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Pria to 1920-AMD
State Inst Con - Faribault

one mile of water maining has been laid, bringing city water to the site of the new buildings.

Early this spring work was begun on the building for the custodial department. This structure will be of brick and brown-stone, one and two stories in height, with kitchen, boiler-house, and laundry complete. It will be lighted by electricity. It will cost complete, ready for furnishing, sixty thousand dollars, and will accommodate one hundred and fifty inmates.

Plans are being made for the buildings of the school department, consisting of six detached structures,—viz., administrative building, schools and shops, gymnasium and assembly-room, boiler-house and laundry, and two dormitories. The construction of these buildings will be undertaken in the spring of 1890. When they are completed all the children at South Boston will be removed to Waltham.

Dr. Walter E. Fernald reported at Faribault, 1890: The new building at Waltham, for the custodial department, begun last year, was completed early in 1890, and is now occupied. The building gives satisfaction in every respect. It cost complete, including boiler-house and laundry, electric-light plant and the sewerage, a little less than sixty thousand dollars.

The buildings for the school department are now under contract and in process of construction, and will be ready for occupancy in the autumn of 1891. We shall be able to complete the buildings without exceeding the original appropriation.

Minnesota.—Dr. A. C. Rogers reported at Faribault, 1890: We have but little to add to previous reports for Minnesota. The farm colony is fully organized with fourteen boys in charge of Mr. and Mrs. Adams, as you have observed. The boys' cottage will accommodate about twenty, which will be as many as we will probably have at the farm in continued residence during the next two years. The boys sent first to the farm do not represent our most capable farmers, but as we are enabled to send boys that have been under training from the school to the farm, our force there will constantly be improving in capability.

Our present population is three hundred, and this is already taxing our accommodations. The limit will be reached at about three hundred and fifteen.

A two-story stone building is about completed, which will be used for laundry and boys' shop.

The manual training and industrial work has increased in importance during the year.

The boys' band of eight pieces has progressed quite satisfactorily and has appeared a few times in public.

The custodial department, which represents about one-half of our population, will probably be given a detached building by the Legislature which is to meet this coming winter. The Board of Directors, Steward, and Superintendent agree that no building should hereafter be constructed for the institution that shall be more than two stories in height.

Nebraska.—The report of Dr. Armstrong, at Beatrice, 1889, showed the work that has been done at the home institution, in the face of difficulties that arise from a lack of appropriations to work with. The girls have been taught sewing and needle-work, while the boys have been utilized to the best possible advantage at farm-work and at labor about the institution. As a result, all the produce consumed by the institution has been raised upon the place, and nearly two thousand bushels of potatoes are stored in the cellar for home use. Besides this, the crop had to be raised upon rented ground, for want of an ample farm, and sufficient has been sold to more than pay the rent of land and the cost of outside labor.

Pennsylvania.—Dr. Isaac N. Kerlin reported at Faribault, 1890: Two public bodies have, during the last two years, taken special notice of the broader care and protection of the feeble-minded. The convention of the Board of Public Charities and Directors of the Poor published their proceedings of a consensus of opinion from the different counties, indicating a general desire that the State take a more general and inclusive view of the subject, so that every feeble-minded child and idiotic person shall be embraced under State and institution care.

The State Committee on Lunacy sent out circulars addressed to the superintendents of hospitals for the insane, on the same subject, evoking the same response. Whether any immediate result will follow from this wide discussion is at this time quite doubtful.

So far as the local interest at Elwyn is concerned, we are progressive. A very satisfactory addition has been made in the erection of a third building of the Hillside group, opened on the 29th of May for epileptic and paralytic children. This building, designed especially for epileptics, is in interesting contrast with all the others; is arranged with four day-rooms and four dormitories adapted to the residence of twenty-eight children each, with four suites of five small rooms each, to accommodate twenty special cases. The ground plot is a parallelogram of eighty by one hundred and sixty feet, with two accessory plots, each thirty-five by forty feet; the main building three stories high, but, from the bluff character of the site, each floor on a plane with the ground. It will readily accommodate from one hundred and thirty-two to two hundred children, and cost complete fifty-five thousand dollars. Dr. Wilmarth has kindly made a picture, which accompanies this report.