	17	8 50
22	tons carrots	12 00	264 00
7,500	heads cabbage	5	375 00
3⅛	barrels pickles	4 00	15 00
	vegetable seeds	-	160 00
	flower seeds	-	100 00
	bedding plants	-	100 00
12¾	tons mangel-wurzels	8 00	102 00
325	bushels ruta-baga turnips	25	81 25
50	cauliflowers	4	2 00
	sweet herbs	-	10 00
19	bushels speckled beans	2 00	38 00
125	tons English hay	18 00	2,320 00
34	" swale and meadow	15 00	570 00
9½	" oat straw	14 00	133 00
1	" old hay for bedding	-	6 00
	corn fodder	-	52 00
	cabbage fodder	-	40 00
10	bushels sweet seed corn	-	20 00
135	" yellow corn	-	108 00
200	" oats	45	90 00
20	" popping corn	2 50	50 00
1½	tons millet	14 00	21 00
	Total appraised value of products on hand		$6,588 65

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LIVE STOCK ON HAND.

4	oxen		$350 00
1	bull		65 00
4	Ayrshire cows	$90 00	360 00
1	Dutch cow		80 00
20	graded cows	70 00	1,400 00
1	Dutch two-year old heifer		50 00
1	Ayrshire two-year old heifer		75 00
1	yearling bull		40 00
1	grade calf		30 00
2	small Ayrshire calves		30 00
1	Dutch yearling		40 00
12	fat hogs		198 00
12	breeding sows		182 00
79	small pigs		148 00
1	Yorkshire boar		20 00
1	Essex boar		30 00
37	store pigs and shoats		205 00
33	fat hogs		471 00
1	"Jennie" mare		100 00
1	pair red horses		350 00
1	pair horses, "Bill" and "Jack"		125 00
28	fowls		11 20
	Fowls		8 25
	Total valuation live stock		$4,368 45

Signed, DEXTER NEWTON, *Appraiser.*

The undersigned has been fortunate in having secured the services of four experienced farm-hands, who have continued through the season.

The crops generally have been good, with the exception of potatoes, which were light; and grapes with us, as with many growers in the State, have been nearly a failure.

The product of our piggery has been good, but the profits very small, if any — owing to low prices, and falling-off in demand.

Much pains have been taken with the neat stock, and it is looking well, and the yield from the dairy has been very good.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

C. GODDARD, *Farmer.*

WESTBOROUGH, Sept. 30, 1878.

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STATEMENT OF ARTICLES PURCHASED.

Provisions and Groceries.

41,851	pounds beef	$2,808 56
3,322	" mutton	338 47
1,403½	" poultry	160 79
	Fresh fish	490 96
2,835	pounds dried fish	74 27
2	barrels salt mackerel	40 17
4	" tripe	41 20
2,129	pounds butter	596 13
271½	" cheese	32 71
324	" bi-carbonate soda	16 20
100	" ginger	9 00
50	" cream-tartar	14 00
50	" cassia	15 00
228	" tea	89 56
27	bushels potatoes	28 70
12	pounds clove	4 80
50	" pepper	8 50
955	" rice	70 22
12	barrels soap stock	145 09
15	pounds nutmegs	13 70
100	" shells	6 00
2,196	" coffee	153 72
786	" "	242 88
584	barrels flour	3,746 98
455	pounds veal	45 50
10	dozen Horsford's yeast	21 41
403	pounds dried apples	33 70
1	bale hops	25 05
50	pounds alum	2 00
14	barrels sugar, white	346 18
2	" " brown	49 17
39	cans milk	15 40
1,409	pounds lard	119 59
30	gallons sirup	31 40
227½	bushels beans	427 55
	Amount carried forward	$10,264 56

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	Amount brought forward	$10,264 56
8	barrels apples	30 75
32	" crackers	104 95
19	boxes raisins	40 85
8	barrels house sand	14 00
303	dozen eggs	54 70
40	pounds corn starch	3 40
21	hogsheads molasses	1,136 77
4½	dozen celery	7 20
2	barrels carbolate of lime	23 72
2	boxes lemons	11 93
500	oranges	10 00
2½	gross matches	5 10
125	pounds candy	17 50
23	sacks salt	23 60
65	hams cured	13 00
	squash	7 17
18	sacks salt	15 30
12	baskets peaches	16 30
53	bags Indian meal	70 90
11	" rye meal	20 80
2	" buckwheat	70
2	barrels cranberries	10 92
1	pound citron	18
4	bushels malt	6 40
600	pounds oatmeal	31 50
4	dozen Bristol brick	3 00
39	gallons oysters	33 10
10	pounds nuts	1 44
12	boxes starch	25 22
6	bushels peanuts	10 50
	Butchering	27 82
5½	pounds extract lemon	9 48
3	" " vanilla	7 75
1	bottle sweet oil	1 00
	Cutting ice, and filling house	88 00
½	dozen gelatine	1 00
20	pounds potash	2 80
5	heads lettuce	25
10	pounds sago	60
139	" tapioca	9 03
6	papers bluing	50
35	pounds castile soap	2 98
70	" salmon	11 30
		$12,177 97

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IMPROVEMENT AND REPAIRS.

	Pipe and fittings	$203 78
	Lumber	323 16
	Paints and oils	79 18
12	window-sash	19 77
	Repairing fire-engine and hose	155 41
	Drain-pipe	102 40
	Axe and helve	1 40
56	feet moulding	80
	Castings	7 56
	Paint and whitewash brushes	62 42
	Carpenter-tools	1 73
2,420	pounds boiler-grates	108 90
	Repairing blackboards	108 48
2	files	80
61	pounds tinned copper	24 40
	Nails, screws, and bolts	35 66
1	barrel coal	90
	Locks and keys	19 15
	Blind hinges and hooks	2 45
25	pounds lead pipe	1 57
8¾	" wire	1 30
1	dozen sheets emery paper	24
	Hardware	5 88
61	pounds tarred paper	1 52
	Powder and fuse	7 95
28	pair hinges	3 77
2	sets casters	50
19¾	pounds sash-cord	4 56
1	coal-shovel	1 50
	Repairing pumps	30 50
7	pair door-rolls	5 45
	Window-glass	58 55
12	barrels lime	14 20
	Examining boilers	19 80
	Plastering and whitewashing	210 75
	Telephone-iron repairs	65
	Grading and digging cellar	486 76
306¾	square feet wire cloth	58 49
	Chalk	9
525	bed hooks	38 35
60¼	pounds sheet iron	5 42
32½	" solder	7 75
	Tinning roof	38 52
	Labor	332 80
64	feet ladder	10 67
30	rolls wall-paper	5 07
		$2,610 96

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FARM AND GARDEN.

	Repairing hay-cutter	1 64	
	Shoeing	109 05	
	Repairing carts and carriages	67 60	
	Vegetable seed	19 50	
	Threshing oats	22 77	
	Harness and repairs	94 86	
	Seed potatoes	68 40	
	Labor	1 50	
	Blasting-powder	25	
	Axe and helves	9 00	
	Barn-broom	80	
3	cows	165 00	
1	horse-hoe	12 00	
	Medicine for horse	7 00	
1,200	cabbage-plants	3 00	
	Grass-seed	20 02	
	Buffalo-robe	7 00	
	Repairing farm-tools	31 95	
1	pair of oxen	185 00	
1	wrench	70	
	Scythes and stones	10 15	
	Cow tie	40	
	Set of dry measures	1 25	
259	bushels lawn-dressing	46 50	
1	barrel Paris green	19 79	
	Mowing and making hay	27 00	
	Apple barrel-press	1 00	
200	bushels wood-ashes	30 00	
	Wagon-hire	24 66	
95	fence-posts	14 25	
4	carriage-robes	8 00	
2	dozen hoes	10 00	
1	hand-cart	23 75	
3 $\frac{8}{12}$	dozen rakes	19 61	
14	shovels	14 58	
6	picks	2 50	
2	lawn-mowers	30 00	
202	bags oats	263 41	
1,005	" meal	1,171 73	
345	" corn	322 84	
22,702	pounds bran	232 96	
30	bags cotton-seed meal	41 75	
			$3,143 17

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Clothing.

84	dozen spool thread	$63	52
72	pounds skein thread	53	58
6	dozen tape	1	14
1	ball cord		40
	Needles	3	64
3,717¼	yards flannel	673	75
6	gross braid	17	45
176½	pounds yarn	174	15
	Repairing knitting-machines	31	15
750¼	yards duck	99	03
3	pieces hat-ribbon	3	65
20	bundles leather lacings	16	00
13¼	gross buttons	7	52
	Sewing-machine repairs	22	10
8	pairs boots	21	33
2,325¾	yards cotton kersey	1,224	02
1,841¼	" wool kersey	1,583	14
48	" print	3	36
2 1/12	dozen pairs scissors	10	10
2	bundles wadding	4	29
1	oil-can		70
1½	gross elastic web	8	55
30	dozen handkerchiefs	24	94
6	balls knitting-cotton		48
1,460½	yards striping	154	72
26	pairs slippers	18	00
22½	dozen hats	27	88
			$4,248 59

Furniture.

	Brooms and brushes	$67	02
	Stoves and stove-furniture	102	13
3	combs		75
9	molasses-faucets	4	45
	Lamps and chimneys	47	78
	Plating caster	3	50
	Curtains and fixtures		99
377	yards crash	41	47
	Shears	1	50
	Repairing wringer	5	20
	Clocks and repairs	18	30
	Bread-cutter	10	00
	Lanterns and globes	13	10
1½	dozen thermometers	4	30
26	mats	39	60
	Amount carried forward	$360	09

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	Amount brought forward	$360 09	
72½	yards cambric	5 06	
	Repairing water-cooler	85	
74¼	yards oilcloth	32 11	
	Crockery and glassware	35 94	
	Tin and earthenware	122 39	
2	hatchets	1 25	
1	mallet	42	
1	box chisel	1 12	
2	steam-kettles	257 50	
	Carving-knives	8 30	
1½	set casters	90	
2	rat-traps	90	
2	table-covers	1 80	
54	chairs	29 90	
3	bedsteads	10 50	
1	chamber-set	24 00	
	Stencils and ink	1 00	
1	pair scales	5 20	
1	yard haircloth	1 30	
3	bottles polish	75	
	Bed-castings	1 83	
22	dusters	25 50	
1	piece picture-cord	75	
18	papers tacks	86	
	Flour-sieve	80	
2	mirrors	80	
2	boxes clothes-pins	2 00	
4	slop-jars	3 67	
6	clothes-lines	4 50	
8	baskets	9 55	
	Table and legs	10 85	
	Repairing meat-saw	25	
28	yards carpet	26 19	
	Wooden ware	2 00	
4	rubber mats	28 50	
1	ice-pick	25	
			$1,019 58

BEDDING.

231½	yards sheeting	$29 52	
2,495	pounds straw	18 71	
12	quilts	7 29	
			$55 52

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Fuel and Lights.

84	barrels gasolene	$730 32	
70	gallons lard-oil	62 50	
778	tons coal	4,505 63	
1	barrel kerosene	7 80	
	Teaming coal	90 36	
5½	gallons alcohol	13 33	
		——	$5,409 94

Shoe Shop.

1,002¼	pounds sole-leather	$272 16	
673¾	feet upper	131 68	
161	pounds nails and tacks	15 91	
1½	bushels shoe-pegs	1 35	
1	peg-cutter	2 50	
2	gallons blacking	50	
	Awls and hafts	3 24	
	Shoe-knives	37	
	Leather-punch	40	
9	pounds sewing-thread	5 40	
10	pair shoes	13 00	
8	pair lasts	4 40	
	Rolling-mill	3 00	
	Shoe-findings	2 92	
		——	$456 83

School Property.

	Paper and envelopes	$22 75	
7½	dozen slates	14 00	
3	gallons ink	6 00	
	Books	67 22	
2,500	slate-pencils	13 75	
	Ruler-handles	1 40	
		——	$125 12

Sleigh Shop.

	Lumber	$612 25	
	Nails and tacks	68 60	
	Tools	21 77	
33,516	feet basswood	904 06	
10⅓	reams flint-paper	39 77	
10	dozen pencils	5 63	
224¾	yards oilcloth	55 69	
	Labor	584 00	
69⅓	dozen shaft-tips	61 10	
276	gross screws	60 79	
300	bolts	4 14	
	Amount carried forward	$2,417 80	

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	Amount brought forward	$2,417 80	
	Glue-pot dish	80	
600	single trees	57 75	
11	pair wheels	35 25	
	Moving sleighs	11 65	
	Files	28 68	
1,012	sets sleigh-stock	508 40	
5	machine chisels	7 00	
68	dozen whip-sockets	145 50	
350	sets straps	31 50	
126	pounds glue	19 90	
12	yards muslin	2 64	
930	pair shafts	427 76	
546½	feet dash-leather	43 72	
			$3,738 35

BLACKSMITH SHOP.

30,324	bolts	$362 57	
1	pound borax	20	
9,470	pounds coal	28 41	
	Nuts and washers	58 67	
3	pair cut nippers	5 70	
2	dies	4 00	
11	bars steel	16 71	
340	bundles and 210 bars iron	1,203 70	
8	set axles	13 47	
	Labor	242 00	
1,603	pounds rivets	193 90	
	Files	16 92	
3	nut-taps	2 10	
3	dozen drills	11 45	
12	dozen bits	7 92	
2,272	pounds malleable iron	362 38	
			$2,530 10

PAINT SHOP.

	Paints and oils	$1,001 07	
12¾	dozen brushes	57 50	
9	chamois-skins	2 85	
	Sponges	5 08	
15	putty-knives	3 63	
3	reams flint	12 33	
7	palette-knives	1 90	
	Gold-leaf	25 70	
103	pounds pumice-stone	7 90	
2	yards muslin	50	
	Labor	619 31	
3	cans carriage-dressing	1 50	
			$1,739 27

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MISCELLANEOUS.

	Freighting	$409 78
	Postage	77 12
350	comb-cases	4 00
	Expressing	360 07
	Railroad-tickets	210 20
2,000	tags	6 30
	Appraising property	104 00
	Telegrams	25 78
	Trustee expense	340 44
	Hospital stores	76 16
	Salaries and wages	22,994 48
	Clergy expense	671 00
	Watch dials	3 65
6	pieces badge-ribbon	1 42
	Indelible ink	4 10
	Dog-license	2 75
	Lecture	6 00
	Handcuffs	7 50
	Disinfectants	36 38
	Paper-fasteners	30
	Quire of blotting-paper	1 75
	Tartaric acid	85
	Wrapping-paper	8 50
4	gallons alcohol	9 00
2	bottles ink	90
11⅓	gross combs	51 60
1	gross rubber bands	1 50
18	sheets emery-cloth	1 14
	Polishing powder	2 30
1	pound gum-arabic	80
	Corks	25
	Travelling expenses	116 48
	Printing	117 35
6	base-balls	1 75
35,000	torpedoes	13 30
	Carting chair-frames	16 20
	Return of boys	285 92
	Newspapers	52 70
	Sunday-school papers	37 92
12	gross pens	19 60
2	gallons ink	4 75
	Carriage-hire	162 50
15	foot-balls	24 87
24	singing-books	12 00
	Paper and envelopes	20 00
	Amount carried forward	$26,305 36

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	Amount brought forward	$26,305 36	
	Paper bags and twine	9 18	
	Waste paper	49 00	
7	office-books	33 27	
	Fares of bound-outs	24 18	
1½	gross pass-books	5 75	
	Sundries	5 41	
			$26,432 15

SUMMARY.

Provisions and groceries	$12,177 97
Improvement and repairs	2,610 96
Farm and garden	3,143 17
Clothing	4,248 59
Furniture	1,019 58
Bedding	55 52
Fuel and lights	5,409 94
Shoe-shop	456 83
School material	125 12
Sleigh-shop	3,738 35
Blacksmith-shop	2,530 10
Paint-shop	1,739 27
Miscellaneous	26,432 15
	$63,687 55

L. H. SHELDON, *Superintendent.*

OCT. 1, 1878.

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SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY.

Produce on Hand.

Wood	$382 00	
Vegetables and seed	2,338 65	
Fruit	840 00	
Hay, grain, and fodder	3,410 00	
		$6,970 65

Live Stock.

2 bulls	$105 00	
4 oxen	352 00	
28 cows	2,005 00	
3 calves	60 00	
8 horses	895 00	
2 boars	50 00	
49 fat hogs, 37 store hogs, and 79 pigs	1,022 00	
12 breeding sows	182 00	
39 fowl	19 45	
		4,690 45

Farm and garden implements	$2,000 99	
Carriages, harnesses, and robes	830 05	
Fire-engine, hose, ladders, and extinguishers	1,070 20	
		3,901 24

Personal Property at Steam Mill.

4 boilers, 3 steam-pumps and fixtures	$6,015 00	
New lumber	175 00	
Gas-pipe, fittings, and tools	97 00	
Shafting and wheels	8 00	
Nails and screws	34 20	
Platform scales	17 00	
Chair-shop bench-screws	2 88	
Fire-rakes and grate-bars	10 00	
Mechanics' tools	150 00	
Paints, oil, and glass	208 30	
Amounts carried forward	$6,717 38	$15,562 34

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Amounts brought forward	$6,717 38	$15,562 34
986 tons coal	5,916 00	
Oil, gas generator, and fixings	3,140 43	
Soap and potash	120 00	
Boxes, barrels, &c.	45 00	
Rags	10 00	
Miscellaneous	906 20	
		16,855 01

Furniture, &c.

For use of officers	$10,395 08	
For use of boys	4,410 80	
Cooking apparatus and school furniture	5,176 04	
Medicine, medicine-case, and dental instruments	200 00	
Clothing for boys	8,934 25	
Dry goods	3,167 31	
Groceries, crockery, and provisions	2,051 06	
Musical instruments and cases	197 20	
Library for boys	1,550 00	
Schoolbooks in lower library	388 28	
Personal property at Garden House	915 48	
" " Peters House	941 15	
" " Farmhouse	1,339 03	
Benches, tools, and stock in chair-shops	908 26	
Sleigh department	13,600 00	
Paint department	159 61	
In east store closet	176 93	
Telephone	270 49	
Preserves, jellies, &c.	51 92	
		54,832 89
		$87,250 24

Real Estate — Buildings.

Main building and new yard fence	$157,000 00
Farm House, for family of 30 boys	4,300 00
Garden House, for family of 30 boys	6,500 00
Peters House, for family of 24 boys	2,500 00
Steam mill, not including boilers and machinery,	2,200 00
Farm barn	6,000 00
Piggery	2,100 00
Chair, tool, and cart house	700 00
Hennery at cart-house	200 00
Ice-house	200 00
Garden tool-house and chair-shop	500 00
Greenhouse at Peters House	750 00
Shed at Peters House	250 00
Barn at Peters House	500 00
Amount carried forward	$183,700 00

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Amount brought forward	$183,700 00	
Shop at Peters House	100 00	
Horse-barn, soap-house, and shed . . .	600 00	
Cottage-house	1,400 00	
Fruit-house	100 00	
New cart-house at farm-barn . . .	1,500 00	
Gas-house	150 00	
Sleigh store-house	1,300 00	
		188,850 00

Land.

Home farm, 185 acres	$16,300 00	
Warren farm, 30 acres 35 rods . . .	3,500 00	
Sibley pasture, 28 acres 120 rods . . .	862 00	
Woodland, 19 acres	1,500 00	
		22,162 00
Total of real estate		$211,012 00
Total of personal estate		87,250 24
		$298,262 24

DEXTER NEWTON, *Appraiser.*

A true copy. Attest: L. H. SHELDON, *Superintendent.*

WESTBOROUGH, Oct. 1, 1878.

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LIST

OF

SALARIED OFFICERS AND ALL EMPLOYEES,

WITH THEIR SALARIES.

Luther A. Sheldon (superintendent)	$1,800 00
William Scott (assistant superintendent)	1,000 00
E. B. Harvey, M.D. (physician)	300 00
S. M. Griggs (treasurer)	200 00
Henry L. Chase (clerk)	600 00
Mrs. Sarah H. Sheldon (matron)	500 00
Miss Frances C. Ela (assistant matron)	300 00
Mrs. Mary W. Cummings (assistant matron)	234 00
Mrs. Sarah E. Goddard (assistant matron)	234 00
Thomas H. Treadway (teacher)	700 00
Edward B. Savage (teacher)	600 00
Mrs. Laura Clark (teacher)	300 00
James W. Clark (engineer and carpenter)	800 00
Weston A. Curtis (carpenter)	500 00
Stephen Armitage (overseer of chair and shoe shops)	600 00
John H. Cummings (filling vacancies)	500 00
Festus Faulkner (overseer of sleigh-shop)	500 00
T. B. Adams (overseer of blacksmith-shop)	500 00
Charles M. Howe (overseer of chair-shop)	500 00
Ithamar Whiting (hall and yard man)	400 00
Justin W. Bemis (hall and yard man)	400 00
Edward W. Wood (teacher and yard-master)	500 00
Austin R. Adams (turnkey)	400 00
John M. Adams (guard officer)	400 00
Stephen W. Perry (watchman)	400 00
Charles Traverse (watchman)	400 00
Wesley Merritt (watchman)	350 00
Chester L. Chamberlin (baker)	542 00
Mrs. Henrietta C. Merritt (care of boys' dining-room)	208 00
Mrs. Sarah E. Howe (care of boys' dining-room)	208 00
Mrs. Lydia J. Perry (nurse)	300 00
Charles H. Williams (instructor in sleigh-shop, $2 per day).	
O. M. Robinson (instructor in paint-shop)	500 00
W. J. Card (assistant in blacksmith-shop, $2 per day).	
John T. Perkins (man of all-work),	400 00

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Mrs. Jennie Rowe (cook)	260 00
Miss Ella I. Gould (cook)	260 00
Mrs. Elizabeth True (assistant cook)	208 00
Miss Sarah E. Goss (laundress)	260 00
Miss Ellen L. Hutchinson (seamstress)	260 00
Mrs. Melinda F. Bigelow (seamstress)	208 00
Mrs Agnes S. Daniels (filling vacancies)	208 00
C. W. Ainsworth } (care of family of thirty boys at Mrs. Sarah M. Ainsworth } Garden House)	800 00
Philip R. Morse } (care of family of twenty-four boys Mrs. Pamelia B. Morse } at Peters House)	800 00
George W. Merrill } (care of family of thirty boys at Mrs. Lucy M. Merrill } Farm House)	800 00
Mrs. M. W. Perkins (teacher at Garden House)	300 00
Miss A. M. Wells (teacher at Peters House)	300 00
Walter F. Merrill (teacher at Farmhouse)	300 00
Charles Goddard (farmer)	600 00
W. O. Benson (first farm-hand)	300 00
E. J. Blanchard (farm-hand, 8 months)	160 00
Dorrace Lever (farm-hand, 8 months)	160 00
D. G. Groundwater (farm-hand, 8 months)	160 00

SUPERINTENDENTS.

Date of Appointment.	NAMES.	Date of Retirement.
1848	William R. Lincoln	1853
1853	James M. Talcott	1857
1857	William E. Starr	1861
1861	Joseph A. Allen	1867
1867	Orville K. Hutchinson	1868
1868	Benjamin Evans	1873
1873	Allen G. Shepherd	1878
1878	Luther H. Sheldon	Still in office.

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TRUSTEES.

Names, Residences, Commissions, and Retirement of the Trustees of the State Reform School, from its commencement to the present time.

Date of Commission.	NAMES.	Residence.	Date of Retirement.
1847 .	Nahum Fisher* . .	Westborough .	1849
1847 .	John W. Graves . .	Lowell . .	1849
1847 .	Samuel Williston . .	Easthampton .	1853
1847 .	Thomas A. Green* . .	New Bedford .	1860
1847 .	Otis Adams* . . .	Grafton . .	1851
1847 .	George Denney* . .	Westborough .	1851
1847 .	William P. Andrews* .	Boston . .	1851
1849 .	William Livingston* . .	Lowell . .	1851
1849 .	Russell A. Gibbs* . .	Lanesborough .	1853
1851 .	George H. Kuhn . .	Boston . .	1855
1851 .	J. B. French* . . .	Lowell . .	1854
1851 .	Daniel H. Forbes* . .	Westborough .	1854
1851 .	Edward B. Bigelow* . .	Grafton . .	1855
1853 .	J. W. H. Page* . .	New Bedford .	1856
1853 .	Harvey Dodge . . .	Sutton . .	1857
1854 .	G. Howland Shaw* . .	Boston . .	1856
1854 .	Henry W. Cushman* .	Bernardston .	1860
1855 .	Albert H. Nelson* . .	Woburn . .	1855
1855 .	Joseph A. Fitch . .	Hopkinton .	1858
1855 .	Parley Hammond . .	Worcester .	1860
1856 .	Simon Brown . . .	Concord . .	1860
1856 .	John A. Fayerweather .	Westborough .	1859
1857 .	Josiah H. Temple . .	Framingham .	1860
1858 .	Judson S. Brown . .	Fitchburg .	1860
1859 .	Theodore Lyman . .	Brookline .	1860
1860 .	George C. Davis* . .	Northborough .	1873

* Deceased.

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Names, Residences, &c., of Trustees — Concluded.

Date of Commission.	NAMES.	Residence.	Date of Retirement.
1860	Carver Hotchkiss	Shelburne	1863
1860	Julius A. Palmer*	Boston	1862
1860	Henry Chickering	Pittsfield	1869
1860	George W. Bentley	Worcester	1861
1860	Alden Leland	Holliston	1864
1861	Pliny Nickerson	Boston	1868
1861	Samuel G. Howe*	Boston	1863
1862	Benjamin Boynton*	Westborough	1864
1863	J. H. Stephenson	Boston	1866
1863	John Ayres	Charlestown	1867
1864	A. E. Goodnow	Worcester	1871
1864	Isaac Ames	Haverhill	1865
1865	Jones S. Davis	Holyoke	1868
1866	Joseph A. Pond*	Brighton	1867
1867	Stephen G. Deblois	Boston	1878
1868	John Ayres	Medford	1874
1868	Harmon Hall	Saugus	1871
1868	L. L. Goodspeed	Bridgewater	1872
1869	E. A. Hubbard	Springfield	1877
1871	Lucius W. Pond	Worcester	1875
1871	John W. Olmstead	Boston	1873
1872	Moses H. Sargent	Newton	1877
1873	A. S. Woodworth	Boston	1876
1873	Edwin B. Harvey	Westborough	1878
1874	W. H. Baldwin	Boston	1878
1875	John L. Cummings	Ashburnham	Still in office.
1876	Jackson B. Swett	Haverhill	1878
1877	Samuel R. Heywood	Worcester	Still in office.
1877	Milo Hildreth	Northborough	Still in office.
1878	Lyman Belknap	Westborough	Still in office.
1878	Franklin Williams	Boston	Still in office.
1878	Robert Couch	Newburyport	Still in office.
1878	John T. Clark	Boston	Still in office.

* Deceased.

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SECOND ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

ADVISORY BOARD.

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REPORT OF THE ADVISORY BOARD.

To His Excellency the Governor and the Honorable Council.

GENTLEMEN, — The school at Westborough has been inspected frequently during the past year.

We have been pleased at each recurring visit with the neatness, order, and general appearance not only of the inmates, but also of all the rooms in the building. The food for the table has always been well prepared and served.

In our quarterly reports we have made suggestions of change in methods of punishment and of minor details of administration, all of which have been courteously received, and for the most part favorably considered and enforced, by the trustees with the cordial co-operation of the superintendent.

A system of daily reports from every officer of the conduct of each boy, during the whole time he is under such officer's supervision, is especially commended as tending to show the personal influence of those in charge, and also what occupations are the most elevating and improving; in short, showing under what circumstances the boys manifest the highest moral improvement.

We regret the resignation of Col. and Mrs. Shepherd, the superintendent and matron. We take pleasure in especially commending the work performed by the matron. Familiar with all the details of her business, she was always ready to answer at once any question in regard to the housekeeping of the boys' and officers' quarters, or of the purchasing, making, and mending of clothing, bedding, and other supplies necessary. Her knowledge of all the duties performed by her assistants made it unnecessary for her to say that she inspected each day; yet with these responsibilities, sufficient, one would think, to task all her energies, she found opportunity to speak encouraging words to the boys as she met them at their daily duties, and oftentimes would be able to soften the hearts of the more unruly when those who had especial oversight of them had failed.

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The great difficulty to be met is the question of discipline. The school was originally planned for the moral improvement of young children guilty of only minor offences. The average age of the boys has from year to year increased. At the present time the average age in the correctional department is seventeen years and nine months; in the reformatory department, sixteen years and three months, — making an average for both departments of seventeen years. Of one hundred and twenty-six committed during the year previous to Sept. 13, fifty had been in other reformatory and correctional institutions. Many commitments are for assault and battery, manslaughter, and other grave crimes. So far as one can judge, there is little to distinguish some of the inmates of this institution from those of the State Prison, except that all here must be under twenty-one years of age. The discipline which would be suitable for young children is wholly inadequate for the more hardened offenders. The government in this as in other schools, in the nature of the case, must be equal to deal with the worst cases of insubordination. The difficulty is but partially met by dividing the school into the correctional and reformatory departments. The boys in the reformatory classes are very sensitive, and easily respond to any insubordination in the correctional. If the provision already existing for county truant schools was enforced, and these schools used also for the reformatory treatment of younger offenders, guilty of lesser crimes only, the school at Westborough could be made an intermediate and reformatory prison for older and more hardened offenders. These schools could also relieve Monson of the juvenile offenders and truant children now sent there, which would result in great good to that institution.

We, therefore, earnestly urge the establishment of such schools, believing they will be of great benefit to a class of children in our midst who do not receive at the present time such help towards a better manhood and womanhood as should be given by Massachusetts.

Respectfully submitted.

ADELAIDE A. CALKINS.
GEORGIANNA A. BOUTWELL.
ADELE GRANGER WINTHROP.

Oct. 15, 1878.

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