

MISCELLANEOUS BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS

BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF ST. MARY'S INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

(Terms Expire 1933.)

| Name. | Postoffice. |
|------------------------|-------------|
| R. Walter Graham | Baltimore |
| James M. Easter | Baltimore |
| Edward Gross | Baltimore |
| Edward Davis | Baltimore |

Superintendent, Brother John Fidelis, C. F. X.

The Governor appoints five for two years from first Monday in May. (Ch. 35, 1908.)

St. Mary's Industrial School for Boys of the City of Baltimore was incorporated in 1866. It is situated in the western part of the city on Wilkens, Caton and De Sota Road.

This school is under the personal management of the Xaverian Brothers, a body of men who devote their lives to the education of boys and young men. Brother John Fidelis is the present Superintendent, and all communications should be addressed to him.

The State of Maryland appropriates \$60,000 annually towards the maintenance of the boys sent to the school from the various counties of the State. The wards of the City of Baltimore are paid for by the city at the rate of \$16 $\frac{2}{3}$ per month.

BOARD OF MANAGERS OF HOUSE OF REFORMATION.

Institution at Cheltenham, Prince George's County.

(Terms Expire 1933.)

| Name. | Postoffice. |
|---|----------------|
| H. B. Claggett | Upper Marlboro |
| Clarence M. Roberts | Landover |
| W. H. Janney, Secretary, Vickers Building | Baltimore |

Governor appoints two State Directors for this institution annually in the month of February. (Bagby Code, Art. 27, Sec. 553.)

The inmates are all colored boys between the ages of 10 and 21 years. Each boy under 16 years of age is required to attend school one-half of each day and be engaged in some industrial work the other half. All inmates over sixteen years of age are required to attend school for one and a half hours five nights a week. Various industries are taught, the principal one being farming. The larger boys are carefully trained in practical farming. All the work of the farm of 1,250 acres is done by the boys under a head farmer and an assistant. The other industries in which the boys are trained are tailoring, shoemaking, painting, laundering, baking and broom making; others are taught to be waiters. All the clothing worn by the boys, except uniforms and military caps and shoes, now are made by them.

The boys are committed by the courts and magistrates of the State and City of Baltimore. Those coming from Baltimore are committed mostly by the Juvenile Court. All commitments are during minority, but are really indeterminate, as, by a parole system, a boy may earn his parole in one year after he enters the institution.