

of land were therefore let out lots. The farm was stocked with mules, with cows, hogs and ans.

One time the practice was followed employing the boys on adjacent farms outside the institution at the discretion of the superintendent when their services were not needed on the farm. These early custodians held with modern psychologists that idleness was a prolific breeder of mischief and discontent.

Various industries were developed to furnish employment and vocational training. A broom factory flourished at one time. Practical experience in carpentry, house painting, blacksmithing, general repair and upkeep of buildings, in addition to farming, dairying, care of stock and chickens, then as now furnished employment for the boys.

By January, 1899, the enrollment had grown to thirty-seven boys, twenty-three white and fourteen colored. Life for them was preserved as nearly in the nature of normal home life as was possible in such a large group. The cases of infrequent illness among the boys were treated by the county physician, Dr. T. E. Abernathy. Holidays were marked with appropriate exercises and visits from friends of the institution and relatives of the boys were encouraged. They attended Sunday school on Sunday morning at Tyner.

The question of the establishment of a department for girls had been agitated for some time, as it was felt that the ministry of the institution was too valuable to be limited to boys alone. In June, 1899, Z. C. Patten presented to the county a deed to house and land adjoining Bonny Oaks, formerly known as the Trimble home place, the same to be used as a girls' department. This was an act of characteristic generosity on the part of that great humanitarian who is described in a letter of acknowledgement from Dr. Bachman, then president of the board of trustees, as "one who is so much larger than his fortune."

Miss Cora Shepherd was engaged as first matron for the girls and plans were immediately put under way for furnishing and equipping the department.

In April, 1901, is recorded the resignation of Trustee Trimble upon the plea of other public duties and pressing private affairs. W. E. Raht, appointed by Judge McConnell to fill the vacancy, was elected secretary to the board.

At a special meeting of the board held Nov. 13, 1902, Mr. Kalleen tendered his resignation as superintendent. The same was accepted with regrets by the board, which in turn tendered him a vote of thanks for his faithful and valuable service in planning and directing the work of the institution in the difficult days of organization.

In his final report submitted to the board Mr. Kalleen pointed out many improvements that had been made on the property and premises, as well as notable advances in administration and policy. Chief among these was the practice of giving each child a full half-day in the schoolroom and abolishing the practice of holding night school, which must have been very irksome to all after a hard day's work in the fields. This was a very momentous advance.

It impresses a reader of this early record as a curious fact that although the institution was designated as a school and many children were committed solely upon the ground of truancy from the public schools of the city and county, the scholastic advantages offered at the institution should have been so meager. As late as 1924 the record shows that only one teacher was employed to teach the ninety-odd white children of school age, and as late as 1930 nothing but very crude and antiquated equipment had been provided, with no semblance of a school building.

H. T. Price, of Macon, Ga., was engaged to fill temporarily the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Kalleen, and the new superintendent took charge of affairs early in December, 1902. Later in the month this appointment was changed from temporary to permanent.

In December, 1902, Dr. Bachman resigned as member and president of the board of trustees, and R. B. Woodward was appointed as member in his stead. Trustee J. S. Bell was elected to the presidency.

In November, 1903, the name of Maj. C. D. McGuffy again appears in the record as a member of the board in the place of Trustee Raht.

The minutes of the board meetings during the next few years record nothing of unusual interest. Things were apparently running smoothly at the home and the board meetings were chiefly concerned with entries and releases of children upon parole. Bills were ordered paid and routine matters were passed upon.

In January, 1906, the name of Chancellor W. B. Garvin appears on the record as member of the board.

The minutes of the August, 1907, meeting record that John H. Early and W. G. M. Thomas were received as members of the board to replace Trustees McGuffy and Garvin. Mr. Thomas was elected to the post of secretary and treasurer.

During the spring of 1909 there was added to the buildings at the institution a chapel to house the religious activities of the institution. This building was largely the gift of two interested friends whose generous donations they stipulated to be used for this purpose. Dr. H. Strayer, of Chattanooga, and Miss Mary Rice, of Honolulu, made gifts aggregating \$1,500, and the county added \$350, which with interest accrued from time of donation to 1909 made possible the building.