

Point to 1920-ADM
State Inst - Fairbank

their efficiency and trustworthiness in a previous position. Here we hope to establish a profitable manual training school in gardening, care of poultry, and all kinds of farm work. As yet we have only two boys living there, one taken from the epileptic class and one from the custodial. Others from the epileptic cottage walk to this farm house twice each week working through the afternoon in their vegetable beds.

With an incubator we have commenced the raising of chickens, which interests all concerned.

MICHIGAN.

Hon. L. A. Sherman, Port Huron, Michigan, President of the Board of Building Commissioners of the "Michigan Home for the Feeble-Minded and Epileptic," kindly furnishes the following data :

1. The first appropriation for building purposes for the "Michigan Home for the Feeble-Minded and Epileptic" made by the legislature at its last session was \$50,000.

We have secured a donation of 160 acres of land, water free for five years, and options not to exceed \$50 per acre on 600 acres of land additional, running five years. For our \$50,000 we expect to be able to provide accommodations for nearly or quite 200 inmates. The plan upon which we begin construction contemplates when completed, accommodations for 1,000 feeble-minded and epileptic.

2. The appropriation for current expenses the first year is \$15,000.

3. The home is located at Lepeer, 45 miles west of Port Huron.

4. We start with 160 acres of land, two-thirds of which will be devoted to farming purposes.

5. Age of admission 7 to 21 years.

6. Inmates can be retained indefinitely under the law.

MINNESOTA.

DR. A. C. ROGERS.

"Sunnyside," the detached building for custodial girls, progress on which has been previously reported, was com-

pleted so far as contracted for, and is now occupied by 110 girls under the care of a matron and fourteen other employees. The resident physician rooms in this building and holds a regular clinic there at 10:30 daily. A teacher is employed to begin work June 16th. She will be expected to assist the matron in directing manual training and occupation for the brighter girls and epileptics and providing amusement for the household.

The building consists of a center and two "L" shaped wings, all presenting a frontage of about 270 feet. The structure is of brick, two stories in height, trimmed with white stone and covered with slate. The floors are of narrow Michigan maple, except in front hall, vestibule, kitchen, sculleries and bath rooms, which are laid in tiling patterns and slate. The stairways used by the children are constructed of iron and slate, resting upon iron "I" beams built into the brick walls. The floor spaces of the entire building are filled with mineral wool, both for fire protection and to deaden sound. A basement of nine feet in height furnishes space for a large ventilating fan in the center and galvanized conduits for air, and iron pipes for steam and water in the wings. Ample flues are provided for the exit of foul air from every room and fresh air is supplied by the fan, its temperature being regulated by tempering steam coils as desired. Direct radiation can be applied in every room where necessary.

Steam for heating and cooking and electricity for lighting are supplied from the center plants about six hundred feet away. A portion of one wing was not completed under the general contract but when all is done the building will easily accommodate 150 children and 160 would not crowd it as badly as our other buildings have been crowded almost continually. The cost will be about \$475 per bed.

The completion of this building marks a very important state of development in our institution, in, that it enables us for the first time to make a distinct colony for our custodials and to separate our better epileptics from all others. We now have a distinct class of epileptic girls at "Sunnyside," and a class of epileptic boys in the old building.

An admirable electric light plant has recently been completed and is working nicely, supplying also the School for Blind about 1,500 feet distant.

The state has generously provided a cottage for the superintendent's family at a cost of \$4,000.

NEW YORK.

DR. J. C. CARSON.

The Syracuse State Institution for Feeble-Minded Children now provides for five hundred and forty pupils, which is practically the extent of its accommodation. Within the past two years no new buildings have been erected upon the Syracuse grounds except for hospital purposes. About eighteen months ago a new wing to the institution hospital was completed. The building entire now provides forty-four beds for patients. It is located at a convenient distance from all other buildings and its departments are reserved exclusively for those requiring medical or surgical care and attention. This hospital is now one of the features of our institution with which we are especially well pleased. As soon as any pupil or employe becomes ailing in a manner sufficient to require medical attention, he is at once removed to the hospital and placed under the immediate charge of experienced nurses whose entire time both day and night is devoted to their special work. We have no more worry nor anxiety over possible neglect or insufficient attention to our sick and ailing ones.

The purposes of the Syracuse institution are educational in their character, and an efficient school organization has always been maintained, and the law creating the institution designates those admitted at public expense as state pupils. Usually from eighty-five to ninety per cent are in attendance at the school exercises or are otherwise occupied at industrial training or the various employments which the administration of the institution furnishes.

It would seem, from the drift of legislation for the feeble-minded in our state, that a policy is being outlined which will provide for them in distinctive classes or groups at state expense. First, we have the Syracuse institution, organized in 1851, for the educable class, with accommodations for about five hundred and fifty. Second, the Custodial Asylum at Newark for feeble-minded women, organized in 1878 as a branch of the Syracuse institution, and in 1885 established