

CITY DOCUMENT, No. 31.

INAUGURAL ADDRESS

OF

HON. CHARLES B. PRATT,

MAYOR, JAN. 1, 1877;

WITH THE

ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE

CITY MARSHAL, OVERSEERS OF THE POOR, TRUANT SCHOOL, CITY
PHYSICIAN, COMMISSION OF PUBLIC GROUNDS, FIRE DEPART-
MENT, AUDITOR, CITY TREASURER, COMMISSIONERS OF
THE SINKING FUNDS, COMMITTEE ON ACCOUNTS, CITY
CLERK, COMMISSIONER OF HIGHWAYS, SCHOOL
DEPARTMENT, COMMISSIONERS OF HOPE CEME-
TERY, COMMITTEE ON WATER, WATER REGIS-
TRAR, WATER COMMISSIONER, COMMITTEE
ON SEWERS, CITY ENGINEER, FREE PUB-
LIC LIBRARY, CITY HOSPITAL, AND
SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC
BUILDINGS,

OF THE

CITY OF WORCESTER,

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDING, NOV. 30, 1876,

WORCESTER:
PRESS OF CHAS. HAMILTON,
CENTRAL EXCHANGE,
1877.

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1876

CITY OF WORCESTER.

IN CITY COUNCIL, January 8, 1877.

Ordered:

That the Committee on Printing be, and they are hereby authorized to cause to be published, 1300 copies of the annual "City Document," to be numbered 31; to contain the Mayor's Inaugural Address, together with the Reports of the several Departments, for the year 1876.

A Copy, Attest:

E. H. TOWNE,
City Clerk.

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MAYOR'S ADDRESS.

*Gentlemen of the Board of Aldermen,
and of the Common Council:*

WE have been called by the votes of our fellow-citizens to take charge of our Municipal affairs for the year upon which we are now entering. We have come together this morning in obedience to that call, to take the oaths of office, and to assume the responsibilities thus laid upon us. The duties which are before us are arduous, the responsibility which attaches to the discharge of them, grave. Those of you who have had experience in the administration of public affairs will easily and fully realize that a proper discharge of those duties is of no holiday character. It involves constant watchfulness and care, unremitting application, and earnest, severe labor. Upon the spirit and purpose with which we enter upon our labors will depend, in a very great measure, our success or failure.

No prudent man, in the conduct of his own business affairs, ever enters upon a new enterprise or experiment, without first counting the cost, and estimating carefully his chances of failure or success; and it is only when his judgment indicates, with a tolerable degree of certainty, the probabilities of the latter, and the attainment of the results aimed at, that he decides to enter upon his work. In conceiving, maturing and carrying forward his plans, he takes council of his real wants, rather than his fancied ones, of necessities rather than luxuries, and adopts the wiser conclusion that it is better to dispense with those things, which, although they may be desirable, are not indispensable and

which cannot be obtained without financial burden and possible embarrassment.

Now, I hold that the same maxims, and the same rules of action, which govern a prudent business man, in the most careful management of his own business, should also govern him when called upon to take part in the management of public affairs. Indeed, the obligation resting upon him is greater—more exacting. In the one case, the results of his acts affect the individual only,—in the other, the whole community feels the effect of his prudence and faithfulness, or the want of them. A faithful public servant guards with more jealous care and watchfulness, if possible, the interests which are committed to him by his constituents than he does his own. The interests of *others* are in his hands, and he feels the sacredness of the trust. He realizes the obligations that rest upon him,—that while those interests are in his keeping, they shall suffer no detriment, and when he restores them, they shall be in such condition as his constituents have a right to expect.

He who enters upon the execution of a public trust, or upon the management of public affairs, with other feelings and other purposes than these, not only betrays the confidence which has been reposed in him, but is false to the oath which he has taken.

The interests of our city have been committed to us for the present year. We have accepted the trust. We have taken the oaths to faithfully discharge our duties under it. Let us weigh well the significance of these acts. Let us enter upon our work with the full purpose and determination to do our duty, and our whole duty, according to the best of our ability. Our constituents can demand nothing more, and will be satisfied with nothing less. And it seems scarcely necessary for me to admonish you, that in order to do this, it will be of the utmost importance that there should, at all times, be prompt attendance, both at the Council Board, and in the Committee Room ; that in this way, and in this way only, can we become thoroughly familiar with the details of the work which may, from time to time, come before us, and thus be enabled to carry on that work in an intelligent manner, and upon strict business principles ; with prudence and energy,

with honesty and economy, with special favor to none, and with justice to all.

The reports from the various departments of the City Government will be before you, and will furnish details of the receipts and expenditures for the past year, and in relation to the various works which have engaged the attention of our predecessors during that time, the present condition of the different branches of our municipal service, and the work which has been left for us to carry to completion. In addition to these reports, and in accordance with a long established and reasonable custom, I desire very briefly to call to your notice some of the principal subjects which will be likely to demand your attention during the year.

FINANCES.

We enter upon our duties at a time of very general and unexampled depression in business. The mechanical interests of our city, which constitute the foundation upon which rests all our growth and prosperity, are, to a very great extent, paralyzed. The other business of the city, acting in close sympathy with those industries, languishes in corresponding degree. How long this depression is to exist, none of us are wise enough to say, and few rash enough to predict. It is the more unfortunate for us that we are burdened with a large public indebtedness. Our city, in past years, has not escaped the very generally prevailing, but pernicious, and what may in the end prove, ruinous, tendency, in municipal bodies, to indulge in large and extravagant expenditures. At one period in our municipal history, our expenditures were apparently measured only by the facility with which money could be had, for the time being, from money-lenders. Large enterprises, some of them, of at least questionable expediency under any circumstances, were undertaken without any accurate estimate of their cost, and carried forward in an expensive manner, at a time when the cost of labor and material was at its highest, and without making any provision for their payment, beyond the issuing of scrip, to be cared for in the future. The policy of developing property upon which taxation could be based to meet these expenditures, visionary and deceptive as it

was, had its full play. To-day we are witnessing the fruits of that policy. In times like these, the debt of the city, thus created, has become burdensome to our citizens, and the property thus developed, from its decreasing rental, or its increasing expense, is fast becoming burdensome to the holders of it.

Perhaps no more vivid illustration of the rapid increase of our public debt can be afforded, than the simple statement, that in 1871 our *Interest Account*, alone, was nearly equal to the whole amount of money raised by taxation, for municipal purposes ten years before. It is to be hoped, however, that a reaction has already taken place, and that a more healthy sentiment has taken hold of, and is gaining strength with, our people, generally, upon this question of our public expenditures. And will it be too much to hope for a substantial return to the more rational policy followed in the earlier days of our City's growth?—a policy which was defined in language so clear and sharp by two of my earlier predecessors,—one of whom died holding fast to the doctrine which he uttered, the other, one of our distinguished citizens, furnishing in himself to-day, a living illustration of the soundness of that doctrine,—that I cannot forbear giving two short extracts. One of them says :—

“No sensible man will contend for one moment that the debt of the City should be increased. It already amounts to the sum of about \$90,000. Those who may come after us will have calls enough upon their means, without being obliged to provide for the payment of our bills, and it is, therefore, our bounden duty, to act in this matter like wise and prudent men, and ‘*pay as we go.*’”

The other says :—

“In regard to the *city debt*, I should but reiterate the advice given by each of my predecessors if I were to say,—and with emphasis too,—that it ought never to be augmented beyond its present amount, and that there should be a vigilant anxiety and a constant effort for its reduction.”

These utterances embody the principles upon which our City Government was launched and carried forward so successfully in its earlier years. A permanent return to them, *only*, will ensure us prosperity in the future.

The existence of the debt, however, cannot be ignored. We must take it as we find it, and deal with it as best we may. But, in my judgment, under no circumstances should it be increased by the inauguration of any new enterprise, which is not of unquestioned necessity, or by any expenditures which can in any way be reasonably dispensed with. The words *retrenchment* and *reform* have a substantial and well defined meaning. They are too often used as a rallying cry simply to bring voters to the polls, to be forgotten at once by the candidates who profit by it. But they are susceptible of a better use. And I ask you to co-operate with me, in the conduct of our affairs, to give them their full force and effect. In fact it becomes scarcely a matter of choice with us. Necessity gives us our law. The very circumstances by which we are surrounded and to which I have alluded, *compel* us to adopt the most rigid rules of economy in our acts for the present year. We may be subjected to the charge of being niggardly by those whose private interests would be better promoted by a more lavish expenditure. We may expect carping criticism from those who have enjoyed an open and profuse public hand, and who can not, or will not, discriminate between parsimony and economy, or between a wise and liberal expenditure and unwarranted extravagance. But with an eye single to the duty that is before us, and with the courage fearlessly to perform that duty, we can safely and confidently abide the result.

The present funded debt of the City, as I am informed by the Treasurer, amounts to \$2,392,300, of which \$45,500 is bearing interest at five per cent., \$2,006,800 at six per cent., and \$340,000 at seven per cent. Of the latter sum, \$170,000 matures in 1878, and the balance in 1879, when, it is to be hoped, it can be funded at a much lower rate of interest. The last of the five per cent. bonds mature in 1884, and the last of the six per cents. in 1892. In addition to the above indebtedness there is a temporary loan of \$100,000, payable on demand, at four per cent.

In compliance with the Act of 1875, "To regulate and limit municipal indebtedness," a sinking fund has been created for the payment and reduction of the City debt, and a Commission has been established for the custody and management of said fund.

The system has now been in operation a year, and promises most satisfactory results. The large sum of \$238,861.61, being the unexpended balances of the appropriations for 1875, together with sundry sewer assessments, was placed to the credit of this fund in January and February, 1876. Of this sum, \$110,000 have been applied to the payment of a temporary loan, and \$87,400 to the redemption of so much of the funded debt of the City as matured during the year. A further sum of \$127,484.55, being the unexpended balances of appropriations for 1876, and the amounts received for street betterments and sewer assessments, will be contributed to the general sinking fund during the present month.

A special contribution of \$1,500 was also made as required by law, for the extinguishment of the New Water Debt of \$100,000. In consequence of these large contributions to the Sinking Fund, it will not be necessary to raise by taxation, at the next annual assessment, any money for the purpose. The fund has been kept securely invested, and has yielded satisfactory interest to the City. The amount in the hands of the Commissioners at the close of the financial year, November 30, 1876, was \$46,640.96. The payment of \$108,100 of the present funded debt of the City which matures during the current year, will be provided for out of the funds now on hand, and the balances to be transferred to the hands of the Commissioners.

SCHOOLS.

One of the largest items, if not the largest one, of our expenditures is for public schools. The appropriation for the School Department for the last year was nearly one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, which seems to have been exhausted. We cannot well afford, ever, to do anything to impair the efficiency of our schools. They constitute one of the strong defences of our institutions, and should at all times be cheerfully, heartily, and generously sustained. We have for a long time congratulated ourselves upon the excellence of ours. It will not be questioned, however, that a too settled conviction of our superiority in this respect,

may, in time, lead to laxity and abuse. It must be borne in mind that the comparative excellence of the schools in one city over those in another, does not consist merely in the fact that the amount of money expended is greater.

The sum appropriated to the support of our schools is a large one, and the disbursement of it should be an object of watchfulness on your part. A careful and judicious examination might reveal places in our system where retrenchment could be reasonably effected, without in the slightest degree affecting the excellence of our schools, or lowering the standard which they have hitherto maintained.

HIGHWAYS, STREETS AND SIDEWALKS.

The expenditures of this department are always necessarily large; and the amount to be raised this year will not prove an exception. The Committee which is charged with the care of this department has no slight task. The calls upon it are incessant from all parts of the City, at all times, and the service required at the hands of its members, requires great patience, and much care and discrimination. The disbursements of the appropriations for highways should be scrutinized with great care, and a proper and wise direction be given them.

The extension of Foster street will demand your attention at an early day; and its construction will constitute an extra, and an important, item of expense. Aside from this, I am not aware that there is any work in this department beyond that required for the usual care of the streets. The outlays for new streets and sidewalks in the City, generally, will, in all probability, be much less than usual, and it is to be hoped that the appropriation for this department may be materially diminished without detriment to its efficiency.

The Ordinance of the City in relation to clearing snow and ice from the sidewalks, appears to be defective, and to a certain extent, practically inoperative. Some further provision may be required at your hands, in this respect, for the protection of the public.

In this connection, I call your attention to a certain want of concert in the workings or operations of this department, in connection with those having charge of the sewers and water,—perhaps more often the former. The line of distinction between the duties of those attached to these several departments is so nicely drawn, that it requires not a little diplomatic information on the part of our citizens to know how to proceed in their search for assistance or relief; and I think it must have been a matter of observation with many of you, that the servants of the several departments frequently go over the same ground successively in their operations, each leaving the premises in excellent order, and as if not to be disturbed again, with only sufficient time to elapse between to cause the greatest amount of expense to the City, and the greatest degree of inconvenience to the public. I submit to your consideration, whether some plan can not be devised by which some portion of work may not, under certain circumstances, be made common to *all* these departments, without trespassing too much upon the province of either, and at the same time be productive of a saving to the Treasury.

SEWERS.

It will be a matter for your consideration whether, in the present condition of our financial affairs, and depression in business, any very material addition can be made to our Sewers. The history of our present system of sewerage, and our experience as a City, in regard to this branch of our public works, in the past, will afford you much assistance in your deliberations. There are parts of the City where extensions to the present sewers, and the construction of new ones, would doubtless be desirable, and in ordinary times might be practicable; but you will judge whether the necessity for them is so imperative as to warrant any considerable outlay at the present time, much more, such outlay as will be likely to involve any increase of our permanent debt.

WATER.

The work of rebuilding the Lynde Brook Dam, which has been

in progress during the last Summer and Autumn, under somewhat unfavorable circumstances, owing to a conflict of opinion between those having it in charge, and those of our citizens who are right-fully interested in its proper construction, has been suspended for the season. It is understood, however, that a few weeks more will be amply sufficient to complete the structure, and put it in proper condition for use.

The claims against the City for damages occasioned by the destruction of the old dam, will require your early attention. The amount of these claims, as they are made, is very considerable. If the liability of the City is determined, by what you shall regard as competent authority, I should recommend a speedy adjustment, wherever it can be made upon terms which are equitable, and just to the City. In this, as in all other cases where questions arise between the City and individuals, litigation should be avoided as much as possible. A proper spirit of compromise is often productive of beneficial results to all parties, and in a large proportion of cases will prove less expensive to the City.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

I have every reason to believe that our Fire Department is in most excellent condition, well disciplined and efficient. No part of our public service, in a city like ours, is more important than a thoroughly organized and well-trained Fire Department. Situated as we are, with many of our buildings constructed of a light and combustible material, a fire, once in the ascendancy, would result in a conflagration which would cause incalculable damage. We can not be too vigilant, therefore, in providing the means for averting such a calamity. Every effort should be made to keep our Department up to its present state of efficiency, and no pains should be spared in making improvements whenever opportunity offers. All reasonable expenditures made in this direction will, I am quite sure, meet with the ready approval of our citizens.

I would suggest, in this connection, the propriety of instituting a thorough and careful examination of all public buildings with reference to the safety, in case of fire, of those who may be

assembled in them. The recent appalling calamity in Brooklyn warns us of the necessity of some action of this kind. A neglect of this duty, and of requiring every proper provision to guard against such emergencies, where it does not already exist, is scarcely less than criminal.

POLICE.

I doubt if there are any duties of a more delicate character, or any, the faithful and conscientious discharge of which are more necessary to the well being of any city than those which come within the province of the Police Department. I long since arrived at the conclusion, and that conclusion was the result of a considerable personal experience, that a well-organized and efficient police force cannot be the creation and growth of any one year. To make such a force what it should be for the service required of it, demands experience and training, and experience and training can come only by time. Of course all the qualities desirable in members of the force are very rarely found combined in any one man. Decision and firmness, coolness and courage, keen perception and good judgment, discrimination and discretion, and above all, kindness and courtesy, are desirable; and whenever any member of the force possesses any considerable number of these qualities, united with an aptness to learn his duties, and a will and purpose faithfully to discharge them, that member should be retained. There can be nothing gained by putting an untried man in his place. Nothing is gained by frequent changes. The effect is rather to demoralize the force and render it inefficient. As a rule, removals should only be made for special cause, or for unfitness, ascertained by fair trial. Entertaining these views, I shall look with confidence for the co-operation of those associated with me to make our police force as efficient and reliable as possible.

CHARITIES.

On account of the existing want of employment, there will doubtless be more frequent calls for assistance during the present

season than usual. Many deserving persons will require aid, who have never needed it, or called for it, before. There will be many calls where the applicant for relief would much prefer to be employed. If any of the Departments should be in need of laborers, such persons should be employed, thus benefiting them and saving expense to the City.

While the City should be generous and open handed to the poor, always remembering that it is better to err on the right side, still there should be a careful discrimination made between the deserving poor and the professional tramp. Both claims should be properly dealt with, but in quite different ways.

While making this brief allusion to our charities, I am reminded of one subject to which I cannot forbear making allusion. I refer to the noble bequest made to the City in 1872, by the late George Jaques. Its present condition is a proper subject for your enquiry,—its future care deserves your most careful and serious consideration. The gift was a most munificent one, and the purpose of the donor in making it was too plain to be mistaken or misunderstood. It reflected the highest credit upon his name and character. His connection with the management of our City Hospital, then in its infancy, gave him an insight into the ills and sufferings of our poor in their seasons of sickness and pain. It was to him a new revelation. His experience there, from day to day, touched the tenderest chord in his nature, and the response was noble and generous. He placed almost his entire fortune,—and it was of no small proportions,—at the disposal of suffering humanity. He made us the almoners of his bounty. He enjoined upon us to devote the income of his gift to the generous and humane object of the Institution to which he devoted his last care and services. The trust thus committed to us should be held sacred, and the benevolent purposes of the giver should be scrupulously and religiously carried out. I may be laboring under a wrong impression, but it has seemed to me, that the manner in which the gift has been managed has been hardly creditable to us, as a City, who have been made the recipients of so noble a benefaction. Nobody seems to have

had any special charge over it, or been clothed with any authority for its reasonable management. Stocks which were passed over to the City by the executors, have been allowed largely to depreciate. A large amount of real estate which might and ought to have been sold and converted into money, thereby accomplishing a two-fold object,—furnishing income to the Hospital, and adding to the taxable property of the City,—remains precisely where it did years ago, profitless to the Trust Fund, and a dead weight upon the City's hands. Out of this large estate, the income which is received for the purposes indicated in the Will of Mr. Jaques is, comparatively, the merest pittance. The benevolent objects of the testator have been almost entirely defeated. Those who were intended to be made the recipients of his bounty are scarcely a whit the better for his good intentions in their behalf. We have been slothful servants. We could to-day scarcely return, undiminished, the talent which he committed to us. Prompt measures should be taken to correct this abuse of our trust. The wrong which we have committed should be speedily remedied by us. The whole fund should be put upon a safe and productive footing. The only question for us now to decide is, in what manner this can best be done; and I submit to your consideration whether there can be any better method than to provide for the creation of a special Commission, partly, at least, permanent in its character, to be composed of our most prominent citizens, to whom shall be committed the whole care and management of the property, and whose character and integrity shall be to our people a guaranty for its safe keeping; that the Ordinance of the City, or the Act of the Legislature, whichever may be found necessary to establish such commission, shall provide that the management of the fund shall be conducted, and the investments of it shall be made, in the same manner and upon the same principles, substantially, as the statute provides for the government of the Savings Banks of the Commonwealth;—that, in recognition of the well-known principle that a trustee has never any right to use the funds committed to him in the prosecution of his own

business, no part of said fund shall at any time or under any circumstances, be invested in the bonds, scrip, or other obligations of the City; and that the income of said fund shall be paid over to the Trustees of the City Hospital, in accordance with the plainly-expressed intentions of Mr. Jaques.

I should also say, in this connection, that by a decision of the Supreme Court of the Commonwealth, made during the past year, we have been, since March, 1872, and are now, incurring a monthly forfeiture of two hundred dollars, for a non-compliance with the terms of the deed given by Mr. Jaques in March, 1872, and accepted by the City, of the lot of land on Prince Street for Hospital purposes. It may become the duty of the Executors to collect that forfeiture. And, although they would be obliged to pay it back to the City as residuary legatees, the only disposition that could be made of it, when paid back, would be to add it to the Trust funds, under the Will.

Gentlemen of the City Council :

I have thus passed under notice a few, of the many matters, which will be likely to come before you during the year. I have purposely abstained from troubling you with many recommendations of my own, or from the use of statistics in dealing with the subjects before us—the former, because with my limited knowledge of the business of the City as it is at present, any suggestions which I could make would be of little assistance to you in your labors,—the latter, because you will have them in detail in the reports of those having in charge the different branches of the City Service.

Our work and our duty are before us. The interests of the City have been committed to our care and keeping. And, while I approach the duty, and accept the charge, with great distrust of my own powers to meet the demands of the public upon any one in this position, I pledge you my best efforts and my whole strength. It will be my pleasure, as it is my duty, to co-operate

with you, and to labor with you, in season and out of season, in everything that shall promote the well-being of all our citizens.

For these labors, I shall feel amply repaid, if, when we lay down our trust, we have the consciousness that it has suffered no detriment at our hands, and our constituents shall feel, that the confidence they now show us has not been betrayed or misplaced.

REPORT OF THE CITY MARSHAL.

CITY MARSHALL'S OFFICE.

WORCESTER, MASS., NOV. 30, 1876.

*To His Honor the Mayor, and the City Council of the City of
Worcester :*

GENTLEMEN :—I have the honor of presenting to you this, my third annual report of the doings, and general condition of the Police Department, for the financial year ending Nov. 30th, 1876 ; together with brief allusions to some of the requirements, which are *necessary*, that our department may be of the greatest possible benefit, and to that end, shall ask that some action be taken whereby the labors of the police in enforcing the laws and ordinances, may receive the attention that they deserve.

The past year has been one where the services of the officers have been nearly double that of any previous year, owing in a great measure to the extra gatherings of this the Centennial year, and large and numerous political gatherings, called together on account of presidential and other elections, of which I shall mention hereafter.

The force at present consists of forty-seven regulars and six special officers, which is a very small police force for a City like our own, and much smaller than any other city in New England, compared with the wealth and the business of the City, its number of inhabitants, and the number of square miles to be patrolled by officers.

There has been but four vacancies in the department during

the year,—one for neglect of duty, two for conduct unbecoming an officer, and one resigned to accept a situation of greater personal advantage.

But one of these vacancies has been filled by appointment, the others being supplied by men detailed from the “specials,” who have performed the duties in a manner every way satisfactory; still they would be worth more as officers, were they clothed in the police uniform.

The whole number of arrests made for the year, has been two thousand two hundred and forty-seven.

Number of males,	2039	American born,	802
Females,	208	Foreign born,	1445
American, (white)	763	British provinces,	6
“ (colored)	38	Sweden,	5
“ (Indian)	1	France,	4
Ireland,	1224	Belgium,	4
Canada,	99	Wales,	3
England,	48	Holland,	2
Scotland,	19	Norway,	2
Germany,	15		
Italy,	13	Total,	2,247

Of this number there were,

Adults,	1831	Non-Residents,	563
Minors,	416	Reported married,	1072
Residents,	1684	Reported single,	1175

Number committed to the House of Correction and other reformatory Institutions,	867
Number discharged from arrest without complaint,	6
Total amount of property taken from and returned to prisoners,	\$8,367.77

The offenses for which the arrests were made, are as follows, viz:—

Assault and battery,	143	Common nuisance,	9
Assault on officer,	17	Capias,	6
Assault with dangerous weapon,	4	Cruelty to animals,	5
Adultery,	15	Carrying concealed weapons,	3
Arson,	4	Contempt of court,	3
Aiding escape of prisoner,	1	Common railer and brawler,	2
Allowing goats in public street,	1	Collecting swill without license,	2
Breaking glass,	36	Conveying mortgaged property,	1
Bathing in view of public streets,	13	Concealing leased property,	1
Breaking and entering,	6	Drunkenness,	1106
Breaking, entering and larceny,	16	Drunkenness, second offense,	138
Bastardy,	9	Disturbing the peace,	81
Burglary,	5	Doing business on Lord's day,	14
Bigamy,	1	Driving away team,	7
Breaking jail,	1	Defrauding boarding house,	6
Common drunkards,	37	Defrauding hotel,	3

Disturbing public school,	5	Neglect of family,	2
Disturbing religious meeting,	2	Open shops on Lord's day,	8
Disorderly conduct,	1	Obstructing sidewalks,	6
Deserter from army,	1	Obstructing streets,	3
Deserter from navy,	1	Obtaining money by false pretence,	3
Embezzlement,	4	Obtaining goods by false pretence,	2
Fornication,	33	Opening vault in day time,	1
Forgery,	4	Picking pockets,	4
Fighting birds,	1	Peddling without license,	3
Gaming on Lord's day,	15	Perjury,	1
Horse stealing,	2	Refusing R. R. fare,	7
Highway robbery,	1	Receiving stolen goods,	5
Insane,	22	Reckless driving,	5
Illegal voting,	1	Run away from home,	2
Indecent assault,	1	Run away from bail,	1
Keeping liquors without license,	46	Stubborn and disobedient,	11
Keeping dog without license,	31	Suspicious persons,	8
Keeping pawn brokers' shop		Snowballing in street,	5
without license,	3	Sturdy beggars,	1
Keeping noisy and disorderly house,	3	Trespass,	28
Keeping house of ill-fame,	3	Threatening,	14
Larceny,	143	Truants,	9
Larceny from building,	12	Using profane language,	2
Larceny from person,	5	Using indecent language,	1
Lewd and lascivious cohabitation,	3	Vagrancy,	41
Malicious mischief,	22	Violation of license law,	10
Murder,	1		
Night walkers,	2	Total,	2,247

The trades, professions and occupations are represented as follows:—

Agents,	5	Clergymen,	3
Actor,	1	Compounders,	2
Boot makers,	236	Contractors,	2
Boot treers,	3	Combmakers,	2
Boot clicks,	3	Carpet weavers,	2
Boot crimpers,	2	Confectioner,	1
Boot siders,	1	Collector,	1
Boot blacks,	3	Coachman,	1
Blacksmiths,	29	Cooper,	1
Brakemen,	24	Carriage trimmer,	1
Barbers,	11	Carriage painter,	1
Bakers,	10	Clothes cleaner,	1
Boiler makers,	10	Domestics,	64
Butchers,	9	Dyers,	9
Bar keepers,	6	Dressmakers,	4
Bookeepers,	3	Drummers,	2
Bookbinders,	2	Dress tenders,	2
Brickmakers,	2	Driver,	1
Boxmakers,	2	Dentist,	1
Basketmakers,	2	Engineers,	10
Brewers,	2	Enameler,	1
Carpenters,	26	Farmers,	69
Clerks,	18	Firemen,	4
Courtezans,	14	Finishers,	2
Curriers,	10	File cutter,	1
Cigarmakers,	7	Grocers,	9
Cabinetmakers,	7	Gas fitters,	4
Coremakers,	7	Gardener,	1
Carders,	5	Gambler,	1

Gunsmith,	1	Porter,	1
Glazier,	1	Pressman,	1
Housekeepers,	96	Peanut vender,	1
Hostlers,	24	Rope makers,	6
Hackmen,	6	Reed maker,	1
Heaters,	5	Rubber worker,	1
Harness makers,	4	Rag picker,	1
Hotel keepers,	2	Students,	164
Hod carriers,	2	Saloon keepers,	67
Horse shoer,	1	Spinners,	18
Helper,	1	Stone cutters,	16
Iron rollers,	8	Stone masons,	8
Junk dealers,	12	Sailors,	6
Keepers of houses of ill-fame,	3	Slaters,	4
Laborers,	612	Sturdy beggars,	3
Loafers,	48	Soap makers,	3
Lathers,	3	Stable keepers,	3
Last makers,	3	Stokers,	3
Loom fixers,	2	Seamstresses,	3
Lumber dealer,	1	Sole-leather cutters,	3
Lawyer,	1	Soldiers,	2
Machinists,	85	Stage drivers,	2
Moulders,	35	Shoe packers,	2
Masons (brick),	15	Superintendent,	1
Manufacturers,	11	Steward,	1
Merchants,	6	Teamsters,	27
Musicians,	5	Tailors,	25
Marble workers,	4	Truckmen,	15
Master mechanics,	1	Tinsmiths,	4
Milliner,	1	Tinkers,	3
Mastic roofer,	1	Tailoresses,	3
Nurse,	3	Tanners,	2
Organ makers,	2	Thief,	1
Overseers,	2	Upholsterers,	5
Painters,	39	Undertaker,	1
Printers,	23	Vagabonds,	5
Peddlers,	21	Weavers,	35
Polishers,	6	Wire drawers,	15
Plumbers,	5	Wheelwrights,	3
Pickpockets,	4	Wood engravers,	3
Piano tuners,	3	Wire workers,	2
Photographers,	3	Waiters,	2
Physicians,	3	Wire plater,	1
Pavers,	2	Watchman,	1
Pawn brokers,	2		
Plasterer,	1	Total,	2,247

TRAMPS.

The tramp nuisance still continues, and during the year four thousand seven hundred and sixty-one (4,761) have been fed and lodged, at the expense of the city, being five hundred and thirty-six more than in 1875.

The larger portion of these are miserable creatures, with apparently no greater object in view than to live without work, and consequently go dragging themselves from city to city and

town to town, too shiftless to even keep their own persons clean. That they are in this condition from choice is often demonstrated by their flat refusal to do even the slightest work offered them, by those who would give them food and shelter.

It is no uncommon thing for them to leave the Station House in the morning with their pockets filled with crackers, and after passing one or two corners, throw them away, and go begging from house to house, and if refused, or offered food when they shall have done a certain amount of work, to be insolent, and in some cases to even assault the party befriending them.

Very many of the crimes in this part of the country are no doubt committed by this class of persons; and that the law has yet to deal with them with greater severity than has been done, is inevitable. There is in this city to-day a little girl nine years of age, that for the past six months has lain entirely helpless, being paralyzed from head to foot, by being frightened by one of these wretches,—the lives of the whole of them not being worth that of this little girl, the idol of her home. Where or how is her father to be reconciled to this fact, or how can that mother make up her mind to send the rest of her little ones to school, and not be in constant fear during their absence, least a like calamity befall more of them, for it was in returning from school that this little girl was insulted and chased by one of these tramps, the fright of which has left her in the condition she is in.

It is clearly the duty of every town to find some means of employment for them, even at some expense to the towns. The legislature has provided that they may be worked until 11 o'clock the day succeeding their stay over night, and if this could be done, and done every day, it would soon stop this army of vagrants from preying upon the community, for they hate work and will no more expose themselves to it than ordinary beings would to a pestilence.

Of the tramps accommodated this year a larger number than ever before are minors, which is not an encouraging fact, after so much has been expended, and so many humanitarians have pleaded for and maintained schools, courts and agents to provide for them. I hope the City Council will consider this matter, and

make an effort to relieve this city at least of this evil, and I would recommend that the Highway Commissioner be directed to provide some work for them, in some of the gravel-pits or stone quarries, where one or two men could superintend the work of these men in a body, and compel them to work the length of time allowed by law. Of this army of beggars,

4,074 were Adults.	3,136 were Foreigners.
687 " Minors.	115 " Residents.
1,625 " Americans.	4,646 " Non-Residents.

Making a total of 7,008 prisoners and lodgers cared for during the year.

THE LICENSE LAW.

This part of the Police business, so far as enforcing the law is concerned, has been looked after faithfully by the officers, as will be seen by the table of arrests, but the comparative ease with which violators of this, as well as other laws, escape the punishment which they deserve, is not an encouragement to the officers. It is the rule and almost invariably carried out, to appeal from every decision of the Central District Court in these cases, and in so doing make the business very profitable to themselves.

His Honor Judge Williams, is not in sympathy with crime or criminals, and could he but have the settlement of offences confined to his court, but few parties could be found violators of this law.

The greatest difficulty found in enforcing the license law, is the clause pertaining to doing the business on the Lord's day. Very many of the licensed places are where the store or saloon is a part of the dwelling, and if the law could be so amended, or the Mayor and Aldermen take the matter into their own hands, and absolutely refuse to grant a license where the shop of the applicant was under the same roof as the dwelling, very much would be gained in this direction.

We have made search for liquors, armed with the necessary papers, in *fifteen* dwellings, and seized liquors and vessels in *eleven*. No store or saloon in this city is engaged in the business

without a license, and in nearly every case where seizures have been made, the goods were being sold from kitchens and bedrooms, and confined to the poorer classes.

That the law is working well, and the sale of liquor being less than formerly, I think no one will doubt, who will take the trouble to carefully consider the matter.

Many of the places licensed are not doing a paying business, some have given it up entirely, and others are striving to live through their year, merely because they have paid for their license.

I do not believe that any succeeding year will find so many licensed places as this, for the reason that experience will teach the dealers better.

EXPENSES, ETC.

[The gross expenses of the department for the year have been fifty-one thousand, two hundred and thirty-six dollars and three cents (\$51,236.03) as follows, viz :—

Salary of Marshal and assistants,	\$4,545 82
Pay Roll of Police,	45,076 53
Paid for cleaning station and repairs,	283 71
“ “ cloth, hats, badges, etc.,	949 63
“ “ horses for mounted police, Jan. 1 and July 4,	113 50
“ Sanford & Co., blank books, &c.,	19 43
“ for Printing and advertising,	93 50
“ Protective Union, Div. 42, brooms, matches, etc.,	21 03
“ Worcester Ice Company,	10 26
“ W. A. Brigham, Boston Directory,	5 00
“ G. W. Elkins, repairing clock,	4 00
“ E. J. Leland, photographing rogues,	3 00
“ Plaisted & Milliken for crackers,	47 32
“ Postage, telegrams, &c.,	47 35
“ Kinnicutt & Co., for rope,	17 65
“ C. Foster & Co., for rope,	2 30
Total,	<hr/> \$51,236 03

The receipts in favor of the Department for the same time amount to \$53,450.21, as follows, viz :

Appropriation,	\$47,000 00
Officers' fees from courts for 1875,	5,939 70
Received for cloth,	448 01
“ “ extra services of Officers,	62 50
	<hr/>
	\$53,450 21
Balance on hand Dec. 1, 1876,	\$2,173 45
Making the net cost of the Department for the year,	\$42,571 64

In connection herewith, I will state that the earnings of the Department for the year have been \$5,748.70, as follows:—

Fees on warrants served by Assistant Marshals,	\$4,331 60
Witness fees of Officers before Central District Court,	1,344 60
Extra services of Officers,	62 50
	<hr/>
	\$5,748 70

MISCELLANEOUS DUTIES.

The business done under the head of miscellaneous duties by this Department grows larger every year, and is of great importance, as any one will observe by a glance at the following items and figures:—

Disturbances suppressed,	141
Defective sidewalks reported,	53
Defective streets reported,	19
Defective water pipes reported,	21
Dogs destroyed,	76
Fire alarms given,	5
Fires extinguished without alarm,	12
Foundlings provided for,	1
Value of stolen property recovered,	\$6,211 00
Value of goods found exposed and returned,	478 00
Gas lights (street) not burning at 9 P. M.,	270
Gasoline lights (street) not burning at 9 P. M.,	722
Intoxicated persons sent home,	89
Injured persons cared for,	9
Lost children restored to friends,	66
Lights hung in dangerous places,	43
Nuisances reported,	28
Stores found open,	321
Stores found broken open,	2
Teams put up and cared for,	99

CITY ORDINANCES.

That there is to this day no ordinance to compel any one to remove snow and ice from the sidewalks in this city, is something not to be proud of. Many of our citizens are ready and willing to remove ice and snow as fast as it accumulates, and it is neither right or proper that they should be made to wade through that of their neighbor, or run the risk of life and limb, by falling on some icy pavement, over which they must pass in going to and from their places of business.

If we are to remain through this winter without such an ordinance, I would recommend that the Street Commissioner be directed to have this work done; and it is questioned whether this is not the best and most effectual method of keeping the sidewalks in a safe condition.

A plenty of help can always be found in front of City Hall for such emergencies, and the cost would not be as much as is yearly paid for accidents arising from this neglect.

JOB WAGONS.

An order was passed by the City Council, early in 1876, directing the City Marshal to remove from Main, and other streets, all job and baggage wagons, and providing a stand for them at Salem Square. The order has been complied with so far as standing in the streets is concerned, but they do not accept the stand offered them, and are continually driving up and down the main streets, in the way of everybody, and of benefit to but a few. I would recommend that of this class of licenses, only such a number be granted as the wants of the city require; and also that the ordinance which was approved during the year, whereby a Superintendent of Hacks and Job Wagons could be appointed, should be enforced.

I also recommended, in my last annual report, that all news-boys and boot-blacks be licensed by the city, and since that time, the same recommendation has been made by the Superintendent of Schools, and also by the firm of Easton & Pratt, the news-dealers of this city. For the reasons thus set forth, I would renew the request, and hope the matter may receive your attention.

CRIMES AND PUNISHMENTS.

It is not pleasant to see the amount of lawlessness and crime that is committed, not only in this city, but in all cities, by a class of young persons booked as minors, and very many of them under the age of seventeen years; and, although courts are especially provided for them, as well as counsel, their number increases, and will continue to until they are made to feel that there is a penalty for their transgressions. To be sure, these subjects are personally insignificant, and do not usually associate with the adult class of criminals, but their work among the children of their own age, renders them a very dangerous element. If they are not controlled in some more efficient manner than at present, society must suffer seriously. It was to this class that Jesse Pomeroy and John W. Murphy belonged, and no city or town of any considerable size is free from them; although the magnitude of the crime of these two are such as to place them out of reach of further trouble until such time as the executive clemency shall place them again in our midst.

With the complicated machinery now in use for trying juvenile offenders, and the immunity from punishment that usually follows these trials, the boys are not slow in learning that policemen are of no consequence, so far as they are concerned.

With adult criminals, other practices are followed, which tend to encourage rather than suppress crime—and I now allude to

the large number of appealed cases, which are allowed to remain on the docket, some of them for years. I would recommend that our representatives in the General Court be instructed to see if some method cannot be devised, or some law enacted, whereby a criminal who has been convicted before the lower courts, and has appealed, should not be brought to trial, or suffer the original sentence. This would be a long step in the right direction, and would tend very much to lessen the number of cases before any court.

THE POLICE.

That the Police force of Worcester, is as large as it should be, or that it has proper facilities for doing its business, no one will attempt to maintain, and especially those who are petitioning for Police protection.

It will be seen, by referring to the Auditor's figures, that the Police Department has not grown in proportion to every other department of the City, and in no other are there so many calls for assistance and service.

During the year there have been more and larger gatherings than ever before, and I would especially mention New Year's day, and the night preceding; also the 4th of July, when more people were gathered together in our streets than upon any other occasion since Worcester became a city; besides numerous gatherings, such as took place for the first two or three days after the breaking away of the Reservoir Dam, and the great political demonstration September 4th.

The labor performed by the Officers of this department, upon those occasions, can be better imagined than described, and that perfect order was maintained upon each of these occasions, is something that we feel justly proud of.

Petitions have been presented to the Council during the year, for police protection in the Village of Quinsigamond, and also at the South End; the latter of which is now patrolled during the night, the former only on Sundays, as that is a day when most of the trouble arises in that vicinity, owing to the lawlessness of parties who make the Sabbath a Holiday, and spend the time in drunken carousals, and interfering with peaceable citizens.

In regard to Quinsigamond, one of two things is absolutely necessary, and that is either to furnish mounted police for this district, or provide a Station House for police business; the latter being the most advisable. One officer can do no good in a locality like this, and even two could not make an arrest and bring their prisoner to the Station, unless he was willing to come. The distance is full two miles, with no public conveyance

between the city and village, so that as we now stand the police are practically of no benefit to that place. What remains to be done in this matter is for you to determine. The same remarks apply to other portions of the City, and I hope and trust that some action will be taken whereby this difficulty may be remedied.

In addition to the miscellaneous duties performed, of which mention has been made, I would state that there has been one thousand nine hundred and ninety five days of extra duty done by the police, including the details from the "specials."

From this class, no details for places of amusements, concerts, or escorts can be made, for the reason that they are not dressed in the Police Uniform, which is desirable for officers performing these duties.

The pay of the Police is as small here as in any other city, and smaller than in most of them, so that a better time could not be had to increase the force to a number something near the absolute requirements, and also provide Station Houses for them.

Entire harmony has prevailed in the department, during the year, and each has done what he could for the success of the whole. Our aim has been the public good, and I am happy to say that at no time since I became acquainted with police business, has the department stood so well, in the estimation of the citizens of Worcester and its vicinity, as at the present time.

But very few complaints of any description have been made against any member of the force. The business of a Police Officer is beginning to be respected, and with none but men of character and responsibility to fill those positions, its efficiency would be second to no other department.

In closing this report, I can but kindly remember His Honor Mayor Jillson, who has done so much and so well in everything that pertains to the interests of this department. His wise counsels are always freely given, and the officers have invariably understood that in him they had a steadfast friend, and one who would not be slow to reprove, when reproof was necessary.

My Official Acts have been endorsed by him in every case, and the doings of the department complimented as they deserved.

Our relations with the State Detective for this City, Mr. Patrick O'Day, have been friendly, and we have worked together, each for the other's good; and here I would say that Mr. O'Day is deserving of great credit for the zeal and fidelity he has shown in his business, and for his success, the records show him to be second to none.

Assistant Marshals Dyson and McFarland, and also Capt. Atkinson, are officers of great experience, and every way valuable to the City. Their faithfulness to every trust confided

to them, has made their services invaluable to me. This, with their good judgment in a business like this, has materially lightened the duties and responsibilities resting upon the management of the entire department.

Mr. Dyson has been a regular attendant at every fire during the year, and has taken charge of police matters at those places, and this with the other duties performed by him, place him second to none for this position.

The rank and file of the department, are men that command the respect of the community. Many of them have had the experience of years in the service, and consequently have become familiar with the duties and responsibilities of their stations; and it is a poor policy that removes good officers for no other cause than *political disability*.

Hoping and trusting that the City Council will take the interest of the Police Department into careful consideration, and keep it properly furnished with men and conveniences for the prompt and reasonable discharge of their duties in every part of the City (knowing that, in so doing, the tax-payers will heartily concur), I herewith submit this, the record of our work.

Very Respectfully,

W. ANSEL WASHBURN,
City Marshal.

POLICE IN 1876.

CITY MARSHAL,

W. ANSEL WASHBURN.

ASSISTANT CITY MARSHALS.

JOS. M. DYSON.

E. D. McFARLAND.

CAPTAIN.

AMOS ATKINSON.

DETECTIVE.

EZRA CHURCHILL.

PATROLMEN.

Bleau, Sam'l.
Barker, C. W.
Barker, G. V.
Bliss, G. S.
Bonn, A. N.
Briggs, C. S.
Colby, R. M.
Deady, Michael.
Diggins, Patrick.
Fairbanks, Edson.
Flint, J. H.
Foster, T. R.
French, Cornelius.
Garland, C. A.
Gates, Jaalam.
Green, M. S.

Hannigan, John.
Hagan, P. S.
Harper, Louis.
Harris, F. H.
Hennessey, James.
Hill, John E.
Hubbard, M. J.
Johnson, W. H.
Johnson, O. A.
Keyes, W. C.
March, Addison.
Martin, Austin.
Matthews, D. A.
McDonnell, John.
Mecorney, H. H.
O'Connor, Patrick.

Piper, W. A.
Ranger, S. W.
Sandner, Henry.
Tyler, Elliott.
Thomas, Quincy A.
Willard, Geo. A.
Williams, Daniel.
Walsh, M. J.
Woodard, James.
Wheeler, W. A.
* C. H. Benchley.
* C. A. Ramsdell.
* C. H. Cleveland.
* F. C. Whitcomb.
* J. M. Dollen.
* A. E. Hardy.

* Special Officers that have been detailed for regular duty, during a portion of the year.



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

Gentlemen of the City Council:—

IN accordance with the requirements of the City Ordinance, the Board of Overseers of the Poor present their Annual Report.

The same causes for so large an increase in the number of applicants for relief, that were mentioned in our report one year since, still continue, and to a much greater extent; and the general complaint among those applying for aid is that they have never before experienced such hard times, as they are unable to find work at any wages.

To the vice of intemperance must be charged a large amount of the destitution and suffering of many of those families who are continually calling upon us for aid. In many instances, the husband gets drunk and is sent to the County House for the Winter months, while the family eke out a scanty subsistence on the temporary aid to food and fuel obtained from the City; and we have serious doubts as to the propriety of punishing to such an extent, *not the drunkard*, but his wife and children, instead of the person who made him drunk, and profits by the sale of his liquors, while the public have to bear the burden of his support; and we hope to see some movement made by which those who sell the liquor shall be made responsible, in some manner, for the damage and suffering sustained by the public in consequence of their traffic.

The difficulties in the administration of the Pauper Law of

1874, mentioned last year, have not been to any great extent diminished, as, during the present year, a decision of the Supreme Court has been given on the interpretation of Sec. II., which curtails its action to a very considerable extent, and is in direct opposition to the interpretation given by the Attorney General in September, 1874. As the study of the same may be of some interest, they are appended to this report.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

HOUSE DOCUMENT, NO. 310.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

April 30, 1874.

THE Committee on Public Charitable Institutions, to whom was recommended the bill for the more efficient relief of the poor, have carefully reviewed the whole subject, and sought such additional information as seemed desirable.

They find that any scheme for the relief of the poor, or any radical change in the laws of settlement, is beset with great difficulties, and is likely to be productive of more harm than good to those whom it is sought to benefit. They believe that it is safest to make haste slowly, and to test by experience the effect of moderate changes. If these prove successful, further legislation can readily be had in the direction they indicate.

We therefore report a bill, in a new draft, which we explain as follows, premising that the main object thereof, in accordance with the prayer of the petitioners, is to make better provision for the unsettled poor:—

First. It does not change existing settlements. Every settled person is to remain where he now belongs, until that settlement is defeated and a new one gained in the ordinary course of law.

Second. It does not interrupt or defeat any settlement in process of acquisition. This is to be completed, as before, under existing laws.

Third. It does not change the principles underlying the present laws, but merely adapts them to the exigencies of the present day, by shortening the time and lessening the number of taxes required for settlement.

Fourth. It gives all settled persons a fair and equal start by allowing them to commence now to gain a new settlement under its provisions.

Fifth. It provides liberally for the unsettled by giving all a settlement who can show a continuous residence of five years and the payment of three taxes within that time, whether the residence and taxation be wholly before, or wholly after, or partly before and partly after its enactment.

Sixth. It relieves the most pressing claim brought to the attention of the legislature, by giving women a settlement by five years' residence, providing within that time they have been neither paupers nor criminals.

And finally, it exempts from its benefits the present State pauper inmates of the public institutions—to the end that no injustice may be done to any city or town.

It will be seen that the bill bears alike upon all the municipalities, by maintaining, as nearly as possible, the same proportion of residence and taxation as at present, and that the provisions of its third section obviate the danger of confusion, and the objections that would arise as between the towns on account of any sudden change.

The Committee deem it proper to add that the Bill as reported has the unanimous sanction of the Board of State Charities, who agree that no further change is at present desirable.

For the Committee,

L. J. COLE.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

IN THE YEAR ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-FOUR.

A N A C T

For the more efficient Relief of the Poor.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows :—

SECT. 1. Any person of the age of twenty-one years, who resides in any place within this State for five years together, and pays all state, county, city or town taxes, duly assessed on his poll or estate for any three years within that time, shall thereby gain a settlement in such place.

SECT. 2. Any woman of the age of twenty-one years, who resides in any place within this State for five years together, without receiving relief as a pauper, shall thereby gain a settlement in such place. The first section of the three hundred and ninety-second chapter of the Acts of eighteen hundred and seventy is hereby repealed.

SECT. 3. No existing settlement shall be changed by any provision of this act, unless the entire residence and taxation herein required shall have accrued after its passage; but any unsettled person shall gain a settlement upon the completion of the residence and taxation herein required, though the whole or a part of the same may have accrued before the passage of this act.

SECT. 4. The provisions of this Act shall not apply to any person who at the date of its passage shall be an inmate of either of the State Lunatic hospitals, the asylum for insane and the State Almshouse at Tewksbury, the State Workhouse, or the State Primary School, until such person shall have been duly discharged from said institution. [*Approved May 28, 1874.*]

The Board of State Charities asked the Attorney General of the Commonwealth for an interpretation of the first clause of the second section of this law. His response was as follows :—

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Boston, September 19, 1874.

To the Board of State Charities :—

Prior to Acts of 1870, chapter 392, an unmarried woman could obtain a settlement only under the provisions of the General Statutes, chapter 69. By the Act of 1870, "any unmarried woman" obtained a settlement by a residence of ten years together, in any place, under certain conditions. By chapter 274, section 2, of the Acts of 1874, section 1 of chapter 392, Acts of 1870, is repealed, and a new provision substituted. The substitute changes the law of 1870 in three particulars; the effect of one only is material for me to consider under the question submitted by your Board for my opinion. In the Act of 1874, the word "unmarried" is omitted. The plain and obvious intention of the Legislature by this change of the law, is to so arrange the law of settlement as that women shall have the same rights irrespective of any condition of marriage. The language of the Act, taken in connection with the Act repealed, does not allow of any other construction, and the intention of the Legislature if it can be ascertained, is to govern. In the present instance, the omission of the word "unmarried," and the use of the word "woman" only, makes it appear manifestly to have been the intention of the Legislature to use the word "woman" in the Act, so as not to be affected or modified by the condition of marriage; and in my opinion, no other construction can be given the Act. The intention of the Legislature being manifest, no consideration of presumption can arise.

Yours very respectfully,

CHARLES R. TRAIN.

SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT OF THE COMMONWEALTH.

Sept. 12th, 1876.

CITY OF SOMERVILLE *vs.* THE CITY OF BOSTON.

The plaintiff in this suit sought to recover for relief furnished under the pauper laws to a married woman. It was claimed by the plaintiff that Mary McCloskey, who before her marriage had no settlement in this Commonwealth, acquired one in Boston, under Stat. 1874, chap. 274, sec. 2, by marriage, and five years' continuous residence in that city with her husband, who had himself no settlement there or elsewhere in this State, and who acquired none by such residence. The statute relied on declares that any woman of the age of twenty-one years who resides in any place within this

State for five years together, without receiving relief as a pauper, shall thereby gain a settlement in such place; and it expressly repeals the first section of chap. 392 of the Acts of 1870, by which any unmarried woman of the age of twenty-one years was permitted to gain a settlement by ten years' residence. By the first clause of sect. 1 of chapter 69 of the General Statutes, the settlement of a married woman is made to follow the settlement of her husband, if he has any, otherwise her own, at the time of marriage, if she then had any, is not lost or suspended by the marriage. The question to be decided was whether section 2 of chapter 274 of the Laws of 1874 so far repeals the first clause of section 1 of chapter 69 that a married woman shall thereby acquire a settlement in a city or town where her husband has none.

The case was heard on agreed facts, and judgment has now been reached for the defendant. The rescript is as follows:—

“The statute of 1874 was intended to diminish the time from ten to five years, required to give to an unmarried woman a settlement, and not to extend the class of persons to whom the law as it then stood was applicable.”

C. ROBINSON, JR., for the Plaintiff; and

J. L. STACKPOLE, for the Defendant.

Previous to July, 1876, all persons who were committed to the Reform School for Boys, at Westboro, or the Industrial School for Girls, at Lancaster, were chargeable under the General Statutes, to the city or town from wherever they were committed, and the sum of fifty cents per week was recovered from the Overseers of the Poor of the place of commitment, whether the parties had a settlement there or not, State Paupers included; but a law was passed in April, 1876, by which the amount was doubled and the numbers reduced to those having a legal settlement in the place; but as the Law of 1874 was so sweeping in its extent, most of them were continued on the towns, nearly doubling the amount they were called on to contribute to the maintenance of these institutions. A copy of this Law, also, is added:—

A N A C T

Relating to the support of Persons committed to the State Reform and Industrial Schools.

Be it enacted, &c., as follows:—

Whenever a person having a settlement in this Commonwealth, is committed to the State Industrial School or to the State Reform School, the trustees of the school to which such commitment is made shall give written

notice of such commitment to the overseers of the poor of the place of settlement, and the town or city in which such person has a settlement, if notified as above stated, shall pay one dollar per week, from the date of such notice, for the support of such person in said school, *which sum shall be paid to the Treasurer of the Commonwealth, or be recovered by him through the General Agent of State Charities.* Any sum so paid may be recovered by such city or town of any parent, kindred or guardian liable by law to maintain such person."

This Act shall take effect on the first day of July, 1876. [*Approved April 26, 1876.*]

In order that it may be seen that there has been no lack of vigilance on the part of the executive officer in this department, and that the duties of the board have been faithfully performed, we here append a list prepared by an agent of the board of state charities for his own use in an investigation of the pauper expenditures in another city, by which it is shown that although Worcester has been satisfactorily served, it has been done at much less expense than in other places:—

	Population.	Expenses.	Per Capita.
Cambridge	47,838	\$ 49,610	\$ 1.03
Lynn	32,600	40,855	1.25
Newburyport	13,323	16,767	1.25
Springfield	31,053	30,900	.99
Lawrence	34,916	9,475	.27
Boston	341,919	260,730	.76
Worcester	49,317	12,783	.25
Holyoke	16,260	7,064	.44
Northampton	11,108	6,031	.54
Pittsfield	12,267	6,201	.50
Adams	15,760	4,691	.30
Fitchburg	12,289	9,788	.79

The whole number of families who have applied for and received temporary aid during the year is five hundred and eighty-eight, comprising one thousand and one males, and eleven hundred and fifty-one females, or two thousand and fifty-two persons. Of these, two hundred and fifty-seven families, consisting of five hundred and fifty-six males and five hundred and ninety-three females, or eleven hundred and forty-nine persons, have legal pauper settlements in this city, and three hundred and thirty-one families, consisting of four hundred forty-five males,

and four hundred and fifty-eight females, or nine hundred and three persons, were State paupers, or have no known settlement.

The whole number having a legal pauper settlement, who have received full support for the whole or a part of the year, is one hundred and thirty-eight — eighty males and fifty-eight females.

The number provided for at the Insane Hospital during the year has been twenty-three; twelve males and eleven females; being an increase of one-fifth upon the number of last year, and a burden which is constantly growing greater under the working of the law of 1874.

Forty-four persons brought into the State by the various lines of communication with other States, have been returned on the several roads by which they came, in accordance with Chap. LXXI., Sec. 25, of the General Statutes.

Thirty-nine State paupers have been sent to the State Alms-house, at Tewksbury, after having been aided here to a greater or less extent.

Ninety-five heads of families, having a legal settlement in other cities and towns, but residing here, have been aided during the year, in accordance with the wishes or instructions of the Overseers of the Poor of the several places where they have their settlements.

In providing for the cases above mentioned, by the Department for Temporary Aid, at the office of the Clerk of the Board, there have been drawn two thousand seven hundred and thirty orders, on various persons, for the following necessities:—

In Cash allowances	\$265 67
“ Fuel	1,981 15
“ Groceries	2,777 34
“ Furniture and clothing	28 65
“ Medical attendance and medicine	576 82
“ Burial expenses	507 00
“ Transportation of paupers	278 30
“ Insane Hospital bills	3,822 25
“ Aid to Worcester poor in other towns	900 76
“ Reform School bills	986 16
“ Books, stationery, stamps, &c.	238 86
“ Miscellaneous expenses	409 20
Total	<u>\$12,772 26</u>

For the Monthly Expenditures of the same, you are referred to the table attached to this section of the report.

The salary of the City Physician and that of the Clerk of the Board are also charged to the expense of the City Relief Department, and are as follows:—

City Physician	\$702 35
Clerk of the Board	1,363 75
Disbursements	12,772 26
	<hr/>
	\$14,838 36

The Resources have been as follows:—

Appropriation by City Council	\$12,000 00
Received from State, and other cities and towns	3,260 99
	<hr/>
Total receipts	\$15,260 99
Total expenditures	14,838 36
	<hr/>
Unexpended balance	\$422 63

CITY RELIEF DEPARTMENT.

Monthly Accounts of 1876.	No. of Orders Drawn.	Paid in Cash Allow- ances.	Cost of Fuel.	Cost of Groceries.	Furniture and Cloth- ing.	Medicine, Attendance and Nursing.	Cost of Burials.	Transportation of Paupers.	Insane Hospital Bills.	Reform and Nautical School Bills.	Paid other Towns.	Books, Stationery, Postage and Printing.	Miscellaneous Ex- penses.	Total.
1875. December,	334	\$ 42 75	\$ 364 65	\$ 380 58	\$ 8 50	\$ 63 50	\$ 33 00	\$ 18 05	\$ 732 78			\$ 43 70	\$ 36 00	\$ 1723 51
1876. January,	426	10 00	384 80	400 21		43 45	47 00	64 50	218 00	\$ 263 99	\$ 246 24	8 30		1631 49
February,	465	14 00	465 05	447 00	11 05	38 02	5 00	20 15			20 00	129 21	18 00	1167 48
March,	420	20 26	366 60	400 00	4 85	48 14	58 00	10 60	714 63		41 40	11 50	18 00	1633 98
April,	277	23 60	167 65	290 80		52 31	28 00	2 00		124 70	222 20	5 00	18 00	934 26
May,	110	16 43	12 90	142 50		38 25	30 00	7 05				5 00		252 13
June,	88	22 50	18 00	144 00		59 12	58 00	28 95	796 80		139 25	11 00	250 00	1527 62
July,	81	10 00		76 00		37 70	57 00	27 00		232 89	36 00	5 15		431 74
August,	94	28 13	13 00	106 00		45 35	57 00	26 00			20 80			296 28
September,	130	26 25	46 30	135 25		50 55	59 00	11 50	1352 14	106 25	74 37	10 00		1871 61
October,	125	18 75	56 00	115 00	4 25	55 98	25 00	4 00	8 00	183 25	100 50	5 00	44 45	620 18
November,	180	33 00	86 20	140 00		44 45	50 00	58 50		70 08		5 00	24 75	511 98
	2730	\$265 67	\$1981 15	\$2777 34	\$ 28 65	\$ 576 82	\$ 507 00	\$ 278 30	\$3822 35	\$ 986 16	\$ 900 76	\$238 86	\$409 20	\$12772 26

List of Paupers aided in Worcester, but settled in other Towns :

NAMES OF APPLICANTS.	PLACE OF SETTLEMENT.	NAMES OF APPLICANTS.	PLACE OF SETTLEMENT.
Thomas Millett . . .	Middlefield.	Tyler Wedge . . .	Leverett.
Peter Rivers . . .	Westboro'.	Andrew P. Clark . .	Cambridge.
Patrick H. Kelley . .	"	Mary A. Putney . .	"
Mary Crowe . . .	West Boylston.	Edward Tyrrell . .	Millbury.
John Leary . . .	"	Mary J. Kenney . .	Marlboro'.
Emma Dubey . . .	"	John Minnock . . .	"
Lydia Bowen . . .	Brookfield.	Theophil Goodreau .	"
Theodore Bowen . .	"	Michael Larvin . .	"
Almira Glazier . . .	Northboro'.	Noel Douglas . . .	Douglas.
Francis M. Sylvester	Brockton.	Mary Brady . . .	Hopkinton.
Thomas Curran . .	New Bedford.	Lawrence Boyle . .	"
Mary Falvey . . .	Blackstone.	Helen Osborne . . .	No. Brookfield.
Patrick Bowler . . .	"	Mary Edwards . . .	"
Jas. J. Callaghan .	Leicester.	Rose Eagan . . .	"
Catharine Callaghan	"	Ann Kelley . . .	Auburn.
William E. Snow . .	"	Cath'ine McLaughlin	"
Elizabeth Jennings .	Grafton.	Mary Brock . . .	Hudson.
Nora Kempton . . .	"	Margaret Martin . .	Natick.
Horace Day . . .	"	George M. Young .	Lynn.
Margaret Martin . .	"	John W. Carney . .	Stoughton.
Thomas Marsden . .	"	Thomas Sherry . . .	Taunton.
Rufus Davenport . .	"	Patrick Behan . . .	Lowell.
Call C. Turner . . .	"	Thomas Wood . . .	"
Sumner R. Bixby .	Millbury.	John Stackpole . .	"
William Taft . . .	"	Anthony Jordan . .	Clinton.
Edward Tyrell . . .	"	Mary Burns . . .	"
Peter Mina . . .	"	Josiah P. Bitner . .	Malden.
Nathan M. Thayer .	Prescott.	Wm. H. Burnham .	Uxbridge.
John L. Edwards . .	Danvers.	Patrick Owens . . .	Palmer.
Jane K. Dyer . . .	So. Braintree.	Edward Scott . . .	Sterling.
Kate K. Dailey . . .	Hardwick.	Ann Doyle . . .	"
Frank Keenan . . .	Gardner.	Rose McFarland . .	Boston.
Hugh Cronin . . .	Weymouth.	John McIntire . . .	"
Asa A. Walker . . .	Shrewsbury.	Antonio Leonard . .	"
Mary Allen . . .	Spencer.	John F. Dailey . . .	"
Chas. H. Nutting .	Fitchburg.	Peter R. Laws . . .	"
James Carey . . .	"	Lewis O'Rieley . .	Webster.
Geo. F. Sylvester . .	"	Alex. Senasac . . .	"
Wm. H. Strong . . .	"	Mary Sheeche . . .	Milford.
Augusta Colburn . .	Ashland.	Patrick Flynn . . .	"
Geo. D. Whitcomb .	Petersham.	Simon McTague . .	"
Carrie Malhoit . . .	Sutton.	Catharine Hynes . .	"
Mary A. Halligham .	W. Brookfield.	Thomas Murphy . .	"
Amos F. Jackson . .	"	Sarah Tiernon . . .	"
Ganzey Ballou . . .	Amherst.	John Rice . . .	Westboro'.
Edward Irwin . . .	Holden.	Bridget Curtain . .	"
Alice F. Tidd . . .	New Braintree.	Elizabeth E. Brown	"
Margaret Dillon . .	Sturbridge.	Johanna Malony,	Springfield.

List of Insane persons who have a legal pauper settlement in this city, and who have received full support at the Insane Hospital during the year 1876 :

REGISTERED PAUPER NO.	NAMES.	AGE.	PLACE OF BIRTH.	PLACE OF SUPPORT.
1324	Chas. B. Ayres . . .	30	Worcester.	Wor. Lun. Hospital.
860	Samuel S. Barnes . .	57	Westminster.	"
85	Harriet N. Crosby . .	55	Brewster.	"
367	James Conlon	26	Ireland.	"
392	S. Angeline Coxon . .	39	W. Boylston.	"
1292	Abby Donohue . . .	21	Unknown.	"
676	Richard Everett . . .	50	England.	"
246	Albert Garfield . . .	—	Princeton.	"
1331	Mary Goggin	20	Worcester.	"
572	Patrick Grace . . .	43	Ireland.	"
1276	John Jackson, jr. . .	26	Salem.	"
518	Barbara Kohl	33	Germany.	"
1122	Edward Lynch	32	Ireland.	"
925	Charlotte Piper . . .	43	Leicester.	"
1273	Edith C. Pierce . . .	20	Unknown.	"
1012	Mary McGrath	40	Ireland.	"
959	Michael Mullens . . .	30	"	"
757	Nora T. Murphy . . .	25	"	"
961	Lawrence Rice . . .	—	"	"
568	Edwin A. Robie . . .	45	Cambridge.	"
953	John Rowland	47	Oxford.	Northampton L. H.
1130	Jemima Talbot	29	England.	Wor. Lun. Hospital.
1312	Mary Toomey	55	Ireland.	"

List of persons having a settlement in Worcester, but living and receiving aid in other towns, for the year 1876 :

REGISTERED PAUPER NO.	NAMES.	NUMBER IN FAMILY.	PLACE OF BIRTH.	WHERE LIVING AND AIDED.
985	Joseph Bonville . .	1	Canada.	Palmer.
550	Michael Connell . .	5	Ireland.	Boston.
1250	Mary Goodnow . . .	3	Canada.	North Oxford.
877	Eliza J. Mahan . . .	1	Lowell.	Lawrence.
854	Henry Mason	6	Boston.	Lynn.
1256	Pete Noon	7	Ireland.	Milford.
1239	Edward A. Stone . .	4	Unknown.	Marblehead.
1059	Wm. A. Storz	5	"	Quincy.
1282	Martha Tracey . . .	1	"	Webster.
863	Johanna Scriven . .	3	"	Newburyport.

Persons having a settlement in Worcester, receiving full support at Bridgewater Work-House :

REGISTERED PAUPER NO.	NAMES.	AGE.	PLACE OF BIRTH.
1301	Lucy E. Manning.	17	Canada.
230	John Goss	—	Unknown.
598	Thos. Moriarty . .	25	Worcester.

Boys sentenced to and supported in the State Reform School at Westboro', and having settlements in Worcester :

REGISTERED PAUPER NO.	NAMES.	AGE.	PLACE OF BIRTH.
671	Florence Courtney	19	Worcester.
815	Stephen Dwyer	17	Unknown.
1311	Michael Dowd	17	"
1323	Fred. R. Dodge	—	Worcester.
1310	Martin Finneran	18	"
1017	Fred. A. Hector	—	Unknown.
1318	James Kelly	15	Worcester.
1307	Frank N. Lavine	16	New York.
1322	Patrick Lombard	10	Worcester.
1160	James A. O'Toole	16	"
1317	Taylor, William	16	"
1321	Edward McCaffry	15	"
1309	John Ryan	19	Unknown.
4273	James O'Toole	15	Worcester.

Girls sentenced to and supported in the State Industrial School at Lancaster, and having settlements in Worcester :

REGISTERED PAUPER NO.	NAMES.	AGE.	PLACE OF BIRTH.
532	Ellen Donnovan	19	Unknown.
978	Ella F. Nowell	—	Providence.
980	Helen M. Giles	17	Athol.
1341	Mary E. Scanlon	—	Unknown.
1304	Anna E. Warren	—	"

Boys sentenced to and supported in the State Primary School at Monson, and having settlements in Worcester :

REGISTERED PAUPER NO.	NAMES.	AGE.	PLACE OF BIRTH.
1288	William Garfield	12	Worcester.
1343	William P. Keene	13	"
1342	Scotto G. Kirby	15	"

Persons having a legal settlement in Worcester, who have received temporary aid as paupers, during the year 1876 :

Registered Pauper Number.	NAMES OF APPLICANTS.	NO. IN FAMILY.		Nature of Settlements.
		Males.	Females.	
1346	Alexander, William,	1	3	Law of 1874.
484	Albee, Edwin,	1	2	Military.
1035	Brosnihan, Catherine D.,	1	1	Law of 1874.
1085	Brosnihan, John,	4	4	Poll Tax.
13	Bartlett, Achsa,		2	Real Estate.
612	Brady, Patrick,	2	2	Law of 1874.
1023	Barrett, Mary,		1	Law of 1874.
4	Britt, Margaret,		4	Law of 1874.
642	Breen, Patrick,	3	4	Law of 1874.
2	Brosnihan, Michael,	1	2	Military.
139	Boston, Lucy,		1	Real Estate.
844	Broderick, Michael,	5	3	Poll Tax.
1340	Bowas, Andrew,	2	2	Law of 1874.
1353	Brosnihan, Timothy,	2	3	Law of 1874.
827	Boyle, Thomas,	3	1	Poll Tax.
847	Burns, Bridget,		1	Poll Tax.
916	Buckley, Jeremiah,	2	4	Law of 1874.
956	Bullard, Harriet L.	2	5	Military.
1127	Bartlett, Perley,	2	2	Real Estate.
149	Bosley, Joseph,	2	3	Military.
833	Boyle, James,	3	2	Military.
1086	Buckley, Michael,	2	3	Law of 1874.
1144	Bennett, Edward,	6	3	Poll Tax.
1186	Bradshaw, Patrick,	6	2	Poll Tax.
1202	Brooks, Louis,	3	1	Law of 1874.
701	Breslin, Patrick,	3	1	Real Estate.
1243	Brown, John,	2	2	Law of 1874.
10	Burns, James,	1	2	Poll Tax.
365	Connor, James,	1	2	Poll Tax.
901	Coxon, William,	2	2	Poll Tax.
671	Courtney, Mary,	3	3	Law of 1874.
1145	Cunningham, William,	1	3	Real Estate.
1176	Carr, Mary,		4	Law of 1874.
358	Conlon, Ellen,	3	3	Poll Tax.
1038	Clark, Mary,	2	1	Law of 1874.
449	Carpenter, Elliot,	5	4	Poll Tax.
790	Clinch, James,	5	1	Real Estate.
113	Cosgrove, Peter,	3	2	Law of 1874.
1005	Casey, Mary,		3	Law of 1874.
524	Connel, Mary,	1	2	Poll Tax.
1272	Clark, William J.,	1	2	Law of 1874.
1146	Cullen, James,	3	3	Poll Tax.
1189	Connor Michael,	4	2	Law of 1874.
1201	Corcoran, Patrick,	2	1	Law of 1874.
1031	Coffee, Ellen,	1	1	Law of 1874.
1205	Carey, Annie,		1	Law of 1874.
818	Carbury, Patrick,	5	2	Poll Tax.
908	Clancey, James,	3	3	Law of 1874.
1226	Cummings, William,	2	2	Law of 1874.
1228	Curtis, Clarice,		2	Poll Tax.

Persons having a legal settlement, &c.—*Continued.*

Registered Pauper Number.	NAMES OF APPLICANTS.	NO. IN FAMILY.		Nature of Settlements.
		Males.	Females.	
1246	Cahill, Patrick,	2	4	Law of 1874.
1249	Connors, Patrick,	2	5	Law of 1874.
1254	Coffee, Catherine,		1	Law of 1874.
410	Cahill, Donald,	4	2	Poll Tax.
1263	Coughlin, Michael,	3	1	Military.
1266	Cassidy, John,	1	3	Law of 1874.
1153	Crowley, Timothy,	1	2	Military.
1365	Connell, Johanna,	1	2	Poll Tax.
713	Dunn, Mary A.,	4	3	Poll Tax.
851	Dwyer, Thomas,	5	1	Poll Tax.
444	Dougherty, James,	2	4	Poll Tax.
792	Drohan, Robert,	1	3	Poll Tax.
1078	Dorman, George,	2	5	Law of 1874.
935	Donovan, David,	5	3	Poll Tax.
1208	Donovan, Dennis,	4	3	Law of 1874.
1077	Dailey, Michael,	5	2	Poll Tax.
1236	Donahue, Michael,	7	1	Law of 1874.
266	Ekins, John,	5	4	Poll Tax.
482	Ford, Bridget,	1	1	Poll Tax.
795	Flynn, Catherine,	2	3	Real Estate.
695	Fahe, Mary,	5	2	Poll Tax.
542	Foley, Michael,	1	3	Poll Tax.
1221	Fitzpatrick, Michael,	3	3	Poll Tax.
1296	Flemming, John,	1		Law of 1874.
656	Forbes, Francis J.	1		Military.
1137	Flanley, Hannah,	2	2	Military.
1245	Fluddy, Patrick,	6	3	Military.
511	Ferriter, Nicholas,	5	2	Poll Tax.
1138	Foster, Henry W.	1	1	Poll Tax.
729	Foley, Thomas,	2	2	Poll Tax.
896	Foley, Timothy,	7		Poll Tax.
1261	Fanning, Nicholas,	2	2	Poll Tax.
682	Griffin, Margaret,	2	2	Poll Tax.
1250	Grady, John C.,	2	2	Real Estate.
866	Gleason, Mary,	2	2	Law of 1874.
357	Green, Henrietta,	5	4	Real Estate.
862	Goggin, Bridget,	3	1	Poll Tax.
1016	Gale, Martha,	3	4	Law of 1874.
866	Gleason, James,	2	2	Law of 1874.
68	Gates, Dulcena C.,	1	2	Real Estate.
445	Goddard, Mary,		1	Law of 1874.
158	Gates, Sally,		1	Real Estate.
696	Goodwin, John,	1	1	Poll Tax.
1047	Guiness Dennis,	2	3	Law of 1874.
1351	Gilbarne, Patrick,	2		Poll Tax.
1051	Garvey, William,	6	5	Law of 1874.
1020	Graham, Thomas,	6	4	Law of 1874.
1055	German, Kate,	1	1	Poll Tax.
799	Glynn, Mortimer,	2	5	Poll Tax.
254	Hemmenway, Ebenezer,	1	1	Poll Tax.
1238	Haggerty, Patrick,	1	4	Law of 1874.
1017	Hector, Phylena,		3	Law of 1874.
1240	Higgins, John,	1	3	Law of 1874.
786	Joice, John,	4	3	Poll Tax.

Persons having a legal settlement, &c.—*Continued.*

Registered Pauper Number.	NAMES OF APPLICANTS.	NO. IN FAMILY.		Nature of Settle- ments.
		Males.	Females.	
895	Johnston, Bridget,	1	2	Law of 1874.
971	Joice, James,	3	2	Law of 1874.
837	Kelliher, Catherine,	2	3	Law of 1874.
450	Kane, Patrick,	5	1	Real Estate.
1159	Kane, Johanna,	2	1	Law of 1874.
1237	Kerr, John,	2	4	Military.
1251	Kenny, James,	2	4	Law of 1874.
943	Kelley, John,	2	2	Law of 1874.
679	Kallehan, Michael,	4	6	Real Estate.
1302	Kennedy, Michael,	4	3	Law of 1874.
1335	Keefe, William,	5	4	Law of 1874.
1170	Kerman, Patrick,	1	2	Law of 1874.
969	Lee, Mary Ann,	4	3	Law of 1874.
1072	Laverty, George M.,	1	1	Military.
1116	Laverty, John R.,	2	2	Military.
1140	Lamont, Joseph,	5	2	Poll Tax.
719	Lynch, James,	2	2	Poll Tax.
1147	Laverty, Robert M.,	4	2	Poll Tax.
603	Lawson, George,	1	1	Law of 1874.
1167	Lawton, Bartholomew,	3	2	Poll Tax.
292	Lovering, Hannah,	1	2	Poll Tax.
181	Laughlin, Morgan,	1	2	Military.
824	Logan, Thomas,	2	4	Poll Tax.
1197	Lewis, Daphne,		1	Law of 1874.
1142	Lynch, Michael,	1	2	Law of 1874.
16	Leary, Catherine,	2	4	Military.
1234	Little, Robert,	2	5	Real Estate.
1283	Lambert, James,	2	1	Law of 1874.
1356	Luby, Michael,	1	2	Poll Tax.
1366	Leonard, John,	2	4	Law of 1874.
461	Murphy, John,	2	4	Poll Tax.
544	Murphy, Catherine,	2	2	Poll Tax.
665	McHugh, Bessie,	1	3	Military.
129	Morrissy, Mary,		2	Military.
725	McGunnigle, Bernard,	1	2	Poll Tax.
995	McSweeney, Bryan,	2	1	Law of 1874.
202	McSweeney, Edward,	2	3	Poll Tax.
1118	McKeen, Thomas,	3	4	Poll Tax.
285	McCann, Ross,	6	3	Military.
151	McCarty, Ellen,		2	Military.
1132	McGill, John,	2	6	Real Estate.
1092	McCurdy, Margaret,	1	1	Law of 1874.
1073	Matthews, Catherine,	1	3	Law of 1874.
1026	McCann, Thomas,	1	1	Poll Tax.
1143	McKeon, Thos., 2d,	2	2	Law of 1874.
1093	McCarty, James,	3	4	Law of 1874.
822	McCune, Owen,	1	1	Law of 1874.
711	McKenna, Ambrose,	2	3	Military.
1181	McGarr, John,	2	4	Law of 1874.
481	McHugo, Catherine,		3	Poll Tax.
1193	McCann, Charles,	2	2	Poll Tax.
1195	Murphy, Jacob,	2	3	Poll Tax.
1198	McDermott, Bernard,	3	5	Law of 1874.
1209	McMurry, Anthony,	1	1	Law of 1874.

Persons having a legal settlement, &c.—*Continued.*

Registered Pauper Number.	NAMES OF APPLICANTS.	No. in Family.		Nature of Settlements.
		Males.	Females.	
1215	Mason, Alonzo,	2	1	Law of 1874.
1213	Murphy, John, 2d,	4	5	Real Estate.
1217	McNally, Patrick,	8	1	Law of 1874.
551	McCarty, Margaret,	2	3	Poll Tax.
129	McCann, Hugh,	2	1	Military.
1230	McCullough, Ann,		1	Law of 1874.
1233	Morrissy, Maria,	1		Poll Tax.
120	Marah, Michael,	2	2	Military.
892	McManus, Larkin,	2	2	Military.
1253	McMurry, Farrell,	4	2	Real Estate.
1260	Martin, Luther P.,	1	4	Poll Tax.
1297	McEvoy, Michael,	1	3	Law of 1874.
1325	McGovern, Mary,	3	2	Poll Tax.
1328	Murry, Miles,	4	2	Poll Tax.
823	McCullough, James,	2	3	Poll Tax.
1196	Neddeau, John,	1	5	Poll Tax.
1232	Norton, Patrick,	3	4	Poll Tax.
1303	Nevins, James,	1	3	Law of 1874.
1256	Noon, Peter,	3	4	Law of 1874.
727	O'Sullivan, Ellen,	1	2	Military.
1076	O'Mealea, Owen,	3	1	Law of 1874.
992	O'Brien, Bridget,		3	Law of 1874.
5	O'Neil, Bridget,	5	2	Military.
313	O'Brien, Thomas,	2	2	Law of 1874.
1160	O'Toole, Patrick,	4		Poll Tax.
1185	Odlin, Sarah J.,	3	1	Military.
1268	O'Donnell, Michael,	4	2	Poll Tax.
1358	O'Driscoll, Andrew,	4	4	Poll Tax.
442	Oakes, Barney,	2	3	Military.
1158	Parker, Chas. E.,	1	1	Military.
1192	Padeen, Michael,	1	1	Law of 1874.
1330	Petty, Adam,	1		Military.
1141	Quirk, Mary,	3	4	Law of 1874.
1229	Quilty, John,	1	1	Poll Tax.
933	Rafferty, Thomas J.,	2	1	Real Estate.
446	Russell, Margaret,	1	3	Poll Tax.
1136	Radda, John,	4	5	Poll Tax.
1274	Rutter, Alfred,	1	1	Poll Tax.
961	Rice, Mary,		1	Law of 1874.
1369	Ryan, Martin,	6	1	Law of 1874.
1014	Sullivan, Ellen,	2	2	Military.
1018	Spence, William,	2	2	Law of 1874.
265	Sullivan, Catherine,	1	2	Law of 1874.
623	Seager, Charlotte,	2	1	Poll Tax.
212	Sullivan, John F.,	1	2	Military.
774	Scully, Mary,	2	4	Law of 1874.
955	Shelby, Cornelius,	1	5	Real Estate.
553	Sullivan, Margaret,	2	3	Law of 1874.
270	Smith, James G.,	1	3	Law of 1874.
977	Shea, Patrick,	3	4	Law of 1874.
613	Sullivan, Geo. T.,	2	4	Military.
850	Scanlon, John,	2	3	Poll Tax.
800	Sargent, Simon B.,	2	2	Military.
1161	Spencer, James,	3	3	Law of 1874.

Persons having a legal settlement, &c.—*Continued.*

Registered Pauper Number.	NAMES OF APPLICANTS.	NO. IN FAMILY.		Nature of Settlements.
		Males.	Females.	
* 1071	Shea, Donald,	1	2	Poll Tax.
870	Sloan, Robert,	6	2	Poll Tax.
1241	Smith, James B.,	1	1	Law of 1874.
947	Sheehan, Thomas,	2	2	Law of 1874.
958	Sweeney, Daniel,	3	1	Law of 1874.
1174	Scannell, Mary,		1	Law of 1874.
1338	Shea, Daniel,	5	3	Law of 1874.
1022	Toole, Betsey,		1	Law of 1874.
816	Toondra, John,	1	1	Poll Tax.
797	Toole, Thomas,	1	3	Poll Tax.
1111	Torpey, Catherine,	3	6	Poll Tax.
79	Troy, Michael,	2	5	Poll Tax.
1154	Toney, Mary,		1	Military.
1094	Toppin, Elisha,	1	1	Military.
548	Tebbits, Abbie,		2	Poll Tax.
867	Toole, Michael E.,	1	2	Poll Tax.
1218	Taft, Alfred,	1	1	Real Estate.
1280	Thompson, William,	2	1	Law of 1874.
1333	Toomey, John,	1	1	Poll Tax.
470	Upham, Henry P.,	1	3	Poll Tax.
1099	Valentine, George W.,	3	2	Law of 1874.
1063	Woodcock, Bridget,	2	1	Real Estate.
1007	Ward, Bridget,	1	2	Law of 1874.
565	Willard, Charles,	1	2	Law of 1874.
222	Williams, Mary A.,		1	Poll Tax.
1156	Waugh, Cornelius,	2	1	Poll Tax.
1054	Wright, Catherine,	4	1	Law of 1874.
1190	Whalon, Thomas,	4	1	Poll Tax.
1191	White, William,	2	2	Law of 1874.
1204	Whitney, Geo. W.,	2	1	Poll Tax.
1220	Whitney, Amos,	1	1	Poll Tax.
1364	Walker, Chas. G.,	4	3	Law of 1874.

List of State Paupers and Persons having no known place of Settlement, who have received Aid during the past Year :

Registered Pauper Number.	Year.	Name of Applicant.	Number in Family.	
			Males.	Females.
17	1874	Alexander, Mary	1	1
111	1875	Avery, Thomas	2	2
843		Annis, Eliza		2
16	1874	Brosnihan, Timothy	4	4
891		Brosnihan, Catherine		4
19	1874	Burns, Kate	2	2
11	1875	Butler, Bridget		2
1,127		Brown, William H.	1	1
49	1875	Bennet, Charles	1	2
11	1876	Brown, Abraham	2	2
9	1876	Brown, Ann M.		2
50	1875	Burns, Michael	2	4
117	1876	Bowler, Mary	4	3
16	1876	Bowen, Sarah H.	2	2
None.		Bridge, John	1	
19	1876	Belden, Charles	2	1
26	1876	Boler, Stephen	1	1
35	1876	Burke, Dennis	4	2
41	1876	Burgh, Jalmah	1	
44	1876	Bebaux, Charles	4	2
53	1875	Boag, James	1	1
49	1876	Breen, Patrick	3	3
54	1876	Brooks, Virginia		2
59	1876	Bishop, Louisa	1	2
7	1871	Brooks, Kate		2
None.		Barry, Hannah		1
None.		Bishop, Thomas	1	
89	1875	Battersbee, Joseph	1	1
79	1876	Brown, William H.	1	
None.		Bashan, Esther	1	1
92	1876	Batelle, Mary	2	3
None.		Brodman, Fred.	1	
None.		Broad, Ira	1	
None.		Bacon, Josephine	4	3
None.		Coles, Jennie L.		2
85	1874	Carroll, Michael	2	5
109	1875	Carroll, Patrick	2	2
108	1875	Craffy, Mary	1	5
110	1875	Cuff, Anthony	1	
None.		Caban, Joseph	1	
113	1875	Cook, Phœbe A.		1
None.		Cosin, Arthur	1	
None.		Chase, Alice		1
16	1870	Carroll, Mary		1
1	1876	Caviness, Sarah	2	1
17	1876	Carlin, Catherine	1	2
15	1876	Cooney, Thomas	2	2
1,155		Carroll, Michael	2	5
104	1870	Curran, Florence	3	1
28	1876	Carroll, Mary	1	2
108	1873	Clark, James	1	

Persons having no known settlement, &c.—*Continued.*

Registered Pauper Number.	Year.	Name of Applicant.	Number in Family.	
			Males.	Females.
17	1876	Carr, Bridget		1
47	1876	Cowen, Thomas	3	4
52	1876	Clifford, Michael	4	2
13	1874	Creehan, Cornelius	2	7
58	1876	Caffrey, Bridget	4	5
None.		Chartier Joseph	1	
75	1876	Caveneau, Leon	1	2
625		Curtain, Bridget		5
104	1876	Curry, Bridget	2	2
107	1876	Cannon, James	5	2
97	1876	Daniels, Frank	1	
101	1876	Dubey, Henry	2	3
65		Doyle, Eliza		1
99	1876	Dunn, Michael	2	1
29	1876	Donahoe, Catherine	1	2
113	1876	Dailay, Patrick	1	
26	1875	Donelly, Bridget		2
12	1872	Delany, Ellen		1
129	1870	Donelly, Patrick	2	5
101	1871	Devine, Julia	2	2
10	1876	Donovan, Daniel	4	4
798		Drody, Mary		2
1,066		Dagnan, Peter	1	4
29	1876	Donahoe, John	1	2
39	1876	Demers, John	3	2
42	1876	Dora, Peter	1	
50	1876	Diorne, Joseph	1	4
62	1876	Dansereau, Frank	1	
423		Doone, Thomas	1	
42	1876	Dupree, Morris	2	2
50	1871	Driscoll, Florence	3	3
None.		De Rosas, Desire	1	
67	1876	Escousse, Henry	1	2
99	1875	Flynn, Thomas	1	
10	1875	Foley, John	3	4
110	1875	Francis, Timothy	3	2
113	1875	Fowle, Phœbe C.	1	4
None.		Farrell, Ann		6
4	1875	Foy, Martin	6	1
None.		Fay, Russell	1	
1,164		Finneran, William	2	2
6	1874	Fitzpatrick, Cornelius	3	2
57	1876	Frissette, Edward	4	5
63	1876	Frothingham, John	2	2
69	1876	Foley, John	1	1
932		Fitzgerald, Joseph	1	
None.		Foster, Charles H.	1	
None.		Frisbee, Jennie		1
105	1876	Foley, William	2	2
91	1871	Gallivan, Mary	2	4
80	1874	Gibbons, Bridget	4	1
None.		Goshe, Emery	1	
None.		Greene, Frank O.	1	
None.		Greene, Elizabeth		4
None.		Gaffney, Margaret		1

Persons having no known settlement, &c.—*Continued.*

Registered Pauper Number.	Year.	Name of Applicant.	Number in Family.	
			Males.	Females.
22	1876	Goshe, Desire	2	1
None.		Gateley, Cornelius	1	
18	1872	Greene, Delia	1	3
65	1876	Gallivan, John	2	1
36	1876	Gaylord, Jacob	2	2
16	1875	Goddard, William	5	4
None.		Geary, Timothy	1	
112	1876	Griffin, Patrick	1	1
None.		Harrison Isaac	1	2
None.		Hailey, Rose	2	3
6	1876	Harris, Joseph F.	5	3
431		Hurlihy, Jerry	2	2
12	1876	Hill, James B.	1	2
814		Holland, Thomas	3	4
16	1876	Henderson, Clara	2	2
23	1876	Harriott, Charles H.	2	3
1,211		Hinnegan, Thomas	1	1
27	1873	Hickey, Patrick	2	3
67	1873	Haley, John	3	5
46		Higgins, Julia		2
116	1873	Hines, Michael	2	2
72	1876	Hammond, Andrew	1	3
74	1873	Hassan, Ellen S.	1	2
33	1876	Hickey, Elizabeth		2
None.		Holland, John B.	1	
108	1876	Hubat, John	1	1
109	1876	Hovey, Frank	2	1
111	1876	Harris, Patrick	1	3
77	1875	Jones, Lena	1	2
None.		Jenkins, William	1	
None.		Jourdan, William	1	
90	1875	Jacobs, Joseph	5	1
None.		Jordan, Maggie		1
None.		Jambo, John	1	
2	1876	Jordan, Mary	3	5
1,080		Jackson, John J.	1	1
43	1876	Jerusha, Mary	1	2
26		Jefferson, Ann	3	2
97	1875	Kelley, Catherine	3	3
48	1876	Kennedy, William	1	
30	1871	Kelly, John	1	3
40	1874	Kavanaugh, Mary	2	4
14	1876	Keefe, John	2	4
20	1876	Keenan, William	1	2
30	1871	Kelly, Patrick	1	3
9	1875	Keating, John	2	1
31	1870	Keagan, Ellen		1
120	1865	Laughlin, Johanna	1	1
None.		Laughlin, Annie		1
None.		Leonard, Ann		1
10	1872	Lovering, Ann		1
31	1876	Lee, Michael	2	2
2	1873	Lincoln, Bridget	1	3
None.		Lindsey, John W.	1	
7	1876	Lovely, Alexander	5	4

Persons having no known settlement, &c.—*Continued.*

Registered Pauper Number.	Year.	Name of Applicant.	Number in Family.	
			Males.	Females.
83	1876	Larmer, Charles	1	
98	1871	Lee, Mary		1
98	1876	Lingard, Stephen	1	2
8	1876	Manning, Bridget		1
848		Murphy, Michael C.	6	5
106	1875	McDonnell, Pat.	1	
107	1875	McCarty, Pat.	1	2
1019		McCoy, Catherine,		1
1219		Morrill, Mary,	2	1
None.		McPartland Pat.	1	
None.		Moore, Martin	2	3
None.		Murphy, William	1	
242		McCabe, William	6	1
None.		Merrill, Annie R.		1
None.		Moynahan, Tim.	1	
18	1876	McNaughton, Henry	1	
1,177		McTague, Simon	1	1
37	1876	McQuade, James		
46	1876	Murphy, Mary		1
30	1874	McCarty, Esther		1
53	1876	Moynahan, John	2	2
60	1876	Mosely, Julia		2
None.		Morrissey, Michael	1	
71	1876	McCoy, Kate	6	2
None.		Mower, Mary		1
None.		Mills, Joseph	1	
81	1876	Marks, John	2	2
82	1876	Mann, Edward	1	
None.		Manning, John W.	1	
None.		Murphy, Johanna		1
5	1876	Madden, Mary	2	1
88	1876	McCarty, Patrick		2
14	1875	Marony, Maggie		1
100	1876	McCarty, Catherine		1
1,345		Morrow, John	1	1
134	1870	McDermott, Eliza	1	3
None.		Miller, Priscilla		1
67	1870	McPartland, Alice	1	5
4	1871	Myers, Mary		3
119	1875	Needham, Patrick	3	4
None.		Nelson, John P.	1	
64	1876	Nichols, James	1	
66	1876	Normand, Katie		2
None.		O'Neil, Johanna		1
313		O'Brien, Thomas	2	2
55	1875	O'Connor, William	4	1
61	1876	O'Connor, Mary		3
872		O'Keefe, James	5	3
93	1876	O'Keefe, Eugene	3	2
8	1875	O'Brien, Annie	2	1
110	1876	O'Reilly, James	1	2
15	1875	Powers, Johanna	1	1
23	1876	Peabody, Charles	2	3
45	1876	Price, Alexander	1	
27	1875	Plant, Josephine	1	1

Persons having no known settlement, &c.—*Continued.*

Registered Pauper Number.	Year.	Name of Applicant.	Number in Family.	
			Males.	Females.
80	1876	Paradise, Peter	1	2
87	1876	Prescott, Sarah		2
94	1876	Potter, Joseph G.	6	1
101	1875	Russell, John	6	1
102	1875	Ross, Edward	4	1
95	1871	Riley, Margaret		1
None.		Ryan, Mary		1
None.		Roberts, Richard	1	
239		Ratigan, Mary	1	4
7	1875	Rockwood, Mary	2	3
43	1874	Roach, Ellen		3
77	1874	Roberts, Joseph	1	1
63	1871	Reed, Robert	1	
86	1876	Roin, James	1	1
85	1876	Raggi, Joseph	2	2
None.		Seymore, Fred.	1	
103	1875	Sprague, Mary A.		1
354		Sullivan, Catherine	2	2
None.		Smith, John	1	
110	1873	Spencer, Fannie	2	2
1,212		Smith, Morris	1	
None.		Scanlon, Michael	1	
24	1876	Sullivan, James	1	1
None.		Scofield, John G.	1	
24	1876	Sullivan, Dennis	1	1
51	1876	Sanders, Edward	3	3
None.		Seery, Mary	2	1
None.		Smith, John	2	1
None.		Smith, John	3	2
116	1872	Sinott, John	1	3
34	1876	Sullivan, Timothy	4	1
1,267		Sherry, Thomas	2	4
84	1876	Sturgeon, Thomas	1	2
100	1875	Tatro, Peter	5	2
None.		Tate, Archibald	1	
59	1873	Twambly, George	4	2
3	1876	Toohill, Michael	3	3
4	1876	Taylor, John G.	4	1
None.		Torrey, Martha		1
None.		Thompson, Abby		1
73	1876	Tardy, Richard	2	1
None.		Tiernan, Michael	1	
None.		Vail, Edward	1	
None.		Washburn, Henry G.	1	
62	1875	Whalan, Phillip	2	2
13	1876	Wing, Ann		1
None.		White, James C.	1	
None.		Whitty, John	1	
103	1873	Wakeley, Mary	3	4
95	1875	Washington, James	2	2
77	1876	White, James E.	1	
78	1870	Waters, Thomas	2	1
None.		Walker, Frank	1	
31	1871	Waugh, George	1	1

The number of paupers at the Almshouse is fifty-nine, or an increase of nearly one-fifth upon the number of last year and of more than one-fourth of that of 1874.

The Institution was visited and inspected by the Board of Overseers of the Poor, assisted by several of the past and present members of the City Government on Thursday, October 26th, and found to be in its usual good condition; and the Superintendent and Matron were commended by the Visitors for the care and fidelity with which they have discharged their duties during the many years they have had the management of the place, and they, at that time, notified the Board that with the present year they should terminate their services; as the increased duties by the continual enlargement of the family of the inmates, as well as the burden of years and infirmities, warned them that it was time that they should retire. The announcement was received with regret, and the city may be considered fortunate should the Board succeed in filling their positions with successors who remain as long and give as good satisfaction as they have done.

The buildings remain the same as last year; all of them in first class condition, and the whole institution may be shown with pride as a model establishment of its kind.

The Farm shows the effect of the dressing it has received since the establishment of the Scavenger Department, the crops being materially increased, and the corn and hay being more than was ever raised on the farm in any previous year.

On Wednesday, November 22nd, 1876, the several members of the Board of Overseers of the Poor, assisted by the Board of Assessors, met at the City Almshouse for the purpose of making the annual appraisal, and reported as follows:—

96 Acres of cleared land	\$7,680 00
100 “ of wood and sprout	7,500 00
26 “ Harlow pasture	1,040 00
50 “ Davidson pasture	1,280 00
24 “ Bond meadow	600 00
8 “ Curtis lot	2,400 00
304 “	
Total value of land	\$20,500 00

Almshouse building	\$20,000 00
Small Brick house and Corn barn	1,000 00
Small-Pox Hospital building	500 00
New Farm barn	7,000 00
New Horse stable	5,000 00
Swine house	5,000 00
Total value of buildings	<u>\$38,500 00</u>
Total value of real estate	\$59,000 00
Farm stock, tools, vehicles, &c.	6,113 45
Furniture and household utensils	3,965 33
Appurtenances of Truant School	258 25
Appurtenances of Scavenger Department	8,951 25
Total valuation of 1876	<u>\$78,288 28</u>
Total valuation of 1875	<u>77,789 76</u>
Difference in favor of 1876	\$498 52

During the year, the fences and wall upon the premises have been thoroughly repaired and a considerable amount of stone-wall rebuilt. The Curtis Lot, so-called, has been graded and cleared of stones, increasing considerably its value, not only for the larger amount of hay which will be produced, but also much improving it for the purpose for which it was purchased, as it is from this lot that the water supply for the use of the institution is obtained.

During the past year, a large well or reservoir has been excavated in the ledge at the highest part, at a cost of \$380.00, thereby not only increasing the supply of water, but also storage capacity for any emergency that may arise in case of drought or fire. This is of much importance as several of the buildings are of wood, and as most of the inmates at the Farm could render but little service if called upon to aid in the extinction of a fire. As a further precaution, the location being so far from the city, we would suggest the expediency of extending the fire alarm to them, thereby providing an opportunity for calling upon the Fire Department, in case of a conflagration, before the whole of the buildings should be consumed.

A descriptive list of the persons provided for at the Institution during the year, with their age and place of birth, is annexed.

List of Paupers who have been fully supported at the Alms-house, in this City, for the year 1876:

Registered Pauper No.	NAMES.	AGE.	PLACE OF BIRTH.	PERIOD OF SUPPORT.		REMARKS.
				Began.	Ended.	
3	David Kimball,	43	Worcester,	Jan. 1, '57	Continues.	Idiotic.
4	Allen Cummings,	39	"	April 2, '57	"	Idiotic.
21	Miranda P. Smith,	64	Ware,	April 10, '57	"	Insane.
56	Benjamin Baldwin,	51	Brookfield,	Mar. 9, '67	Aug. 4, '76.	Died.
83	Chas. A. Parkhurst,	68	Boston,	June 15, '68	Continues.	
84	Emeline Parkhurst,	65	Oakham,	" "	"	
87	Thomas Croley,	57	Ireland,	July 28, '68	"	
134	William Jones,	69	Salem,	July 1, '70	"	
154	Elsie Adams,	52	Unknown,	Mar. 24, '70	"	
191	Morris Moriarty,	68	Ireland,	Nov. 6, '71	"	
245	John Luby,	49	"	Feb. 6, '73	Mar. 7, '76	Insane.
271	Wm. Collins,	19	Worcester,	April 5, '73	Continues.	Idiotic.
294	J. J. O'Leary,	50	Ireland,	Aug. 1, '73	"	Insane.
346	Josie E. Sargent,	22	Shrewsbury,	Sept. 16, '74	Nov. 6, '76	
347	A. E. Whittemore,	2	Worcester,	" "	Continues.	
351	Michael Flemming,	20	"	Oct. 17, '74	"	
357	Mary Fitzgerald,	27	Charleston,	Nov. 16, '74	"	
360	Katie J. Fitzgerald,	7	Worcester,	Nov. 21, '74	"	
366	Catherine McKinn,	69	Ireland,	Dec. 23, '74	"	
369	Wm. H. Wheelock,	40	Worcester,	Dec. 31, '74	"	
378	Patrick Coffee,	70	Ireland,	Feb. 4, '74	"	Blind.
379	Timothy Coffee,	7	Worcester,	" "	"	
387	Ellen Burke,	—	Ireland,	May 18, '75	"	
390	Margaret Burke,	8	Worcester,	" "	"	
391	Mary Burke,	3	"	" "	Feb. 9, '76	
394	Ansel J. Elder,	48	"	June 23, '75	Jan. 23, '76	Died.
395	James McKinn,	69	Ireland,	June 29, '75	Continues.	
397	Mary Adams,	71	Scotland,	July 6, '75	"	
398	Geo. B. Williams,	—	Worcester,	July 7, '75	April 30, '76	
400	Dexter Jones,	79	Unknown,	July 21, '75	Continues.	
401	Henry Hoyle,	31	Grafton,	" "	"	
402	Geo. Matthewson,	55	R. Island,	Sept. 1, '75	"	
411	Wm. Hines,	13	Worcester,	Oct. 12, '75	"	
412	Margaret Conlin,	39	Ireland,	" "	April 1, '76	
413	Ellen Cahill,	31	"	Oct. 14, '75	Continues.	
414	Margaret Cahill,	4	Worcester,	" "	"	
415	ohn Cahill,	2	"	" "	"	
416	Johanna Laughlin,	36	Ireland,	Oct. 21, '75	"	
417	Stephen Laughlin,	1½	Worcester,	" "	"	
418	Timothy O'Hara,	16	Ireland,	Oct. 27, '75	"	
424	Nora Leary,	39	"	Nov. 3, '75	"	
425	Chas. H. Holton,	49	Northfield,	Nov. 9, '75	Dec. 31, '75	Blind.
427	Michael Hayes,	—	Ireland,	Nov. 27, '75	April 18, '76	
428	John McArdle,	19	Worcester,	Dec. 29, '75	July 19, '76	
429	Edward Lynch,	33	Ireland,	Jan. 13, '76	Mar. 29, '76	At Ins. Hos.
430	Isabella Stockwell,	—	Haverhill,	Jan. 15, '76	Jan. 25, '76	
431	Fred. Robinson,	15	Holyoke,	" "	May 8, '76	
432	Margaret Sullivan,	24	Worcester,	Jan. 20, '76	July 12, '76	
433	Marg't Sullivan 2d,	6	"	" "	" "	
434	George Sullivan,	5	"	" "	" "	

LIST OF PAUPERS.—*Continued.*

Registered Pauper No.	NAMES.	AGE.	PLACE OF BIRTH.	PERIOD OF SUPPORT.		REMARKS.
				Began.	Ended.	
435	Minnie Sullivan,	4	Worcester,	Jan. 20, '76	July 12, '76	
436	Ellen McCarty,	33	Ireland,	" " "	Mar. 28, '76	
437	Josie McCarty,	5	Worcester,	" " "	" "	
438	William Mitchell,	—	Unknown,	Jan. 21, '76	Continues.	
439	Annie McCarty,	Inf.	Worcester,	" " "	" "	
440	Catherine Walcott,	60	Williamst'n,	Feb. 13, '76	" "	
442	Babara Kohl,	32	Germany,	Feb. 29, '76	Mar. 14, '76	
443	Maria McCarty,	—	Unknown,	" " "	Continues.	Insane.
444	Roxanna Lennon,	45	Ireland,	" " "	" "	
445	Jemima Talbot,	28	England,	" " "	Mar. 14, '76	
446	Johanna Buckley,	—	Ireland,	Mar. 4, '76	Continues.	
447	John Buckley,	2	Worcester,	" " "	" "	
448	Joseph Bonville,	43	Canada,	Mar. 9, '76	Mar. 31, '76	
449	Lydia Brown,	67	Worcester,	" " "	May 30, '76	
450	Chas. H. Holton,	49	Northfield,	Mar. 14, '76	Continues.	
451	Maria Morrissey,	—	England,	Mar. 18, '76	" "	
452	Susan L. Carpenter.	—	Unknown,	April 1, '76	" "	
453	Bridget White,	50	Ireland,	April 14, '76	June 5, '76	
454	Mary McGovern,	39	" "	April 17, '76	Continues.	
455	Thomas Whalan,	70	" "	April 18, '76	" "	
456	James Hurley,	8	Worcester,	June 3, '76	Nov. 24, '76	
457	Dan'l F. Andrews,	52	Hinsdale,	June 7, '76	Continues.	
458	Josephine Kohl,	13	Worcester,	June 9, '76	June 30, '76	
459	Geo. B. Williams,	—	" "	June 13, '76	Aug. 30, '76	
460	Ellen Sweeney,	27	Ireland,	June 27, '76	" "	
461	Daniel Sweeney,	1	Worcester,	" " "	Aug. 24, '76	Died.
462	Michael Sweeney,	1	" "	" " "	July 5, '76	Died.
463	Winnie Gaffie,	61	Ireland,	" " "	Continues.	
464	Peter Lynch,	33	" "	Aug. 28, '76	" "	
465	Geo. Gleason,	45	Worcester,	Sept. 5, '76	" "	
466	Geo. Stebbins,	12	Unknown,	Sept. 7, '76	" "	
467	Nellie Austin,	19	Worcester,	Sept. 11, '76	" "	
468	Johanna Buckley,	—	Ireland,	Sept. 12, '76	" "	
469	John Buckley,	2	Worcester,	" " "	" "	
470	Adam Petty,	—	Unknown,	Sept. 15, '76	" "	Insane.
471	Michael Hayes,	—	Ireland,	Oct. 7, '76	" "	
472	Mary Goggin,	20	Worcester,	Oct. 9, '76	" "	Insane.
473	Thomas Dwyer,	50	Ireland,	Oct. 14, '76	" "	
474	Phylena Hector,	—	Unknown,	Nov. 16, '76	" "	
475	Gustavus Hector.	—	Worcester,	" " "	" "	
476	Phylena Hector, 2d,	—	" "	" " "	" "	
477	Geo. B. Williams,	—	" "	Nov. 17, '76	" "	

CITY ALMSHOUSE DEPARTMENT.

Monthly Accounts.	No. of Paupers.	Total Expenditures.	Total Receipts.	Net Expenses.
1875.				
December,	44	\$ 877 89	\$ 335 17	\$ 542 72
1876.				
January,	53	530 40	311 14	219 26
February,	58	665 30	290 87	374 43
March,	61	441 62	307 32	134 30
April,	56	808 09	269 70	538 39
May,	54	468 27	235 44	232 83
June,	58	576 55	359 51	217 04
July,	58	971 94	223 60	748 34
August,	52	588 49	265 14	323 35
September,	52	1,215 58	229 98	985 60
October,	55	733 11	687 15	45 96
November,	59	755 95	297 71	458 24
		\$ 8,633 91	\$ 3,812 73	\$ 4,820 46

CITY SCAVENGER DEPARTMENT.

MONTHLY ACCOUNTS.	AMOUNT EXPENDED.	AMOUNT OF RECEIPTS.	NET COST.
1875.			
December	\$966 13	\$201 00	\$765 13
1876.			
January	700 20	193 75	506 45
February	602 77	280 55	322 22
March	801 75	654 95	146 80
April	596 37	306 65	289 72
May	629 95	188 51	441 44
June	731 02	113 80	617 22
July	580 40	105 90	474 50
August	631 55	221 85	409 70
September	629 00	182 45	446 55
October	483 60	167 62	315 98
November	581 00	182 52	398 48
	\$7,933 74	\$2,799 55	\$5,134 19
	Salary of Superintendent.		200 00
	Net cost		\$5,334 19

The accounts of the Scavenger Department have as usual been kept separate from the others during the year, and the annexed table will show the monthly expenditures and receipts, and the net cost for the year.

It will be found in the schedule of the estate that the swine house and horse stable connected with it, are set down in the valuation at ten thousand dollars, and the personal property at eight thousand, five hundred and fifty-one dollars and twenty-five cents; and the net expense for the year has been five thousand, three hundred and thirty-four dollars and nineteen cents.

The expenditures for the past year, including the Scavenger Department, and all improvements at the Farm and wages paid for hired labor, and salary of the Superintendent, have been \$16,220.78.

And the resources have been,

Appropriation	\$11,509 51
Revenue	4,711 27
<hr/>	
Total	\$16,220 78

The number of Scholars at the Truant School at the present time is seven, although through the year, the number has averaged twelve or thirteen.

The accounts of this Department for the year are, as usual, shown in the table of monthly reports; and this Department, unlike that of the Scavenger Department, which is made under one head as for the Farm, has a separate appropriation.

Cost of Board	\$1,650 40
Clothing and other expenses	362 40
Teaching and Supervision	500 00
<hr/>	
Total Expenditure	\$2,512 80
Appropriation	\$3,000 00
Expenditures	2,512 80
<hr/>	
Unexpended Balance	\$487 20
Value of labor of boys	\$57 00

An appraisal of the property belonging to the school, shows it to be at the present time \$258.25.

A report on the Truant School will be made by the Superintendent of Schools, who is an *ex-officio* member of the Board, and Chairman of the Committee on the School.

TRUANT SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

Monthly Accounts.	No. of Scholars.	Cost of Board.	Clothing and other Expenses.	Teaching and Supervision.	Value of Labor.
1875.					
December,	13	\$182 25	\$26 31	\$41 66	\$2 00
1876.					
January,	13	182 25		41 67	2 00
February,	14	170 87	67 35	41 66	2 00
March,	14	158 60		41 67	2 00
April,	13	139 25	22 87	41 66	2 00
May,	12	132 85	6 60	41 67	6 00
June,	14	121 00		41 66	10 00
July,	11	119 60		41 67	10 00
August,	11	119 60	120 50	41 67	10 00
September,	14	106 10	39 87	41 67	5 00
October,	10	100 40	4 05	41 67	4 00
November,	7	117 63	74 85	41 67	2 00
		\$1,650 40	\$362 40	\$500 00	\$57 00
		Cost of Board,		\$1,650 40	
		Clothing and other expenses,		362 40	
		Teaching and Supervision,		500 00	
		Total,		\$2,512 80	
		Value of boys' labor,		\$57 00	

The City Physician has had a large amount of practice among the poor for the past year, and has given his undivided attention to his duties, in many instances turning away his private practice in order to accomplish the large amount of work which he has been called upon to perform.

He has given general satisfaction to his numerous patients, as evinced by frequent testimony to his success as a physician and thanks for his kindness in the duties of his office.

His own report will be found attached to this, and you are respectfully referred to the same for full particulars.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

GEORGE W. GALE, *Clerk.*

CLARK JILLSON,
W. ANSEL WASHBURN,
ALBERT P. MARBLE,
GEORGE W. GALE,
GEORGE GEER,
CALVIN L. HARTSHORN,
JAMES DRAPER,
EDWARD KENDALL,
JOHN J. O'GORMAN,

Overseers of the Poor of the City of Worcester.

REVISED CITY CHARTER,

IN RELATION TO

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

SECTION 23. The Board of Overseers of the Poor in the City of Worcester shall consist of nine members, residents of said city. The Mayor, Superintendent of Public Schools and the City Marshal shall be *ex-officio* members of the Board. The Mayor shall be *ex-officio* president of the Board. The City Council shall elect by joint ballot six persons to be members of said Board of Overseers, two to be elected in the month of December in each year, and to hold their offices for the term of three years from the third Monday of January then next ensuing, and until others shall be elected and qualified in their places. But no more than one of the six members, so to be elected, shall be eligible for any one ward of said city. Vacancies occurring in the Board may be filled by joint ballot of the City Council, at any time, the member so elected to hold office for only the unexpired term of the member who has ceased to hold office. The City Council shall also have power, at any time, for cause, to remove either of said overseers from office. The Board shall be organized, annually, on the third Monday of January.

Said overseers shall perform the duties of the Overseers of the Poor, of the Directors of the Almshouse, and of the Truant Commissioners in the City of Worcester, as required by the statutes of the Commonwealth, and subject to the ordinances of the City of Worcester, and there shall be elected no other officers for the performance of said duties in said city.

CITY ORDINANCES.

CHAPTER XXXII.

IN RELATION TO THE BOARD OF

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

SECTION 1. The overseers to elect a clerk, who shall be sworn, and be general agent of said overseers. 2. Duties of clerk defined. 3. Shall make annual return to the Secretary of the Commonwealth. 4. What said clerk may be directed to do by overseers. 5. clerk to give bond to be approved by the Mayor and Aldermen. 6. Overseers to keep a set of books. 7. All books, records, reports, papers and property belonging to said overseers, may be examined by the Board of Aldermen. 8. Time of meeting. 9. Reports to be furnished to the City Clerk. 10. Full report to be submitted to the City Council in the month of January.

SECTION 1. The Overseers of the Poor shall elect a clerk who may, or may not, be one of their own number. He shall be sworn to the faithful discharge of all his duties as such clerk, shall keep a fair and intelligible record of all the doings of the Overseers of the Poor, as required by an order of the City Council, and make the entries in books provided therefor, of all facts relating to any aid or assistance granted or refused by said Overseers. As general agent of said Overseers, in collecting information on all matters within their jurisdiction, and as the general disbursing agent, in giving aid and assistance, he shall be governed in the performance of his several duties by such rules and regulations as may be prescribed for his conduct by said Overseers, or by any order or orders passed from time to time by the City Council, directing the performance of either general or specific duties of said clerk.

SECT. 2. It shall be the duty of said Clerk to keep an accurate account of all moneys received and expended by him, on account of the poor, specifying what amount is due to the city from other towns and cities, and from the Commonwealth, and how much the city is indebted to other towns and cities, on account of this department; which books and records above specified, at the expiration of his term of office, shall be delivered to the City Clerk for the use of said city.

SECT. 3. It shall be the duty of said clerk to make out and prepare for the Overseers of the Poor, the annual returns and statistics required by law to be made to the Secretary of the Commonwealth; and also, generally, to perform such other duties relating to this department of the public service, as the said overseers may, from time to time, require of him.

SECT. 4. Said Clerk shall, whenever directed by the Overseers of the Poor, ascertain, as far as possible, the facts and circumstances in regard to the settlement of any person in whose settlement the city may have an interest; and his traveling expenses in the course of such investigation shall be paid by the city. It shall be his duty to preserve an intelligible record of all facts and evidences so discovered by him, and hand over the same to his successor.

SECT. 5. Said Clerk shall, before entering upon his office, give bond, with sufficient surety, to be approved by the Mayor and Aldermen, faithfully to account for and pay over all moneys belonging to the city that may come into his hands.

SECT. 6. Said Overseers shall cause a set of books to be kept, wherein shall be entered in a neat and methodical style, all information in regard to such needy persons as shall have been aided under the direction of said Overseers that is required by the general laws of this Commonwealth, and also all further information in regard to every individual case of relief given, asked for or refused, as may be of importance to the City of Worcester or the Commonwealth to preserve, stating the amount and kind of aid given, and the reasons for giving such aid, or of refusing the same; such information to be so arranged as to be readily referred to upon the books.

SECT. 7. All books, records, reports, papers and property, belonging to said Overseers, may at any time be examined by the Board of Aldermen, or any person or committee which said Board of Aldermen or the City Council shall direct or appoint to inspect and examine the same.

SECT. 8. Said Overseers shall meet on the first Friday evening of each month, for the transaction of the general business of the Board, and at such other times as they may from time to time order or direct at any regular meeting, or at any time when called to meet by order of the Mayor.

SECT. 9. Said Overseers shall, on the second Monday of January, April, July and October, furnish the City Clerk, to be presented to the City Council at their next meeting thereafter, a brief and condensed report of all their doings, receipts and expenditures during the three months ending upon the last day of the month preceding, showing in a succinct manner, in such form and classification as they shall deem expedient, their receipts and expenditures, and the number and description of the persons relieved, without naming the same, and in what manner.

SECT. 10. During the month of January, in each year, said Overseers shall submit to the City Council a full report of all their doings, receipts and expenditures for the year ending with the last day of the December preceding, containing under some convenient classification, the facts comprised in the four preceding quarterly reports, together with such information and suggestions as they shall deem it expedient to present to the City Council, or shall be requested to furnish by an order of the Board of Aldermen or City Council, and they shall, whenever requested by the Board of Aldermen or City Council, communicate such information as may be desired by either.

BY - LAWS

OF

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR

OF THE CITY OF WORCESTER.

SECTION 1. The mayor shall be Chairman, and as such shall exercise the rights and perform the duties of the presiding officer of the Board, governed by parliamentary law; and in his absence the Board shall appoint a chairman *pro tem*. For transaction of business, five members shall constitute a quorum.

SECT. 2. At the first meeting of the Board in January, when the new members take their seats, and before the transaction of any other business, they shall be qualified, according to law, by taking the oath of office, which shall be administered by the chairman. The Board shall then choose a Clerk as prescribed by the City Ordinance, who shall perform such duties as shall be prescribed by said City Ordinances and the rules of this Board: he shall keep a full and impartial record of all meetings of this Board, and full accounts of all expenditures of the department, and an intelligible record of all persons aided, either temporarily or permanently, recording all facts in connection with each case that may come to his knowledge by reasonable inquiry and investigation, and reporting all new cases at the next succeeding meeting.

SECT. 3. There shall be appointed at this first meeting of the Board by the Chair, four standing committees, of three members each; one on finance, one on the farm, one on relief, and one on truant school.

SECT. 4. The Finance Committee shall examine all bills, and if found correct, shall audit the same.

SECT. 5. The Committee on the Farm shall have charge of the farm and the inmates of the Institution. Under the direction of the Board they shall make, advise, or order all purchases and supplies for the same, and examine and approve all bills contracted therefor. They shall visit the institution monthly, and make to the board at each monthly meeting a report of the condition of the same.

SECT. 6. The Committee on Relief shall direct no aid to be allowed unless the case has been fully examined and a proper record made of all the facts connected therewith. In cases of doubt [as to settlement] they shall examine

with the clerk all new applicants for relief, who, if found entitled thereto, shall then receive temporary aid. The Committee shall examine all bills for aid authorized by the Clerk, and shall audit the same if found correct.

SECT. 7. The Committee on the School shall have control of all matters relating to the interests of the Truant School. They shall furnish the requisite books and apparatus; employ the teacher, and in cases of difficulty, decide questions of discipline.

SECT. 8. The regular meetings of the Board shall be held in the Aldermen's room on the first Friday of each month, and the chairman may call special meetings whenever it may be necessary.

SECT. 9. These By-Laws may be altered or amended at any regular meeting of the Board, provided the alteration has been proposed at a previous regular meeting, and the subject laid over one month.

February 8, 1867. Adopted by unanimous vote of Board.

GEORGE W. GALE, *Clerk*.

RULES RELATING TO MANAGEMENT OF THE ALMSHOUSE AND FARM.

A book shall be kept by the Superintendent, in which shall be recorded the date and character of all business transactions relating to, or in behalf of, the Institution.

A full record of the products of the Farm shall be kept in detail, and of all purchases and sales, whether made by the Superintendent or others.

Worcester, December 7, 1866. Adopted by unanimous vote of the Board.

GEORGE W. GALE, *Clerk*.

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RULES AND REGULATIONS

TO BE OBSERVED AT THE

ALMSHOUSE AND FARM,

IN THE CITY OF WORCESTER.

1st. The whole establishment shall be under the general supervision of the Board of Overseers of the Poor.

2d. The immediate direction of the Institution shall be under the supervision of a Superintendent and Matron.

3d. It shall be the duty of the Superintendent and Matron to see that the inmates labor in such a way, and at such times, as they may direct, and that no one shall be permitted to lead an idle life.

4th. The Superintendent shall see that the industrious and deserving are rewarded, and the idle and dissolute are punished.

5th. It shall be the duty of the Superintendent to make a monthly report to the Board of Overseers at their monthly meetings, of any information he may be possessed of relating to the interests of the Institution.

6th. No person shall be allowed to visit the Institution on the Sabbath without a permit from some member of the Board of Overseers, or the Superintendent.

7th. No person shall be allowed to converse or have intercourse with any prisoner sent to the Institution by the Police or any other Court, without permission of the Superintendent, or some member of the Board of Overseers.

8th. It shall be the duty of the Superintendent to see that all sentences imposed upon persons sent by any Court are strictly enforced.

9th. The Superintendent and Matron shall in no instance whatever, leave the Institution at the same time, without permission from some member of

the Committee on the Farm, and not then until some suitable person shall be obtained by them to take charge of the Institution during their absence.

10th. The Superintendent is expressly directed to prohibit all persons from bringing or drinking *Ardent Spirits* upon the premises, without direction of the attending physician.

11th. It shall be the duty of the Superintendent and Matron to see that all the inmates of the Institution bathe as often as once a week, unless otherwise directed by the attending physician.

12th. No pauper shall leave the Almshouse without permission from the Superintendent.

13th. The Superintendent is hereby directed to report to the Board of Overseers, any inmate who shall refuse to comply with the foregoing regulations relating to their discipline and government.

WORCESTER, February 8, 1867. Adopted by unanimous vote of the Board.

GEORGE W. GALE, *Clerk.*

REGULATIONS

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE

TRUANT SCHOOL OF THE CITY OF WORCESTER.

SECTION I.

ARTICLE 1. The School shall be under the general direction of the Committee on the Truant School, which shall be appointed by the Mayor, from the Board of Overseers of the Poor.

SECTION II.

ARTICLE 1. The Superintendent of the Almshouse shall keep a separate book of accounts for the Truant School, in which he shall credit all appropriations for its support, and all the labor of the boys at a price fixed by the Board of Overseers of the Poor, and he shall charge against the school all the expenses incurred for its support, including the cost of the clothing and the board of the boys, and the salary and board of the teacher.

ART. 2. It shall be the duty of the Superintendent to aid the teacher to secure prompt attendance in the school, ready obedience, good deportment and faithfulness to study.

SECTION III.

ARTICLE 1. It shall be the duty of the teacher of the Truant School to keep a register of attendance, in which shall be noted the date, cause and length of, and authority for, every case of tardiness or absence from the school. The teacher shall also keep a faithful record of the deportment of each scholar, with the reason for, nature and extent of, every punishment inflicted, either personally or by the Superintendent.

ART. 2. The teacher shall make a quarterly report of the above and other matters pertaining to the interests of the school, to the Board of Overseers of the Poor, at their meeting next succeeding the close of the quarter.

ART. 3. The teacher shall labor to inspire the pupils with self-respect, and to this end, shall insist on cleanliness of person; and shall strive to inculcate principles of morality and justice.

ART. 4. The teacher shall assemble them every Sunday forenoon, and spend an hour with them in the reading and study of the New Testament, but shall strictly abstain from all sectarian comment.

ART. 5. Vacations of two weeks each, in the Spring, Summer, Autumn and Winter *may* be allowed at a time fixed by the Committee. And the regular exercises of the school *may* be omitted on Saturdays.

ART. 6. It shall be the duty of the Teacher to assemble and meet the pupils at other times than the hours of school, and especially on Saturdays and Sundays, that she may acquaint herself with their character and needs, in order thereby the better to effect their reform.

ART. 7. It shall be the duty of the Superintendent to see that all regulations of the school are faithfully enforced.

GENERAL REGULATIONS.

ARTICLE 1. From the 1st of April to the 1st of October, there shall be only one session of the Truant School each day, which shall invariably begin at 8 A. M., and close at 12 M. No boy shall be kept out of the school for any purpose whatever, except in cases of emergency in the busy farming season, and every such case shall be recorded as provided in Sec. 3, Article 1, and reported by the Superintendent at the next meeting of the Board of Overseers of the Poor. It shall also enter into the next quarterly report of the teacher. From the 1st of October to the 1st of April, there shall be two daily sessions of the school, from 9 A. M. to 12 M., and from 2 to 4 P. M.; and on no account shall a boy be taken from the school during this season, except by permission previously obtained from the Mayor or some member of the Committee on the Truant School.

ART. 2. The use of tobacco, in any form, by the boys, is prohibited, and both the Superintendent and teacher are held responsible for the enforcement of this prohibition.

ART. 3. The teacher shall be employed and the salary fixed by the Committee on the School, subject to the approval of the Board, but no teacher shall be engaged without previously passing a satisfactory examination according to the laws of the Commonwealth and the rules of the School Committee of the City of Worcester.

ART. 4. Each pupil, whose deportment and scholarship have been satisfactory for one month, shall be entitled to some privilege or reward not otherwise granted; and continuous good conduct shall be rewarded by a recommendation for pardon one month or more before the expiration of the sentence.

These regulations shall be made known to each boy when he enters the school.

ART. 5. The rate of board per week to be charged by the Superintendent against the teacher and pupils of the Truant School shall be fixed annually by the Overseers of the Poor at their regular meeting in January, but they may change it at any time they deem it necessary by a vote of a majority of the members of the Board. The price per hour of the services of the boys shall also be fixed at the same time and in the same manner, subject likewise to the same conditions of change.

GEORGE W. GALE, *Clerk.*

REPORT

OF THE

COMMITTEE ON THE TRUANT SCHOOL.

Gentlemen of the City Council :

The Committee on the Truant School respectfully submit the following report for the year ending Nov. 30, 1876.

The year just closed has been without unusual incident in the history of this school. The State Law, which requires all cities and towns to make all needful regulations respecting habitual truants, was complied with by this city in the establishment of this school at the city farm in the year 1863. This law, the rules governing the school, the process, both immediate and preliminary, by which the truant finds himself at last in this school, where absence and tardiness are unknown, have been fully set forth in former reports, and need only to be enumerated here :— the repeated admonition of teachers, the warning of parents, the attention of the truant officers, the counsels and advice of the superintendent of schools — sometimes transfer to another school away from idle companions—and finally the municipal court, with a sentence of from one to two years.

This school is useful in what it prevents even more than in what it accomplishes. From twelve to twenty boys are directly under its influence in the course of a year. Of these one-half are probably reformed. Indirectly every boy in the city inclined to truancy feels its restraining influence and stops at the second or third stage of his progress towards it. To reform truants and

prevent truancy, and not to punish petty crimes, is the only object here sought. Truancy is the only crime for which a sentence to this school is the penalty.

Considering the number of pupils in attendance the cost of this school seems large; but this is not the correct standard of judgment. The large class restrained, and not the small class sentenced, is the only proper measure of the school's usefulness. To tear a child of tender years from his parents—even when, as usually happens, they are comparatively indifferent to him—is a serious matter; it is always to be avoided when possible, and done only to prevent the greater evil of the course of vice to which the idle wanderings of truant boys lead. If then the aim of the school in preventing truancy be accomplished, the fewer in attendance the better, however large be the cost per pupil.

Applications have been received from other towns for the privilege of designating this school as the place to which their truants may be sent. In this way they might comply with the law and save the expense of establishing a school with very few pupils. For them this would be a wise plan, but not for us—so the committee have decided—since the boys from this city would be exposed to the contact of boys who ought perhaps to be sent to a reform- rather than to a truant-school. At the city farm there are a few small children of employes and others who have received instruction here, as the district school is at a distance.

Each boy after sentence is provided with a clean, new suit of clothes. He retains them on leaving. The hours of school from October 1 to April 1, are 9 to 12 A. M., and 2 to 4 P. M.; from April to October, from 8 A. M. to 1 P. M. The time out of school may be partly occupied in work about the house and on the farm. The rules printed herewith contain the regulations for the conduct of the school.

Pupils.

Largest number in school at one time during the year,	14
Sentenced during the year,	9
Released during the year,	11
Pardoned,	3
Average Number,	12
At close of the year,	7

Cost.

Board,	\$1,650 40
Clothing and other Expenses,	362 40
Teaching and Supervision,	500 00
	<hr/>
	\$2,512 80
Value of boys' labor,	57 00
	<hr/>
Net Cost,	\$2,455 80
Average cost per scholar, \$204 65.	

The value of property belonging to this school at the city farm, is shown in the report of the Overseers of the Poor.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

A. P. MARBLE,
W. ANSEL WASHBURN,
JAMES DRAPER,

Committee on Truant School.

WORCESTER, January 1, 1877.

REPORT OF THE CITY PHYSICIAN.

To the City Council of the City of Worcester :

GENTLEMEN :—In accordance with the requirements of a City Ordinance, the City Physician respectfully submits his report for the year eighteen hundred and seventy-six.

During the year, though there have been no cases of small-pox, other acute diseases have prevailed quite extensively ; especially in localities inhabited by the very poor, where sewers have not been introduced or surface drainage properly attended to. In these localities, notably the “Meadows,” diphtheria, scarlatina and typhoid fever have prevailed.

The health at the City Almshouse has been generally good the past year, and not a case of sickness has occurred in the Truant School ; all of which is largely due to the care and kindness of the worthy superintendent and matron.

Vaccination of school children has been attended to at the office of the Superintendent of Schools, by the usual semi-weekly visits ; in addition to which daily visits were made at the beginning of the Fall term, when large numbers annually apply for admission.

The number of professional visits made during the year was seven hundred and twenty-five (725), which includes thirty-six (36) at the Almshouse, and fourteen (14) at the Police Office, seven (7) were cases of accouchment. The number of office consultations given has been one hundred and ninety-eight (198).

The number of deaths that have occurred under the care of the City Physician is sixteen (16), as follows:

March	22, 1876,	Bridget Butler,	age 17 years,	Consumption.
March	24, "	Catharine Shea,	" 7 "	Diphtheria.
March	24, "	Michael Toohill,	" 20 mos.	Diphtheria.
March	27, "	Florence Shea,	" 1 year,	Diphtheria.
March	27, "	Daniel Shea,	" 5 years,	Diphtheria.
April	6, "	Andrew Gleason,	" 1 "	Scarlatina.
April	14, "	Patr'k R. Donnelly,	" 46 "	Consumption.
April	14, "	Joanna F. Kelaher,	" 4 "	Typhoid Fever.
May	2, "	Elizabeth Marsden,	" 49 "	Gastric Fever.
June	2, "	John Scanlon,	" 52 "	Consumption.
June	18, "	Cornelius Waugh,	" 55 "	Consumption.
June	29, "	Lucy Ballou,	" 28 "	Peritonitis.
July	5, "	Michael Sweeney,	" 4 mos.,	Cholera Infantum.
August	4, "	Benjamin Baldwin,	" 50 years,	Consumption.
August	25, "	Daniel Sweeney,	" 5 mos.,	Consumption.
Dec.	21, "	James Reekie,	" 63 years,	Apoplexy.

To Mr. Gale many thanks are due for his uniform kindness and prompt action in all cases where aid has been solicited in behalf of the sick and suffering poor. To Mr. and Mrs. Farwell I would extend my hearty thanks for their unvarying courtesy, and kind co-operation in my efforts, and to Dr. Hammond for valuable assistance rendered in the discharge of my duties as City Physician.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

GEO. A. JORDAN,

City Physician.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE COMMISSION OF

PUBLIC GROUNDS.

To The Honorable CITY COUNCIL.

The COMMISSION OF PUBLIC GROUNDS, in accordance with the requirements of the Twenty-First Section of the Charter of the City, have the honor to submit the following "Report of their Acts and doings, of the condition of the Public Grounds and Shade Trees thereon and on said Streets and Highways, and an account of Receipts and Expenditures for the same," during the past financial year.

CITY OF WORCESTER

In account with

COMMISSION OF PUBLIC GROUNDS.

Dr.

To Appropriation for current year,	\$3,000 00
" Sale of 1,075 lbs. iron @ 60 cts.,	6 45
" Sale of grass on Elm Park,	40 00
	<hr/>
	\$3,046 45

Per Contra,

Cr.

December, 1875:

Acct. of N. W. Holden,	\$ 5 55
" Percy Daniels, engineering $\frac{1}{2}$ day,	2 40
" G. H. Palmer, " $2\frac{1}{2}$ days,	5 77
" Steven Rowe, labor,	47 25
" Michael McGrath, labor and teams,	58 12
" David Rowe, labor,	43 75
" James Draper, trees (old acct.),	22 50

January, 1876:

Acct. of Hugh Waters, labor,	4 50.
“ Chas. Hamilton, Annual Report,	30 41
“ J. D. Baldwin & Co., advertising,	1 50
“ C. H. Doe & Co., “	1 50
“ Steven Rowe, labor,	44 62
“ M. McGrath, teams and labor,	261 37
“ Kinnicutt & Co., tools,	2 35
“ Downey Bros., teams,	2 50
“ John Dempsey, labor,	2 62

February:

Acct. of M. McGrath, teams and labor,	244 67
“ Benj. C. Jaques, labor,	10 40
“ E. B. Crane & Co., lumber,	9 65
“ Hugh Waters, labor,	2 25
“ Steven Rowe, “	42 00

March:

Acct. of John S. Ballard & Co., pail,	60
“ Charles H. Perry, pruning trees,	45 90
“ Kinnicutt & Co., shovel,	75
“ George L. Allen, implements,	4 50
“ Steven Rowe, labor,	42 87
“ M. McGrath, labor and teams,	110 00

April:

Acct. of M. McGrath, earth, teams, and labor,	16 75
“ David Rowe, labor,	56 00
“ Steven Rowe, “	38 50
“ Charles H. Perry, pruning trees,	21 25
“ Kinnicutt & Co., rake,	90
“ J. & J. A. Rice,	50
“ James Draper, shrubs and trees,	21 50

May:

Acct. of Kinnicutt & Co., repairs lawn mower,	1 00
“ Steven Rowe, labor,	47 25
“ David Rowe, “	44 62
“ D. M. Woodward, stone,	8 70
“ F. C. Thayer, 100 W. Ash,	10 00
“ James Draper, trees &c,	14 40
“ J. & J. A. Rice,	5 06
“ J. B. O'Leary, work,	3 54
“ Charles H. Perry, pruning trees,	40 38
“ M. McGrath, labor,	28 00
“ O. B. Hadwen, lumber, trees, and planting latter,	332 47
“ Highway Department, street scrapings,	23 25

June:

Acct. of Kinnicutt & Co., tools,	1 75
“ Steven Rowe, labor,	40 25
“ Charles H. Perry, pruning trees,	27 87
“ David Rowe, labor,	45 50

July:

Acct. of N. W. Holden, screenings,	3 20
“ David Rowe, labor,	42 87
“ Steven Rowe, “	44 62
“ Benj. C. Jaques,	2 00
“ James Draper, hemlocks,	7 20
“ Water Works Department, labor on urinals,	3 40
“ Downey Bros., labor and teams,	4 50
“ Kinnicutt & Co., screws,	50
“ Charles H. Perry, pruning trees,	28 56
“ James Draper, trees set by streets,	40 00

August:

Acct. of Charles H. Perry, pruning trees,	25 51
“ Samuel F. Shattuck, “	16 00
“ Steven Rowe, labor,	42 00
“ David Rowe, “	47 25
“ Jonas Hartshorn, street trees and planting,	10 00
“ George T. Sutton, repairing town pump,	5 70
“ M. McGrath, labor,	134 50

September:

Acct. of Charles H. Perry, pruning trees,	9 50
“ Sewer Department, 1,000 bricks, delivered,	9 50
“ David Rowe, labor,	43 75
“ Steven Rowe, “	45 50
“ Kinnicutt & Co., rake,	40
“ M. McGrath, teams and labor,	59 75

October:

Acct. of M. McGrath, labor and teams, *	17 25
“ O. B. Hadwen, shrubs and trees,	32 50
“ Steven Rowe, labor,	45 50
“ David Rowe, “	45 50
“ J. B. Brooks, manure,	56 06
“ Downey Bros., “	19 50
“ C. F. Henry, “	70 00
“ S. F. Shattuck, pruning trees,	10 65
“ Charles H. Perry, “	34 72
“ W. W. Patch, street trees and planting,	7 00
“ Kinnicutt & Co., gravel screen,	9 25
“ J. & J. A. Rice, shovels, &c.,	4 00
“ W. W. Cook, plants,	8 00
“ James Draper, shrubs,	12 15

Acct. of M. McGrath, loam,	23 75
“ H. M. Hubbard, manure,	4 75
“ John Harrigan, “	19 50

November :

Acct. of Benj. C. Jaques, lumber, &c.,	34 00
“ M. McGrath, teaming,	3 00
“ Steven Rowe, labor,	42 00
“ David Rowe, “	31 50
“ Charles H. Perry, pruning trees,	5 68
“ James Draper, shrubs,	3 00
“ Sumner Pratt & Co., cord,	44
Total Appropriation and Revenue,	\$3,046 45
“ Expenditures,	\$3,045 65

Reserve for “*Sinking Fund*,” 80

In the Report of this *Commission* for 1876, the Shade-Trees along the Streets and throughout the PUBLIC GROUNDS of the city, were represented to be in their “ordinary good condition.” Scarce a fortnight had elapsed from the completion of that Report, however, when there was afforded cause for doubt if there would longer be Shade-Trees at all. Upon the eve of St. Valentine’s Day, of all days in the year, a heavy storm of sleet, that froze as it fell, commenced; continuing with unabated fury through the ensuing day and night and into the 15th. Stout trunks were snapped in twain or broken short off: and massive limbs, shorn and twisted as though the merest twigs, cumbered the ground in every direction. Such was the devastation that travel was seriously impeded upon many highways, until a passage could be hewn through the obstructions. The sun not appearing, its heat was lacking to remove the superincumbent load. Ordinarily, in such cases, the latent or incipient warmth of vegetation melts the icy coating, which speedily disintegrates and falls off. But Nature was in no such relenting mood here. And indeed, long after the waste and wreck were cleared away, the shining pinnacles and fretted tracery of copse and forest continued to illustrate that quiet but resistless force which had occasioned the wild havoc.

Throughout the whole commotion, the Highway Commissioner displayed exceeding activity, gathering up of the fragments

many baskets-full and making unto himself a friend of the mammon of righteousness (?) by offering all that was worthless to the poor. Replying to an inquiry, from the Chairman of this *Commission*, "if he was about to open a wood-yard?" he said that he was supplementing the deficiencies of Waushacum and securing the ice! But it was noticeable, in days when Prohibition had yielded to License, that he was only heedful of the perfect crystals; and of them, but such as had a stick in each. They must have come handy at the festival which celebrated the completion of that new City Barn.

Such measures as were practicable were taken at once. Before the storm was at an end, the Chairman of the *Commission* had arranged, with the only man who is sufficiently reckless of his neck, to have all branches that threatened danger to life or limb removed as quickly as possible. Of course the more important streets were first to be cared for; as in proportion to the amount and frequency of travel would be the chances of injury. Mr. Perry has done all that one man could, under the circumstances; more than any one else would attempt: and what the *Commission* has hesitated to accept from him because of its manifest, great peril. Yet, after all, little could be accomplished compared with what was required. And if reproach is to attach to this *Commission*, because all the Shade-Trees upon the Highways and PUBLIC GROUNDS have not been suitably cared for, its justification must be found in the fact, as of old, that though the harvest was great, the laborers were few. The very worst use that can be made of a blockhead is to put a saw in his hand and set him pruning. Better that trunk and limb alike should endure, for awhile, the rough surgery of Nature; than that they should be surrendered, a helpless sacrifice, to ignorant or whimsical mutilation. Time may bring healing on its wings. But the waste created by the unskillful use of axe and saw, in the hands of the average, modern *professor*, can never be repaired. It will therefore never be permitted, much less invited, by this *Commission*. Should no similar disaster befall, during the remaining winter, it is likely that all the Trees which need it may get proper attention before the frosts of another autumn.

Perhaps it may not be amiss to state that a severe snow-storm,

on the 4th day of April, doubtless well remembered by the pilgrims to the City Reservoir, largely augmented the damage to the Shade-Trees by reason of the excessive weight thereby imposed upon them.

It is to be regretted that Decrees of the CITY COUNCIL, establishing new streets and sidewalks, or altering the grades which have previously existed, should often compel the felling or extirpation of well-rooted and thrifty trees. It is still more to be regretted when, as is frequently the case, such opening of the new, or change of the old, being but a concession to the prayer of abutters, does not exempt this *Commission* from unjust censure. There are but few persons in the city,—it is a public misfortune that there should be any,—who do not appreciate the trees which shade them from the summer's sun; and finally come to regard them with somewhat of the same feeling of attachment that they bestow upon their dependent animals. All such might realize,—would they but reflect,—that the loss of a Street-Tree is never even contemplated with satisfaction by this *Commission*: that its doom, when inevitable, is deferred as long as possible, of which King Street furnishes a notable illustration; and that it is replaced just as soon as the completion of their work, by the Municipal Departments, allows planting to be undertaken with a reasonable assurance of good results. But when a street or sidewalk is to be lowered to a depth of several feet, all experience shows that it is better to sacrifice a sturdy Shade-Tree than to attempt a prolongation of its life, after the indispensable mutilation of root and branch. The process of recovery is slower than that of unchecked growth. And the cost, both of purchase and planting, of a young tree, well-established and thrifty, is incomparably less than that of lowering a widely-rooted and stubborn veteran. It is true, the resident and way-farer must dispense, for awhile, with grateful and wonted shade: but a City endures through all time, and its entire policy and improvements should contemplate perennial vigor.

The labors of other than the *official* highwayman, however, are fatal to the Shade-Trees upon our streets. Some arboriculturists have so much confidence in the judgment of this *Commission* as to appropriate to their private use such better speci-

mens as have been newly planted. The "thief in the night" steals his pick and shovel from a member of this *Commission*, (that he may not get rich upon his salary!); digs up ten or a dozen trees at once, say in Park Avenue, that had but just been put in the ground; and, throwing them over a convenient wall, goes in search of a truckman. Thrust hurriedly into a cramped hole, to anticipate detection; let them die, if they must,—what cares he? All he has to do is to follow this *Commission*, reaping where he has not sown and continuing to steal where he has not yet become known. It is only an act of justice to admit that a somewhat notorious session of the Police Court was synchronous with the sudden stoppage of those depredations.

Yet other harm is occasionally suffered where it would appear impossible for the very wantonness of mischief or malice to gratify itself. Upon one of those pious strolls, in which the Chairman of this COMMISSION occasionally indulges, to inspect a temple not made with hands and to educe lessons for human edification; upon the first Sunday of October, for instance; he observed the wholesale mutilation, within the space of a few rods, on PARK AVENUE, of five (5) Weymouth or White Pines, and two (2) White-Ash trees. The writer has known, in a Western city, the joyful Christmas-tide to be welcomed with decorations of Fir-Tree and Box plundered from the graves of children. But here could be no pretense of merry-making. The mischief was done for its own sake. Christmas was two (2) months in advance of the maleficence which, as if to publish its recklessness, left the tops where they had fallen. This COMMISSION has not been vociferous in denouncing, or even making known, every little act of outlawry, upon the PUBLIC GROUNDS, which has arrested the attention of others than its members. The development of the local "hoodlum" early attracted notice. The best interests of the City have appeared to require the almost omnipresence of some force which might exercise swift and stern repression. Failing to obtain the co-operation or presence of the police, upon *Elm Park*, it is satisfactory to learn of an effective response to insolence delivered, when occasion served, *straight from the shoulder!* The maintenance of order, and a due observance of all proper regulations established by this

COMMISSION for the protection of the public property, should not, however, be left to depend upon individual muscle. There can be no valid or sufficient reason why the *Common* should not be patrolled by the municipal police. A mounted officer, as heretofore suggested, would be of essential service upon the Western side of the City and his oversight might easily comprehend *Elm Park* within its purview. So much may at least be depended upon: that this COMMISSION will exact and enforce that decent behavior from all who frequent the PUBLIC GROUNDS, which is not only seemly in itself but is rightfully expected by the community.

An unusual amount of planting has been accomplished during the year. As it was the Centennial of the Republic, it seemed good to the COMMISSION to commemorate the fact by appropriate landmarks. And the future wayfarer, as he pauses to rest his tired animals under the spreading canopy of elm or maple, may reflect upon a century of Popular Rule and indulge a kindly thought of those who adopted a sensible method of perpetuating its lessons. For a Republic has taught in vain, whose servants have not been instructed to foster, in all possible ways, the comfort and welfare of its citizens. Unquestionably, the world is governed too much. Yet the truth is as old as time, and as enduring; that every real advance of our race has been owing to the far-reaching vision and happy audacity of those who, if they builded wiser than they knew, nevertheless built.

The practice of continuous planting along a street, heretofore adopted from a conviction that it was the only method of attaining any positive result, has been maintained. In many instances, individuals have applied to the COMMISSION for trees, engaging to set them in front of their estates, by the line of the highway. The growing and thrifty nursery at the S. W. corner of *Elm Park*, has furnished well nigh a hundred to two persons, by whose public-spirited and unselfish efforts Chandler and West Boylston streets will greatly benefit. PARK AVENUE, and Plantation street are conspicuous examples of well-directed labor. It would be but a waste of space to recite each instance where lots of from two (2) to ten (10) trees have been supplied, to fill a gap on the shorter streets or to make a commencement that

should induce imitation. The specimens have generally been of superior quality; unusual care being directed to their inspection, prior to purchase or delivery. It were greatly to be desired that individuals could be persuaded that the value of a tree, for planting, does not increase in the ratio of its size. This COMMISSION would infinitely prefer such as measure but one and a-half inches in diameter at six (6) inches from the collar; being thoroughly satisfied that in a few years their development will far surpass that of others which, preferred for immediate display, oftener than not disappoint their cultivator; dying before they can get well rooted.

It is pleasant to acknowledge the receipt of some gifts, (not "donations,") during the past year. A large number of fine specimens of the Weymouth or White Pine (*Pinus Strobus*) were presented by Mr. O. B. Hadwen, in the spring, who generously replaced so many of them as failed to survive the extreme drought of summer. A variety of large-sized flowering shrubs have also been received from him and planted in suitable spots. Mr. Stephen Salisbury, Jr., supplied a lot of herbaceous plants, from which a good return is expected with the advent of another season. The contribution of the writer counted, perhaps, but does not require specific mention. But the COMMISSION would make especial reference to a gift from Prof. C. S. Sargent of the Bussey Institute, connected with the University, at Cambridge, whereof the intrinsic value was less than its worth as an evidence of cordial sympathy. If the Menzies' Spruce (*Abies Menziesii*) endures the present winter, unharmed in the very exposed position that it was made to occupy, in *Elm Park*, the question of its entire hardiness may be dismissed. That piece of ground, in fact, whether from severity of exposure or diversity and poverty of soil, is admirably adapted for testing vegetable growth. What will live there should flourish elsewhere. Fewer losses, however, have been suffered than was apprehended. Valuable instruction has been drawn from such misfortune, which it might be profitable to make known, were space and leisure available. Some of that instruction sets theory at defiance.

In this connection it may be proper to make due record of the planting of a fine *Centennial Elm*, the gift of our associate, Mr.

Hadwen, upon one of the most conspicuous spots in *Elm Park*. May it exist in perennial vigor, to show to our official successors, a hundred years hence, that the COMMISSION OF PUBLIC GROUNDS, A. D. 1876, held abiding faith in the ability of Worcester to pay its debts, to lay out broad and convenient avenues, to introduce sparkling and ornamental water, and to adorn and beautify its waste places !

The sentimental naturalist, like the fashionable lady, indulges in queer fancies. The one "anxious and aimless," forces a vent for her wealth of affection, and lavishes a barren love upon the Poodle or Spitz. The other begets, of his inner consciousness upon a scientific hallucination, and lo ! an aviary which shall save our PUBLIC GROUNDS from the plague of Insects. Man, as a general rule, ignores his friends. Agricola puts a bounty upon the slaughter of *crows*, and supplements the idiocy by petting and protecting the *Turdus migratorius*. Civis imports *Fringilla domestica*, (sparrow,) notes his gregarious habit and saying to himself, henceforth no more canker-worms ! not another caterpillar ! refers to accredited authorities which describe the new-comer as "noted for its familiarity and even impudence, its voracity and fecundity." For years has this COMMISSION, against its better judgment, fed and housed these feathered tramps. But recently the 'Eye of Argus' was diverted to them, and the soft-hearted were besought to strew the snow with crumbs. This COMMISSION washes its hands of the whole business. Apologizing humbly for the lives saved heretofore, through grain put where it would do the least good ; and admitting that the PUBLIC GROUNDS produce nothing that ought to provoke even omnivorous appetite ; it is nevertheless a deliberate conclusion of the COMMISSION that the *Fringilla Domestica* should be referred to a Returning Board composed of Grain Growers, with instructions to reject every return that does not indicate intimidation or downright bull-doing with the shot-gun. To show that this view is not prejudiced, nor the result of partial observation, it may be worth the while to incorporate, in this Report, the opinions of an English Farmer which cover the whole ground. It must be borne in mind, to weigh the full import of his language, that "corn" in England, does not mean Maize ; but is a

more comprehensive term, including, within its ample husk, wheat, rye, oats and barley. Agricola and Horticola, in America, can put their heads together and determine for themselves whether the canker-worm, and caterpillar; the curculio, and cut-worm; need assistance in their ordinary work. Whereinsoever they fail, sure dependence can be placed on the sparrow. With a kindly trust that the official guardians of our local peace may be spared untimely interruptions at Draughts! though a sparrow should fall to the ground, unnoted: let us hearken to the voice of our English Mentor who says, in the Spring of 1876, that:

“The late severe weather has made this little depredator more destructive than usual, especially on early Peas and Gooseberry buds. I had some William the First Early Peas 2 inches above ground and rodded, as I thought, safely: but, on looking at them to-day, the sparrows have made quite a wreck of them, and nets have been placed over the stakes on purpose to try to have the Peas untouched. Our Trans-Atlantic cousins having introduced the English Sparrow into the neighborhood of New-York are now finding out what a mistake they have made. In the March number of the *Philadelphia Gardener's Monthly*, a correspondent writes of it to the following effect:—

‘In some respects this little foreigner deserves our welcome. But his distant origin, and his cheery, home-loving ways, blind us to his betters at our doors. Before him we had native birds greedy for worms, more pretty of plumage and sweeter of song. We feed and pet this emigrant, but our own birds we shot and stoned till they found neither pluck or numbers to fight with the worms. He breeds so fast that, if each one only ate a few, their numbers would make havoc among the creeping tribes. A little colony of eight settled here four years ago, and have filled the town; but, as early birds after the worms they don't eat a cent's worth. Enough sparrows have squatted on my two acres to eat all the worms of a hundred and cry for more: yet the tormenting pests still strip my Gooseberry and Currant bushes right under one's nose. Nor does the sparrow hunt other worms any better and, in fact, as a help against our foes on leaf and fruit, I set down the English Sparrow as a failure and a fraud. But, worse than this, I fear we may yet find him as big a pest as the worms he promised to eat. Sad stories come to me of his picking out the fruit buds in the winter, and of his raids on the opening bloom of spring. Last year, near New Haven, a flock swept off, in a day, the promised crop of a whole orchard. Last winter, the squatters on my ground stripped my Currant bushes of half their buds: they served a large strawberry bed in the same style; and hunger could not be pleaded for such vandalism:—they shared with my fowls, plenty of small grain and garbage always within reach. These sorry habits, in such swarms of them as must soon fill the land, will by and by demand a premium for their scalps.’

“This correspondent expresses a wish, as Burns did of the ‘Deil,’ that the Sparrow might ‘tak a thocht and mend,’ but there is little chance of this from what we know of his habits in this country. Our farmers know to their cost the ravages Sparrows make on their ripening corn near the hedges, and to the grain in their stacks in the winter time; and it will be the same in other agricultural countries abroad where they have been introduced. We gardeners, like the farmers, likewise get blamed if we take means to keep their numbers

within bounds; and the number of their scalps taken must not be counted for 'Mr. Punch' to get hold of. The evil of acclimatising Sparrows and Rabbits, in America, as well as in our Australian colonies, was pointed out when these exportations were being made; and the results now show the soundness of the advice."

The work of finishing the esplanade, (if the term may be allowed,) around the Soldiers' Monument, upon the *Common*, was resumed at the first suitable opportunity. As some fault has been found that the task was not undertaken earlier in the season, it is proper to state that the contractor was unwilling to commence until all danger from frost was safely past. But, by that time, the note of preparation for the Fourth of July was heard, from all quarters; and it was thought best to wait until after the city had folded its tent. A letter to the Chairman of the Monument Committee so fully explained the whole transaction, that it is inserted here by the writer, partly that his own relation to the work may be understood and, as much, that the perplexities attaching to volunteer service may be better appreciated.

"No. 5 OAK ST., August 7, A. D. 1876.

To GEORGE CROMPTON, Esq., Chairman of Monument Committee :

My Dear Sir.—I have just received from Mr. A. B. Lovell his Statement of Account for final work done around the Soldiers' Monument on the *Common*. I submit a general summary of my account, in this connection, to yourself as Chairman of the Monument Committee, to whose generous and unsolicited confidence it so chanced that I was entrusted with the original design and execution of the work. The 'sole care, superintendence, and management of the *Common*' is confided by the charter of the city, to the COMMISSION of which I have the honor to be Chairman. Respect for the limitations and restrictions of that Charter, in this direction, has, within my experience, incommoded but few of those whose interest or prejudice clashed with their obligations assumed in its support.

The work has been done under my individual oversight, where I deemed myself competent: especially and almost exclusively so in the case of repairing the original foundations of the Monument, whereof the defects had been disclosed by excavation. The very recent laying of a most superior pavement around the base of the Monument, was, as you are aware, contracted to Mr. A. B. Lovell; enough of whose other work, throughout the city, attested to his competency, and none of whose personal interests conflicted with the surest fidelity to this later charge. My thorough faith in Mr. Lovell, however, did not prevent my own close observation of the progress and character of the work.

If your Committee are as well satisfied as I am, and as I believe are the community, there need be no regrets wasted over inevitable and well-considered delays.

The Statement of Account is appended:

EDWARD WINSLOW LINCOLN, Chairman, &c., *Dr.*

In account with MONUMENT COMMITTEE.

Nov. 17, 1874,—Cash Deposited in Worcester National Bank,	\$600.00	
Interest on above sum,	38.86	
July 20, 1875,—Cash deposited as above,	400.00	
Interest on balances,	3.11	
		<hr/> \$1041.97

PER CONTRA, *Cr.*

Cash paid Downey Bros., 630 yds. Cinders @ 37½ cts., . . .	\$236.25	
“ “ labor and teams,	86.75	
		<hr/> \$323.00
Cash paid Daniel Sullivan, paving 59.8 sq. yds. Beach Stone		
Gutter,	32.89	
		<hr/> 355.89
Debit brought forward,		1041.97
		<hr/>
		<u>\$686.08</u>
Account of A. Beaman Lovell, as submitted,	\$863.00	
Bill of Engineer's Department, Surveying,	\$9.75	
“ “ “ “	5.50	
		<hr/> 15.25
		<hr/> 878.25
Apply funds on hand,		686.08
		<hr/>
Due and unpaid,		<u>\$192.17</u>

You will perceive that the sum due and unpaid amounts to \$192.17.

My original design for the Concrete Base contemplated the laying of 260 yards. I repeatedly impressed, upon the Engineers, the hard fact that I had but a sum certain to expend, and that I would incur no liabilities in its excess. Subsequently, at our interview, you and I agreed that there should be thirty (30) yards additional, laid down toward the West, which would swell the aggregate to 290 yards.

Subtracting this excess above my estimate,—21 yards @ \$2.50 = \$52.50, and adding the charge for Engineering, \$15.25, from which in my innocence of “tricks that are vain,” I had supposed that this *Commission* might be exonerated by the city; you will perceive that the whole amount by which the deficit exceeds our mutual allowance is but \$24.42. And of that, almost the whole was consumed in a similar work to that in which you are now occupied, the securing of a firm foundation!

STATED.

Due	\$192.17
Engineer's excess, 21 yards	\$52.50
Bill of Engineer's Department	15.25
	<hr/> \$67.75

Leaving the sum of \$124.42 to which no exception can fairly be taken. Of this amount you voluntarily assumed the payment of one hundred dollars. And I doubt not, from my practical experience of their method of dealing, that the assumption of the entire debt of \$192.17, and its payment from out of the unexpended funds, in your hands, will commend itself to your Committee as an act of simple justice and as a wise disposition of that amount of money.

I make no apology for the time which I have consumed in executing the work that you wished me to undertake. I discovered unexpected obstacles, as I advanced: and, as I like to do my work once for all, resolved to avoid the haste which makes waste. When thoroughly prepared, I believe that the work was not suffered to lag. Personally, I am well content. If your Committee and yourself are satisfied, I can recall nothing to mind, in connection with the *Common*, or Monument, that need keep you away from Old Maid's Brook; or divert me from my usual occupation in a thankless service.

I inclose the several vouchers for the expenditures herein accounted for, which I desire that you should return when you have examined and found them sufficient. My Account Current is with the Monument Committee; and, making no return to any other authority, it is proper that I should preserve the vouchers for my own protection.

With the highest esteem,

I have the honor to subscribe myself

Very Respectfully,

EDWARD WINSLOW LINCOLN,

Chairman."

The account was settled, as requested in the above letter.

The Committee of which Mr. Crompton was Chairman, held, if it does not hold now, an unexpended sum—the remainder of the original Monument Fund. It is unlikely that the subscribers will ever receive a dividend; nor is the equity of any claim by the City especially obvious. Could the amount be applied towards defraying the cost of a JET D'EAU, as so often recommended in these Reports, it is believed that a most appropriate disposition would be made of it. There can be little doubt that such a step would be sanctioned by the public spirited citizens, whose contribution it was; and whose sole objection might be that the Monument itself would thereby be eclipsed. Yet fault might as well be found because one star differeth from another in glory. The eye of the tired wayfarer; fatigued with the arid waste of brick, whether of wall or sidewalk; will find repose

in the lofty column and its flashing spray. The nurse-maid and her precious charge will derive never-ceasing enjoyment from the spectacle, to which children of a larger growth would gravitate by an inevitable law of attraction. When France wishes to do her uttermost for the entertainment of illustrious guests, she simply puts in play *Les Grandes Eaux* of Versailles. A JET, carrying the full head from Leicester, would be the peer of any similar erection. On July Fourth, if in operation, it would doubtless afford as much genuine pleasure as a Tent; at less cost, and without such liability to *squalls*!

The URINALS, upon the Eastern and Southern sides of the Common, have been removed. This step was constrained by a necessity greater than that which they were designed to relieve. But they were not decently used: and this COMMISSION had neither means nor appliances to maintain them in sufficient cleanliness. "Yet it seems a pity," as was suggested in a former report; "not merely because their cost was considerable, but on account of the notorious fact that they inadequately meet a necessity of which no false delicacy should preclude the consideration; and for which public policy and decency absolutely demand a remedy. It might almost be said, without exaggeration, that the need of a Public Hospital was not more imperative."

That something should be substituted for them which, preserving decency, shall meet an absolute want, would appear scarcely to require statement or demonstration. Whenever and wherever located, it is hoped that Taste may preside at their construction. And the architect of the future might well emulate that fitness of things so conspicuous in the sightly edifice which supplements and crowns the Upper Gate-House at Old Maid's Brook, and whereof the overhang is almost vividly suggestive. This *Commission*, however, does not doubt that the *Honorable Board of ALDERMEN*, if merely in its capacity of a Board of Health, will prove equal to the situation. Meanwhile the *Common* is open to invasion by our Goths and Vandals under whose tread, like that of their ancient prototypes, it is safe to assume that nothing will remain green or clean.

The hope is indulged, though with little confidence, that the occupancy of the *Common*, by Railways, will shortly cease in

fact, as it long since legally determined. Since the 1st day of June, A. D. 1876, Freight and Passage Trains have been running uninterruptedly, upon the barest sufferance. For there is no one so simple as not to know that a license, by the Aldermen of a city, can convey no rights in the Common Highway adverse to its free enjoyment by the people. And the Railway Corporations were estopped from asserting such license, having applied to the General Court for the only valid extension of their original term, which extension was expressly limited to that date—the 31st of May. But, assuming from recent ebullitions at the City Hall that the Tracks are actually to be taken up, when those frogs get down, it will then become the duty of this *Commission* to grade and drain that long-neglected tract, according as appropriations shall be made by the HONORABLE COUNCIL. A prudent forethought long since provided abundant material for gutters. But suitable filling will have to be hauled from a distance; and cartage is expensive, even in these days of depression.

When this work shall be completed,—finishing the surface of the *Common*,—as now bounded, the COMMISSION will leave the protection of this PUBLIC GROUND substantially in the hands of the People. It is their property—to make or mar. If they desire a bright, green lawn; whose fresh neatness shall be complimented by strangers, as it is a pleasure to themselves; they must not only keep off the grass, personally, but see to it that the restriction is enforced upon others. This COMMISSION cannot be running constantly to the Police Office, each time a blockhead feels like manifesting his independence by open transgression of a reasonable rule. It is no part of their duty; and not even their large salary would compensate them for its voluntary assumption. One prediction, however, may be ventured:—that the Civil Service Reform will soon fall into contempt and desuetude, which defines Reform as Retention-in-Office, and Civil Service as cool indifference to the petty comforts and minor pleasures of the people.

The improvement of ELM PARK, of which a detailed account appears in the last Report of this COMMISSION, has progressed steadily and with effect. If no startling advances have been made; the explanation must be sought and found,—in the lack

of means to employ sufficient labor. Some constant visitors, however, to whose friendly interest and faithful supervision the COMMISSION would express their deep indebtedness, were quick to perceive that a great amount of work was accomplished during the year that has recently closed. The very considerable excavation, rendered possible by the open Winter and Spring;—in such striking contrast to the present season, throughout which to this date of writing not a stroke has been practicable by pick or spade; elicited favoring comment. Few, in the first flush of Spring, noticed that anything was doing: for their name is not legion who tramp diurnally, through mud and mire, in resolute “constitutional” amendment. And—for all who drove,—it demanded a level head and a keen eye to maintain a safe carriage through the throng upon our noble PARK AVENUE, without taking much heed of each new Ampelopsis by the Rock, or of the slightly greener lawn beyond. Ah! that was a throng, indeed! wherein the majority must guard their whiffletrees when ex-Aldermen *cut in*, with horses rendered frantic by their sinuous course, and *will not keep to the right*. Such scrub-races, by the way, are not conducive to public work; for even the tired laborer is apt to lean upon his spade as he pursues, with fascinated gaze, the fluctuating fortunes of Bull-Dozer and mate,—Tender and True. But, all this while, the peat rests undisturbed in its original matrix.

Some years since, the COMMISSION, thanks to the generosity of Col. John W. Wetherell; and by the display of that wise prescience which is so suggestive of their descent from the prudent virgins; were enabled to cut and secure a large quantity of brush. This, fashioned into fascines, remained, for a long time, in an ugly heap, hugely astonishing the small boys that yet, be it said to their credit! withheld their lucifers. These fascines, supplemented by a lot of unmerchantable plank, enabled a driveway to be constructed over a bottom into which an iron rod had been easily plunged for its entire length of twenty (20) feet. Horses and carts were thus made available; and an amount of excavation performed that could have been effected, so well, in no other way, at an expense tenfold greater. However, just as everything was in successful operation, the rains descended and the floods

came ; yea verily, as the elements have no respect for dignitaries, even upon the just of Lynde Brook. But, in the little South Pool, whose area is less than one Acre, were already demonstrated, between sunset and sunrise, capabilities for a sheet of Ornamental Water that might well reward more patient and hopeless waiting. Somewhat has been achieved towards making the vision of that morning an abiding beauty. Whatever material could be, was got out ; a task in itself contingent upon the fluctuating stage of water. Meanwhile the entire shore line of the South Pool has been nicely sodded ; and may, with reason, be anticipated to supply a rich, if only natural, frame for its sparkling mirror.

A large portion of the PARK is of very uneven surface, and the herbage that covered it was sparse and of the coarsest nature. To remedy these defects, in some measure and, at the same time, to improve the grade ; a very considerable tract has been deeply and thoroughly broken up by the plough. Disintegrated by the frosts of the late Autumn and the snows of the existing Winter, it is hoped that great advantage will be derived from even such inconsiderable culture. For there is too much ground to be manured ; and the plough and harrow must supplement a deficiency that ought not to be tolerated so long as there is a City Barn. It would require the scrapings from the Highways, for scarce two seasons, to accomplish all the direct filling upon the PARK that is desirable. Fit for but little else,—that mess blends admirably with the cold peat of the PARK ; the two combining to form an admirable mixture, in course of time, for almost any species of vegetation. But,—than that the PUBLIC GROUNDS of the City should be accelerated in their march of improvement, through aid drawn from without their limits ;—better that all available material should be dumped at the City Barn, to fester and putrefy ; that it should be employed to build Highways, in about uniform layers of offal and typhus ; or that it should be hawked from pillar to post, to casual purchasers, whose dreary distances apart are the least possible objection ; and who, if served for nothing, would, under the modern system of double entry, be proved more profitable customers than the City itself through this COMMISSION. The COMMISSION OF PUBLIC

Grounds have no personal ends to promote. They hold the solemn assurance, by the CITY COUNCIL, of its willingness to co-operate, to any reasonable extent, in all measures necessary for the improvement of the PUBLIC GROUNDS. If the City can spare the enormous revenue derived from the sale of street-scrapings, this COMMISSION would be pleased to receive them as a gift. Upon no other terms, as matters stand, could they be accepted. By their aid, the COMMISSION can advance the work of years. Deprived of them, the "same old bundle of straw will have to be threshed over again," and each new layer of dust dignified as original drift.

It will be observed that every source of revenue to the COMMISSION remains strictly closed. The Circus or Menagerie can no longer be admitted within the PUBLIC GROUNDS; and compensation fails with the withholding of privilege. Nothing has been received as yet, from those balances that were to be so cumbrous, on July 4th, and it is doubtful if the most fertile imagination will ever detect the growth of two blades of grass, where was but one before, from the stimulus of Holiday savings. The Marriage fees are seen but hazily,—as it were in a mirage,—whereof

Auri sacra fames

supplies shadow without substance. The very dogs career over the grass, or flounder in the Pools: but, when challenged by this COMMISSION to show a warrant for their longer toleration, they coolly refer to the Public Library, where dogs' ears are indicative of wisdom. Meanwhile no grist comes to our mill: and the "voice of the grinders is low" from very sickness of hope deferred.

In concluding this Report, literally prepared under difficulties, the COMMISSION OF PUBLIC GROUNDS express the same unshaken faith in the permanent prosperity of Worcester that has lent color and life to their former communications. Whatsoever things were good—whatsoever things were lovely—came naturally to their thought: and the result has been of good report. Their fancy pictured the city environed with a broad Avenue, convenient for traffic and pleasant for travel: from which the whole community should derive advantage, and by whose use a keener zest of enjoyment and health should enure to those in

possession of sufficient leisure. It is given unto men to see visions and to dream dreams; yet it is vouchsafed to few to behold their realization. But the COMMISSION, from their constant engagement upon the PUBLIC GROUNDS, have been permitted to look upon the line of traction prolonged over PARK AVENUE, as its facilities for the passage of heavy freight became better understood. To the man confined rigidly to Main street, who can take no cognizance of anything that transpires off that great thoroughfare, this AVENUE may appear but an unprofitable investment. To that same man, after the cares of the day are over, that AVENUE will afford new life as, in due proportion, he inhales the exhilaration of motion and the oxygen of the atmosphere. Built wide, for common convenience; thoroughly built, for public comfort; built as flat as might be and allow the flow of surface water, nor spoiled, as are too many road-beds by the conceited ignorance which would substitute the hemisphere for its plane; it stretches out along the western edge of the City,—a constant pleasure to its original advocates and a singular fascination for its irrational foes. Its immediate extension to the intersection of Leicester, with Stafford, Streets, is a measure of public policy which should be conceded to that numerous body of petitioners who so fully represent the wealth and intelligence of Webster Square. The route is short;—the materials are upon the spot;—the labor is waiting. The time to do a thing which is inevitable, is that time when it can be done to the best advantage. And the completion of a work that is both inevitable and expedient, cannot be delayed long without incurring a responsibility that no servant of the People should covet. That the community expect, in civic administration, a wise frugality which shall husband instead of exhaust their close savings, is a statement exacting no demonstration. Nor can it be denied that they intend that such frugality shall be consistent with and make allowance for each proved demand for thorough, practical education; the very most efficient means for the check and extinction of fire; as well as every reasonable requisition of Traffic and Travel. It needs not to underrate the depression in all departments of business; nor to forget how much of the accumulated wealth of Worcester has been actually and utterly

consumed within a few years. But that depression was not restricted to this City: and for the real waste of our substance a sure reparation must be sought in the ready genius and elastic energy that have ever proved equal to the public good. Despondency will neither restore nor revive our fortunes. In the terse phrase of the Latin Satirist:—

“Æquam memento rebus in arduis
Servare mentem; nous secus in bonis, ab insolenti
Temperatam lætitia.”

The little village which, within the memory of some who may peruse these lines, developed under the influence of Stage-Coach and District-School to its present sightly proportions; will not sink into decrepitude, now that every Avenue is threaded by its Railway,—each hill-top crowned with its Academy. Cherishing a manly self-reliance, let us in our day and generation, foster the inheritance transmitted by our fathers; and resolve, under Providence, to do all within our power to promote individual comfort and public growth. As there can be no life in stagnation, so can there be no thrift from inertia. While the just demands of the past should be respected, it must not be forgotten that the present will have and insist upon its own imperative claims. The Thirty Thousand (30,000) inhabitants, in 1865, with a valuation of Nineteen Millions (\$19,000,000), were convinced of the vital necessity to them of ample Water, with adequate Sewers. Unfortunately, they were not as well persuaded of the importance of paying as they went. Nevertheless the Water and Sewers were introduced; and now the population of the City is computed at Fifty Thousand (50,000), and the valuation at Forty-Eight Millions (\$48,000,000). Is that gain of Twenty Thousand (20,000) inhabitants an appreciable factor in our prosperity? Does the increase of Thirty Millions (\$30,000,000) in valuation, represent a gigantic delusion? Or have we, in fact, profited by the foresight and energy which, if it anticipated the wants of years, in greater ratio precipitated upon us wealth and population. One thing may be noted: that the apostles of inertia; those who eternally croak forth the gospel of doing nothing because it may cost something; do not har-

monize their practice with their creed. A measure that will promote their own interests is ever seasonable. A street that will bisect, or wholly occupy, some of their ineligible land, cannot be built too soon, even though it require a mandamus for its construction. It is only when the project looks to the development of the entire city; when it is advocated, with no ulterior aims, by those who can comprehend a public benefit uninfluenced by private greed; then it is that we are reminded by our vigilant guardians of the municipal—and *their own*—weal, that Worcester is dead,—*felo-de-se*,—and that administration should issue at once to save the poor remnants of the estate. Yet people cling and flock to the City; its inhabitants maintain a stubborn contest for existence, although heavily handicapped by class legislation and frauds in bankruptcy; its schools thrive and acquire a good name for themselves and the municipality; and the advance, from year to year, if not so abrupt as in the past, bears every token of soundness and permanence.

Throughout all, the COMMISSION OF PUBLIC GROUNDS, put forth their plea for the useful and ornamental. They urge the completion of PARK AVENUE to Stafford and Leicester Streets, as a measure of obvious public necessity. They call attention to the exclusion of the people from the Northern shores of Lake Quinsigamond; and remind the HONORABLE COUNCIL that the completion of LAKE AVENUE toward the Poor Farm will pierce all recent obstructions and restore the enjoyment of old privileges. They measure the dimensions of the City Reservoir; and, finding that its utmost capacity falls far short of an adequate supply; re-affirm their opinion that a Reservoir upon NEWTON HILL would supplement a probable deficiency and furnish a head of “eminent gravity.” They believe that these measures would subserve the public welfare. They feel assured that their value to the community would immeasurably transcend their cost. And they know that, of such cost, they must bear their proportion as citizens and taxpayers.

And if the views of the true policy to be adopted, and undeviatingly pursued, by this Municipality, need support; they will re-inforce them by the remarks of a distinguished fellow-citizen,*

*Hon. William W. Rice.

whose faithfulness over the few things of the Mayoralty, not less than his fidelity in every other position of trust, has led to his promotion to the Halls of Congress. The lapse of sixteen (16) years has not deprived those remarks of a singular pertinence to this time and occasion :

“In calling your attention, therefore, to the various departments of affairs, which are about to pass under our control and management, I shall offer few, if any, new suggestions, premising that, while the still depressed condition of business justifies and demands a strict economy in all our appropriations, that is sometimes most truly found in generous expenditure.”

All which is Respectfully Submitted by

EDWARD WINSLOW LINCOLN,

Chairman.

Worcester, January 29th,

A. D., 1877.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

CHIEF ENGINEER

OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

CHIEF ENGINEER'S OFFICE, }
WORCESTER, JANUARY 1st, 1877. }

To the Honorable the Mayor and City Council:

GENTLEMEN:—The Board of Engineers have the honor to submit their fourth annual report of the condition of the Fire Department under their charge; together with such suggestions for your consideration as will, in our opinion, promote more fully the large and growing interests of the city. The report embraces a detailed statement of the condition of the Department at the close of the year, from personal knowledge and from reports obtained from the several Companies.

We shall endeavor in this report to present to your Honorable Body all the items of interest connected with the workings of the Department; also a list of the officers and members, with the salaries paid them for their services; the number and location of fire alarm boxes; an inventory of property belonging to the city in charge of the Department, and such other information as may be of interest to your Honorable Body and the citizens of Worcester; trusting it will enable you to properly understand the con-

dition, and also to judge of its necessities, and of what its needs are to faithfully protect the property of our citizens from the ravages of fire.

MANUAL FORCE AND DISCIPLINE.

The manual force of the Department consists of a Chief Engineer and four (4) Assistants, forty-two (42) members of Steamer Companies, including drivers; sixty-eight (68) hosemen of Hose Companies; thirty-six (36) members of Hook and Ladder Companies, including drivers; five (5) members of Extinguisher Company, including driver; making a total of one hundred and fifty-one (151). In addition to the regular force of the Department, there is a Volunteer Hose Company located at Grant Square, also another at Coes Square, that respond to all alarms in their localities, and always to a general alarm; for which the citizens should be grateful, for it reduces the fire risks in those localities very materially.

The duty of the Department during the past year has not been very arduous, the firemen have not had a great amount of fire duty to perform, but this fact should not make us less vigilant, nor affect the interest of the city government, nor of the citizens in providing means to keep the Fire Department in the best working condition. There is no department in the city that it is more essential to have on hand when called, and to keep in full working order than the Fire Department; the discipline of the Department, we can truly say, was never better than it is at the present time; the promptness of our firemen in responding to alarms of fire cannot be surpassed. We sometimes think their services are lightly esteemed and never fully appreciated; when we consider the risk of life and injury to health is concerned, this large body of useful men are sometimes judged harshly, and held by the public as a necessary evil; this fact is evident, and the reason is somewhat clear; the great body—the mass of firemen—suffer from the wrong-doing and the vices of a few of their number. From a careful investigation it will be found that the firemen, as a body, will average in point of respectability and worth, as pro-

ducers and artisans, in point of moral character as citizens, and indeed in all the relations of life, equal to any organization of men. In assuming this position, it is not intended to argue that firemen should not be subject to discipline ; but, on the contrary, we contend for what is self-evident to every person, that the strictest discipline in the discharge of their duty, and the utmost subordination to superiors should exist ; the Fire Department should be drilled to military discipline in the discharge of their duty, and should be holden strictly answerable, by penalty, for the slightest want of obedience to the orders of a superior officer.

This state of discipline however is not more easily brought about by keeping the men down ; but it is accomplished by elevating them in the public regard, by raising them to appreciate the necessity of such discipline, by developing a pride and emulation in the prompt discharge of every duty, in energetic and zealous efforts in time of danger, in subordination, and in the cultivation of a capacity to keep cool in time of great excitement ; it should be made their pride to be able to think quick and act judiciously in all cases of emergency, and upon a proper impulse of thought and feeling. There are men who are able to give attention to two things at almost the same instant of time : this valuable faculty is acquired, doubtless, by severe discipline of the mind, and in no service are there so many occasions where this kind of ability is required as in that of a fireman ; the alarm, the darkness, the bustle, the shriek of terror-stricken women and children, the high wall, the flame-enveloped staircase, the explosion of combustibles, the crazed action of the populace, and the gratuitous advice and opinions of those who, at such a time, are not worthy of attention ; all these circumstances tend to distract the attention, to disturb the mind, and thus imperil life which might be safe, to jeopardize interests that were otherwise secure ; it is at such times that every member of the Fire Department should be able to act coolly and quickly, and also deliberately ; the faculty of deliberate and efficient action is very essential ; confusion in the public mind, chaos in surrounding circumstances have often produced fatal results ; fire has been driven in, instead of out, life has been crushed by

falling walls, which might have been secured had a thought been given to their safety, windows and doors are often broken in to feed the flames. Every person will admit these statements to be painfully true after seeing the many and various phases of events as they transpire at different classes of fires; it is not presumed that each and every casualty that might be avoided, can in every instance be prevented, but the assertion is that, by elevated and decided discipline in the Department, the frequency of such casualties will be greatly lessened. The true policy, and that which we feel assured will commend itself to every one is, that only such men should be approved and admitted members of the Fire Department as are capable of making a proper selection of men for office, men who understand the duties of such office; such men should be well paid for their services; they should take high ground in regard to membership, and see that none but proper persons are admitted to the Department; selections should be made from those best qualified by physical, moral and intellectual abilities to command respect, and be efficient members under the paid system: the men feel the importance of the position, and are actuated by a desire to perform their duty, and to preserve their self-respect.

The "rowdy fireman," in this city, has long since become one of the things of the past, and the service has become such as to merit the good opinion of the people. The members of the force of to-day are composed principally of mechanics; hale, rugged men, who in summer's heat or winter's cold, leave their workshops or their beds when the alarm summons them, and valiantly battle to subdue man's greatest foe. It is easy for men not familiar with the duty of a fireman, or of an engineer of the Department, to pleasantly theorize in a warm office as to how many men can properly run the engines, hose and hook and ladder carriages, and as to how little pay they can be procured for to do the work; but those who have fought and conquered the red flame that painted the sky, and by the sacrifice of time, labor and health, and the endangering of limb and life, have prevented the greedy fires from devouring the city; and those like yourselves, who have watched and governed such men, are

the only persons who can really have even an idea of what firemen earn, or what a Fire Department needs.

Any and all changes in the Fire Department of this or any other city should be carefully studied and their results well considered; the general sense of security which is in people's minds to-day, and is manifested in various ways, is most desirable, and we think is well founded in fact; so far as it is founded upon the condition of the Fire Department, there seems no reason to think that this confidence in the ability and efficiency of the officers and members of the Department is misplaced.

An inspection of the Fire Department was had September 26th, by the Board of Engineers, accompanied by the members of the City Government and a number of gentlemen engaged in the insurance business in this city, and the result was highly satisfactory, revealing a state of efficiency never before equalled in this city, and certainly not excelled by any fire organization in the State; it was demonstrated that it was possible for engines and hose carriages to be on the ground and at work within three minutes after an alarm had been given. After the inspection was over, his Honor the Mayor pulled in an alarm from station No. 32, when four companies reported in less than two minutes, and one hose company in one minute and seven seconds. It is almost impossible for fire where there is no inflammable material to make extensive headway. In order to lessen the rates of insurance it is necessary to prevent fires; to do this we must have a thoroughly disciplined and effective Fire Department.

APPARATUS.

The apparatus of the Department consists of five (5) steam fire engines, one (1) Babcock extinguisher, twelve (12) hose carriages—one in reserve, three (3) hook and ladder carriages—two in service and one in reserve. It is an important duty on the part of the city to keep the Department equipped to the highest degree of efficiency. The repairs of apparatus when required, become a necessity and are made at once; due economy however is observed by having the men in the Department make all such as can be conveniently done in the engine houses; the repairs to

engines during the year have been merely incidental, with the exception of the relief engine, which has been provided with a new boiler. The apparatus of the Department is now in good condition, and it is the intention and duty of the Board to keep it so; repairs to hose carriages and hook and ladder trucks during the year have also been incidental, to repair damage caused by accident, contingencies which are constantly occurring, and require constant watchfulness to provide against and remedy. The wheels and axles of the apparatus are parts most frequently needing repairs, the carrying of such heavy loads at high speed over the rough pavements and railroad tracks, is destructive in the extreme to running gear. All new wheels and axles that have been purchased of late have been made stronger and heavier; the important thing is to have the apparatus reach the fire in a serviceable condition, for it has become a settled fact that, to prevent serious loss by fire the attack must be made at the outset; and in order to do this effectually the apparatus must be on the spot well manned in season, which cannot be the case when the employés are engaged in other occupations. In our opinion Fire Department apparatus requires as much skill to handle successfully, as does the tools of any machine, and, possibly more so, for the misuse of fire apparatus must result in great loss of property.

Our limited number of full-paid men are faithful and energetic, but they can only do the work allotted to them, which is to get the apparatus to the fire, and prepare for the service of the call-men, and in their absence await their arrival, and in the event of their absence being prolonged—which we have no right to otherwise expect, owing to the nature of their various occupations—the fire must gain headway, if not get beyond control, and much damage by water must ensue; therefore in our opinion, a saving of property from destruction by fire would result, if permanent men were attached to our companies in business centres; this of course would increase the expenses of the Department, but considering the benefits derived we think it would be a very economical measure.

THE WORCESTER PROTECTIVE DEPARTMENT.

This Department is admirably supported by the Insurance Patrol; the public and the companies take an interest in the service that is a source of pride to one and profit to the other; it is managed and paid for by the Insurantee Companies, and it is a very important auxiliary in the case of property exposed to damage by water, fire, or smoke. The object of the Fire Patrol is to extinguish incipient fires, to protect property in or near burning buildings, to superintend the removal and take charge of the property so removed, to keep out spectators—many of them for the purpose of plunder. Their first efforts are to locate the fire and if possible extinguish it with a chemical fire extinguisher, and if necessary remove goods or cover them to protect them from damage by water before the Fire Department begin their work; they act in perfect harmony with the Fire Department, and when the firemen have quenched the flames and retired, the Patrol remains in possession to clear out the rubbish, put the premises in order, and replace the goods as near as possible; if much water has been thrown, it is afterwards necessary to cut a passage for its escape. Every means is used to lessen the cost of fires. Another important feature of the Fire Patrol is, that it facilitates investigation into the causes of fires, and aids in many ways in determining the justice of claims and the aggregate loss. Not only does the Patrol save property from destruction, but it prevents thefts, so common at fires. The value of the Patrol is in immediate action, such as cannot be secured in a Volunteer department. Fire Departments oftentimes deliver large quantities of water, which is ruinous to goods and merchandise generally; this we believe to be a wrong principle, as small doses in the right time in the shape of a chemical extinguisher should in all cases possible be applied; on the other hand, if the Fire Department get to work delivering water through three or four 1½ inch nozzles, the result is great damage and loss.

There is no doubt but that the Fire Patrol has saved, the past year, more than double their running expenses. As we have said before, the value of the Patrol is in immediate action. Such cannot be secured in a volunteer fire department. The Board of

Engineers, while it cannot but acknowledge the great benefits that have ensued from the establishment of the Fire Patrol in this city, and of the saving of property therefrom, are all impressed with the fact that the city should bear a proportional part of the expenses, as it protects the property of every one, rich or poor. We have many fires—in fact, the majority of fires that occur in dwellings, are among the poorer classes, who cannot afford to lose their little all; and the most of this class of our citizens cannot afford to get their goods insured. It is also the opinion of many members of the City Government that the Fire Patrol should not be sustained entirely by the insurance companies, but that it should be a part of the Fire Department of the city; and there are many good and sound arguments in favor of the Patrol being so incorporated.

HOSE OF THE DEPARTMENT.

There is now 4,700 feet of rubber hose, 4,000 feet of which is in good condition, 700 feet is poor and unreliable for service; 8,000 feet of leather, a part of which is in good condition. 1,400 feet of leather hose have been purchased the past year, which, we think, will prove very desirable, as it is of excellent quality. 800 feet of cotton hose have been purchased the past year, and it gives the best satisfaction, as it is very easily handled; there is also 1,000 feet of unlined linen hose in good condition.

It has always been the aim of the Board to purchase the first quality of hose, knowing full well that the best was the cheapest. As has been stated in former reports, the length of time it has been in use is perhaps as good a means as any (except actual test), of determining its strength, for it is a fact well established that all hose, but especially rubber hose, deteriorates steadily whether in actual use or not.

The wants of the Department in this particular have continued to exercise the most careful consideration of this Board, fully realizing at all times the importance of trustworthy hose as well as all other fire apparatus. The quantity of hose now in the Department is not sufficient, as the quality of a portion of it is not of

the first order, owing to the length of time it has been in use. In order to cope with fires successfully it is requisite to have a trustworthy article of hose and plenty of it, for, with the pressure of water from the steam engine it is put to a severe test, and is liable to give out at the most critical moment, unless the standard is maintained.

The frequent repairing of hose when once it begins to show weakness, admonishes the experienced that any outlay of money for such a purpose is misapplied. We would not, therefore, recommend too frequent repairs upon hose which cannot resist a fair water pressure without bursting, but that all such quality of hose be immediately replaced by a serviceable article. Poor hose neutralizes the value of all efforts of the firemen and their apparatus, however costly and well appointed. What the firemen must have is hose that is reliable and durable. We think, for hydrant pressure, say from 75 to 100 pounds to the square inch, leather hose would be the most durable and economical. It is of vital importance that our Fire Department be furnished with the best hose that can be obtained. A considerable outlay will require to be made the coming year for new hose, which it is just as essential to have as the steam fire engine, for neither would be of avail without the other. We would, therefore, recommend that at least 3,000 feet of hose be purchased at as early a moment as possible, for general distribution throughout the Department.

FIRES AND INSURANCE.

The record of the past year in the number of fires and the amount of loss by fire will compare favorably with that of former years. During the past year there have been 41 alarms, an increase of 3 over the previous year. Perhaps no subject is more constantly before the people than that of the origin of fires and the means to be used for their prevention. With all the modern appliances for the prevention of fires, the fact still remains that there is a steady increase in their number, and from causes too often within the control of the owners or occupants of the houses or other buildings in which the fires occur. Accident is

accepted primarily as the principal cause of fire; but experience shows that what is called accident is often carelessness.

A large part of the destruction of property, must be attributed to carelessness, but much of it must be set down to incendiarism. This crime is one of the most difficult of detection in the whole range of offences. The incendiary works in the dark. He is careful to select the hours when honest men are in their beds; and a moderate amount of ingenuity is sufficient to contrive to have a fire break out when the rascal who started it is miles away. How many buildings are purposely burned to defraud insurance companies and cover up fraudulent bankruptcies no one can tell, nor how many cases are chargeable to private malice. In either case, the incendiary is a public enemy, and should be hunted out wherever he has left the slightest trace, and brought to punishment. What can be more cowardly than to sneak up to the house, factory or barn of your enemy in the night, and fire it to cause loss and inconvenience to him? The enormity of the crime is increased by the fact that when the match is once applied no one can tell what damage may be done, or how many lives may be sacrificed!

The insurance companies are not only justified in inquiring into cases where incendiarism is suspected, but it is their duty to pursue the guilty with all the means in their power. It is so difficult to detect this cowardly crime that, once a clue is obtained, it should be followed unrelentingly, that the community may be rid of the dangerous villains.

Three arrests have been made in this city within the past year. The first was acquitted, although there was no doubt in the minds of some that they were the guilty parties. The second arrest was proved, and the party was sentenced, and is now out of temptation's way to repeat his villainy. The case of the third party arrested is now pending in court. It is a plain case of incendiarism, for the purpose of defrauding the insurance companies.

Assuming that thirty per cent. of our fires are caused by over-insurance, and we think all will agree that this is a fair estimate, it will readily be seen that could this amount be saved, together with the money invested to secure us against additional hazard, it would not only lessen burdens of taxation upon the

people, but give them good indemnity at a much less rate than is now had. We do not suppose that any method can be adopted to make all people honest; yet to us, it is very evident that more care should be taken by insurance agents, or rather, that they adhere to the two-thirds rule. Generally it would prevent, we think, many fires and materially lessen the amount paid for losses; we would need fewer steamers, less water supply, rates of insurance could be lessened, and, taking a still higher view of the situation, we should deliver many a one from the temptation to become a rascal, from the too common cause of having insurance in excess of valuation. All the expenses of our Fire Department are raised by taxes laid upon the people, much of which might be saved were all the fires honest in their origin.

The greatest advantage would be gained if it were possible to get our people to exercise more precaution about their own premises, to prevent fires. It would astonish you to know the number of business men in our city, who for a spittoon will use a wooden box filled with sawdust; the burning stump of a cigar thrown in may smoulder for hours and then cause fire; many allow ashes to be put in wooden boxes and kegs, and left in the house. They do not stop to consider that they not only endanger their own property, but that of the whole neighborhood. Many fires which cannot be accounted for, occur from carelessness. For the complete and accurate statement of losses by fire, and the amount of insurance, we refer you to the tabular statement accompanying this report.

WATER AND HYDRANTS.

This branch of the service has received the constant attention of the Honorable Water Board and the efficient superintendent, Mr. Frank E. Hall, of the Water Works, during the past year, notwithstanding the breaking away of the dam of our main reservoir, which left us destitute for water. Pumps were immediately put in at Coes' reservoir capable of throwing 3,000 gallons per minute, or 180,000 per hour; thus maintaining the pressure on the mains to 75 pounds per square inch, in the lower sections of the city. It would perhaps be a difficult matter to determine

just what is required to constitute an adequate water supply, or an efficient Fire Department in all cases; but one thing is evident—that they should be equal to all demands, likely or possible to be made upon them.

In cities like our own, provided with Water-Works, it should be the sole duty of that branch of the public service to supply the water; and the only duty of the Fire Department to apply it where it will do the most good; direct-acting water-works have been and are good, but they should not be relied upon to the exclusion of the steam fire engine.

Worcester has no safeguards against fire which other cities do not possess, but when a fire breaks out the Fire Department have thus far prevented the spread of the flames, sufficient to produce a general disaster. Yet there have been times during nearly every summer for the past eight or ten years when the water supply was wholly insufficient to fight a conflagration of any magnitude; and this is not so much from a lack of a sufficient supply of water for general use, as it is from the criminal waste of that which we have. If every citizen that pays a water tax would exercise the same care in its use that he does in the consumption of gas, there would be plenty of water for all purposes, including the extinguishment of fires; but they do not, and will not, at least they will not until they are compelled to pay for the exact quantity used, as they do for gas. And, hence the necessity of preventing the waste of water, by adopting additional precautions against its misuse.

We would most respectfully call your attention again, to the necessity of increasing the number of hydrants, particularly in the business centre of our city. If your Honorable Board would see it, as this Board see the necessity of it, there is no doubt they would be forthcoming. We certainly believe it would be much cheaper, and render the Fire Department more efficient, if hydrants were placed on every street-corner in the business centre; the greatest want of Worcester at present to secure the best protection against fire, is an increased number of hydrants on our main streets. Until these are secured, there is no assurance that we may not be visited by a terrible conflagration; indeed, the wonder is that it has not occurred before this. As

this Board is responsible for the success of the Department, they are anxious that all proper advantages be afforded them.

CHEMICAL ENGINE.

Our Chemical Engine has worked exceedingly well during the past year, and has answered alarms from all stations on the first call. One permanent man has been appointed for duty the past year. As we have stated in previous reports, it should be located in the business centre, as it would reach all points in better time than it possibly can, located where it is now; but another view to be taken is that it is located now where a sufficient number of men could not be obtained to properly manage any other apparatus; one permanent man is able unaided to work with one stream from fifteen to twenty minutes, and it is often the case that as good or better results are obtained by the use of the Chemical Engine, without flooding the building with water; water is the most universally employed extinguishing agent; it is generally plenty, easy to obtain and apply, but the damage by its use in extinguishing a blaze in one place frequently equals that by the fire in another; moreover, in the case of burning oil and some other liquids, the application of water seems to increase the blaze; in the use of the Chemical Engine the reverse is the case. In a word, we think that no Fire Department is thoroughly equipped without one or more Chemical Engines or Extinguishers. One of the main points in which this apparatus is believed to be superior to others is, the quickness with which the stream can be directed on the fire after it is discovered. We would recommend that some small extinguishers be attached to our Hook and Ladder Trucks; in many instances they would be of great value in extinguishing fires in their incipency, and the great loss by water be materially lessened.

FIRE ALARM TELEGRAPH.

This indispensable branch of the Fire Department must of necessity be kept in good condition, to insure its being at all times and under all circumstances perfectly reliable, and its proper care and management is justly regarded as of the first

importance. The advantage of the Fire Alarm can readily be seen and appreciated by property owners, as well as the Fire Department; it prevents turning out the entire Department at every alarm; that part of the Department nearest the box giving the alarm need only attend to it. In every box there is a signal key available for immediate use, by which any engineer can give an alarm for additional engines, if the extent of the fire requires their aid. With this apparatus there is another important point for consideration, and that is, with it a small number of engines and hose carriages can be made equally as efficient at the beginning of a fire, as a large number after the conflagration has got under full headway. Thus it will be seen that the fire alarm at once puts the whole Fire Department in complete control, and its working subject to the will of its governing officials, while at the same time it puts every citizen in communication with them. The loss of a few minutes after the discovery of a fire, often means the loss of thousands of dollars worth of property, and sometimes human life; can the importance of a system of prompt and definite alarms be over-estimated? A city may possess a good supply of water, and a well organized Fire Department, but without the Fire Alarm telegraph neither are available at the time when they would prove the most valuable; with the Fire Alarm telegraph the usefulness of the Department is increased in a ratio which makes the cost insignificant in comparison.

The want of greater bell striking facilities requires the observance of the old method of blowing the whistles, a custom which annoys the citizens but which arouses the firemen to the performance of their duty; to discontinue blowing the whistles without providing some other method of giving alarms, would work to the injury of the service, however much it might gratify the citizens. Firemen cannot all reside within the sound of the alarm bells, hence it is necessary that these men should be apprised of a fire, at least at as early a moment as the citizens; the fireman has to pay a penalty for his absence from duty, and it is his undeniable right to expect that he will receive proper notice of fire. The efficiency of the Department is held of greater importance than the necessary annoyance imposed upon

the citizens by blowing whistles, and all fair minded people will admit the force of the case as presented.

One new alarm box has been added to the number the past year; it is located on the corner of May and Woodland streets, and numbered 75. There should also be additional alarm boxes placed in the following locations:—one at corner of Cambridge and Millbury Streets, one at Valley Falls, one near the Highland Military School, one at corner of North and Prospect Streets, and one at corner of Bloomingdale and Suffolk Streets. The people who are assessed for the general expenditures of the city have a right to demand that their property should be thus protected, and it is no more than right that all locations should receive the same benefits and means of protection accorded to others; and we would recommend that additional alarm boxes be purchased and put up in the above localities or neighborhood where it may appear absolutely requisite.

A plan has been matured and the necessary apparatus nearly completed, whereby the above mentioned annoyance can be overcome, viz:—by attaching the whistles directly to our system of telegraph in the same manner that the several church bells are now attached, by which means the number of the box can be tolled off by the steam whistles as correctly as it is now done by the bells; the apparatus is completed and here, with the exception of a few minor details which we expect in a few days. We propose to attach it at the Washburn & Moen Wire Works, and should it be successful the people at the North End will be notified of the fact the first time an alarm of fire is given after it is completed. Early in the past year it was proposed to remove the alarm bell, located on Pleasant Street, to the Engine House in Bigelow Court, but it was finally thought best to let the matter rest until we had determined beyond a doubt the practicability of the whistle blower, and should it prove as successful as we hope, that expense need not be incurred; but we recommend that the bell be sold and a smaller one placed on the Engine House on Pleasant Street, and another of the same size in the tower at the School House; the large bell could be sold for enough to cover the cost of the smaller ones and the necessary striking apparatus.

HOUSES.

The most of the houses are in good repair, although a moderate outlay will be required to keep them in good condition. The permanent men of the Department are detailed to do most of the work for the repairs of the several houses, when it can be done without weakening their efficiency in their several stations; this we think is but right, that the city should have the benefit of their skill when occasions require it. The Headquarters of the Department, No. 80 Front Street, are in very good repair at this time. This house is occupied by the Board of Engineers, the Battery and machinery of the Fire Alarm Telegraph, the Gov. Lincoln Steamer Co. No. 1, and Hook and Ladder No. 1, and the horses for drawing the same. The building is warmed by steam from a boiler in the cellar; in addition it contains a work and store-room, six bedrooms and two bath-rooms; the bedrooms are furnished with double beds for the men of the two companies, and are all occupied. The house of S. E. Combs Steamer Co. No. 2, is in good condition, the stable has been newly sheathed and painted, and the engine room has also been painted the last year. This house contains three bedrooms with double beds which are occupied, and a bath-room, the stable contains five stalls for horses.

The house of A. B. Lovell Steamer Co No. 3, is in good condition; the company have furnished their hall with carpet and furniture at their own expense, giving the room a cheerful appearance; which goes to show the harmony existing in the company. City Hose Co. No. 1 occupy one half of this house. It is furnished with four double beds—two for each company, and a bath-room, all in good condition. This house should be provided with a stable, as it is in a central locality, and there should be better facilities for drawing the apparatus to fires.

The house of Rapid Steamer Co. No. 4, is not in good condition. The room is very limited for a steamer and hose carriage, and we would recommend that better accommodations be furnished them at an early day. The houses of Hose No. 4, 6 and 7, and the Extinguisher, are in excellent condition. They are fitted up with beds and bath-rooms for the convenience of

their members. The houses of Hose No. 2, 3 and 5 are not in good condition. They should be so altered as to give better sleeping accommodations, and be provided with bath-rooms for the comfort of the men sleeping there.

The house occupied by Hose Co. No. 2 was built at a small expense and of light materials, being intended only for temporary use, or until such time as it should seem expedient to erect a more substantial structure. The building is cold and damp, and the occupants of it have been subject to sickness, more or less contracted there! These remarks will also apply to Hose 3 and 5. They are all better adapted for storage houses on the line of a railroad than anything else they can be compared to; and your attention is solicited to a close inspection of these low, rakish pieces of property, owned not by individuals, but by the City of Worcester.

Every engine house supplied with beds should also be provided with bathing-rooms. Some of our citizens may charge this as extravagance on the part of the officers of the Department. We will state that the city furnishes good beds and chairs, and a cheap carpet for their sleeping rooms. If the company desire more, they furnish and pay for it themselves. Many of the halls are elegantly furnished, but not by the city. The outfit of some of the halls will exceed in value the entire outfit furnished by the city. We believe that the better the houses are furnished the better the class of men that can be obtained. When their houses are cheerful the members like to visit them with their friends, thus creating an interest that is of the utmost importance in a Fire Department. No thoughtful citizen will object to the expense necessary to make comfortable the homes of these constant guardians of our lives and property. These faithful men are required to be at their post, and at the tap of the bell fearlessly expose themselves to the dangers that surround them; and, after battling for hours, perhaps in Winter, against the devouring element, their clothes frequently frozen solid to their persons, it is no more than humanity and justice demands that, when they return from their duties, they have comfortable quarters. In so providing, a superior force is secured, and more highly creditable to the City of Worcester.

LADDERS AND FIRE ESCAPES.

The increase of population and growth of cities have rendered land so precious that it has been considered necessary to erect buildings from three to six and seven stories high, to serve as homes, warehouses and factories. The situation of any unfortunate beings who chance to be caught in the upper stories of a burning building, in which the stairways are invaded or destroyed by the flames, is truly dangerous and frightful. To devise means by which their rescue may be accomplished, while facility is afforded to fight the fire at an advantage, has been a problem with many attempted and partial solutions.

The construction of a ladder to reach the windows in the upper stories demands portability, lightness and strength, rapid and easy extension and simplicity. The successful combination of all these elements is difficult of attainment. Every Fire Department has long felt the great necessity of properly constructed ladders or trucks. Various inventions have been brought before the public, but so far all have failed to meet the requirements. They have simply proved impracticable when put to the test. While a few have possessed a good share of merit, yet in the most important features they have been found wanting. One serious objection to those brought before the public is their almost, if not total, uselessness in narrow streets and alleys. More than this,—they have been so constructed as to make them dangerous to use in cases of emergency. The force of this truth will be more fully appreciated when we recall the instances where there have been actual loss of life resulting from the use of improperly constructed ladders.

Our firemen are the most faithful of our public servants, and their interests must not be overlooked or neglected. We have taken occasion in previous reports to allude to the necessity of erecting permanent fire escapes, regulating the erection of the same by ordinance, in this city, the better to protect property against fire, but nothing in this direction has been done, except a recommendation of His Honor the Mayor, in favor of the passage of such an ordinance; and we do not like to leave this subject without asking again the Honorable City Council to consider

the propriety of the passage of an ordinance compelling the owners of hotels, manufacturing establishments, or workshops where men or women are employed in the upper stories, to erect and maintain permanent fire escapes from their respective buildings; said escapes to be approved by some proper officer. It would also be of great assistance to the Fire Department in case of fire. There must be responsibility somewhere, and we think the City Council should assume the same.

We maintain a Fire Department, we cover the roofs of our houses with a network of telegraph wires, that summons at an instant's warning the distant engine to the conflagration; we take every precaution against the destruction of property by fire, yet we take none against the destruction of human life through the same agency. The connecting together of high buildings over narrow passage-ways (as in the case of Chapin block and the Post Office building), is a matter that should receive some attention; the question of providing fire escapes is a question full as important as the question of extinguishing fire: in the latter case no opposition is raised against increasing the extinguishing appliances, because probably the expense falls upon the public and not upon the individual, where it would fall if he was required to put up and maintain permanent fire escapes. We trust that your Honorable Board will consider this subject carefully and pass such an ordinance as may seem right and proper for the protection of the whole people of this city.

HORSES.

The number of horses, at the commencement of the year, in service and owned by the city was 12; one was disabled and another was purchased to take his place, but the disabled horse has so far recovered as to be used on the fire alarm wagon; giving us an extra horse in case any one of our number was sick or disabled—a want which has been felt for some years—giving us at this time 13 horses; 3 are attached to Steamer No. 1, 3 to Steamer No. 2, 2 to Hook and Ladder No. 1, and one each to Hose 6 and 7, the Babcock Extinguisher, and Steamer No. 3 Hose Carriage, and one to the wagon for the repairs on the Fire Alarm

Telegraph. The horses are all in good condition with the exception of two, which will have to be replaced with others better able to do the work required of them. We would recommend that when the horses show any signs of disability, they be immediately exchanged for others better able to do the work. It is not expected that horses out of their teens can respond to alarms with as much speed as younger horses. There is no kind of work in which horses are engaged that requires so many good qualities, which are very necessary in horses used in Fire Departments. Their work comes suddenly upon them, in sunshine or storm, in daylight or darkness; and they must start off with a dash and speed which some horses would rebel against or sink under; for this reason we think that great care should be observed in the purchasing of horses for this Department. Some of our horses have been in use over eleven years and are good and sound to-day; this must be attributed to the excellent treatment at the hands of the drivers having them in charge; and it is the aim of the Board to give this department their constant attention.

FIREMEN'S RELIEF ASSOCIATION.

This association, composed of members of the Fire Department, was organized in June, 1874, for the purpose of affording relief to such members as shall receive injuries while in the discharge of their duties, or become sick from the exposure incident to such fatiguing labor. The members of the Fire Department, in the discharge of their duty, are liable to many casualties to which citizens generally are not exposed, which are sometimes fatal, and often ruinous to health, comfort, and pecuniary circumstances of those on whom they fall. On this account the Department have formed an Association for the purpose of mutual aid and assistance, and it is desired that every member of the Department should connect himself with it. The association has received contributions, and thus far has been enabled to render relief to its members. The accidents during the past year have been few in number: one man, a member of Hook and Ladder No. 2, broke his ankle at the fire in the city barn, and his health is very much

impaired in consequence, and the indications are that he will never be able to do any more fire duty. No feature of a Fire Department is more worthy of commendation than a properly conducted charitable association. The Board of Engineers, in behalf of its members, return thanks to those of our citizens who have aided them, and would commend the Worcester Firemen's Relief Association to the favorable consideration of all. The officers of the association are as follows: *President*, S. E. Combs; *Vice-President*, Charles Allen; *Secretary*, George S. Coleman; *Treasurer*, J. W. Loring. *TRUSTEES: From the Board of Engineers*, G. N. Rawson; *Steamer No. 1*, E. L. Vaughn; *Steamer No. 2*, M. C. Viall; *Steamer No. 3*, E. J. Watson; *Steamer No. 4*, Wm. Hoyle; *Hose No. 1*, H. E. Robbins; *Hose No. 2*, David Boland; *Hose No. 3*, W. E. Smith; *Hose No. 4*, L. W. Preble; *Hose No. 5*, S. F. Shepard; *Hose No. 6*, G. D. Ballou; *Hose No. 7*, S. F. Barnes; *Hose No. 8*, E. F. Tolman; *Extinguisher*, Wm. Flynn; *Hook and Ladder No. 1*, P. M. Church; *Hook and Ladder No. 2*, John Horgan; *Fire Patrol*, Hiram Williamson.

REMARKS AND SUGGESTIONS.

The following does not, perhaps, relate directly to the extinguishment of fires, but we feel called upon to say a word in behalf of the permanent employés of our Department, attached to the several companies. From the nature of their duties, they are constantly confined to their respective houses, and, consequently, are isolated from society. They pass their time between driving to fires and the dull routine of their house duties, with intervals of dullness and monotony, and nothing to interest them. With the influence of your Honorable Board, our citizens can be induced to contribute, and they can induce other friends to make donations of books—historical, biographical and mechanical,—and other reading matter, suitable to form a library; with magazines, periodicals and such other publications as may be considered proper and profitable to our members. Thus, leisure hours may be pleasantly and usefully employed, and the donors would have

the satisfaction of knowing that their donations had contributed to increase the usefulness of our members, by placing within their reach the means to attain a greater degree of intelligence, and, thereby the proper discharge of their duties as citizens and as firemen. We hope that some one will take this matter in charge and make it a grand success.

In this connection, we beg leave to make a few suggestions, which we respectfully submit for your consideration. The tendency in other cities is to place the Fire Department on a permanent basis; and, by removing it as far as possible from political change, create a sense of personal responsibility, and retain the services of competent and faithful subordinates so long as it may be of mutual interest to do so. And in harmony with that view, we would recommend that the officers of the several companies be appointed by the Board of Engineers, subject to the approval of the Mayor and Aldermen; to hold their positions until removed by promotion or otherwise; and we think they should be removed only for cause. We would recommend that the ordinance be so amended, as we think it would ensure the efficiency of the Department.

EXPENDITURES OF THE DEPARTMENT.

The expenses have not exceeded the estimates for the year, as will be seen by the table accompanying this report. The expenditures of the year for the whole Department, including the purchase of new hose, a fire alarm box, new ladders, and pay rolls, have amounted to \$40,741.94, which is \$4,192.95 less than the amount appropriated by the City Council. This is a gratifying result to the Board. The test which the Board are most anxious about is, whether the expenditures have been proper, and the city received an equivalent for the money paid out. Their aim has been to save money only by judiciously expending it. The estimates presented to the City Council at the beginning of the year were based upon the known wants of the Department, and such information in regard to probable wants as could be obtained at the time. To ask for less than it was supposed might be required would be folly on our part, and troublesome

to the City Council. No expense which, in the judgment of the Board, is unnecessary, will be continued.

It is more difficult to estimate the expenses of the Fire Department than almost any other department in the city, for the reason that we cannot estimate how many alarms of fire we may have, or what our damage to apparatus may be; but to afford our citizens every possible protection against loss by fire the present standard of our Department must be maintained; and this can be accomplished only by supplying it with the means to successfully cope with so dangerous an enemy! There is no more important branch of a Municipal Government than a thoroughly disciplined and efficient Fire Department. When we consider the vast amount of property consumed annually in the country, and that every dollar of loss by conflagration is the extinction of just so much capital, the importance of maintaining effective organizations to "fight fires" must be conceded.

CONCLUSION.

In concluding this report, we would take the occasion to make our acknowledgments to the officers and members of the Department, for their intelligent and hearty support, and the faithful, energetic and willing manner in which they have discharged their respective duties; the permanent employes as well as the other members of the Department have so conducted themselves as to deserve the approbation of this Board, and we most cheerfully accord it to them. We deem it our duty, as we feel it a pleasure, to bear testimony to the discipline and efficiency of our force, which is the subject of comment and commendation by our citizens, as well as by many strangers who have had the opportunity of judging thereof. To your Honorable Body, in this report we have entered into details and made recommendations and suggestions at greater length than is usual, but not beyond what the subject matter demands. We believe in putting the Department in order, that when the call comes for duty we shall be prepared for any emergency.

To the City Marshal and members of the Police force, we tender our sincere thanks for assistance and favors at fires, also to Mr. Frank E. Hall, Superintendent of the City Water Works, for his untiring services at fires, and in all matters relating to the efficiency of our Department which came within the sphere of his duties in connection with the wants of the Department. To Mr. C. H. Peck, Superintendent of Public Buildings, we are also much indebted for his co-operation and proffered aid at all times. Finally, the Board desire to acknowledge their gratitude to his Honor the Mayor, the Board of Aldermen, and Gentlemen of the City Council. We appreciate the kindness and courtesy shown us at all times; and if unremitting diligence and faithful devotion to duty, will manifest our gratitude, and in any degree requite you for this exhibition of your confidence in our preferment, we promise you that nothing shall be wanting on our part, to faithfully discharge the duties of our office to the best of our ability.

With a lively appreciation of the kind indulgence and hearty support afforded me at all times in the discharge of my official duties, and in my individual capacity,

I am, gentlemen,

Very respectfully,

SIMON E. COMBS,

Chief Engineer.

ALARMS OF FIRE.

NOTE.—A "Still Alarm" is given by notice to an engineer or some member of the Fire Department, who in many cases can control an incipient fire without an alarm from a box.

Jan. 5, 11.40 A. M. Box 5. Number 28 Vine, corner Foundry street; a two and one-half story frame house; cause, sparks from a locomotive; on the roof. Owned by John Shea. No insurance, no loss. Engineers attending, Chief Combs, Brophy, Day and Rawson. Companies attending, Steamer No. 1; Hose 2, 3, 5, 7; Hook and Ladder No. 1; Extinguisher and Fire Patrol.

Jan. 16, 4 P. M. Still Alarm. Near Hope Cemetery; shed full of granular fuel, owned by William M. Hall & Son; cause, incendiary. Not insured, loss \$450. Company attending, Steamer No. 4.

Jan. 23, 8.30 A. M. Box 23, 9 A. M. General Alarm. Number 26 Manchester street; three-story brick and wooden shop; cause, supposed spontaneous combustion. Owned and occupied by Russ & Eddy. Insured for \$12,000, loss \$5,873. Engineers present, Chief Combs, Brophy, Loring, Day and Rawson. Companies present, Steamers 1, 2, 3; Hose 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8; Hook and Ladder 1, 2; Extinguisher and Fire Patrol.

Jan. 2, 6.45 P. M. Still Alarm. Numbers 15 and 17 Waldo street; a three-story brick building used by the Militia as an Armory, and owned by the City of Worcester; cause, spontaneous combustion in a closet, of oily waste used for cleaning muskets. Loss \$50, no insurance. Engineers present, Chief Combs; Hose 4 and Fire Patrol.

Jan. 25, 6 A. M. Box 17, 6.30 A. M. General Alarm. Numbers 337, 339, 341, 343, 345, 347, 349 Main street; two and one-half story framed block owned by the Burnside heirs, S. R. Leland & Co., and Charles W. Freeland & Co. Occupied by Geo. R. Spurr, drug store; A. L. Burbank, jewelry store; Horace Kendall & Co., auctioneers; W. H. Fitton, picture gallery; H. Brown, cigar store; T. Wheelock, rubber store; J. Weeber, barber shop; and H. F. Leland, engraver. Insurance \$20,626.00, loss \$10,918.74; cause of fire unknown. Engineers present, Chief Combs, Brophy, Loring, Day and Rawson. Companies present, Steamers 1, 2, 3, 4; Hose 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8; Hook and Ladder 1, 2; the Extinguisher and Fire Patrol.

Feb. 2, 9.45 P. M. Still Alarm. A two and one-half story frame house on Shrewsbury street; owned by John Moran; cause, incendiary. Insurance \$1,400.00, loss \$8.00. Extinguished by the occupants.

Feb. 11, 11 A. M. Still Alarm. Number 21 Dix street; a two-story Mansard roof house; cause, blanket against a hot stove. Owned by Henry F. Leland; insured, \$4,750.00; loss \$20.00. Extinguished by occupants.

Feb. 15, 7.15 P. M. Box 34. Burning out a chimney in a two-and-a-half story frame house on Ward street; no necessity for giving an alarm. Engineer present, Brophy. Companies present, Steamer 1; Hose 2, 7; and Hook and Ladder 1.

- Feb. 17, 10.30 P. M. Still Alarm. A freight car on Worcester and Nashua R. R., at Lincoln square; cause, hot coals dropped on the floor of the car; loss trifling. Extinguished by the Police.
- Feb. 18, 5.20 P. M. Box 12. Numbers 586, 588 Main street; a four-story brick block, owned by C. B. Eaton; cause, overheated flue set fire to a bed; insurance, \$13,500.00. Loss, \$25.00. Extinguished by the Fire Patrol. Engineers present, Chief Combs, Brophy, Loring, Day, and Rawson. Companies present, Steamers 1, 2; Hose 3, 4, 5, 6; Hook and Ladder 1; Extinguisher and Fire Patrol.
- Feb. 24, 6.30 P. M. Box 24. Numbers 49, 51 Southgate street; a one-and-a-half story frame house, owned by Jordan, Marsh & Co.; cause, explosion of a kerosene lamp; insured \$2,000.00; loss, \$25.00. Engineers attending, Chief Combs, Day, and Rawson. Companies attending, Steamers 2, 4; Hose 3, 5, 7; Hook and Ladder 1; Extinguisher and Fire Patrol.
- Feb. 24, 10.45 P. M. Box 24. Numbers 49, 51 Southgate street; a one-and-a-half story frame house, owned by Jordan, Marsh & Co.; cause, unknown; insurance, \$2,000.00; loss, \$1,311.00. Engineers present, Chief Combs, Day and Rawson. Companies present, Steamers 2, 4; Hose 3, 5, 7; Hook and Ladder 1; Extinguisher and Fire Patrol.
- March 16, 11.45 A. M. Still Alarm. Numbers 172, 178 Union street; a three-story brick building, owned by Wm. T. Merrifield; cause, defective stove pipe; insurance, \$3,625.00; loss, \$10.00. Engineer attending, Brophy. Extinguished by Hose 4.
- March 26, 11.45 A. M. Still Alarm. Numbers 56, 60 Pleasant street; a four-story brick block, owned by Samuel B. Ripley; cause, ashes in a barrel; insured; no loss. Extinguished by the occupants.
- March 26, 7.15 P. M. Still Alarm. Number 4 Mount Vernon street; a two-story frame house, owned by S. Green; not insured; loss, \$15.00. Company attending, Hose 8.
- April 1, 1.20 A. M. Box 4. Number 56 Pearl and 28 Elm street; a two-story frame house and barn, owned and occupied by Samuel Woodward; cause unknown; insurance, \$11,550.00; loss, \$2,089.77. Engineers present, Chief Combs, Brophy, Loring, Day, and Rawson. Companies present, Steamers 1, 3; Hose 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6; Hook and Ladder 1; Extinguisher and Fire Patrol.
- April 3, 10 A. M. Still Alarm. Number 10 Shrewsbury street; a two-and-a-half story frame building, owned and occupied by John Gates; cause, spark from a locomotive, on the roof; insurance, \$800.00; loss, \$10.00. Extinguished by Hose 2.
- April 11, 6.45 P. M. Still Alarm. Burncoat street, or Plain; a one-and-a-half story frame house and barn, owned by Wm. C. Clark; cause, supposed incendiary; insured, \$5,300.00; loss, \$3,648.00. Out of the city.
- April 20, 2.32 P. M. Box 14. Number 52 School street; a two-story framed shop, owned and occupied by Geo. T. Aitchison; cause, spark from chimney, on the roof; not insured; loss, \$10.00. Engineers attending, Chief Combs, and Brophy. Companies attending, Steamers 1, 3; Hose 1, 2, 3, 4; Hook and Ladder 2; the Extinguisher and Fire Patrol.

- April 25, 3.16 P. M. Box 57. Numbers 52, 60 Beacon street; a two-story and Mansard roof frame block, owned by Charles F. Allen; cause unknown; insured, \$8,000.00; loss, \$72.00. Engineers attending, Chief Combs, Brophy, and Day. Companies attending, Steamers 1, 2; Hose 3, 4, 5, 6, 7; Hook and Ladder 1; the Extinguisher and Fire Patrol.
- April 25, 8.51 P. M. Box 23. False Alarm. Engineers attending, Chief Combs, Brophy. Companies attending, Steamers 1, 3; Hose 1, 2, 3, 4, 5; Hook and Ladder 1, 2; the Extinguisher and Fire Patrol.
- May 8, 6.37 P. M. Box 36. Number 2 Swan's court; a two-story frame house, owned by Patrick Burke; cause, spontaneous combustion of rags in the attic; insurance, \$750.00; loss, \$8.00. Fire extinguished by the Fire Patrol. Engineers attending, Chief Combs, Brophy, and Rawson. Companies attending, Steamers 1, 3; Hose 1, 2, 3, 4; Hook and Ladder 1; the Extinguisher and Fire Patrol.
- May 10, 9.40 P. M. Box 26. General Alarm, 9.45 P. M. Numbers 174, 176, 188 Southbridge street, and 166, 172 Salem street. Number 174 Southbridge street, a two-story frame house owned by Caleb Brimhall; number 176, a two-story, with Mansard roof, frame house, owned and occupied by George Holt. In the rear of 176 was a long two and a half story framed building, where the fire originated, owned by Mr. Holt, and occupied by Peter Corriveau for a currier's shop. Number 188, a two-story frame house, owned by J. M. McCann. Number 166 Salem street, a two-story frame barn, owned by the City. Number 168, a story and a half frame house, owned by Patrick Driscoll. In the rear of 168, two small barns, owned by the same party. Cause of fire unknown. Insurance, \$34,400.00. Loss, \$17,524.31. Engineers attending, Chief Combs, Brophy, Loring, Day and Rawson. Companies present, Steamers 1, 2, 3, 4; Hose 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8; Hook and Ladder 1, 2; Extinguisher and Fire Patrol.
- May 24, 10.41 P. M. Box 17. Number 386 Main street. Cause, upsetting a kerosene lamp. No loss. Engineers present, Chief Combs, Brophy, Loring, Day and Rawson. Companies present, Steamers 1, 3; Hose 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6; Hook and Ladder 1; Extinguisher and Fire Patrol.
- May 26, 10.15 P. M. Still Alarm. In rear of 138 Mechanic street; a brick foundry. Cause, from the furnace stack. Extinguished by Hose 3. No loss.
- May 29, 7.30 P. M. Box 23. A three-story frame building, in the rear of 138 Mechanic street. Owned by Rice, Barton & Co. Cause, unknown. Loss, \$300.00. Not insured. Engineers attending, Chief Combs, Brophy, Loring, Day and Rawson. Companies present, Steamers 1, 3; Hose 1, 2, 3, 4, 5; Hook and Ladder 1; the Extinguisher and Fire Patrol.
- June 17, 11.5 A. M. Still Alarm. A three-story brick and wooden building, Numbers 501, 503, 505 Main street. Owned by the Charles Allen heirs. Cause, carelessness, in throwing a cigar stump in a sawdust spittoon. Insurance, \$7,000.00. Loss, \$14.70. Engineer present, Loring.

- June 23, 4.7 P. M. Box 32. Number 42 Foster street; a two and a half-story frame shop; owned by H. G. Peabody. Cause, spark from chimney setting fire to the roof. Insurance, \$2,500.00. Loss, \$5.00. Engineers present, Chief Combs, Brophy, Rawson. Companies attending, Steamers 1, 3; Hose 1, 2, 3, 4, 5; Hook and Ladder 1; Extinguisher and Fire Patrol.
- July 4, 9.10 P. M. Box 41. A two-story brick house, Numbers 137, 139 Summer street; owned by the Merrifield heirs. Cause, sparks from a rocket set fire on the roof. Insured. Loss, trifling. Engineers present, Chief Combs, Brophy and Rawson. Companies attending, Steamers 1, 3; Hose 1, 2, 3, 4; Extinguisher; Hook and Ladder 2, and Fire Patrol.
- July 4, 9.30 P. M. Still Alarm. Number 440 Main street. Cause of fire, in the illuminating apparatus in front of the store of Jerome Marble & Co. Extinguished by Fire Patrol.
- July 4, 10.30 P. M. Still Alarm. Number 343 Main street. Caused in illuminating the window. Owned by S. R. Leland & Co. Insured \$2,500.00. Loss, \$47.40. Extinguished by Chief Engineer Combs.
- July 4, 10.40 P. M. Still Alarm. A partially finished one and a half-story frame house, on Coburn Avenue. Cause, incendiary. Owned by C. Hubbard. Insured \$2,000. Loss, \$1,000. Out of city limits.
- July 6, 2.50 A. M. Box 13. A two and a half-story frame house, on Carter street, New Worcester. Cause, incendiary. Loss, \$1,200. Not insured. Engineer attending, Chief Combs. Companies, Steamers 2, 4; Hose 6, 7; Hook and Ladder 1.
- July 6, 9.45 P. M. Still Alarm. Numbers 444, 446 Main street. Caused by seeing a light—the reflection of a fire in the grate—on the second floor, in the office of the Superintendent of Schools. Fire Patrol present.
- July 10, 2.35 A. M. Box 45. A two-story frame house, Number 4 Henry Court; owned by Walter Henry. Cause, defective chimney. No insurance. Loss, \$450. Engineers present, Chief Combs, Brophy and Rawson. Companies, Steamers 1, 3; Hose 1, 2, 4; Extinguisher and Fire Patrol.
- July 14, 1.29 P. M. Box 45. A one-story cottage house, on Shrewsbury street; owned by Willard Richmond. Cause, incendiary. Insured \$300. Loss, \$25. Extinguished by Fire Patrol. Engineers present, Chief Combs, Brophy and Rawson. Companies, Steamers 1, 3; Hose 1, 2, 4; Hook and Ladder 2; the Extinguisher and Fire Patrol.
- July 15. Still Alarm. Numbers 413, 414 Main street. Cause, explosion of a kerosene lamp in L. Merrifield's store. Extinguished by the occupants. Loss trifling.
- July 19, 6.15 P. M. Still Alarm. A two and a half-story house, Numbers 18, 20 Central street. Cause, defective chimney. Extinguished by Chief Combs. Fire Patrol present.
- July 20, 1.9 A. M. Box 6. The roof of coal shed on Gold street, owned by Wm. H. Jourdan. Cause, spark from a locomotive. Insured. Loss, slight. Engineers present, Chief Combs and Day. Companies, Steamer 1; Hose 2, 3, 5, 7; Hook and Ladder 1; the Extinguisher and Fire Patrol.

- July 22, 1.0 A. M. Still Alarm. A two-story house, Number 25 Hudson street; owned by C. A. Muzzy. Cause, incendiary. Insured, \$3,400. Loss, \$48.50. Extinguished by occupants.
- July 24, 9.5 A. M. Box 45. A two-story frame house. Number 28 Shrewsbury street; owned by W. F. Pond; cause, children playing with matches set fire to a bed; insured, no loss. Engineers attending, Chief Combs, Brophy and Rawson; Companies, Steamer 1, 3; Hose 1, 2, 4; Hook and Ladder 2; the Extinguisher and Fire Patrol.
- July 26, 1.23 P. M. Box 64. A one and a half story frame house, Number 15 Penn avenue; owned and occupied by E. R. Pierce; cause, defective chimney; insured \$2,500.00. Loss, \$50.00. Extinguished by Fire Patrol. Engineers attending, Chief Combs, Brophy and Rawson; Companies, Steamer 1; Hose 2, 3, 7; Hook and Ladder 2; Extinguisher and Fire Patrol.
- August 3, 9.8 P. M. Box 46. A two-story frame house, Number 79 Temple street; owned by Mrs. Julia Quirk; caused by the breaking of a kerosene lamp. Insured. Loss very slight. Engineers present, Chief Combs, Brophy and Day; Companies, Steamer 1; Hose 2, 3, 4, 7; Hook and Ladder 2; the Extinguisher and Fire Patrol.
- August 4, 10.6 A. M. Box 46. A small barn in the rear of 49 Pond street; owned and occupied by Lawrence Lawler; cause unknown. No insurance. Loss, \$40.00. Engineers attending, Chief Combs, Brophy, Loring and Day. Companies, Steamer 1; Hose 2, 3, 4, 7; Hook and Ladder 2; the Extinguisher and Fire Patrol.
- August 4, 10.40 A. M. Box 46. A two-story house, Number 3 Conlin court; caused by a spark from the fire on Pond street, setting fire to the roof; owned by Lyman Eddy. Insured. No loss. No occasion for giving an alarm. Engineers attending, Chief Combs, Brophy and Rawson. Companies, Steamer 1; Hose 2, 3, 4, 7; Hook and Ladder 2; the Extinguisher and Fire Patrol.
- August 9, 3.40 P. M. Box 7. A three-story brick building; owned by the City and occupied by Protector Hose Co. No. 7; cause unknown. No insurance. Loss, \$200.00. Engineers attending, Chief Combs, Brophy, Day, Loring and Rawson. Companies, Steamer 2; Hose 4, 5, 7; Hook and Ladder 1; the Extinguisher and Fire Patrol.
- August 13, 10.15 P. M. Still alarm. A cottage house and barn on Millbury avenue; owned and occupied by Michael Wright; cause, incendiary. Insured \$2,600. Loss, \$2,400. Out of the city.
- August 21, 12.26 P. M. Box 5. Number 33 Temple street; cause, smoke from chimney; no loss. No occasion for giving an alarm. Engineers attending, Chief Combs, Brophy and Day. Companies, Steamer 1; Hose 2, 3, 5, 7; Hook and Ladder 1; the Extinguisher and Fire Patrol.
- August 24, 12.2 P. M. Box 67. A barn in the rear of 14 Merrick street; owned by Abner Kelley; caused by boys setting fire to the hay. No insurance. Loss, \$287. Engineers attending, Chief Combs and Brophy. Companies, Steamer 2; Hose 1, 3, 6; Hook and Ladder 2; the Extinguisher and Fire Patrol. Extinguished by Hose 6.

- Sept. 7, 12.30 A. M. Still Alarm. A Mansard frame building at Lake Quinsigamond, known as the "Lake View House;" owned by G. N. Gould and occupied by Paul Henry; cause unknown. Insured \$5,500. Loss, \$4,000. Out of the city limits.
- Sept. 30, 1.33 P. M. Box 36. A two-story tenement house, Number 21 Spring street; owned by Mrs. Anna Hopkins; cause, children playing with matches. Insured. Loss trifling. Engineers attending, Chief Combs, Brophy, Loring and Rawson. Companies, Steamer 1, 3; Hose 1, 2, 3, 4; Hook and Ladder 1; the Extinguisher and Fire Patrol.
- Sept. 24, 2 P. M. Still Alarm. On Central street, in Worcester and Nashua car house. Spark set fire to roof of a car. Engineer attending, Brophy.
- Sept. 27, 5.20 P. M. Box 32. General Alarm, 5.25. Corner of Exchange and Union streets. Test alarm given by the Mayor to witness the response of the companies. Engineers present, Chief Combs, Brophy, Loring, Day and Rawson. Companies, Steamer 1, 2, 3; Hose 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7; Hook and Ladder 1, 2; the Extinguisher and Fire Patrol.
- Sept. 28, 12.30 A. M. Box 46. Numbers 70 and 72 Winter street. A one-story frame building; owned by Mr. McArthur; cause, incendiary. Insured \$1,600. Loss, \$350. Engineers attending, Chief Combs, Brophy, and Rawson. Companies, Steamer 1; Hose 2, 3, 4, 7; Hook and Ladder 1; the Extinguisher and Fire Patrol.
- Oct. 5, 6.2 P. M. Box 5. Shavings on fire in the cellar of house Number 1 Rollin court; owned by Patrick Sullivan. No loss. Engineers attending, Chief Combs and Day. Companies, Steamer 1; Hose 2, 3, 5, 7; Hook and Ladder 1; the Extinguisher and Fire Patrol.
- Oct. 7, 3.30 P. M. Still Alarm. Numbers 113 and 115 Union street. A spark from chimney set fire to roof of a coal shed. Extinguished by E. L. Vaughn, assistant foreman of Steamer No. 1. Loss trifling.
- Oct. 7, 10.5 P. M. Still Alarm. Number 168 Salem street, chimney on fire. Fire Patrol present.
- Oct. 11, 7.36 P. M. Box 4. Numbers 396 and 400 Main street; a three-story brick and stone block; owned by Butman heirs; cause, defective hot air box from the furnace. Insured. Loss trifling. Engineers attending, Chief Combs, Brophy, Day, Loring and Rawson. Companies, Steamer 1, 3; Hose 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6; Hook and Ladder 1; the Extinguisher and Fire Patrol.
- Oct. 15, 1.55 P. M. Box 13. Caused by burning brush in the rear of Hope Cemetery; no occasion for giving an alarm. Engineers attending, Chief Combs and Day. Companies, Steamer 2, 4; Hose 6, 7; Fire Patrol and the Extinguisher.
- Oct. 16, 7.15 P. M. Still Alarm. A two-story tenement house on Nashua street; caused by setting clothes on fire in the attic; extinguished by the Police; loss trifling.

- Oct. 24, 6.50 P. M. Box 26. Cottage house Number 21 Southbridge street; owned by Samuel Smith; cause, unknown; Insured \$1,750.00, loss \$647.04. Engineers attending, Chief Combs, Brophy, Day and Rawson. Companies, Steamers 1, 2; Hose 3, 5, 6, 7; Hook and Ladder 1; the Extinguisher and Fire Patrol.
- Nov. 8, 6.40 A. M. Still Alarm. A three-story brick block, Number 609 Main street; cause, woodwork behind the boiler taking fire. Owned and occupied by E. H. Stark. Extinguished by Hose 5.
- Nov. 9, 6.10 A. M. Still Alarm. A three-story brick block, corner Leicester and Mill streets, owned by W. Mirick; cause, a cigar thrown in a sawdust spittoon. Insured \$5,000.00, loss \$10.00. Extinguished by Steamer 4.
- Nov. 10, 9.47 A. M. Box 17. In rear of 343 Main street; cause, boiling over of a kettle of tar. No occasion for an alarm. Engineers attending, Chief Combs, Brophy, Loring, Day and Rawson. Companies, Steamers 1, 3; Hose 1, 3, 4, 5, 6; Hook and Ladder 1, 2; Extinguisher and Fire Patrol.
- Nov. 15, 5.22 P. M. Box 24. Cottage house on Southbridge street; owned by L. F. Bancroft, and occupied by John W. Kenyon; cause, incendiary. Insurance, \$1,500.00, loss \$75.00. Engineers present, Chief Combs, Brophy and Day. Companies, Steamers 2, 4; Hose 3, 5, 7; Hook and Ladder 1; Extinguisher and Fire Patrol. Extinguished by Fire Patrol.
- Nov. 16, 6.45 P. M. Still Alarm. Numbers 172 and 176 Union street; a three-story brick shop, owned by Wm. T. Merrifield. Insured, loss trifling. Extinguished by the workmen.
- Nov. 28, 5.52 A. M. Box 63. Foundry street; cause, unknown; burning of an old hack owned by John Horrigan. Insured \$275.00 loss \$160.00. Extinguished by the Fire Patrol. Engineers present, Chief Combs, Brophy and Rawson. Companies, Steamers 1, 3; Hose 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Hook and Ladder 1; the Extinguisher and Fire Patrol.
- Dec. 3, 7 P. M. Box 24. House Number 22 Southgate street; cause, upsetting a kerosene lamp. No loss. No occasion for an alarm. Owned by Jordan, Marsh & Co. Engineers attending, Chief Combs, Loring and Day. Companies, Steamers 2, 4; Hose 3, 5, 7; Hook and Ladder 1; the Extinguisher and Fire Patrol.
- Dec. 5, 2.30 P. M. Still Alarm. In house Number 16 Lamartine street; cause, children playing with matches set fire to a bed. Extinguished by Albert A. Jones, driver of Hook and Ladder No. 1. Loss trifling.
- Dec. 13, 7.20 A. M. Box 47. A slaughter-house on Belmont street, owned by S. Green, and occupied by S. Thayer; caught from a hot stove. Insured \$500.00, loss \$20.00. Engineers present, Chief Combs, Brophy, Loring and Rawson. Companies, Steamers 1, 3; Hose 1, 2, 3, 4; Hook and Ladder 2; the Extinguisher and Fire Patrol.

- Dec. 13, 7.40 P. M., and Dec. 16, 4.45 A. M. Still Alarm. A two-story tenement house Number 45 Langdon street, owned by John Campbell; cause, incendiary. First fire was set in the cellar, and the last in the entry. Extinguished by the occupants. Loss trifling. Insured.
- Dec. 15, 4.30 P. M. Still Alarm. The Norwich and Worcester depot on Norwich street; cause, sparks from a locomotive. Loss trifling. Extinguished by Henry M. Sorrell, a member of Hook and Ladder No. 1.
- Dec. 18, 2.15 A. M. Still Alarm. A two and a half story house and barn in Bigelow lane, near Lake Quinsigamond. Owned by S. D. Waite and Sam'l Flagg; cause, defective chimney. Insured \$2,500.00, loss \$2,400.00.
- Dec. 22, 6.30 P. M. Still Alarm. House number 28 Lamartine street; cause, upsetting of the stove. Extinguished by the driver of hose 7, Timothy Sullivan. Loss trifling.
- Dec. 26, 4.45 A. M. Still Alarm. Cottage house on Holmes street. Number 18, owned and occupied by Henry Mitchinson; cause, the explosion of a kerosene lamp. Insured \$2,300.00, loss \$130.00. Extinguished by the occupants.
- Dec. 27, 12.10 A. M. Box 26, 12.20 A. M. General Alarm. A three-story frame block, Numbers 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90 Southbridge street; owned by F. H. Dewey and W. W. Rice, and occupied by E. N. Dean, heel manufacturer; Henry Adams, dye house; D. G. & D. Davis, boot manufacturers and N. L. Revere, machinist. Cause, incendiary. Insurance \$18,000.00. Engineers present, Chief Combs, Brophy, Loring, Day and Rawson. Companies, Steamers 1, 2, 3; Hose 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7; Hook and Ladder 1, 2; the Extinguisher and Fire Patrol.

EXPENDITURES.

S. E. Combs, salary as Chief Engineer	\$1,200 00
Wm. Brophy, " Asst. "	1,016 67
Wm. Knowles, balance, Asst. "	16 66
G. N. Rawson, salary as Assistant Engineer	183 35
John W. Loring, " " "	200 00
Samuel H. Day, " " " and Clerk	250 00
Pay Roll of Steamer No. 1	1,530 00
" " Steamer No. 2	1,503 76
" " Steamer No. 3	1,521 67
" " Steamer No. 4	1,550 00
" " Hose Company No. 1, City	1,105 00
" " " " No. 2, Ocean	1,105 00
" " " " No. 3, Eagle	1,121 66
" " " " No. 4, Niagara	1,088 32
" " " " No. 5, Yankee	1,105 00
" " " " No. 6, Tiger	855 00
" " " " No. 7, Protector	863 33
" " Hook and Ladder Co. No. 1	2,055 00
" " " " " No. 2	1,609 99
" " Babcock Extinguisher	348 36
" " Stewards and Drivers	4,675 00
Repairs of Apparatus	1,976 54
Repairs of Houses	850 54
New Apparatus	369 77
Alarms of Fire	272 00
Materials for and Repair of Telegraph	505 98
Hay, Grain and Straw	1,783 25
Horse hire and board	1,240 00
Horses	325 00
Harnesses, blankets, and repairs of same	197 02
Hose	4,300 65
Medicine and attendance for Horses	10 00
Hardware and Tools	157 63
Oil, Soap, Brushes, &c.	409 62
Belts, Straps and Badges	19 00
Coal and Wood	1,053 01
Gas	530 86
Advertising	4 29

Printing	149 40
Stationery	17 30
Blacksmiths' labor	214 33
Freight and trucking	48 22
Furniture, Fixtures, and repairs of same	352 29
Bedding	148 21
Washing of bedding	251 32
Express, Stamps, &c	54 42
Traveling expenses	29 15
Ice	4 35
Jeremiah Murphy, balance on Pleasant Street Engine House	401 72
Die Plates and Dies	55 50
Refreshments for Firemen	8 80
Wagon and repairing same	50 00
Hack hire	48 00
	<hr/>
	\$40,741 94

REVENUE RECEIVED.

For Labor of men and teams	\$332 63
“ Coal	38 15
“ Use of Roof of Engine House	24 00
“ Manure	118 00
“ Hose Carriage	62 50
“ Refunded from bill of materials from J. W. Jordan	15 25
“ Oats	22 96
“ Use of Steamer, and coal	30 45
“ Flagging stone	97 20
“ Moving ashes	136 25
“ Repairs of Sewer	31 00
“ Dividend on Insurance Policy	26 50
	<hr/>
	\$934 89

BOARD OF ENGINEERS

OF THE

CITY OF WORCESTER, MASS.,

FOR 1877.

OFFICE, No. 80 FRONT STREET.

CHIEF ENGINEER,

SIMON E. COMBS.

Age 50. Residence, 17 School St. No. of Badge, 1.

1st Assistant, WILLIAM BROPHY.

Age 40. Residence, 18 Wilmot St. No. of Badge, 2.

2d Assistant, J. W. LORING.

Age 46. Residence, Kendall St. No. of Badge, 3.

3d Assistant and Clerk, SAMUEL H. DAY.

Age 39. Residence, 46 Hermon St. No. of Badge, 4.

4th Assistant, G. N. RAWSON.

Age 40. Residence, Shelby St. No. of Badge, 5.

Superintendent of Fire Alarm Telegraph, and Inspector of Petroleum,
WILLIAM BROPHY.

STEAMERS.

Gov. LINCOLN STEAM FIRE ENGINE No. 1.

Located at Bigelow Court. This engine was built by the Amoskeag Manufacturing Co., Manchester, N. H., and delivered to this Department in February, 1873. It is a double reciprocating, vertical engine, with two steam cylinders, $7\frac{5}{8}$ inches diameter, and 8 inch stroke; pump $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches diameter, and 8 inch stroke. At a fair working speed it will deliver 600 gallons of water per minute. The boiler is vertical, 32 inches diameter, 66 inches long, and contains 301 brass tubes 18 inches long and $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches diameter. Weight, when drawn to a fire, 8,000 pounds. With this machine there is a four-wheeled hose carriage, carrying 700 feet of hose, and all the necessary equipments. This carriage was built by Albert Tolman & Co., of this city, and is in good condition. Three horses are in the house, owned by the City, with permanent driver. Four hosemen occupy beds in the house, also the driver. Company, when full, is eleven men, including driver.

The inventory of property in charge of this company, including one-half of the engine house, lot, horses and equipments, is \$20,528.17.

MEMBERS.

	Names.	Age.	Residence.	No. of Badge.
Foreman and permanent,	Charles Allen, }	31.	Engine House,	8.
Asst. "	E. L. Vaughn,	33.	Orange street,	9.
Clerk,	J. W. Champlin,	30.	Fruit street,	10.
Engineer,	Eli Clements,	43.	Orange street,	11.
Asst. "	Wm. R. Shaw,	32.	Plymouth street,	12.
	D. P. Allen,	21.	Engine House,	13.
	Francis Hoyle,	37.	Ash street,	14.
	Geo. B. Sampson,	26.	Franklin street,	15.
	Franklin Reynolds,	36.	Orange street,	16.
	Geo. L. Clark,	24.	Engine House,	17.
	Geo. E. Libbey,	22.	Engine House,	18.
Driver,	Stephen Allen,	47.	Engine House.	

S. E. COMBS STEAM FIRE ENGINE No. 2.

Situated on Beacon street. This engine was built by H. C. Silsby & Co., Seneca Falls, N. Y. This machine was delivered to this department in August last, in exchange for the steamer Col. Davis, which was found to be in an unsafe condition and very much worn, upon the recommendation of the Board of Engineers and the Committee on Fire Department.

This engine has given perfect satisfaction; in fact, her working powers excel her beauty and symmetry, which are declared by good judges to be almost faultless. It is one of the finest pieces of mechanism in a steam fire engine that we have in this City, if not in the State. It will throw about 550 gallons of water per minute, at a fair working pressure, and weighs, when going to a fire, about 8,400 pounds.

With this engine there is a four-wheeled hose carriage, built by Corbett & Willard, of this city, in September last, which we consider the best carriage in the Department; it will carry 800 feet of hose. Permanent horses are kept for the steamer and hose carriage, with permanent driver. The engineer, fireman, and two hosemen occupy beds in the engine house. The Company, when full, has eleven men, including driver.

The inventory of property in charge of this company, including engine house, lot, horses and equipments, is \$19,511.05.

MEMBERS.

	Names.	Age.	Residence.	No. of Badge.
Foreman,	M. C. Viall,	31.	Jackson street,	20.
Asst. "	G. W. Anthony,	33.	Engine House,	21.
Clerk,	Wm. C. Wallace,	25.	Hawley Street,	22.
Engineer, permanent,	Carl E. Noyes, }	33.	Engine House,	23.
Asst. "				
	A. W. McKerby,	25.	Engine House,	24.
	E. P. Taft,	32.	Main street,	25.
	James Morris,	33.	Green street,	26.
	Wm. Wescott,	35.	Southbridge street,	27.
	John Wheaton,	24.	Main street,	28.
	Chas. McKnight,	27.	Beacon street,	29.
Driver,	Chas. Shippee,	27.	Engine House.	

A. B. LOVELL STEAM FIRE ENGINE No. 3.

This engine is located on School street, and was built by H. C. Silsby & Co., Seneca Falls, N. Y., in 1865. It has Holly's rotary engine and pump, a decided improvement over the first made for this City by the above firm, having cost scarcely anything for repairs since its introduction here; in fact, it has given the fullest satisfaction. It will throw about 500 gallons of water per minute, at a fair working pressure, and weighs, when going to a fire, 7,200 pounds.

With this engine there is a four-wheeled horse hose carriage, built by Albert Tolman & Co., of this city, and is in good condition, carrying 750 feet of hose. A permanent horse is kept for this carriage; the steamer is drawn by hire; two drivers occupy beds in the house. Company, when full, ten men.

The inventory of property in charge of this company, including one-half of the engine house, lot, horse and equipments, is \$12,300.01.

MEMBERS.

	Names.	Age.	Residence.	No. of Badge.
Foreman,	Edwin J. Watson,	30.	Main street,	32.
Asst. "	Charles M. Mills,	26.	School street,	33.
Clerk,	Wm. A. Rand,	34.	Prospect street,	34.
Engineer,	Abraham Burlingame,	35.	Fountain street,	35.
Asst. "	Geo. P. Blake,	34.	Shelby street,	36.
	Wm. Luchay,	26.	Liberty street,	37.
	Chas. W. Johnson,	31.	Fountain street,	38.
	Thos. F. Keirnan,	23.	Engine House,	39.
	George Liberty,	37.	School street,	40.
	George W. Levins,	21.	Engine House,	41.
Driver,	Edward Barnum,	24.	Engine House.	

RAPID STEAM FIRE ENGINE No. 4.

LOCATED AT WEBSTER SQUARE.

This engine was built by H. C. Silsby & Co., of Seneca Falls, N. Y., in 1873. The engine and pumps are Holly's direct-acting rotary, with steel shafts and bronze metal bearings, mounted on a wrought iron frame, the pumps having discharge gates for two streams. A donkey engine is attached to the machine by which the boiler can be fed with water, independent of both the main and feed pumps, and with which the boiler can be continually fed when the engine is not running. The boiler is the improved circulating tubular, 30 inches in diameter, and 68 inches high; this engine is third class in size, and is capable of throwing 500 gallons of water per minute, at a fair working speed. Weight of engine when drawn to a fire, 6,500 pounds. With this engine there is a two-horse four-wheeled hose carriage, carrying 700 feet of hose, and was built by Albert Tolman & Co., of Worcester. This steamer and hose carriage are drawn by hire; the company, when full, ten men. Inventory of property in charge of this company, including engine house and lot, and equipments, is, \$6,223.79.

MEMBERS.

Names.	Age.	Residence.	No. of Badge.
Foreman, Geo. W. Dickenson,	31.	Leicester street,	134.
Asst. " Frank L. Jenks,	27.	Buffum street,	135.
Clerk, L. A. Whitcomb,	35.	Main street,	136.
Engineer, Chas. Bruso,	39.	Tirrell street,	137.
Asst. " Chas. S. Bottomly,	39.	Webster street,	138.
Fred. A. Thomas,	33.	Tirrell street,	139.
Wm. Hoyle,	48.	Webster street,	140.
John Jacques,	31.	Webster street,	141.
Uriah D. Rose,	34.	Webster street,	142.
Joseph Bruso, Jr.,	32.	Canterbury street,	143.

HOSE COMPANIES.

CITY HOSE No. 1.

Located on School street. This is a four-wheeled hand hose carriage, built by Albert Tolman & Co., of this city, in 1856, one of the first four-wheeled hose carriages used in the city. It was rebuilt in 1867, and is now in good condition, carrying 600 feet of hose. This carriage is drawn by hire; 4 men occupy beds in the house. Company, when full, 10 men. Inventory of property in charge of this company, including one-half of the engine house and lot, and equipments, \$6,841.90.

MEMBERS.

	Names.	Age.	Residence.	No. of Badge.
Foreman,	Henry E. Robbins,	26.	Thomas street,	41.
Asst. "	George Hartwell,	24.	Thomas street,	45.
Clerk,	C. E. Lovejoy,	26.	Orchard street,	46.
	Jacob M. Clough,	32.	Carroll street,	47.
	James W. Robbins,	24.	Engine House,	48.
	Fred. W. Stiles,	22.	Engine House,	49.
	Geo. L. Robbins,	20.	Engine House,	50.
	H. A. Stiles,	20.	Engine House,	51.
	Chas. Chew,	32.	Grove Street,	52.
	Chas. H. Tuck,	37.	Thomas street,	53.

OCEAN HOSE No. 2.

Located on Bloomingdale street. This is a four-wheeled carriage, built by Albert Tolman & Co., of Worcester, in 1857, carrying 500 feet of hose. This carriage has been rebuilt the last season, at an expense of \$300. It is drawn by hire. Two men occupy beds in the house. The Company, when full, 10 men. Inventory of property in charge of this Company, including engine house and equipments, \$2,822.95.

MEMBERS.

	Names.	Age.	Residence.	No. of Badge.
Foreman,	David Boland,	34.	Jefferson street,	54.
Asst. "	Thomas McDermott,	35.	Tremont street,	55.
Clerk,	James H. Madden,	27.	Grafton street,	56.
	John O'Keefe,	26.	Hose House,	57.
	Patrick Farrell,	34.	Bloomingdale street,	58.
	William Garey,	34.	Burt street,	59.
	Florence Murphy,	38.	Cherry street,	60.
	Richard O'Donnell,	30.	Ledge street,	61.
	Thomas Mara,	30.	Burt street,	62.
	James Keegan,	37.	Chandler street,	63.

EAGLE HOSE No. 3.

House on Carlton street. This is a four-wheeled hand carriage, and was built by Albert Tolman & Co., in 1863; carries 750 feet of hose, and is in good condition. This carriage is drawn by hire. Four men occupy beds in the house. Company, when full, 10 men. Inventory of property in charge of this Company, including engine house, lot and equipments, \$5,996.43.

MEMBERS.

Names.	Age.	Residence.	No. of Badge.
Foreman, Edward J. Fogerty,	34.	Vine street,	64.
Asst. " Wm. Wheelock,	31.	Fulton street,	65.
Clerk, James L. Lavine,	26.	Shrewsbury street,	66.
Wm. E. Smith,	23.	Hose House,	67.
Maurice Hacker,	32.	Mechanic street,	68.
Chas. S. Weeks,	22.	Hose House,	69.
Walter S. Hall,	31.	Portland street,	70.
Alfred L. Barnes,	24.	Hose House,	71.
A. F. Nealey,	21.	Hose House,	72.
Frank Williams,	23.	Fountain street,	73.

NIAGARA HOSE No. 4.

Located on Exchange street. This Company has a four-wheeled hand hose carriage; carrying 600 feet of hose; and was built by Albert Tolman & Co., of this city, in 1867, and is now in good condition. This carriage is drawn by hire. Four men sleep in the house. Company, when full, 10 men. Inventory of property in charge of this Company, including engine house, lot and equipments, \$7,460.00.

MEMBERS.

Names.	Age.	Residence.	No. of Badge.
Foreman, V. W. Lounsbury,	33.	Madison street,	74.
Asst. " C. A. Humes,	27.	Washington street,	75.
Clerk, L. W. Preble,	31.	Green street,	76.
Geo. F. Baker,	28.	Hose House,	77.
D. A. Mills,	23.	Hose House,	78.
D. H. Clark,	21.	Hose House,	79.
E. L. Fuller,	20.	Hose House,	80.
C. E. Newton,	31.	Thomas street,	81.
C. H. Bemis,	35.	Clinton court,	82.
George Jennison,	41.	Lynn street,	83.

YANKEE HOSE No. 5.

House on Myrtle street. This Company has a four-wheeled hand hose carriage, built by Corbett & Willard, of this city, in 1874, and it is one of the best carriages in the Department, it being very strong, and tasty in design. This carriage is drawn by hire. Company, when full, 10 men. Four men occupy beds in the house. Inventory of property in charge of this Company, \$7,180.00.

MEMBERS.

	Names.	Age.	Residence.	No. of Badge.
Foreman,	Joseph Bolio,	40.	Main street,	84.
Asst. "	Joseph H. Dunkerton,	28.	Hose House,	85.
Clerk,	Sam'l F. Shepard,	26.	Hose House,	86.
	Wm. E. Lewis,	26.	Southbridge street,	87.
	A. A. Hapgood,	27.	Orange street,	88.
	A. T. Kitteridge,	38.	Main street,	89.
	John W. Burgess,	22.	Hose House,	90.
	Geo. H. Sawin,	26.	Goddard street,	91.
	E. H. Kibbee,	26.	Salem street,	92.
	Chas. F. Allen,	23.	Orange street,	93.

TIGER HOSE No. 6.

House on Pleasant street. This Company has a four-wheeled horse hose carriage and a permanent driver. The carriage was built by the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company, of Manchester, N. H., in 1873. It carries 700 feet of hose, and is in good condition. Four men sleep in the house. Company, when full, 9 men, including driver. There is also in this house a Relief Hook and Ladder Truck, carrying 296 feet of ladders. Inventory of property in charge of this Company, including house and lot, horse and equipments, \$16,183.25.

MEMBERS.

	Names.	Age.	Residence.	No of Badge.
Foreman,	George S. Coleman,	35.	Clinton street,	148.
Asst. "	Geo. D. Ballou,	31.	Pleasant street,	149.
Clerk,	R. L. Jewell,	31.	Engine House,	150.
	Geo. W. Smith,	22.	Engine House,	151.
	D. S. Jackson,	30.	Hudson street,	152.
	E. D. Burbank,	22.	Engine House,	153.
	H. S. Pike,	30.	Townsend street,	154.
	F. E. Laing,	31.	Austin street,	155.
Driver,	Wm. H. Watkins,	30.	Engine House.	

PROTECTION HOSE No. 7.

Located on Lamartine street. This company has a four-wheeled horse hose carriage and permanent driver. The carriage was built by the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company, of Manchester, N. H., in 1873; carries 600 feet of hose, and is in good condition. Three hosemen and the driver occupy beds in the house. Company, when full, 9 men, including driver. In this house is a Relief Steamer, which is in good condition; she has been thoroughly repaired within the last year. Inventory of property in charge of this company, including engine house, lot, and equipments, is \$18,200.50.

MEMBERS.

	Names.	Age.	Residence.	No. of Badge.
Foreman,	Sam'l F. Barnes,	30.	Front street,	159.
Asst. "	K. G. Kendall,	37.	Washington street,	160.
Clerk,	John H. Riley,	24.	Engine House.	161.
	A. H. Simmons,	24.	Plymouth street,	162.
	John Madden,	28.	Water street,	163.
	L. F. Haynes,	26.	Engine House,	164.
	F. T. Meriam,	21.	Orange street,	165.
	A. H. Hinkley,	19.	Engine House,	166.
Driver,	T. J. Sullivan,	24.	Engine House.	

MOUNT VERNON HOSE No. 8.

This Company is located on Catharine street. The house was built by members of the Company. The City furnished them with a four-wheeled Hose Carriage and 500 feet of Hose. Company, when full, 12 men. Inventory of property in charge of this Company, \$690.00.

MEMBERS.

Foreman, J. H. Townsend,	George Elliss,
Asst. " Geo. E. Ward,	Robert Nye,
Clerk, Henry J. Allen,	Samuel Holman,
Edward F. Tolman,	William Ross,
George L. Allen,	George Goddard.
Henry Robinson,	

INDEPENDENT HOSE COMPANY No. 9,

OF COES SQUARE.

MEMBERS.

Names.	Names.
Foreman, S. A. Cushno,	John H. Tainter,
2d Foreman, J. H. Kelley,	Aug. Simpson,
3d Foreman, P. E. Kneeland,	H. R. Brown,
E. Pontbriand,	John Whitty,
John Kane,	C. Sharbono,
John Whalon,	Aug. Sharbono, jr.
Joe Oliver,	Frank Lobdell,
D. P. Smith,	W. J. Eddy,
Mike Kneeland,	A. B. Prouty,
C. W. Hoadley,	N. Whitty.
T. J. Lobdell,	

FIRE EXTINGUISHER.

BABCOCK EXTINGUISHER No. 1.

House on John street. This company is equipped with a self-acting fire engine, made by the New England Extinguisher Company, Northampton, Mass., in 1873. It has been rebuilt the past year and arranged to be drawn by a horse; it is equipped with a horse and two permanent men and three call men. Inventory of property in charge of this company, including engine house and lot, horse and equipments, \$10,300.00.

MEMBERS.

	Names.	Age.	Residence.	No. of Badge.
Foreman,	William Flynn,	33.	Engine House,	146.
Clerk,	Thomas Burton,	43.	North Ashland street,	148.
	William E. Barton,	24.	Market street,	151.
	Frank Roberts,	20.	Engine House,	147.
Driver,	James F. Adams,	21.	Engine House.	

HOOK AND LADDER COMPANIES.

J. W. LORING HOOK AND LADDER No. 1.

LOCATED AT BIGELOW COURT.

This truck was built by Edward B. Leverich, of New York, the past year. It is a patent iron trestle side truck with ladders on rollers and platform springs, and carries 365 feet of ladders, including one 75 feet extension ladder. Five men sleep in the house including driver. Company when full, 20 men. Inventory of property in charge of this company, including one-half of the engine house and lot, horses and equipments, \$15,800.97.

MEMBERS.

Names.	Age.	Residence.	No. of Badge.
Foreman, P. M. Church,	35.	Harrison street,	94.
Asst. " Jas. S. Perkins,	35.	Chatham street,	95.
Clerk, E. L. Sibley,	28.	Ash street,	103.
Albert Young,	33.	Prescott street,	96.
W. H. Whitman,	29.	Belmont street,	97.
Lewis W. Benson,	29.	Salem street,	98.
John F. Sibley,	35.	Ash street,	99.
John L. Rock,	30.	Union street,	100.
Henry M. Sorrell,	44.	Park street,	101.
Reuben R. Burr,	27.	Main street,	102.
Robert Gill,	27.	Newbury street,	104.
George E. Phelps,	31.	Denny street,	105.
Edwin J. Lackey,	26.	Gold street,	106.
A. A. Shepardson,	29.	School street,	107.
Perry Bullard,	33.	Church street,	108.
J. J. Donelson,	26.	Hook and Ladder House,	109.
A. C. Aldrich,	26.	Hanover street,	110.
B. A. Drake,	33.	Harrison street,	111.
Hiram M. Sorrell,	32.	Green street,	112.
Jas. E. Kennington,	23.	Hook and Ladder House,	113.
Driver, Albert A. Jones,	27.	Hook and Ladder House.	

GOOD-WILL HOOK AND LADDER No. 2.

This truck is located on Thomas street, and was built in 1841, and is now in good condition. It carries 195 feet of ladders. This truck is drawn by hire. Company, when full, 15 men. Inventory of property in charge of this Company, including house, lot and equipments, \$10,320.50.

MEMBERS.

	Names.	Age.	Residence.	No. of Badge.
Foreman,	Jeremiah Hennessy,	33.	Summer street,	114.
Asst. "	Jas. B. Murphy,	25.	Pink street,	115.
Clerk,	John O'Connell,	28.	Summer street,	116.
	Jas. McCann,	25.	Columbia street,	117.
	John Chaplin,	45.	Thomas street,	118.
	John P. Fay,	27.	Exchange street,	119.
	John Horgan,	41.	Mechanic street,	123.
	John O'Hern,	31.	Summer street,	124.
	Chas. L. Preston,	49.	Thomas street,	125.
	James Herbert,	29.	Exchange street,	126.
	Thomas J. Fay,	29.	Spruce street,	127.
	Owen McGarrell,	37.	Thomas street,	128.
	David McGrath,	33.	Gold street,	130.
	Maurice Mulcahy,	36.	Market street,	121.
	Geo. H. Chapin,	25.	Thomas street,	122.

INSURANCE FIRE PATROL.

This apparatus is located in Davis Court, and was built by Abbott, Downing & Co., of Concord, N. H., the past year.

MEMBERS.

Permanent.

Names.	Age.	Residence.
Captain, Hiram Williamson,	31.	House.
Frank W. Buxton,	24.	"
Alfred Lavene,	22.	"
William Adams,	22.	"

Call Men.

James C. Luby,	33.	House.
Frank F. Burbank,	24.	"
John W. Foley,	27.	"
John Yatter,	26.	"

INVENTORY OF PROPERTY IN POSSESSION OF THE ENTIRE
DEPARTMENT, JANUARY 1, 1877.

Steamer No. 1.	Half Engine house, lot, horses and equipments.	\$20,528 17
Steamer No. 2.	Engine House, lot, horses and equipments . . .	19,511 00
Steamer No. 3.	Half Engine house, lot, horses and equipments .	12,300 00
Steamer No. 4.	Engine house, lot and equipments	6,223 79
Hose No. 1.	Half Engine house, lot and equipments	6,841 90
Hose No. 2.	Engine house and equipments	2,822 95
Hose No. 3.	Engine house, lot and equipments	5,996 43
Hose No. 4.	Engine house, lot and equipments	7,460 00
Hose No. 5.	Engine house, lot and equipments	7,180 00
Hose No. 6.	Engine house, lot, horse and equipments	16,183 25
Hose No. 7.	Engine house, lot, horse and equipments	18,200 50
Hose No. 8.	Equipments	690 00
Babcock Extinguisher.	Engine house, lot, horse and equipments	10,300 00
Hook and Ladder No. 1.	Half Engine house, lot, horses and equipments	15,800 97
Hook and Ladder No. 2.	Engine house, lot and equipments . .	10,320 50
Property in charge of Superintendent	Fire Alarm Telegraph . .	27,188 84
Engineer's Office and Storerooms		1,023 00
		<hr/>
		\$188,571 30

RUNNING CARD.

No. OF Box.	Steamer No. 1.	Steamer No. 2.	Steamer No. 3.	Steamer No. 4.	Hose Co. No. 1.	Hose Co. No. 2.	Hose Co. No. 3.	Hose Co. No. 4.	Hose Co. No. 5.	Hose Co. No. 6.	Hose Co. No. 7.	Hook and Lad- der No. 1.	Hook and Lad- der No. 2.	ENGINEERS.			
4—	1	...	3	...	1	2	3	4	5	6	...	1	...	1	2	3	4
5—	1	...	...	...	...	2	3	...	5	...	7	1	...	...	...	3	...
6—	H	...	...	...	...	2	3	...	5	...	7	1	...	...	...	3	...
7—	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	4	5	...	7	1	...	...	...	3	...
12—	H	2	...	...	...	...	3	4	5	6	...	1	...	1	...	3	4
13—	...	2	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	6	7	...	2	...	...	...	...
14—	H	...	3	...	1	2	3	4	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	4
15—	1	...	3	...	1	2	...	4	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	...	...
16—	H	2	...	...	...	...	3	4	5	...	7	1	...	1	...	3	...
17—	1	...	3	...	1	...	3	4	5	6	...	1	2	1	2	3	4
21—	...	2	...	4	...	...	3	...	5	6	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
23—	1	...	3	...	1	2	3	4	5	...	...	1	2	1	2	...	4
24—	...	2	...	4	...	...	3	...	5	...	7	1	...	...	2	3	...
25—	H	...	3	...	1	...	3	4	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	...	4
26—	1	H	...	...	...	2	3	4	5	...	7	1	...	1	...	3	4
27—	1	...	3	...	...	...	3	4	5	6	...	...	2	1	2	...	...
31—	H	2	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	6	7	1	...	...	...	...	...
32—	1	...	3	...	1	2	3	4	5	...	...	1	2	1	2	...	4
34—	1	H	...	...	...	2	3	...	5	...	7	1	...	1	...	...	4
35—	1	2	...	...	...	2	3	...	...	...	7	...	2	1	...	...	4
36—	1	...	3	...	1	2	3	4	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	4
37—	...	...	3	...	1	...	3	...	...	6	...	...	2	1	...	...	4
41—	H	...	3	...	1	2	3	4	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	4
42—	H	2	...	4	...	2	...	...	5	...	7	1	...	...	...	3	4
43—	...	2	...	4	...	2	...	...	...	...	7	1	...	...	...	...	...
45—	1	...	H	...	1	2	...	4	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	4
46—	1	...	...	...	...	2	3	4	...	...	7	...	2	1	...	...	4
47—	H	...	3	...	1	2	...	4	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	...	4
51—	1	...	3	...	1	2	3	4	...	...	...	1	2	1	2	...	4
52—	1	...	3	...	1	2	...	4	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	...	4
53—	1	...	...	...	...	2	3	...	5	...	7	...	2	...	...	...	4
54—	H	2	...	...	...	...	...	4	5	6	...	1	...	...	...	3	...
56—	1	...	3	...	1	...	...	4	...	6	...	...	2	1	...	...	4
57—	1	2	...	...	...	...	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	...	...	3	...
61—	...	2	...	4	...	2	...	...	5	...	7	1	...	...	...	3	...
62—	1	...	3	...	1	2	...	4	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	4
63—	1	...	3	...	...	2	3	4	5	...	7	1	2	1	...	...	4
64—	1	...	...	...	...	2	3	...	...	...	7	...	2	1	...	...	4
65—	1	2	...	...	...	...	3	4	...	6	...	...	2	...	...	...	4
67—	...	2	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	6	...	...	2	1	...	...	...
71—	1	...	3	...	1	...	3	4	5	6	...	1	2	1	2	3	4
75—	H	2	...	4	...	...	...	...	5	6	...	1	...	...	2	3	...

WORCESTER FIRE DEPARTMENT.

CHIEF ENGINEER'S OFFICE.

OFFICE HOURS.

Daily—9 to 10 A. M., 2 to 3 P. M.

1. The Companies are ordered to go to alarms of fire given from boxes as indicated in the annexed table.
2. The Chief Engineer, Insurance Fire Patrol, and Babcock Extinguisher No. 1, will answer alarms to all Boxes.
3. Upon an alarm, all Companies not called to that box will report to their Engine House and remain thirty minutes, unless dismissed by the signal on the bells.
4. Drivers, with their horses, will report the same as other members of the Department. Hose Carriages to go in advance of Steamers to which they belong, in all cases.
5. Three strokes on the bells will constitute a second alarm; and all Companies are ordered to wait fifteen seconds, to be sure that it is not an alarm from another box.
6. After an alarm has been given, one stroke on the bells will call for the Hook and Ladder remaining in the house.
7. Two strokes on the bells after an alarm has been given, Companies are dismissed.

S. E. COMBS, CHIEF ENGINEER.

Office, No. 80 Front Street.

Worcester, Aug., 1876.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE

WORCESTER FIRE DEPARTMENT.

ENGINEER'S OFFICE, }
WORCESTER, January 25th, 1875. }

ARTICLE 1. Any Engine or Hose Company arriving at a fire, and finding an incomplete line of hose laid out from any steamer or hydrant, shall attach to and lengthen out such line until the fire is reached; and in all cases the Company reaching the fire with their hose are entitled to the pipe.

ARTICLE 2. Any member of the Department who wilfully and maliciously turns a stream of water, or directs or causes it to be done, on any person or persons shall be liable to be dismissed from the service. No charge will be entertained against any member of the Department unless such charge be made in writing within five days after the act complained of shall have been committed.

ARTICLE 3. Each Driver shall give his entire time to the interests of the Department, and shall always be at or near the engine house where his machine is kept, except when directed by the Chief Engineer to perform other duty, or when allowed to be absent from said house by the Chief Engineer.

ARTICLE 4. All Drivers are strictly forbidden to run their horses to fires, under penalty of expulsion; and they are required to use all due caution, and not drive over a line of hose if it can be avoided.

ARTICLE 5. The several companies will run on first and second alarms of fire, in accordance with tables, from time to time issued by the Board of Engineers.

ARTICLE 6. Each Company, in cases where their apparatus do not respond to the first alarm, shall assemble at their respective stations, and wait thirty minutes before calling the roll. Should the re-call be sounded within thirty minutes, the roll shall not be called in less than twenty minutes from the first alarm.

ARTICLE 7. All horses in good health must be exercised at least one-half hour every day, except on Sunday or in inclement weather, in the immediate vicinity of the engine house, at no time proceeding faster than a walk, and if in cold weather they shall be blanketed. The hours of exercise shall be from 9 to 10 A. M. Days when the horses are worked on the streets, and in case of fire in the morning, such exercise will be omitted. The drivers shall in no case take their horses beyond calling distance from their respective houses.

ARTICLE 8. No profane or ungentlemanly language or disorderly conduct will be allowed on the part of any member of the Department, when on duty, under penalty of suspension or dismissal; and the citizens will be treated by the members in a civil and gentlemanly manner at all times.

ARTICLE 9. The hose must be changed on the reel at least once in three weeks, for which purpose the Foreman will warn the Steward having charge of the same, and if the Steward neglects to change it the Foreman shall cause it to be done at the expense of the Steward.

ARTICLE 10. It shall be the duty of the Foreman to see that the apparatus, and buildings in which the same are deposited, and all things in or belonging to the same, are kept neat and clean and in order for immediate use; and to see that the house is closed at or before 10 o'clock P. M.

ARTICLE 11. No fireman shall sleep in any engine house or hook and ladder house without the consent of the Chief Engineer or one of his Assistant Engineers, and in no case will permission be given to persons not members of the Department to use or occupy beds in the engine, hose, or hook and ladder houses.

ARTICLE 12. The occupant of each bed will be held responsible for the cleanliness of the same, and will be held strictly accountable for any damage to either bed or bed clothing through carelessness. After retiring the occupants will refrain from loud talking, or in any manner disturbing the rest of others, and any member retiring in a state of intoxication shall be reported to the Chief Engineer, whose duty it shall be to recommend such persons for discharge from the Department.

ARTICLE 13. If a charge of intoxication be preferred and proven against any officer or member of the Department, he shall be reprimanded, suspended, or discharged, at the discretion of the Board of Engineers, and it shall be the duty of any member of the department to report any member violating this rule to the Chief Engineer.

ARTICLE 14. No officer or permanent member shall leave the city without first notifying the Chief Engineer, and procuring a substitute to his acceptance; and every other member expecting to be absent twenty-four hours or more, shall be required to procure a substitute to the approval of his Foreman, failing to do which he shall forfeit one month's pay. No member will be allowed a substitute except in case of sickness or absence from the city, and in no instance for a longer period than one month, except in case of sickness.

ARTICLE 15. No Company will be allowed to take their apparatus away from the engine house, except in case of fire, without the consent of the Chief Engineer.

ARTICLE 16. If by accident or otherwise, the property of any person in the city is damaged by any Company, it shall be the duty of the officer of said Company causing such damage to report the same immediately to the Chief Engineer.

ARTICLE 17. Hose drivers must not permit persons not connected with the Department to ride upon the hose carriage, and not more than two hosemen will be permitted to ride to a fire, the pipemen in all cases to have the preference, and in muddy weather or heavy wheeling, the driver must not permit any one to ride on the carriage when returning from fires.

ARTICLE 18. Any Driver in the Department who carelessly or wilfully comes in collision with a vehicle of any kind, while going to or returning from a fire alarm, shall be held responsible for all damages that may occur.

ARTICLE 19. The Foreman or person in command of each Company when in service, shall remain by his company or apparatus of which he has charge to direct its operations, and all members of the several companies except when otherwise engaged on special duty, will remain at or about the apparatus to which they are attached; he will also see that the hose is well guarded.

ARTICLE 20. All members arriving early at fires, will assist the first apparatus in getting to work (or until the arrival of their own machine), and no person other than an Engineer or Officer of the Company will be allowed to give any orders when the Foreman is present.

ARTICLE 21. No buildings used by any Company in the Fire Department, shall be opened or occupied on Sunday, except in case of alarm of fire. This rule shall not be construed, however, to prevent employés and those detailed to sleep in the house from occupying them, but the doors of said houses must be kept closed on the Sabbath.

ARTICLE 22. No balls, parties or social gatherings of any description, shall be held in any building, used by the Fire Department, without the consent of the Chief Engineer.

ARTICLE 23. No subscription papers or books shall be circulated under the auspices of any Company, for the purpose of soliciting money from citizens without the consent of the Board of Engineers.

ARTICLE 24. When a first alarm of fire is given, all Companies not responding will be governed by telegraphic signals, viz: two blows upon the engine house gongs and alarm bells will be understood as proclaiming the fire extinguished, and the Companies in attendance at liberty to answer other alarms. Three strokes will constitute a general alarm, and all Companies will report immediately. After a first alarm is given, and before the re-call signal is struck, should an alarm be given from another box, all unemployed first and second alarm Companies will respond. Should another alarm be given from yet another box previous to the re-call signal being given, all unemployed Companies will respond.

ARTICLE 25. Any violation of these rules and regulations by any member of the Department will be deemed good cause for his discharge.

Per order of the Board of Engineers.

SIMON E. COMBS, *Chief*.
SAM'L H. DAY, *Clerk*.

In Board of Aldermen, February 15, 1875.

Approved by the Board.

Attest, SAMUEL SMITH, *City Clerk*.

Approved February 16, 1875.

CLARK JILLSON, *Mayor*.

A Copy,

Attest, SAMUEL SMITH, *City Clerk*.

WORCESTER FIRE ALARM TELEGRAPH.

ESTABLISHED 1871.

NUMBER AND LOCATION OF BOXES.

- No. 4. *City Hall.* Key—Police Office.
- No. 5. *Trumbull Square.* Keys—McConville's Drug Store; S. D. Harrington's, Nos. 7 and 8, Gates' Block.
- No. 6. *Orange Street, opposite Plymouth.* Key—S. V. Stone's, cor. Orange and Plymouth Streets.
- No. 7. *Lamartine Street.* Key—Cunningham's Store.
- No. 12. *Cor. Main and Chandler Streets.* Keys—Alzirus Brown's, corner Main and Madison Streets; J. W. Hall's, Chandler Street.
- No. 13. *New Worcester.* Hoppin's Store. Keys—A. G. Coes' Counting Room; W. A. Tracey's; Hoppin's Store.
- No. 14. *Cor. Union and School Streets.* Keys—N. A. Lombard's Counting Room; S. E. Combs', 17 School Street.
- No. 15. *Cor. Lincoln and Catharine Streets.* Keys—George G. Burbank's residence; A. Y. Thompson's residence.
- No. 16. *Southbridge Street.* Sargent Card Shop. Keys—Sargent's Counting Room; Junction Shop Engine Room.
- No. 17. *Cor. Main and Foster Streets.* Keys—W. H. Robinson's Store; Waldo House; Foster Street Station; Lincoln House.
- No. 21. *Cor. Main and May Streets.* Keys—C. Hill's residence, 7 Hammond Street; F. B. Knowles' residence, 842 Main Street.
- No. 23. *Corner Union and Manchester Streets.* Keys—Rice, Barton & Fales' Office; C. Baker & Co.'s Office.
- No. 24. *Southbridge Street.* Chandler & Carr's Store. Keys—Chandler & Carr's Store; Adriatic Counting Room.
- No. 25. *Grove Street.* R. Ball & Co.'s shop. Keys—R. Ball & Co's Counting Room; Henry Glazier's residence, Concord Street.
- No. 26. *Cor. Portland and Madison Streets.* Keys—Wm. A. Reynolds' Market; Dr. Buxton's Office, Portland Street.
- No. 27. *Corner Pleasant and West Streets.* Keys—C. G. Parker's Store; Gerry Hutchinson's.
- No. 31. *Cor. Main and Richards Streets, opposite Beaver.* Keys—E. T. Marble's, Beaver Street; H. J. Howland's, 973 Main Street.
- No. 32. *Cor. Exchange and Union Streets.* Keys—D. W. Pond's Shop; Merrifield's Engine Room.

No. 34. *Green Street.* Fox's Mill. Keys—At the Counting Room; Crompton's Loom Works.

No. 35. *Corner of Winthrop and Vernon Streets.* Keys—Thos. Doon's; O. L. Hatch's residence.

No. 36. *Corner Front and Spring Streets.* Keys—J. G. Lawton's; George Sessions'.

No. 37. *Corner Highland and North Ashland Streets.* Key—Chas. E. Keyes', corner North Ashland and Highland Streets.

No. 41. *Corner Thomas and Summer Streets.* Keys—Dutton & Austin's Store; W. F. Wheeler's Counting Room.

No. 42. *Cor. Cambridge and Southbridge Streets.* Keys—E. J. Forbush's, 504 Southbridge Street; Crompton's Carpet Mill.

No. 43. *Quinsigamond Wire Mill.* Key—At Counting Room.

No. 45. *Corner Shrewsbury and Cross Streets.* Key—Lawrence Henry's Store.

No. 46. *Grafton Street.* Earle's Card Factory. Keys—Earle's Counting Room; Office, Rolling Mill; Washburn's Foundry.

No. 47. *Corner Belmont Street and Oak Avenue.* Key—H. Rice's, corner Belmont and Liberty Streets.

No. 51. *Lincoln Square.* Salisbury Block. Keys—Harrington & Allen's Store; Exchange Hotel.

No. 52. *Prescott Street.* A. P. Richardson's Shop. Keys—At Counting Room; Warren Thread Co.'s Office; Ames Plow Co.'s Office.

No. 53. *Corner Providence and Harrison Streets.* Keys—S. A. Arnold's; James McFarland's.

No. 54. *Corner Austin and Newbury Streets.* Keys—S. N. Curtis' Store; E. A. Morse's, 111 Austin Street; A. G. Walker's, 130 Austin Street.

No. 56. *Corner William and Chestnut Streets.* Keys—Benj. Walker's; Gen. A. B. R. Sprague's.

No. 57. *Hermon Street.* Taylor & Farley's Shop. Keys—Taylor & Farley's; J. S. Wheeler & Co.'s.

No. 61. *Gardner Street.* Tainter's Shop. Keys—At Office; John Mahoney's Store, Canterbury Street.

No. 62. *Corner Laurel and Edward Streets.* Keys—J. D. Baker's stable; Thomas Baird's.

No. 63. *Washington Square.* Weatherbee's Store. Keys—Weatherbee's Drug Store; B. & A. R. R. Station.

No. 64. *Corner Grafton and Barclay Streets.* Keys—Smith & Crockett's Store; Avery Davis', 171 Grafton Street.

No. 65. *Elm Street, opposite Linden.* Keys—P. C. Bacon's; Joseph Mason's residence.

No. 67. *Corner Pleasant and Mason Streets.* Keys—Benj. Eames' Store; Jalaam Gates' residence.

No. 71. *Corner Main and Central Streets.* Keys—Charles B. Fellman's; Augustus Marrs' store; Bay State House.

No. 75. *Corner of Woodland and May Streets.* Keys—Elisha Knowles', 30 May Street; John R. Hill's, 81 Woodland Street.

INSTRUCTIONS TO KEY-HOLDERS.

1. Alarms should be given from the box nearest the location of the fire.

2. Upon the discovery or *positive* information of a fire, you will unlock the box, pull down the slide or hook, *once* only, and let go. This gives the desired alarm all over the city, repeating itself four times.

3. Each box contains a small bell, which, if heard before you pull the hook, indicates that the alarm has been previously given from another box; in such cases *do not* pull the hook until you are sure the alarm has been completed.

4. Never signal for a fire seen at a distance; never touch the hook except to give an alarm of fire. Give an alarm for no cause other than actual fire. Be sure and *close the door* on leaving the box.

5. For a fire near box 4, the bells will be struck four times, two and one-half seconds apart; then, after a pause of twenty seconds, four times again, and so on. For a fire near box 45, the bells will give four strokes (for the tens), and after a pause of seven seconds, five strokes, to be repeated at intervals of twenty seconds.

6. Never pull the hook twice for the same fire; if a second alarm is necessary, an engineer will give it.

7. Never let the key go out of your possession unless called for by the Chief Engineer. If you change your residence or place of business where the key is kept, return it to this office.

OFFICE NO. 80 FRONT STREET. Office hours, from 9 to 10 A. M., from 2 to 3 P. M.

LOCATION OF HYDRANTS.

Abbott st., north-west cor. Chandler st.
Agricultural st., south-west cor. Joe Bill Road.

Arch st., north-east cor. Orchard street.
Ash st., north-west cor. Summit street.
Assonet st., east side, front of No. 16, 100 feet south of Gold street.

Austin st., south side, opp. High street.
" " south-east cor. Irving street.
" " south-east cor. Oxford street.
" " north side, front of No. 88.
" " south side, front of No. 103.
" " south side, opp. Quincy st.
" " south-east cor. Newbury st.
" " south-west cor. Piedmont st.
" " opp. Queen street.
" " south side, opp. No. 172, west of Russell street.
" " cor. Bellevue street.

Barclay st., north-west cor. Harrison st.
Barclay street, north-west cor. Ætna st.
Beach street, west side, opp. Brown st.
Beacon street, south-east cor. Lagrange street, at steamer house.

Beacon street, north-east cor. Oread st.
Benefit street, north side, opp. Mount Pleasant street.

Benefit street, north-east cor. Beacon st.
Benefit court, in centre of court, at south end.

Bellevue street, between Austin and Pleasant streets.

Belmont st., south west cor. Orchard st.
Belmont street, north-west cor. Oak av.
" " north side, opp. Adams st.

Blackstone st., north-east cor. Charles street.

Blackstone st., north-east cor. Howard street.

Blackstone street, north-east cor. Bridge street.

Bloomington road, in front of Washburn Iron Co.'s Rolling Mill.

Bloomington road, opp. south-east cor. B. & A. freight depot.

Bloomington road, west of Graton & Knight.

Blossom street, north side, front of No. 8.

Bluff street, north-west cor. Bellevue st.

Bowdoin st., north side, opp. Chestnut street.

Bowdoin street, south side, opp. No. 16.

" " south side, front of No. 23.

" " south-east cor. North Ashland street.

Boynton street, south-west cor. of Joe Bill road.

Bridge st., south-east cor. Mechanic st.

Cambridge st., north side, opp. Chelsea street.

Canal street, south-west cor. Cherry st.

Carroll street, east side, opp. Arch st.

" " opp. Shelby st.

Castle street, south-east cor. Valley st.

Catharine street, north-west cor. Westminster street.

Catharine street, south-west cor. Channing street.

Cedar street, north-west cor. Everett st.

" " north side, between Everett and Oak street.

" " south-east cor. Oak street.

" " south-east corner Fruit st.

Central street, north side, south-east corner Armsby's building.

Central street, north side, south-east cor. Keyes' moulding shop.

Chandler st., north-east cor. Irving st.

" " north-east cor. Oxford st.

" " north side, opp. Wellington street.

" " north-east cor. Newbury st.

" " south-east cor. Piedmont st.

" " north-east cor. Queen st.

" " north-west cor. Mason st.

" " north side, opp. King st.

Channing street, west side, opp. Luther Ross' house.

Charlotte st., north-east cor. Clifton st.

Chatham st., south-west cor. Houchin av.

" " south-west cor. Irving st.

" " south-west cor. Oxford st.

" " south-west cor. Crown st.

" " south-east cor. Quincy st.

Chelsea st., north-west cor. Crompton st.

Chestnut st., north-east cor. Pearl street.

" " east side, opp. Cedar st.

" " south-east cor. Sudbury st.

Chestnut st., east side, opp. William st.
 Church st., south-west cor. Mechanic st.
 Clinton street, east side, opp. Park.
 Columbia st., south side, opp. Blake st.
 Congress street, north side front of S.
 Bridges' lot, between Crown and
 Newbury streets.

Coral st., north-west cor. Waverley st.
 " " north-east cor. Clarkson street.
 Crown st., south-west cor. Congress st.
 Cutler street, south-west cor. Aetna st.
 Dewey street, west side, front of Chapel,
 opposite Austin street.
 Dix st., south-east cor. Wachusett st.
 Dix st., north-west cor. Goulding street.
 Eastern ave., east side, opp. Shelby st.
 " " north-east cor. Farwell st.
 " " south-west cor. Belmont
 street.

East Central street, south side, front of
 No. 66.

East Central street, south side, front of
 No. 94.

East Worcester street, north-east corner
 Larkin street.

East Worcester street, north-east corner
 Cross street.

East Worcester street, north-east corner
 Henry street.

Eastern avenue, corner Prospect street.

Edward street, corner Belmont street.

Edward st., north-west cor. Elliott st.

" " south-west cor. Glen street.

" " north-west cor. Newport st.

" " north-west cor. Palmer st.

Elizabeth st., west side, opp. Farwell st.

" " south-west cor. Belmont st.

Elliott st., north side, front of No. 17.

Ellsworth st., north side, front of No. 24.

Elm street, north side, front of Church
 of the Unity.

" " north side, front of No. 25.

" " north-west cor. Chestnut st.

" " north side, opp. Linden st.

" " north side, front of D. W.
 Lincoln's estate.

" " north-west cor. Oak street.

" " north-east cor. West street.

" " north-east cor. Fruit street.

" " north-west cor. Sever st.

" " north side, 300 feet west
 from Sever street.

" " south-west cor. Hudson st.

Exchange street, north side, front of
 Music Hall.

" " north side, opposite
 Cypress street.

" " north-west cor. Union
 street.

" " north side, opposite
 Blackstone street.

Foster st., north-east cor. Waldo street.

" " south-west cor. Cypress st.

Fountain street, east side, between Arch
 and Belmont streets.

Franklin street, south side, west of B.
 & A. railroad.

" " north side, west of Canal.

" " south-east cor. Milk st.

Freeland st., north side, near south-east
 corner of No. 15.

Front st., north side, front of Crompton's
 block, west of railroad track.

Front st., north-west cor. Carlton street.

" " north-west cor. Church street.

" " north side, opp. Trumbull st.

" " north side, opp. Bartlett pl.

" " north side, opp. Vine street.

" " north-west cor. Bridge street.

" " north side, near south-east
 cor. stone block.

" " north-west cor. Summer street.

Fruit st., south-east cor. Cottage street.

Garden st., north-east cor. Nashua st.

" " north side, south-east from
 B., B. & G freight house.

Gardner street, south side, front of
 Tainter's mill.

Gardner st., north-west cor. Canterbury
 street.

Gates st., north side, 400 feet from Main
 street.

Gold st., north side, opp. Summit st.

Grafton street, south side, front of
 Bradley's car shop.

Grafton st., south-west corner Franklin
 street.

Grafton st., north side, opp. Coral st.

" " north side, opp. Penn ave.

" " north side, opp. Mendon st.

Grafton street, corner Temple street.

" " " Water street.

" " at Washington square.

Grafton st., north-west cor. Wall street.

Grand st., south-west cor. Hollis street.

Green st., west side, opp. Franklin st.

Green st., west side, front of Providence
 freight house.

Green st., west side, opp. Goddard st.

" " west side, opp. Winter street.

" " south-west corner Plymouth
 street.

" " north-west cor. Gold street.

" " north-west corner Ash street.

" " east side, south of Crompton's
 driveway.

Green st., west side, front of Fox Mills.

Grove st., north-east cor. Concord st.

" " north-east cor. Lexington st.

" " east side, near south-west cor.
 of wire mill.

" " east side, near entrance to
 Washburn & Moen's ship-
 ping room.

Grove street, near centre of Washburn
 & Moen's wire mill.

- Grove st., near north end of Washburn & Moen's wire mill.
 " " east side, north of entrance to cemetery.
 Hammond st., north side, front of No. 15.
 " " north-west c. Beacon st.
 " " north side, opp. Canterbury street.
 Hamilton st., north-west cor. of Orient street.
 Harrington ave., south-east cor. Westminster street.
 Harrington ave., south side, corner Mt. Vernon street.
 Harrington avenue, south-east corner Windsor street.
 Harrison st., north-west cor. Coral st.
 " " north-west cor. Penn. ave.
 " " south-east cor. Blake st.
 Harvard st., north-west c. Sudbury st.
 " " west side, opp. Harvard street court.
 " " south-east cor. George st.
 " " south-west cor. Dix street.
 " " west side, opp. State st.
 Hermon st., north side, opp. Taylor & Farley's.
 " " north-west cor. Beacon st.
 " " south side, west of railroad.
 north-east from junction shop.
 High st., north-west cor. Chatham st.
 Highland st., north side, opp. Harvard street.
 Highland st., north side, opp. Lancaster street.
 Highland street, opp. Goulding street.
 " " cor. Boynton street.
 Highland street, south-east cor. North Ashland street.
 Highland st., north-west c. West street.
 " " north side, opp. Sever st.
 " " north-west cor. Dover st.
 Hollis Street, corner Gardner street.
 Home st., north side, opp. Wesby st.
 Houghton st., west side, between Grafton street and Union avenue.
 Hudson st., north-west corner Hudson street court.
 Jackson st., north-east cor. Harris st.
 " " north-east cor. Beacon st.
 " " south side, opp. south-west corner junction shop.
 Jefferson street, corner Columbia street.
 " " Arlington street.
 John st., north side, at head of alley leading to Wachusett street.
 John st., north-east corner Wesby st.
 Kendall st., south side, opp. Auburn place.
 Kendall st., north-west cor. Oak ave.
 Kilby street, corner Hollis street.
 King st., north-east corner Queen street.
 King st., south-east cor. Woodland st.
 " " West of Shepard street.
 Kingsbury st., north-west cor. Queen st.
 " " west side, opp. Shepard street.
 Lafayette street, corner Lodi street.
 " " Grosvenor st.
 Lagrange st., north side, between Main and Beacon streets.
 Lake street, east side, opp. Baker st.
 " " south-east cor. Mill street.
 Lamartine street, south side, front of school house.
 Lamartine street, north side, opposite Langdon street.
 Lamartine st., north side, opp. Lodi st.
 " " north side, opp. Grosvenor street.
 Lamartine street, south side, opp. Sargent street.
 Larch st., north-west corner Russell st.
 Laurel st., north-east cor. Hanover st.
 " " north-west cor. Carroll st.
 " " " Edward st.
 " " south side, near Eastern ave.
 Ledge st., north-east cor. Waverley st.
 Leicester st., east side, opp. Mill street.
 " " north side, 100 feet west from Lake street.
 Leicester st., front of Hunt's mill.
 " " at Darling's mill, in yard.
 " " Wright Bottomly's mill, in yard east of same.
 Leicester st., 3 at Ashworth & Jones' mill.
 Leicester street, 2 at Jas. Smith's mill.
 " " corner of road leading to reservoir.
 Leicester street, front of W.T. Brown's.
 Liberty st., north-west corner Arch st.
 " " " Glen st.
 " " west side, opp. Newport st.
 Lincoln st., east side, opp. Worcester & Nashua depot.
 Lincoln st., north-east corner Linwood place.
 Lincoln st., north-east cor. Kendall st.
 " " east side, opp. Garden st.
 " " south-east c. Harrington av.
 " " north-east cor. Forest ave.
 Lincoln street, opposite Perkins street.
 Linwood place, south side, front of S. J. Brimhall's residence.
 Lunelle st., north-west cor. Lafayette street.
 Lyon street, north-east cor. Bates street.
 Main st., east side, cor. Lincoln square, north of hay scales.
 Main street, north-east corner of court to Court Mills.
 Main street, east side, front of No. 57.
 " " north-east cor. Market st.
 front of Exchange Hotel.

Main st., near north-east cor. School st.
 " " between School and Thomas
 streets, front of No. 147.

Main st., east side, north of Thomas st.
 " " east side, front L. R. Hud-
 son's.

Main st., east side, cor. Layard place.
 " " south-east corner Central st.
 " " north-east cor. Exchange st.
 " " front of north-west corner of
 Mechanics Hall.

Main street, front of south-west corner
 Union block.

Main st., north-east corner Foster st.
 " " east side, opposite Elm street.
 " " north-east cor. Mechanic st.
 " " east side, opp. Pleasant street.
 " " east side, opposite north-west
 corner of Old South Church.

Main st., north-east corner Park street.
 " " east side, opp. Chatham st.
 " " north-east corner Allen court.
 " " front of south end of Scott's
 block.

Main st., north-east cor. Myrtle street.
 " " north-east cor. Madison street.
 " " east side, front of No. 674.
 " " north-east cor. Charlton st.
 " " north-west cor. Wellington st.
 " " north-east cor. Hermon street.
 " " east side, opp. Piedmont st.
 " " north-east corner Benefit st.
 " " " corner Allen street.
 " " " cor. Hammond st.
 " " east side, opp. Claremont st.
 " " " corner Kilby street.
 " " " opp. Downing st.
 " " " Beaver street.
 " " north-east corner Tirrell st.
 " " east side, at north-east corner
 of L. Coes' estate.
 " " at Webster square.

Manchester st., south side, opposite C.
 Baker & Co.'s lumber yard.

Manchester st., south-west cor. Bridge
 st., at Russ & Eddy's shop.

Maple st., west side, near corner Maple
 place.

Mason st., west side, opp. school house.
 " " corner Austin street.

May street, south side, front of No. 19.
 " " south-east c. Woodland st.
 " " corner Kingsbury street.

Maywood st., north side, west of Wood-
 land street.

Mechanic st., south side, front of
 Crompton's block.

Mechanic street, north side, in depot
 platform.

Mechanic st., south-west corner Carlton
 street.

Mechanic st., south side, near steamer
 house.

Mechanic st., south-west cor. Church
 street.

Mechanic st., south-west cor. Spring st.
 Mendon st., west side, opposite No. 13.

Merrick st., south-west cor. Larch st.
 Mill street, east side, front of A. G.

Coes' barn.

" " east side, at Newton street.
 Millbury street, north-west corner of

Lamartine street.

Millbury st., west side, opp. Foyle st.
 " " north-west cor. Lafayette

street.

" " north-west cor. Ellsworth
 street.

" " north-west cor. Sigel st.
 " " west side, opp. Worth st.

Milton st., corner Edgeworth street.
 Mt. Pleasant st., opposite Allen street.

Mulberry st., south-east cor. Mulberry
 street court.

" " west side, front of Lunatic
 Asylum.

Myrtle st., north side, near south-east
 corner Stevens' block.

" " north-west corner Portland
 street.

Nashua street, at Ames Plow Co.
 Newbury st., south-east cor. Congress

street.

" " south-east cor. Chatham
 street.

Newton street, south-east cor. Pleasant
 street.

" " east side, front of No. 11,
 between Pleasant and
 Chandler streets.

" " north-east cor. Chandler
 street.

" " north-east cor. Border st.
 Newton st., north-east cor. May street.

" " north-east corner Charlotte
 street.

" " in square, front of L. Coes'
 shop and opp. Beaver st.

" " east side, opp. Coes street.
 Norfolk st., north-east cor. Hawkins

street.

" " south-east corner Ascension
 street.

North street, north side, front of No. 45.
 " " north-west cor. Milton st.

North Ashland st., north-east cor. John
 street.

" " " north-east cor. Home
 street.

" " " north-east cor. Dix
 street.

Oak avenue, between Kendall and
 Catharine streets.

Orange street, east side, front of No. 28.
 " " north-east cor. Plymouth

street.

Orange street, north-east cor. Madison street.
 Oread street, north side, at south-west corner Chas. Wood's estate.
 " " north side, east of Beacon st., front of No. 57.
 Orient street, north-west corner Chrome street.
 Park street, south side, front of No. 37.
 " " south-west corner Orange street.
 " " south-west cor. Salem st.
 " " south side, front of Gates' block.
 Penn Avenue, north-west cor. Clarkson street.
 " " north-west corner Ætna street.
 Piedmont street, east side, bet. Main and Chandler sts.
 " " north-west cor. Larch street.
 Pink street, west side, front of Nos. 16 and 18.
 Pleasant street, north side, front of Rogers' block.
 " " north side, near front of Dr. J. M. Rice's bl'k.
 " " north side, opp. High st.
 " " north side, opp. Universalist church.
 " " north side, opp. Clinton street.
 " " north west cor. Linden street.
 " " north side, between Linden and Ashland sts., front of No. 107.
 " " north-west cor. Ashland street.
 " " north side, opp. Crown street.
 " " north-east cor. West st.
 " " north-east cor. Fruit st.
 " " north-east cor. Sever st.
 " " north side, opp. Merrick street.
 " " north-west cor. Russell street.
 " " north side, opp. Bellevue street.
 " " north east cor. Hudson street.
 " " north side, opp. Abbott street.
 Plymouth street, north side, opposite Assonet street.
 Pond street, north-west cor. Beach st.
 " " north-west corner of right angle in Pond street.
 Portland street, east side, front of No. 28.

Portland street, north-east corner Madison street.
 Prescott street, north-west cor. Concord street.
 " " north-west cor. Lexington street.
 " " east side, opposite south end of Washburn & Moen's.
 " " east side, between Warren Thread Co.'s and Richardson's shop.
 " " west side, at cor. Washburn & Moen's driveway, near bridge.
 " " north-east cor. Prescott street place.
 " " north-east cor. Redding court.
 " " south-east cor. North st.
 Prospect street, south side, opp. Hanover street.
 " " south side, opp. No. 33.
 " " south-west cor. Mulberry street.
 Prescott street, at Whitcomb's envelope factory.
 " " Witherby, Rugg & Richardson.
 " " Ames Plow Co.
 " " " " "
 Providence street, at junction of Providence and Water streets.
 " " west side, north-east corner S. D. Harding's estate.
 " " north-west cor. Waverley street.
 " " north-west cor. Harrison street.
 " " near north-west cor. Pattison street.
 " " front of No. 104.
 " " north-west cor. Winthrop street.
 " " south west cor. Union avenue.
 Queen street, west side, opp. Davis st.
 Reservoir street, north-west cor. Elizabeth street.
 " " north-west cor. Eastern avenue.
 Richards street, west side, 900 feet from Main street.
 " " west side, 1,300 feet from Main street, opposite Cleveland's residence.
 Ripley street, south of J. H. Walker's.
 Salem street, west side, front of No. 23.
 " " west side, front of No. 39.
 " " North west cor. Myrtle st.

- Union street, north-west cor. School st.
 " " south-west cor. Thomas street.
 " " north-west cor. Central st.
 " " south-west cor. Exchange street.
 " " west side, near centre of Merrifield's building.
 " " north-west cor. Foster st.
 " " west side, opposite Manchester street.
 " " under Nashua R. R. bridge.
 " " west side, opp. southwest cor. of Rice, Barton & Co.'s shop.
- Vernon street, north-east corner Water street.
 " " corner Winthrop street.
 " " north-east cor. Jefferson street.
 " " north-east cor. Pattison street.
 " " north-east corner Union avenue.
- Vine street, north-east cor. Cherry st.
 " " north-east cor. Foundry st.
- Wachusett st., between Dix and Highland streets.
- Wall street, south-west cor. Suffolk st.
 " " south-west cor. Norfolk st.
- Walnut street, south-east cor. Maple st.
- Winslow street, corner Larch street.
- Wyman street, corner Hollis street.
- Ward street, north-west cor. Foyle st.
 " " north-west cor. Taylor st.
 " " north-west cor. Richland street.
 " " north-west cor. Endicott street.
- Washburn street, east side, front of No. 16.
- Washington street, east side, opposite Orange street school-house.
 " " north-west cor. Plymouth street.
 " " south-west cor. Gold street.
 " " north-east cor. Spruce street.
 " " north-west cor. Lafayette street.
- Water street, west side, opp. Ledge street.
 " " west side, near north end of stone ware manuf.
 " " west side, opp. Harrison street.
 " " west side, near north-east cor. of Hamilton's tape factory.
 " " corner Green street.
- Webster street, west side, front of school-house.
 " " opp. driveway between marble shop and Curtis' mill.
 " " west side, opp. Curtis ct., south end of mill.
 " " west side, opposite north-west cor. of cemetery.
- Wellington street, north-west cor. South Irving street.
- West street, east side, opp. Cottage st.
 " " north-east cor. Cedar street.
 " " west side, north of Technical school, front of No. 146.
- William street, north side, opp. Everett street.
 " " south side, opp. North Ashland street.
 " " north-east cor. West st.
- Winter street, north side, opp. Pond st.
- Woodland street, east side, north of Oberlin street.
 " " north-east cor. Loudon street.
 " " north-east cor. Hawthorne street.
- Wyman street, east side, front of No. 13.
- Allen's Fire Arms Manufactory, in yard rear of shop.
- Ames Plow Co., Salisbury street, stand pipe and hose and Hall's sprinkler.
- Adriatic Mills, two hydrants east of mill, with hose attached in yard.
 " " two hydrants, in yard west, of mill, with hose attached.
 " " two places in mill to attach hose.
- Bay State Shoe Co., Austin st., in yard, pipe and hose on each floor of shop.
- Baker's, Manchester street, pipe with hose attached in centre of building.
- B. & A. R. R. freight house, pipe with hose attached.
- Buttrick & Whipple, Main street, stand pipe and hose.
- Court Mills, corner Union street, one in court, south of mill.
 " " four inch, in building, with hose on each floor.
- Crompton's foundry, Mechanic st., hydrant with hose in foundry.
- Crompton's Loom Works, Green street, in yard, west of foundry.
- Coes' Wrench Shop, hydrant with hose attached at boiler house.

Wm. Dickinson, in yard, hose in building.

Edward Earle, in yard, south-west of house.

Ethan Allen's Estate, Main street, in yard, north of house.

Fox Mills, two hydrants, in yard, force pump pipe connected with city water pipe.

C. L. Gorham & Co., Main st., stand pipe and hose.

Gas Works, three hydrants in yard.

Heald & Britton, hydrant and pipe in foundry with hose attached.

A. H. Hammond, Claremont street, hose at east end of barn.

Holy Cross College, hydrant in yard ; also, one at barn, hose and stand pipe in building.

Industrial School, in yard east of building.

Junction Shop, four hydrants east of building.

“ “ five pipes, in building, with hose attached on each floor.

Keyes' Planing Mill, pipe with hose attached on each floor.

Merrifield's, hydrant with hose attached in engine room.

“ Exchange street, pipe in centre of building, with hose on each floor.

“ Cypress street, pipe in centre of building, with hose on each floor.

“ Foster street, pipe in west wing, with hose on each floor.

Mechanics Hall, pipe in south stairway, with hose attached, one nozzle above the roof.

New York Steam Engine Co., in yard south side of shop.

D. W. Pond, in yard north side of shop.

Providence Engine House, in yard north-east of house.

Rice, Barton & Co., pipe in building, with hose on each floor.

W. W. Rice, Franklin square, stand pipe and hose.

Russ & Eddy, Manchester street, stand pipe and hose.

State Lunatic Asylum, in yard near south end of building.

State Lunatic Asylum, in yard near north end of building.

D. Tainter, Gardner st., pipe in tower of mill, with hose on each floor.

Taylor's block, Main street, stand pipe and hose.

Union Water Meter Co., pipe on each floor, with hose attached.

Washburn & Moen Wire Works, hydrants with hose attached.

Washburn Iron Co., Rolling Mill, hydrant in mill.

Worcester Academy, Providence street, in yard south of building.

Wood, Light & Co., pipe on each floor, with hose attached.

J. H. Walker, Water street, pipe and hose.

Witherby, Rugg & Richardson, Salisbury street, have hose on each floor.

Worcester & Nashua R. R. freight house, two places with hose attached.

AN ORDINANCE

CONCERNING THE

FIRE DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF WORCESTER.

Be it ordained by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council of the City of Worcester, in City Council assembled, as follows :

SEC. 1. The Fire Department of the City of Worcester shall consist of a Chief Engineer, four Assistant Engineers, and of as many engine men, hose men, hook and ladder men, and other persons, to be divided into companies, as the number of engines and the number and quantity of other fire apparatus in service belonging to the City, shall from time to time require.

SEC. 2. The Engineers shall, on or before the first Monday of January, in each year, organize themselves as a board of Engineers by choosing a Clerk by ballot. They shall, at such times as they may by their by-laws determine, hold such meetings as may be necessary for the prompt transaction of all business coming before them, and a majority of the whole Board shall be necessary to constitute a quorum. They may make such rules and orders for their government, as a Board of Engineers, as they may see fit, and make such rules and regulations in addition to this ordinance for the better government, discipline, and good order of the Department and for the extinguishment of fires, as they may from time to time think expedient, the same not being repugnant to the laws of the Commonwealth, or to any ordinance of the city, and being subject to the approval of the Mayor and Aldermen, and to amendment or repeal by said Engineers at any time, subject to such approval.

SEC. 3. It shall be the duty of said Engineers, whenever a fire shall break out in the City, immediately to repair to the place of such fire, and to carry with them a suitable badge of their office; to take proper measures that the several engines and other apparatus be arranged in the most advantageous situations, and duly worked for the effectual extinguishment of the fire; to require and compel assistance from all persons, as well as members of the department, in extinguishing the fire, removing furniture, goods or other merchandise from any building on fire, or in danger thereof, and to appoint guards to secure the same; and to suppress all tumults and disorders. It shall also be their duty to cause order to be preserved in going to or returning from fires, and at all times when companies attached to the department are on duty.

SEC. 4. Whenever it shall be adjudged at any fire, by three or more of the Engineers, of whom the Chief, if he be present, shall be one, to be necessary, in order to prevent the further spreading of the fire, to pull down or otherwise demolish any building, the same may be done.

SEC. 5. It shall be the duty of the Engineers to inquire for and examine into all shops and other places where shavings or other combustible materials may be collected and deposited, and at all times be vigilant in taking care of the removal of the same, whenever, in the opinion of any two of them, the same may be dangerous to the security of the city from fires, and to direct the tenant or occupant of said shops or other places, to remove the same; and in case such tenant or occupant shall neglect or refuse so to do, to cause the same to be removed at the expense of such tenant or occupant.

SEC. 6. It shall also be the duty of said Engineers to take cognizance of all buildings in the city in which steam engines are used, and of all buildings in the city in process of erection or alteration, and to make a record of such thereof as in their judgment may, from any cause, be dangerous, and report the same to the Mayor and Aldermen forthwith. It shall also be the duty of said Engineers to cause prosecution to be instituted in all cases of violation of the laws in relation to the erection of wooden buildings, or of any other law or ordinance in relation to the Fire Department, and for the prevention of fire within the limits of the city.

SEC. 7. Engineers upon complaint to them, or upon their knowledge of any defective chimney or hearth, within the city of Worcester, shall cause the same to be examined, and shall order the same either to be repaired or taken down, as they shall deem expedient; and if the owner or owners of any such chimney or hearth shall wilfully neglect to repair or take down the same, after having been notified by the Clerk of the Board of Engineers, it shall be the duty of the Board of Engineers, and they shall have full authority to cause such defective chimney or hearth to be repaired or taken down, and the owner or owners of the same shall pay the whole expense of repairing or taking down such chimney or hearth.

SEC. 8. The Engineers, officers and members of the several companies regularly appointed, shall wear such caps, badges, or insignia of office, when on duty, as the Board of Engineers may from time to time direct, and no others, to be furnished at the expense of the city; and no other person or persons shall wear the same at any time, except under such restrictions and regulations as the said Engineers may direct.

SEC. 9. Whenever any fire occurs out of the city it shall be the duty of only such and so many of said Engineers to repair thither as shall have been designated for such purpose by the chief Engineer.

SEC. 10. The Board of Engineers, notwithstanding the provisions herein contained, may with the approval of the Mayor, grant to any officer or member of the Fire Department, if they shall think it compatible with the interests of the Department, a vacation not exceeding two weeks in any one year, upon such terms as they shall think expedient. And the Mayor, with the advice and consent of the Board of Aldermen, may, if he sees fit, whenever any officer or member of the Fire Department shall not by reason of such vacation, or sickness, or otherwise, attend to his duties in the department, appoint a

substitute to act in his place during his absence, and such substitute shall be entitled to the pay of the person absent while he shall thus act.

SEC. 11. The Chief Engineer shall have the sole command at fires, over all other Engineers, and all officers and members of the Fire Department, and all other persons who may be present at fires; and shall direct all proper measures for extinguishment of fires, protection of property, preservation of order and observance of laws, ordinances and regulations respecting fires. And it shall be the duty of said Chief Engineer to examine into the condition of the engines and all other fire apparatus, and of the engine and other houses, and the reservoirs belonging to the city, and used by the Fire Department, and of the companies attached to the said Department, as often as circumstances may render it expedient, or whenever directed so to do by the Mayor and Aldermen, or by the committee on the Fire Department, and annually to report the same to the City Council, and oftener if requested. Also to cause a full description of the same, together with the names, ages, and residence of the officers and members of the Department, to be published annually, in such a manner as the City Council shall direct; and whenever the engines or other fire apparatus, engine or other houses, used by the Department require alterations, additions, or repairs, the said Chief Engineer, under the direction of the Joint Standing Committee on the fire department, shall cause the same to be made. And it shall be, moreover, the duty of the Chief Engineer to place on file all returns of officers, members, and fire apparatus, made by the respective companies, as hereinafter prescribed, and all other communications relating to the affairs of the Fire Department; to keep, or cause to be kept, fair and exact rolls of the respective companies, specifying the time of admission and discharge of each member, and also a record of all accidents by fire, which may happen within the city, with the causes thereof, as well as can be ascertained, and the number and description of the buildings destroyed or injured, the amount of insurance upon the same, together with the names of the owners or occupants, and report the same once in each year, to the City Council. He shall have the superintendence and control of all the engine and other houses used for the purposes of the Fire Department, and of all the furniture and apparatus thereto belonging, and of the horses, engines, and all the fire apparatus belonging to the City, and over all the officers and members of the several companies attached to the Fire Department. He shall be responsible for the discipline, good order and proper conduct of the whole Department, both officers and men, and for the care of all houses, engines, hose carriages, hook and ladder carriages, furniture and apparatus thereto belonging.

SEC. 12. The Chief Engineer shall have power to suspend any officer or member of the Department for insubordination or disorderly conduct, for such length of time as he may deem proper, *provided*, that such suspension shall be reported by him to the Mayor and Aldermen at their next meeting after said suspension, unless such officer or member shall have been previously reinstated by said Chief Engineer.

SEC. 13. All supplies for the use of the Department shall be drawn on requisition upon the Chief Engineer; and it is hereby made the duty of the Foreman of each and every company to see that all necessary supplies are

kept constantly on hand, to secure the proper working of the apparatus in their charge, and all supplies shall be drawn by the Foreman of the several companies.

SEC. 14. It shall be the duty of the Chief Engineer or the Assistant Engineer in command, to order from the ground all fire associations or fire companies not belonging to the Fire Department. And no such fire association or fire company, or any member thereof, shall act in any fire in said city as a fire company or as a fireman. *Provided, however,* that the foregoing provision shall not apply to fire companies belonging to other Fire Departments.

SEC. 15. In the absence of the Chief, the Assistant Engineer next in rank shall act with full powers, and their seniority in rank, and all questions relative thereto, shall be determined by the Mayor and Aldermen.

SEC. 16. The Clerk of the Board of Engineers shall perform such duties as the Mayor and Aldermen or Chief Engineer may from time to time direct; and also such other duties as the Board of Engineers by their rules and orders may from time to time determine. He shall have the care and custody of all books, records, papers and documents belonging to the Board; and he shall deliver the same to his successor in office.

SEC. 17. As many engine, hose, and hook and ladder companies shall from time to time be formed by the Mayor and Aldermen as they shall deem expedient; and each company shall consist of as many officers and members as shall be thus appointed and duly qualified according to the provisions of this ordinance; and vacancies in the department may be filled at any time by the Mayor and Aldermen; and each company shall meet for general business on the first Monday of each month.

SEC. 18. Every company using a hand engine, shall have a first, second and third Foreman, and a Clerk; those using a hose carriage or hook and ladder carriage shall have a first and second Foreman, and a Clerk; those using a steamer shall have a first and second Foreman, Clerk, Engineer and an Assistant Engineer. These officers shall be chosen by ballot by their respective companies, together with such other officers as may be necessary, at meetings specially held for that purpose in the month of December, annually, and the Chief Engineer, or some member of the Board of Engineers, to be designated by the Chief Engineer, shall preside at all meetings for the election of officers.

SEC. 19. Every officer and every member of the Fire Department shall sign the following agreement, to be deposited with the Board of Engineers: "*I, A. B., having been appointed as a member of the Worcester Fire Department, do hereby agree to abide by all the ordinances of the City Council, and the rules and regulations of the Mayor and Aldermen and of the Board of Engineers relating thereto.*" And any officer or member who shall neglect or refuse to sign the same shall not be qualified as a member of the Department.

SEC. 20. Whenever any person shall have been elected to any office, as aforesaid, he shall perform all the duties thereof for the year for which he was chosen and until his successor is elected and qualified, unless discharged therefrom, either by death, resignation or otherwise.

SEC. 21. It shall be the duty of the foremen to see that the several engines

and other apparatus intrusted to their care, and the several buildings in which the same may be deposited, and all things in or belonging to the same, are kept neat, clean, and in order for immediate use; to preserve order and discipline at all times in their respective companies and houses, and require and enforce a strict compliance with the city ordinances, the rules and regulations of the Department, and the orders of the Engineers.

SEC. 22. The Clerks of the several companies, before entering upon their duties, shall be sworn to the faithful performance thereof. They shall make quarterly returns to the Chief Engineer of all absences of the members of their respective companies from fires, or fire alarms, or from meetings for the choice of officers, and, if it shall appear that any member has failed to perform his duties satisfactorily to the Board of Engineers, no compensation shall be allowed him for such length of time as he may have been delinquent; and if any Clerk shall make a false report, he shall be expelled from the Department, and any pay that may be due him at the time shall be forfeited to the city. They shall also keep, or cause to be kept, by the Clerk of their respective companies, fair and exact rolls specifying the time of admission and discharge of each member, with their age and residence, and accounts of all the city property intrusted to the care of the several members, in a book provided for that purpose by the city, which rolls or record books shall always be subject to the order of the Board of Engineers, the Mayor and Aldermen, or the Committee on the Fire Department. They shall also make or cause to be made to the Chief Engineer, true and accurate returns of all the members and the apparatus intrusted to their care, whenever called upon so to do. They shall have the care and custody of all books, records, papers and documents belonging to the Company, and shall record all the doings of the Company in a book to be furnished by the city; and they shall deliver said books, records, papers and documents to their successors in office.

SEC. 23. For every absence or tardiness at any roll call there shall be deducted from the pay of the absent or tardy officer or member the sum of twenty-five cents, and at an alarm of fire, one dollar, which amount so deducted shall be paid to meet the incidental expenses of the Company. And if any officer or member shall have been absent or tardy at more than one-third of the fires, or alarms of fire occurring during the year, if more than five, except in case of sickness, such absence or tardiness shall be considered good cause for his discharge from the Department.

SEC. 24. Any officer or member of the Fire Department who shall wilfully neglect or refuse to perform his duty, or shall be guilty of disorderly conduct or disobedience to his superiors in office, shall for such offence, besides being subjected to the penalty hereinafter provided, be dismissed from the Department; and any officer or member of the Fire Department may, at any time be removed or dismissed from the Department, or deposed from any office that he may hold therein by the Mayor.

SEC. 25. In all cases of removal from office, or from the Department by the Mayor, the name of the person removed, with a statement of the reasons therefor, shall be transmitted to the Board of Aldermen at their next regular meeting, and no officer who may have been dismissed or removed from the

Fire Department, shall be reinstated therein, unless by a two-thirds vote of the Aldermen.

SEC. 26. It shall be the duty of the officers and members of the several engine, hose and hook and ladder companies, whenever a fire shall break out in the city, to repair forthwith to their respective engines, hose, hook and ladder carriages, and other apparatus, and to convey them, in as orderly a manner as may be, to or near the place where the fire may be, and, in conformity with the direction of the Chief or other Engineers, to exert themselves in the most orderly manner possible, in working and managing the said engines, hose, and hooks and ladders, and other apparatus; and in performing any duty that they may be called on to do by any Engineer; and, upon permission of the Chief or other Engineers, shall, in an orderly and quiet manner, return the said apparatus to their respective places of deposit. Provided, in the absence of all the Engineers, such direction and permission may be given by their respective Foremen.

SEC. 27. No company shall draw water from the reservoirs, except in case of fire, unless by special permission of the Chief Engineer, nor shall any engine, hose, or hook and ladder be taken to a fire out of the city, without permission of an engineer; nor shall any apparatus of the Fire Department be taken from the city, other than to a fire, without permission from the Mayor and Aldermen.

SEC. 28. No person under the age of eighteen years shall be employed or act as a member of the Fire Department; nor shall any person be so employed or so act unless he is a citizen of the United States.

SEC. 29. There shall be paid to each member of the Department, such sum, in semi-annual payments, as the City Council may from time to time determine; and any member of the Fire Department who shall perform the duties for a less term than one year, shall be paid pro rata, for the number of months he may have been in service; but no compensation shall be allowed for a less term of service than three months.

SEC. 30. The members of the several companies shall not assemble in the houses intrusted to their care on the Sabbath, except for the purpose of taking the engine or apparatus, on an alarm of fire, and of returning the same to the house, and taking the necessary care of said apparatus after its return, and any member violating this regulation herein made, shall be liable to be discharged from the Department by the Mayor and Aldermen. This regulation shall not apply to the officers and stewards of the several companies.

SEC. 31. No person shall bring into, or suffer to remain in, any building occupied by any Company in the Fire Department, any cards, dice or other articles used for gaming, nor shall any intoxicating liquor be kept or used therein, and no person not a member of the Fire Department shall frequent the house of any fire company; nor shall any person under the age of eighteen years run with any such company.

SEC. 32. No person shall insult, menace, hinder, obstruct, oppose or give on order to an Engineer or fireman while on duty, nor shall any person presume to act as a member of any company belonging to the Fire Department of the City of Worcester, until he has been duly appointed and qualified.

SEC. 33. No fire engine, hook and ladder truck, or hose carriage shall, in

going to or returning from any fire, or at any other time, be run, driven, wheeled, drawn or placed on any sidewalk, except by the special order of the Chief Engineer, or of an Assistant Engineer.

SEC. 34. In case of an alarm of fire the several bells of the city shall be rung or tolled and the whistles sounded under such rules and regulations as the Board of Engineers shall from time to time prescribe, and no person shall knowingly give a false alarm of fire, or knowingly proclaim that any fire is extinguished or out when it is not.

SEC. 35. No person shall keep or suffer to be kept in any building or tenement occupied by him within the limits of said city any friction match, or matches, unless the same be kept enclosed and well secured, in a box or vessel of iron, or some other incombustible material.

SEC. 36. No person shall keep ashes in any vessel made of wood; nor shall any person set on fire any straw, shavings, or other combustible materials, in any street, lane, alley, or other place in said city, except between sunrise and sunset.

SEC. 37. No person shall carry fire in or through any street, highway, lane, alley, or public place in said city, except in some covered, secure vessel; nor shall any person have in his possession in any rope-walk, barn or stable in said city, any fire, lighted pipe or segar, nor lighted candle or lamp, except such candle or lamp is kept in a secure lantern.

SEC. 38. No person shall carry into, or use in any barn, stable, hay-loft or other place in said city in which hay or straw is kept or used, any lighted candle, or lamp, not inclosed in a lantern, nor any lighted pipe or segar.

SEC. 39. No person shall leave any shavings, straw or other combustible matter, in any highway, street, lane, or other public place, or in any other situation in said city, exposed to fire.

SEC. 40. The tenant of each and every workshop in said city, shall, at least once in six days, cause all shavings in such shop to be removed therefrom to some suitable or safe place.

SEC. 41. The municipal year of the Fire Department shall begin on the first Monday in January annually at 6 o'clock P. M.

SEC. 42. Whoever violates any provision of this ordinance shall forfeit and pay to the use of the city of Worcester a sum not exceeding twenty dollars.

SEC. 43. The nineteenth chapter of the Laws and Ordinances of the City of Worcester is hereby repealed; but such repeal shall not affect any act done, or the tenure of office of any person holding office at the time it takes effect.

SEC. 44. This ordinance shall take effect from and after its passage.

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR.

CITY OF WORCESTER,

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, JANUARY 1, 1877.

To the Honorable City Council:—

GENTLEMEN:—In conformity with the requirements of Section 16 of the “Ordinance relating to Finance and establishing Sinking Funds,” the undersigned presents herewith, his Annual *Report of the Receipts, and Expenses* of the City of Worcester, exhibiting the same as classified in the several Department Accounts, in connection with the Appropriations for the financial year ending November 30, 1876, and showing the *Balances unexpended* at that date, the *Liabilities* and *Cash Assets* then existing, and a Schedule of the *City Property*.

Respectfully submitted.

HENRY GRIFFIN,

Auditor.

Receipts.

The Receipts for the year ending November 30, 1876, are shown in the aggregates, as credited in the following accounts:—

No. of Acc't.

1.	City Hall,	\$1,113 24
2.	City Hospital,	1,937 06
3.	Collector's Sales, Surplus Account,	2,648 21
4.	Fire Department,	934 89
5.	Free Public Library,	3,150 12
6.	Highway Department,	20,481 82
7.	Incidental Expenses,	37,343 08
8.	Interest,	20,462 50
9.	Lighting Streets,	19 90
10.	Loans, Temporary,	600,000 00
11.	Pauper Department, City Relief,	3,260 99
12.	Pauper Department, Farm,	4,711 27
13.	Police Department,	6,412 78
14.	Real Estate, Lien Account,	1,857 99
15.	Real Estate Sales, Surplus Account,	2,013 57
16.	School Department,	1,442 28
17.	Sewer Assessment, Old Account,	36,916 79
18.	Sewer Assessment, New Account,	11,618 76
19.	Sewers, Construction,	2,985 10
20.	Sewers, Maintenance,	238 23
21.	Shade Trees and Public Grounds,	12 45
22.	Sidewalk Assessment,	4,414 74
23.	Sinking Fund, General,	197,400 00
24.	State Aid,	26,117 07
25.	Street Betterments,	7,747 05
26.	Street Construction,	135 00
27.	Taxes, 1872,	19 40
28.	Taxes, 1873,	162 08
29.	Taxes, 1874,	972 00
30.	Taxes, 1875,	44,804 44
31.	Taxes, 1875, Corporation,	44,061 23
32.	Taxes, 1875, Nat'l Bank, State Acc't,	6,769 41
33.	Taxes, 1876,	723,297 79
34.	Taxes, 1876, Corporation,	34,653 70
35.	Taxes, 1876, Nat'l Bank, State Acc't,	6,228 42
36.	Water Works, Construction,	17,556 72
37.	Water Works, Maintenance,	73,243 85

Total Receipts,

\$1,947,143 93

Expenses.

The Claims for the year ending November 30, 1876, as approved and drawn for in the Auditor's Office, are shown in the aggregates, as charged to the following accounts:—

No. of Acc't.

1.	Abatements and Discount,	\$44,877 99
2.	City Hall,	3,992 67
3.	City Hospital,	12,690 90
4.	Collector's Sales, Surplus Account,	2,276 00
5.	Fire Department,	40,741 94
6.	Free Public Library,	14,147 52
7.	Highway Department,	78,805 34
8.	Incidental Expenses,	24,673 22
9.	Interest,	121,136 90
10.	Interest on Sewer Loan,	21,114 00
11.	Interest on Water Loan,	25,513 00
12.	Lighting Streets,	26,954 05
13.	Loans, Funded City,	8,000 00
14.	Loans, Funded Water,	79,400 00
15.	Loans, Temporary,	610,000 00
16.	Pauper Department, City Relief,	14,936 01
17.	Pauper Department, Farm,	16,220 78
18.	Pauper Department, Truant School,	2,512 80
19.	Police Department,	51,239 33
20.	Real Estate, Lien Account,	1,657 70
21.	Real Estate Sales, Surplus Account,	2,013 57
22.	Salaries,	22,641 47
23.	School Department,	149,593 01
24.	School Houses,	2,208 90
25.	Sewer Assessment, Old Account,	83 19
26.	Sewers, Construction,	31,959 03
27.	Sewers, Maintenance,	7,612 92
28.	Shade Trees and Public Grounds,	3,005 65
29.	Sidewalk Assessment,	4,414 74
30.	Sinking Fund, General,	242,540 96
31.	Sinking Fund, 1876, Water,	1,500 00
32.	State Aid,	13,093 75
33.	Street Construction,	18,306 08
34.	Taxes, 1875, County,	20,960 23
35.	Taxes, 1875, Nat'l Bank, State Acc't,	26,558 46
36.	Taxes, 1875, State,	51,020 00
37.	Taxes, 1876, County,	17,285 08
38.	Taxes, 1876, Nat'l Bank, State Acc't,	22,683 12
39.	Taxes, 1876, State,	51,318 00
40.	Water Works, Construction,	150,217 89
41.	Water Works, Maintenance,	15,815 91

Total,

\$2,055,722 11

MAYOR'S DRAFTS AND TREASURER'S PAYMENTS COMPARED.

The Column of Differences, November 30, 1876, in the following Statement, shows the Amount drawn for and charged to City Accounts in the Auditor's Office, but not paid by the City Treasurer at that date.

NO.	ACCOUNT.	Differences, Nov. 30, 1875.	Mayor's Drafts.	TOTAL.	Treasurer's Payments.	Differences, Nov. 30, 1876.
1.	Abatements and Discount.....		\$44,877 99	\$44,877 99	\$44,877 99	
2.	City Hall	\$413 14	3,992 67	4,406 10	4,086 02	\$320 08
3.	City Hospital	856 82	12,690 90	13,547 72	12,758 15	789 57
4.	Collector's Sales, Surplus Acc't...		2,276 00	2,276 00	2,276 00	
5.	Fire Department.....	12,510 75	40,741 94	53,252 69	42,327 81	10,924 88
6.	Free Public Library.....	1,653 38	14,147 52	15,800 90	14,672 92	1,127 98
7.	Highway Department.....	5,951 58	78,805 34	84,756 92	79,464 66	5,292 32
8.	Incidental Expenses	1,771 55	24,673 22	26,444 77	26,050 54	414 23
9.	Interest.....		121,136 90	121,136 90	121,136 90	
10.	Interest on Sewer Loan		21,114 00	21,114 00	21,114 00	
11.	Interest on Water Loan.....		25,513 00	25,513 00	25,513 00	
12.	Lighting Streets.....	2,950 39	26,954 05	29,904 44	27,708 80	2,195 64
13.	Loans, Funded City		8,000 00	8,000 00	8,000 00	
14.	Loans, Funded Water.....		79,400 00	79,400 00	79,400 00	
15.	Loans, Temporary		610,000 00	610,000 00	610,000 00	
16.	Pauper Department, City Relief..	563 65	14,936 01	15,499 66	14,816 85	682 81
17.	Pauper Department, Farm	1,203 44	16,220 78	17,424 22	16,252 84	1,171 38
18.	Pauper Departm't, Truant School.	55 63	2,512 80	2,568 43	2,451 91	116 52
19.	Police Department.....	4,501 20	51,239 33	55,740 53	51,627 01	4,113 52
20.	Real Estate, Lien Account.....		1,657 70	1,657 70	1,657 70	
21.	Real Estate Sales, Surplus Acc't..		2,013 57	2,013 57	2,013 57	
22.	Salaries	1,827 36	22,641 47	24,468 33	22,647 08	1,821 75
23.	School Department.....	13,624 24	149,593 01	163,217 25	146,611 78	16,605 47
24.	School Houses.....	1,577 20	2,208 90	3,786 10	3,786 10	
25.	Sewer Assessment, Old Account..		83 19	83 19	83 19	
26.	Sewers, Construction	7,626 40	31,959 03	39,585 43	37,867 51	1,717 92
27.	Sewers, Maintenance.....	1,230 29	7,612 92	8,843 21	8,355 87	487 34
28.	Shade Trees and Public Grounds .	371 02	3,005 65	3,376 67	3,257 05	119 62
29.	Sidewalk Assessment.....		4,414 74	4,414 74	4,414 74	
30.	Sinking Fund, General.....		242,540 96	242,540 96	242,540 96	
31.	Sinking Fund, 1876, Water.....		1,500 00	1,500 00	1,500 00	
32.	State Aid		13,093 75	13,093 75	13,093 75	
33.	Street Construction	1,466 55	18,306 08	19,772 63	19,762 63	10 00
34.	Taxes, 1875, County.....		20,960 23	20,960 23	20,960 23	
35.	Taxes, 1875, Nat'l B'k, State Acc't.		26,558 46	26,558 46	26,558 46	
36.	Taxes, 1875, State.....		51,020 00	51,020 00	51,020 00	
37.	Taxes, 1876, County.....		17,285 08	17,285 08	17,285 08	
38.	Taxes, 1876, Nat'l B'k, State Acc't.		22,683 12	22,683 12	22,683 12	
39.	Taxes, 1876, State.....		51,318 00	51,318 00	51,318 00	
40.	Water Works, Construction.....	1,331 35	150,217 89	151,549 24	139,191 53	12,357 71
41.	Water Works, Maintenance	1,465 42	15,815 91	17,281 33	16,303 51	977 82
		\$62,951 65	\$2,055,722 11	\$2,118,673 76	\$2,057,427 20	\$61,246 56

REPORT OF THE CITY TREASURER.

OFFICE OF THE CITY TREASURER, }
WORCESTER, MASS., January 1, 1877. }

To the Honorable City Council :

The undersigned herewith presents the annual account of Receipts and Payments in the Treasury Department for the year ending Nov. 30, 1876, from which it appears that the

Cash in the Treasury, Nov. 30, 1875, was	\$275,046 91	
Received during the year,	1,947,143 93	
	<hr/>	
Total,	\$2,222,190 84	
Paid during the year,	2,057,427 20	
	<hr/>	
Cash balance, Nov. 30, 1876,	\$164,763 64	
From which deduct unpaid drafts,	61,246 56	
	<hr/>	
Leaving balance, as per Auditor's Account, of		\$103,517 08

The several items comprised in the above aggregates, appear in the accompanying account current.

Respectfully submitted.

WM. S. BARTON,

City Treasurer.

Nov. 30, 1876, with WM. S. BARTON, *City Treasurer.**Cr.*

By Cash received and credited to City Accounts, as follows:—

No.		
1.	City Hall,	\$1,113 24
2.	City Hospital,	1,937 06
3.	Collector's Sales, "Surplus Acc't,"	2,648 21
4.	Fire Department,	934 89
5.	Free Public Library,	3,150 12
6.	Highway Department,	20,481 82
7.	Incidental Expenses,	37,343 08
8.	Interest,	20,462 50
9.	Lighting Streets,	19 90
10.	Loans, Temporary,	600,000 00
11.	Pauper Department, "City Relief,"	3,260 99
12.	" " "Farm,"	4,711 27
13.	Police Department,	6,412 78
14.	Real Estate, "Lien Acc't,"	1,857 99
15.	" " Sales, "Surplus Acc't,"	2,013 57
16.	School Department,	1,442 28
17.	Sewer Assessment, "Old Acc't,"	36,916 79
18.	" " "New Acc't,"	11,618 76
19.	Sewers, "Construction,"	2,985 10
20.	" " "Maintenance,"	238 23
21.	Shade Trees and Public Grounds,	12 45
22.	Sidewalk Assessment,	4,414 74
23.	Sinking Fund, "General,"	197,400 00
24.	State Aid,	26,117 07
25.	Street Betterments,	7,747 05
26.	" Construction,	135 00
27.	Taxes, 1872,	19 40
28.	" 1873,	162 08
29.	" 1874,	972 00
30.	" 1875,	44,804 44
31.	" " "Corporation,"	44,061 23
32.	" " Nat'l Bank, "State Acc't,"	6,769 41
33.	" 1876,	723,297 79
34.	" " "Corporation,"	34,653 70
35.	" " Nat'l Bank, "State Acc't,"	6,228 42
36.	Water Works, "Construction,"	17,556 72
37.	" " "Maintenance,"	73,243 85
		<hr/> \$1,947,143 93
Cash in Treasury, Dec. 1, 1875,		275,046 91
		<hr/> \$2,222,190 84

WM. S. BARTON,

City Treasurer.

WORCESTER, MASS., January 1, 1877.

REPORT OF TREASURER OF TRUST FUNDS.

OFFICE OF THE CITY TREASURER, }
WORCESTER, MASS., January 1, 1877. }

To The Honorable City Council :

The undersigned respectfully submits the following statement of Receipts, Payments, Investments at par value, and Balances carried forward on account of the several Trust Funds in his hands as Treasurer, at the close of the financial year, ending November 30, 1876.

Dr. John Green Library Fund.

Investments, Dec. 1, 1875,	\$35,724 23	
Cash on deposit, book account, Dec. 1. 1875,	2,022 56	
	<hr/>	
	\$37,746 79	
Income during year,	2,407 80	
	<hr/>	
Total,	\$40,154 59	
Payments during year,	1,965 12	
	<hr/>	
Balance carried forward, viz :		
Investments : First Mortgages,	\$22,548 50	
" Bank Stock,	6,700 00	
" Savings Bank deposits,	7,067 82	
	<hr/>	
	\$36,316 32	
Cash on deposit, book account,	1,873 15	
	<hr/>	
		\$38,189 47

George Jaques Hospital Fund.

Investments, Dec. 1, 1875,	\$17,007 85
Income during year,	1,545 41
Total,	<u>\$18,553 26</u>
Payments during year,	<u>468 81</u>

Balance carried forward, viz :

Investments: First Mortgages,	\$3,900 00
“ Bank Stock,	1,500 00
“ R. R. Co. Stock,	1,300 00
“ Gas Co. Stock,	1,400 00
“ City Bond,	5,000 00
“ Savings Bank deposits,	<u>4,984 45</u>

\$18,084 45

Hope Cemetery Fund.

Investments, Dec. 1, 1875,	\$3,500 00
Cash on deposit,	1,073 27
	<u>\$4,573 27</u>
Income during year,	2,607 28
Total,	<u>\$7,180 55</u>
Payments during year,	<u>2,460 30</u>

Balance carried forward, viz :

Investments: Savings Bank deposits,	\$3,612 71
“ Cash on deposit,	<u>1,107 54</u>

\$4,720 25

Alex. H. Bullock High School Fund.

Investments, Dec. 1, 1875,	\$1,239 51
Income during year,	<u>74 83</u>

Balance carried forward, viz :

Investments: City Bonds,	\$1,100 00
“ Savings Bank deposits,	<u>214 34</u>

\$1,314 34

Isaac Davis Hospital Fund.

Investments, Dec. 1, 1875,	\$1,165 85
Income during year,	<u>90 36</u>

Balance carried forward, viz :

Investments: R. R. Bond,	\$1,000 00
“ Savings Bank deposits,	<u>256 21</u>

\$1,256 21

Albert Curtis Hospital Fund.

Cash received, Feb. 24, 1876,	\$1,032 33
Income during year,	17 20
	<hr/>
Balance carried forward, viz :	
Investment : Savings Bank deposits,	\$1,049 53
	<hr/>
Total amount of Funds,	\$64,614 25

Respectfully submitted.

WM. S. BARTON,

City Treasurer.

AUDITOR'S REPORT.

SHOWING the Appropriation for each City Account; the Receipts and Expenses for the year ending November 30, 1876; and the balances unexpended at that date.

Abatements and Discount.

Appropriation,	\$46,000 00
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EXPENDED.

For Abatements allowed by Assessors,	\$ 2,071 98	
Discount allowed for prompt payment,	42,806 01	
	<hr/>	
Total as per item No. 1 of Expenses,		\$44,877 99
		<hr/>
Balance unexpended transferred to Sinking Fund,		\$1,122 01

City Hall.

Appropriation,		\$6,000 00
Less amount transferred to School Houses,	\$708 90	
“ “ “ Pauper Department,		
Farm,	509 51	
Less amount transferred to Salaries,	41 47	
	<hr/>	\$1,259 88
		<hr/>
		\$4,740 12

RECEIVED.

For Rent of Court Room,	\$1,000 00	
Materials sold,	6 00	
Refund of overcharge,	1 00	
Dividend on Insurance policy,	106 24	
	<hr/>	
Total as per item No. 1 of Receipts,		\$1,113 24
		<hr/>
		\$5,853 36

EXPENDED.

For Furniture and Fixtures,	\$ 76 88	
Repairs,	721 61	
Care of Heating Apparatus, &c.,	275 00	
Fuel,	892 57	
Gas,	1,721 48	
Brooms, brushes, matches, &c.,	145 04	
Ice,	23 49	
Removing ashes,	8 35	
Repairing clocks,	7 25	
Awnings,	96 00	
Insurance,	25 00	
	<hr/>	
Total as per item No. 2 of Expenses,		\$3,992 67
		<hr/>
Balance unexpended transferred to Sinking Fund,		\$1,860 69

City Hospital.

Balance unexpended, November 30, 1875,		
brought forward,	\$ 4,216 02	
Appropriation,	10,000 00	
	<hr/>	
	\$14,216 02	
Less amount transferred to Sinking Fund		
for 1875, brought forward,	\$2,216 02	
	<hr/>	
		\$12,000 00

AUDITOR'S REPORT.

189

RECEIVED.

For Care of Paupers from Commonwealth,	\$995 54	
Board of Patients,	465 35	
Sale of Cow and Swine,	110 00	
Sale of Produce,	366 17	
		<hr/>
Total as per item No. 2 of Receipts,		\$1,937 06
		<hr/>
		\$13,937 06

EXPENDED.

For Salary of Physician and Superintendent,	\$ 712 23	
Services of Nurses and other help,	2,959 13	
Groceries and provisions,	2,462 28	
Carpets, bedding, table linen, &c.,	358 36	
Furniture and fixtures,	548 30	
Crockery, tin ware, &c.,	55 21	
Repairs,	992 97	
Surgical instruments,	89 00	
Medicines,	535 27	
Fuel,	543 63	
Gas,	197 45	
Printing,	49 71	
Water,	50 00	
Stationery, postage, express, &c.,	42 38	
Hay and grain,	170 96	
Trucking,	12 60	
Ice,	142 42	
Cow and swine,	171 00	
Boots and shoes,	6 40	
Seeds, &c.,	33 00	
Tools and hardware,	35 27	
Hack hire,	82 71	
Plans for extension of building,	15 00	
Work on new addition,	451 87	
Hospital extension contract with Geo. S. Clough,	1,893 00	
Extra labor with team,	80 75	
		<hr/>
Total as per item No. 3 of Expenses,		\$12,690 90
		<hr/>
Balance unexpended transferred to Sinking Fund,		\$1,246 16

Collector's Sales: Surplus Account.

RECEIVED.

From Sale of Estates in excess of taxes and costs, as per item No. 3 of Receipts,	\$2,648 21
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EXPENDED.

Amount in excess of taxes and costs repaid in settlement, as per item No. 4 of Expenses,	\$2,276 00
Balance,	<hr/> \$372 21

Fire Department.

Appropriation,	\$44,000 00
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RECEIVED.

For Labor of Men and Teams,	\$332 63
Fuel sold,	38 15
Rent of roof of engine house,	24 00
Manure,	118 00
Hose carriage,	62 50
Refunded on bill of materials,	15 25
Oats,	22 96
Use of steamer and fuel,	30 45
Flagging stone,	97 20
Removing ashes,	136 25
Repair of sewer,	31 00
Dividend on Insurance policy,	26 50
Total as per item No. 4 of Receipts,	<hr/> \$934 89
	<hr/> \$44,934 89

EXPENDED.

For Salary of S. E. Combs, chief engineer,	\$1,200 00
“ “ Wm. Brophy, Asst. “	1,016 67
“ “ G. N. Rawson, “ “	183 35
“ “ J. W. Loring, “ “	200 00
“ “ Samuel H. Day, “ “ and Clerk,	250 00
“ “ Wm. Knowles, “ “ bal.	16 66

Pay Roll of men, Steamer No. 1,	1,530 00
“ “ “ “ 2,	1,503 76
“ “ “ “ 3,	1,521 67
“ “ “ “ 4,	1,550 00
“ “ City Hose Co., No. 1,	1,105 00
“ “ Ocean “ 2,	1,105 00
“ “ Eagle “ 3,	1,121 66
“ “ Niagara “ 4,	1,088 32
“ “ Yankee “ 5,	1,105 00
“ “ Tiger “ 6,	855 00
“ “ Protector “ 7,	863 33
“ “ Hook & Ladder Co., No. 1,	2,055 00
“ “ “ “ “ 2,	1,609 99
“ “ Babcock Extinguisher,	348 36
Services of Stewards and Drivers,	4,675 00
Repairs of Apparatus,	1,976 54
“ “ Houses,	850 54
New Apparatus,	369 77
Alarms for fire,	272 00
Materials for, and repair of telegraph,	505 98
Hay, grain and straw,	1,783 25
Horse hire, and board of horse,	1,240 00
Horse,	325 00
Harnesses, blankets and repairing same,	197 02
Hose,	4,300 65
Medicine, and attendance for horses,	10 00
Hardware and tools,	157 63
Oil, soap, brushes, &c.,	409 62
Belts, Straps, and Badges,	19 00
Fuel,	1,053 01
Gas,	530 86
Advertising,	429 00
Printing,	149 40
Stationery,	17 30
Blacksmith labor,	214 33
Freight and trucking,	48 22
Furniture, Fixtures and repairing same,	352 29
Bedding,	148 21
Washing of bedding,	251 32
Express, Stamps, &c.,	54 42
Traveling expenses,	29 15
Jeremiah Murphy, balance on Pleasant street Engine house,	401 72
Die Plates and Dies,	55 50
Refreshments for firemen,	8 80
Wagon and repairing same,	50 00
Hack hire,	48 00
Ice,	4 35

Total as per item No. 5 of Expenses,

\$40,741 94

Balance unexpended transferred to Sinking Fund,

\$4,192 95

Free Public Library.

Appropriation,

\$11,000 00

RECEIVED.

For Dog Fund from County Treasurer,	\$3,145 12	
Materials sold,	5 00	
	<hr/>	
Total as per item No. 5 of Receipts,		\$3,150 12
		<hr/>
		\$14,150 12

EXPENDED.

For Salary of S. S. Green, Librarian,	\$2,500 00	
“ “ Assistants,	3,121 49	
“ “ Janitors,	254 00	
Books and Stationery,	4,792 15	
Binding books,	904 36	
Brooms, dusters, matches, &c.,	18 30	
Fuel,	421 95	
Gas,	984 02	
Printing,	297 28	
Furniture and Fixtures,	51 30	
Repairs,	223 21	
Stamps, Express, &c.,	279 27	
Looking up lost books,	155 00	
Trucking.	1 00	
Ice,	2 45	
Water,	10 68	
Expense of Reading Room,	30 30	
Photographs,	15 64	
Shovelling snow,	1 60	
Cleaning building,	16 85	
Expense Catalogue,	66 67	
	<hr/>	
Total as per item No. 6 of Expenses,		\$14,147 52
		<hr/>
Balance unexpended transferred to Sink- ing Fund,		\$2 60

Highway Department.

Appropriation,		\$45 000 00
Amount transferred from Street Construction,	10,000 00	
Amount transferred from Incidentals,	6,000 00	
	<hr/>	
		\$16,000 00
		<hr/>
		\$61,000 00

RECEIVED.

For Construction of Sidewalks, &c.,	\$3,243 61	
Amount transferred from Sidewalk Assessment,	4,414 74	
Grading: College Street,	3,635 33	
“ Crescent “	329 06	
“ Union “	1,041 82	
“ Highland “	3,681 29	
“ Crown “	447 45	
“ Millbury “	52 00	
“ Sundry “	117 20	
Insurance on Stable,	3,519 32	
	<hr/>	
Total as per item No. 6 of Receipts,		\$20,481 82
		<hr/>
		\$81,481 82

EXPENDED.

For Salary of Rufus Carter (bal.) as Commissioner,	\$201 66
Salary of David F. Parker, Commissioner,	1,725 83
Labor of men as per pay roll,	27,121 70
Extra labor of men as per pay roll, special,	391 75
Extra labor of men and teams,	1,616 26
Blacksmiths' labor,	1,176 18
Hardware and tools,	492 71
Clerical labor,	233 33
Engineering,	1,221 29
Brick,	1,679 44
Cobble stone,	258 44
Curb stone,	1,732 92
Flag stone,	1,147 20
Paving blocks,	693 00
Gravel,	892 80

Lime and cement,	96 30
Paving,	3,088 20
Drain pipe,	20 40
Lumber and carpenter work,	2,862 71
Harnesses, blankets and repairing same,	618 66
Carts, wagons, sleighs and repairing same,	444 99
Medicine for horses,	13 50
Hay, grain and straw,	4,164 49
Freight and trucking,	1,185 42
Oil, lanterns, brooms, &c.,	61 47
Advertising,	39 12
Printing,	48 21
Coal,	69 33
Gas,	26 96
Blank books, stationery, stamps, &c.,	33 06
Stone posts, wall stone, setting and laying same,	578 49
Powder and fuse,	26 40
Breaking roads,	30 10
Horse hire and hacking,	205 00
Horse keeping,	16 00
E. M. Banning, repairing roads,	50 00
Chestnut posts,	169 85
Rubber goods,	17 00
Travelling expenses,	3 50
Witness fees and legal expenses,	19 05
Abatements on bills,	8 16
Supplying watering trough and repair- ing same,	7 50
Water and water pipe, and labor on same,	25 00
Quinsigamond bridge,	632 26
Southbridge street bridge,	5,296 71
Millbury street bridge,	4,804 62
Stone work, Stafford street,	245 13
Wm. O. White, contract for stable,	5,500 00
Building sheds for stable,	3,039 25
S. W. Dearborn, building shed for stable,	270 00
Weather-cock for stable,	36 00
Gas fittings &c., for stable,	139 55
Plan for stable,	30 00
Furniture and bedding,	28 48
Insurance on stable,	157 00
Repairs at stable,	24 17
M. R. Edwards, building wall near Hunt's mills,	1,179 72
Chas. Cooper, damage by raising grade of Cambridge street,	100 00
Mrs. J. C. Watson, injury to person,	1,054 62
Mary E. Knowles, injury to person,	302 64

Helen S. Dickey, injury to person,	243 40	
Eugene Sullivan, injury to person,	130 83	
W. S. Putnam, injury to person,	250 00	
J. G. Grady, injury to person,	300 00	
J. S. Rogers, damages and costs for in- jury to son,	427 58	
H. O. Porter, damage from defective Highway,	100 00	
	<hr/>	
Total as per item No. 7 of Expenses,		\$78,805 34
		<hr/>
Balance unexpended transferred to Sinking Fund,		\$2,676 48

Incidental Expenses.

Appropriations,		\$10,000 00
Less amount transferred to Pauper Depart- ment, "Farm,"	\$3,000 00	
Less amount transferred to Highway Depart- ment,	6,000 00	
	<hr/>	\$9,000 00
		<hr/>
		\$1,000 00

RECEIVED.

For Office fees from City Clerk,	\$1,546 40
Licenses from " "	1,210 00
" for dogs, " "	1,592 00
Peddler's License, " "	25 00
Licenses from Auctioneers and Pawn- brokers,	45 00
Fees for births, marriages and deaths, from City Clerk,	460 00
Licenses for Sale of Liquor,	28,200 00
One-half of fees for weighing on City Scales,	532 72
From Town of Holden, for one-half of expense running Town line,	52 37
Bank tax, balance from Commonwealth,	137 74
Inspection of Petroleum,	5 75
Dividend on Insurance Policy,	2 50
From H. T. Buck, expenses of removing stove, &c.,	6 00
Envelopes,	80
Returns from Com. on Division of County,	140 00
Rent of Armory Hall,	15 00

Rent of Armories, from Commonwealth,	1,738 00	
Use of Taylor Hall,	10 00	
Amount refunded overcharge,	2 00	
Costs on Lien Acc't, Taxes 1874-'75,	81 70	
Costs on Taxes, 1874,	22 98	
Costs on Taxes, 1875,	1,171 70	
Costs on collecting Street Betterment Assessments,	18 56	
Costs on collecting Sidewalk Assessments,	11 74	
Costs on collectings Sewer Assessment, "old acc't,"	41 44	
Costs on collecting Sewer Assessments, "new acc't,"	110 28	
Summonses,	163 40	
Total as per item No. 7 of Receipts,		\$37,343 08
		<hr/>
		\$38,343 08

EXPENDED.

For Advertising,	\$1,075 01
Printing,	2,863 33
Coal for Hay Scales,	11 76
Posting Tax notices,	12 00
Services of Engineers, materials and repairs of instruments,	1,859 24
Trucking,	9 75
Hack and horse hire,	47 00
Rent of furniture and heating of Ward rooms,	123 63
Services of Ward Clerks,	58 00
Killing dogs,	30 00
Blank books, stationery, stamps, &c.,	790 18
Directories,	110 00
Care of Clocks and repairing same,	66 25
Memorial day expenses,	478 13
Fourth of July celebration,	5,224 05
Salute for Wilson obsequies,	95 00
Flag-Staff on Common,	123 16
Green Library Fund, Bank Tax refunded,	105 85
Jaques Hospital Fund, Bank Tax refunded,	31 89
John Gates, abatement on taxes,	252 31
Analysis of Milk,	64 00
Perambulating Town bounds and setting posts,	20 00
Painting signs,	3 50

For Travelling Expenses of Committees,	6 40	
B. W. Abbott, services as Auctioneer,	25 00	
Rubber gaskets,	5 50	
Commonwealth of Massachusetts, one-fourth of Liquor Licenses,	7,150 00	
Fees, Deputy Collector and serving summonses,	572 37,	
Witness fees and legal expenses,	78 64	
Fees, County, allowed John A. Dana,	34 60	
Fees, County, allowed Clerk of District Court,	27 25	
Fees, County, allowed Hartley Williams,	101 75	
Recording deeds,	59 50	
Recording deaths and marriages,	629 25	
Clerk <i>pro tem.</i> of Common Council,	25 00	
Edwin McArthur, injury to person,	100 00	
Gas for Supt. Public Buildings,	2 07	
Care of office of Supt. of Public Buildings,	5 25	
Gas for Armory,	299 94	
Repairs and fixtures for Armory,	267 04	
Janitor for Armory,	159 00	
Stoves and stove furniture for Armory,	100 00	
R. C. Taylor, rent of hall,	833 32	
Rent of Brigade Head-Quarters,	300 00	
Sprinkling around Public Buildings,	100 00	
Examination of Theatre Building,	40 30	
Return of deaths by Undertakers,	272 00	
Geo. W. Mann, care North Pond dam,	25 00	
Total as per item No. 8 of Expenses,		\$24,673 22
Balance unexpended transferred to Sinking Fund,		\$13,669 86

Interest.

Appropriation,		\$123,000 00
Less amount transferred to Water Works, "Construction,"	\$10,000 00	
Less Amount transferred to School Department,	8,150 73	
		\$18,150 73
		\$104,849 27

RECEIVED.

For Interest on Deposits,	\$2,990 93
“ “ “ Sewer Assessment, 1875,	365 53
“ “ Taxes, 1873,	25 18
“ “ “ 1874,	81 20
“ “ “ 1875,	1,789 53
“ “ “ 1876,	9 63
“ “ Sewer Assessment, 1872,	10,146 19
“ “ “ “ 1875,	745 89
“ “ Street Betterments,	306 50
“ “ Sidewalks, old acc't,	32 70
“ “ “ new acc't,	1 63
“ “ Lien acc't, Deeds canceled,	261 99
“ “ from Commissioners of Sinking Fund,	3,679 35
“ “ Note of John Corliss,	26 25
<hr/>	
Total as per item No. 8 of Receipts,	\$20,462 50
	<hr/>
	\$125,311 77

EXPENDED.

For Interest on Funded City and Temporary Loans, as per item No 9 of Expenses,	\$121,136 90
<hr/>	
Balance unexpended transferred to Sinking Fund,	\$4,174 87

Interest on Sewer Loan.

Appropriation,	\$21,500 00
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EXPENDED.

For Interest on Funded Sewer Loan as per item No. 10 of Expenses,	\$21,114 00
<hr/>	
Balance unexpended transferred to Sinking Fund,	386 00

Interest on Water Loan.

Receipts for Water Rates transferred from Water Works (Main.) Account,	\$25,513 00
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EXPENDED.

For Interest on Funded Water Loan as per item No. 11 of Expenses,	\$25,513 00
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Lighting Streets.

Appropriations,	\$27,000 00
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RECEIVED.

For Lanterns sold,	\$16 00	
Glass broken,	90	
Damage to lamp post,	3 00	
	<hr/>	
Total as per item No. 9 of Receipts,		\$19 90
		<hr/>
		\$27,019 90

EXPENDED.

For Worcester Gas Light Co.,	\$11,098 31	
Globe Gas Light Co., Lighting, &c.,	9,228 15	
Lighting and care of lamps,	4,485 07	
Lamp posts and frames,	458 72	
Lanterns and lamps,	800 34	
Oil, wicks and matches,	27 04	
Resetting and repairing of lamps,	453 68	
Advertising,	18 75	
Castings,	21 40	
Paints, oil and glass,	206 66	
Alcohol,	83 50	
Trucking and freight,	31 48	
Ladders and repairing same,	14 75	
Printing,	4 50	
Carpenter work,	5 70	
Lettering lanterns,	16 00	
	<hr/>	
Total as per item No. 12 of Expenses,		\$26,954 05
		<hr/>
Balance unexpended transferred to Sink- ing Fund,		\$65 85

Loans—Funded City.

Amount November 30, 1875,	\$1,705,000 00
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EXPENDED.

For City Bonds and Certificates of Indebted-
ness, payable in 1876, canceled, as per
item No. 13 of Expenses,

\$8,000 00

Amount November 30, 1876,	\$1,697,000 00
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Loans—Funded Sewer.

Amount November 30, 1876,	\$349,400 00
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Loans—Funded Water.

Amount November 30, 1875,	\$425,300 00
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EXPENDED.

For City Bonds, payable in 1876, canceled, as
per item No. 14 of Expenses,

\$79,400 00

Amount November 30, 1876,	\$345,900 00
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Loans—Temporary.

Amount November 30, 1875,	\$110,000 00
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RECEIVED.

For Loans authorized by City Council as per
item No. 10 of Receipts,

\$600,000 00

\$710,000 00

EXPENDED.

For City Notes canceled as per item No. 15 of Expenses,	\$610,000 00
Amount November 30, 1876,	<u>\$100,000 00</u>

Pauper Department : City Relief.

Appropriation,	\$12,000 00
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RECEIVED.

From Commonwealth, for support of State Paupers,	\$1,206 24
Commonwealth, for amount allowed on account of contagious diseases,	98 00
County, Cities, Towns and individuals, for aid to their Poor,	<u>1,956 75</u>
Total as per item No. 11 of Receipts,	<u>\$3,260 99</u>
	<u>\$15,260 99</u>

EXPENDED.

For Salary of Geo. W. Gale, Clerk,	\$1,363 75
“ “ Leonard Wheeler, balance as City Physician,	66 65
“ “ Geo. A. Jordan, City Physician,	635 80
Commonwealth, for care of Insane,	522 68
Worcester Lunatic Asylum, for care of Insane,	2,945 88
Hospital for Insane at Northampton,	484 97
Board of Girls at State Industrial School,	252 49
“ “ Boys “ “ Reform “	557 34
Transportation and office expenses,	568 62
Groceries and provisions,	2,914 84
Medicines,	496 82
Medical consultations,	80 00
Burials,	497 00
Fuel,	1,978 15
Gas burners,	6 00
Printing,	126 26
Blank books and stationery,	52 45
Boots, shoes and clothing,	20 15
Hack hire,	35 00
Clerical labor,	108 75

For Repairing furniture,	8 50	
Board of Sick and Aged Poor,	131 50	
Aid to Paupers by work,	250 00	
Commonwealth of Massachusetts, for aid to Sundry Persons,	130 65	
Town of Auburn, " "	8 00	
City of Boston, " "	171 74	
" Fitchburg, " "	19 45	
" Lynn, " "	28 00	
" Lawrence, " "	3 00	
" Lowell, " "	28 00	
" New Bedford, " "	25 40	
Town of Marblehead, " "	113 50	
" Milford, " "	20 80	
" Oxford, " "	50 50	
" Quincy, " "	59 37	
" Spencer, " "	16 00	
" Warren, " "	18 00	
" Webster, " "	140 00	
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Total as per item No. 16 of Expenses,		\$14,936 01
		<hr/>
Balance unexpended transferred to Sinking Fund,		\$324 98

Pauper Department : Farm.

Appropriation,	\$8,000 00	
Amount transferred from Incidental Expenses,	\$3,000 00	
Amount transferred from City Hall,	509 51	
	<hr/>	
	3,509 51	
	<hr/>	
		\$11,509 51

RECEIVED.

For Produce of Farm sold,	\$703 54	
Sale of wood, "	26 00	
" " hay, "	114 71	
Dividend on Insurance Policy,	12 00	
Board of Teacher and Scholars in Truant School,	1,649 70	
	<hr/>	
Total for Farm,		\$2,505 95

Scavenger Department.

For sale of pigs and shoats,	\$1,009 00	
“ swill,	477 47	
“ pork,	714 60	
“ bone,	4 25	
	<hr/>	
Total for Scavenger Department,	\$2,205 32	
	<hr/>	
Total as per item No. 12 of Receipts,		\$4,711 27
		<hr/>
		\$16,220 78

EXPENDED.

For Salary of John Farwell, Superintendent,	\$1,066 66	
Groceries and provisions,	2,514 59	
Grass seed, grain and feed,	668 91	
Medicine and medical attendance,	145 18	
Boots and shoes,	302 32	
Books and stationery,	6 43	
Fuel,	459 75	
Clothing,	362 29	
Crockery,	56 43	
Dry goods, bedding, &c.,	576 06	
Hardware and tools,	232 43	
Oxen,	145 00	
Wagons and repairing same,	39 25	
Lumber and carpenter work,	42 93	
Extra labor,	528 91	
Repairs of buildings,	1,257 99	
Blacksmith work,	208 48	
Furniture,	140 85	
Harnesses, and repairing same,	74 09	
Oil, paints, &c.,	108 09	
Taxes in town of Shrewsbury,	79 49	
Water tank,	108 13	
Lime and cement,	34 00	
Engineering,	3 00	
Insurance,	231 00	
Fire Extinguisher,	90 00	
	<hr/>	
Total for Farm,		\$9,482 26

For Scavenger Department :

Collecting swill,	\$5,179 30
Harnesses and repairing same,	36 20
Wagons " " "	98 50
Rent of land for swill depot,	150 00
Blacksmith work,	179 90
Extra labor,	615 61
Hardware, tools, buckets, &c.,	87 10
Shavings,	150 24
Repair of buildings,	177 34
Rubber goods,	49 90
Repairs of Water pipe,	14 43

Total for Scavenger Department, \$6,738 52

Total as per item No. 17 of Expenses, \$16,220 78

Pauper Department : Truant School.

Appropriation, \$3,000 00

EXPENDED.

For salary of John Farwell, Superintendent,	\$200 00
" " Emma J. Parker, Teacher,	300 00
Board of scholars,	1,649 70
Boots and shoes,	51 50
Clothing, dry goods, &c.,	305 96
Repairing stove,	3 00
Stationery,	2 64

Total as per item No. 18 of Expenses, \$2,512 80

Balance unexpended transferred to Sinking Fund, 487 20

Police Department.

Appropriation, \$47,000 00

RECEIVED.

For officers, fees from Clerk of Court,	\$5,939 70
Cloth furnished policemen,	410 58
Service of officers,	20 00
" " " at Base Ball grounds,	42 50

Total as per item No. 13 of Receipts, \$6,412 78

53,412 78

EXPENDED.

Paid W. A. Washburn, City Marshal,	\$1,818 32	
J. M. Dyson, Ass't " "	1,363 75	
E. D. McFarland, " " "	1,363 75	
Policemen, as per Pay Rolls,	45,056 62	
Care of office and cells,	250 00	
Advertising,	91 00	
Printing,	2 50	
Cloth, buttons and badges,	808 72	
Furniture and repairs,	29 64	
Telegrams, stationery, express, &c.,	66 78	
Brooms, lamps, matches, &c.,	36 28	
Washing,	13 26	
Horse hire and hacks,	27 00	
Killing dogs,	16 00	
Photographs,	3 00	
Hats,	147 00	
Cordage,	19 95	
Extra horse hire 4th of July,	86 50	
Boston Directory,	5 00	
Provisions for Prisoners,	24 00	
Ice,	10 26	
Total as per item No. 19 of Expenses,		\$51,239 33
Balance unexpended transferred to Sinking Fund,		2,173 45

Real Estate: Lien Account.

Balance November 30, 1875, brought forward,	\$2,161 98
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EXPENDED.

For Real Estate sold for Taxes and purchased by Collector as per item No. 20 of Expenses,	\$1,657 70
	3,819 68

RECEIVED.

For amount of Taxes and charges in redemption as per item No. 14 of Receipts,	\$1,857 99
Balance November 30, 1876,	1,961 69

Real Estate Sales: Surplus Account.

Received as per item No. 15 of Receipts,	\$2,013 57
Expended " " " 21 of Expenses,	2,013 57

Salaries.

Appropriation,	\$22,600 00
Amount transferred from City Hall,	41 47

\$22,641 47

EXPENDED.

Paid Clark Jillson as Mayor,	\$1,500 00
W. S. Barton, City Treasurer and Collector,	2,272 93
W. S. Barton, Treasurer of Trust Funds,	227 06
Francis T. Blackmer, City Solicitor,	1,818 34
Samuel Smith, City Clerk,	1,818 34
Charles H. M. Blake, City Engineer,	1,772 50
Henry Griffin, City Auditor,	1,409 09
Wm. L. Clark, City Assessor,	1,418 31
Josiah P. Houghton, City Assessor,	1,236 97
Enoch H. Towne, " "	1,309 16
Charles H. Peck, Sup't Public Buildings,	1,363 75
Charles Marvin, Messenger,	1,100 00
Charles B. Damon, Bookkeeper,	1,000 00
R. R. Shepard, Sealer of Weights and Measures,	305 50
R. R. Shepard, Inspector of Milk,	50 00
F. L. Shumway, Clerk of Common Council, balance,	25 00
S. H. Coe, Clerk Common Council,	272 50
Page, to Common Council,	28 50
Assistant Assessors,	490 00
Clerical labor for Assessors,	639 02
" " " Treasurer,	1,240 67
" " " City Clerk,	1,343 83

Total as per item No. 22 of Expenses, \$22,641 47

School Department.

Appropriation,	\$140,000 00
Amount transferred from Interest,	8,150 73

\$148,150 73

RECEIVED.

For School books sold and exchanged,	\$359 54	
Tuition,	89 25	
School building sold on Summer street,	15 00	
Desks, seats, &c., sold,	208 80	
Old castings, “	4 62	
Wool clippings, “	6 60	
Lumber, &c., “	27 86	
Damage to settees,	4 00	
Dividends on Insurance policies,	537 61	
Correction in census returns, refunded,	189 00	
		<hr/>
Total as per item No. 16 of Receipts,		\$1,442 28
		<hr/>
		\$149,593 01

EXPENDED.

Paid A. P. Marble, salary as Superintendent,	\$3,000 00
Teachers, as per pay rolls,	115,874 04
Janitors, “ “ “ “	5,340 13
Clerical labor,	782 45
Truant officers,	333 32
Horse hire,	444 25
Miscellaneous repairs,	3,742 37
Furniture, fixtures and repairs,	1,895 44
School books and stationery,	2,638 83
Binding books,	79 80
Advertising,	52 37
Printing,	1,026 48
Fuel,	7,032 83
Gas,	281 38
Express charges, stamps, &c.,	116 34
Trucking,	347 42
Repairs of stoves,	1,057 91
Brooms, mats, dusters, soap, &c.,	523 54
Clocks and repairing same,	279 29
Apparatus and repairing same,	15 30
Water,	198 94
Chemicals for High School,	70
Rent of Superintendent's rooms,	1,000 00
Rent of school rooms,	191 70
Grading and paving around school-houses,	43 50
Insurance,	125 00
Pianos, and tuning same, and pitch pipes,	96 70
Travelling expenses of Sup't and Committee,	70 69
School for sewing,	200 00

For Heating apparatus, Belmont street,	900 00	
Directories,	38 00	
Shovelling snow,	46 02	
Taking census,	659 91	
Building sewers,	635 46	
Labor of cleaning school-houses,	522 90	
	<hr/>	
Total as per item No. 23 of Expenses,		\$149,593 01

School-Houses.

Appropriation,	\$1,500 00	
Amount transferred from City Hall,	708 90	
	<hr/>	
		\$2,208 90

EXPENDED.

For plans, school-house,	\$ 110 00	
Contract additional for East Worcester school-house,	1,310 40	
Adriatic school-house addition,	788 50	
	<hr/>	
Total as per item No. 24 of Expenses,		\$2,208 90

Sewer Assessment: Old Account.

Balance uncollected November 30, 1875,	\$55,701 71	
Amount abated since " " "	2,757 84	
	<hr/>	
		\$52,943 87

RECEIVED.

From sundry persons as per item No. 17 of Receipts,	\$36,916 79
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EXPENDED.

For amount refunded as per item No. 25 of Expenses,	83 19	
	<hr/>	
Amount transferred to Com'rs of Sinking Fund,		\$36,833 60
Balance uncollected November 30, 1876,		\$16,110 27

Sewer Assessment: New Account.

Balance uncollected November 30, 1875,	\$33,887 08	
Amount abated since " " "	2,596 98	
	<hr/>	\$31,290 10

RECEIVED.

From sundry persons as per item No. 18 of Receipts, and transferred to Com'r's of Sinking Fund,		\$11,618 76
		<hr/>
		\$19,671 34

Sewers: Construction Account.

Appropriation,	\$40,000 00	
Less amount transferred to Water Works Construction,	7,000 00	
	<hr/>	\$33,000 00

RECEIVED.

From Stephen Salisbury for repairs on North Pond dam, $\frac{51}{124}$ parts,	\$1,723 80	
J. M. Daniels & Son for repairs on North Pond dam, $\frac{25}{124}$ parts,	845 00	
A. C. Buttrick for repairs on North Pond dam, $\frac{11}{124}$ parts,	371 80	
For labor,	32 00	
Brick,	9 50	
Stone,	3 00	
	<hr/>	
Total as per item No. 19 of Receipts,		\$2,985 10
		<hr/>
		\$35,985 10

EXPENDED.

For Pay Roll of laborers,	\$2,799 82
Extra labor,	158 27
Clerical labor,	48 00
Engineering,	773 50
Printing,	6 25
Freight and trucking,	189 00

For Inlets,	691 35
Brick, sand, cement, drain pipe, &c.,	2,065 59
Blacksmith work,	13 54
Castings, man holes, &c.,	176 00
Catch basin covers,	21 80
Cordage and packing,	97
Tools, iron and steel,	60 99
Powder and fuse,	3 55
Paid H. C. Fish, contract for gates and covers,	1,591 00
Oil, &c.,	4 81
Plumbing,	2 50
Lumber,	20 15
Horse hire,	54 00
Changing water pipes,	46 95
C. O. Thompson, analyzing water,	63 00
Merrick & Gray, " "	25 00
Worcester Gas Light Co., damage from escape of gas,	210 00
John Skerritt, damage to horse from open sewer,	100 00
Amos Pike, constructing a portion of Mill Brook sewer,	1,153 11
Wm. T. Merrifield, damage caused by the construction of Mill Brook sewer,	2,597 91
T. L. Nelson, legal services, Merrifield case,	650 00
Legal expenses,	29 00
Horace McMatrie, professional services,	339 10
Phinehas Ball, services Merrifield case,	79 45
Henry Chapin and others, land, &c. for Mill Brook sewer,	7,500 00
Margaret Martin, adm'x, land for Mill Brook sewer,	1,255 30
Estate of Ethan Allen, damage by constructing sewer,	4,940 42
Grading,	31 40
Labor,	36 45
Stone,	29 65

\$27,767 83

NORTH POND DAM :

Engineering,	\$131 83
Tools,	71 83
Lumber and carpenter work,	685 40
Memorandum book,	75
Nails,	9 75

Pay roll of laborers,	1,744 43
Plumbing,	11 65
Labor of men and teams,	966 82
Gravel,	100 00
Blacksmith work,	8 23
Superintendent and overseer,	460 51

Total for North Pond Dam,	<u>\$4,191 20</u>
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Total as per item No. 26 of Expenses,	<u>\$31,959 03</u>
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Balance unexpended transferred to Sinking Fund,	<u>\$4,026 07</u>
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Sewers: Maintenance.

Appropriation,	\$10,000 00
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RECEIVED.

For Sewer soil,	\$5 25
Labor and materials,	219 65
Opening sewer,	1 50
Materials sold,	11 83

Total as per item No. 20 of Receipts,	<u>\$238 23</u>
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<u>\$10,238 23</u>

EXPENDED.

For Laborers, as per pay rolls.	\$4,380 40
R. H. Chamberlain, salary,	1,500 00
Rubber goods,	75 00
Trucking and freight,	1,068 59
Brick,	88 20
Sewer pipe, cement and sand,	45 05
Catch basin covers,	96 80
Blacksmith work,	66 31
Hardware and tools,	19 98
Oil, &c.,	16 25
Rent,	81 25
Cordage,	42 80
Lanterns,	13 35
Repairing scow,	10 00
Lumber and carpenter work,	39 49
Pipe and Couplings,	4 78

For Stone borders,	33 00	
Repairing gas pipes,	24 22	
Painting,	4 70	
Printing,	2 75	
		<hr/>
Total as per item No. 27 of Expenses,		\$7,612 92
		<hr/>
Balance unexpended transferred to Sinking Fund,		\$2,625 31

Shade Trees and Public Grounds.

Appropriation,	\$3,000 00
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RECEIVED.

For Old iron,	\$6 45	
Stone posts,	6 00	
		<hr/>
Total as per item No. 21 of Receipts,	\$12 45	
		<hr/>
		\$3,012 45

EXPENDED.

For Grading and other labor,	\$932 47	
Trees, planting and trimming, and plants,	786 74	
Grass seed and fertilizers,	33 86	
Hardware and Tools,	20 94	
Lumber and carpenter work,	56 55	
Engineering,	8 17	
Plumbing,	5 70	
Advertising,	3 00	
Printing,	30 41	
Labor with team,	903 81	
Manure,	193 56	
Rubber boots,	4 50	
Stone for fountain,	8 70	
Repairing tools,	4 54	
Grain for birds,	3 20	
Brick,	9 50	
		<hr/>
Total as per item No. 28 of Expenses,		\$3,005 65
		<hr/>
Balance unexpended transferred to Sinking Fund,		\$6 80

Sidewalk Assessment.

RECEIVED.

From Sundry persons for assessments. Total as per item No. 22 of Receipts,	\$4,414 47
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EXPENDED.

Transferred per order of City Council to Highway Department, Total as per item No. 29 of Expenses,	\$4,414 74
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Sinking Fund : General.

Balance Nov. 30, 1875,	\$236,645 59
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RECEIVED.

For Amount transferred from City Hospital, balance of 1875, \$2,216 02 Net amount of Interest from Commissioners of Sinking Fund, collected,	3,679 35	
	<hr/>	\$5,895 37

Total as per item No. 30 of Expenses,	\$242,540 96
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EXPENDED.

Paid by Commissioners of Sinking Fund, for Bonds maturing and cancelled, 1876, as per item No. 23 of Receipts,	\$197,400 00
	<hr/>
Balance November 30, 1876, in hands of Commissioners of Sinking Fund,	\$45,140 96

Sinking Fund, 1876 : Water.

For Amount paid Commissioners of Sinking Fund, as per item No. 31 of Expenses,	\$1,500 00
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State Aid.

Balance November 30, 1875, brought forward,	\$32,156 41
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EXPENDED.

Paid Soldiers and Families in Dec. 1875,	\$1,240 90
“ “ “ “ Jan. 1876,	943 00
“ “ “ “ Feb. “	984 60
“ “ “ “ Mar. “	1,418 75
“ “ “ “ April, “	1,016 50
“ “ “ “ May, “	1,031 25
“ “ “ “ June, “	1,154 00
“ “ “ “ July, “	1,052 50
“ “ “ “ Aug. “	1,033 50
“ “ “ “ Sept. “	1,060 25
“ “ “ “ Oct. “	1,091 00
“ “ “ “ Nov. “	1,067 50

Total as per item No. 32 of Expenses,	\$13,093 75
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\$45,250 16

RECEIVED.

For amount allowed by State Auditor, as per item No. 24 of Receipts,	\$26,117 07
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Balance due from State,	\$19,133 09
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State Militia.

Balance of old Acc't due the State,	\$284 74
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Street Betterments.

RECEIVED.

For Assessments for Betterments, Auburn St.,	\$389 14
“ “ Austin “	22 00
“ “ Bowdoin “	483 49
“ “ Canterbury “	1,291 17
“ “ Front “	688 91
“ “ Hanover “	215 59
“ “ Lafayette “	208 84
“ “ Newton “	1,313 81
“ “ Pratt “	305 30
“ “ Prescott “	18 67
“ “ Pond “	976 78
“ “ Wellington “	1,572 00
“ “ Wilmot “	89 56
“ “ Woodland “	171 79

Total as per item No. 25 of Receipts
and transferred to Commissioners of
Sinking Fund,

\$7,747 05

Street Construction.

Appropriation,	\$30,000 00	
Less amount transferred to Highway Dep't,	10,000 00	
	<hr/>	\$20,000 00

RECEIVED.

For amount overcharged on contract, total as per item No. 27 of Receipts,	\$135 00	
	<hr/>	\$20,135 00

EXPENDED.

FOR CHANDLER STREET.

Paid F. H. Dewey, damage to estate,	\$597 29
-------------------------------------	----------

FOR CANTERBURY STREET.

Paid Wm. H. Moore, land,	\$14 50	
“ C. Goen, land damages,	17 00	
	<hr/>	\$31 50

FOR CROWN STREET.

Paid Charles N. Hair, land damages,	\$1,041 75	
“ for grading, &c., by High'y Dept.	447 45	
	<hr/>	\$1,489 20

FOR CRESCENT STREET.

Paid Highway Dept. for grading, &c.,	\$329 06
--------------------------------------	----------

FOR COLLEGE STREET.

Paid Highway Dept. for grading, &c.,	\$3,635 33	
“ Tom Howard, for land,	675 00	
“ Jos. W. Boyden, for land,	685 36	
“ Susan E. Williams, for land,	274 58	
“ Hack hire,	9 00	
	<hr/>	\$5,279 27

FOR HIGHLAND STREET.

Paid Highway Dept. for grading, &c.,	\$3,681 29
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FOR NEWTON STREET.

Paid F. T. Blackmer, paid witness fees,	\$42 25
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FOR UNION STREET.

Paid Highway Dept. for grading, &c.	\$1,041 82
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FOR WELLINGTON STREET.

Paid Sarah E. Allen, guard'n, for land,	\$4,663 51
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FOR WARD STREET.

Paid for grading,	\$12 00
“ Patrick O'Callahan, land taken,	48 10
“ Nora Hazen, “ “	16 10
“ Margaret Kelly, “ “	6 90
“ Estate Edw. Bemis, land and dam- age to estate,	400 00
	<hr/>
	\$483 10

FOR SUNDRY STREETS.

Engineering,	\$117 20
Printing, stationery, &c.,	2 75
Legal expenses,	43 00
Clerical labor,	52 00
Witness fees,	62 57
Paid Wm. Thompson, damage and cost,	338 27
“ Highway Dept. for grading Mill- bury Street,	52 00
	<hr/>
	\$667 79

Total as per item No. 33 of Expenses,	<hr/> \$18,306 08
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Balance unexpended transferred to Sink- ing Fund,	<hr/> 1,828 92
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Taxes, 1872.

Balance uncollected Nov. 30, 1875,	\$6,895 39
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RECEIVED.

From sundry persons since Nov. 30, 1875, as per item No. 27 of Receipts.	\$19 40
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Balance uncollected, abated per order of City Council,	\$6,875 99
---	------------

Taxes, 1873.

Balance uncollected Nov. 30, 1875,	\$6,240 51
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RECEIVED.

From sundry persons since Nov. 30, 1875, as per item No. 28 of Receipts,	\$162 08
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Balance uncollected Nov. 30, 1876.	\$6,078 43
------------------------------------	------------

Taxes, 1874.

Balance uncollected Nov. 30, 1875,	\$7,098 36
------------------------------------	------------

RECEIVED.

From sundry persons as per item No. 29 of Receipts.	\$972 00
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Balance uncollected Nov. 30, 1876,	\$6,126 36
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Taxes, 1875.

Balance uncollected Nov. 30, 1875,	\$51,238 84
------------------------------------	-------------

RECEIVED.

From sundry persons as per item No. 30 of Receipts,	\$44,804 44
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Balance uncollected Nov. 30, 1876,	\$6,434 40
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Taxes, 1875 : Corporation Tax.

Amount assessed by the State,	\$44,182 11
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RECEIVED.

From the Commonwealth as per item No. 31 of Receipts,	\$44,061 23
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Balance Nov. 30, 1876, due from the State,	\$120 88
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Taxes, 1875 : County.

Balance due County Nov. 30, 1875,	\$20,960 23
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EXPENDED.

Amount paid to County Treasurer, as per item No. 34 of Expenses,	\$20,960 23
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Taxes, 1875 : National Bank (State Account).

RECEIVED.

From Commonwealth, as per item No. 32 of Receipts,	\$6,769 41
---	------------

EXPENDED.

Amount paid to State Treasurer, as per item No. 35 of Expenses,	\$26,558 46
--	-------------

Taxes, 1875 : State.

Amount assessed for State Tax,	\$51,020 00
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EXPENDED.

Amount paid to State Treasurer, as per item No 36 of Expenses,	\$51,020 00
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Taxes, 1876.

Amount assessed for State Tax,	\$51,318 00	
“ “ “ County Tax,	34,570 15	
“ “ “ City and Na-		
tional Bank Taxes,	678,971 61	
	<hr/>	
		\$764,859 76

RECEIVED.

From Sundry persons, as per item No. 33 of		
Receipts,	\$723,297 79	
	<hr/>	
Balance uncollected Nov. 30, 1876,		\$41,561 97

Taxes, 1876 : Corporation Tax.

Amount assessed by the State,	\$35,357 31
-------------------------------	-------------

RECEIVED.

From the Commonwealth, as per item No. 34		
of Receipts,	\$34,653 70	
	<hr/>	
Balance Nov. 30, 1876, due from the State,		\$703 61

Taxes, 1876 : National Bank (State Account).

Received from the Commonwealth, as per	
item No. 35 of Receipts,	\$6,228 42

EXPENDED.

Amount paid to State Treasurer, as per item	
No. 38 of Expenses,	\$22,683 12

Taxes, 1876 : State.

Amount assessed for State Tax,	\$51,318 00
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EXPENDED.

Amount paid to State Treasurer, as per item
No. 39 of Expenses, \$51,318 00

Water Works: Construction Account.

Appropriation,	\$20,000 00	
Special Appropriation,	100,000 00	
	<hr/>	\$120,000 00
Amount transferred from Interest,	\$10,000 00	
Amount transferred from Sewers (Con- struction),	7,000 00	
	<hr/>	\$17,000 00
		<hr/>
		\$137,000 00

RECEIVED.

For Service pipe, meters, labor, &c., as per item No. 36 of Receipts,	\$17,556 72
	<hr/>
	\$154,556 72

EXPENDED.

For Labor of men, as per pay rolls,	\$6,637 60
F. E. Hall, salary as Commissioner (part),	1,266 67
Extra labor,	321 13
Clerical labor,	413 25
Use of horse and hack hire (extra),	588 75
Engineering,	45 40
Hydrants, water gates and pipes,	3,608 83
Castings,	1,531 04
Union Water Meter Company, for me- ters, couplings, &c.,	8,355 81
W. E. Desper, for meters,	3,428 50
Iron water pipe,	12,764 29
Freight and trucking,	1,600 39
Lead,	901 69
Pipe and fittings,	465 09
Plumbing,	180 54
Sand and brick,	233 40
Cement,	267 43
Jute packing,	59 59
Powder and fuse,	6 50

Lead pipe,	219 50
Blacksmith work,	277 26
Hardware and tools,	352 66
Lumber and carpenter work,	339 87
Oil, lanterns, &c.,	84 03
Fuel for shop,	19 69
Blank books, stationery and telegrams,	12 55
Repairing carriage,	4 37
Rubber goods,	12 41
Traveling expenses and express,	33 06
Legal expenses (Crompton case),	46 70
Land at Reservoir,	173 24

Expense of Commission on Damages
to Mills, viz:—

Services of Engineers,	\$189 80	
Geo. F. Hoar, legal fees,	500 00	
Commissioners,	1,154 25	
	<hr/>	1,844 05
Lynde Heirs, land damage and legal ex- pense,		2,998 39
T. L. Nelson, drawing agreement,		25 00
	<hr/>	\$49,118 68

Commission of Engineers to examine the
cause of the destruction of Reservoir :

Paid W. E. Worthen,	\$670 00	
D. W. Cunningham,	650 00	
J. B. Francis,	550 00	
W. J. McAlpine,	670 00	
J. H. Shedd,	650 00	
C. A. Allen,	30 00	
Hotel expenses for the Com- missioners,	140 78	
Reporting evidence,	80 64	
	<hr/>	\$3,441 42

For Dam :

Engineering by City En- gineers,	\$1,103 61
M. R. Edwards, labor of men and teams,	53,516 24
Lumber and carpenter work,	1,403 36

For Powder and fuse,	39 60
Photographs,	140 25
Telegrams,	1 79
Cement,	2,591 60
Salt,	7 77
Iron water pipe, freight and trucking of same,	5,193 22
Force pumps	24 29
Wheelbarrows, &c.,	53 93
Rubber goods,	116 16
W. J. McAlpine, engineer,	2,719 00
S. W. Balcom, boarding en- gineer,	189 62
Carriage hire,	259 00
Water gates,	2,625 00
Sand, sewer pipe and gravel,	441 84
Trucking,	159 54
Blacksmithing,	385 16
Brick,	213 11
Advertising,	62
Extra labor,	300 14
W. H. Heywood, superintend't,	1,084 62
S. A. Prescott, “	115 38
Constructing gate house and flume,	1,388 45
Iron work on gate house,	107 26
Wire cloth for “ “	60 75
Castings for hoisting apparatus,	59 71
	<hr/>
	\$74,301 02

For Parsons Brook :

Paid William Schofield for water rights,	\$300 00
Sand,	44 50
Carpenter work and lumber,	343 35
Cement,	291 60
Teaming,	106 25
Use of derrick,	18 00
Engineering,	164 50
Special pay roll,	1,048 25
	<hr/>
	\$2,316 45

For Pumping :

Paid for Boiler and fixtures,	\$8,157 14
Lease of water power,	300 00
Fuel,	7,047 61

Paid for building pump house, lumber	
and carpenter work,	613 31
Pipe and fittings,	740 09
Trucking and freight,	170 97
Hardware,	9 55
Oil, lamps, &c.,	84 45
Repairing pump,	9 44
Blacksmithing,	31 09
Travelling expenses,	6 00
Furnishing power for (Coes'),	1,712 25
Engine " "	1,241 00
Stone,	14 00
Packing,	30 27
Pay roll, labor of pumping,	873 15
	<hr/>
	\$21,040 32

Total as per item No. 40 of Expenses,	\$150,217 89
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Balance unexpended,	\$4,338 83
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Water Works : Maintenance.

RECEIVED.

For Assessment of water in 1875,	\$6,830 53
" " " " 1876,	66,413 32
	<hr/>
Total as per item No. 37 of Receipts,	\$73,243 85
Less amount transferred to interest on	
Water Loan,	\$25,513 00
Less Amount transferred to Sinking	
Fund (Water),	1,500 00
	<hr/>
	\$27,013 00
	<hr/>
	\$46,230 85

EXPENDED.

For labor of men, as per pay rolls,	\$8,534 02
" " " " " pumping,	286 08
F. E. Hall, salary, in part, as commis-	
sioner,	624 16
J. Stewart Brown, salary as registrar,	1,200 00
Clerical labor, canvassing,	379 25

For Clerical labor, writing,	174 00	
Horse hire,	262 00	
Extra labor,	21 13	
Blacksmith work,	317 80	
Hardware and tools,	152 94	
Lumber and carpenter work,	47 80	
Rubber goods,	38 03	
Duck, cordage and packing materials,	13 03	
Brick, cement and gravel,	5 18	
Rent,	81 25	
Care of reservoir and measuring water,	238 26	
Oil, lanterns, &c.,	108 77	
Gas,	7 29	
Advertising,	68 20	
Printing,	356 59	
Abatements on water rates,	1,092 43	
Fuel,	126 50	
Blank books, stationery, stamps and ex- press,	175 88	
Freight and trucking,	190 97	
Repairing wagon and harness,	39 15	
Hanging bell,	4 00	
Furniture and repairs,	19 94	
Painting,	19 60	
National Meter Co.,	159 05	
Refreshment for laborers,	199 56	
Hay,	36 97	
Wool sacks,	90 00	
Taxes in Leicester,	47 00	
Gong at Water Commissioner's house,	150 00	
Union Water Meter Co., couplings, &c.,	472 85	
Paints and oil,	4 40	
Galvanized plates,	31 83	
Test pump,	40 00	
Total as per item No. 41 of Expenses,		\$15,815 91
Balance unexpended transferred to Sinking Fund,		\$30,414 94

Balances Unexpended,

Transferred to Sinking Fund.

From Abatements and Discount,	\$1,122 01
City Hall,	1,860 69
City Hospital,	1,246 16
Fire Department,	4,192 95
Free Public Library,	2 60
Highways and sidewalks,	2,676 48

From	Incidental expenses,	13,669 86	
	Interest,	4,174 87	
	Interest on Sewer Loan,	386 00	
	Lighting streets,	65 85	
	Pauper Department, City Relief,	324 98	
	“ “ Truant School,	487 20	
	Police Department,	2,173 45	
	Sewers, Construction,	4,026 07	
	Sewers, Maintenance,	2,625 31	
	Shade Trees and Public Grounds,	6 80	
	Street Construction,	1,828 92	
	Water Works, Maintenance,	30,414 94	
			\$71,285 14
From	Sewer Assessment, old account,	\$36,833 60	
	“ “ new account,	11,618 76	
	Street Betterments,	7,747 05	
			\$56,199 41
	Total,		\$127,484 55

*City Debt,**November 30, 1876.*

FUNDED CITY LOAN.

Due June 1, 1877, (interest 5 per cent.),	\$2,000 00	
“ “ 1878, “ “ “	6,000 00	
“ “ 1879, “ “ “	4,000 00	
“ “ 1880, “ “ “	8,000 00	
“ “ 1881, “ “ “	4,000 00	
“ “ 1882, “ “ “	6,000 00	
“ “ 1883, “ “ “	10,000 00	
“ “ 1884, “ “ “	5,000 00	
		\$45,000 00
Due January 1, 1881, (interest 6 per cent.),	\$500,000 00	
June 1, 1881, “ “ “	12,000 00	
April 1, 1892, “ “ “	800,000 00	
		\$1,312,000 00
Due April 1, 1878, (interest 7 per cent.),	\$170,000 00	
“ “ 1879, “ “ “	170,000 00	
		\$340,000 00
Total,		\$1,697,000 00

FUNDED SEWER LOAN.

Due June 15, 1877, (interest 6 per cent.),		\$87,600 00	
“ 15, 1878,	“ “ “	33,600 00	
“ 15, 1879,	“ “ “	16,300 00	
“ 1, 1880,	“ “ “	40,000 00	
“ 15, 1880,	“ “ “	3,000 00	
July 1, 1880,	“ “ “	100,000 00	
June 15, 1881,	“ “ “	1,000 00	
July 1, 1881,	“ “ “	67,900 00	
Total,			\$349,400 00

FUNDED WATER LOAN.

Due June 1, 1879, (interest 5 per cent.),			\$500 00
“ 1, 1877,	“ 6 “	\$18,500 00	
“ 1, 1878,	“ “ “	27,500 00	
“ 1, 1879,	“ “ “	14,000 00	
“ 1, 1880,	“ “ “	11,100 00	
“ 1, 1881,	“ “ “	1,000 00	
July 1, 1881,	“ “ “	2,000 00	
June 1, 1882,	“ “ “	12,000 00	
“ 1, 1885,	“ “ “	5,000 00	
July 1, 1885,	“ “ “	100,000 00	
June 1, 1886,	“ “ “	26,000 00	
July 1, 1886,	“ “ “	50,000 00	
June 1, 1887,	“ “ “	23,000 00	
“ 1, 1888,	“ “ “	3,000 00	
Dec. 1, 1890,	“ “ “	50,000 00	
June 1, 1891,	“ “ “	2,300 00	
			\$345,400 00
Total,			\$345,900 00

TEMPORARY LOAN.

Due on demand, (interest 4 per cent.),	
Total,	\$100,000 00

RECAPITULATION.

Funded City Loan,	\$1,697,000 00
“ Sewer “	349,400 00
“ Water “	345,900 00
	\$2,392,300 00
Temporary Loan,	\$100,000 00
Total,	\$2,492,300 00

Liabilities,

NOVEMBER 30, 1876.

Funded Water Loan,	\$345,900 00	
“ Sewer “	849,400 00	
“ City “	1,697,000 00	
	<hr/>	
	\$2,392,300 00	
Temporary Loan,	100,000 00	
	<hr/>	
		\$2,492,300 00
One-half of County Tax, 1876,		17,285 07
Collector's Sale, surplus account,		372 21
Balance of State Militia account,		284 74
		<hr/>
		\$2,510,242 02

Cash Assets.

John Corliss' Note, due on demand,	\$750 00	
2,622 shares B., B. & G. R. R. Co., par value,	262,200 00	
Worcester Street Railway,	2,650 53	
Due from Commonwealth for State Aid,	19,133 09	
“ “ Corporation Tax, 1875,	120 88	
“ “ “ “ 1876,	703 61	
Taxes of 1873, uncollected,	6,078 43	
“ “ 1874, “	6,126 36	
“ “ 1875, “	6,434 40	
“ “ 1876, “	41,561 97	
Assessments for Street Betterments,	19,109 96	
“ “ Sidewalks,	1,250 57	
“ “ Sewers and drains, 1872,	16,027 08	
“ “ “ “ 1875,	19,671 34	
Due on Highway Department account,	1,665 52	
Incidental Expense account,	10 00	
Real Estate Lien account,	1,771 76	
School Department account,	439 51	
Sewer Construction account,	183 17	
“ Maintenance account,	7 50	
Water Works, Construction account,	2,356 76	
“ “ Maintenance account,	14,777 76	
Cash in hands of Commissioners of Sinking Fund,	46,640 96	
Cash in Treasury,	103,517 08	
	<hr/>	
		\$573,188 24
Liabilities over Cash Assets,		<hr/>
		\$1,937,053 78

Ledger Balances.

	Dr.	Cr.
Bills Receivable,	\$750 00	
Boston, Barre & Gardner Railroad Stock,	262,200 00	
City Treasury, .	103,517 08	
City of Worcester,	2,329,140 44	
State Aid,	19,133 09	
Funded Water Loan,		\$345,900 00
" Sewer "		349,400 00
" City "		1,697,000 00
Temporary "		100,000 00
Sewer Assessment (old account), 1872,		316,687 42
County Tax,		17,285 07
Corporation Tax,	824 49	
Worcester Street Railway,	2,560 53	
Taxes, 1873,	6,078 43	
Collector's Sales (Surplus Account),		372 21
Real Estate (Lien Account),	1,961 69	
Taxes, 1874,	6,126 36	
" 1875,	6,434 40	
" 1876,	41,561 97	
Commissioners of Sinking Fund (General),	45,140 96	
" " " (Water), 1876,	1,500 00	
State Militia,		284 74
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$2,826,929 44	\$2,826,929 44

*ERRATA.**Page 219, add,**After Corporation Tax,**Taxes, 1876 : County.*

Amount assessed for County Tax,	\$34,570 15
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EXPENDED.

Amount paid County Treasurer as per item No. 37 of Expenses,	\$17,285 08
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Balance due the County Nov. 30, 1876,	\$17,285 07
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*Page 213, read,**Sidewalk Assessment.*

Received,	\$4,414 74
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SCHEDULE OF CITY PROPERTY.

DECEMBER 1, 1876.

In charge of the following Persons and Departments:

CITY ENGINEER:

Personal Property,	\$673 09
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COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC GROUNDS:

Personal Property,	\$600 00
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COMMITTEE ON LIGHTING STREETS:

664 Gas Lanterns, 556 Gasoline Lamps, with Building and Fixtures,	\$21,562 95
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DIRECTORS OF FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY:

Library Building,	\$26,000 00	
9,902 feet of land,	19,804 00	
	<hr/>	
	\$45,804 00	
Personal Property,	21,000 00	
	<hr/>	\$66,804 00

FIRE DEPARTMENT:

Beacon Street.

8,000 feet land at 40 cts. per foot,	\$3,200 00	
Engine House,	6,000 00	
	<hr/>	\$9,200 00

Bigelow Court.

5,310 feet of land at \$2.00,	\$10,620 00	
Engine House,	10,500 00	
	<hr/>	\$21,120 00

House on Bloomingdale Road,	800 00
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Carlton Street.

1,270 feet of land at \$1.25,	\$1,587 50	
Engine House,	2,000 00	
	<hr/>	\$3,587 50

Exchange Street.

500 feet of land at \$2.50,	\$1,250 00	
Engine House,	2,000 00	
	<hr/>	\$3,250 00

Lamartine Street.

8,400 feet of land at 20 cts.,	\$1,680 00	
Engine House,	9,500 00	
	<hr/>	\$11,180 00

Myrtle Street.

1,277 feet of land at \$1.00,	\$1,277 00	
Engine House,	3,000 00	
	<hr/>	\$4,277 00

New Worcester.

Land,	\$500 00	
Engine House,	800 00	
	<hr/>	\$1,300 00

Pleasant Street.

6,106 feet of land at 15 cts.,	\$915 90	
Engine House,	9,000 00	
	<hr/>	\$9,915 90

School Street.

7,688 feet of land at 75 cts.,	\$5,766 00	
Engine House,	5,000 00	
	<hr/>	\$10,766 00

Thomas Street.

Land,	\$7,000 00	
Engine House,	5,000 00	
	<hr/>	\$12,000 00

John Street.

1,836 feet of land at 50 cts.,	\$918 00	
Engine House,	4,500 00	
	<hr/>	\$5,418 00

Five Steamers,	\$18,800 00
Thirteen Hose Carriages,	6,000 00
Three Ladder Trucks,	4,600 00
Other Personal Property, including Fire Alarm Telegraph,	61,000 00
	<hr/>

Total Fire Department Personal Property,	\$90,400 00
Total Fire Department Real Estate,	92,814 40
	<hr/>

Total,	\$183,214 40
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CITY HOSPITAL:

Furniture, Surgical Instruments, &c.,	\$3,500 00
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HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT:

50,331 feet land on Salem Street at 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.,	\$16,770 00	
Stable, Sheds, &c.,	10,000 00	
Land (1 acre),	150 00	
Gravel Pit near Paxton,	15 00	
Personal Property,	8,060 00	
	<hr/>	\$34,995 00

PAUPER DEPARTMENT:

Real Estate,	\$59,000 00	
Stock and Tools at the Farm,	6,113 45	
Household Goods,	4,223 56	
Buildings, Stock, &c., in Scavenger Department,	8,951 25	
	<hr/>	\$78,288 26

POLICE DEPARTMENT:

Personal Property under care of City Marshal,		\$825 00
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SCHOOL DEPARTMENT:

Land and Houses,	\$821,000 00	
Personal Property,	73,000 00	
	<hr/>	\$894,000 00

SEWER DEPARTMENT:

Personal Property,		\$430 00
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WATER DEPARTMENT.—CONSTRUCTION:

Real Estate in Leicester, at Bell Pond and on Thomas Street, together with the Reservoirs, Pipes, Hydrants, Fixtures and Tools, costing,		\$1,363,243 75
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MISCELLANEOUS:

Central Park, 7 acres.		
Hope Cemetery, 56 acres.		
Cemetery on Mechanic St., 67,620 ft.		
Elm Park, 28 acres.		
90,624 feet of Land, Pine Court, at 50c.,	\$45,312 00	
38,696 feet of Land, Lamartine St., at 17c.,	6,578 32	
7,660 feet of Land, Union St., 50c.,	3,830 00	
23,250 feet of Land, Summer St., 80c.,	18,600 00	
	<hr/>	\$74,320 32
City Hall Building,	\$20,000 00	
Furniture, &c., in City Hall,	4,500 00	
City Scales, Lincoln Square,	300 00	
City Scales, New Worcester,	300 00	
City Scales, Salem Square,	400 00	
	<hr/>	\$25,500 00
Total,		<hr/> \$2,747,956 77

The following Table shows the Expenditure for Fuel, Gas, Printing and Advertising, in the various Departments of the City, during the Financial Year ending November 30, 1876 :—

FUEL.

City Hall,	\$892 57	
City Hospital,	543 63	
Fire Department,	1,053 01	
Free Public Library,	421 95	
Highway Department,	69 33	
Incidental Expenses (scales, &c.),	11 76	
Pauper Department (City Relief),	1,978 15	
“ “ (Farm),	459 75	
School Department,	7,032 83	
Water Works, Construction,	7,067 30	
Water Works, Maintenance,	126 50	
	<hr/>	\$19,656 78

GAS.

Armory,	\$299 94	
City Hall,	1,721 48	
City Hospital,	197 45	
Free Public Library,	984 02	
Highway Department,	26 96	
Lighting Streets : Wor. Gas Light Co.,	\$11,098 31	
“ “ Globe “ “ “	9,228 15	
	<hr/>	20,327 46
School Department,	281 38	
Water Works, Maintenance,	7 29	
Fire Department,	530 86	
Superintendent of Public Buildings,	2 07	
	<hr/>	\$24,378 91

PRINTING.

City Hospital,	\$49 71	
Fire Department,	149 40	
Free Public Library,	297 28	
Highway Department,	48 21	
Incidental Expenses,	2,863 33	
Pauper Department (City Relief),	126 26	
Police Department, *	2 50	
School Department,	1,026 48	
Sewers (Construction),	6 25	
Sewers (Maintenance),	2 75	
Shade Trees and Public Grounds,	30 41	
Water Works, Maintenance,	356 59	
	<hr/>	\$4,959 17

ADVERTISING.

Total,	\$2,352 36
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T A B L E.

SHOWING THE NUMBER OF POLLS, REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE OF THE CITY, AMOUNT OF TAX, RATE PER CENT., APPROPRIATIONS, &C., FOR TWENTY-TWO YEARS.

A. D.	Polls.	Real Estate.	Personal.	Total.	City, State and County Tax.	Rate.	Appropriations.	Houses.
1855 . .	5,842	\$11,785,250 00	\$ 6,270,700 00	\$18,058,950 00	\$136,636 15	\$ 7 00	\$110,500 00	. . .
1856 . .	5,852	12,593,800 00	6,319,200 00	18,913,000 00	156,186 80	7 70	125,810 00	. . .
1857 . .	5,604	12,374,600 00	6,098,600 00	18,473,200 00	158,999 60	8 00	121,000 00	. . .
1858 . .	5,360	10,990,950 00	5,395,200 00	16,386,150 00	123,776 55	7 00	98,950 00	. . .
1859 . .	5,784	11,122,950 00	5,693,480 00	16,816,430 00	126,391 01	7 06	100,000 00	. . .
1860 . .	6,327	10,600,900 00	5,806,000 00	16,406,900 00	140,745 70	8 00	116,500 00	. . .
1861 . .	6,245	10,470,900 00	5,759,700 00	16,230,600 00	139,212 30	8 00	108,000 00	2,975
1862 . .	6,513	10,469,100 00	5,662,000 00	16,131,100 00	206,603 20	12 00	143,250 00	2,869
1863 . .	6,949	10,677,200 00	6,021,550 00	16,698,750 00	214,283 00	12 00	140,370 00	3,011
1864 . .	7,290	11,246,450 00	5,136,350 00	16,382,800 00	219,988 44	13 00	156,500 00	3,029
1865 . .	7,851	11,862,650 00	7,075,250 00	18,937,900 00	321,398 79	17 00	217,700 00	3,140
1866 . .	7,892	14,198,550 00	8,401,300 00	22,599,850 00	362,016 16	16 00	282,300 00	3,292
1867 . .	8,541	15,508,950 00	8,427,950 00	23,936,900 00	419,276 16	17 50	298,700 00	3,542
1868 . .	9,137	17,420,350 00	8,799,850 00	26,220,200 00	338,609 52	12 85	280,475 00	3,849
1869 . .	9,967	21,608,800 00	9,642,550 00	31,251,350 00	450,607 69	14 40	376,500 00	4,253
1870 . .	10,651	24,169,050 00	9,849,400 00	34,018,450 00	595,214 23	17 40	516,500 00	4,679
1871 . .	11,638	28,039,150 00	10,102,100 00	38,141,250 00	674,214 23	17 40	640,500 00	5,100
1872 . .	13,035	30,844,600 00	11,397,950 00	42,242,550 00	761,130 37	17 40	655,300 00	5,446
1873 . .	13,077	36,400,150 00	10,894,684 00	47,294,834 00	833,217 96	17 40	775,900 00	5,723
1874 . .	13,341	37,545,550 00	11,639,994 00	49,185,544 00	852,501 94	16 80	774,700 00	5,864
1875 . .	13,003	38,016,200 00	11,283,581 00	49,299,781 00	844,382 36	16 60	774,500 00	5,921
1876 . .	13,420	37,653,350 00	10,566,047 00	48,223,397 00	740,561 08	14 80	680,600 00	6,143

TABLE

SHOWING THE DEBT AND INTEREST PAID, EACH YEAR, SINCE THE FIRST INAUGURATION OF THE
CITY GOVERNMENT, IN 1848.

DATE.	CITY DEBT.	INTEREST.	DATE.	CITY DEBT.	INTEREST.
March 31, 1849, . .	\$ 95,630 20	\$	January 4, 1864, . .	\$ 214,759 70	\$11,818 93
“ “ 1850, . .	96,996 07	. . . . .	“ “ 2, 1865, . .	364,459 70	14,758 65
April 7, 1851, . .	98,741 88	3,655 98	“ “ 1, 1866, . .	424,418 59	25,360 84
January 5, 1852, . .	101,829 89	2,651 07	“ “ 7, 1867, . .	458,305 14	28,445 85
“ “ 3, 1853, . .	108,758 40	6,245 72	“ “ 6, 1868, . .	619,949 85	29,014 75
“ “ 2, 1854, . .	98,567 70	5,747 77	“ “ 4, 1869, . .	773,290 00	46,251 85
“ “ 1, 1855, . .	98,435 33	6,182 04	“ “ 3, 1870, . .	1,185,718 65	59,465 36
“ “ 7, 1856, . .	118,955 48	6,585 05	“ “ 2, 1871, . .	1,899,808 04	101,244 58
“ “ 5, 1857, . .	103,993 65	6,949 37	“ “ 1, 1872, . .	2,456,788 72	106,465 35
“ “ 4, 1858, . .	100,188 80	6,781 81	Nov. 30, 1872, . .	2,687,910 55	130,259 70
“ “ 3, 1859, . .	99,533 95	8,017 18	“ “ “ 1873, . .	2,941,227 31	186,776 30
“ “ 2, 1860, . .	99,429 10	4,646 02	“ “ “ 1874, . .	2,984,780 00	209,897 62
“ “ 7, 1861, . .	102,924 25	6,055 10	“ “ “ 1875, . .	2,589,700 00	197,148 66
“ “ 6, 1862, . .	129,919 40	6,334 16	“ “ “ 1876, . .	2,492,300 00	167,763 90
“ “ 5, 1863, . .	208,414 55	8,607 54			

R E P O R T

OF THE

COMMISSIONERS OF THE SINKING FUNDS.

WORCESTER, January 1, 1877.

To the Honorable City Council:

The undersigned Commissioners of the Sinking Funds of the City of Worcester, present the following report of the transactions of the Commissioners for the financial year ending Nov. 30, 1876.

Receipts for the year,	\$244,200 96	
Disbursements for the year,	197,560 00	
	<hr/>	
Balance,		\$46,640 96

A statement of receipts and disbursements, in tabular form, prepared by W. S. Barton, Esq., Treasurer of the Board, accompanies this report and makes a part thereof.

Respectfully submitted.

D. WALDO LINCOLN,

H. A. MARSH,

Commissioners of the Sinking Funds.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ON ACCOUNT OF SINKING FUNDS,

For the Year ending November 30, 1876.

TITLE OF FUND,	Amount Jan. 17, 1876.	Revenue.	Total.	Disburse- ments.	Amount Nov. 30, 1876.
General Debt Sinking Fund,	\$ 236,645 59	\$ 6,055 37	\$ 242,700 96	\$ 197,560 00	\$ 45,140 96
Water Loan Sinking Fund, 1876.		1,500 00	1,500 00		1,500 00
	\$ 236,645 59	\$ 7,555 37	\$ 244,200 96	\$ 197,560 00	\$ 46,640 96

INVESTMENTS, NOV. 30, 1876.

TITLE OF FUND.	CASH.	TOTAL.
General Debt Sinking Fund	\$ 45,140 96	\$ 45,140 96
Water Loan Sinking Fund, 1876	1,500 00	1,500 00
	\$ 46,640 96	\$ 46,640 96

RECEIPTS ON ACCOUNT OF SINKING FUNDS IN 1876.

Balance of Appropriation and Revenue, Nov. 30, 1875,	\$159,827 16
Sewer Assessments, revenue, Nov. 30, 1875,	76,818 43
Balance of City Hospital Appropriation, Feb. 28, 1876,	2,216 02
Interest on Bills Receivable to Nov. 30, 1876,	2,209 30
Interest on Deposits to Nov. 30, 1876,	1,630 05
Appropriation for Water Loan Sinking Fund, Nov. 30, 1876,	1,500 00
Total,	<u>\$244,200 96</u>

AUDITOR'S REPORT.

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PAYMENTS ON ACCOUNT OF SINKING FUNDS IN 1876.

City Debt paid and redeemed,	\$197,400 00	
Premium on Bills Receivable,	150 00	
Interest on Bills Receivable,	10 00	
Total,		\$197,560 00
Balance on hand, Nov. 30, 1876,		\$46,640 96
Deposited in Central National Bank,	\$15,530 87	
“ “ First National Bank,	15,570 58	
“ “ Worcester National Bank,	15,539 51	
		\$46,640 96

DEBT OUTSTANDING, PAID OR REDEEMED IN 1876.

TITLE OF LOAN.	Outstanding Jan. 1, 1876.	Paid, 1876.	Outstanding Nov. 30, 1876	New Loan.	Total Nov. 30, 1876.
Funded City Loan,	\$1,705,000 00	\$8,000 00	\$1,697,000 00		\$1,697,000 00
Funded Sewer Loan,	349,400 00		349,400 00		349,400 00
Funded Water Loan.	425,300 00	79,400 00	345,900 00		345,900 00
Temporary Loan,	110,000 00	110,000 00		100,000 00	100,000 00
	\$2,589,700 00	\$197,400 00	\$2,392,300 00	\$100,000 00	\$2,492,300 00

Correct, per book account.

WM. S. BARTON,

Treasurer.

R E P O R T
OF THE
COMMITTEE ON ACCOUNTS.

CITY OF WORCESTER,

IN COMMITTEE, *Dec. 11, 1876.*

THE Joint Standing Committee on Accounts having attended to the business referred to them under provisions of Sec. 17 of the ordinance in relation to Finance, beg leave to report :

That they have examined the books and accounts of the Treasurer, and all securities in his hands belonging to the City (Trust Funds excepted), and find that the books are carefully and correctly kept, and that the securities are all properly accounted for.

They find that the cash receipts of the year	
were	\$1,947,143 93
Add cash on hand Nov. 30, 1875,	275,046 91
Total,	<hr/> \$2,222,190 84
And that the payments of the year were	\$2,057,427 20
Leaving a cash balance of	<hr/> \$164,763 64

Which they have verified by actual count, and by examination of the several bank balances to credit of the City.

The securities belonging to the City are as follows :—

Stock, Boston, Barre & Gardner R. R. Co. (par value),	\$262,200 00
Note (John Corliss), due on demand, secured by mortgage,	750 00
Execution vs. Worcester Street Railway Co., on judgment rendered in 1872,	2,560 53

They further report that there remain due and uncollected the following taxes and assessments, viz :—

Taxes of 1873,	\$6,078 43
“ “ 1874,	6,126 36
“ “ 1875,	6,434 40
“ “ 1876,	41,561 97
Sewer Assessments of 1872,	16,027 08
“ “ “ 1875,	19,671 34
Sidewalk Assessments,	1,250 57
Street Betterments,	19,109 96
Total,	<u>\$116,260 11</u>

They also find that there remain due and unpaid sundry bills, as per Auditor's Report, as follows, viz :—

School Department,	\$439 51
Highway Department,	1,665 52
Incidental expenses,	10 00
Real Estate, Lien Account,	1,771 76
Sewers, Construction,	183 17
Sewers, Maintenance,	7 50
Water, Construction,	2,356 76
Water, Maintenance,	14,777 76
Total,	<u>\$21,211 98</u>

Respectfully submitted.

W. H. JOURDAN,
HARRISON BLISS,
CORNELIUS O'SULLIVAN.

REPORT OF THE CITY CLERK.

CITY OF WORCESTER,

CLERK'S OFFICE, *December 29, 1876.*

To the Honorable City Council :

As required by Chapter IX. of the City Ordinances, the City Clerk submits the following statement of the money received by him as Office "Fees or otherwise," from November 30, 1875, to November 30, 1876, viz :—

From Licensed Amusements,	\$663 50
“ “ Auctioneers,	72 00
“ “ Billiard Tables and Bowling Alleys,	290 00
“ “ Dogs (1592),	1,592 00
“ “ Fire Works,	30 00
“ “ Hackmen,	142 00
“ “ Junk Dealers,	55 00
“ “ Pawnbrokers,	45 00
	<hr/>
Fees of the Office,	\$2,889 50
	2,006 40
	<hr/>
Amounting to	\$4,895 90

which sum I have paid to the City Treasurer, and hold his receipts therefor.

I have also received for the Licenses of Dogs the sum of 3,390 $\frac{6}{10}$ dollars, and paid the amount to Edward A. Brown, the County Treasurer.

Respectfully submitted.

SAMUEL SMITH,

City Clerk.

REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONER OF HIGHWAYS.

To His Honor the Mayor,

And Gentlemen of the City Council:

IN compliance with the requirements of the City Ordinances, the Commissioner herewith presents his report of the management and condition of the Highway Department, with a statement in detail of the Expenditures and Receipts of the same for the financial year ending November 30, 1876, together with a schedule of the property belonging to the Department, and such other information as may appear to be necessary to give a clear and concise idea of the location and cost of the work which has been done, in the usual maintenance of our streets and highways; and also of the extraordinary expenses for damages to persons and property, which have been paid from the appropriations for Highways; the rebuilding of the *City Stables*, and the effects of the "second deluge" which for forty miles or less swept streets and bridges without stint or mercy; amounting besides the ordinary expenses of the Department to \$31,230.53.

I will also submit for your consideration a few recommendations which the experience of the year may have from time to time suggested.

The season has been unusually favorable for out-door work. But very little interruption on account of stormy weather, although more rain would have been conducive to the good of our roads.

The Streets and Highways throughout the city have received a general renovation from the very flat condition in which they were found in the Spring of the year; the gutters have been opened and the crown of the street raised; not so thoroughly however as was desirable, but as far as could be done with the extra strain upon the Department on account of the freshets last Spring. The first principle of road making is drainage; and to accomplish this it is necessary to maintain sufficient gutters to carry the water and keep them free from obstructions.

The expense of maintaining the requisite crown of a street or road is very much less by using the plow when it can be done, than by carting; especially when good road material is so scarce and the haul liable to be so long, as in this city. The want of a good gravel bank near the centre has been felt, and the supply in part brought into the city by rail.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

In the discharge of the various duties of my office during the past year, the necessity of permanent improvements in various localities has seemed apparent, and I will take the liberty to respectfully suggest for the consideration of your Honorable Boards the following recommendations:

First: That Main street be paved with "trap rock" or Belgian Paving, from the present terminus of the paving near Jackson street, to the southerly side of Benefit street; a distance of 1,150 feet,—an area of 4,425 square yards, not including that portion within railway track, of 685 square yards.

This portion of street has been very difficult to keep in repair, and at certain seasons of the year an impossibility from Piedmont to Benefit street. Estimated cost, \$2.40 per square yard, amounting to \$10,620; the law requiring the Railroad Corporation to take care of that portion between their rails.

Also, that the portion of Main street between Central and the northerly side of School street, be repaved, and the sidewalk on the easterly side be raised, or the centre of the street be lowered so as to reduce the crown, that carriages may pass safely over the entire width of the street; whereas, at present, only a portion of the east side can be so considered.

The whole surface of this portion of the street is rough and full of holes, and a personal examination of it will, I think, convince any one of the necessity of the recommendation, at least. The length is 750 feet; width, 50 feet, including railway track. Area, 3,811 square yards outside of track, and 355 square yards between the rails. Estimated cost per square yard, \$2.20. Total cost, exclusive of railway, \$8,384.20.

If it should be deemed best to alter the grade of the centre of the street, it would necessitate the relaying of the railway track, and paving inside. An estimate for the same would be difficult to make, until some definite plan should be adopted.

The above estimate of cost of stone is based upon the prices for which they can be obtained at the present time, which is far below any price for which they have ever been procured by this City; and I earnestly hope that this part, especially, of my recommendation may receive early attention, and, if thought feasible, that an order for the purchase and delivery of the stone be made, and have them delivered and stored ready for use early in the Spring.

FRONT STREET.

This street, from the N. & W. R. R. to Church street, has remained in an unfinished condition for several years,—since the cutting of the shade trees and widening of the street,—and its condition has been the subject of much criticism. It does not reflect very much credit upon the City in the state it now is; and yet that portion which has not been paved is traveled quite as much in dry weather as the other, or paved portion.

In view of the expected removal of the railroad tracks from the Park and street, which will cause some change in the grade of the street, it is my opinion that it may be passed until later in the season, at least.

MACADAMIZING.

It seems to me that this system of road making should not be lost sight of.

Many of our streets, where there is no street railroad track, can be maintained at far less expense by this method than by either paving or gravel, and a much more satisfactory road-bed the result. I am aware that there has been much just criticism (with one single exception) of what has heretofore been done under this system, and the same rule follows this, as well as other principles, that in order to secure success in any undertaking its principles must be understood.

The exception referred to, is that portion of Salisbury street from Lincoln Square to Grove street, which all must acknowledge is the best road-bed in this city, and has cost but very little to keep in repair.

I would also call your attention to the dangerous condition of the railroad bridge crossing the Boston and Albany railroad on James street, to which I should have called your attention early the past season, but for the unparalleled call for work in that direction. The result of an accident in such a place cannot be estimated, and all must acknowledge the wisdom of maintaining safe and suitable structures in important places. I recommend the rebuilding of the same with new stone abutments in place of the present trestles, located as may be necessary for the Railroad Company's accommodation. That the stone be procured from the most feasible point, and drawn upon the ground by the teams of the Department during the present Winter, and laid as soon as Spring opens, and a suitable wooden structure erected thereon.

The bridge upon Garden street was reported by the President of the Washburn & Moen Manufacturing Company to be in an unsafe condition. The Highway Committee were called to meet upon the ground for consultation. It being late in the season, I was directed to repair the same sufficiently to make it safe for the Winter.

I would recommend, inasmuch as there is a stone arch covering the stream through land above the street, that the same be con-

tinned across the street, thereby permanently settling the matter for the future ; estimated expense not to exceed five hundred dollars.

I wish to further recommend that immediate action be taken in regard to the encroachments upon our sidewalks, by hanging signs and awnings suspended so low that a person who has grown "to the full stature of a perfect man" can scarcely walk erect beneath them ; also "man-traps" or cellar holes laid out into the sidewalk, whether they are protected by railings or not, the effect upon the traveled way is substantially the same, and reduced in just the proportion of such encroachment ; besides making the city liable to a greater or less extent should any person fall therein ; goods are hung loosely upon both sides of the walks ; boxes of merchandise, bill-boards set loosely against buildings, trees, &c., only waiting for a gust of wind to displace them, or a thoughtful pedestrian to stumble over them, only to arise and receive a pelt from some swinging garment.

It seems as though each trader was vieing with his neighbor which should make the greatest display in the open street.

Another and very important matter, which I wish to make *emphatic*, is in relation to the liability to which the city is subjected by overhanging eaves from which, in the Winter season, icicles are suspended, liable to fall upon pedestrians, to the results of which I need not allude. Water-spouts from buildings are also the source of much trouble by the accumulation of ice upon the sidewalks, rendering them unsafe for travel, and from which many claims for damage have been presented to and paid by the city.

I suggest that the laws relating thereto be examined, and if found insufficient, that the Legislature be petitioned to enact those which shall meet the emergency.

STABLES.

The City Stables, Storehouses and Sheds, with the exception of the tool-house, situated on Salem Street, which were rebuilt and enlarged in 1868, for the accommodation of the teams, tools, etc., of this Department, at an expense of \$8,434.16, were

consumed by fire on the night of the 10th of May last, together with hay, grain and tools, to the amount of loss upon personal property of \$2,876.50.

There has been \$3,000 received as insurance upon the buildings and \$519.32 upon the personal property.

The fire originated in the tannery building on a lot in the rear, and from thence communicated to the stables.

It is a matter of congratulation that the live stock was all saved and most of the tools and rolling stock.

The buildings were rebuilt by order of the City Council, under the direction of the Committee on Public Buildings, of substantially the same size and arrangements as the old ones.

Expenses of Rebuilding.

Fitting up temporary stables,	\$48 66
Removing rubbish, clearing yard, &c.,	240 14
Engineering,	5 77
Plans,	30 00
Advertising for proposals,	12 75
Contract for stables above foundation,	5,500 00
Foundation, stables, granary and sheds,	1,249 24
Extra labor on stables, labor and material for granary and sheds,	1,503 79
Slating granary, sheds and tool-house,	524 54
Iron work, piping and plumbing,	254 43
Furnishing steward's room,	28 48
Insurance premiums,	157 00
Total,	<hr/> \$9,554 80

Credit.

By insurance,	<hr/> \$3,000 00
Net cost of construction,	\$6,554 80

STREET CONSTRUCTION.

The appropriation for Street Construction has not been accredited to this Department upon the books in the Auditor's office.

It is therefore necessary to give account, only, of the amount and location of the work which has been done by this Department, credits for which will appear under the account of Revenue.

The work has been done as follows :

HIGHLAND STREET.

From Park Avenue to Pleasant street, commenced last year,
has been completed and accepted by the County Commissioners. Cost of completion :

Engineering,	\$95 04	
Labor, grading, &c.,	3,586 25	
	<hr/>	
Total,		\$3,681 29

CRESCENT STREET.

From Garden street north has been completed. Expense,
Engineering, \$21 54
Labor, 307 52

Total,	<hr/>	\$329 06
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UNION STREET.

From Lincoln Square to Market street.

Engineering,	\$13 77	
Labor and material,	1,028 05	
	<hr/>	

Total,		\$1,041 82
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COLLEGE STREET.

From Southbridge street at College Square to Auburn line, as
ordered by County Commissioners and accepted.

Engineering,	\$100 76	
Flagstone,	298 20	
Labor,	3,115 46	
Repairing tools,	59 63	
Lumber, &c.,	34 28	
Hack hire for Commissioners,	27 00	
	<hr/>	

Total,		\$3,635 33
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CROWN STREET.

From Chatham to Austin streets.

Engineering,	\$4 89	
Labor,	442 56	
	<hr/>	

Total,		\$447 45
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MILLBURY STREET.

New street recently laid out by County Commissioners from Vernon street to new iron bridge.

Engineering,	\$6 50
Hack hire for Commissioners,	18 00
Labor, carting and setting bounds,	27 50
Total,	<u>\$52 00</u>
Engineering upon sundry streets, surveys, &c.,	\$117 20
Total Street Construction,	<u>\$9,304 15</u>

BRIDGES.

The following bridges were carried away by the freshet of last Spring. Cost of reconstruction as follows :

Millbury street, below Quinsigamond, has been rebuilt with a substantial iron superstructure, 60 feet span, and 30 feet wide, in place of the stone arch bridge of two spans of 24 feet each.

Cost.

Advertising for proposals,	\$3 00
Engineering,	238 20
Lumber for Coffor Dam,	209 79
Stone and carting,	279 93
Thomas Jones, stone masonry,	3,009 02
Use of derrick,	11 00
Wrought Iron Bridge Co., for Iron Superstructure,	1,897 60
Grading approaches, gravel, &c.,	473 00
Total,	<u>\$6,121 54</u>

SOUTH WORCESTER.

A few years since there were three water-courses crossing Southbridge street at this place, one of which was filled four years since by consent of the owner of the land adjoining, and the water turned into another stream above the street ; the other two were carried away by the freshet.

An arrangement has been made with the owner, Geo. Crompton, Esq., to turn the water from the Carpet Factory into the main stream above the street, which has been done. And a very fine iron superstructure, 90 feet span, erected by the King Iron Bridge Co., of Cleveland, Ohio, now takes the place of the *three* bridges of a few years since. Items of expense are as follows:

Temporary bridge, material and labor,	\$253 77
Engineering,	129 16
Dredging, grading, &c.,	424 30
Allen & Chase, stone masonry,	2,341 71
King Iron Bridge Co., contract for Iron superstructure,	3,055 00
Total cost,	<u>\$6,203 94</u>

WEBSTER STREET.

"Spurr Bridge," so called.

This bridge, rebuilt in 1873, was carried away, and the street badly damaged on both sides; most of the *debris* was recovered from the stream below, from which a temporary structure was immediately made. There has since been built a new bridge of substantially the same size as the former one, and on the same plan, at a cost (including temporary bridge) as follows:—

Timber, plank, nails and trucking,	\$471 68
Carpenter work,	113 25
Iron and stone work,	52 40
Grading approaches,	589 15
Total,	<u>\$1,226 48</u>

LEESVILLE BRIDGE.

The wooden bridge at this place, 40 foot span, rebuilt only a few years since, was washed away, together with *one* abutment and a *part* of the other.

Most of the bridge was found in the swamp below, although badly demolished. The portions which were suitable were used in the reconstruction. Cost of same:

Timber, plank, nails, &c.,	\$127 31
Stone work,	290 00
Iron "	11 70
Carpenter work,	24 00
Grading and filling,	273 50
Total,	<u>\$726 51</u>

JAMESVILLE BRIDGE.

The wooden bridge at this place was only 22-foot span, with a single abutment on either side.

So great and powerful was the effect of the water that a chasm of about 125 feet separated the two banks. It was deemed advisable at first to construct two temporary bridges across the two sections of the stream below, for travel for the time being.

The attempt was made, attended with many obstacles. The land over which the travel would of necessity pass, was very soft, the course crooked, and would be dangerous for travel, especially at night.

I wish here to gratefully acknowledge the accommodations and favors received from Mr. Benj. James in passing over his premises, and assistance rendered.

Considering the probability of delay in the construction of a permanent bridge in the highway, on account of private interests which might seem to affect the location of the water-way, it being desirable and almost indispensable that the same should be located opposite the rollway of the dam above, when the same shall be rebuilt, that it was thought to be the wisest plan to put a temporary bridge across the stream, in place of the old one, thereby keeping travel in the public highway until something definite could be decided upon; accordingly a wooden structure was erected, 146 feet long, 18 feet roadway, set upon piles. It was substantially and thoroughly built, and is good for ten years, at least. The cost of same was as follows:

Timber, plank, nails and trucking,	\$576 60
Carpenter work,	96 38
Iron “	12 60
Grading and filling,	263 25
Total,	<hr/> \$948 83

STAFFORD STREET.

This bridge and abutments were entirely washed away, also the street for many rods on the easterly side thereof.

Items of expense for rebuilding as follows :

James Curtis, stone work,	\$224 50
Timber, plank, nails and labor,	78 75
Grading and filling,	181 00
Total,	<u>\$484 25</u>

QUINSIGAMOND.

This bridge was so badly damaged that it was deemed hazardous to allow travel to pass over it, and, by direction of the Highway Committee, a substantial temporary bridge, 160 feet long and 18 feet wide, was immediately erected across the stream below ; approached on one side over land of John S. Ballard, Esq., and that of the Washburn and Moen Manufacturing Co. on the other. And your Commissioner wishes here to express his thanks to the former for his kindness in permitting the same ; also for allowing his dam below the bridge to be opened, for the purpose of drawing the water, so that the amount of damage could be ascertained and the work of repairing more successfully and conveniently accomplished ; and to the latter for the many accommodations received and the constant watch of their employés in protecting the public against accidents.

Upon investigation (after the water had been drawn), it was found to be very seriously undermined and shattered.

The bed stones under the abutment on the northerly side, and upon the southerly side of the pier, were entirely undermined, and portions of the southerly abutment and northerly side of the pier were also undermined, together with the loss of about 14 feet of the skew-backs, and a portion of the sheathing upon the upper side of the north abutment. Besides, $11\frac{1}{2}$ feet of the upper end of the pier had fallen into the river, allowing the bridge to settle upon the upper side, so that, upon trial, it was found to be over 15 inches from level upon line of skew-backs, making, with the addition of an open crack running diagonally across each arch, a very dangerous and difficult affair to repair.

The Committee upon Highways and Bridges were immediately called together, and met upon the ground, who made a thorough

investigation of the matter,—discussing the propriety of rebuilding entire, or trying to repair the old one. It was decided to adopt the latter plan, and your Commissioner was accordingly directed to repair the bridge in the best manner possible.

The work was commenced and executed with the greatest degree of caution, that no accident be allowed to happen to life or limb on account of haste or want of care. Your Commissioner gave his personal attention to the work, and was upon the ground whenever it was not imperatively necessary to be elsewhere; and he congratulates himself that the work was completed without an accident *of any kind*.

Three feet in depth of solid stone masonry was laid under the foundation of the north abutment, a sufficient amount under the pier and south abutment; a substantial wing wall, extending up the stream on the northerly side, and a buttress to protect the pier in the centre.

Mr. Ballard's Dam has been replaced, and the channel above the bridge cleaned out and straightened.

The items of expense are as follows:—

Stone,	\$111 00
Carting gravel and stone,	73 50
Coal and cement,	114 73
Iron work,	40 57
Thomas Jones, stone masonry,	567 76
Grading,	365 60
Lumber and repairing of tools,	46 58
Temporary Bridge : Labor and material,	268 10
Total,	<hr/> \$1,587 84

Aggregate cost of the seven Bridges, \$17,299 39

DAMAGE TO STREETS.

In addition to the damage done the several Bridges before mentioned, the effect upon the Streets along the course was *very considerable*, and although the cost could not be accurately estimated, yet accounts have been kept of the most important, amounting to \$3,238.85.

There has been a retaining wall erected on Leicester street, near John A. Hunt's Mill, rendered necessary by the sliding of the bank on that side of the street, amounting to \$1,228.42.

EXTRAORDINARY EXPENSES.

The *extra* expenses for the year are as follows:—

For seven Bridges,	\$17,299 39
Damage to sundry Streets,	3,238 85
Retaining wall, Leicester Street,	1,228 42
Damages to sundry persons,	2,909 07
Rebuilding Stables, &c.,	6,554 80
Total,	<hr/> \$31,230 53

SIDEWALKS.

The petitions during the year for work in this branch of the Department have been very largely for cross-walks, the cost of which has been charged to city expense,—probably on account of the stringency of the times, as the setting of curbstone and paving of the gutters by the city, is attended by the assessment of the expense of constructing the sidewalks upon the abutters, which in many cases they have been unable or unwilling to bear.

There are several orders now on file in this office, which have not as yet been executed. They were made late in the season after the appropriation had been exhausted, and by direction of the Committee on Sidewalks were passed over for another year.

I would suggest for the benefit of those wishing for sidewalks in future, that they will find it to *their advantage* to *present* their petitions early in the season, thereby enabling the Committee on Sidewalks to consider the various claims presented, and report understandingly to the City Council for their action; which, if adopted, would also be very advantageous to this Department, inasmuch as the necessary stock could be procured, and the labor performed much more economically, and thereby avoid doing so much of the work late in the season, when it cannot be so *properly* and *thoroughly* performed.

As a rule, our paving should all be done for the year before the first day of November, so as to give sufficient time for the work to settle before the frosts of Winter.

The following amount of work has been done at the expense of the City, upon forty-one different streets :

Amount of new curb set,	3,913 2-10 feet,	
“ “ “ reset,	2,466 “	
“ “ circle curb set,	64 1-10 “	
Total number of feet set,	—————	6,443 3-10
Amount of gutter paving, new,	2,236 6-10 sq. yds.,	
“ “ “ “ relaid,	732 4-10 “	
“ “ crosswalk paving new,	1,671 9-10 “	
“ “ “ “ relaid,	482 1-10 “	
Total amount of paving laid,	—————	5,123 sq. yds.
Amount of flagstone, new,	2,295 4-10 feet,	
“ “ “ relaid,	580 4-10 “	
Total amount of flagstone laid,	—————	2,875 8-10 feet.
Number of long corners,		19
“ “ “ “ reset,		7
Amount of Abbott pavement,		61 sq. yds.

The location and cost in detail of the above work are as follows, to wit :

CORAL STREET SIDEWALK.

East side, from Grafton to Clarkson street, and west side, from Clarkson street to Ætna street.

1,402.7 lineal feet curbstone,	\$701 35
103.5 “ “ return curb,	51 75
20.3 “ “ circle curb,	27 81
276.7 “ “ flagstone,	152 18
106.5 “ “ curbstone reset,	10 65
240.3 square yards cross-walk,	144 18
649.2 “ “ gutter paving,	389 52
28 “ “ “ “ relaid,	7 00
9 long corners,	54 00
1 “ “ reset,	1 00
Gravel,	17 85
Cinders and carting,	43 00
Carting stone,	32 50
Grading,	682 30
Setting bounds,	7 00
Engineering,	13 07 —\$2,335 16

SOUTH RUSSELL STREET.

West side, from Pleasant street to Larch street.

445.7 lineal feet curbstone,	\$222 85
128.3 “ “ “ reset,	12 83

197.5 square yards gutter paving,	118 50	
28.9 " " " relaid,	7 22	
36.7 " " cross-walk,	9 17	
53 feet flagstone,	2 12	
1 long corner,	6 00	
Grading, carting stone, &c.,	232 05	
Engineering,	17 34	—\$628 08

SHELBY STREET SIDEWALK.

South side, from Carroll street to the westerly line of estate of D. M. Wheeler.

896.5 lineal feet curb,	\$448 25	
17 " " " "	8 50	
114.8 " " " reset,	11 48	
51.6 " " flagstone,	28 38	
51.7 square yards new cross-walk,	31 02	
301.2 " " " gutter,	240 72	
45.4 " " " relaid,	11 34	
2 long corners,	12 00	
1 " " reset,	1 00	
Gravel,	40 30	
Engineering,	7 43	
Grading,	202 15	—\$1,042 57

PIEDMONT STREET SIDEWALK.

West side, from the end of the present walk near Main to Davis street.

509.9 lineal feet curbstone,	\$254 95	
40 yards cross-walk,	24 00	
242.4 square yards gutter,	146 04	
2 long corners,	12 00	
Grading, gravel, &c.,	198 50	
Engineering,	5 89	—\$641 38

MAY STREET SIDEWALK.

North side, in front of the estates of G. A. Carter and Heirs of Benj. Butman.

30.9 square yards gutter relaid,	\$ 7 72	
69.5 lineal feet curbstone reset,	6 95	
Grading, carting, gravel, &c.,	163 00	—\$177 67

PLEASANT STREET SIDEWALK.

South side, from South Russell street to Winslow street.

275.3 square yards brick walk,	\$ 35 78	
13,214 Bricks,	171 78	
Gravel, sand and plank,	54 50	
Grading, &c.,	15 50	—\$277 56

LAUREL STREET.—AT M. E. CHURCH.

38.3 square yards cross-walk paving,	\$22 98	
75.4 " " " relaid,	18 85	
5.8 " " gutter, " "	1 45	
56 lineal feet flagstone,	19 60	
50.6 " " " relaid,	2 02	
Grading,	6 50	—\$71 40

SALISBURY STREET.—AT LINCOLN SQUARE.

85.7 square yards cross-walk,	\$51 42	
3.3 " " gutter,	1 98	
2.4 " " relaid,	60	
186.9 lineal feet Belgian flag,	168 21	
9.8 " " curb,	4 90	—\$227 11

HIGHLAND STREET.—AT LINCOLN SQUARE.

40.9 square yards cross-walk paving,	\$24 54	
2.8 " " gutter	1 68	
11.7 " " " relaid,	2 92	
104.4 lineal feet Belgian flag,	93 96	
16 " " circle curb,	16 00	
9.3 " " " reset,	1 39	
21 " " curb, reset,	2 10	—\$142 59

HARVARD STREET COURT.

72.3 square yards gutter,	\$43 38	
33.9 " " " relaid,	8 47	
53.8 lineal feet curb, reset,	5 38	—\$57 23

SOUTHBRIDGE STREET.—AT SALEM STREET.

41.6 square yards cross-walk,	\$24 96	
50.4 lineal feet flagstone,	17 64	
18 " " curb,	9 00	
Grading,	16 00	—\$67 60

AT NEW BRIDGE.

Labor and material for gravel walk,	\$114 47	
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CHESTNUT STREET.—AT ELM STREET.

144.5 square yards gutter, relaid,	\$36 12	
325 lineal feet curb, reset,	32 50	
1 long corner reset,	1 00	

AT ELM STREET

60.6 square yards new cross-walk,	36 36	
85 lineal feet Belgian flag,	76 50	
Grading, &c.,	5 50	—\$187 98

AUSTIN STREET.—AT BELLEVUE STREET.

30 square yards cobble paving,	\$18 00	
30 " " " relaid,	7 50	
21.2 " " cross-walk,	5 30	
4.4 " " gutter,	1 10	
23.2 lineal feet flagstone,	8 12	—\$40 02

CHATHAM STREET.—AT CORNER MAIN STREET.

20.8 square yards cross-walk, relaid,	\$5 20	
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UNION STREET.—AT LINCOLN SQUARE.

64.6 lineal feet flagstone, relaid,	\$6 46	
48.7 square yards cobble paving, relaid,	12 17	
Grading, &c.,	4 00	—\$22 63

SCHOOL STREET.—UNION STREET TO RAILROAD.

45.1 square yards brick paving, relaid,	\$9 02	
37 " " gutter,	22 20	
41.6 " " " relaid,	10 40	
54.5 lineal feet curbstone,	27 25	
110.5 " " " reset,	11 05	
Grading, &c.,	29 25	—\$109 17

LAMARTINE STREET.—AT GROSVENOR STREET.

17 2-3 square yards Abbott pavement,	\$53 00	
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LINCOLN STREET.—AT LINCOLN SQUARE.

61.6 square yards cross-walk, relaid,	\$15 40	
12.6 " " gutter, "	3 15	
18 lineal feet flagstone, "	1 80	
24.3 " " curb, reset,	2 43	
15.5 " " flagstone,	8 52	
Grading, &c.,	6 57	—\$37 87

GRAFTON STREET.—AT CORAL STREET.

47.8 square yards cross-walk,	\$28 68	
3.2 " " gutter,	1 92	
65 lineal feet flagstone,	35 75	
29.6 " " curbstone,	14 80	

AT PENN AVENUE.

83.6 square yards cross-walk,	\$50 16	
48.4 " " " relaid,	12 10	
135.1 lineal feet flagstone,	47 28	
95.8 " " " relaid,	9 58	
8 " " curb,	4 00	
24.1 square yards cross-walk, relaid,	6 02	
1 long corner,	6 00	
Grading, &c.,	49 75	—\$266 04

WASHINGTON STREET, CORNER SPRUCE.

54.4 square yards gutter,	\$32 64	
122.5 lineal feet curbstone,	56 25	—\$88 89

POST OFFICE ALLEY.

32.5 square yards cobble paving,	\$19 50	
126 lineal feet Belgian flag,	113 40	
5.8 square yards brick paving,	82	
297 bricks,	3 85	
Gravel and carting,	16 25	
Grading,	35 75	—\$189 57

PARK STREET.—AT ORANGE STREET.

56.7 square yards gutter, relaid,	\$14 17	
126.4 lineal feet curb, reset,	12 64	
Grading, &c.,	5 25	—\$32 06

PROVIDENCE STREET.

15.7 square yards cross-walk, relaid,	\$3 92
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MECHANIC STREET.

27.6 lineal feet curb, reset,	\$2 76
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PORTLAND STREET.—AT MADISON STREET.

68.6 square yards cross-walk,	\$41 16	
7.9 " " gutter, relaid,	1 97	
92.8 lineal feet flagstone,	83 52	
1 corner reset,	1 00	
5.3 square yards brick walk, relaid,	68	
Grading,	11 00	—\$139 33

BELMONT STREET.—FROM EDWARD TO LIBERTY STREET.

16.9 yards cross-walk,	\$4 42	
171.8 " gutter,	42 95	
463.6 lineal feet curb, reset,	46 36	
97.7 square yards brick walk, relaid,	12 70	
Sand, gravel and filling,	13 65	
Grading,	30 07	—\$150 15

SHREWSBURY STREET.—AT MULBERRY STREET.

58.5 square yards cross-walk,	\$30 16	
47 " " gutter,	11 75	
57 lineal feet flagstone,	42 29	
103.5 " " curb, reset,	10 35	
12.6 " " return curb, reset,	1 26	
Grading,	15 00	
Grading up gravel walk,	46 00	
Filling,	9 00	—\$165 81

LINCOLN SQUARE. CROSS-WALKS.

268.7 square yards cross-walk paving,	\$161 22	
72.2 " " " relaid,	18 05	
89.4 " " gutter " new,	53 64	
18.8 " " " relaid,	4 70	
501.3 lineal feet Belgian flag,	451 11	
165.2 " " curbstone,	82 60	
31.4 " " " reset,	3 14	
126.5 square yards brick paving,	16 44	
6072 Bricks,	78 93	
15.4 square yards brick paving, relaid,	1 99	
2 long corners,	12 00	
2 " " reset,	2 00	
Gravel, sand and carting,	35 25	
Grading,	249 80	
Engineering,	4 13	—\$1,175 00

MERRICK STREET.—AT LARCH.

34.9 square yards cross-walk paving,	\$20 94	
4.3 " " gutter " "	2 58	
49.8 lineal feet flagstone,	17 43	
12.7 " " curbstone,	6 35	
1 long corner,	6 00	
Grading, &c.,	11 45	—\$64 75

CEDAR STREET.—AT CHAS. DAVIS'S.

32.9 square yards cross-walk paving,	\$19 74	
57.2 lineal feet flagstone,	20 02	
14.5 " " curb,	7 25	
Grading, &c.,	9 65	—\$56 66

THOMAS STREET.—SUNDRY PLACES.

73.2 square yards cross-walk, relaid,	\$18 29	
121.6 lineal feet flag, "	7 18	
28 square yards new gutter,	16 80	
99.6 " " gutter, relaid,	24 90	
63 lineal feet curb,	31 50	
208.6 " " " reset,	20 86	
9.9 square yards brick paving, relaid,	1 28	
Grading, &c.,	6 50	—\$127 31

PLEASANT STREET.—SOUTH SIDE, FROM SOUTH RUSSELL TO WINSLOW.

25.7 square yards cross-walk,	\$15 42	
144 " " gutter, relaid,	36 02	
54 " " cobble paving,	32 40	
14.8 lineal feet curbstone,	7 40	
316.3 " " " reset,	31 63	
8.8 " " circle curb,	8 80	
1 long corner reset,	60	
58.2 lineal feet Belgian flag,	52 38	
44 " " common "	15 40	
17.8 square yards block paving, relaid,	5 34	
Grading, &c.,	29 25	—\$234 64

MAIN STREET.—AT BENEFIT STREET.

26.7 square yards cross-walk,	\$16 02	
22.8 " " " relaid,	5 70	
34.6 lineal feet flagstone,	12 11	
28 " " " relaid,	1 12	
4.9 square yards gutter, relaid,	1 22	
Grading, &c.,	16 00	—\$52 17

AT NORWOOD STREET.

28 square yards cross-walk,	\$16 80	
36.8 lineal feet flagstone,	12 88	
Grading, &c.,	9 25	—\$38 93

AT LOUDON STREET.

27.9 square yards cross-walk,	\$16 74	
37.2 lineal feet flagstone,	13 02	
Grading, &c.,	12 00	—\$41 76

AT MAY STREET.

43 1-3 square yards Abbott pavement,	\$130 00	
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AT DOWNING STREET.

28.9 square yards cross-walk,	\$17 34	
38 lineal feet Belgian flag,	34 20	
18.2 square yards brick paving, relaid,	2 36	
Grading,	4 75	—\$58 65

PEARL STREET.—SOUTH SIDE.

70.6 square yards gutter, relaid,	\$17 65	
158.7 lineal feet curb reset,	15 87	
Grading,	4 00	—\$37 52

GREEN STREET.—AT SPRUCE STREET.

45.4 square yards cross-walk,	\$27 24	
3.7 " " gutter,	2 22	
77.6 lineal feet flagstone,	27 16	
8.5 " " curbstone,	4 25	
1 long corner,	6 00	
Grading, &c.,	28 75	—\$95 62

WATER STREET.—AT LEDGE STREET.

54.5 square yards cross-walk,	\$32 70	
12.9 " " gutter,	7 74	
70.8 lineal feet flagstone,	24 78	
33.8 " " curbstone,	16 90	
19 " " circle curb,	19 00	
Grading,	30 75	—\$131 87

JOHN STREET.—AT E. W. VAILL'S.

49.5 square yards cross-walk,	\$29 70	
17.8 " " gutter, relaid,	4 45	
48.4 lineal feet flagstone,	16 94	
37 3 " " curb, reset,	3 73	
Grading, &c.,	26 00	—\$80*82

ELM STREET.—AT DR. WORKMAN'S.

55.6 square yards gutter, relaid,	\$13 90	
24.3 " " cross-walk, relaid,	6 07	
40.1 " " new cross-walk,	24 06	
62.9 lineal feet Belgian flag,	56 34	
Grading,	8 50	—\$108 87

SUMMER STREET.—CORNER LAUREL.

32.2 square yards cross-walk, relaid,	\$8 05	
51.2 lineal feet flagstone, " "	2 04	—\$10 09

WEBSTER SQUARE.

55 square yards cross-walk, relaid,	\$13 75	
100 lineal feet flag, relaid,	10 00	
Grading,	7 25	—\$31 00

PLYMOUTH STREET.—AT RAILROAD.

32.7 square yards cross-walk, relaid,	\$8 17	
50.6 lineal feet flag, " "	5 06	—\$13 23

MYRTLE STREET.—COR. SALEM STREET.

16.6 square yards gutter, relaid,		\$4 15
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Labor on sundry streets, patching, &c.,	\$548 32
Advertising for proposals to construct walks,	21 92
Damages for injury to persons and property,	1,981 49
Engineering,	199 49

Total to the Expense of the City, \$12,521 48

Sidewalk Appropriation,	\$10,000 00
Excess of Expenditure,	2,521 48
	<hr/>
	\$12,521 48

SIDEWALKS AND DRIVEWAYS FOR PRIVATE PARTIES.

There have been laid 58 Brick sidewalks and driveways, and 10 Concrete sidewalks for private parties, covering an area of 4,152 4-10 square yards, amounting to \$4,369 61
Bills of which have been returned to the Auditor for collection.

MAINTENANCE.

The ordinary expenses of the Departments are charged to the following Streets and Accounts, to-wit :

Greenwood street,	\$335 75	Penn avenue,	61 62
Millbury " repairs and		Coral street,	22 95
bank wall,	1,382 86	Chatham "	94 25
Lincoln street,	407 25	Irving "	49 70
Cambridge "	317 75	Oxford "	22 80
Suffolk "	114 55	Millbury avenue,	25 00
West "	125 00	Armandale street,	6 25
Hill "	168 00	Waldo "	23 25
Grafton "	243 25	Foster "	32 30
Burncoat "	111 00	Mountain "	78 75
Pleasant "	1,078 31	Milton "	31 00
Main "	1,014 67	King "	56 60
Leicester "	767 60	Bellevue "	36 50
Catharine "	140 19	Laurel "	59 95
Hanover "	119 32	Carroll "	17 45
Salisbury "	289 65	East "	19 50
Union avenue,	97 25	Oak avenue,	61 00
Lincoln square,	120 05	Benefit street,	56 40
Chandler street,	346 40	Washington square,	12 90
Stafford "	322 90	Plymouth street,	8 90
Southbridge "	166 01	Hermon "	7 70
* James "	332 40	Holden "	90 25
Grove "	133 30	Fowler "	40 90
West Boylston "	164 25	Green "	21 25
Belmont "	342 95	Webster "	45 90
Plantation "	107 75	Trumbull "	23 50
Park avenue,	228 00	Ludlow "	68 25
Newton "	132 45	Bloomington "	99 45
Granite "	101 00	Millbrook "	23 25
Manchester "	112 15	Lebanon "	14 40
Central "	115 45	Jefferson "	46 00
Eastern avenue,	115 10	Rice court,	59 00
Prescott street,	118 25	Nickerson street,	16 25
Shrewsbury "	40 25	Clifton "	13 25
Vernon "	92 54	Clark "	6 25
Temple "	7 00	Boylston "	85 50
Ellsworth "	28 25	Providence "	55 25
Cedar "	5 55	Heard "	64 00
Sever "	59 70	Malden "	12 50

Brooks Street,	23 25	Henchman Street,	14 00
Chester "	20 85	Harrington avenue,	5 50
Brattle "	24 75	Mulberry street,	23 00
Ararat "	7 00	Water "	29 25
Nelson court,	23 20	Prospect "	15 50
Pratt street,	6 25	Grand "	34 75
Ætna "	26 50	Harrington court,	25 50
Gates court,	29 50	Mason street,	29 50
Market street,	91 65	William "	79 50
Lovell "	17 00	Cliff "	24 00
Apricot "	47 00	Mooreland "	22 50
Vine "	4 75	Highland "	93 05
Union "	78 10	Mower "	27 00
Clinton court,	34 75	North "	44 50
Millbury street (old road),	64 50	Woodland "	6 50
Thomas "	66 50	Lexington "	11 75
Summer "	74 50	Exchange "	44 00
Harrington "	49 50	Ash "	28 00
Austin "	51 00	Arch "	16 25
Madison "	8 00	Beaver "	32 25
Portland "	50 00	Spring "	11 75
Pearl "	17 40	State "	35 50
Chestnut "	22 90	Harvard "	35 50
High "	29 50	East Worcester street,	11 20
Green lane,	15 50	Dix street,	33 00
Washington street,	26 32	North Ashland "	39 00
Front "	9 00	Harrison "	50 45
Park "	39 75	Columbia "	14 90
Bowdoin "	4 00	Pattison "	1 40
Elm "	98 00	West "	37 50
Mechanic "	56 57	Cypress "	8 15
Channing "	39 25	Garden "	29 18
Queen "	34 00	June "	2 25
School "	87 50	Bigelow "	14 50
Franklin "	43 75	Sundry streets,	286 85

Total, including \$3,238.85, damages by freshet,

\$14,013 37

Street cleaning,	\$3,106 45
Snow and ice,	761 25
Repairs on sundry bridges,	53 86
Incidental labor,	1,248 37
Material,	2,435 12

\$7,605 05

Total Maintenance,

\$21,618 42

EXPENDITURES.

Salary of Commissioner, R. Carter,	\$201 66
" " " D. F. Parker,	1,725 83
Labor : As per pay roll,	27,513 45
" " Hired teams,	1,329 12
" " Breaking roads,	172 06
" " Contract work,	16,800 30
Shoeing,	441 87
Tools and repairs,	2,316 65
Hay and grain,	4,183 83
4,221 10-12 feet curbstone,	1,732 92
2,449 feet flagstone, including freight,	1,426 27
253,514 bricks, " "	2,898 39

308 tons cobbles,	257 60
Lumber,	2,596 83
Paving,	3,088 20
Stone and gravel,	1,891 49
Engineering,	1,411 04
Abatement on sidewalk bill,	8 16
Iron bridges,	4,952 60
Advertising, writing, printing and stationery,	335 17
Insurance on stables,	157 00
Fuel and lights at stables,	73 61
Water at stables,	25 00
Wellington Coal Co., for coal at Quinsigamond Bridge,	22 68
Powder and fuse,	27 35
Drain pipe and cement,	116 70
Horse blankets and rubber goods,	75 00
Horse medicines,	15 25
Hose pipe, wheel grease, &c., at stables,	33 36
Traveling expenses, telegraphing, postage, &c.,	23 40
Hack hire for County Commissioners,	15 00
Furniture, bedding, &c., for steward's room at stables,	28 48
Legal expense of suit City vs. Rogers,	367 58
Dr. Gage, professional services as expert in case of Rogers,	30 00
Dr. Geo. A. Bates, professional services as expert in case of Rogers,	30 00
Damages allowed Mrs. J. C. Waterson, for injury to person,	1,054 62
Damages allowed Helen M. Dickey, for injury to person,	243 40
Damages allowed Eugene Sullivan, for injury to person,	130 83
Damages allowed W. S. Putnam, for injury to person,	250 00
Damages allowed Mary E. Knowles, for injury to person,	302 64
Damages allowed H. O. Porter, for injury to property,	100 00
Damages allowed Chas. Cooper, for injury to property,	100 00
Damages allowed John G. Grady, for injury to property,	300 00
Total Expenditures,	\$78,805 34

RECAPITULATION.

SUMMARY OF EXPENSES.

Rebuilding stables,	\$9,554 80
Street Construction,	9,304 15
Sidewalks, City expense,	12,521 48
" Private expense,	4,369 61
Bridges (seven),	17,299 39
Retaining wall at J. A. Hunt's,	1,228 42
Damages to persons and property,	2,909 07
Maintenance,	21,618 42
Total,	\$78,805 34

SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS.

Appropriations,	\$61,000 00
Street construction,	9,304 15
Private sidewalks,	4,369 61
Labor and material,	6,724 57
	\$81,398 33

RECEIPTS AND EARNINGS.

APPROPRIATIONS.

Highways,	\$35,000 00	
Sidewalks,	10,000 00	
Transfers,	16,000 00	
	<hr/>	\$61,000 00

SIDEWALKS (PRIVATE EXPENSE).

58 Brick walks and driveways,	\$4,097 36	
10 Concrete walks,	272 25	
	<hr/>	\$4,369 61

FOR LABOR AND MATERIAL FURNISHED.

City Hall,	\$246 68	
Public Schools,	51 35	
Fire Department,	27 00	
Pauper Department,	250 00	
Sewer Department,	41 78	
Water Department,	658 16	
Shade Trees and Public Grounds,	30 25	
Sundry persons,	1,305 42	
Sundry persons, 6,421 bricks,	85 71	
Street scrapings,	206 40	
Manure from stables,	302 50	
Insurance on stables and personal property,	3,519 32	
	<hr/>	\$6,724 57

STREET CONSTRUCTION.

Millbury street,	\$52 00	
Crescent "	329 06	
College "	3,635 33	
Crown "	447 45	
Highland "	3,681 29	
Union "	1,041 82	
Sundry streets,	117 20	
	<hr/>	\$9,304 15
Total Receipts,		<hr/> \$81,398 33

Bills of which have been reported to Auditor for collection.

SCHEDULE

Of Real and Personal Property in charge of the Highway Department, November 30th, 1876.

REAL ESTATE.

50,331 Feet land, with City Stables thereon,	\$23,000 00	
1 Acre land on Pleasant street,	150 00	
1½ Acres land on Lamartine street,	3,000 00	
Land near Paxton line,	15 00	
	<hr/>	
Total of Real Estate,		\$26,165 00

PERSONAL PROPERTY.

LIVE STOCK.

20 Horses,	\$2,500 00	\$2,500 00
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HAY AND GRAIN.

5 tons Hay,	\$95 00	
3 tons straw,	54 00	
200 bushels oats,	104 00	
50 bushels corn,	32 50	
		\$285 50

ROLLING STOCK, TOOLS, &c.

1 four-horse wagon,	\$100 00	28 picks,	48 00
1 two-horse wagon,	50 00	3 stone drags,	15 00
1 one-horse wagon,	100 00	5 side-hill plows,	50 00
12 two-horse carts,	1,000 00	1 snow plow,	10 00
4 one-horse carts,	300 00	4 striking hammers,	10 00
1 light cart,	50 00	13 crowbars,	35 00
1 stone lifter,	200 00	8 stone drills,	16 00
1 cesspool cleaner,	150 00	Lot light stone tools,	5 00
1 street roller,	150 00	2 stone hammers,	6 00
1 stone truck,	40 00	18 cinder "	36 00
1 light two-horse sled,	40 00	13 lanterns,	13 00
1 express sleigh,	25 00	1 basket,	50
2 ox sleds,	35 00	2 gravel screens,	16 00
8 pairs double harnesses,	400 00	2 patent scrapers,	60 00
3 single "	50 00	1 side scraper,	15 00
4 cart "	120 00	1 set grain measures,	1 50
1 pair lead "	40 00	1 spirit level,	2 00
8 ox yokes,	40 00	2 bush scythes,	5 00
20 neck yokes,	26 00	4 chopping axes,	4 00
2 pairs ox bows,	2 00	6 mattocks,	12 00
22 whiffletrees,	30 00	8 ladders,	4 00
15 horse blankets,	15 00	4 hay forks,	2 00
4 surcingles,	4 00	48 street hoes,	48 00
22 halters,	22 00	6 snow scrapers,	21 00
15 curry combs and brushes,	22 50	12 wheelbarrows,	12 00
10 meal bags,	4 00	5 stone forks,	5 00
7 draught chains,	14 00	2 steel wedges,	2 00
2 heavy cable chains,	15 00	1 grain shovel,	2 00
2 scraper "	4 00	1 churn drill,	2 00
7 stake "	8 00	1 oil pan,	5 00
20 tie "	5 00	4 brooms,	2 00
16 draw "	8 00	1 iron vise,	6 00
2 pair lead bars,	6 00	3 monkey wrenches,	3 00
1 brush harrow head,	4 00	3 stoves,	25 00
1 buggy,	100 00	5 water pails,	2 00
2 sets tackle and falls,	15 00	4 tool chests,	32 00
1 grind-stone,	10 00	200 feet fire hose,	100 00
74 shovels,	70 00	75 " of tape measure,	2 00
46 snow shovels,	46 00	3 manure forks,	4 50
8 long handle shovels,	8 00	2 coal hods,	3 00
1 manure hook,	1 00	Lot manure,	75 00
7 oil cans,	3 00		
2 garden rakes,	2 00		
			\$4,052 00

LUMBER.

31,000 feet 3 inch chestnut plank, @	25.00,	\$775 00	
4,000 " 2 " " "	25.00,	100 00	
1,350 " hard pine "	30.00,	40 50	
1,000 " " " timber,	35.00,	35 00	
9,000 " old spruce plank,	10.00,	90 00	
2,000 " " " timber,	10.00,	20 00	
25 bridge stringers,	6.00,	150 00	
Lot old bridge stringers,		50 00	
200 fence posts,	.22c.	44 00	
Lot railing,		15 00	—\$1,319 50

STONE AND BRICK.

400 feet curbstone,	\$200 00	
50 tons cobble stones,	50 00	
Lot granite paving blocks,	100 00	
75 feet Belgian bridge,	75 00	
5 long corners,	15 00	
15 short "	37 50	
Lot stone posts,	15 00	
8000 paving bricks,	96 00	
75 yards sand at stables,	75 00	
Lot covering stone,	40 00	—\$703 50
Total of personal property,		\$ 8,860 00
" " real estate,		26,165 00
Amount in Department,		\$35,025 00

Very respectfully submitted.

DAVID F. PARKER,

Commissioner of Highways.

REPORT OF THE SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

ORGANIZATION OF THE SCHOOL COMMITTEE

OF THE

CITY OF WORCESTER,

SEPT., 1876.

CLARK JILLSON, PRESIDENT.

ALBERT P. MARBLE, SUPT. AND SECRETARY.

Members whose term expires January, 1879.	Members whose term expires January, 1878.	Members whose term expires January, 1877.
WILLIAM T. HARLOW.	CALEB B. METCALF.	CHAS. O. THOMPSON.
EUGENE M. MORIARTY.	ANNE B. ROGERS.	SARAH B. EARLE.
FRANCIS PLUNKETT.	JASON CHAPIN.	JAMES McMAHON.
JOHN TIMON.	FRED. J. McNULTY.	THOMAS J. CONATY.
ALZIRUS BROWN.	JAS. J. McCafferty.	JEREMIAH MURPHY.
JOSEPH M. BASSETT.	FRANCIS P. GOULDING.	FRANKLIN B. WHITE.
CHARLES B. KNIGHT.	EDWIN T. MARBLE.	EMERSON WARNER.
	RUFUS WOODWARD.	E. B. STODDARD.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

ON SCHOOL HOUSES—Messrs. Brown, Murphy, Chapin, Mrs. Rogers, and Moriarty.

ON BOOKS AND APPARATUS—Messrs. Stoddard, Goulding, Mrs. Earle, McCafferty and Smith.

ON TEACHERS—Superintendent, *ex-officio*, and Messrs. Metcalf, Warner, Thompson, Conaty and Harlow.

ON FINANCE—Messrs. Marble, McMahon, McNulty, Knight and White.

ON APPOINTMENTS—Superintendent, *ex-officio*, and Messrs. Woodward, McCafferty, Plunket, Timon and Bassett.

The Committee on Visitation shall exercise a general supervision over the Schools to which they are severally assigned, and shall visit them according to the provisions of the statutes, not less than once in four weeks, and generally during the week preceding the monthly meeting of the Board, at which they shall report their condition.—[Rules, Chap. 3, Sec. 6.

Though each school is assigned to a special committee, yet every member of the Board shall deem it his duty to watch over all public schools of the city, to attend their examinations, and visit them at other times as his convenience will permit.—[Sec. 7.

VISITING COMMITTEES.

The ROMAN NUMERALS designate the ROOMS to which members of committees are specially assigned, and the GRADES according to the Course of Study.

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH HIGH SCHOOL.

COMMITTEE.

Messrs. Warner, Conaty, Woodward, Marble, Stoddard, McNulty, Goulding.

TEACHERS.

Joseph W. Fairbanks, Principal.		
Edward H. Rice,	Florence V. Beane,	Josephine L. Sanborn,
Alfred S. Roe,	Mary A. Parkhurst,	Julia M. Stebbins.
Charles A. Buffum,	Kate M. Sanderson,	
Anne C. Stewart,	Sarah Lewisson,	
	Alfred D. F. Hamlin, Drawing.	

BELMONT STREET.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

TEACHERS.

GRADE.

Goulding,	Preston D. Jones, Principal,	IX.
Goulding,	Emma C. McClellan, Asst.	
Goulding,	Mary H. Warren,	VIII.
Goulding,	Sarah L. Phillips,	VII.
Chapin,	Tirzah S. Nichols,	VI.
Chapin,	Abbie J. Reed,	V.
Chapin,	Esther G. Chenery,	IV.
Knight,	Mary T. Gale,	III.
Knight,	Carrie P. Townsend,	II.
Knight,	Mary E. Deane,	I.

DIX STREET.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

TEACHERS.

GRADE.

Earle,	William H. Bartlett, Principal,	IX.
Earle,	Clara Manley, Asst.	
Earle,	Eldora M. Aldrich,	VIII.
Earle,	Josephine M. Wilson,	VII.
Thompson,	Minnie Meade,	VI.
Thompson,	Abbie N. Hoxie,	V.
Thompson,	Ellen E. Darlington,	IV.
Metcalf,	Susie W. Forbes,	III.
Metcalf,	Esther B. Smith,	II.
Metcalf,	Alice W. Giddings,	I.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

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WALNUT STREET.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

TEACHERS.

GRADE.

Stoddard,	Etta A. Rounds, Principal,	VIII.
Stoddard,	Nellie C. Thomas,	VII.
Stoddard,	Kate A. Meade,	VI.
Plunkett,	Ella M. McFarland,	V.
Plunkett,	Caroline H. Metcalf,	V.
Plunkett,	Eunie M. Gates,	IV.

WOODLAND STREET.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

TEACHERS.

GRADE.

McCafferty,	Edward I. Comins, Principal,	IX.
McCafferty,	Annie C. Wyman, Asst.	
McCafferty,	Ann S. Dunton,	VIII.
McCafferty,	Jennie I. Rice,	VII.
Bassett,	Mary M. Lawton,	VI.
Bassett,	Carrie R. Clements,	V.
Bassett,	Martha T. Wyman,	IV.
Bassett,	Nellie M. Muzzy,	IV.
Brown,	Maggie I. Melanefy,	III.
Brown,	Sarah J. Melanefy,	II.
Brown,	Amanda H. Davie,	I.
Brown,	Ella E. Goddard,	I.

LAMARTINE STREET.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

TEACHERS.

GRADE.

Murphy,	Charles T. Haynes, Principal,	—
Murphy,	Persis E. King,	VII.
Murphy,	Mary A. Harrington,	VI.
Timon,	M. Ella Spalding,	V.
Timon,	Louise A. Dawson,	IV.
Timon,	Mary E. Kavanaugh,	III.
Earle,	Ellen T. Shannon,	III.
Earle,	Ida A. Tew,	II.
Earle,	F. Belle Perry,	II.
McMahon,	Alice V. Proctor,	I.
McMahon,	Celia E. Whiteman,	I.

WASHINGTON STREET.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

TEACHERS.

GRADE.

McNulty,	Charles T. Haynes, Principal,	IX.
McNulty,	J. Chauncey Lyford, Asst.	
McNulty,	Fanny S. Holman,	VIII.

LEDGE STREET.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

TEACHERS.

GRADE.

McMahon,	Charles C. Woodman, Principal,	IX.
McMahon,	Margaret M. Geary, Asst.	
McMahon,	Olive G. Davis,	VIII.
McMahon,	Maria P. Cole,	VII.
Earle,	Eliza E. Cowles,	VI.
Earle,	Hattie E. Clarke,	V.
Earle,	M. Addie Powers,	IV.
Moriarty,	Emma L. Cowles,	IV.
Moriarty,	Alice G. McMahon,	III.
Moriarty,	Mary E. D. King,	II.
Moriarty,	Mary V. Callaghan,	I.
Moriarty,	Ida A. E. Kenney,	I.

THOMAS STREET.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE.	TEACHERS.	GRADE.
Rogers,	Harriet G. Waite, Principal,	VIII.
Rogers,	Emma J. Houghton, Asst.	
Rogers,	Amanda M. Phillips,	VII.
Rogers,	Anna J. Hitchcock,	VI.
Chapin,	Abbie C. Souther,	V.
Chapin,	S. Lizzie Wedge,	IV.
Chapin,	Abbie F. Hemenway,	III.
McCafferty,	Hattie W. Bliss,	II.
McCafferty,	Mary E. D. Cavanaugh,	II.
McCafferty,	Belle H. Tucker,	I.
McCafferty,	Harriette Crook,	I.

SYCAMORE STREET.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE.	TEACHERS.	GRADE.
Marble,	Abbie E. Clough, Principal,	VIII.
Marble,	Minnie F. Whittier,	VII.
Marble,	Ann E. McCambridge,	VI.
Goulding,	Susie A. Partridge,	V.
Goulding,	Hattie A. Smith,	IV.
Bassett,	Sarah W. Clements,	III.
Bassett,	Emma F. Marsh,	II.
Bassett,	Eliza J. Day,	I.

EAST WORCESTER.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE.	TEACHERS.	GRADE.
Chapin,	Ella W. Foskett, Principal,	VI.
Chapin,	Annie Brown,	V.
Chapin,	Tamerson S. Darling,	IV.
Rogers,	Julia A. Bunker,	IV.
Rogers,	Kate C. Cosgrove,	III.
Rogers,	Nellie A. Sprout,	III.
White,	Aloysia Radcliffe,	II.
White,	Mary E. Russell,	II.
White,	Ada E. Simonds,	I.
White,	Mary J. O'Connor,	I.

PROVIDENCE STREET.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE.	TEACHERS.	GRADE.
Plunkett,	L. Elizabeth King, Principal,	VI.
Plunkett,	Sarah J. Newton,	V.
Plunkett,	Evelyn E. Towne,	IV.
Plunkett,	Anna M. Overend,	III.
Knight,	S. Cornelia Maynard,	II.
Knight,	Bridget T. Carlon,	II.
Knight,	Ella J. Lyford,	I.

ASH STREET.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE.	TEACHERS.	GRADE.
Harlow,	Mary J. Mack, Principal,	VI.
Harlow,	Mary J. Packard,	V.
McMahon,	Sara A. Harrington,	IV.
McMahon,	Mattie A. Collins,	III.
McCafferty,	Flora J. Osgood,	II.
McCafferty,	Mary McGown,	I.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

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SOUTH WORCESTER.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

TEACHERS.

GRADE.

Woodward,	Carrie A. George, Principal,	VIII.
Woodward,	M. Louise Rice,	VI.
Woodward,	Ellen M. Boyden,	V.
Woodward,	Janet Martin,	V.
McNulty,	Amelia M. Walker,	IV.
McNulty,	Esther E. Travis,	IV.
McNulty,	Libbie H. Day,	III.
White,	Lydia W. Ball,	II.
White,	Mary C. Paige,	I.
White,	Alice E. Johnson,	I.

PLEASANT STREET.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

TEACHERS.

GRADE.

Stoddard,	Ella L. Dwyer, Principal,	V.
Stoddard,	Mary L. Norcross,	IV.
Stoddard,	Mary E. A. Hoyt,	III.
Woodward,	Lucy Lewisson,	II.
Woodward,	Emma J. Norcross,	I.
Woodward,	Martha E. Amidon,	I.

SALEM STREET.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

TEACHERS.

GRADE.

White,	Anna E. Ayres, Principal,	VI-V.
White,	Mary O. Whitmore,	IV.
Murphy,	Emma I. Clafin,	III.
Murphy,	Effie J. Phelps,	II-I.

EDGEWORTH STREET.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

TEACHERS.

GRADE.

Knight,	Ella E. Roper, Principal,	VI-V.
Knight,	Sarah M. Brigham,	IV.
Metcalf,	Jennie E. Maloney,	III.
Metcalf,	Mary A. Gauren,	II.
Metcalf,	Marianna Newton,	I.

NEW WORCESTER.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

TEACHERS.

GRADE.

Bassett,	Charlotte H. Munger, Principal,	IX-VIII.
Bassett,	S. Lizzie Carter,	VII-VI.
Marble,	Ella J. Moore,	V-IV.
Marble,	Belle H. Crowell,	III-II.
Marble,	Ada L. Sherman,	I.

SUMMER STREET.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

TEACHERS.

GRADE.

Moriarty,	Abbie A. Wells, Principal,	IV.
Moriarty,	Susan M. Buttrick,	III.
Moriarty,	Carrie F. Merriam,	II.
Moriarty,	Lilla F. Upton,	I.

QUINSIGAMOND.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

Timon,
Timon,
Timon,

TEACHERS.

Sarah F. Carpenter, Principal,
Mary S. Eaton,
Emily J. Herriek,

GRADE.

VII-VI.
IV-III.
II-I.

MASON STREET.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

Brown,
Brown,

TEACHERS.

Mary E. Pease, Principal,
Emma C. Maynard,

GRADE.

III.
II-I.

ADRIATIC.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

Brown,
Brown,

TEACHERS.

Amy E. Hopson, Principal,
Sarah J. Morgan,

GRADE.

III-II.
I.

UNION HILL.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

Murphy,
Murphy,

TEACHERS.

Mary A. Tyler, Principal,
Etha M. Stowell,

GRADE.

IV-III.
II-I.

SUBURBAN.

COMMITTEE.

Plunkett,
Brown,
McCafferty,
Marble,
Goulding,
Plunkett,
Earle,
McCafferty,
Knight,
Rogers,

SCHOOLS.

NORTHVILLE,
TATNUCK,
VALLEY FALLS,
LEESVILLE,
BLITHEWOOD,
BLOOMINGDALE,
ADAMS SQUARE,
BURNCOAT PLAIN,
NORTH POND,
CHAMBERLAIN,

TEACHERS.

Eudora A. Dearborn.
Helen H. Welsh.
Sarah A. Bullock.
Eliza J. Seaver.
Anna M. Bemis.
Mary E. Fay.
Minnie M. Parmenter.
Josie M. Ware.
Mary D. Shute.
Mary F. Barker.

DRAWING.

COMMITTEE.

Thompson,

Mrs. Rogers,

Harlow.

TEACHER.

Lucius B. Morgan.

MUSIC.

COMMITTEE.

McCafferty,

Mrs. Earle,

Bassett.

TEACHER.

Edward S. Nason.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To His Honor the Mayor, and the School Board of Worcester:

IN conformity to your regulations, I submit the following as my Ninth Annual Report; and by these regulations this report which it is the duty of the Superintendent to prepare, becomes the report of the School Board to the public and the school authorities of the state.

ABSTRACT OF STATISTICS, FOR THE YEAR 1876.

I. POPULATION.

Population Census of 1875	49,317
Estimated Population	50,000
Children between the ages of five and fifteen, May, 1876 . . .	8,801

II. FINANCIAL.

Valuation, May, 1876	\$48,223,397 00
Decrease for the year	1,043,684 00
City debt, December, 1876	2,492,300 00
State, county, and city tax, 1876	739,903 08
Rate of taxation . . . . .	.0148
Value of school-houses and lots	823,517 00

Other school property	64,337 33
*Ordinary expenses of schools	138,113 85
Per cent. of same to valuation . . . . .	.0028
Per cent. of same to whole tax . . . . .	.186
Repairs of school-houses, furniture and stoves	4,786 65
	<hr/>
	\$142,900 50
Permanent improvements to school-houses	\$2,502 79
New furniture, etc.	1,502 40
Rents and insurance	1,316 70
	<hr/>
	5,321 89
	<hr/>
	\$148,222 39
Less revenue	1,253 28
	<hr/>
Expended for all purposes	\$146,969 11
Charged by the Auditor	\$1,181 62
Average cost per scholar for all schools, including ordinary repairs	19 04
Same last year	\$20 07
Cost of Evening Schools	1,594 79
Average per scholar	\$4 99
Cost of Evening Drawing Schools	915 00
Average per scholar	\$6 54
Cost of High School	17,074 30
Decrease	\$94 85
Average per scholar	48 85
Decrease	5 83

III. SCHOOL-HOUSES.

Number occupied December, 1876	34
Rooms, not including recitation rooms	163
Room rented at New Worcester	1
Drawing School rooms, recitation and Evening School rooms, additional	7
Whole number of sittings :	
In High School	417
Additional space for	145
Grammar Schools, Grades IX-VI	1,919
Secondary Schools, Grades V and IV	1,950
Primary Schools, Grades III, II and I	3,776
Suburban Schools	434

IV. SCHOOLS.

High School, ten rooms	1
Grammar rooms, Grades IX-VI	39
Secondary rooms, Grades V, IV	38
Primary rooms, Grades III, II, I	65

* See detailed statement further on.

Suburban Schools	10
Northville, Tatnuck, Valley Falls, Leesville, Blithewood, Bloomingdale, Adams Square, Burncoat, North Pond, Chamberlain.	
Evening Schools	6
Washington street for boys; Walnut street for girls; Dix street, Belmont street, Cambridge street and New Worcester, for both.	
Free Evening Drawing Schools, both sexes	5

V. TEACHERS.

Male teachers in High School	4
Female teachers in High School	7
Male teachers in Grammar Schools	6
Female teachers in all grades below the High School	153
Special teacher of Music, male	1
Special teacher of Drawing, male	1
Special teacher of Drawing, High School, male	1
	<hr/>
Number of teachers in Day Schools	173
Male teachers in Evening Schools	3
Female teachers in Evening Schools	14
Teachers in Free Evening Drawing Schools, male	4
	<hr/>
Whole number of teachers	194

VI. PUPILS.

Number registered in Day Schools	9,176
Increase	288
In Evening Schools	610
In Free Evening Drawing Schools	150
	<hr/>
Number registered in all schools	9,936
Increase	270
Number over 15 years old	1,419
Increase	81
Estimated number in this city in private schools here	1,325
Pupils in State Normal School, this city	105
Average number belonging to public schools	7,504
Increase	361
Average number belonging to Day Schools	7,042
Increase	337
Average daily attendance in Day Schools	6,540
Increase	340
Average daily absence	502
Increase	1

Number at close of Fall term, 1875	7,037
At close of Winter term, 1875-'76	6,781
Increase from last year	387
At close of Spring term	6,851
Increase	413
At close of Summer term	6,751
Increase	351
At close of Fall term	7,659
Increase	74
Per cent. of daily attendance to average number belonging	92.9
Increase	00.4
Number perfect in attendance the whole year	614
Increase	159
Perfect three terms	626
Perfect two terms	860
Perfect one term	1,603

Number registered in High School	545
Increase	101
Boys	244
Increase	30
Girls	301
Increase	71
Number at the close of the year	406
Increase	46
Number of graduates, June, 1876	48
Number left the school	91
Increase	54
Average number belonging	350
Average daily attendance	342
Average daily absence	8
Per cent. of daily attendance to average number belonging . . 97.9	
Average age of pupils, December, 1876	16.1
Average number of pupils to a regular teacher	34

STATISTICS, WORCESTER SCHOOLS,

ON THE PLAN ADOPTED BY THE

NATIONAL SUPERINTENDENTS' ASSOCIATION,

December 1, 1875, to December 1, 1876.

ESTIMATED SCHOOL POPULATION.

Number between the ages of five and fifteen	8,801
Under 6 years old	1,819
Over sixteen years old	590
Between six and sixteen years of age	9,391

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Number enrolled during the year	9,936
Average daily attendance in day schools	6,540
School rooms, exclusive of those used for recitation only . . .	163
School rooms used exclusively for recitations	4
Average duration of school in days	205

SCHOOLS OTHER THAN PUBLIC.

In schools corresponding to public schools below the High School	1,242
In schools corresponding to public High School	83

Teachers in said schools of all grades :

Males	9	
Females	20	
Total		29

Teachers in public schools, day and evening :

Males	20	
Females	174	
Total		194

Average salary of teachers per month in public schools :

Males	\$193 94
Females	54 98

ANNUAL INCOME.

Local tax	\$146,969 11
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ANNUAL EXPENDITURES.

Permanent.

Buildings and furniture, etc.	\$4,005 19
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Current.

Salary of Superintendent	3,000 00
Salary of Clerk	782 45
Salaries of Teachers	114,189 63
Salaries of Truant Officers	2,000 00

Miscellaneous :

Repairs	\$4,786 65
Fuel	7,070 31
Janitors	5,340 13
Other	5,794 75
	<hr/>
	\$22,991 84

\$142,963 92

Total	\$146,969 11
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Current expenditure, <i>per capita</i> , of school population, five to fifteen	\$16 24
Expenditure, <i>per capita</i> , of pupils enrolled in public schools . .	14 39
Expenditure, <i>per capita</i> , of average attendance in public schools	20 64
Expenditure, <i>per capita</i> , of population between six and sixteen	15 22
Expenditure, <i>per capita</i> , of population between six and sixteen including interest on value of all school property at 7 per cent.	21 83

POPULATION OF THE CITY.

The estimated population is based upon three ratios of the year 1875, when the state census was taken, and the year 1876: the polls assessed, the school census, and the average number at school; these averages indicate a population of more than 51,500. The number given may therefore be regarded as the minimum of the present population.

FINANCIAL.

This aspect of the school question has attracted much attention in this city recently; and it is necessary, in the interest of public education, that the whole question should be fully understood. The subject was discussed at length in the report for the year 1875, and to that discussion reference is here made for a fuller view than will be presented in this place.

THREE SUMS

may be given as the ordinary yearly cost of schools, each derived from a different way of viewing the subject :

First, we may include all that belongs to the cost of instruction proper ; such as salaries of teachers, the cost of superintendence, books and apparatus, including maps, etc., printing, stationery, and articles used for illustration, such as chalk, pointers, etc.

Second, we may include with the above the cost of fuel, janitors, clocks, thermometers, brooms, brushes, pails, dippers, all the ordinary repairs that come from daily use, glass, paint, etc.

Third, we may include, with these two classes of items, permanent improvements like new desks, new rooms finished in houses partly built and turned over to the care of the school committee, new fences, steps, etc., in the school yards, vaults provided where the health both of pupils in the school and of people in the neighborhood was endangered.

In the above statistics each of these classes of items is given in a separate amount.

The first of these classes of expense for the year 1876, was	\$138,113 85
The second	\$142,900 50
The third	\$146,969 11

The latter is the entire amount expended by the School Board. Of this sum \$1,316.70 was paid for rents and insurance ; a payment forced upon them by the failure of the City Council to provide suitable school rooms and office room. The largest item of rent is for the office of the Superintendent of Schools. Those accommodations are not merely for the sub-committees of the School Board, the Superintendent and Secretary, the City Physician, the Superintendent of Public Buildings and the Truant Officers, who all do business there, but for the convenience of the public who have dealings with these officers. This public office was formerly situated in the City Hall ; but to make room for the officers of the Departments of the City Council, it was removed to the present quarters, and \$1,000 annually is charged to the cost of schools in consequence. This sum belongs to the cost of maintaining a City Hall ; it specially ought to be so

charged since a part of that edifice is rented to the county for a court room for the sum of \$1,000.

Truant officers belong to the Police force more than to the corps of teachers. To keep boys from running away from school, is in the line of educating those boys, to be sure; but the ordinary cost of schools for ordinary scholars, ought not to be swelled by adding this item. A truant boy kept in school is ordinarily a criminal nipped in the bud. The cost of maintaining the Police of a city would therefore be less, in a series of years, if two of the men were detailed to prevent crime by keeping boys in school. It is proper here to refer to the valuable aid rendered by the City Marshal and his men during the year in this direction.

The cost of city water, furnished to pupils in school whose parents, in most instances, pay a water-tax for them at home, is another item that goes to swell the aggregate cost of education.

To this department has also been charged the sidewalks in front of the school-houses, as if the school were an individual; and the cost of clearing snow from the sidewalks is an item of cost recently sought to be added.

Besides all this, the sum of \$1,181.62 additional to the largest sum named above, appears in the Auditor's statement of the expenditures for schools. This is the amount of bills authorized by the City Council but not expended by the School Board; nor were the bills approved by its committee. A large part of this amount was for putting in steam heating apparatus at the Belmont street School; and it properly belongs to the cost of school-houses. In all these ways then, and there are others like them, has the apparent cost of supporting the schools been increased within a few years.

Besides all this, it has been suggested that still another item might be added: the annual interest of the cost of school-houses, and other school property. Another step in the same direction would be to add the interest of all sums previously expended. On the same principle the Highway Department should be charged with the interest of all sums previously expended in building new streets, and with interest on the yearly cost of their maintenance; and the Commissioners of Shade Trees and

Public Grounds should be charged with the interest of, the cost or the value, of the Common, and with the annual expense of clearing snow from the paths. The answer to this nonsense is that the public have had the use of the streets and of the Common. The answer to the equally absurd position about schools is that these houses have been used by the public from year to year; and any debit of the kind suggested would have to be offset by a larger credit.

In speaking of schools, the fact is often overlooked that one-sixth of the population or thereabouts belong to them. When the city owns a City Hall, or builds streets, or provides sidewalks, a Fire Department or a Police Department, the expense is incurred for this fraction of her citizens not less than for any other. There is also the same obligation to build a school-house, as to build an engine-house; and the same necessity for fuel, janitors, water, etc., as in the City Hall. It is not improper that the liberality of the city in providing these things on a generous scale, should be shown by figures in the reports; but these expenses are only incidental to the education of the children; and the cost of instruction proper is the only item with which the School Board is justly chargeable. In most of the calculations made in this report the second of the three classes of expenditures has been taken as the basis—a sum augmented in a way not strictly legitimate, as pointed out above.

BY WHOM EXPENDED

The financial critics should observe that the School Board contains a number of gentlemen who have maintained a good reputation as members of the City Council; it should be assumed that they desire to act for the best interest of the city in their present position not less than in their former office. There are others who, though without that distinction, have been successful in the management of their own business; there is no ground for supposing them to have become suddenly possessed with a desire to waste money. The presumption should be then, that the ladies and gentlemen in charge of the schools, mean to do the best thing.

COMPARATIVE COST.

Let us see whether there has been any attempt at reduction in the cost of schools.

	1875.	1876.
Cost including repairs, etc.,	\$143,355.05	\$142,900.50
Average number of pupils,	7,143	7,504
Whole cost per pupil,	\$20.07	\$19.04

HIGH SCHOOL.

Whole cost,	\$17,169.15	\$17,074.30
Whole number of pupils (five classes),	444	545
Average number of pupils,	314	350
Cost per pupil,	\$54.68	\$48.85

Cost of Evening Schools,	\$2,064.93	\$1,594.79
Cost per scholar,	\$8.51	\$4.99
Cost of Evening Drawing Schools,	\$1,275.00	\$915.00
Cost per scholar,	\$8.22	\$6.54

Expended for all purposes taking the Auditor's statement,	\$152,493 21	\$148,150 73
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We see then, that there is:—

First, a reduction in the total cost	\$4,342.48
Second, a reduction in the cost per scholar	1.03
Third, a reduction in the cost of the High School	94.85
Fourth, a reduction in the cost per scholar, High School	5.83
Fifth, an increase in the average number of pupils	361
Sixth, an increase in the average number of pupils, High School	36

These last items necessitated more teachers.

There has been a decrease in the total cost; and in the cost per scholar, of about five per cent. for all the schools, and of about ten per cent. for the High School. The reduction in salaries at the City Hall last year averaged about three per cent. At the same time the number of scholars has largely increased. As much real economy appears in doing more work with the same money, as in doing the same work with less money. It seems not to be noticed by the critics that the causes which depress business have increased the size of schools.

SCHOOL-HOUSES.

Within the year the house on Southgate street has been enlarged by the construction of two new rooms. This is barely sufficient for the present need in that vicinity. At South Worcester an additional room has been constructed from two clothes rooms in the third story. At Ledge street, a basement abandoned once as unhealthy, has been re-occupied; and the basements at Woodland street and Pleasant street are still used for schools.

Four good rooms have been secured in the old house at East Worcester, where there were only two before, by a reconstruction of that house. Two new rooms have been made in the north drawing school room in the Walnut street house. A new room has been finished in the attic of the Edgeworth street house. A better room in the building of the Sovereigns of Industry at New Worcester has been hired in place of the store in Quinn's block. One additional room has been occupied by pupils on the third floor in the High School house; and one more room at Thomas street, at Summer street, and at Providence street. There are three rooms vacant at Quinsigamond Village, one in the attic at Providence street, one at Dix street and one each at Northville and at Tatnuck.

The improvements to the Pleasant street school house called for more than a year ago have not been made.

ORGANIZATION OF SCHOOLS.

The grading of the schools remains substantially as last year. Owing to an excess of scholars in certain grades a few new schools were opened in September last: at Woodland street grade IV; at Walnut street grade V; at Providence street grade VI. Grades IX and VIII were transferred from Lamar-tine street to Washington street and all grades below the eighth are kept at the former school. The school on Walnut street grade IX, which was in care of Myra J. Denby, the last half of the school year ending July, 1876, was discontinued in order to save expense, and all the schools of this grade have been very full the present year. This school at Walnut street was con-

ducted by its last principal very satisfactorily; and the pupils have maintained themselves creditably in the High School, where they nearly all entered. It is due them to state that they were well represented at the concert on the common July 4th, 1876, for by an accident the list of names was lost; and they do not appear in the pamphlet appendix to the Centennial volume.

THE CENTENNIAL CONCERT.

A leading feature of the city's centennial celebration of the Fourth of July, was this concert by twelve hundred school-children in a large tent on the common. It was not alone for the music that this exercise had a charm. The children themselves, their interest in the occasion as shown by their presence, their good conduct throughout, the orderly manner in which they took their places, the promptness with which they responded to every direction — no other exercise of the day had such a charm as all this, and no other display of patriotism gave so great promise for the future as the well controlled spirit of these young Americans. In the midst of the excitements of the day they assembled with their teachers at the appointed places, and passed through the thronged thoroughfares without disorder. They were seated in the tent in twenty minutes. With all the promptness of an army, they seemed to have the unrestrained freedom of self-governing citizens. There was more than one person present who was proud of these children, and proud to work for their welfare. The services of the teachers on this occasion were recognized by the adoption of the following:

In meeting of School Board, July 5, 1876:

RESOLVED, That we tender our thanks to the City Marshal and his officers for their efficient and gentlemanly services at the recent concert on the Common; and that to all the teachers who were present, at no little sacrifice to themselves, and to all the pupils who came cheerfully and conducted themselves so finely in celebrating the Centennial Fourth of July, we express our pride and pleasure in them and in what they did.

THE CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION.

An important feature of this enterprise was the representation of school systems and educational institutions in this country, and in other countries. This was a feature of the London Exhibition in 1851, the most fruitful of beneficial results to the English nation. It was one of the most instructive and valuable features of the Vienna Exposition in 1873. But education is a very difficult subject for exhibition, since its product is cultured men, and not machines that can be put on exhibition. In a sense, however, the whole exhibit of a country is a reflection of its educational system. The means and appliances, the school-houses, furniture, apparatus, books, etc., may be exhibited; but these are not the schools. These appliances, when all of the best kind, will not make good schools. In one place, with very little of all this, children may be better instructed than in another place provided with the best. Still a display of these appliances from all countries is very useful. An exhibition of the work of pupils is valuable as showing what is accomplished with the means employed in a given place; it shows comparative merit, provided the conditions under which the work is done be uniform. A history of the growth and progress of a school system is valuable, describing the methods of administration from time to time adopted, and the steps, backward as well as forward, by which the present status has been reached.

The difficulty of making a creditable display of this kind in this country arises from the want of a central authority, such as exists in many European countries. The United States Commissioner of Education can only suggest; the State Board of Education may recommend; the School Committee of a city or town may propose; but the work must be done, in many instances, if not in most, by individuals. In this state the sum of \$50,000 was appropriated, by which at least numerous commissioners were secured. Of this sum, a portion was set apart for the educational exhibit; but no part found its way to Worcester. Whatever has been done then, has been accomplished here, as probably in other places, mostly by private enterprise.

Upon the receipt of circulars on the subject from Washington and from Boston, the representatives of the various educational and benevolent institutions of the city, on consultation, published pamphlet-histories of these several institutions, for exhibition and distribution, each bearing the cost of its own. Among them were

The Worcester Academy.
The Oread Collegiate Institute.
The College of the Holy Cross.
The Free Institute of Industrial Science.
The Highland Military Academy.
The Free Public Library.
The American Antiquarian Society.
The Natural History Society.
The Orphan's Home.
The State Normal School, and the others.

The representation of our schools at Philadelphia was proposed in the School Committee early in the year; the attention of the City Council was also called to the subject; but it was decided that the city had no authority to make any expenditure for such a purpose—a decision that is not unquestioned, since this exhibition tends to the possession of valuable information concerning schools.

Accordingly a committee was appointed to raise funds with which to make as good a display as possible of our schools and their work. The following circular was addressed to about one hundred and fifty of our citizens:—

“OFFICE OF
SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

464 MAIN ST., opposite Old South Church.

WORCESTER, MASS., Feb. 7, 1876.

Dear Sir:

It is for the interest of our city to have its educational institutions, and especially its public schools, properly represented at the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia.

The representation of the public schools will consist of—First, the work of pupils: Second, a pamphlet giving the history of the rise and development of the school system: and Third, photographs or drawings of the High School house, and perhaps one of the other school buildings. Of these, the first will be inexpensive; the second and third will cost, if properly done, \$200. It has been decided that neither the School Committee nor the City Council has authority to spend money for this object. At the last meeting of the committee the subscriber was appointed to solicit subscriptions from citizens.

Please consider the subject, and return to me this circular as soon as convenient, with your name and the amount you are willing to contribute for the above object.

All subscriptions, and a full account of the manner in which the sum received is expended, will be reported to the School Committee and published; though if any one objects to having his name appear, the amount only will be given.

A. P. MARBLE,
Supt. of Schools.

I will pay for the object set forth in the above circular, the sum of \$....., as soon as the work is completed.

.....
WORCESTER,1876."

In response, subscriptions were made by eighteen persons in sums varying from \$2.00 to \$20.00. As a majority of them preferred not to have their names published they are withheld here. They may be seen at the office, No. 464 Main street. The account stands thus:

Received on the subscription	\$108 00
Paid Herbert G. Russell for drawings of High School-House	45 00
" Eddy & Davis for frames and glass for drawings . . .	38 40
" S. C. Earle, elevation of High School-House	25 00
	<hr/>
	\$108 40
Besides this amount there was paid for binding volumes of scholars' work, and for portfolios to hold speci- mens of the work in drawing:	
To J. S. Wesby	\$35 00
" Grout & Putnam	23 00
	<hr/>
	\$58 00

The volumes of pupils' work, the portfolios of drawings, and the elevations and plans of the High School-House, are deposited at the office.

The work of the pupils was taken from each grade, and was in all respects such as would be found at any time after a half-term examination. The penmanship was shown in a stanza of poetry copied for the first time by the pupil from a book; of course it did not look so well as would the same line written a dozen times with the copy plate before the pupil; but it was a better exhibition of the skill of those pupils in writing—the kind of writing they would practice out of school.

The questions in geography, arithmetic, etc., were submitted and answered by the pupils; the first uncorrected draft is the one shown. Little essays were written by little boys and girls on their own subjects and in their own way. They were sent as the children left them—with all their mistakes and their *genuineness*. The papers from the High School were written within two or three hours, in answer to questions for the first time submitted; and they received no correction from either pupils or teachers. Among them were noticeable several papers on Political Economy, of ten or twelve pages in length, with logical statements, in elegant language and penmanship. These would do credit to any school or to older people; and they were not alone in excellence among the contributions of this school. All the papers prepared in our schools were submitted to a committee from the School Board, and the educational institutions of the city outside of the public schools, and from the whole, a representative portion was taken; not that which looked the best, but that which bore marks of complete originality, or which showed the individuality of the pupil. It was the intention throughout, to let the world see, if the world chose to go to Philadelphia and look, something of the every-day character of these schools and the children in them. The appearance sought to be displayed was the every-day dress, not the holiday costume.

The work of scholars displayed at Philadelphia was not generally of this character; specimens of penmanship, the fortieth copy of the same line, are the rule; in one school pupils spent a fortnight on the drawing that was sent. A pupil in one

High School was requested to take home his examination paper and rewrite and correct it. Of course such work did not comply with the rules laid down for its preparation; its false character was apparent to any discriminating observer. And yet one of the judges discovered four misspelled words in the remarkably original essay of a little boy nine years old; and he was heard to say that no such work was entitled to any recognition. If this indicates to any considerable extent the character of the awards, it is wholly immaterial what those awards are.

The historical pamphlet was partly prepared, but for lack of funds and for want of time it was not published. As a part of the school literature of this city, and as a nucleus for future and more valuable contributions in the same direction, this sketch appears further on in this report. Something in the same line appears in the report for the year 1872; and reference is made to such an appendix in the report for 1875.

The High School-house, which is unique, commodious and creditable to the city is the only one of our houses that was represented. A large number of drawings selected from the ordinary work of the pupils were framed for the exhibition; but they were not displayed for want of room. Those put up in portfolios were on exhibition, but in the multitude of sights they probably did not attract much attention. Our appearance on that occasion is here described thus at length, in order that all interested may note that, whenever specimens from our schools or the schools themselves are exhibited, nothing but the every-day work is shown. Nothing for mere display is allowed in them, anywhere or at any time. This is a notable peculiarity.

THE STATE NORMAL SCHOOL AT WORCESTER.

This institution, though not a part of the city school system, is not less an object of interest to the citizens and to the school committee, than the schools directly under their care. As the High School is an incentive to all the pupils in the lower grades, so this school, like the Technical school and the College of the Holy Cross, constantly lures pupils to higher attainments.

Beside, many of our teachers have been recruited from it; and in constantly increasing numbers they will doubtless come thence. In former reports this school, which is so intimately allied to ours, has been noticed from the embryonic stages to a full development. It has now borne fruit. Two classes have graduated; and now the system of education in Worcester is complete, including the higher as well as the secondary and the lower. The Normal School has realized the hopes of its friends, so far as was possible in its brief history. The following report is interesting in this connection.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON TEACHERS.

To the School Board:

By request of the authorities of the State Normal School, the undersigned have examined the two classes that have thus far come forward for graduation. That school is in no way under the control of this board; but the city has a special interest in its welfare, both because of a generous contribution to its fund, and because it will supply many of our teachers. Whatever suggestions can therefore be made that will tend towards its improvement, will be advantageous to the city as well as to the school.

IN GENERAL.

The first class, examined July, 1876, numbered ten, all of whom were approved by us as teachers. They have since been employed in our schools, and no one of them has failed. Several of them are unusually successful. These ten were about a sixth of the class at entering, the remainder had either left school or fallen into a lower class.

In December, 1876, the senior class numbering twenty-one were examined; of these, seventeen were approved as teachers, and have since graduated. As in the case of the preceding class this number was only a fraction of those who entered it at the beginning.

IN PARTICULAR.

The pupils gave evidence of having had thorough and conscientious teaching. They appeared thoughtful and self-possessed. They seemed to have a fine appreciation of the great and difficult work in which they

wished to engage. They were modest as to their ability to do it well; and they were impressed with the necessity of continued effort to win the highest success.

But some of them were too young to have finished the highest course of preparation for teachers; some showed a lack of thorough preparation before entering the Normal School; some did not give evidence of having the peculiar ability and the tact that teachers should possess. These did not receive the approval of your committee nor that of the authorities of the school; and they were not graduated. Those who were approved reached a better average than the ordinary candidates who appear before us; but the graduates of such a school as this, ought to attain, on the average, a superiority much more pronounced.

AS TO THE SCHOOL.

The above criticism is not made as a reflection upon the management of the Normal School. That school is compelled to receive such pupils as present themselves, if they pass a very easy examination. We specially commend the practice of reducing to lower classes those pupils who are not fully qualified to go on. We wish to exert whatever influence we may, in assisting it to elevate the standard of admission, and to insist upon the highest character, both for ability and for preparation in its graduates.

FOR THE FUTURE.

To this end we hope that the standard of the entrance examination may be raised.

That no candidate may be admitted whose attainments are not equivalent to the completion of a course of study in the best High Schools.

That no pupil may graduate who has not reached a fixed character and maturity. That no one may attempt to enter from the Grammar School or from the lower classes in the High School. That pupils from the country may first complete the studies of the High School—which they might do in this city by the payment of a small tuition fee.

That no person of inferior natural ability may be retained in the Normal School, and that adaptability to the business of teaching may be a requisite for entering and continuing there.

AS A COROLLARY.

Normal School graduates will be unrivalled and never idle.

OUR POSITION.

Being interested in securing for our schools trained and able teachers, it is safe to assume for ourselves and our successors, that those who fulfill the above conditions will invariably be preferred.

A. P. MARBLE,
C. B. METCALF,
E. WARNER,
C. O. THOMPSON,
T. J. CONATY,
W^M. T. HARLOW,

Committee on Teachers.

DECEMBER 29, 1876.

We concur in the recommendations of the above report.

F. P. GOULDING,
RUFUS WOODWARD,

Committee on Teachers, 1877.

WORCESTER, MARCH 6, 1877.

In School Board, March 6, 1877.

Accepted.

A. P. MARBLE, *Sec.*

THE HIGH SCHOOL.

This school attracts more attention than any other as being the only one of its kind and as standing at the head of the system. It is often made the object of hostile criticism on the ground of its cost. So large has this school become that the cost per scholar a year is but little more than in the Ninth grade. The whole number of pupils during the year is five hundred and forty-five; this number includes the classes now there and the class that graduated last July. One additional teacher has been employed since the opening of the school in September. The corps of teachers is excellent; and they have the confidence of both the pupils and their parents. The *morale* of the school is good.

Of the pupils who have dropped out during the year covered by this report, two have died; gone from the city 14; out from ill health 16; at work 17; to enter the Technical School 10; the Normal School 3; Scientific School 1; St. Mary's College 1; Mt. Holyoke Seminary 1; College of Holy Cross 2.

The following is the programme of the last anniversary of the school, Friday, June 30 :—

MUSIC.

CHORUS OF PILGRIMS, (I. Lombardi,) *Verdi.*

1. Salutory, with Essay: True Culture, ALICE GODDARD.
2. Oration: Our duty to Society, GEORGE H. JOHNSON.
3. Essay: Influence of Teachers upon the Character
of Scholars, MARY E. HOUGHTON.
4. Essay: Geology in the Scriptures, . . . *MARY ROSALIE GODDARD.

MUSIC.

PRAYER IN MOSES IN EGYPT, *Rossini.*

5. Oration: War or Arbitration, WILLIAM JAMES FALLON.
6. Essay: Growth and Beneficial Effects of Commerce, *NETTIE AGNES MURRAY.
7. Essay: The Scholar's Kingdom, MARIA BURLINGAME.
8. Oration: Immigration, *FRANK M. WILKINSON.

MUSIC.

THE NIGHTINGALE, *Mendelssohn.*

9. Poem: Our Land, FRANCIS P. MCKEON.
10. Essay: Advantages of Method in Life, CARRIE GILL.
11. Essay: The Mission of the Beautiful, MARY E. SANFORD.
12. Essay: Lacustrine Villages, *EDITH H. MILES.

MUSIC.

INFLAMMATUS, (To Thy holy care,) *Rossini.*

13. Oration: The Master Spirit of an Age, WALDO E. GIBBS.
14. Essay: Every Beginning is Shrouded in Mist, NELLIE M. WHITE.
15. Essay: Wooden Horses, *HATTIE L. BUTLER.

MUSIC.

TO THEE, O COUNTRY, *J. Eichberg.*

16. Oration, with Valedictory: The Study of the Classics, CHAS. S. CHAPIN.
- Presentation of Diplomas by His Honor, the Mayor.

CLASS SONG.

BY FRANK M. TEBBETTS.

Now our parting song we sing,
With sorrow say farewell.
Pleasant mem'ries round us cling,
Visions of the past they bring,
The past we loved so well.
In the passing years we've sought
True knowledge to obtain.
May the lessons that were taught,
May the wisdom to us brought,
A golden harvest gain.

* Excused.

On life's journey now we start,
 The world lies all beyond.
 Yet with grief we would not part,
 Courage true shall fill each heart;
 With Hope we'll not despond.
 Freely to the task of life
 We go to win renown.
 Victory's star shines in the strife,
 Honor shall be ours in life,
 And ours the glittering crown.

SINGING: "*Old Hundred.*"

Be thou, O God, exalted high;
 And as thy glory fills the sky,
 So let it be on earth displayed,
 Till thou art here as there obeyed.

The Chorus consisted of the pupils of the High School.

G. WILLIAM SUMNER, Organist.

EDWARD S. NASON, Conductor.

Miss KATE G. STEVENS (class of '76), Pianist.

GRADUATES.

Charles Lucius Allen.
 Mary Ella Bailey.
 Addie Maria Blenus.
 William Walter Brown.
 Emma Buckley.
 Maria Burlingame.
 Harriet Louise Butler.
 Owen Henry Conlin.
 Daniel Courtney.
 Charles Sumner Chapin.
 Lucy Goddard Fiske.
 Mary Lee French.
 William James Fallon.
 William Joseph Fallon.
 John Henry Gavin.
 Waldo E. Gibbs.
 Carrie Gill.
 Alice Goddard.
 Mary Rosalie Goddard.
 Mary Ann Harding.
 Eugene Francis Hickey.
 Mary Elizabeth Houghton.
 George Henry Johnson.
 Katie Elizabeth Kenney.

Sarah Ann McGone.
 Francis Patrick McKeon.
 Thomas Francis McLoughlin.
 Edith Heywood Miles.
 John Francis Henry Mooney.
 Nettie Agnes Murray.
 Alfred Dwight Perry.
 Hattie Stearns Putnam.
 Arthur Valentine Phipps.
 John Bernard Ratigan.
 Addie Anna Richardson.
 Mary Elizabeth Sanford.
 Alice Elizabeth Sawyer.
 Effie Caroline Smith.
 Addie Estella Sprague.
 Kate Goodnow Stevens.
 Lizzie Christine Stevens.
 Frank Merrill Tebbetts.
 Fannie Thaxter Wheeler.
 Aaron Avery White.
 Nellie Maria White.
 Walter S. Whitney.
 Frank Marshall Wilkinson.
 Esther May Williams.

THE METRIC SYSTEM.

The Centennial has shown the advantages that would result from a uniform system of weights, measures and coins throughout the world. The metric system is in use in nearly all civilized countries, except Russia, Great Britain and the United States. Steps have been taken towards its general use in this country;

the system has been legalized; a knowledge of it is required for admission to the principal colleges; it has been taught in our schools four or five years. If all were aware of its great simplicity, and the immense saving that its universal adoption would secure, this system would be exclusively adopted in one year.

The teaching of a subject so simple, so practical, and so likely to become indispensable requires a brief notice. To judge from the text-books, one would suppose this system difficult. It is nothing of the kind. The substance of it all is contained in four new words, as appears below. It should be taken up immediately after Decimals and United States Money, and taught by the use of the actual measures and weights, and with no reference to the systems now in use, except in the most general way. The simplicity of the thing will then strike every pupil. His father could learn it from him. Its adoption and use would follow this general knowledge as a matter of course.

The following is taken from a pamphlet on this subject, by J. Pickering Putnam :

SYSTEM OF INSTRUCTION ADOPTED IN GERMANY.

“Nothing can give so lasting and correct a conception of a thing as the direct view of it in its actual proportions. With this principle in view, the present advanced system of instruction in German schools aims at combining as far as possible with verbal explanation the actual exhibition, either by drawings or by models, of the object to be taught. In this way much time and trouble is saved.

Just before the Metric System was enforced in Germany, a committee of teachers was called together for the purpose of determining the best method of familiarizing the public with the Metric values. The following was one of the most excellent methods largely adopted in the schools.

By this method no comparison between the old and new systems is necessary to explain the Metric values, and no geometrical knowledge is presupposed. The work is done by bringing models of the new weights and measures directly before the eyes of the student and explaining their relations to each other.

In order to accomplish this, a certain amount of apparatus is necessary. There is required, *first*, what the Germans call a ‘Schulmeter;’ *second*, a large chart giving a full-size drawing of the square meter, with its various subdivisions; *third*, a chart; *fourth*, a decimeter cube, which can be taken apart and resolved into its component centimeter cubes; and, *fifth*, a hollow cubical box made of tin, and large enough to contain exactly the above-mentioned decimeter cube, to illustrate the measures of capacity, both dry and liquid, and the relation of the same to the measures of length and volume. Being made to

contain exactly a cubic decimeter, this box represents the *liter*, and, when filled with water at 0° Centigrade, its weight represents the Kilogram. Thus the mutual relations of the weights and measures is seen at a glance, and the impression produced is positive and permanent.

The Metric values and the whole principle of the system may be well taught in an hour with this apparatus.

Without it, to attempt to convey a clear idea of the new values, by numerical comparison with the old, is a tedious and unsatisfactory task, expensive of time, and productive of no permanent results. It gives us numbers, but no ideas.

We should have also at hand a hollow tin deciliter, which, filled with water, will give us the hectogram; a hollow centiliter, to illustrate the decagram; and a hollow millimeter or hollow centimeter cube to illustrate, filled with water, the gram or unit of weight.

The 'School Meter' is a square piece of wood, one meter long, three centimeters wide, and three centimeters thick. One side is left clear, without division marks, and represents the meter length. The second side is subdivided into ten equal parts or centimeters, painted in colors alternating light and dark.

The third side shows, in addition to the decimeters, the further decimal subdivisions of centimeters, the first light-colored decimeter being divided up into centimeters alternating black and white; and finally the first white centimeter is again subdivided into alternating black and white millimeters.

The fourth and last side is divided like the regular meter used in actual measurements.

By means of this device a large class may be instructed at once, as the colors and peculiar arrangement of the subdivisions allow even the smallest of them to be distinctly seen from a great distance.

The various sides of the meter may be explained in succession, beginning with that without divisions, and stating that it represents the unit of length a distance equal to about one ten-millionth part of the quadrant of a meridian, explaining the principles of its subdivision, its relation to the measures of weight, volume and capacity, and comparing it with various linear magnitudes in the room, as, for instance, the height of the table, the breadth of the door and windows, etc.

In the same way the remaining three sides may be explained in succession, and afterwards the rest of the apparatus may be similarly treated.

The multiples of the meter may be represented by cords, with divisions a meter apart, indicated by knots painted black for greater distinctness."

If this apparatus cannot all be supplied at once, the ingenious teacher will be able to obtain portions of it from time to time; the "School meter" might even be constructed by the older pupils in a school—a work which would leave nothing for them to learn about it afterwards.

To show its simplicity, here is all that essentially belongs to the system.

THE METRIC SYSTEM,

SHOWN IN ONE TABLE,

EXPLAINED ON TWO PAGES

WITH

ONLY FOUR NEW WORDS.

THE NOTATION COMPARED WITH

UNITED STATES MONEY.

COPYRIGHT.

ALBERT P. MARBLE,

1877.

UNITED STATES MONEY.*

10 equal 1 of the next higher.

Eagle,	DOLLAR.	Dime,	Cent,	Mill.
		(Deci-mal.)		

The lowest denomination is placed at the right, as Money and Metric Numbers are written.

METRIC SYSTEM.

For the dash — read the UNIT of the Measure, that is, METER, LITER, or GRAM.

Long Measure.

10 equal 1 of the next higher.

Kilo—	Hekto—	Deka—	METER.	Deci—	Centi—	Milli—
-------	--------	-------	--------	-------	--------	--------

Square Measure.

100 equal 1 of the next higher.

Sq. Kilo—	Sq. Hekto—	Sq. Deka—	SQ. METER.	Sq. Deci—	Sq. Centi—	Sq. Milli—
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Cubic Measure.

1000 equal 1 of the next higher.

Cu. Kilo—	Cu. Hekto—	Cu. Deka—	CU. METER.	Cu. Deci—	Cu. Centi—	Cu. Milli—
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Dry or Liquid Measure.

10 equal 1 of the next higher.

Kilo—	Hekto—	Deka—	LITER.	Deci—	Centi—	Milli—
-------	--------	-------	--------	-------	--------	--------

Weight.

10 equal 1 of the next higher.

Kilo—	Hekto—	Deka—	GRAM.	Deci—	Centi—	Milli—
-------	--------	-------	-------	-------	--------	--------

* United States Money is introduced for illustration; it is not part of the Metric System.

Note 1. Values for Reductions—Cubic, to Dry or Liquid Measure and to Weight.

The *meter* is 39.37 inches—a little more than 1 yard; the deci-meter is about 4 inches.
 The *liter* (litter) is 1 cu. deci-meter—about 1 quart; a liter of water weighs 1 *kilo-gram*—about $2\frac{1}{5}$ pounds.
 The *gram* is the weight of 1 cu. centi-meter of water—about $\frac{1}{30}$ ounce avoirdupois.
 The 5 cent nickel weighs 5 grams.

Note 2. Names now in use.

Meter means measure: as gas-meter, water-meter, thermo-meter.
 The names *mill*, *cent*, *dime*, in United States money, correspond to *milli*, *centi*, *deci*, in the Metric System.
 The eagle might be called the *deka-dollar*, because it is ten dollars; the dime, a *deci-dollar*, etc.
 We have the *deka-logic*, or 10 commandments.*

Note 3. There are only four new terms in this system:

Hekto—meaning 10 deka—or 100 of the units;
Liter—the unit of capacity, Dry or Liquid;
Kilo—meaning 10 hekto—or 1000 of the units;
Gram—the unit of weight.

Note 4. How to read Metric Values.

275.46 (dollars) may be read: 27 eagles, 5 dollars, 4 dimes, 6 cents.
 Practically we say: 275 dollars, 46 cents. Written \$275.46.
 275.46 (meters) may be read: 2 hekto-meters, 7 deka-meters, 5 meters, 4 deci-meters, 6 centi-meters.
 Practically we say: 275 meters, 46 centi-meters, and-so-forth. Written 275^m46.

Note 5. A few other names may be used,

But they are not essential and should be avoided by beginners.
 A *myria-meter* is 10 kilo-meters; an *ar* is 1 sq. deka-meter of land; a *ster* is 1 cu. meter of fire-wood.
 A *ton* is 1000 kilo-grams, or the weight of 1 cu-meter of water; it nearly equals the "long ton."

Note 6. The Spelling and Pronunciation

Is that adopted by the Metric Bureau, Boston, and the American Metrological Society, New York.

* *Heka-tomb* means a sacrifice of 100 oxen; *kili-arch*, a commander of 1000 men; and *myriad*, 10,000—commonly spelled *decalogue*, *hecatomb*, *chiliarch*.



TO THE LEARNER.

This table is designed to show the extreme simplicity of the Metric Measures and Weights.

It is a peculiarity of the arrangement, that the several denominations stand, in the table, in the same order as in the written numbers of those denominations.

In all the Measures—money, length, surface, solidity, capacity and weight—the UNITS stand in the same vertical column; and so of each division, deci-($\frac{1}{10}$), centi-($\frac{1}{100}$), milli-($\frac{1}{1000}$), and of each multiple, deka-(10), hekto-(100), kilo-(1000).

Values in the Metric System, as in United States money, are written like ordinary numbers in the Arabic Notation, thus:

Kilo-meter	Hekto	Deka	Meter (m)	Deci	Centi	Milli
2	3	5	6.4	7	8	
read						
2	3	5	6 ^m	4	7	8

Kilo-liter	Hekto	Deka	Liter (l)	Deci	Centi	Milli
2	3	5	6.4	7	8	
read						
2	3	5	6 ^l	4	7	8

Kilo-gram	Hekto	Deka	Gram (g)	Deci	Centi	Milli
2	3	5	6.4	7	8	
read						
2	3	5	6 ^g	4	7	8
and for heavy goods						
2.356 kilo.						

Eagle.	Dollar (\$)	Dime.	Cent.	Mill.
2	3	5	6.4	7.8
read				
\$2356.478				

IN CLOSING.

This hasty review of the schools for the year 1876, does not describe the regular work that has been done in the school room day after day. In no recent year perhaps has this work been conducted with less interruption, or with more success. The statistics show that more than six-thousand-five-hundred children have been in school every day; statistics do not show the impression made on these children, by the faithful daily work of more than one hundred and fifty teachers.

The amount of money expended for schools, is made the subject of comment, and paraded, on various occasions, in forms more or less correct, and for all sorts of purposes. But only a few of those who make the most talk appreciate what the schools really are, or what it must cost to carry them on successfully; it is not uncommon to hear the course of study, adopted by this committee, roundly criticised by those who, palpably, do not know the difference between arithmetic and algebra. Equally unintelligent criticisms are frequently made upon the financial management of the committee.

It is believed that parents, in this city, desire for their children schools as good as the best in this commonwealth. They, in common with all good citizens, wish these schools to be conducted with prudent economy; but they are not willing, as a general thing, to have their children exposed to tyros in the art of teaching; and skillful teachers cost more than tyros.

The difference between ordinary teaching and the best, is hardly ever fully appreciated by those most familiar with both; and by many it is not appreciated at all. Suppose that our teachers reach an average of excellence, as high as that in the most fortunate city in the land; suppose, now, that all the teaching in some one study, arithmetic for example, were to be done by the most accomplished master of that subject, instead of by the regular teacher; it is not too much to say, that the children could, in one term, learn all which they now acquire in a year. The same is true of each of the other school-studies.

Teachers of this ideal kind are rare; and in proportion as they approximate to that standard they will command larger

salaries. Such ideal teachers, at four times the ordinary salary, would be cheaper, because three-fourths of the pupil's time, three-fourths of the fuel, and three-fourths of the cost of school-houses, would be saved. Each fourth of the school-children might then attend school in the four successive terms of the year. What a commotion this proposition would make if put in practice—a school master at \$8,000 per year! and a Primary school-mistress at \$4,000! Let no one suppose that this practice is advocated; there is no danger that it will be adopted. Is this proposition so preposterous after all, if teachers so skillful could be found? Railroads not unfrequently pay their officers \$5,000, \$10,000 or even \$25,000 per annum; Insurance companies are sometimes conducted by men whose skill commands \$15,000 or \$20,000 per year; and some of them claim to earn a dollar for themselves, occasionally, besides. In these cases the directors think it profitable to employ such men. What serious consequence to the public purse would have followed, if any one of them had turned his great talent to school-teaching! Is it true, that forty miles of railroad require more skill or more talent in its manager, than four hundred school-children require in their teacher? Ought the insurance of our houses and our cattle against fire, to be conducted with more skill, than the insurance of our children, in school, against the untold evils inseparable from untrained minds.

It is often suggested that cheaper teachers can be found. Would it be wiser to set up at auction, the care of our children, to be assumed by the lowest bidder, than to put the cheapest men in care of our insurance, our railroads and our banks?

Paupers are no longer "bid off" for the year in town or city; are we ready to go back to that plan with school-children?

It is gratifying to note that, in all the recent talk about schools, there has been very little, or nothing at all, said against the schools themselves. The quiet and effective discipline, the steady progress of the pupils, and the quite general satisfaction of the parents—who may be trusted to make known any real grievance—do not afford an inviting field. It is by no means claimed that these schools are above criticism; and whatever they are now, without constant care and effort of efficient teachers,

day by day, they will inevitably depreciate. In the wise words of the Mayor, therefore, "a too settled conviction of our superiority in this respect may, in time, lead to laxity and abuse."

It is true also that the largest expenditure does not always secure the best schools; but most of us prefer flour which we buy at ten dollars to that sold for seven dollars.

To the members of the School Board, to the teachers and pupils in our schools, and to the public generally, with whom official duty has associated me, it is pleasant again to return thanks for uniform courtesy and generous consideration.

Respectfully submitted.

ALBERT P. MARBLE,

Superintendent of Schools.

WORCESTER, Dec., 1876.

A P P E N D I X .

HISTORICAL SKETCH

OF

PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN WORCESTER.

IN the earliest days of our colonial history, education was a matter of public interest; and each parent or guardian who did not send his child to school was subjected to a fine of twenty shillings "for each neglect therein." [See law of June 14, 1642.]

A few years later it was made the duty of each town of "fifty householders" to maintain a public school; and of each town of one hundred families or householders to "set up a Grammar School," corresponding to the High School of to-day. [See Mass. Col. Records, vol. 2, p. 203, Nov. 11, 1647.]

Under our constitution it is made "the duty of Legislatures and magistrates, in all future periods of this Commonwealth, to cherish the interests of literature and the sciences, and all seminaries of them," etc., and by Art. XVIII of the amendments, no moneys raised by taxation for the support of public schools, shall be appropriated to any religious sect for the maintenance of its own school. From the beginning of the Commonwealth twenty-two years after the landing at Plymouth, to the present day, public schools for all the people, supported by tax have been the invariable rule.

Soon after the settlements were made on the coast, the early colonists found their way up the Connecticut river, and settled its fertile valley. The two-days-journey over land from Salem, Boston, and Plymouth to this new settlement in the interior, the west as it might then have been called, began soon to be made; and thus sprang up the first settlement at Worcester, the half-way place, on the beautiful shores of Lake Quinsigamond or by the then clear stream of the Blackstone.

In the very first days of this stage-town, it is not probable that much attention was paid to education ; but as the settlement grew the inhabitants must have attended to the support of the school-master as they did to that of the minister, for the laws of the colony required it.

There is no record of any public action about schools, under the proprietary government of the place, and previous to the incorporation of the town in 1722. What was done in the matter at that early day, must be left to conjecture.

The following notes from the records of the town and the files of the newspapers of the day, aim to give in chronological order the action of the town relating to schools. They have been condensed from notes made by William Lincoln, now in possession of the American Antiquarian Society, and from the files of the Worcester Spy.

In publishing these notes, we follow the example of the City Council in publishing an interesting historical sketch, in connection with the account of the celebration, July 4, 1876; and we join in the almost universal response to the proclamation of the President of the United States, calling for such publications by cities and towns in the Centennial year.

The following contribution of comments on these extracts has been generously made by a member of the School Committee :

The existing school system of Massachusetts is a growth. As Sir James Macintosh said of the Constitution of England, so also may or rather must we say of our school system ; it was not made but grew. There were scholars, that is, children needing and receiving instruction in the colony of Massachusetts Bay before even the earliest enactment of the legislature. Nearly all the leading features of the system were customs before they were law. Even a very cursory perusal of the accompanying excerpts, will make this very apparent ; without attempting to point out in detail the full growth of the system, let us note a few of the more salient points of it as illustrated by the records of the town of Worcester.

SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

It was not till the year 1789, that school districts were so much as mentioned in any formal enactment. The act of that year was not merely a revision of former acts, it included also a recognition of the then existing customs. Compare the vote of the town of Worcester under date April 23, 1730, reciting "that whereas many small children cannot attend the school in the centre of the town, by reason of the remoteness of their dwellings, &c.," and therefore locating "the school dames" in the several parts of the town, with the preamble of §2 of this act of 1789: "Whereas by reason of the dispersed situation of

the inhabitants of &c., the children and youth cannot be collected in any one place for their instruction &c.," wherefore towns are authorized to define the limits of school-districts. Thus does the very first act that mentions school-districts recognize them as already existing. In the records of Worcester, school-districts are spoken of under the names of skirts, quarters, rows, divisions and squadrons.

By the act of 1817, ch. 14, districts were made corporations with power to sue and be sued, and to hold real and personal estate. But this act was merely declaratory of existing law. In a suit brought three years before by the Inhabitants of the Fourth School District in the town of Rumford in the district of Maine, then a part of this commonwealth, against one Wood upon his contract to build for them a school-house, the supreme court had held that the plaintiffs had sufficient corporate power to maintain the suit. [13 Mass. Reports, 194]. Thus had school-districts grown into corporations before they were incorporated.

THE EMPLOYMENT OF WOMEN AS TEACHERS.

The vote of the town of Worcester, above referred to, is also of special interest as proof of the employment of women as teachers long before such employment was considered legal. Said Gov. Bullock in his address, last summer, at Holyoke, on the Centennial situation of woman:—

"For some years after the adoption of the Constitution, women were ineligible to the office of teachers, and, if permitted to perform its duties they could not I believe by process of law collect their salary."

The school laws of both the colony of Plymouth and the colony and province of Massachusetts Bay required the towns to employ and pay school-masters, and doubtless it was upon the exclusive use of this term in the laws that the notion was based, that women if employed to teach the public schools could not have the aid of legal process to collect their pay. That it was the common professional opinion as well as the current popular belief is beyond dispute; and not unlikely it was supported by judicial decisions, though I am not aware that any authentic report of such has come to our time.

At the time of the vote of Worcester to employ five gentlewomen as school-dames, the town had less than one hundred householders, and according to the law then in force was required to be "provided of one school master to keep school for six months in each year." This school which was sometimes located "in y^e centre" and sometimes "a moving school into y^e several quarters," was chiefly attended by the older children. The title of a new teacher to be school-master was not unfrequently challenged by the big boys, and if unable to vindicate it by physical force, he was liable to be carried out and ducked in a snow-drift. The idea of a woman's being able to master such a school was too absurd to be thought of; men that could do it were not to be met with every day, and a president of the United States *in posse* might be more easily found than a school-master *in esse*.

In 1755-6, John Adams, then a young man studying his profession, was employed to keep a school in Worcester-centre; and though his

capacity to fill divers high places including the highest in the country is unquestionless, his ability to keep or at any rate to master this school, if tradition is to be believed, was stoutly disputed by his scholars and remained an open question all winter. It is a familiar story in the family of the writer's wife, handed down from one of her ancestors who was one of master Adams's scholars, though too young at the time to be a participator in the affair, that on one occasion the big boys actually carried the master out and barely failed of final victory over him on the very margin of the intended snow-drift by reason of his happening to seize hold, as he was dragged along, of a stray stick from the woodpile wherewith he laid about him so lustily that the young rascals were fain to desist. That the like never happened in the dames' schools was thought to be due to their having to do only with small children.

The "some years after the adoption of the Constitution" (which was in 1780), was until the act of 1789, in which, as before stated, was included a recognition of existing customs as well as of the express provisions of provincial and colonial legislation. The ninth section of this act is a specimen illustration of the negative way in which the rights of women have usually received legislative recognition. Read it.

"And whereas schools for the education of children in the most early stages of life may be kept in towns, districts and plantations, which schools are not more particularly prescribed in this act, &c. Be it enacted that no person shall be allowed to keep such school or to be master *or mistress* of the same unless he *or she* shall first obtain a certificate, &c." That is to say, cutting short circumlocution, a certificate of qualification and character from the proper authorities. The phrase "no person shall," &c., *negativum pregnans* was understood to mean more than it said. People read it (lawyers and judges apparently approving or at any rate not appearing to disapprove) as if it had said,

Any person duly certified by the selectmen and a learned minister as to the sobriety of *her* life and conversation and as to *her* educational qualifications may have the aid of legal process to compel *her* employers to pay *her*.

Nay even people went much farther than this and acted as if the statute had authorized such duly certified person, without regard to sex, to keep any of the public schools prescribed in other sections of the act. The terms "children in the most early stages of life" was liberally construed and no question appears to have been raised about the legality of the employment of women as teachers after the passage of this act. No change was made in the law till the next revision of the school laws in Mr. Burnside's act of 1827, hereafter referred to. The idea, too absurd to be thought of, has been thought of, subjected to crucial test and found to be sound and practicable. Ability to keep school does not depend on physical force. The profession of teaching, so far as the public schools are concerned, has been substantially surrendered to women, than which according to Gov. Bullock, nothing in the methods of social progress is more propitious. But my purpose here is merely to point out how the first stages towards this surrender were taken, not only in advance of legal enactments but even in spite of them.

SCHOOL COMMITTEES.

It is interesting to trace the growth of that part of our school system, whereby jurisdiction over schools and education was taken out of the hands of the selectmen of towns and municipal officers of cities, and vested in a separate and independent board of officers, called the school committee. It appears in the very earliest town records of Worcester (and doubtless the same thing would appear from the examination of the records of other towns), that not unfrequently special committees were appointed to employ teachers, and perform other duties relating to schools. The services performed by these committees were probably little more than prudential. It was the custom for the ministers of the towns to examine into the educational qualifications of teachers and to visit and inspect the schools. And this they did, not under any formal appointment or election of the town, but by virtue of a sort of informal selection by public opinion, as being the fittest persons to perform those responsible functions. The province law of 1701, in order to secure a more impartial administration of the minister's duty to examine teachers, forbade him to act as school-master himself, and required every grammar master to be examined by the ministers of the town, and of the next two adjoining towns. The codifying act of 1789 before referred to, declared it to be the duty of the ministers of the gospel and the selectmen of towns *or such other persons as shall be specially chosen for that purpose*, to endeavor that youth regularly attend the schools, and to visit and inspect the same. Manifestly the school committee was growing.

The first act that *required* towns and cities to elect School Committees and ousted all other officers and persons of all control over schools, was passed March 10, 1826. The history of this act has a connection with the Centre School-District of Worcester, specially deserving of notice here.

In 1823, a committee, of which Samuel M. Burnside was chairman, was appointed at a school meeting of the district to report upon the general concerns of said district. The report of this committee, which is still on file in the office of the Superintendent of Schools of the City of Worcester, and which was published in an appendix to the Worcester School report for 1872, contains, besides other recommendations of importance, the following:

In the third place, Your Committee recommend, that a board of twelve overseers be chosen annually by ballot, whose duty it shall be, in conjunction with the Selectmen, to determine upon the qualifications of instructors and to contract with them for their services;—to determine upon the attainments of scholars, to be admitted into said Schools respectively:—to prescribe the course of instruction therein, and all necessary rules and regulations for the government thereof;—to determine upon all complaints of instructors, of parents or of scholars, which may arise in relation to said schools, or either of them:—to visit and examine said schools respectively, at stated periods during the year;—to encourage, in every suitable manner, both instructors and scholars in the performance of their relative duties; and to make a report in writing annually to the District, of the condition of said Schools during the period of their office.

The recommendations of the report were adopted. The duties of the Overseers of Schools of the Centre District of Worcester were identical with those of the modern school committees. Mr. Burnside's associates on the committee, who reported on the general concerns of the district, were Aaron Bancroft, Jonathan Going, Levi Lincoln, Otis Corbett, and Samuel Jennison. The first board of overseers included all the members of the committee except Mr. Jennison, with Aretius B. Hull, Laommi Ives Hoadley, John Davis, Theophilus Wheeler, Enoch Flagg, Benjamin Chapin, and Frederick W. Paine. In accordance with other recommendations of the report the schools of the district were graded and special authority was obtained from the legislature, act of Jan. 17, 1824, [see Laws and ordinances of the City of Worcester, pp. 16 and 17, ed. 1867], to raise money by assessment of the inhabitants of the district. Under the supervision of the Overseers, the schools rapidly advanced to that position and degree of excellence which the schools of Worcester have ever since maintained. The report of Mr. Burnside's committee in its consequences, which probably were not wholly foreseen at the time, is one of the most important facts in the school history of Massachusetts, and deserves to be lithographed and hung up in every school room in the commonwealth, although Mr. Horace Mann, in one of his philippics against the school-district system, pronounced the special power granted to the Worcester Centre District by the legislature, in the act above referred to, a local aggravation of the chief vice of a most vicious system.

Three years after the date of the report above referred to, Mr. Burnside, being sent by the town of Worcester to the Massachusetts House of Representatives, embodied his plan of a special board of public officers to have charge of schools, foreshadowed in the extract just quoted in "A bill to further provide for the instruction of youth," and procured the passage of the same by the legislature. That the wise and far-sighted policy of vesting exclusive jurisdiction over public schools in a responsible committee, believed to have been first adopted in Worcester, was, directly after its successful experiment here, extended to the whole State, was due to Samuel M. Burnside of Worcester.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

In all our Colonial and provincial legislation, and in that of the commonwealth, down to the year 1827, the term grammar school was applied in accordance with its English use to schools where the grammar of the Greek and Latin languages was taught with a view to preparation for a collegiate course, or to use the statute definition, "Ye master thereof being able to instruct youth so far as they may be fitted for ye University." But the fitness of the popular term *High* to the grammar school of the Colonial act of 1647 may be judged of by the University standard prescribed in "The Laws, Liberties, and Orders of Harvard College," then in force :

"When any scholar is able to read Tully, or such like Latin author, *extempore*, and make and speak true Latin in verse or prose, *suo, ut aiunt, Marte*,

and decline perfectly the paradigms of nouns and verbs in the Greek tongue, then he may be admitted into the college; nor shall he claim admission before such qualification."

The term High School was originally applied derisively to the grammar school in the country towns, where, especially in "the skirts" or "out quarters" it was unpopular, and the statute requiring it to be kept was not unfrequently neglected and evaded. It was a common view of the law that its terms might be technically satisfied by employing in the district schools as teachers college students possessing, of course, some knowledge of Latin and Greek, and adding together the number of weeks taught by all of them, although the schools were contemporaneous, so that the aggregate would amount to twelve months. This view, after having been long and extensively practiced on, though constantly challenged, received its final quietus from a decision of the Supreme Court, upon an indictment of the town of Dedham [reported 16 Mass. Reports, 141], that the grammar school must be kept twelve months *for the use of all the inhabitants of the town*. And when the school laws were revised and consolidated into the act of 1826, before referred to, the term grammar school was omitted and the circumlocution "school kept for the use of all the inhabitants of the town" introduced in its stead. This circumlocution occurs in both the revisions of 1836 and 1860, and the term grammar school was entirely disused. The term high school, though it never was used in any act of the legislature from the earliest times till now, has somehow got into popular use and lost all trace of its derisive origin. As regards the mode by which schools where Latin and Greek grammar is never taught have, contrary to the original use, come to be called Grammar Schools, it may be presumed that during the same period when the term high school was growing into general use and losing its derisive sense the term grammar school was transferred by popular use to schools where *English* grammar was taught.

The last feature of our existing school system which I will mention as a growth is grading. Though universally adopted in all the cities of the Commonwealth, it has not to this day any *legal* recognition. No statute requires it or authorizes it, or so much as mentions it. This, too, had its origin in Worcester. Among other matters of great interest and importance contained in the Report of Mr. Burnside, before referred to, is a plan for grading the schools of the Centre District. This was in 1823, earlier than which it is believed no authentic account of the practice of grading can be found. Want of space here alone prevents me from quoting the whole of this remarkable report.

Indications that our school system is still growing are not wanting. Among others I may mention the recent election and service of women on school committees. This, too, began to be practiced in advance of any express legal sanction therefor. But its legality being challenged, both the legislative and judiciary departments of Massachusetts affirmed it, about the same time, in the year 1874.

EXTRACTS FROM RECORDS.

1725. *Dec.* An article in the warrant to see if the town would provide a writing master to instruct ye youth, was passed without notice.

1726. *Apr. 4.* *Voted* "that ye selectmen forthwith take care & provid sufficient schoole for ye Education of Youth in sd Town of Worcester."

Selectmen agree "with Mr. Jonas Rice to be ye schoole-master for sd Town of Worcester and to teach such Children and Youth as any of ye Inhabitants Shall Send to him to read & to write as ye Law Directs—to keep Such schoole untill ye fifteenth Day of Decimber next Ensuing ye Date hearof: said Schoole to [be] Suported at the Towns Charge."

Dec. 19. On the question whether the town would "take care to provide a School master" *voted* that "ye Town will not have a School it past in ye Negative."

1727. *May 25.* On an article in the warrant of the Selectmen "to see if ye town will Chuse a Schoole-master to teach Children and Youth to Read and Right as ye Law directs." it was "voted that James Holding L[ient] Moses Lenard L[ient] Henery Lee John Hubbard & John Stearns be a Comitte to provid a Schoolmaster for one year."*

1728. *Jan. 15.* On the question whether "ye Town will grant money for to pay our School-master" it was "voted that Sixteen pounds Ten Shillings be assessed on ye rateable Inhabitents of Worcester for & towards ye support of ye Schoole in sd town."

The town it seems had been "presented" for not maintaining a school the previous year according to law. *Query.*—Did the first school-committee neglect its duty? Note the consequence; on the question therefore whether "ye Town will grant money to pay ye Charge that hath been Expended in ye Towns being presented for want of a schoolmaster" it was "voted that two pounds Eight Shillings and Sixpense be assessed on ye Inhabitants of Worcester to pay ye Charge of ye presentment for want of a School sd money to be assessed with that granted for ye Support of a School in sd town."

May 23. *Voted* "that Benja Flagg jur Mr. Palmer Goulding & Mr. Daniel Hubbard be a Comitte to provid a Schoolemaster for ye year Ensuing."

1729. *March 31.* "Voted that the Selectmen Take Care to provide a schoolemaster to edducate youth in sd Town for the year ensuing."

May. The Selectmen "agreed with Insin Benjamin Flagg to stand Schoolemaster in Worcester to teach Children and youth to read and write untill the fifteenth Day of September Next ensuing."

*This is the first school-committee of Worcester. The custom at this time was not uniform—the duty of hiring the teacher being sometimes entrusted to the Selectmen.

Oct. 7. Voted "that the Town will Let out for sune terme of time the two ten acor Lots of School Land Lying near the metting house in sd town, and the two acors of meddow Belonging thereunto Lying in Prospect Meddow to be Subdued and Brought too."*

Voted "that a Rat or Tax of fourteen pounds be granted and Levied on the inhabitants of Worcester for the support of a School in Worcester of what is past, the last year, and for the present year."
Voted not to build a schoolhouse.

1730. *Apr. 23. Voted* "that the Selectmen provide a Righting School for ye town until ye first of October next."

Nov. 16. Voted "that the town will provide a School to Instruct the youth in said town in Writeing and Reading untill the last of March next."

"That the town will choose a Comtee of five men to provide a Schoolmaster at the charge of the town to Instruct the Youth in said town in writing and Reading and said Comtee to order where the School shall be Kept in said town until the Last of March next."

"that Litt Henry Lee, Palmer Goulding James Moore, James McClellan and Gershom Rice Junior, be a Comtee for the Providing a School as above said."

1731. *Apr. 13. Voted* "that ye Selectmen provid a Schoole master to keep a schoole for reading & writing for Childrin & Youth untill ye first day of September next ensuing; and whearas many small Childrin cannot attend ye school in ye Sentor of ye town by Reason of ye reemotness of their Dwellings, and to ye intent that all Childrin may have ye benifite of Education &c.

Voted that a suitable number of School Dames not Exceeding five be provided by ye Selectmen at ye Charge of ye Town for ye teaching of smiall childrin to read, and to be placed in ye several parts of ye Town as ye Selectmen may think most Convenient and Such Gentlewomen to be paid by ye pole as ye Selectmen and they may agree."

Sept. 14. Voted "that ye town will maintain a free Schoole for the year Ensuing, and that it be a moveing Schoole into the several quarters of ye Town."

"that ye Selectmen take Efectual care that a Suitable person be provided to keep a Schoole to Instruct ye Children and Youth in sd Town to Read and wright, and to place ye Schoole agreeable to ye vote of ye Town."

1732. *May 17. Voted* "to Mr. Wyman for Keeping Schoole 14 weeks £13: 10 s; and "more to Mr. Wyman for travil—£3: 0s."

*It appears that at least twenty-two acres of land had been set apart for the schoolmaster: as it was "brought too" it might interest his official descendants to inquire what has become of it. Land appears to have been set apart for the school as it was for the church.

Aug. 5. The Selectmen “agreed with Cpt Jonas Rice to be ye Schoolemaster” until the first of September.

Aug. 28. They “agreed with Mr. Richard Rogers to be our present Schoole Master and he to Receive of ye town at ye Rate of fifty pounds a year for his Sarvice so Long as he shall Continue to Keep a School in said town.” He taught about eight years.

Oct. 24. Appropriated £25. *Voted* that the school be a moving school at the discretion of the selectmen.

1733. *May 15.* *Voted* “that there be a School-house Built at ye Charge of ye Town and placed in ye Centor of ye South half of ye Town or as near as may be for Conveniency having Regard to Suitable ground for such a house to Stand on and whear Land may be purchised in Case it falls on mens perticuler property, provided ye purchis may be on Reasonable Terms &c.”

—that Col. John Chandler be the surveyor “to find the Centor of ye South half of Worcester.”

—that “ye house be Twenty four feet Long Sixteen feet wide and seven feet Studd to be Compleatly finished with a good Chimney” &c., the whole to be done under direction of a committee—Daniel Heywood, Benj. Flagg Jr. and Thomas Stearns.

1734. Paid Schoolmasters Mr. Wyman	£.16: 10s
Mr. Williams	4: 06
Mr. Rogers, 2 years' service	28: 00
Maj'r Rice	2: 04
Richard Rogers, 1 years' Salary	50: 00
Sam'l Boutwell in part of his	5: 00

1735. “*Voted* that Mr. Richard Rogers repair to the house of Mr. Palmer Goulding, there to keep school till further orders.

The instructor of those days was migratory—revolving in his circuit, round a centre not then fixed to a particular location. [*Lincoln's History of Worcester.*]

<i>May 19.</i> Raised by tax	75£: 1s: 1d.
For schoolmaster	50 :
The balance for town debts	25 : 1 : 1.

Voted to reconsider the action of May 15, 1733, fixing the site of a school house.

NOTE. What had Col. John Chandler and Daniel Heywood's committee been doing in the mean time?

A new committee was appointed to build the house “where a Center Line will strike ye Country Road.”

1736. The town was again presented for neglecting to maintain a grammar [High] school.

Raised by tax for schools. £.60:

1737. Prosecution continued.

Raised by tax for schools,	£60
Paid Richard Rogers schoolmaster,	£12: 11s: 0d
Due him,	37: 9 :

1738. Prosecution further continued—the selectmen not making it appear that their school master is qualified according to law. A [school] committee was chosen to provide a suitable school master.

May 15. Capt Heywood, Capt. Flagg, Lt. Stearns and Wm. Jennison were appointed a committee with directions that they “do as soon as may be erect a school house at or near the North west Corner of ye Land of John Chandler Jr. Esq., where he now Dwells and as his fence now stands.”

June 21. The above vote was reconsidered and the town ordered “by their vote that ye school-house be built or set up between ye Court house and the Bridg below ye fulling mill, either above or below the Road,”*

“The proprietors,† taking into consideration the petition of Wm. Jennison, Esq., and being very sensible [that] it will be of great advantage to the town to have a tract of land where the school house is now building and being also willing to encourage so good a work and also to serve the town therein—

Voted that the note [probably that of Wm. Jennison] being 23 pounds be put into the hands of the present Selectmen to be by them delivered up to the petitioner upon his giving a deed of the following tract. viz:—to bound South on the County land—East on the County road—West on his own land—the west bounds to be as the fence now stands, and twenty feet North of the North side of the school house and parallel therewith. And the said selectmen are hereby desired to take a deed of the same, well executed in the name of the present town treasurer and his successors in perpetual succession to and for the use and service of the inhabitants of the South Half of Worcester for the convenience of setting a school house.”—[*Prop. Rec.* 213 ? ‡

1739. *March.* *Voted* to provide a school-master—the school to be moving to be kept in the school-house three months: Dec. Jan. and Feb.

— South of halfway river and the Country road to be one quarter of the town for a School to be kept; and it be kept alternately on both side of French River.

* “After five years of deliberation an humble edifice was raised at the north end of Main street, and nearly in the middle of the present travelled way, 24 feet long, 16 feet wide, and with posts 7 feet high, which remained beyond the close of the revolutionary war.”—[*Lincoln's History of Worcester.*] It is in this house that John Adams, second President of the United States, taught school from August, 1755, to Oct., 1758.

† No doubt the proprietors of the township.

‡ One hundred and thirty years later Mr. Jennison would have incurred the suspicion of seeking an appointment on the School-house Committee in order to sell a lot for the school-house.

April. Mr. Richard Rogers, master, was directed to keep the fall school at the house of Mr. James Moore, until further ordered.

Mr. Durant kept school one month the year past.

1740. *March.* It was proposed that the town project and prepare a vote for better regulating the schools—to give notice of the time and place of meeting, that the inhabitants may have time and opportunity to offer such scheme as they see proper.

May 20. £100 for schools. £50 to be applied towards keeping a grammar [High] school and £50 divided among the quarters or skirts as usual, provided the body of the town keep a Grammar school the year, and save the town from presentment; and provided the skirts do in the whole have 12 months schooling of a writing master, and all the schools be free.

Committee of three to procure school-masters.

1741. The Selectmen were instructed to provide a suitable and proper school-master, the year ensuing, at the expense of the town. £50 that was granted for town stock to be applied for school, and £20 more. £30 added subsequently.

1742. *March.* *Voted* that nine months of the Schooling be divided among the four quarters of the town equally—the school to be kept at Dr. Moore's—Thomas Parker's—Henry Lee's—and Elisha Smith's: the other three months in the school-house.

May. School ordered to be kept at Mr. Elisha Smith's—to be kept at Capt. Moore's house as usual. Quarter called Capt. Moore's quarter.

1743. Selectmen to provide for schools as before. In answer to an article in the warrant respecting a school in the middle of the town constantly.

Voted £20. lawful money—

1744. Paid James Varney for keeping School on Baggachoage [Mt. St. James] £3: 2s: 6d. For support of schools 27£: 10s.

1745. Selectmen to provide a schoolmaster. A Committee appointed to report a scheme, recommended—

I. 110£ for support of schools.

II. That a number of inhabitands, living remote from the school house have the benefit of such sums as they shall be assessed toward ye 110£—to support suitable schools to instruct and teach their children in the best manner they may be able.

In the N. E. part the following privileges to have the benefit of their own school money:—Daniel Knight, John Knight, Sam'l Eaton, Ezekiel Hall, Ebenezer Flagg, Joseph Geary, Isaac Witherby, Joseph Temple, William Harris, John Child, Nathaniel Adams, Ashniel Tay-

lor, Widow Crosby, Benjamin Crosby, Israel Jennison, John Curtise, Ebenezer Wellington, Jonas How, Edward Knight and Elisha Smith, Jr.

Also the families on the Westerly side of ye River called Half-way river:—Widow Wallise, Joseph Willey, Nath'l Spring and Wm. McFarland to have the principal part of their money.

All ye families except John Tatman Jabez Tatman and Michael Hambleton, living on the south or S. W. side of Bogachoag River and southerly of ye Country Road to have the privilege.

Also the familys living remote on the S. E. part of sd town viz:—Joshua Bigelo, Jacob Smith, John Roberts, John Barker, Jonas Woodward and John Smith.

III. The Remainder of the inhabitants of said town living within the aforesaid familys to make up by a subscription or some other method a sufficient sum including their part of said tax to maintain and keep a grammar [High] school at ye school-house in sd town; so that ye town may not be at any time presented for want of ye same.*

IV. The aforesaid families, freed from paying to the town schoole as aforesaid, shall and may at any time send any of their children to be schooled at ye school-house, without paying anything therefor.

V. Some suitable persons to be appointed by the town [a school-committee] to take effectual care that the money so assessed be layd out in such way and manner as is proposed.

Jonas Rice, Daniel Heywood, Benj. Flagg, Ephriam Curtis,
Committee.

1746. To procure proper school-master 27£-10s.

1747. *March.* Selectmen to procure suitable school-master. Such parts of the town as have actually had schooling among them be allowed pay—39£. last emission [tax?]

To pay for School at Tadnuck	1£ 12s. 0d.
Bagechog	3 7 6

The skirts or quarters of the town that shall keep schools, by the allowance of the selectmen, to be allowed their proportionable part of school tax.

1748. For schools 95£.

School to be moving—to be kept in ye town platt ye 3 winter months, & 10 weeks in four places usually called the 4 quarters—10 weeks in each, & fix places for houses.

Com. to fix town platt and [locate the houses] of 4 quarters.

* How careful they were to keep open to all, the way to the University.

Committee to provide master.

1749. Com. appointed to fix places for erecting school-houses in the out quarters of the town made a report which was accepted.

Place for school house—East quarter between Benj. Flagg's & Matthias Stearns.

West—ye crotch of the path between old Mr. Johnson & his son Solomon.

South—on ye hill between Nathl Moore Jr. & Wm. Elder's—provided—[about Parkers row &c. see below]

North—near Lt. Fisks—provided—[about Elisha Smith's row &c. see below]

Voted that Daniel Hubbard be deemed one of Insign Parker's row; and Elisha Smith's row, so called, be [allowed] their part of the tax as money that may be yearly granted for schooling so long as said school houses when built shall stand, provided they expend said money in schooling their children to ye acceptance of the town.

For schools—

75£.

1750. Com. to provide schoolmaster &c.—For schools 48£ 10s. 8d.

Micah Lawrence grammar school master admitted to church ordained at Winchester, N. H., Nov. 14, 1764.

1751. Com to provide, &c—For schools—46£. 10s. 8d.

1752. Inhabitants in the center of the bow extending one mile and a half round the school house have allowed them their proportion of money for ye support of schooling, provided they do *bona fide* Keep a grammar school ye whole year, and if their proportion of the money will procure a school master more than 12 weeks, the usual time they have of late had schooling there, any person may have liberty to send their children after said 12 weeks.

Thomas Stearns allowed 3£. 9s. 4d. for boarding Mr. Henry Gardner, schoolmaster in 1752 thirteen weeks at 5/4 per week.

For schools—

£46 : 10s.

1753. There was a Com. for the center—& a Com. for quarters.

For schools,

60£.

1754. For schools,

60£.

1755.

75£.

John Adams of Braintree, second Prest. of the United States, then about 21 years old, and just graduated at Harvard University, engaged by Rev. Mr. McCarthy to teach the grammar school in the school house "between ye Court house and the Bridg below ye fulling mill." He remained till Oct. 1758.

During the period of the residence of Mr. Adams in Worcester, a letter was written, which shows much of the character of the man, and displays the forecast and sagacity of the future statesman. The transcripts of this have become so rare that the republication will not be unacceptable. It is copied from an old volume of the *Boston Anthology*, where it was first printed.

WORCESTER, Oct 12, 1755.

DEAR SIR:—

All that part of creation, which lies within our observation, is liable to change. Even mighty States and Kingdoms are not exempted. If we look into history, we shall find some nations rising from contemptible beginnings, and spreading their influence, till the whole globe is subjected to their sway. When they have reached the summit of grandeur, some minute and unsuspected cause commonly effects their ruin, and the empire of the world is transferred to some other place. Immortal Rome was, at first, but an insignificant village, inhabited only by a few abandoned ruffians; but, by degrees, it rose to a stupendous height, and excelled in arts and arms, all the nations that preceded it. But the demolition of Carthage, (what one should think would have established it in supreme dominion), by removing all danger, suffered it to sink into debauchery, and made it, at length, an easy prey to barbarians. England immediately, upon this, began to increase, (the particular and minute causes of which, I am not historian enough to trace), in power and magnificence, and is now the greatest nation upon the globe. Soon after the reformation, a few people came over into this new world, for conscience sake. Perhaps this apparently trivial incident may transfer the great seat of empire into America. It looks likely to me; for if we can remove the turbulent Gallics, our people will, according to the exactest computations, in another century, become more numerous than England itself.

Should this be the case, since we have, I may say, all the naval stores of the nation in our hands it will be easy to obtain the mastery of the seas; and then the united force of all Europe will not be able to subdue us.

The only way to keep us from setting up for ourselves is to disunite us.

Divide et impera.

Keep us in distinct colonies, and then some great man in each colony, desiring the monarchy or the whole, they will destroy each other's influence, and keep the country in *equilibrio*.

Be not surprised that I am turned politician. This whole town is immersed in politics. The interests of nations, and all the *dira* of war, make the subject of every conversation. I sit and hear, and after having been led through a maze of sage observations, I sometimes retire, and, by laying things together, form some reflections pleasing to myself. The produce of one of these reveries you have read above. Different employments, and different objects, may have drawn your thought other ways.

I shall think myself happy, if, in your turn, you communicate your lucubrations to me. I wrote you sometime since, and have waited with impatience for an answer, but have been disappointed.

I hope that the lady at Barnstable has not made you forget your friends. Friendship, I take it, is one of the distinguishing glories of man; and the creature that is insensible of its charms, though he may wear the shape of a man, is unworthy of the character. In this, perhaps, we bear a nearer resemblance to unembodied intelligences, than in anything else. From this I expect to receive the chief happiness of my future life; and am sorry that fortune has thrown me at such a distance from those of my friends who have the highest place in my affections.

But thus it is, and I must submit—but I hope, ere long, to return, and live in that happy familiarity that has, from earliest infancy, subsisted between yourself and affectionate friend,

JOHN ADAMS.

Addressed to Mr. Nathan Webb, at Braintree.

1756. There was a Com. for center—& a Com. for quarters.

Henry Gardner, schoolmaster—For schools

75£.

1757. There was a Com. for center—& persons for parts in which they respectively live. John Young paid for keeping school in Golding's quarter.

For Schools—

75£.

1758. Com. as above.

1759. Com. as above. *Voted* that the school be a moving one and be kept the same way as before—the parts of the town called Smith's and Parker's Rows have taxes allowed them to be laid out in schooling.

Novr. Petition of inhabitants of Baggachoage to allow them the privilege of hiring a school master, such as the selectmen may approve so that they may have their schools within [throughout] the year—Negative.

For schools

43£.

1760. Appropriated for schools 75£ and interest from school land 5£. This money was appropriated as follows:

Center,	36£.	8s.	3 $\frac{3}{4}$ d.
Tatnick,	9	16	11
Smith Qr.	7	5	0 $\frac{3}{4}$
Curtis,	5	6	8
Harrington,	6	14	3
Boggachoage,	9	0	0
Stone,	5	8	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
	—	—	—
	80	0	0

1761. 43£ to be appropriated viz: School in center, 12 weeks—each quarter 10 weeks—Flaggs quarter including Smith's Row & Bigelow's have liberty until Aug. 1, to agree where schools shall be kept; and if not agreed by that time selectmen to determine. The Row called Parker's & the Row in Flaggs quarter to have money as usual.

1762. 43£ as above—10£ for rebuilding a school-house in part of the town called Parker's Row, which had been burnt.

1763. £43 as above. James Putnam & others have liberty to set up a school-house on such part of the town land as the selectmen think proper.

1764. For Schools £43.

1765. For Schools £60.

1766. For Schools 68£ 8s.

1767. For Schools 76£ 16s.

Voted to divide the quarter called Gouldings & allow each part four weeks. Paid Dr. Willard for boarding William Crawford while keeping school in 1758—47 $\frac{1}{2}$ weeks at 6s 14£ 5s

1768. For Schools

76£. 16s.

1769. *March* 17. A Com. on Schools report: That they have proposed to the proprietors* of the Grammar [High] school that the town allow said proprietors £16 the current year, said proprietors engaging that the said Grammar school shall be free for all persons in said town desirous of learning the languages (who shall) be admitted by said proprietors to have the same privileges and upon the same terms in said school, as the children of said proprietors, which proposals the said proprietors have accepted—and your committee are of opinion that the method of keeping English school in said town (should be) each part of the town draw the money they pay toward the whole sum raised the current year,† and each have their proportion of the interest money belonging to said school—to be kept in the several parts of the town in such season of the year as shall be agreed on by the major part of said quarter—Your committee have divided the town into eight parts:—

	£	s.		£	s.
Center of the town	19	—1		47	—7
Tatnick	10	—10	Stones Quarter	8	—5
Smith's Qr.	9	—8	Stowells "	8	—3
Bagachoage	8	—8	Capt. Curtis "	7	—11
			Capt. Flaggs "	7	—11
	47	—7			
				78	—17

1770. £76 : 16s assessed and divided to the following persons, each a committee for his district.

	£	s		£
Hon. Timo. Paine Centre	15	—	Joshua Whitney	8—3
Josiah Flagg	9	—8	Samuel Curtis	8—8
William Young	10	—10	Jonathan Stone	8—1
James Goodwin	7	—11	Samuel Brooks	7—11

1771. 76£ 17s and the school land interest money and 40s remaining in the treasury of the two last years to be divided thus:

	£		Center	£ - s. - d.
Hon Timo Paine	15—0—0			23—6—4
David Bigelow	9—8—0	-	-	12—11—1
William Young	10—10—0	-	-	13—9—9
James Goodwin	7—11—0	-	-	10—0—0
Joshua Whitney	8—3—0	-	-	10—17—3
Daniel Boyden	8—8—0	-	-	11—3—10
John Clark Jr.	8—5—0	-	-	11—1—0
Samuel Brooks	7—11—0	-	-	10—0—0
	74—16—0		with added	102—18—3

* A voluntary association for the purpose of establishing a school of high grade.—Evidently this was the origin of what afterwards became the Centre District of Worcester.

† The district system in vogue one hundred years from this date.

1772. 100£. Com. reported that 40£ be employed for paying and supporting a grammar master, and 60£ divided for maintaining English school:

	£ - s. - d.		£ s. d.
Tatnuck	11-16-6	Clark's	9-14-3
Goodwin's Qr.	9-15-7	Curtis' Row	2-11-0
Stowells Qr.	9-15-7	Smith's Row	5-16-0
Bagachoage	9-15-7	Pierce's Row	5-16-0

Voted That the Grammar school be kept six months in the middle of the town—next 3 mos. in Curtis' row & the other 3 mos. in the middle.

A com. to Gram. and a com. for English school, one for each quarter to provide such master as selectmen approve. That Smith's quarter be divided & school kept in two places, viz: In that part called Smith's Row as near as may be upon the road leading to Holden, half way between ye house of Josiah Harrington Jr. and the house now owned by Stearns of Marlborough—and in Pierce's Row as near as may be upon the road over Burnt coat plain half way between Samuel Moore and Josiah Flagg, at both which places ye said Rows by their agents have signified their purpose to build school-houses. Hon Timo. Paine & Mr. Saml Bridge com. for Center.

1773. 100£ with 5£ school land interest money.

1774. *March*. 100£ for support of schools. Timothy Paine to provide for grammar [High] school master—Com. for English Schools. William Young, Daniel Bigelow, William Gates, David Bancroft, Jona Stone, David Chadwick, Joseph Barber, each in his separate division.

1775. Jacob Hemenway, Robert Gray, James McFarland, Saml Miller, Ephraim Miller, Wm. Jennison Stearns, John Moore and Moses Miller allowed to have their own school money.

— *March* For schools 100£ and interest 5£ about districts.

1776. 100£ and interest 5£.

Com. for Grammar Schools—and one for each district.

1777. 100£—interest 5£. Committee.

— *March* 31. Each district to draw the sum assessed *on them*.

Centre	District for schools—	£20:11:2:1
Bixby's	" "	5:7:8:2
Wm. McFarland's	" "	2:15:1:2
Capt. Lovel's	" "	7:13:2:2
Samuel Curtis	" "	9:16:6:2
Levi Houghton	" "	6:0:3:0
Benjamin Stowell	" "	9:9:6:2
Ebenezer Wellington	" "	9:16:11:1
Nathaniel Brook	" "	8:2:5:1
William Young	" "	8:5:1:3
Col. Benj. Flagg	" "	8:12:9:2

Grammar School to be kept first in Centre.

£.20. 11: 2: 1 £5. Int—and unexpended money be allowed to the Centre for keeping Grammar School, and when expended to be removed to such other quarters as selectmen may determine.

1778. — *March*. £.200 for Grammar School in Centre—
Com. of districts.

1779. £.600

1780. £.2000— £.1000 in addition.

Apportionment of school money.

Grammar School to begin in the highest squadron and proceed to the lowest—each to have school in proportion to the money—

School com. of 10.

— *March 20th*. Capt. Goulding liberty to build a school-house
near the pound. (148)

1781. £.4000 old Cont. money.

1782. £.100.

1783. £100—appropriation to district.

Schoolmaster Mr. Clark.

1784. £. 100. Com. to hire Gram. School Master—school to be kept in districts, according to proportion of school money— £.30. for that purpose—

— *Nov. 29*—Northern division of Middle School quarter (divided at Paul Heywood's Barn) be at liberty to erect school-house on Town's land near the school-house where old school-house stands.

1785. £150. Town presented for want of Grammar School—and Com. to agree with proprietors of Grammar School now keeping to exempt the town from future fine.

— *August*—Centre District reunited—Petition of Levi Lincoln and others to build school-house in the Centre District by a tax to be remitted to other districts— £.900 assessed to be remitted in District where houses are built—for building Centre school-house.

1786. £.150 for schools—

— *May 15*. Those lately annexed (see Territorial) formed into a school-district—

— *May 29*. Grammar School to be a moving school. £.60 of the £.150 appropriated to living Grammar School master.

1787. ———

1788. £.200.

— *March.* Town Treasurer directed to pay costs of presentment for not keeping a Grammar School.

1789. ———

1790. £.200.

— *May 10* £20 of £200 granted to Centre Quarter on condition of their keeping a Grammar School.

1791. £200 ——— £30 to Center.

— *Mar. 30*—Thomas Payson's Seminary for young ladies—

1792. £.200—£30 to Center.

— *Nov.* £.30 be for use of English schools proportioned with other money.

1793. £200.

1794. £.200.

1795. £.250.

Copy of Manuscript about 1795:

We, the subscribers, do hereby associate for the purpose of promoting and maintaining a school to be kept in the school-house near Dr. John Green jr., in Worcester, in which shall be taught reading, writing, arithmetic and english grammar, and also the latin and greek languages, to commence from and after the expiration of the time when the publick monies for the support of a school in the Centre quarter in said town shall be expended. And we do hereby engage and promise to and with each other as follows, viz:

1st. That Mr. Thomas Payson jr. shall be the preceptor, and that said school shall be kept at the usual hours until the expiration of one year from the 28th day of Sept. A. D. 1795.

2d. That the salary of the said preceptor shall be at the rate of three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents per an.

3d. That the subscribers severally will pay to the said Thomas Payson jr. in quarterly payments, our proportion of his said salary for and during said term, in proportion to the number of children set against our names, respectively; and also our proportion as aforesaid of school-house rent, firewood and other necessary expenses.

4th. That bills shall be regularly made out by the preceptor at the expiration of each and every quarter, against each subscriber, who shall within ten days therefrom discharge the same; and on failure thereof, the person or persons so delinquent shall have no benefit from said school until the same is paid; and such exclusion from the benefit

of the said school shall not operate to release them from the payment of their full part of the preceptor's salary, and the other charges aforesaid during the existence of the school as aforesaid.

5th. If by reason of inability or any other cause, any of the subscribers shall not pay his proportionate part to the preceptor, such deficiency shall be borne and paid by the residue of us, to whom such delinquent shall however be accountable for his deficiency.

6th. That the number of scholars shall at no time exceed 35.

7th. In order that the school may be well regulated, and rendered useful and respectable, we will elect from among ourselves on the school quarter at large, six persons to be joined with the preceptor, as a committee of *general* regulations and inspection, whose business it shall be or the major part of them to advise with and aid him in the discharge of his duty, and to visit and examine the pupils once a quarter or oftener.

8th. The preceptor shall be allowed to suspend the school one week in each quarter for his relaxation, without any deduction from his salary.

Signed,

JOHN STANTON—One,

JOS. ALLAN—One,

JOHN NAZRO—One,

JOHN GREEN JR.—One,

SAMUEL BRAZER—One,

WILLIAM CALDWELL—Two,

ABEL STOWEL—One,

WM. PAINE—Two.

1796.—£.250—£.45 to Center for Latin Grammar School.

— *May* 2. Division of districts—8 inhabitants to be at liberty to join any quarter.

1797.—*Nov.* 8. Proprietors of Centre school-house, meeting.

1798.—*May* 10. Exhibition of school under tuition of Mr. Peck.

1799.—School-house to be built* near Mrs. Waters' for centre.

1800. Com. report that they have erected school-houses at expense following--

1. Tatnuck	25 f. square	\$270.27
2. Jones	24 (near half-way river Bridge)	270.27
3. Fiske's Corner	22	247.75
4. Burnt Coat Plain	22	247.75
5. Burbanks'	22	247.75
6. Baird's	22	247.75
7. Gates	20	225.22
8. Thaxters'	18	202.70

3 to be built in centre—proposition granted to Centre School district on condition they build two school-houses not less than 22 f. square—petition says centre $\frac{1}{3}$ of all minors.

1801.—Centre District have leave to build school-house on town land near Daniel Greenleaf.

1802.—Address to Youth—by D. B. Warden—Preceptor (N. Y. State) Lecture on the *Advantages* and the *Dangers* of Learning.

1803. \$1300 school taxes.

1804.—\$1300 school taxes.

1805.—Aug. 7. Mrs. Nugent's Academy for Young Ladies.

1806.—\$1500.

1807.—\$1500.

1808. Com. report Grammar school should be stationary, instead of moving as heretofore.

\$400 to be applied to support of grammar s. in centre district, since grammar school was made moving; 18 m. in centre—6 m. Gates—3 m. 3 w. Burnt Coat Plain and 9 ms. in each other. [m. = months.]

1809.—\$1500.

1810.—\$1500.

1811.—\$1500.

1812.—Grammar School to be kept 6 months, and so regulated to be equal to twelve months in the year.

General Scammel, an amiable man and a valuable officer, who was slain in battle during the American Revolutionary war, taught a school in a town in New-england nearly thirty years ago; and by the ingenious device of fixing upon his scholars, ribands of different colors, denoting their progress and their merits, he raised and cherished among them an astonishing degree of emulation; and at the same time governed them without the aid of the scourge and the ferule.

1813.—\$1500.

1814.—\$1500.

1815.—\$1500.

1816.—\$1500.

1817.—\$1700.

1818.—\$1700.

1819.—\$1700.

1820.—\$1700.

1821.—\$1700.

1822.—Report of John Davis and others.

1823.—Sept. Rev. B. F. Farnsworth and Rev. Geo. Allen, Shrewsbury.

1824. School taxes—\$2000—repairs—\$500.

1825.—*Apr.* Dr. Bancroft's Report. Support of schools—\$210—repairs \$390.

1826.—9 districts.—In the centre five schools—schools kept in other districts from 5 to 8 months.

No. of scholars—	1027
“ “ males—	586
Males under 7 years—	141
“ from 7 to 14 years—	282
“ over 14 “	160
Females—	441
Females under 7—	136
“ from 7 to 14	222
“ over 14	83

Amount paid for public instruction \$2000.

“ “ “ private tuition 300.

— *Mar.* Anniversary of Public schools—reported. Address by Sam'l M. Burnside, Esq. Article from *Spy* of Jan. 4, on Public Schools—(critical). Article from *Spy* of Apr. 6, on Worcester Centre Schools.

1827.—taxes \$2900 Report—(p. 222) support of schools \$602. repairs \$998.

1828.—Mr. Burnside's Prospectus for Law school.

1829.—Support of schools—\$1200

1830.—Anniversary of schools of Centre District.

Convention of school Teachers. (First convention held in this county.)

1831. Report on building new school houses.

1832.—school taxes—\$3000.

1833.—*Nov.* 1.—At a meeting of the School Committee of Worcester, the following assignment was made of the several Districts to the particular supervision of the members.

District—No.	Centre—	Committee.
“ No. 2.	Tatnuck—	Rev. Mr. Willard.
“ No. 3.	New Worcester—	Rev. Mr. Miller.
“ No. 4.	South Worcester—	Mr. Corbett.
“ No. 5.	Burbank's—	Wm. Lincoln.
“ No. 6.	Monroe's—	Wm. Lincoln.
“ No. 7.	Pond—	Rev. Mr. Abbott.
“ No. 8.	Adams square—	Rev. Mr. Hill.
“ No. 9.	Burnt Coat Plain—	Gen. Chamberlain.
“ No. 10.	Reed's—	Gen. Chamberlain.
“ No. 11.	Chamberlain's—	Mr. Corbett.
“ No. 12.	Barber's—	Rev. Mr. Hill.

(Northville—)

Copy of Record.

WM. LINCOLN, Sec.

To WM. LINCOLN, Esq. Sec. of School Committee—

The items subjoined are a synopsis of the condition of the school in District No. 2, during the school year of 1833-4

(In haste) yrs. truly

F. AUGUSTUS WILLARD, sub. com.

SUMMER TERM.		WINTER TERM.	
Whole No. of scholars—	64	Primary Department—	
Average attendance—	48	Whole No. of pupils—	44
In Geography—	10	Average attendance—	32
Mental Arith.	11	In Colburn's first lessons—	12
Grammar—	13	In Geography—	12

P. S. The statement respecting the studies of the summer term, I regard as only an approximation, from want of sufficient data; the account of the winter term may be relied on.

SECOND DEPARTMENT.

Whole No. of pupils—	40	Grammar—	26
Average attendance—	33	History—	6
Colburn's first lessons—	20	Rhetoric—	2
Geography—	31	Political Class-book—	2

WM. LINCOLN, ESQ.

DEAR SIR.

I herewith give you a short history of the schools which have been under my immediate charge during the past year.

Dist. No. 7 was assigned to me in the arrangement for the summer visitations. The instructress employed was Miss Mary Ward—the No. of scholars in attendance was 31—Average No. 25—I examined the school at the commencement and close. The studies were reading, writing, Arithmetic, Geography and Eng. Grammar. The school kept 12 weeks—The improvement was respectable in all the branches to which their attention was directed—In Dist. No. 6—the same studies were pursued with slight variations as in No. 7—attended with equal and perhaps I may say greater success—without making an invidious distinction between the teachers, by attributing the difference in the improvement to the No. of scholars in attendance being less. Instructress—Miss Mary Flagg—No. of scholars 23—average No. 19—The winter school in Dist. No. 4 was of short duration, continuing only 10 weeks—Having passed over the Register to you, I have not the means of ascertaining the No. of scholars in attendance. I found in this school several very fine female scholars attending to History, Arithmetick, Geography and Eng. Grammar, the males of the same age comparatively dull and sluggish in their progress. The school was kept by Mr. Mower, the improvement creditable for the time.—The winter school in Dist. No. 11 was kept by a female, Miss Chamberlain: its continuance was 12 weeks—the scholars were generally under the age of 12 yrs. The improvement, nevertheless, was greater than I have noticed in any of the other Out-districts—No. of scholars in attendance 29—average 23.

Respectfully,

OTIS CORBETT.

1834—School taxes—\$3500.

1835—School taxes—\$3600.

COMPENSATION OF TEACHERS—

Boys' English—	\$600	per annum.
Female High School—	\$ 5.50	per week.
Primary Schools—	3.50	"
Infant " "	3.50	"
African " "	3.50	"
Assistants—	1.00	"
Apprentice's Schools—	32.00	per month.
Boys' School—	400	per annum.

EXPENSES ESTIMATED—

Boys' English—	- - - - -	\$600.—\$100. ad.
2'd Boys—	- - - - -	400.
Female -	- - - - -	286.
2d. -	- - - - -	234.
App—	- - - - -	100.

\$2200 whole tax.

1835	1835	1836
and		
1836		
School Districts—	12	12
Males—4 to 16 in common schools—	622	570
Females— " " " "	501	636
Average attendance—	859	1010
	mo. d.	mo. d.
Winter Schools, kept in all districts—	100. 8	80. 14
Summer " " "	103. 3	87. 14
Instructors—males—	14	11
" females—	21	19
Wages, average per month—winter—	21.11	(not given)
" " " summer—	16.35	"
Board per week—males—	2.50	2.50
" " females—	1.75	1.75
Amount raised by taxation—	5500	4550
Amount raised by voluntary contribution—		
	Centre school	\$2200
Amount expended for furniture—	550.	500.
Attending Academies and private schools—	100—	(not given)
Amount paid for tuition in Academies—	1500.	"

About 1200 between 4 and 16 years of age belonging to the town.

1836—Address delivered by Wm. Lincoln.

The report of the school committee for 1837 in manuscript is on file. In 1838 and each succeeding year the report has appeared in print. For the ten years between 1826 and 1836 there was a custom of assembling all the school-children, their teachers and parents, in the Town

Hall annually, in the spring, to listen to an address from some prominent citizen on the subject of education. This was a gala-day; the children dressed in holiday attire marched, in orderly procession, and took their places in the middle of the hall—the centre of interest for the occasion. The principal citizens were present on the platform to give dignity to the proceedings. This public interest in the schools is worthy of imitation. It inspired the pupils with a sense of their own importance and what was expected of them. To this custom may be traced a large share of the early prosperity of the Worcester schools.

Addresses were delivered by—1825, Aaron Bancroft; 1826, Samuel M. Burnside; 1827, Jonathan Going; 1828, Isaac Goodwin; 1829, Alonzo Hill; 1830, Isaac Davis; 1831, Alfred D. Foster; 1832, John S. C. Abbott; 1833, Frederick A. Willard; 1834, Stephen Salisbury; 1835, Ira M. Barton; 1836, William Lincoln.

Several of these addresses are on file; others cannot now be obtained.

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

RESOURCES.

Books, &c., sold	\$359 54
Dividends, Insurance	537 61
Desks, lumber, &c., sold	250 86
Tuition, non-resident pupils	89 25
Miscellaneous,	16 02
From appropriation by City Council	146,969 11
	<hr/>
	\$148,222 39

EXPENDITURES.

Salaries of Teachers	\$114,189 63
Salary of Superintendent	3,000 00
Salary of Clerk	782 45
Salaries of Truant Officers	2,000 00
Fuel	7,070 31
Janitors	5,340 13
Cleaning Buildings and Yards	804 79
Brooms, brushes, pails, etc	573 71
School Books	1,242 83
Stationery, Ink, etc	994 04
Apparatus	453 60
Printing and Advertising	1,078 84
Sewing School	100 00
Piano tuning, &c	89 50
Horse hire and travelling expenses	440 00
Miscellaneous	577 30
	<hr/>
	\$138,737 13
Less Income	448 79
	<hr/>
Ordinary expenses of Schools	\$138,288 34*
Ordinary repairs of School-houses	\$2,661 36
Ordinary repairs of Stoves	942 15
Ordinary repairs of Furniture	728 49
	<hr/>
Total for repairs	\$4,332 00

*See foot note, next page.

City Water	198 94	
Gas	281 38	
School Census (twice)	470 85	
	<u>\$5,283 17</u>	
Less Income	553 63	\$4,729 54*
		<u>\$143,017 88*</u>

EXTRAORDINARY EXPENSES.

New rooms at Walnut street	\$83 02	
New Worcester	40 63	
Woodland street	537 62	
New Fences at Ledge street	56 70	
Dix street	77 16	
Cess-Pool, Lamartine street	65 11	
Water Closets at Dix street	119 37	
Ledge street	129 64	
Sycamore street.. . . .	89 94	
Woodland street	293 00	
Vane for High School	70 00	
<i>Introduction of City Water:</i>		
Union Hill	26 24	
Salem street	51 59	
	<u>\$1,640 02</u>	
New Furniture	1,370 37	
Rent of School room and Superintendent's office .	1,191 70	
	<u>\$4,202 09</u>	
Less Income	250 86	
		<u>\$3,951 23*</u>
Net total cost of Schools		\$146,969 11
Add total income		<u>1,253 28</u>
Total amount paid		<u>\$148,222 39</u>

*On page 274 there is a slight error in these figures; several items were there included in Extraordinary, which belong to Ordinary expense. The general results however are not vitiated.

STATISTICAL TABLE

SHOWING THE NUMBER, ATTENDANCE, ETC., OF THE PUPILS IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS, FOR THE YEAR ENDING DEC. 2d, 1876.

SCHOOLS.	TEACHERS.	ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL HIGH SCHOOL.													REMARKS.			
		Perfect in Attendance.	First Term.	Second Term.	Third Term.	Fourth Term.	Number of cases of tardiness.	Average to each scholar for the year.	No. of 1/2 days' absence.	Average to each scholar for the year.	Average age Dec. 2d, 1876.							
	Joseph W. Fairbanks,	545	244	301	349.5	342.3	397.9	425	406	184	163	199	204	168	.47	16.1		
GRAMMAR SCHOOLS. GRADE IX.																		
Belmont St.	Preston D. Jones,	67	35	32	49.6	48.8	98.2	42	57	27	34	35	27	16	.32	323	7.0	15.2
Dix "	William H. Bartlett,	68	35	33	48.1	45.8	95.3	29	56	17	15	19	23	26	.57	925	20.2	15.1
Woodland "	Edward I. Comins,	79	34	45	44.6	43.3	97.1	47	58	23	18	20	27	49	1.13	521	12.0	15.2
Washington "	Charles T. Haynes,	83	46	37	51.2	48.5	94.7	38	61	19	15	25	21	29	.59	1096	22.6	14.10
Ledge "	Charles C. Woodman,	77	30	47	49.4	46.6	94.2	34	54	20	9	15	14	163	3.49	1117	23.9	15.6
-		374	180	194	242.9	233.0	95.9	190	286	106	91	114	112	283	1.22	3982	17.1	15.2
GRAMMAR SCHOOLS. GRADE VIII.																		
Belmont St.	Mary H. Warren,	54	33	21	39.1	38.1	97.4	19	39	20	20	17	18	26	.68	403	10.6	14.3
Thomas "	Harriet G. Waite,	63	38	25	37.1	35.5	95.7	16	40	19	13	12	22	32	.90	637	17.9	14.3
Dix "	Eldora M. Aldrich,	51	26	25	46.0	44.1	95.8	7	38	21	19	19	11	26	.59	764	17.3	14.1
Walnut "	Etta A. Rounds,	54	26	28	40.5	38.4	94.8	6	44	19	15	16	28			844	21.9	13.11
Sycamore "	Abbie E. Clough,	88	50	38	39.8	36.7	92.5	6	36	6	9	11	7	104	2.83	1253	34.1	14.0
Woodland "	Ann S. Duntou,	58	37	21	47.5	46.2	297.0	20	46	26	27	22	20	31	.67	522	11.3	14.7
Washington "	Fannie S. Holman,	39	26	13	28.7	27.0	94.6	23	23	5	9	10		37	1.37	693	25.6	14.1
Ledge "	Olive G. Davis,	54	35	19	42.9	41.0	95.6	13	39	13	16	15	19	96	2.34	758	18.5	14.1
So. Worcester	Carrie A. George,	56	24	32	27.7	26.4	95.6	5	35	11	10	13	14	22	.83	523	19.8	12.11
New Worcester	Charlotte H. Munger,	48	23	25	35.2	34.2	97.1	13	33	11	12	16	11	40	1.16	397	11.6	14.6
		565	318	247	384.5	367.6	95.6	128	373	151	150	151	150	414	1.14	6792	18.9	14.1

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS. GRADE VII.

Belmont	St.	Sarah L. Phillips,	48	23	25	36.7	35.496.4	3	34	18	17	20	13	31	.88	524	14.8	13.5
Thomas	"	Amanda M. Phillips,	56	29	27	37.2	35.896.2	12	39	16	19	15	18	13	.36	560	15.6	13.10
Dix	"	Josephine M. Wilson,	57	31	26	39.8	37.694.6	8	41	20	13	8	10	12	.32	884	23.5	13.7
Walnut	"	Nellie C. Thomas,	51	25	26	43.9	42.797.8	3	46	30	23	32	27	1	.02	485	11.4	12.11
Sycamore	"	Minnie F. Whittier,	59	23	36	46.1	43.496.3	10	50	16	11	15	21	22	.51	1091	25.1	13.6
Woodland	"	Jennie I. Rice,	57	41	16	40.6	37.592.5	9	45	18	21	20	22	64	1.71	1246	33.2	12.6
Lamartine	"	J. Chauncey Lyford,	67	41	26	32.0	28.890.0	10	48	2	2	3	12	175	6.07	1289	44.8	13.5
Ledge	"	Maria P. Cole,	56	43	13	43.3	40.793.9	9	42	25	18	15	14	82	2.01	1082	25.4	13.9
Quinsigamond	"	Sarah F. Carpenter,	43	28	15	34.7	30.186.8	4	41	8	7	6	5	63	2.09	1844	61.2	12.6
			494	284	210	354.3	332.093.7	68	386	153	131	134	142	463	1.55	8955	28.3	13.3

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS. GRADE VI.

Belmont	St.	Tirzah S. Nichols,	52	26	26	43.2	40.593.6	0	47	16	15	17	16	33	.81	1091	26.9	12.7
Edgeworth	"	Ella E. Roper,	42	27	15	38.9	37.194.6	1	40				14	24	.64	243	6.5	12.5
Thomas	"	Anna J. Hitchcock,	55	29	26	37.9	35.894.2	3	29	16	14	18	14	32	.89	836	23.1	12.11
Dix	"	Minnie Meade,	68	37	31	46.1	42.993.1	1	51	17	18	19	12	28	.65	1283	27.6	12.6
Walnut	"	Kate A. Meade,	53	26	27	44.2	41.595.0	0	43	15	17	21	14	16	.38	1091	26.8	12.0
Sycamore	"	Ann E. McCambridge,	61	33	28	51.1	46.791.4	2	49	13	9	21	11	132	2.82	1777	38.2	12.5
Woodland	"	Mary M. Lawton,	55	35	20	48.8	45.994.0	1	46	26	22	25	16	89	1.93	1169	25.4	12.0
Lamartine	"	Mary A. Harrington,	49	31	18	33.1	31.394.7	7	36	9	9	12	7	139	4.44	722	23.0	13.2
Ledge	"	Eliza E. Cowles,	41	35	6	31.1	29.795.4	3	35	16	12	15	14	26	.88	556	18.7	12.9
Salem	"	Anna E. Ayres,	59	26	33	48.7	45.092.3	3	50	10	7	14	9	169	3.62	1483	32.9	11.2
Providence	"	L. Elizabeth King,	43	34	9	40.1	37.994.5	2	39				13	17	.45	297	7.8	12.7
Ash	"	Mary J. Mack,	31	18	13	29.5	28.897.6	1	28			6	6	48	1.66	94	3	12.3
New Worcester	"	S. Lizzie Carter,	55	18	37	41.7	39.795.2	1	43	15	19	17	21	46	1.16	798	20.1	12.11
South Worcester	"	M. Louise Rice,	77	52	25	47.6	43.190.5	1	47	10	10	16	17	76	1.76	1809	41.9	12.3
East Worcester	"	Ella W. Fosket,	67	39	28	42.9	39.892.7	5	48	1	3	3	10	151	3.79	1243	31.2	12.3
			808	466	342	624.9	585.793.7	31	631	164	155	217	194	1026	1.72	14492	23.5	12.5

Opened,
{ Aug. 28, 1876.

Aug. 28, 1876.
Aug. 28, 1876.

Aug. 28, 1876.

SECONDARY SCHOOLS. GRADE V.

Belmont	St.	Abbie J. Reed,	62	32	30	51.5	49.295.5	1	50	19	23	26	20	28	.57	929	18.9	11.8
Thomas	"	Abbie C. Souther,	63	38	25	40.5	37.893.3	1	47	16	14	15	22	30	.79	1080	25.8	11.6
Walnut	"	Ella M. McFarland,	46	30	16	42.1	40.095.0	1	41				22	11	.27	283	7.1	11.6
Walnut	"	Caroline H. Metcalf,	39	22	17	38.2	35.692.1	1	36				13	6	.17	351	9.8	12.6
Dix	"	Abbie N. Hoxie,	59	29	30	41.7	38.391.4	0	53	10	9	12	21	45	1.17	1366	35.6	10.6

Aug. 28, 1876.
Aug. 28, 1876.

SCHOOLS.	TEACHERS.	PRIMARY SCHOOLS. GRADE II.										REMARKS.							
		Whole number registered during the year.	Males.	Females.	Average number belonging for the year.	Average attendance.	Per cent. of attendance.	No. over 15 years of age.	Number belonging at the close of the year.	PERFECT IN ATTENDANCE.				Average to each scholar for the year.	No. of ½ days' absence.	Average to each scholar for the year.	Average age Dec. 2d, 1876.		
											First Term.	Second Term.	Third Term.	Fourth Term.					
Belmont	St.	50	23	27	48.5	45.5	93.7	0	44	12	9	20	3	46	1.01	1209	26.6	7.11	August 28, 1876
Summer	"	45	20	25	42.9	38.9	91.0	0	43	11	5	18	10	427	10.97	1596	41.0	8.4	
Thomas	"	50	27	23	52.0	50.1	96.3	0	46	30	24	28	12	30	.59	760	15.1	18.0	
Thomas	"	50	26	24	47.4	44.0	94.3	0	37	11	6	21	5	68	1.50	1353	30.8	7.3	
Dix	"	57	28	29	46.9	43.7	93.3	0	48	11	8	20	18	37	.85	1286	29.6	7.7	
Edgeworth	"	54	28	26	45.4	41.2	90.8	0	42	14	4	12	14	181	4.39	1692	41.1	7.6	
Pleasant	"	60	28	32	44.2	41.1	92.9	0	49	18	13	18	7	45	1.09	1243	30.2	7.9	
Sycamore	"	55	27	28	51.0	45.0	88.2	0	57	15	2	12	8	106	2.35	2424	53.8	7.6	
Woodland	"	74	46	28	57.2	50.2	87.6	0	54	10	9	8	12	165	3.28	2807	55.1	7.10	
Lamartine	"	63	41	22	46.3	41.9	90.6	0	54	13	10	13	8	133	2.85	1524	32.7	8.4	
Lamartine	"	64	44	20	50.4	46.6	92.5	0	54	13	11	14	17	92	2.21	794	19.1	8.1	
Ledge	"	42	27	15	43.6	41.6	95.4	0	45	16	16	15	18	45	1.31	1035	24.7	9.5	
Providence	"	51	36	15	44.4	41.8	94.1	0	45	16	9	17	6	92	2.43	1635	43.2	7.10	
Providence	"	55	38	17	41.9	37.8	90.2	0	42	11	9	15	12	258	5.62	1440	31.4	7.8	
Ash	"	59	38	21	49.5	45.9	92.6	0	44	9	6	15	16	320	7.67	1157	27.7	7.2	
East Worcester	"	45	27	18	44.6	41.7	93.5	0	42	5	6	14	16	76	1.78	310	7.2	7.6	
East Worcester	"	49	20	29	45.1	42.8	95.1	0	45	5	9	21	8	182	3.58	2343	46.1	8.8	
South Worcester	"	67	28	39	56.6	50.8	89.7	0	59	54	172	283	209	2482	3.21	26372	83.2	7.11	
		990	552	438	857.9	790.6	92.2	0	837	257	172	283	209	2482	3.21	26372	83.2	7.11	
		PRIMARY SCHOOLS. GRADE I.																	
Belmont	St.	70	33	37	55.9	49.6	88.7	0	58	2	4	11	4	118	2.38	2539	51.2	6.5	August 28, 1876
Thomas	"	76	33	43	48.6	42.9	88.4	0	44	5	4	9	1	110	2.56	2286	53.3	5.11	
Thomas	"	41	19	22	35.8	32.1	89.7	0	39	1	3	19	3	19	.59	499	15.5	6.9	
Summer	"	75	44	31	54.3	48.7	89.7	0	58	5	6	12	9	49	1.01	2245	46.1	6.5	

St.	70	33	37	59.2	51.186.3	0	52	5	4	4	11	851.66	326163.96.9
Dix	108	52	56	51.6	47.291.4	0	53	16	6	17	4	1743.68	1773.37.56.5
Edgeworth	60	25	35	46.7	41.188.0	0	41	3	8	8	8	1293.11	225154.76.7
Pleasant	30	15	15	21.9	19.689.7	0	24	1	2	2	5	1145.81	92547.16.4
Mason	74	32	42	44.3	40.892.1	0	47	2	2	11	9	2546.22	142434.96.5
Sycamore	68	43	25	49.8	46.693.0	0	46	4	8	23	10	31.66	127727.35.7
Woodland	80	36	44	61.5	56.291.0	0	59	9	9	43	15	1111.97	213137.96.6
Woodlaine	72	46	26	60.3	53.188.1	0	56	11	8	9	4	2544.78	288754.37.4
Lamartine	53	39	14	58.2	51.287.8	0	42	5	3	6	4	1983.86	280754.87.2
Lamartine	56	36	20	42.8	39.892.8	0	48				6	631.58	345.8.65.7
Ledge	60	37	23	48.7	45.793.6	0	51	17	12	21	2	1102.41	119426.15.11
Ledge	44	30	14	40.5	38.995.9	0	43	7	16	18	16	902.31	63716.37.0
Providence	77	46	31	57.6	52.891.6	0	49	15	14	29	8	621.17	191536.27.0
Ash	78	56	22	56.1	51.691.9	0	61	6	12	19	29	1292.50	180034.96.1
Salem	84	50	34	59.3	54.591.9	0	56	8	9	18	10	1482.71	193035.46.11
East Worcester	41	21	20	41.6	38.893.2	0	40	2	4	11	19	2205.67	111728.77.0
East Worcester	58	32	26	42.9	41.095.5	0	51	17	18	25	18	1714.17	73818.55.5
Adriatic	77	35	42	59.0	51.487.1	0	54	4	11	21	16	1472.86	303258.96.8
So. Worcester	65	34	31	54.4	49.991.7	0	58	6	3	7	11	1432.86	180436.17.2
So. Worcester	38	16	22	28.8	25.990.2	0	32	2	3	5	5	762.93	116344.95.8
New Worcester	44	21	23	37.7	33.087.6	0	37	3	6	6	5	2417.30	186656.56.11
	1599	864	735	1217.5	1103.590.6	0	1198	155	169	333	232	32463.07	4386939.26.6

Sept. 11, 1876.

SUBURBAN SCHOOLS.

	37	20	17	28	4	23.582.6	3	30	2	4	6	5	268	11.40	1984	80.1	9.3
Northville	65	31	34	35.4	30.485.6	10	47	12	5	12	5	77	2.53	2115	69.5	10	
Tatnuck	47	23	24	41.2	39.683.3	3	31	8	6	2	11	126	2.80	643	16.2	9.4	
Valley Falls	28	15	13	17.7	15.989.7	0	13	1	1	5	4	68	4.27	716	45.1	9.6	
Leesville	31	16	15	21.1	18.487.1	7	17	1	1	3	3	108	5.85	1088	59.1	11.1	
Blithewood	69	38	31	33.2	26.280.2	1	45	2	6	4	1	277	10.57	2814	17.3	9.6	
Bloomington	33	19	14	26.1	22.988.0	1	25	2		1	5	149	6.51	1315	57.4	10.6	
Adams Square	55	34	21	33.7	30.490.0	17	33	5	6	6	1	192	6.31	1323	43.5	11.5	
Burncoat Plain	31	13	18	22.5	17.678.3	0	22	2		1	2	81	4.60	1979	112.5	9.11	
North Pond	16	11	5	12.1	10.889.9	1	14	4	3	2	4	51	4.72	524	48.5	7.10	
Chamberlain	412	220	192	271.4	235.792.1	143	277	38	32	42	41	1397	5.95	14501	54.9	9.10	

ABSENCE AND TARDINESS.

YEARS.	Average number be- longing.	Number of half- days absence.	Average to each Scholar.	Number of cases of Tardiness.	Average to each Scholar.
1867	5343	189,225	35.6	30,727	6.4
1868	5874	225,284	38.5	29,457	5.6
1869	6097	195,159	32.0	27,422	5.0
1870	6385	216,096	33.7	25,710	4.6
1871	6588	233,852	34.6	23,707	4.0
1872	6238	243,575	39.0	21,608	3.9
1873	6180	184,148	29.8	11,132	2.0
1874	6521	166,591	24.2	15,656	2.6
1875	6705	188,438	27.1	15,648	2.3
1876	7042	192,079	29.3	15,871	2.4

STATISTICAL TABLE,

*Showing the Expenditures of the City Government for Schools,
School-Houses, Water, Sewers, and other Expenses,
from 1850 to 1877.*

Years.	Schools.	School Houses.	Water.	Sewers.	Other Expenses.	Total.
1850	\$19,009 11	\$12,282 57	.....	.....	\$44,012 53	\$75,304 20
1851	14,007 65	11,785 91	.....	.....	55,016 77	79,085 25
1852	19,070 00	4,442 56	.....	.....	60,471 54	83,948 10
1853	21,165 55	.....	.....	.....	66,906 32	88,068 32
1854	24,505 62	9,624 36	.....	.....	102,514 89	136,644 89
1855	29,915 59	9,813 44	.....	.....	88,197 30	127,926 30
1856	29,992 00	2,053 47	.....	.....	78,627 76	110,673 23
1857	32,280 90	4,100 00	.....	.....	80,569 19	116,949 19
1858	30,504 09	4,346 09	.....	.....	64,199 93	99,050 51
1859	35,370 98	7,915 98	.....	.....	77,346 87	120,633 61
1860	33,497 00	.....	.....	.....	90,727 51	124,224 51
1861	33,771 00	9,963 74	.....	.....	76,816 46	120,551 20
1862	34,581 00	4,500 00	.....	.....	89,312 99	128,393 99
1863	36,383 00	19,191 34	.....	.....	87,092 14	142,666 48
1864	46,210 00	.....	.....	.....	81,647 19	127,857 19
1865	51,712 00	15,844 27	\$ 81,986 86	.....	137,303 92	286,846 78
1866	71,101 04	26,443 66	107,318 37	\$ 2,118 49	178,908 10	385,889 66
1867	75,857 12	35,043 64	87,814 20	79,745 00	172,390 81	450,852 77
1868	86,424 52	47,482 00	47,448 90	120,754 82	241,256 44	543,366 68
1869	97,651 82	101,351 87	118,673 20	221,793 88	306,451 57	845,922 34
1870	120,438 60	138,997 09	150,463 42	369,746 00	658,592 47	1,438,237 58
1871*	119,715 98	93,524 52	111,282 30	255,657 34	666,354 80	1,245,264 94
1872†	144,352 03	41,349 71	142,085 78	152,916 22	638,416 77	1,120,120 51
1873†	153,003 89	‡23,873 87	133,841 93	84,570 58	648,189 39	1,043,479 66
1874	148,455 60	.....	163,549 56	84,226 07	870,684 90	1,166,916 13
1875	143,355 05	9,855 52	111,095 07	55,996 97	567,531 13	887,833 74
1876	142,900 50	2,208 90	76,733 23	39,571 95	.....	.....

* Eleven months. † Auditor's statement.

‡ Lot on Summer Street, bought by Mayor and Aldermen.

TABLE

Showing the Nationality of Parents of Scholars in the Public Schools.

SCHOOLS.	TEACHERS.	U. S.	Ireland.	Canada.	England.	Germany.	Scotland.	France.	Other Countries.
HIGH.									
Walnut st.,	Joseph W. Fairbanks,	325	66	1	3	6		1	4
GRAMMAR, GRADE IX.									
Belmont st.,	Preston D. Jones,	38	10	2	3	4			
Dix st.,	William H. Bartlett,	50	2		2	1			1
Woodland st.,	Edward I. Comins,	51	2	2	2		1		
Washington st.,	Charles T. Haynes,	32	19	2	4	2	2		
Ledge st.,	Charles C. Woodman,	24	26		2				2
		195	59	6	13	7	3		3
GRAMMAR, GRADE VIII.									
Belmont st.,	Mary H. Warren,	31	3	3			1		1
Thomas st.,	Harriet G. Waite,	9	29	1				1	
Dix st.,	Eldora M. Aldrich,	29	5	1	2				1
Walnut st.,	Etta A. Rounds,	41	1		1	1			
Sycamore st.,	Abbie E. Clough,	28	6		1				1
Woodland st.,	Ann S. Dunton,	38	4	3	1				
Washington st.,	Fanny S. Holman,	10	13	1					
Ledge st.,	Olive G. Davis,	17	20		1		1		
So. Worcester,	Carrie A. George,	8	24	2	1				
New Worcester,	Charlotte H. Munger,	23	6	1	3				
		234	111	12	10	1	2	1	3
GRAMMAR, GRADE VII.									
Belmont st.,	Sarah L. Phillips,	24	7		1	2	1		
Thomas st.,	Amanda M. Phillips,	9	26	2		2			
Dix st.,	Josephine M. Wilson,	31	7	1		1		1	
Walnut st.,	Nellie C. Thomas,	41	1	1	1	1	1		
Sycamore st.,	Minnie F. Whittier,	35	10	3		2			
Woodland st.,	Jennie I. Rice,	36	7		1		1		
Washington st.,	J. Chauncey Lyford,	7	34	3	2		1	1	
Ledge st.,	Maria P. Cole,	16	21	1	2				2
Quinsigamond,	Sarah F. Carpenter,	9	27	1	3				1
		208	140	12	10	8	4	2	3
GRAMMAR, GRADE VI.									
Belmont st.,	Tirzah S. Nichols,	33	8		5		1		1
Edgeworth st.,	Ella E. Roper,	2	34	1					3
Thomas st.,	Anna J. Hitchcock,	6	16	2	2	3			
Dix st.,	Minnie Meade,	29	12	2	3	1	2		2
Walnut st.,	Kate A. Meade,	40	2			1			
Sycamore st.,	Ann E. McCambridge,	31	10	3	4	1			
Woodland st.,	Mary M. Lawton,	35	9	2					
Lamartine st.,	Mary A. Harrington,	5	27	2	1	2			
Ledge st.,	Eliza E. Cowles,	7	24	2	1				2
Salem st.,	Anna E. Ayres,	25	16	5	1	3			
Ash st.,	Mary J. Mack,	7	16	2	1		2		
Providence st.,	L. Elizabeth King,	12	21	1	2	1			2
New Worcester,	S. Lizzie Carter,	19	11	5	8				
So. Worcester,	M. Louise Rice,	4	36		5	1			1
East Worcester,	Ella W. Foskett,		46		1				
		255	288	27	34	13	5		11

SCHOOLS.	TEACHERS.	U. S.	Ireland.	Canada.	England.	Germany.	Scotland.	France.	Other Countries.
SECONDARY, GRADE V.									
Belmont st.,	Abbie J. Reed,	32	12	1	1	3	1		
Thomas st.,	Abbie C. Souther,	13	25	5		2		1	1
Dix st.,	Abbie N. Hoxie,	40	6	2	3		1		1
Walnut st.,	Ella M. McFarland,	35	5	1	2	2	1		
Walnut st.,	Caroline H. Metcalf,	32	3	3			1		
Pleasant st.,	Ella L. Dwyer,	38	1		2				
Sycamore st.,	Susie A. Partridge,	35	14				1	1	1
Woodland st.,	Carrie R. Clements,	39	7	1	2		1		
Lamartine st.,	M. Ella Spalding,	4	28	2	2	6		1	2
Ledge st.,	M. Addie Powers,	12	35	2	4		2		
Providence st.,	Sarah J. Newton,	16	17	1		2	1		3
Ash st.,	Mary J. Packard,	6	25	4	1		3		1
Union Hill,	Mary A. Tyler,	26	15	1					1
Quinsigamond,	Mary S. Eaton,	13	22	1	1				5
So. Worcester,	Ellen M. Boyden,	3	34	3	4	1			
So. Worcester,	Janet Martin,	1	17	3	1	2			
E. Worcester,	Annie Brown,		51		1				3
		345	317	30	24	18	12	3	18
SECONDARY, GRADE IV.									
Belmont st.,	Esther G. Chenery,	33	10	2	1		1		1
Edgeworth st.,	Sarah M. Brigham,	3	43		2	1			1
Summer st.,	Abbie A. Wells,	14	19		3	1	1	1	
Thomas st.,	S. Lizzie Wedge,	16	25	7	2	1			1
Dix st.,	Ellen E. Darlington,	37	10	1	6	3			
Pleasant st.,	Mary L. Norcross,	35	6	2	1	1			1
Walnut st.,	Eunie M. Gates,	42	1	1	2				
Sycamore st.,	Hattie S. Hagen,	33	11						1
Woodland st.,	Martha T. Wyman,	31	6		1				2
Woodland st.,	Nellie M. Muzzy,	30	5	1	3				
Lamartine st.,	Louise A. Dawson,		30	2	1		1		
Ledge st.,	Emma L. Cowles,	15	19		4	2			2
Ledge st.,	Alice G. McMahon,	9	23	2	3	1	2		1
Providence st.,	Evelyn E. Towne,	12	23	8	2		1	1	1
Salem st.,	Mary O. Whitmore,	24	15						
Ash st.,	Sara A. Harrington,	12	32	4	1		3		
E. Worcester,	Julia A. Bunker,	1	41		2				2
E. Worcester,	Tamerson S. Darling,	1	47	1					
So. Worcester,	Esther E. Travis,	2	27	2					
So. Worcester,	Amelia M. Walker,	11	25	2		1			
New Worcester,	Ella J. Moore,	21	8	9	4				
		382	426	44	38	15	9	2	13
PRIMARY, GRADE III.									
Belmont st.,	Mary T. Gale,	40	9	3			1		
Summer st.,	Susan M. Buttrick,	17	22	2	3	1			
Thomas st.,	Abbie F. Hemenway,	15	20	12		1	1		
Dix st.,	Susie W. Forbes,	29	7	2	5	1			
Edgeworth st.,	Jennie E. Maloney,	1	41	1		3			
Pleasant st.,	Mary E. A. Hoyt,	37	1	3		1			
Mason st.,	Mary E. Pease,	30	7	2	1	1			
Sycamore st.,	Sarah W. Clements,	47	11	2		1			
Woodland st.,	Maggie I. Melanefy,	45	7		1	2	1		1
Lamartine st.,	Ellen T. Shannon,	6	22	8	3	4		1	1

SCHOOLS.	TEACHERS.	U. S.	Ireland.	Canada.	England.	Germany.	Scotland.	France.	Other Countries.
Lamartine st.,	Mary E. Kavanagh,	2	28	8	5	5			
Ledge st.,	Mary E. D. King,	8	34		3		1		1
Providence st.,	Anna M. Overend,	15	27	8	2	1			
Ash st.,	Mattie A. Collins,	15	26	4	1	2	2		
Salem st.,	Emma I. Clafin,	31	17	3	2	1			
E. Worcester,	Kate C. Cosgrove,	10	23	3					
E. Worcester,	Nellie A. Sprout,		33	3					1
New Worcester,	Belle H. Crowell,	21	17	6	2				
Union Hill,	Etha M. Stowell,	15	9			3			3
Adriatic,	Amy E. Hopson,	4	37	4	2	2	1		
So. Worcester,	Libbie H. Day,	9	32	1	7	1			1
Quinsigamond,	Emily J. Herrick,	8	37	1	4				6
		405	467	76	41	30	7		14
PRIMARY, GRADE II.									
Belmont st.,	Carrie P. Townsend,	31	4	3	2				4
Summer st.,	Carrie F. Merriam,	16	18	3	1	1	1	1	2
Thomas st.,	Hattie W. Bliss,	14	22	7	1	1			1
Thomas st.,	Mary E. D. Cavanaugh,	14	18	3	1			1	
Dix st.,	Esther B. Smith,	35	4	2	2	1	3		1
Edgeworth st.,	Mary A. Gauren,	3	33	1	2				3
Pleasant st.,	Lucy Lewisson,	36	2	3	2	4		1	1
Sycamore st.,	Emma F. Marsh,	32	12	1	1	1	1		
Woodland st.,	Sarah J. Melanefy,	44	8	2	3				
Lamartine st.,	Ida A. Tew,	4	36	10	2	1			1
Lamartine st.,	F. Belle Perry,	7	29	4	7	4			3
Ledge st.,	Mary V. Callaghan,	2	33	1		1	1		1
Providence st.,	S. Cornelia Maynard,	14	23	6	1			1	
Providence st.,	Bridget T. Carlon,	11	18	11	2				
Ash st.,	Flora J. Osgood,	12	22	3	1	3	2		
E. Worcester,	Mary E. Russell,	4	35	2					1
E. Worcester,	Aloysia Radcliffe,	1	41		1				2
So. Worcester,	Lydia W. Ball,	8	41	1	9	1			
		288	399	63	38	18	8		20
PRIMARY, GRADE I.									
Belmont st.,	Mary E. Deane,	45	8	4			1		
Thomas st.,	Belle H. Tucker,	13	18	9		2	1		1
Thomas st.,	Harriette Crook,	14	16	5	2				
Summer st.,	Lilla F. Upton,	12	33	4	2	3	1		3
Dix st.,	Alice W. Giddings,	38	6	1	3	1	1		2
Edgeworth st.,	Marianna Newton,	4	42	1		2			4
Pleasant st.,	Ella K. Morgan,	34	3		2	1	1		
Pleasant st.,	Martha E. Amidon,	15	4	4		1			
Mason st.,	Emma C. Maynard,	37	5	3	1	1			
Sycamore st.,	Eliza J. Day,	28	19	3	1	2			
Woodland st.,	Amanda H. Davie,	47	6	1	2	1	2		
Lamartine st.,	Alice V. Proctor,	10	24	10	3	7			1
Lamartine st.,	Celia E. Whiteman,	4	22	14		2			
Lamartine st.,	Ella E. Goddard,	4	20	15	3	5		1	
Ledge st.,	Ida A. E. Kenney,	8	29	2	1	1			2
Ledge st.,	Fanny A. Williams,	10	33		2	2	3		1
Providence st.,	Ella J. Lyford,	9	25	14	1				
Ash st.,	Mary McGown,	20	34	1	4	3	2		

SCHOOLS.	TEACHERS.	U. S.	Ireland.	Canada.	England.	Germany.	Scotland.	France.	Other Countries.
Salem st.,	Effie J. Phelps,	30	15	7		3			
E. Worcester,	Ada E. Simonds,	2	34	4					
E. Worcester,	Mary J. O'Connor,	1	47	3					
So. Worcester,	Mary C. Paige,	13	31	1	11	1	2		
So. Worcester,	Alice E. Johnson,	3	21		7				
Adriatic,	Sarah J. Morgan,	12	34	3	3	1	1		
N. Worcester,	Ada L. Sherman,	14	10	11	2				
		427	539	120	50	39	15	1	14
SUBURBAN SCHOOLS.									
Northville,	Eudora A. Dearborn,	26	3		1				
Tatnuck,	Helen H. Welsh,	33	10	1	3				
Valley Falls,	Sarah A. Bullock,	7	10	4	6		3		1
Leesville,	Eliza J. Seaver,	4	2	7					
Blithewood,	Anna M. Bemis,	10			7				
Bloomingtondale,	Mary E. Fay,	18	7	12	8				
Adams Square,	Minnie M. Parmenter,	24			1				
Burncoat Plain,	Josie M. Ware,	19	14						
North Pond,	Mary D. Shute,	22							
Chamberlain,	Mary F. Barker,	14							
		177	46	24	26		3		1
AGGREGATE.									
High School,		325	66	1	3	6		1	4
Grammar, Grade IX,		195	59	6	13	7	3		3
" " VIII,		284	111	12	10	1	2	1	3
" " VII,		208	140	12	10	8	4	2	3
" " VI,		255	288	27	34	13	5		11
Secondary, " V,		345	317	30	24	18	12	3	18
" " IV,		382	426	44	38	15	9	2	13
Primary, " III,		405	467	76	41	30	7	1	14
" " II,		288	399	63	38	18	8	4	20
" " I,		427	539	120	50	39	15	1	14
Suburban,		177	46	24	26		3		1
		3241	2858	415	287	155	68	15	104

Of those born in other countries, there were born in Nova Scotia 25. New Brunswick 10, Sweden 36, Italy 16, Switzerland 3, Norway 7, West Indies 1, Azores 1, Spain 1, Portugal 1, Bohemia 1, Austria 1, Prussia 1.

The birthplace of the children in the public schools is as follows: United States 6630, Ireland 182, Canada 126, England 119, Germany 13, Scotland 21, France 1, New Brunswick 9, Nova Scotia 4, Sweden 28, Wales 3, Central America 1, Azores 1, Italy 8, Spain 1, Russia 1, Norway 1.

The parentage of children in the Public Schools for the last ten years is as follows :—

	1867	1868	1869	1870	1871	1872	1873	1874	1875	1876
United States	2448	2617	2742	2704	2862	3028	3017	3075	3232	3241
Canada	224	288	277	387	425	423	448	420	412	287
Ireland	2509	2547	2800	2888	2763	2920	2702	2744	2802	2858
England	174	209	205	257	250	290	252	257	296	287
Germany	83	86	97	123	125	140	138	115	138	155
Scotland	40	46	45	56	68	70	72	60	62	68
France	10	9	13	9	14	9	17	15	15	15
Other Countries	6	20	21	30	29	71	42	67	96	104
Total	5494	5822	6200	6454	6536	6951	6688	6753	7053	7015
United States	2448	2617	2742	2704	2862	3028	3017	3075	3232	3241
Foreign Countries	3046	3205	3458	3750	3674	3923	3671	3678	3821	3774

The above table does not include the scholars in the Evening or Drawing Schools.

TABLE,

Showing the Public Schools of the City, the Grades, the Teachers employed January 1, 1877, and their respective Salaries.

SCHOOLS.	GRADE.	TEACHERS.	SALARY.
	High.	Joseph W. Fairbanks, <i>Prin.</i>	\$3000
	"	Edward H. Rice,	2300
	"	Alfred S. Roe,	2000
	"	Charles A. Buffum,	1000
	"	A. Carey Field,	1000
	"	Anne C. Stewart,	900
	"	Florence V. Beane,	900
	"	Mary A. Parkhurst,	900
	"	Kate M. Sanderson,	800
	"	Sarah Lewisson,	800
	"	Alfred D. F. Hamlin, <i>Sp. Draw'g</i>	250
Belmont street,	Grammar IX.	Preston D. Jones, <i>Prin.</i>	2000
Belmont street,	"	Emma C. McClellan, <i>Asst.</i>	650
Dix street,	"	William H. Bartlett, <i>Prin.</i>	2000
Dix street,	"	Clara Manley, <i>Asst.</i>	650
Woodland street,	"	Edward I. Comins, <i>Prin.</i>	2000
Woodland street,	"	Annie C. Wyman, <i>Asst.</i>	575
Washington street	"	Charles T. Haynes, <i>Prin.</i>	2000
Washington street	"	Myra J. Denby, <i>Asst.</i>	575
Ledge street,	"	Charles C. Woodman, <i>Prin.</i>	2000
Ledge street,	"	Margaret M. Geary, <i>Asst.</i>	650
Belmont street,	" VIII.	Mary H. Warren,	650
Thomas street,	"	Harriet G. Waite, <i>Prin.</i>	1350
Thomas street,	"	Hattie C. Howland, <i>Asst.</i>	500
Dix street,	"	Eldora M. Aldrich,	650
Walnut street,	"	Etta A. Rounds, <i>Prin.</i>	700
Sycamore street,	"	Abbie E. Clough, <i>Prin.</i>	750
Woodland street,	"	Ann S. Dunton,	575
Washington street	"	Fanny S. Holman,	550
Ledge street,	"	Olive G. Davis,	550
South Worcester,	"	Carrie A. George, <i>Prin.</i>	750
New Worcester,	"	Charlotte H. Munger, <i>Prin.</i>	750
Belmont street,	" VII.	Sarah L. Phillips,	575
Thomas street,	"	Amanda M. Phillips,	575
Dix street,	"	Josephine M. Wilson,	575
Walnut street,	"	Nellie C. Thomas,	575
Sycamore street,	"	Minnie F. Whittier,	575
Woodland street,	"	Jennie I. Rice,	575
Lamartine street,	"	J. Chauncey Lyford,	500
Ledge street,	"	Maria P. Cole,	575
Quinsigamond,	"	Sarah F. Carpenter, <i>Prin.</i>	600
Belmont street,	" VI.	Tirzah S. Nichols,	575
Edgeworth street,	"	Ella E. Roper, <i>Prin.</i>	575
Thomas street,	"	Anna J. Hitchcock,	575
Dix street,	"	Minnie Meade,	575
Walnut street,	"	Kate A. Meade,	550
Sycamore street,	"	Ann E. McCambridge,	575
Woodland street,	"	Mary M. Lawton,	575
Lamartine street,	"	Mary A. Harrington,	575
Ledge street,	"	Eliza E. Cowles,	575

SCHOOLS.	GRADE.	TEACHERS.	SALARY.
Salem street,	Grammar VI.	Anna E. Ayres, <i>Prin.</i>	\$700
Ash street,	"	Mary J. Mack, <i>Prin.</i>	700
Providence street,	"	L. Elizabeth King, <i>Prin.</i>	625
New Worcester,	"	S. Lizzie Carter,	575
South Worcester,	"	M. Louise Rice,	550
East Worcester,	"	Ella W. Foskett, <i>Prin.</i>	750
Belmont street,	Secondary V.	Abbie J. Reed,	550
Thomas street,	"	Abbie C. Souther,	550
Dix street,	"	Abbie N. Hoxie,	500
Walnut street,	"	Ella M. McFarland,	550
Walnut street,	"	Caroline H. Metcalf,	575
Pleasant street,	"	Ella L. Dwyer, <i>Prin.</i>	600
Sycamore street,	"	Susie A. Partridge,	550
Woodland street,	"	Carrie R. Clements,	550
Lamartine street,	"	M. Ella Spalding,	575
Ledge street,	"	M. Addie Powers,	500
Providence street,	"	Sarah J. Newton,	550
Salem street,	"	Mary O. Whitmore,	550
Ash street,	"	Mary J. Packard,	500
Union Hill,	"	Mary A. Tyler, <i>Prin.</i>	575
Quinsigamond,	"	Mary S. Eaton,	500
South Worcester,	"	Ellen M. Boyden,	550
South Worcester,	"	Janet Martin,	550
East Worcester,	"	Annie Brown,	550
Belmont street,	IV.	Esther G. Chenery,	550
Edgeworth street,	"	Sarah M. Brigham,	500
Summer street,	"	Abbie A. Wells, <i>Prin.</i>	550
Thomas street,	"	S. Lizzie Wedge,	550
Dix street,	"	Ellen E. Darlington,	550
Pleasant street,	"	Mary L. Norcross,	500
Walnut street,	"	Eunie M. Gates,	550
Sycamore street,	"	Hattie S. Hagen,	500
Woodland street,	"	Martha T. Wyman,	500
Woodland street,	"	Nellie M. Muzzy,	500
Lamartine street,	"	Louise A. Dawson,	550
Ledge street,	"	Emma L. Cowles,	500
Ledge street,	"	Alice G. McMahon,	500
Providence street,	"	Evelyn E. Towne,	500
Ash street,	"	Sara A. Harrington,	500
East Worcester,	"	Julia A. Bunker,	500
East Worcester,	"	Tamerson S. Darling,	550
South Worcester,	"	Esther E. Travis,	500
South Worcester,	"	Amelia M. Walker,	550
New Worcester,	"	Ella J. Moore,	550
Belmont street,	Primary III.	Mary T. Gale,	550
Summer street,	"	Susan M. Buttrick,	500
Thomas street,	"	Abbie F. Hemenway,	500
Dix street,	"	Susie W. Forbes,	500
Edgeworth street,	"	Jennie E. Maloney,	500
Pleasant street,	"	Mary E. A. Hoyt,	500
Mason street,	"	Mary E. Pease, <i>Prin.</i>	550
Sycamore street,	"	Sarah W. Clements,	550
Woodland street,	"	Maggie I. Melanefy,	500
Lamartine street,	"	Ellen T. Shannon,	550
Lamartine street,	"	Mary E. Kavanagh,	500
Ledge street,	"	Mary E. D. King,	500
Providence street,	"	Anna M. Overend,	500
Ash street,	"	Mattie A. Collins,	500
Salem street,	"	Emma I. Clafin,	500

SCHOOLS.	GRADE.	TEACHERS.	SALARY.
East Worcester,	Primary III.	Kate C. Cosgrove,	\$500
East Worcester,	"	Nellie A. Sprout,	500
New Worcester,	"	Belle H. Crowell,	500
Union Hill,	"	Etha M. Stowell,	500
Adriatic,	"	Amy E. Hopson, <i>Prin.</i>	500
South Worcester,	"	Libbie H. Day,	500
Quinsigamond,	"	Emily J. Herrick,	500
Belmont street,	" II.	Carrie P. Townsend,	500
Summer street,	"	Carrie F. Merriam,	500
Thomas street,	"	Hattie W. Bliss,	500
Dix street,	"	Esther B. Smith,	550
Edgeworth street,	"	Mary A. Gauren,	500
Pleasant street,	"	Lucy Lewisson,	500
Sycamore street,	"	Emma F. Marsh,	500
Woodland street,	"	Sarah J. Melanefy,	500
Lamartine street,	"	Ida A. Tew,	500
Lamartine street,	"	F. Belle Perry,	500
Ledge street,	"	Mary V. Callaghan,	550
Providence street,	"	S. Cornelia Maynard,	500
Providence street,	"	Bridget T. Carlon,	500
Ash street,	"	Flora J. Osgood,	500
East Worcester,	"	Mary E. Russell,	500
East Worcester,	"	Aloysia Radcliffe,	550
South Worcester,	"	Lydia W. Ball,	500
Belmont street,	" I.	Mary E. Deane,	500
Thomas street,	"	Mary E. D. Cavanaugh,	500
Thomas street,	"	Belle H. Tucker,	500
Thomas street,	"	Harriette Crook,	500
Summer street,	"	Lilla F. Upton,	500
Dix street,	"	Alice W. Giddings,	500
Edgeworth street,	"	Marianna Newton,	500
Pleasant street,	"	Ella K. Morgan,	500
Pleasant street,	"	Martha E. Amidon,	500
Mason street,	"	Emma C. Maynard,	500
Sycamore street,	"	Eliza J. Day,	500
Woodland street,	"	Amanda H. Davie,	500
Lamartine street,	"	Alice V. Proctor,	500
Lamartine street,	"	Celia E. Whiteman,	500
Lamartine street,	"	Ella E. Goddard,	500
Ledge street,	"	Ida A. E. Kenney,	500
Ledge street,	"	Fanny A. Williams,	500
Providence street,	"	Ella J. Lyford,	500
Ash street,	"	Mary McGown,	500
Salem street,	"	Effie J. Phelps,	500
East Worcester,	"	Ada E. Simonds,	500
East Worcester,	"	Mary J. O'Connor,	500
South Worcester,	"	Mary C. Paige,	500
South Worcester,	"	Alice E. Johnson,	450
Adriatic,	"	Sarah J. Morgan,	500
New Worcester,	"	Ada L. Sherman,	500
Northville,	Suburban.	Eudora A. Dearborn,	450
Tatnuck,	"	Helen H. Welsh,	575
Tatnuck,	"	Maria Clapp, <i>Asst.</i>	164
Valley Falls,	"	Sarah A. Bullock,	575
Leesville,	"	Eliza J. Seaver,	500
Blithewood,	"	Anna M. Bemis,	500
Bloomington,	"	Mary E. Fay,	500
Adams Square,	"	Minnie M. Parmenter,	500
Burncoat Plain,	"	Josie M. Ware,	500

SCHOOLS.	GRADE.	TEACHERS.	SALARY.
North Pond,	Suburban.	Mary D. Shute,	\$500
Chamberlain,	"	Mary F. Barker,	450
Washington street	Evening.	James B. Carroll,	Per Eve. 1.50
Washington street	"	Sarah J. Newton,	1.00
Washington street	"	Charlotte F. Tyler,	1.00
South Worcester,	"	Thomas A. O'Callaghan,	1.50
South Worcester,	"	Hattie S. Belding,	1.00
South Worcester,	"	Stella K. Fay,	1.00
South Worcester,	"	Ella L. Harwood,	1.00
Walnut street,	"	Mary F. Souther,	1.50
Walnut street,	"	Elizabeth H. Metcalf,	1.00
Walnut street,	"	Anna T. Cavanough,	1.00
Belmont street,	"	Adeliza Perry,	1.50
Belmont street,	"	Sarah L. Pond,	1.00
Belmont street,	"	Fanny R. Spurr,	1.00
New Worcester,	"	Joseph T. Tracy,	1.50
New Worcester,	"	Nellie L. Phetteplace,	1.00
Dix street,	"	Emeline M. Childs,	1.50
Dix street,	"	Florence E. Rice,	1.00
Walnut street,	Drawing.	Alfred D. F. Hamlin,	5.00
Walnut street,	"	Edward F. Tolman,	5.00
Walnut street,	"	Everett J. Bardwell,	5.00
Walnut street,	"	Will L. Taylor,	5.00
	Music.	Edward S. Nason,	Per Year. 1900
	Drawing.	Lucius B. Morgan,	1300

T A B L E

SHOWING THE LOCATION, SIZE AND VALUE OF THE SCHOOL-HOUSES AND SCHOOL-HOUSE LOTS,
BELONGING TO THE SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

LOCATION.	Material.	Stories.	Size.	No. of School Rooms.	Condition.	Estimated Value.	Size of Lots sq. feet.	Estimated value per foot.	Amount.	Total value of Houses and Lots.	REMARKS.
High, Walnut St.,	Brick	3	130 x 87	14	Good,	\$ 150,000	31,672	\$1 50	\$47,508	\$ 197,508	[Drawing Schools in this building.
Belmont St.,	"	3	50 x 70	6	"	30,000	9,487	1 50	14,210	44,210	Ward 8 Ward-Room and rooms for Evening
Dix St.,	"	2	90 x 92	10	"	\$2,000	31,440	25	7,860	38,860	Hall in French Roof, also two school rooms
Woodland St.,	"	2	96 x 60	10	"	\$4,500	24,000	25	6,000	40,500	and Ward 2 Ward-Room in Basement.
Lamarine St.,	"	2	96 x 60	10	"	28,000	40,000	25	10,000	38,000	Hall in French Roof, also two school rooms.
Washington St.,	"	2	96 x 60	12	"	30,000	48,041	20	9,608	39,608	Hall in French Roof, also three school rooms.
Ledge St.,	"	2	50 x 30	2	"	7,500	7,188	75	5,391	12,891	
Thomas St.,	"	2	96 x 60	11	"	32,500	40,670	25	10,167	42,667	Hall in French Roof, also two school rooms
Sycamore St.,	"	3	75 x 56	10	"	25,000	25,000	75	18,750	38,750	and Ward 4 Ward Room in Basement.
East Worcester,	"	2	62 x 50	6	"	18,000	18,150	40	7,260	25,260	2 L's 52 x 21 each.
Providence St.,	"	4	52 x 30	4	"	5,000	9,060	50	4,030	9,030	
Ash St.,	"	4	62 x 50	8	"	20,000	58,000	30	29,000	49,000	
South Worcester,	"	3	59 x 51	9	Fair,	13,500	13,400	30	4,020	17,520	
Pleasant St.,	"	3	75 x 32	9	Good,	23,000	29,184	10	2,918	25,918	L 40 x 33 and 3 school rooms in French Roof.
Salem St.,	"	2	52 x 50	5	"	13,000	17,200	1 25	21,500	44,500	
Edgeworth St.,	"	2	62 x 50	5	"	12,500	12,555	40	5,022	18,522	
New Worcester,	"	2	50 x 36	4	"	17,000	30,760	5	1,858	18,858	
Sumner St.,	Wood	2	51 x 32	6	Poor,	10,000	14,300	20	2,350	12,350	Hall and school room in French Roof.
Quinsigamond,	Brick	2	75 x 32	6	Good,	3,000	34,500	5	9,150	12,150	One school room in Sovereigns of Industry
Mason St.,	Wood	2	44 x 30	2	"	23,000	34,500	15	1,725	24,725	[Building.
Adriatic,	"	2	45 x 30	2	Fair,	6,000	13,200	10	1,350	7,350	L 51 x 33 and hall in French Roof.
Union Hill,	Brick	1	38 x 28	2	Good,	2,000	11,000	10	1,100	6,100	
Northville,	"	1	73 x 30	2	"	6,000	34,875	10	500	6,500	
Tatnuck,	Wood	1	43 x 32	2	"	5,000	11,500	300	300	5,300	
Valley Falls,	"	1	28 x 22	1	Old,	500	4,988	100	600	500	
Leesville,	"	1	25 x 30	1	"	300	5,050	75	375	375	
Blithewood,	"	1	36 x 28	1	Good,	1,500	1 acre.	100	100	1,600	
Bloomington,	Brick	1	40 x 32	1	Fair,	3,000	14,000	200	200	3,200	
Adams Square,	"	1	40 x 32	1	Good,	2,800	22,360	300	300	3,100	
Burncoat Plain,	"	1	31 x 38	1	"	2,500	21,500	200	200	2,700	
North Pond,	Wood	1	40 x 32	1	Fair,	1,600	20,300	300	300	1,900	
Chamberlain,	"	1	38 x 22	1	"	1,200	1/2 acre.	100	100	1,300	
				174		584,500	16% acres.		239,017	823,517	

OTHER SCHOOL PROPERTY.

871 Double Desks	\$2,613 00	55 Music Charts	375 00
3188 Single Desks, old pattern	7,173 00	59 Music Stands	59 00
2732 Single Desks, new Pattern	10,245 00	92 Physiological Charts	75 00
240 Settees in School-Houses	540 00	194 Tablets (Reading)	130 00
246 Cane Seat Chairs	246 00	134 Tablets (Writing)	26 80
502 Wooden bottom Chairs	150 60	48 Globes	240 00
116 Lid Desks	580 00	1426 Erasers	142 60
450 High School Desks	2,700 00	963 Slates, small	38 52
128 Teachers' Desks	1,920 00	849 Slates, large	42 45
27 Book Cases in School-Houses	405 00	29 Numeral Frames	21 75
28 Teachers' Tables	224 00	17 Cube Blocks	4 25
56 Common Tables	112 00	37 Boxes Form Blocks	74 00
120 Morning Glory Stoves	3,360 00	98 Pencil Boards	19 60
8 American Stoves	320 00	117 Pitch Pipes	23 40
5 Silver Moon Stoves	125 00	49 Boxes Slate Pencils	24 50
1 Dauntless Stove	25 00	26 Color Charts	65 00
1 Magee Hall Stove	15 00	1027 Animal Charts	205 40
1 Triumph Stove	20 00	154 Clocks	770 00
1 Superb Stove	33 00	39 Bells, large	29 25
15 Wood Stoves	60 00	159 Bells, Table	39 75
13,650 lbs. Stove Pipe	682 50	18 Gongs	90 00
365 Elbows	25 55	164 Thermometers	32 80
2700 Feet Chain	108 00	54 Doz. Lead Pencils	2 75
150 Dampers	18 00	275 Rubber Erasers	5 25
30 Tuttle's Patent Dampers	7 50	3 4-12 doz. Mucilage	3 00
91 Brooms	22 75	112 Boxes Crayons	12 88
124 Floor Brushes	124 00	7 Reams Examination Paper	15 40
224 Dust Brushes	44 80	15 Reams Note Paper	12 20
194 Dust Pans	38 80	8000 Envelopes	10 00
138 Water Pails	13 80	9 11-12 doz. Class Books	59 50
399 Dippers	31 92	9 1-12 doz. Record Books	109 00
230 Wash Basins	57 50	24 Dozen Square Blank Books	2 10
375 Towels	30 00	14 Dozen Small Blank Books	70
128 Clothes Brooms	15 36	14 Doz. Writing Books	15 12
155 Mats, large	232 00	43 Rulers	2 15
169 Mats, small	169 00	14 Reams Book Cover Paper	7 75
105 Coal Hods	52 50	40 Ink Jugs	10 00
20 Coal Sieves	4 00	67 Ink Fillers	30 15
177 Waste Paper Baskets	88 00	145 Ink Stands	21 75
79 Crickets	15 80	69 Pen Racks	10 30
131 Umbrella Racks	131 00	54 Bibles	13 50
495 Table Covers, yds.	24 75	83 Testaments	8 30
149 Window Openers	29 80	355 Franklin Primers, or 1st Readers	60 35
134 Dusters	13 40	166 Franklin 2d Readers	41 50
30 Galls. Ink	33 75	216 Franklin 3d Readers	86 40
371 Pointers	37 10	292 Franklin 4th Readers	146 00
7 Maps, sets, Guyot's	100 00	76 Franklin Intermediate Readers	41 80
26 Maps, sets, Camp's	347 00	186 Franklin 5th Readers	148 80
43 Maps, sets, Cornell's	340 00	47 Franklin 6th Readers	47 00
3 Maps, sets, Colton's	20 00	184 Worcester's Primary Spellers	22 08
1 Maps, sets, Pelton's	5 00	445 Worcester's Pro. Spellers	97 90
47 Maps, single	100 00		
29 Map Stands	43 50		

442 Eaton's Com. School		19 Wickersham School	
Arithmetic	265 20	Economy	19 00
98 Eaton's Elements . .	22 54	36 No. 1 Our World Geog-	
305 Colburn's Mental		raphies	24 00
Arithmetic	70 15	45 No. 2 Our World Geog-	
107 Guyot's Int. Geography	69 55	raphies	64 00
167 Guyot's new Inter.		25 Higginson's History of	
Geography	167 00	United States	25 00
50 Guyot's Gram. School		36 Hart's Rhetoric . . .	36 00
Geography	62 50	5 Sets Bulfinch's Works	26 00
16 Guyot's Physical Geog-		1 Set Reclus' Works . .	10 20
raphy	20 60	112 Vols. Reports State	
95 Kerl's 1st Lessons		Board of Education	89 00
Grammar	23 75	5 Vols. Mann's Reports .	25 00
38 Kerl's C. S. Grammar	22 80	1 Vol. Mann's Lectures	
33 Green's Introductory		on Education	1 50
Grammar	9 90	22 Vols. Barnard's Journal	
23 Kerl's Shorter Course		of Education	57 00
Grammar	9 20	2 Vols. Barnard's School	
138 Swinton's Language		Architecture	3 00
Primer	33 12	11 Vols. School Reports	
67 Swinton's Language		(bound)	
Lessons	20 10	16 Vols. Mass. Teachers	40 00
32 Swinton's Composition	9 60	24 Vols. Journal American	
37 Anderson's United		Inst. of Instruc-	
States History	29 60	tion	24 00
24 Physiologies	24 00	4 Vols. Report of U. S.	
52 Dictionaries, School .	20 80	Com. of Education .	
19 Dictionaries, Academic	26 60	1 Vol. Nat'l Bureau of	
32 Dictionaries, Compre-		Education	
hensive	40 00	5 Vols. Annual Encyclo-	
91 Dictionaries, Quarto .	728 00	pædia	15 00
52 Gazetteers	260 00	1 Vol. Biographical Ency-	
96 American Encyclopæ-		clopædia	3 00
dia, vols.	336 00	16 Vols. New American	
58 Chambers' Encyclopæ-		Encyclopædia	48 00
dia	203 00	1 Anthon's Classical	
34 Zell's Encyclopædia .	331 00	Dictionary	4 00
57 Manual Penmanship .	39 90	2 Vols. Smith's Art Edu-	
111 Monroe's Manual . .	33 30	cation	8 00
46 Manual of Commerce	55 20	1 Vol. History of New	
65 Sheldon's Elementary		England	4 00
Instruction	78 00	1 Vol. History of Wor-	
72 Sheldon's Object Les-		cester	2 00
sons	86 40	1 American Year Book .	2 00
70 Child's Book of		1 Library Atlas	11 00
Nature	77 00	1 Historical and Classi-	
204 1st Music Readers . .	40 80	cal Atlas	1 60
142 2d Music Readers . .	34 08	76 Vols. Miscellaneous	
367 3d Music Readers . .	91 75	Books	73 35
70 Int. Music Readers .	28 00	24 Pamphlet Cases . .	12 00
29 Gow's Morals and		Furniture and Gas Fix-	
Manners	24 65	tures in Supt's Office	850 00
37 What to Read	11 10	1 Papyrograph Copying	
47 Wentworth's Examples	23 50	Machine	60 00
70 Smith Pry. Manual . .	52 50	2 Ink Barrels	2 00
17 Smith Grammar School		1 Ink Tray and Rack . .	4 00
Manual	34 00	18 Step Ladders	50 00
2000 Drawing Cards and		1 Set Models, Drawing .	1400 00
Holders	85 00	1 Set Models, Drawing .	140 00
9 Johnson's Atlas	160 00	100 Drawing Stands . . .	680 00

200 Chairs, Drawing School	80 00	2 Umbrella Stands . . .	15 00
10 Drawing Tables . . .	100 00	9 Mirrors	18 00
12 Movable Blackboards	24 00	7 Towel Racks	7 00
1 Grand Piano, in High School	900 00	1 Window Jack	5 00
23 Pianos	5025 00	Articles in Janitor's Room	15 00
4 Organs	260 00	Busts, Engravings, &c.	150 00
1 Melodeon	20 00	100 Drawing Boards . . .	85 00
Piano Covers and Stools	50 00	300 Vols. Text Books in High School	260 00
1 Set Electrical Clocks in High School . . .	1000 00	1 Set Guyot's Maps, Large Series	57 00
1 Bell in High School .	1000 00	3 Ancient Maps	38 00
1 Speaker's Table . . .	10 00	1028 Vols. High School Library	1250 00
10 Teachers' Desks in High School . . .	200 00	Philosophical and Chemical Apparatus at High School . .	2250 00
3 Book Cases in High School	300 00	Desks and Lumber in Process of Manufacture at Shop, and Tools	429 41
160 Settees in High School	600 00	596 Tons Coal	4112 40
2 Rocking Chairs . . .	6 00	11 Cords Wood	81 40
48 Black Walnut Chairs .	96 00	600 Bushels Charcoal . .	104 00
18 Oak Chairs	25 00		
1 Office Chair	8 00		
2 Blackboards	10 00		
1 Blackboard Stand . .	2 00		
5 Step Ladders	20 00		
180 Feet Rubber Hose . .	20 00		
1 Lounge	20 00		
			<hr/>
			\$63,672 83

ROLL OF HONOR.

The scholars whose names are found in the following list are worthy of Honorable Mention for their constancy and regularity in daily attendance.

The roll is made up, first of those scholars who have been perfect in their attendance at school, that is, not absent, tardy, or dismissed at any session of the school during the entire year. Second, of those who, not having been perfect the entire year, were perfect in their attendance for three terms. Third, of those who, not having been perfect in attendance for the year or three terms, were perfect for two terms. We do not give the names of those perfect in attendance for one term, as it would occupy too much space, the number being 1,598.

The number perfect in attendance the entire year, 622.

“ “ “ for three terms, 624.

“ “ “ for two terms, 861.

PERFECT THE WHOLE YEAR.

Allen Mary H.	Buckley John F.	Booker Warren E.
Adams Charles E.	Bigelow G. Clifford	Burke Edward
Adams Ida L.	Bolton Carrie J.	Bauer Josie E.
Ahlstrom Selma E.	Ball Wilber L.	Brabrook W. Fred.
Andrews E. Maria W.	Barber Ida B.	Burtelle Arthur
Adams Walter H.	Boynton Anne B.	Barlow Fred. C.
Anderson David H.	Bailey George	Bainbridge Alice L.
Alexander Walter	Barber William F.	Barrett Thomas F.
Ahlstrom Betty L.	Buckley Louis	Bowers Gertrude E.
Atkinson Sarah	Burke James B.	Burns Frank M.
Agnew Edward	Burton Cora B.	Bailey Eva E.
Bacon Georgia A.	Barber Nellie E.	Barry Mary E.
Beaman Mary A.	Barth Lillian	Burns Michael
Babbitt Angell B.	Barber George D.	Burns Thomas F.
Bennett Minnie F.	Bolton Walter E.	Barrows William A.
Blake Charles H.	Brady Edward	Brozeau Annie L.
Brophy Annie E.	Bowers Frederick L.	Bullard Alpha A.
Boehmer Frank P.	Bancroft Cora E.	Bullard Viola
Briden Agnes	Bixby James E.	Burton Frank S.

Boyle Michael	Corless Honora	Doran David C.
Block Mary J.	Casey Jennie K.	Davis George A.
Barrett Kate	Casey Thomas	Dasen Emma R.
Butler William F.	Cannon Lawrence	Daniels William N.
Broderick William	Carr Ellen	Diemar Frank H.
Burns Thomas H.	Cullen Annie L.	Daley Annie M.
Burns John H.	Cross George M.	DeCelle Carrie M.
Cheever Charlotte B.	Clancy James H.	Doherty John
Cheever Ellen T.	Cassidy Flora M.	Eidt Carrie G.
Chandler Mary L.	Coe M. George	Eldred Marion F.
Chapin Ida I.	Cummings Thomas	Earle Madge C.
Clapp Florence M.	Clark Winthrop C.	Earle Charles A.
Cheever Elizabeth B.	Campbell Thomas	Everett Grace
Clark Mary J.	Conlon Bartholomew J.	Edwards Charles
Converse Ada.	Dean Joseph	Ellis Charles
Chase Joseph H.	Denholm Lizzie	Early Michael
Chamberlin Grace M.	Diemar Lillie F.	Eaton Frank
Clark Fred. M.	Drake Mabel L.	Eldred Arthur
Convery Mary E.	Darling Fred. A.	Flaherty Maggie A.
Cronin Marcus D.	Davis Minnie A.	French Emma L.
Cullen James F.	Davis Maud L.	Foley John J.
Cunningham John J.	Delvey Arthur N.	Fallon Theodore P. A.
Courtney Mary A.	Donahue Patrick J.	Forbes John W.
Copeland Avery C.	Desoe Addie O.	Fuller Edward C.
Conlon Daniel E.	Dean Annie M.	Fiske Edward R.
Carleton Carrie J.	Dodge Edward W.	Fitzgerald Daniel F.
Chandler Sadie K.	Donahue Florence L.	Frye Robertie S.
Croake Dennis F.	Dryden George W.	Foley Anna G.
Cross Stella E.	Doran Edward F.	Fairbanks George B.
Cooney Frank A.	Davis Frank D.	Farley Charles A.
Colvin Lewis A.	Donahue Michael J.	Fisher Frederick B.
Chamberlin John A.	Dean Amasa H.	Fitzgerald Julia
Cannell John	Drury Fred. L.	Forehand Annie J.
Cudworth Frank H.	Donelly James A.	Fay Edgar E.
Chittenden Alice	Diemar Amelia L.	Flynn Mary E.
Comee Lila M.	Donavan Mary	Fogerty Albert H.
Cross Sarah	DeLand Annie B.	Flemming James H.
Coonan William	Donahue Mary A.	Fitzgerald John E.
Curley Edward	Davis Paul A.	Fitzgerald Thomas A.
Cronin John M.	Dyson Robert L.	Flynn Mary A.
Cox Mary E.	Devine Fred. J.	Fogerty Charles E.
Clinton Henry S.	Dowd Patrick	Foy James E.
Cooke Frank C.	Doherty Kate	Fitzgerald Edward J.
Coonan John	Dewey Emmogene	Flemming John
Clancy Kenneth	Delorme Louis P.	Fitman John
Coyne James	Donnovan Randall	Flynn Abbie
Cunningham William	Dailey Ellen	Flynn Mary A.
Conolly Joseph	Dailey Kate	Fairbanks Alice M.
Cross Joel F.	Doherty Martin	Fitzgerald Clara A.
Cooper Flora I.	Davis Mary	Foster Anna L.

Foster Cora F.	Howes Harry C.	Kidd William Herbert
Gage Homer	Hunt Annie S.	Kiley Henry
Gates Hattie G.	Holbrook Etta M.	Kelley Mary E.
Gleason Fred. P.	Henry Paul J.	Kenworthy Mina A.
Gafney Patrick	Hart Charles N.	Kenworthy John
Goddard Dwight.	Henry Michael A.	Kelly John
Goddard Willietta	Ham Annie M.	Kühl Henry
Gauren Addie F.	Houghton Carrie E.	Kennedy Maggie A.
Gates Florence A.	Hacker Louisa	Kiley Maggie
Gunther Alexander	Hagan Owen	Kavanaugh Georgie A.
Guild Flora I.	Hall Walter P.	Keating Elizabeth
Green Charles G.	Houghton Harry L.	Kelley Daniel
Goodwin Frank T.	Hinckel Louis G.	Lathe Agnes M.
Gage T. Hovey	Hackett Michael	Lighbourn Harriet
Gunderson Norman	Heffern Peter	Lord Everett A.
Griffin Howell R.	Hair Frank N.	Lynch John E.
Gordon Gertrude	Hayden Mabel A.	Lord Charles E.
Garrison Sandy	Hemenway Clarence C.	Lawler Thomas A.
Gordon Albert A.	Hurley Kate	Larkin William
Gorman Martin	Hammond Cora S.	Lavery Dennis
Geiger Charles W.	Hoyt B. William	Lancaster Mabel C.
Goodwin George F.	Hamm Frank A.	Lazell Charles A.
Garvey William P.	Higgins James	Long Eva V.
Goodnow Lilla B.	Hieland Joseph	Loughlin John J.
Goodell John M.	Hagerty Daniel	Longley Geraldine B.
Griffin Maurice	Haas Mary	Love Robert
Gray Mary	Henrick Frederick	Lawton Michael
Glennan Peter	Henrick Charles	Marshall Cornelia D.
Guilfoyle Margaret	Jillson Frank C.	McCormick Mary E.
Gilbert Anna M.	Johnson Linda B.	Mirick Hattie L.
Gilbert Ella S.	Johnson Forrest C.	McCambridge Ida M.
Gilbert Mary J.	Jacobs George M.	Murray Lura J.
Hunt Charles P.	Jones John	Meggett Frank H.
Hapgood Lottie	Johnson Ella	Mack Mary A.
Hunt Dora E.	Johnson William	Monahan Minnie E.
Houghton William E.	Johnson Charles	Mellen Emily K.
Hubbard Jennie I.	Joyce Anthony	Maynard Marion E.
Henry Nellie F.	Kenney Frank M.	McAfee Bertha A.
Hobart Cordelia A.	Kelley Joseph H.	Morse Edward B.
Heald Luella S.	Keefe John	McNamara Lawrence
Hagen Maggie	Keyes Sibley H.	Marshall Helen D.
Hill Benjamin T.	Kelley Frank A.	Marvin Harry A.
Hatch Olive M.	Kettell Jennie M.	Moore Walter D.
Hunt Lottie	Knowlton Daniel	McCabe Sarah
Huntley Robert	Kessell Joseph T.	McGee Kate
Hope Rosa T.	Knight Arthur F.	Mahoney Nellie
Hildreth Carrie A.	Kendall John	Marble William C.
Hagerty William A.	Kervin John J.	Marble Charles F.
Holmes Lena A.	Kelly Michael	McGrath Kate E.
Houghton Carrie M.	Kelly John	Meyer Matilda J.

Morrissey Mary A.	Nevens Estella	Parker Mary L.
McClennan William D.	Nourse Sarah L.	Prentice Lizzie H.
McCartney John	Nelson Eva G.	Page Carrie M.
Moore Clifford C.	Norcross Rosa M.	Proulx Minnie
Mahoney John P.	Norton Arthur H.	Phillips Anna
McDonald Annie	Nourse Lena L.	Plunkett Francis
McGrath Mary A.	Neill Charles	Prentice Harry V.
McCormick John J.	Nugent Emma J.	Powers John J.
McGady Rosa V.	Noe Clara E.	Prentice Harry B.
McPartland John	Neiderberger Frederic	Pierce Charles A.
McCue Mary A.	Noe George H.	Pierce Carrie M.
Medina Candida	Noyes Edward	Prentiss Addie M.
Mansfield Ashman A.	Otto Emma F.	Quinlan Mary A.
Moynihan Patrick J.	Overend Walter E.	Quinn John
McManus Henry	Orr James E.	Quirk John J.
Mandans Frederick	Overend Herbert DeF.	Quackenboss Alexander
McManus Henry	Overend Thomas H.	Rourke Mary A.
McGouty Annie	O'Flynn Thomas F.	Russell Michael L.
Mann Mary	Owen Oscar L.	Richardson Nellie S.
Morse Edward C.	O'Hara Charles J.	Robinson Linwood
Magoun Geoge F.	O'Neil John E.	Roath Lyneas N.
McDonagh John E.	Orr John H.	Russell Edward S.
Mannix Cornelius	O'Flynn Charles	Robbins Charles S.
McDermott Matthew J.	Oberer Lizzie K.	Rourke Daniel F.
Maylan Kate	O'Connor John	Ryan Dennis
McGuinness Thomas F.	Orr George	Rice Edmund B.
Mellen Walter L.	O'Connell Daniel	Riley Ella F.
Mann Lena G.	Otto Frederick	Rolstone Edith M.
McKeon Francis T.	Owen Frank B.	Robbins William
McLoughlin Michael	O'Connell Charles J.	Russell George R.
Maynard Nora C.	O'Hara Michael J.	Rome Albert R.
Mahoney Nora	Otto William J.	Rice Paul
McAuliffe Daniel	O'Gorman John G.	Ryan William
Maroney Francis E.	O'Connor Thomas	Ratigan Frank A.
Mahan Rosa L.	Perry Joseph H.	Rose Lillie. H.
Mason Myron H.	Perry Helen D.	Roach Nora
Mason Hattie L.	Phelps William E.	Reynolds John H.
Meyer Alexander	Pickup Nellie	Ronayne David
Marlow Daniel W.	Prouty Annie E.	Riggs Fannie M.
McNamara Elizabeth	Pierce Abbie E.	Rice Harry L.
Monahan William J.	Putnam Sarah E.	Ryan Mary
McDonald Catharine	Pierce Fannie R.	Ryan Hannah
McGrath Anastasia	Pitts Flora L.	Ryan James
McCann Patrick	Pitts Joseph E.	Rourke Frank
McSweeney Daniel	Perry Cora E.	Regan Henry
Mayberger Charles H.	Phetteplace Carrie A.	Reynolds Edward
Marsh Nellie M.	Phetteplace Charles H.	Rousseau George W.
Mallett Joseph	Parker George C.	Stowell Annie D.
Nelson Harry L.	Prentice Frank E.	Sweetser Charles S.
Nichols Alice M.	Parker Louis H.	Smith Fred. A.

Sullivan Dennis J.	Thompson Carrie A.	Woodward Ralph
Sumner Mary	Thompson Jessie F.	White Edwin N.
Sampson Alfred A.	Thayer Grace	Wesson Alfred G.
Scotfield William B.	Taylor Louise M.	Walker Arthur E.
Shattuck Josiah B.	Townsend Frank I.	Wakefield George W.
Sturtevant Mercie	Tateum Fred. T.	Walsh Edmond A.
Sargent Cora J.	Taylor William E.	Whitely Sarah L.
Sprague Abbie M.	Touton Henry	Ward Mabel
Smith Clarence W.	Taft Helen C.	Woodruff Ella S.
Stewart Charles M.	Tosi Tillu	Wellington Henry
Sullivan Michael	Titus Laura A.	Wharton Josephine E.
Seavey Mary L.	Taylor Bert. S.	Whalon Catherine E.
Sweet Carrie L.	Tosi Annasti J.	Wynn Thomas F. J.
Sheehan James F.	Touton Sophia A.	Wood Adeliza R.
Sheehan Thomas J.	Terry John	Wright Vinal
Scully John	Timon James	Williams John H.
Sutton Mabel L.	Tanzy Frank P.	Walker Joseph
Santon Lucy	Tauscher Richard W.	Wilson Frank C.
Shepard Eben A.	Tauscher Annie.	Whalen Michael J.
Stimpson Frank E.	Underwood James H.	Wetherby Lewis,
Sumner Edward P.	Valentine Florence M.	Warner Mary V.
Sullivan James O.	Wardwell Carroll	Wynn John A.
Sheehan Catherine	Woodward Hattie F.	Wilder George W.
Sullivan Daniel C.	Wood Harry J.	Wheeler Frank L.
Stevenson Charles F.	Weixler Anna T.	Whipple Delia
Sisson George W.	West William L.	Willard Emma L.
Sullivan John	Ward Florence A.	Wallace Lucy M.
Scully Ellen	Weixler Augusta M.	Walbridge Rolla C.
Sawyer Bertice F.	Whiting Mary A.	Wilcox Etta H.
Sullivan Gertrude M.	White Charles S.	Warner Louis C.
Shorey Mabel A.	Wellington Charles H.	Wood George
Smith Edward	Wells George P.	Whitney Fannie M.
Taylor Jake M.	Welch Edward A.	Winchester Clara A.
Tateum William A.	Williams Addie J.	Woolfenden Alice A.
Tucker Albert L.	Warren S. Minnie	Wells Mary J.
Thayer Etta M.	Ward Frank	Wells Edward
Thompson Carrie L. H.	Ward Fred.	Walbridge Clara E.
Thompson Arthur J.	Whalen Etta T.	

PERFECT THREE TERMS.

Adams Myra J.	Aiken Llewellyn	Burlingame S. Lillian
Allen Walter B.	Ballord Emma K.	Burnham Arthur W.
Andrews Hattie B.	Burnham Charles E.	Bigelow Irving E.
Adams Frank G.	Bicknell Mary A.	Baker Mary C.
Alton Cora O.	Bemis J. Merrick	Bigelow Addie F.
Ainsworth Fred	Bean Ruth E.	Ballard Clara S.
Atkinson William	Batchelder George W.	Burrough Herbert J.
Andrews Nellie B.	Barrows Fred E.	Burnham Wright E.
Andrews Fred	Batchellor Lizzie E.	Bradshaw Richard
Adams Phillip W.	Blanchard Mary G.	Brown Conway R.

Bowers George W.	Childs Thomas S.	Doran Mary A.
Brown Cora A.	Cook Charles S.	Durkins Lottie L.
Buzzell Emma	Collins Nellie M.	Dibble Annie E.
Brown John J.	Crimmins Patrick	Dunn Edward J.
Brown James	Campbell Edward	Diggins William
Boehmer William F.	Chant Sarah E.	Driscoll William P.
Bowker John H.	Croake Mary	Deerey John
Bresnehen James A.	Chase Albert V.	Dasen Joseph A.
Bauer Emily M.	Cunningham Edward	Dwyer James
Bauer Minnie L.	Cutter Frank A.	Doyle John J.
Bell Edwin D.	Carroll James S.	Doherty Thomas
Burrill Minnie G.	Cady Carrie M.	Diemar Frank H.
Brown Patrick J.	Capen Laura E.	Duguetta Floriman
Bullard Frank H.	Cummings John	Donovan David
Bauer Ellen M.	Cady John	Dadmun Harry L.
Boyle Thomas H.	Conlin Patrick M.	Dodge Alice C.
Bemis Herbert	Collins John	Donovan John
Ball Theodore E.	Cunningham Mary A.	Dolan Charles
Birnbaum Henry	Cannon Sarah	Dean John J.
Blackmer Henry M.	Cannon Frank	Dowd Martin
Brown Charles W.	Cronin John F.	Emerson Mary J.
Brehm Andrew	Cowen Margaret	Everett Henry L.
Block William	Coggins Peter	Eddy Charles H.
Battle Margaret	Clarke William J.	Eaton Cora M.
Bruso Walter T.	Ceaty Margaret	Earle Nannie H.
Burke Ellen	Cook George A.	Eames Carrie H.
Benchley Albertina	Collins Minnie H.	Eidt Julia
Bousquette Levi	Cronin Nellie T.	Earle William G.
Barry John J.	Clancy James H.	Estabrooks J. Herbert
Battle Annie	Courtney Mary	Evans Arthur H.
Barnes Ada L.	Connors Kate	Early Bridget J.
Bancroft Nettie L.	Cameron Minnie C.	Early William P.
Currier Ephraim	Connolly George	Ellis Frank H.
Clark Mabel L.	Courtney Michael	Forbush Lizzie A.
Cleveland J. Isabel	Courtney Patrick	Farley John A.
Cooper Imogene	Connelly James	Fisher Henry E.
Cresse Grace P.	Connors Mary J.	Fogerty William C.
Cross Merrill	Delong W. Emory	Fitzgerald Ella M.
Cunningham Jennie M. T.	Dwyer Anthony E.	Fallon Ellen
Coughlin Maggie	Doyle James N.	Ford Thomas
Crotty Maurice J.	Doran Michael H.	Fletcher Lucy M. K.
Courtney Thomas H.	Dean Henry E.	Flynn Lizzie G.
Chase Mary A.	Denehy Michael J.	Fuller Edward J.
Coombs Nellie W.	Dolan Fannie M.	Flemming Peter J.
Coombs Zelotes W.	Donahue Thomas E.	Frye Sadie C.
Cole Wilbur	Dwyer John F.	Fitzgerald James F.
Cooney William	Dolan Edward F.	Foley Charles A.
Carlton Lillie E.	Dunn John	Fuller George H.
Converse Lilian C.	Dolan Mary J.	Fleming William
Cleveland Clarence E.	Doyle Ella J.	Fairbanks Emma A.

Flanagan John T.	Henchman Eliza	Kiley Mary G.
Fitzgerald Edward	Henchman Daniel	Klinge Herman
Fitzgerald William P.	Holmes Herman	Kelley Thomas E.
Goddard Emma	Healy Dennis E.	King Eva M.
Griggs Carrie E.	Hearty Cornelius J.	Kinsley Carrie C.
Griggs Gertrude M.	Howes William C. M.	Knapp Mary L.
Gilbert Walter C.	Hunt Alice M.	Kaniry Thomas F.
Gavin James J.	Hammond Nellie P.	Kane John
Gunderson Gustavus A.	Hitchcock Charles	Kelly Frank
Goodwin Emma G.	Howe Minnie T.	Keevan Nora E.
Griggs John S.	Hoyt Fannie L.	Kavanaugh Mary E.
Gardner George E.	Hewett Nellie C.	Kindred Otilde E.
Green George A.	Hildreth Lillian M.	Knowlton Julia A.
Goddard George D.	Hart John	Kirby Michael J.
Goulding Victor	Higgins Thomas	Keenan Edward
Gibson Minnie A.	Hickey Francis D.	Kelley Henry A.
Geer Gertrude H.	Haynes Henry O.	Keilty Martin
Gould Jessie S.	Hardy William P.	Kidder Bertha I.
Gunther Guido	Hildreth Walter H.	Kenney Herbert E.
Green Edward F.	Hobbs Carrie E.	Kelley Thomas
Goss Hugh	Hagerty Jeremiah F.	Kerwick Mary A.
Gates Stephen M.	Hughes Peter H.	Kelley Lawrence E.
Gimby Charles H.	Hickey Dennis	Kirby Joseph F.
Green Herbert L.	Heslin Rosa	Keevan Edward
Glennon Hannah,	Hoyle Edmund A.	Lawler Generva J.
Griggs Margie H.	Hamell Phoebe M.	Lynch James A.
Gleason Timothy	Holly May J.	Lyon Swift B.
Grealish Stephen	Houghton Phillip J.	Laird Minnie C.
Goulding Henry	Higgins Michael	Lawrence George C.
Gatland Margaret J.	Hearon Minnie T.	Lewis Emma L.
Gates Maud M.	Hiscox George W.	Lynch Ida F.
Gray Lillie J.	Hamilton Mary B.	Lepire John W.
Goffe Walter E.	Hunt Walter M.	Longley Mabel L.
Gerard Napoleon	Healy John	Liberty Georgianna
Glynn Dennis	Healy James	Lusignam Melvida S.
Gately Thomas	Hurley John	Liberty Albena L.
Gilfillin William	Johnson Cora B.	Lamb Fred
Howe Carrie E.	Johnson Arolin L.	Lee Everett S.
Hutchins Gertrude J.	Jones Edward S.	Lathe Mattie L.
Hardy Nellie M.	Jefferson Florence A.	Lancaster Charles F.
Harlow Fred B.	Jacques Emma	Lynn Mabel
Harrington Sarah F.	Johnston Lizzie E.	Lonergan Margaret
Howland Grace H.	Jenkins Elijah	LaPorte Anna L.
Healy Patrick E.	Jerome Augustus N.	Leonard Eva M.
Heald Sarah C.	Joyce Thomas, Jr.	Leary Michael
Hentz Daniel	Jacques Herbert E.	Lawrence Annie L.
Horgan Mary E.	Kendrick Edward H.	Leonard John
Horgan Nellie A.	Knowlton David W.	Lücke Fritz H.
Higgins Edward L.	Kinsley F. Josie	Mirick Clarence W.
Howland Frank H.	Knight Frank E.	Marshall J. Murray

Messenger Mary G.	Mahoney Florence J.	Poland Elmer E.
Mahoney James J.	Morrissey James	Phelps Alice V.
Moran Mary E.	Murphy James P.	Perry Lucy D.
Moore Edward H.	Marlow Joseph B.	Piper Charles A.
Moore George D.	Marlow Felix	Pierce Charles L.
Martin Fransess D.	Maroney Maurice J.	Phelan Martin J.
Miller Charles A.	Monahan William J.	Phillips Louise D.
Mack Nellie G.	McDonald Michael	Pike Louetta S.
Moore Ellen A.	McDonald Edward	Philbrick Etta
McNamara Thomas	McCourt Patrick	Perry Bertha M.
Moore Helen I.	Moran James	Perry Bertha L.
McCabe Sarah	Mahan Kate T.	Phillpot Maggie L.
Miller William A.	Marlow Francis J.	Proulx George
McLoughlin Kate	Morris James F.	Pero Cora E.
Magoun Jennie M.	McCue Kate E.	Pontbriand Henry J.
Mason Frank H.	Nutter Ada L.	Peacock Walter J.
Mayberger Emma H.	Newland Lizzie E.	Pollinger Edward
Murphy William I.	Nichols Mary L.	Powers Edward
McGrath Nellie L.	Norcross Arthur W.	Quackenboss Edward
Mixter Curtis P.	Nichols Flora A.	Quinn Edward J.
McLoughlin Andrew	Nichols Annie P.	Quinn Bridget E.
Mayberger Edward F.	Norton Flora J.	Quinn Daniel
Marlow Joseph	Newton Mabel A.	Richmond Emma L.
Moran John H.	Noe Esther	Riley Effie M.
Mahan Sarah L.	Noe Delia	Ross Mira B.
McGady Michael	Nourse Cora A.	Rawson Minnie
Mason Homer S.	Oliver John G.	Riggs Addie E.
Maynard Charles	O'Driscoll John O.	Ryan Mary A.
McHugh John	Osgood Minnie A.	Russell S. Gertrude
Murphy J. Louis	O'Connor Michael	Rafferty Owen
McGowan J. Birt	O'Connor Mary C.	Richards Cora L.
Mead Frank	Olin Clarence	Roach Lizzie E.
McCarty Timothy W.	O'Rourke Charles	Rogers Walter
McCormick Sarah A.	O'Brien Terence J.	Rand Edmund H.
Morrissey William T.	O'Donnell John	Richardson Frances A.
Murphy Michael H.	O'Connor Joseph	Rawlings Mary
Maroney John	O'Gara Albert F.	Rourke Edward
McLoughlin Andrew	O'Connell Charles J.	Ryan John
McKeon John	O'Connell George	Rogerson Etta G.
Maginn John	O'Connell John	Rogerson Mabel F.
Murray Rupert H.	O'Connor Mary A.	Roach Thomas
McCoy Mary	Palmer Addison	Racine Arthur P.
McDevitt Mary A.	Phillips Maria	Ryan Edward F.
McCue Margaret A.	Pevey Nellie F.	Ready Margaret
Marble Albert C.	Park Theresa M.	Ronayne George J.
Midgley J. Fred	Parker Fred. W.	Rousseau Henry A.
Mahan Edward	Palmer Horace A.	Regan Henry
Manley John W.	Plaisted Edward B.	Rourke Frank
Marley Mary A.	Pritchard Arthur A.	Rome Annie E.
Morrissey James F.	Putnam Delia A.	Rourke Thomas

Seavy Rosa I.	Sullivan Margaret	Volkmar Annie L.
Stone Lizzie	Sullivan Dennis	Wood Abbie F.
Snow Florence	Sullivan Joseph	Wakefield William H.
Sheffield Ida G.	Sheridan Thomas F.	Whitecomb Camilla G.
Souther John I.	Sullivan Patrick	Whitecomb L. Stella
Sheffield Joseph H.	Sullivan Cora A.	White Sarah L.
Safford Myra A.	Smith Anna L.	Walker Mary J.
Sawyer Annie M.	Speirs Frederick W.	Whitney Josie H.
Smith Anna T.	Stebbins Otis L.	Warner Isabel
Stockwell Lizzie A.	Sullivan Daniel	Whiting Nellie
Shaughnessy Lizzie	Sheedy John T.	Williams Edgar A.
Stevens Nellie J.	Smith Sarah E.	Wyman Alfred A.
Stevens George A.	Sullivan David B.	Wynn Mary A.
Smith Rosa M.	Start Cora A.	Warren Everett H.
Sheldon Theodore H.	Smith Thomas P.	Woodward Mary E.
Spurr Samuel S.	Simpson Harry Y.	Wilson Henrietta C.
Scott Annie	Sullivan Mary A.	Whitehouse Frank E.
Sumner George R.	Stevenson Kate	White Etta M.
Smith William L.	Sullivan Ellen	Williamson Stella
Smith Frank B.	Shea Peter R.	Wareing Maggie W.
Smith Louise	Tarbell Minnie W.	Waite Florence S.
Shaw William B.	Thayer Nellie O.	Washburn Miriam
Shute Abby B.	Tucker Rena H.	Wood Sarah E.
Sawin Lelia	Thayer Ernest L.	Whalen Annie E.
Sullivan Michael E.	Towne M. Lizzie	Wesson Fred W.
Sibley William D.	Thompson Annie G.	Wheeler Mary S.
Stewart Agnes R.	Timon Mary F.	Whipple Ellen M.
Spaulding Sarah L.	Towne Addison W.	Wyatt Charles H.
Sweet John B. C.	Toner William T.	Woolfenden Jesse B.
Stark Nellie	Tusan George	Weir William A.
Sexton Kate A.	Tatman Alice B.	Ward Sarah A.
Skinner John P.	Tucker Nellie	Wright Mary E.
Spiers Thomas	Thompson Cora B.	Wilson Fred C.
Stark Norman	Turner Fred E.	Whalen David
Sibley Linus	Taft Mary	Warner Hattie E.
Sheldon Clemmie A.	Tainter Samuel	White Grace H.
Sullivan Dennis	Thompson George	Whitney Charles H.
Sullivan Joseph D.	Taylor Lottie E.	Woodcock Oscar L.
Smith Thomas	Tougas Mary L.	Ward Kate
Spiers Robert	Tilden Wilber R.	Warren Ellen
Slocomb Samuel	Tauscher Martha	White William
Sanford Charles B.	Towne William H.	Ward John
Sanford William H.	Townsend Lilla F.	Williams Charles A.
Sylvester Ida E.	Tyler George T.	Wright George F.
Sampson Addie	Thayer Florence E.	Wright Walter W.
Sylvester Benjamin	Underwood Joseph	Young Adelia A.
Sullivan Thomas	Volkmar William A.	Zaeder Cecilia E.
Sawtelle Louie F.	Viznia Amil	Zaeder Benjamin A.

PERFECT TWO TERMS.

Alton Stella G.	Barr Arthur	Barrett Edward M.
Allen James W.	Bixby Minnie	Clapp Alexander H.
Agnew Kate A.	Brehm Caroline	Cronin Joseph J.
Abbott Frederick E.	Boyle Daniel J.	Cummings Martha L.
Adams Andrew W.	Bittner Arthur E.	Cooper Hattie B.
Ames Edward H.	Brown Edward	Chase Edward I.
Allison William L.	Burgess Sarah L.	Cheney Alice M.
Akland Edward	Brady Bridget	Child Jesse
Aubertin Catherine	Buttrick Alvin D.	Carr Edward C.
Abbott Ida E.	Brophy Frank H.	Carney Stasia G.
Atkinson Margaret	Brierly George F.	Colby Susie F.
Brown Charles J.	Blenus Lilla M.	Carroll Hattie L. F.
Barber Jennie D.	Brown Everett	Cooke Henry P.
Bartlett Fred R.	Bullard Charles M.	Caldwell Ida
Barton Anna	Bowers Amy	Coonan Thomas
Blenus Eva T.	Burt Arthur	Cunningham Kate T.
Barnard George F.	Bancroft Carrie A.	Clark Frank E.
Bush Ada L.	Barney Eliza J.	Cunningham Leila O.
Barnes Imogene E.	Blake William D.	Carmody William
Ball Elsie N.	Bennett John J.	Churchill Kate L.
Barnes Harry E.	Baker Stella A.	Currier Lucy J.
Bigelow Augusta J.	Butler Freeland	Coburn Emma B.
Bragg Walter W. W.	Belisle George	Coulahan Henry M.
Buckley Elizabeth A.	Brantigan Mary	Carr Frank
Blake Herbert E.	Brehm Caroline	Cheever Della A.
Baldwin Nellie A.	Barrett Anna B.	Charette Ida A.
Bemis Abbie G.	Barrett William	Cahill Timothy W. F.
Burns John J.	Breslin Thomas H.	Curran John
Baldwin Mary E.	Bacon Albert I.	Cosgrove William T.
Baker Henry	Baker Harry M.	Chase Ida F.
Bassett George A.	Bye Gilbert	Campbell Mary J.
Baleom William	Barrett Mary A.	Clark Edith M.
Bond Annie E.	Bradford Frank	Clapp William G.
Bancroft Mary A.	Blaisdell Guilford	Carmody Connell
Bennett Maurice	Barbour Emma	Clancy John
Blair Lizzie	Burke Theresa M.	Cooper George P.
Baker Mary E.	Brady Kate	Cheever Frank L.
Brabrook Arthur G.	Brosnihan Teresa	Cushino Addie
Butler James F.	Barry William F.	Coburn Marilla
Barlow Herbert R.	Burns John	Carroll Edgar J.
Burns William E.	Butler Frank H.	Cahill John
Brady James B.	Bulger Hugh	Crowley John C.
Bacon Florence M.	Blake Lavina P.	Craig John W.
Barney Abbie A.	Baker Gertrude M.	Cronin John H.
Burns Peter J.	Ballou Sarah R.	Cree Mary L.
Bogle William L.	Berard Alfred	Conlin James F.
Bemis Earl W.	Brown John	Curran Mary J.
Barnard Nellie J.	Burns Carrie E.	Carson Florence E.

Connolly Margaret A.	Daniels Josephine E.	Earle Morris
Cannon Kate	Dryden Euphrasia L.	Emerson Carrie L.
Consin Kate	Duncan Charles H.	Ellis Charles S.
Collier George W.	Davenport Harriet M.	Emerson Byron W.
Coleman John F.	Dawson Albert	Ewell Nettie W.
Curry Thomas P.	Drohan Mary A.	Entwistle Alexander
Courynn James	Devine Elizabeth M.	Estabrook Harry M.
Cleveland Arthur F.	Dean Anna M.	Estabrooks Nettie
Child Madeline A.	Drown Emma L.	Ellis John H.
Carpenter Anthony W.	Denholm Jessie M.	Elm George F.
Conlin Thomas J.	Dean Frank L.	Earle Walter H.
Connors Daniel	Doyle Nellie N.	Engel William E.
Clarke E. Maud	Daly Joseph	Early Kate J.
Carney Patrick E.	Dean Oliver M.	Egleston Mary A.
Corcoran Daniel	Delorme Alsedose	Eaton Arthur B.
Cody David T.	Damon Angeline M.	Ebbitts Minnie A.
Connolly Mary	Duggen Mary E.	Ellis Harvey
Cheever Louisa S.	Downs Frank J.	Fairbanks Adele L.
Couture Alfred N.	Donovan Julia	Flint Charles W.
Cool William F.	Donahue John	Fay Hattie A.
Cunningham Thomas	Dolan James W.	Fogerty Clarence M.
Curran Kate	Daily Patrick F.	Fuller Harry M.
Cargel Arthur	Doe Charles W.	Fay Albert H.
Clancey James	Devereaux Ruth	Fay Walter L.
Callahan Dennis	Davis Lulu	Foster Ellen T.
Carr Agnes	Donnolly George F.	Ford Patrick
Connelly Mary J.	Dean Frank	Fox George J.
Connolly Frederick J.	Doyle Ellen	Fuller Mary I.
Cosgrove Maggie K.	Dupuis Julius N.	Fletcher Rebecca K.
Copeland Albert	Dower John L.	Fitzgerald Edward W.
Crowley Mary A.	Daniels Edward W.	Farnsworth Leo C.
Crowley Annie E.	Daly Samuel	Fillmore Adelle T.
Connors James	Doherty Thomas H.	Flynn Francis
Cunningham Catherine	Donahue Thomas	Felton Gertrude H.
Couture Mary	Doyle John J.	French Raymond B.
Courynn Peter	Doherty Thomas	Forney Michael F.
Carroll Emma L.	Donovan Johanna	Fitzgerald George D.
Cahill John	Dineen Joseph T.	Fanning Ellen
Connors Patrick	Duffy James A.	Fish Mabel E.
Curran Daniel	Dean Robert W.	Foley Frank T. F.
Corliss Kate	Donnelly Margaret	Fuller Justin
Cowen Thomas	Delaney John	Flynn Nora
Drury Frank H.	Donahue Fred	Flanagan John T.
Dudley Mary B.	Driscoll John	Foell Louisa
Doyle James H.	Donahue Thomas	Fitzgerald Mary A.
Doyle Kate	Decelle Joseph B.	Fitzgerald William H.
Davis George E.	Dean Charles R.	Fox Timothy
Devereaux Maggie A.	Donahue John J.	Fanning John
Denney Nellie M.	Daily Nellie	Foster J. Franklin
Dearborn Nellie C.	Duval George	Fogerty Herbert J.

Fessenden Walter	Hopkins John P.	Hamm Edward C.
Farrell James F.	Hapgood Flora	Higgins Mary A.
Finnegan Jeremiah	Horgan John J.	Hacker Edward
Fortin Damase	Hedge Homer W.	Hogan Margaret
Fitzpatrick Fred	Higgins Thomas	Hamilton Fred W.
Flynn Mary	Hubbard Clarence H.	Harper Albert J.
Flagg Arthur	Hanley Kate E.	Hays Susie L.
Fogarty Eva	Hart Jennie M.	Hays Thomas H.
Goulding John H.	Haskell Hiram S.	Holmes Clara B.
Gates Carrie E.	Higgins Charles E. H.	Irving Edward
Geer Walter E.	Holmes J. William	Ingraham Ella
Gallagher John E.	Holland Cora E.	Jones David
Gates Lilla F.	Harthan Charles E.	Joslyn Benjamin F.
Goodrich Charles	Harthan Addie M.	Jefts Emma A.
Goss Anna T.	Hopkins Frederick	Jankins Adelaide B.
Green Cora L.	Henrich Annie	Johnson Michael
Gardner Edward	Harbour John	Jones Charles
Griffin John J.	Healy Thomas F.	Johnson Albert M.
Grady William O.	Higgins John	Johnson James
Gould William T.	Henry Bridget V.	James Clarence H.
Gavin Patrick T.	Harvey Mary M.	Johnson Eliza L.
Garvey James H.	Hammond Alice	Jennison Benjamin F.
Garvey Eugene	Ham G. William	Jerome Joseph
Gettings Francis	Hart John J.	Knight Charles S.
Gill James	Henry Mary C.	Knight Jennie E.
Guilfoyle Francis P.	Hammerstrom Mary C.	Kelley Mary E.
Gilrairie Bridget	Harris Mary I.	Kendall Lizzie M.
Grout Sadie H.	Healey Catherine M.	Knowlton Mary E.
Goodwin Foster S.	Hill Grace L.	Kane Thomas
Graham Michael	Hibbard Lizzie A.	Kiley Lizzie A.
Graham William F.	Holbrook Nellie M.	Kinney Ella M.
Gilgan Frank	Hickey Patrick	Kinniery Mary A.
Graves Minnie	Hall Nellie	Kane Joseph P.
Goodrow Alphonse P.	Higgins Cora L.	Knight Jesse L.
Gerard Wolfred	Hill Sarah E.	Kettner Mary A. L.
Gale Lewis H.	Harper John F.	Knight Charles
Gilrairie Kate A.	Heffernan Peter	King Grace J.
Grogan James	Hurley Cornelius	King Henry
Gaffney John	Hartnett Thomas F.	Kühl Frederick
Gleason Daniel	Haven Joseph	Kelley John
Green Fanny	Howard Hattie	Kelley Mary A.
Green Margaret	Henrich Rosa	King Mabel L.
Gaffney Michael	Hubbard William O.	Kerwin Thomas
Green Kate	Houghton Winfield D.	Kelleher Timothy
Howard Herbert B.	Haney Margaret	Kane Richard
Hill Walter	Howes Clair C.	Kiley Agnes B.
Harrington Jennie A.	Hay Robert	Kinsley Sumner A.
Houghton Nellie F.	Heaphey Alice	Kenney Herbert E.
Hutchinson Charles A.	Hines John	Kidney Alice
Houghton Mary L.	Howard Frank P.	Kettell Henry J.

Kelley Celia T.	Morgan Nellie E.	Murphy John
Kelley Thomas	Martin Peter	McDonald James
Kelley James J.	Morse John E.	McCaffrey Mary
Kane Sarah J. M.	Melanefy Gertrude	Moore Emma J.
Keyes Frank T.	Merrill John E.	Murphy Francis
Kraft Henry	McMahon Edward J.	McGinness Patrick
Kelliher Anastasia	Mahony James	McGrath Alice
Kelley John	Murphy John P.	McNierny James H.
King Francis	Murphy James W.	Molloy Michael J.
Kelley Thomas P.	Markey Annie	Meggett William E.
Keating Mary	McCool James A.	McHugh Frank
Keevan Edward H.	McAuliffe Owen	McPartland Alice
Kinniery Margaret	Mack Ella T.	Mullaney Michael
Keefe William H.	Morgan Patrick	McNamara Ellen
Leonard Etta R.	Moynihan Daniel	McCarty John
Langly Arthur	Murray Edward	McGillicuddy John T.
Leonard Edward	Moran John	Madans William J.
Lathe Fred M.	Murphy Stephen F.	Madans Mary H.
Lamb Alice R.	Martin George E.	McCarty Daniel F.
Lincoln Marston	Makepeace Ernest W.	McTigue Anna
Largess Salina	McDermott John	McManus John
La Cross Joseph	Marlow Francis P.	Marchessault Henry
Lesage Alonzo P.	Mullen Thomas	Marchessault Emma
Labarge George	McCracken Jennie L.	Mahonny Patrick
Lynch Margaret	McCarty William H.	Marley John
Lynch Henry W.	McMahon Edward	McGovern Thomas
Lord Clara	McDonald Mary E.	McClennan Josephine
LeBleu Albert L.	McAfee Edwin R.	Morse Carrie I.
Lindsay Harry W.	McNulty William	Monroe William H.
Lincoln Adaline S.	Moore John P.	Maple William
Lepire Lyman	Murphy Charles A.	Mawhinney Frank S.
Leonard Mary	McGinness Delia	Melanefy Joseph J.
Lindberg Charles	Mondor Louisa	McCarthy Charles
Liberty Xilda A.	McKinley William	McDermott Lizzie A.
Long Frederic	Madley James	McKeon Joseph T.
Leo Edward	Marshall H. Arthur	McGrath Mary M.
Lovejoy Ernest	McGourty John F.	Monroe Walter
Lindsey Emma	McGrath Margaret G.	Mann August H.
Lester Thomas	McManus James F.	McCarty Mary
Lynn Ellen F.	Maynard Alice M.	McLean Minnie
Lamb Mary C.	Matthews Lillie L.	Moriarty Cornelius
LeMire Annie	Meyers Addie E.	McDonald Kate M.
Mann Amelia C.	Mixter Clarence D.	McAuliffe Ellen
Mackintire Arabella F.	Macomber Oliett A.	Matthews Clara L.
Mack Daniel F.	Maxham Ellen E.	Matthews Cora A.
Merriam Alice E.	McGrath Abbie	Mallett Isaac
Mahoney Maggie A.	McCann John	Muzzy Ralph H.
Murray Charles A.	Meehan Thomas J.	Needham William A.
Mann H. Ernest	Mulvaney Mary E.	Newton Georgianna M.
Murdock Georgia F.	McNally John	Nixon Helen A.

Norton Clara E.	Parker Mehitable	Riley Annie A.
Nye Charles D.	Phelon Belle F.	Ronayne George J.
Nugent Catherine G.	Palmer Elizabeth	Robinson Harry
Noe Mary A.	Parker Grace A.	Reekie Jennie
Nugent James	Phair Emily A.	Rourke Michael
Nelson Hylmer A.	Pike Alice C.	Rockwood Fred A.
Noe Lorin	Prince Clarence K.	Ready Bridget E.
Needham Patrick	Phelps William E.	Robinson Susanna M.
O'Dowd James E.	Perkins Emma G.	Rollins Mary
O'Gorman Elizabeth	Paquette Lurgur P.	Sawin Robert V.
O'Toole Elizabeth	Poole Gertrude I.	Sutton Emma L.
O'Neil Kate J. T.	Powers John J.	Sherman Mary E.
O'Connor Nellie	Powers Edward	Smith A. Eva
O'Connor Timothy J.	Phelon Sarah A.	Sturtevant Emory W.
O'Neil Thomas F.	Powers Delia	Schofield Sarah J.
Overend Mary E.	Powers Thomas	Samson M. Ada
Oldroyd William H.	Power William	Sweetser Carrie M.
O'Leary Minnie	Quinn William H.	Sykes Edwin N.
O'Day John	Quarters Elizabeth	Slocomb Sarah B.
O'Rourke Hugh	Quirk James	Sheehan Edward
O'Flynn Mary	Quarters Henry N.	Smith Alice L.
Overend Ida L.	Rugg Edward L.	Scott David C.
Owens John R.	Rolston Stella V.	Sheehan Cornelia F.
O'Leary John	Robinson Mary	Sleeper Mary E.
O'Brien Richard E.	Reed Ella E.	Sullivan Maggie
O'Connor Margaret A.	Ross Hattie M.	Scott Julia A.
O'Leary Daniel	Ratigan William E.	Snow Ida E.
O'Donnell Mary A.	Reardon John A.	Stevens Charles B.
Patch Fred. A.	Russell Etta M.	Stevens Alice C.
Parkhurst Nellie M.	Rawson Ellen R.	Simmons Charles A.
Powers Ella H.	Rogers Dexter M.	Smith Percy D.
Pike Lizzie W.	Roche James	Smith Helen
Pike Maribelle	Reilly John A.	Sullivan Mary E.
Putnam Henry A.	Rice George C.	Spurr Emma F.
Perham Dora H.	Reynolds Frank	Shaw Walter L.
Peacock Ida M.	Reed Nellie F.	Sheehan Mary F.
Parker Nettie M.	Renshaw Jennie M.	Sprague Fred F.
Phelan Frank	Reynolds Mary E.	Smith Frank A.
Parsons Anna G.	Rafferty Thomas E.	Stone Joseph
Palmer Mary A.	Rogers Edward F.	Sullivan Dennis F.
Perry Lucy D.	Reynolds Rosa A.	Sweeney Peter
Pierce George S.	Rice Harry E.	Shaw Harry A.
Prouty Charles E.	Rheutan Ella S.	Sibley Harry H.
Perkins Minnie A.	Rourke Joseph O.	Smith John A.
Pierce William D.	Rice Elmer C.	Sheehan John
Parker Herbert S.	Rollison Sarah E.	Santon Lewis L.
Parker Annie	Riedl William M.	Smith Grace A.
Plunkett Walter T.	Rice Charles F.	Scollans Alice G.
Plant Josephine	Rich Russell B.	Stone James I. E.
Piper Mary G.	Rourke Lizzie F.	Stearns Clarence F.

Shaughnessy Frank B.	Tobin Kate	Welch Patrick H.
Stevenson John	Taylor John S.	Wattie James A.
Snow Wallace	Tarbell Louis A.	Witherell Alice B.
Sullivan Mary J.	Tansey Richard O.	Williams Jennie
Sullivan William F.	Tatman Henry G.	Wesson Herbert L.
Sullivan Agnes	Taylor Lottie M.	Welch Mabelle G.
Shorey Lizzie H.	Thompson Fayette P.	Warren Emma L.
Snow Charles	Toole Annie	Willard Frederic
Smith Herbert	Turner Albert F.	Wharton Robert J.
Slatterly John C.	Tubridy Bridget	White Minnie M.
Shannon Frank	Thompson Simeon E.	Wilder Evelyn A.
Shannon John	Toner Richard	Whittemore Luella W.
Stone Albert H.	Troy James	Warren Susie E.
Smith Minnie E.	Tauscher Ernest M.	Wheeler Mabel E.
Scott M. Ella	Trafton Walter C.	Wennerstrom Chas. W.
Sullivan Patrick T.	Thayer William I.	Walsh Josephine
Santon Clifford	Turville Henry	Worcester Charles A.
Scales Peter	Vaillie Charles	Witherell Nellie W.
Shea David	Vincent Paul N.	Whelan Edward J.
St. Amour Phillip	Volkmar George R.	Watkins Le Roy
Sullivan Jeremiah	Williams Ada L.	Ward Frank
Stearns Ernest	Winslow Samuel E.	Welch Daniel
Sculley Hannah	Wakefield Mary G.	Weakley Patrick H.
Simmons Flora	Witter Lillie A.	Waite Mary W.
Spiers Charles S.	Wheeler Carrie A.	Warren Herbert A.
Sylvester Oscar W.	Woodis Henry S.	Woolfenden Hester L.B
Sheedy James	White Walter F.	Wharton John
St. George Theodore	Wilder Clara E.	Wheelock Edith M.
Thompson E. Frank	Whealan Edward F.	Wilson Eva M.
Templeton Fannie M.	Wilder C. Edward	Walsh Marcella
Townley Benjamin	Welch Annie E.	Watson James F.
Thompson Cora A.	Walsh Maggie	Watson Mary E.
Tew Mabel B.	Watson Henry E.	Wilder Henry S.
Thompson Fred B.	Warner Effie L.	Watson John A.
Tew George A.	Willard Mary E.	Young Arthur L.
Tyrrell Lelia R.	Weixler Arthur B.	Yancey Mattie L.
Taylor Forest W.	Williams Frank	Zaeder Julius C.
Toomey Matthew	Woodward Jenny	Zaeder George F.
Taylor Fred D.	White William F.	Zittkopf Lena M.
Tibbetts Carrie E.	Weir Georgianna	

ORGANIZATION OF THE SCHOOL COMMITTEE
OF THE
CITY OF WORCESTER,
FOR THE YEAR 1877.

CHARLES B. PRATT, PRESIDENT.

ALBERT P. MARBLE, SUPT. AND SECRETARY.

464 MAIN STREET.

Members whose term expires January, 1880.	Members whose term expires January, 1879.	Members whose term expires January, 1878.
THOMAS J. HASTINGS.	CHAS. R. JOHNSON.	CALEB B. METCALF.
SARAH B. EARLE.	WILLIAM T. HARLOW.	ANNE B. ROGERS.
JAMES P. KELLEY.	EUGENE M. MORIARTY.	JASON CHAPIN.
THOMAS J. CONATY.	FRANCIS PLUNKETT.	JEREMIAH MURPHY.
RICHARD O'FLYNN.	JOHN TIMON.	JAS. J. McCAFFERTY.
FRANKLIN B. WHITE.	ALZIRUS BROWN.	FRANCIS P. GOULDING.
THOMAS E. ST. JOHN.	JOSEPH M. BASSETT.	EDWIN T. MARBLE.
E. B. STODDARD.	CHARLES B. KNIGHT.	RUFUS WOODWARD.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

ON SCHOOL HOUSES—Messrs. Brown, Murphy, Chapin, Moriarty and Bassett.

ON BOOKS AND APPARATUS—Messrs. Stoddard, McCafferty, Mrs. Earle, Messrs. St. John and Johnson.

ON TEACHERS—Superintendent, *ex-officio*, and Messrs. Metcalf, Conaty, Harlow, Goulding and Woodward.

ON FINANCE—The Mayor, Superintendent, Messrs. Marble, Knight, White, Plunkett and Hastings.

ON APPOINTMENTS—Superintendent, *ex-officio*, Mrs. Rogers, Mrs. Earle, and Messrs. Timon, Kelley and O'Flynn.

The Committees of Visitation shall exercise a general supervision over the Schools to which they are severally assigned, and shall visit them according to the provisions of the statutes, not less than once in four weeks, and generally during the week preceding the monthly meeting of the Board, at which they shall report their condition.—[Rules, Chap. 3, Sec. 6.]

Though each school is assigned to a special committee, yet every member of the Board shall consider it his duty to watch over all the public schools of the city, to attend their examinations, and visit them at other times as his convenience will permit.—[Sec. 7.]

VISITING COMMITTEES.

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH HIGH SCHOOL.

COMMITTEE.

Messrs. Stoddard, Conaty, Harlow, Woodward, Mrs. Earle, Messrs. Goulding and Marble.

TEACHERS.

Joseph W. Fairbanks, *Principal*.
 Edward H. Rice, Anne C. Stewart, Sarah Lewisson,
 Alfred S. Roe, Florence V. Beane, Josephine L. Sanborn.
 Charles A. Buffum, Mary A. Parkhurst,
 A. Carey Field, Kate M. Sanderson,
 Alfred D. F. Hamlin, *Drawing*.

The ROMAN NUMERALS designate the ROOMS to which members of committees are specially assigned, and the GRADES according to the Course of Study.

BELMONT STREET.

COMMITTEE.

McCafferty, IX, VIII, VII. Kelley, VI, V, IV. Johnson, III, II, I.

TEACHERS.

IX, Preston D. Jones, *Principal*. Emma C. McClellan, *Assistant*.
 VIII, Mary H. Warren, V, Abbie J. Reed, II, Carrie P. Townsend,
 VII, Sarah L. Phillips, IV, Esther G. Chenery, I, Mary E. Deane.
 VI, Tirzah S. Nichols, III, Mary T. Gale,

DIX STREET.

COMMITTEE.

Mrs. Earle, IX. White, VIII, VII. Plunkett, VI, V, IV. Mrs. Earle, III, II, I.

TEACHERS.

IX, William H. Bartlett, *Principal*. Clara Manley, *Assistant*.
 VIII, Eldora M. Aldrich, V, Abbie N. Hoxie, II, Alice W. Giddings,
 VII, Josephine M. Wilson, IV, Susie W. Forbes, I, Alice E. Johnson.
 VI, Minnie Meade, III, Esther B. Smith,

WALNUT STREET.

COMMITTEE.

Metcalf, VIII, VII, VI. Timon, V, V, IV.

TEACHERS.

VIII, Etta A. Rounds, *Principal*.
 VII, Nellie C. Thomas, V, Ella M. McFarland, IV, Eunie M. Gates.
 VI, Kate A. Meade, V, Caroline H. Metcalf,

WOODLAND STREET.

COMMITTEE.

Bassett, IX, VIII, VII. Moriarty, VI, V, IV. Kelley, IV, III, II, I.

TEACHERS.

IX, Edward I. Comins, *Principal*. Annie C. Wyman, *Assistant*.
 VIII, Ann S. Dunton, V, Carrie R. Clements, III, Maggie I. Melanefy,
 VII, Jennie I. Rice, IV, Martha T. Wyman, II, Sarah J. Melanefy,
 VI, Mary M. Lawton, IV, Nellie M. Muzzy, I, Amanda H. Davie.

LAMARTINE STREET.

COMMITTEE.

Timon, —, VII, VI, V. Brown, IV, III, III, II. Mrs. Earle, II, I, I, I.

TEACHERS.

—, Charles T. Haynes, *Principal*.
 VII, J. Chauncey Lyford, III, Mary E. Kavanaugh, I, Alice V. Proctor,
 VI, Mary A. Harrington, III, Ellen T. Shaanon, I, Hattie C. Howland,
 V, M. Ella Spalding, II, Ida A. Tew, I, Ella E. Goddard.
 IV, Louise A. Dawson, II, F. Belle Perry,

WASHINGTON STREET.

COMMITTEE.

Metcalf, IX, VIII.

TEACHERS.

IX, Charles T. Haynes, *Principal*. Myra J. Denby, *Assistant*.
 VIII, Fannie S. Holman.

LEDGE STREET.

COMMITTEE.

Murphy, IX, VIII, VII. Chapin, VI, V, IV, IV. Knight, III, II, I, I.

TEACHERS.

IX, Charles C. Woodman, *Principal*. Margaret M. Geary, *Assistant*.
 VIII, Olive G. Davis, IV, Emma L. Cowles, II, Mary V. Callaghan,
 VII, Maria P. Cole, IV, Alice G. McMahon, I, Ida A. E. Kenney,
 VI, Eliza E. Cowles, III, Mary E. D. King, I, Fanny A. Williams.
 V, M. Addie Powers,

THOMAS STREET.

COMMITTEE.

Goulding, VIII, VII, VI. O'Flynn, V, IV, III, II. Bassett, II, I, I.

TEACHERS.

VIII, Harriet G. Waite, *Principal*. Anna J. Hitchcock, *Assistant*.
 VII, Amanda M. Phillips, IV, S. Lizzie Wedge, II, Mary E. D. Cavanaugh,
 VI, Celia E. Whiteman, III, Abbie F. Hemenway, I, Belle H. Tucker,
 V, Abbie C. Souther, II, Hattie W. Bliss, I, Harriette Crook.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

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SYCAMORE STREET.

COMMITTEE.

Mrs. Rogers, VIII, VII, VI. Stoddard, V, IV, III. Bassett, II, I.

TEACHERS.

VIII, Abbie E. Clough, *Principal*.
 VII, Minnie F. Whitter, IV, Hattie S. Hagen, II, Emma F. Marsh,
 VI, Ann E. McCambridge, III, Sarah W. Clements, I, Eliza J. Day.
 V, Susie A. Partridge,

EAST WORCESTER.

COMMITTEE.

White, VI, V, IV. Mrs. Rogers, IV, III, II. Moriarty, II, I, I.

TEACHERS.

VI, Ella W. Foskett, *Principal*.
 V, Annie Brown, III, Kate C. Cosgrove, II, Mary E. Russell,
 IV, Tamerson S. Darling, III, Nellie A. Sprout, I, Ada E. Simonds,
 IV, Julia A. Bunker, II, Aloysia Radcliffe, I, Mary J. O'Connor.

PROVIDENCE STREET.

COMMITTEE.

Brown, VI, V, IV. Murphy, III, II, II, I.

TEACHERS.

VI, L. Elizabeth King, *Principal*.
 V, Sarah J. Newton, III, Anna M. Overend, II, Bridget T. Carlon,
 IV, Evelyn E. Towne, II, S. Cornelia Maynard, I, Ella J. Lyford.

ASH STREET.

COMMITTEE.

St. John, VI, V, IV. Marble, III, II, I.

TEACHERS.

VI, Mary J. Mack, *Principal*.
 V, Mary J. Packard, III, Mattie A. Collins, I, Mary McGown.
 IV, Sara A. Harrington, II, Flora J. Osgood,

SOUTH WORCESTER.

COMMITTEE.

Knight, VIII-VII, VI, V. Timon, V, IV, IV. White, III, II, I.

TEACHERS.

VIII-VII, Carrie A. George, *Principal*.
 VI, M. Louise Rice, IV, Amelia M. Walker, II, Lydia W. Ball,
 V, Ellen M. Boyden, IV, Esther E. Travis, I, Mary C. Paige.
 V, Janet Martin, III, Libbie H. Day,

PLEASANT STREET.

COMMITTEE.

Plunkett, V, IV, III. McCafferty, II, I, I.

TEACHERS.

V, Ella L. Dwyer, *Principal*.
 IV, Mary L. Norcross, II, Lucy Lewisson, I, Martha E. Amidon.
 III, Mary E. A. Hoyt, I, Ella K. Morgan.

SALEM STREET.

COMMITTEE.

Moriarty, V, IV. Hastings, III, II-I.

TEACHERS.

V, Anna E. Ayres, *Principal*.
 IV, Mary O. Whitmore, III, Emma I. Claflin, II-I, Effie J. Phelps.

EDGEWORTH STREET.

COMMITTEE.

Johnson, VI-V, IV. Stoddard, III, II, I.

TEACHERS.

VI-V, Ella E. Roper, *Principal*.
 IV, Sarah M. Brigham, II, Mary A. Gauren, I, Marianna Newton.
 III, Jennie E. Maloney,

NEW WORCESTER.

COMMITTEE.

Marble, IX-VIII, VII-VI. Hastings, V-IV, III-II, I.

TEACHERS.

IX-VIII, Charlotte H. Munger, *Principal*.
 VII-VI, S. Lizzie Carter, III-II, Belle H. Crowell, I, Ada L. Sherman.
 V-IV, Ella J. Moore,

SUMMER STREET.

COMMITTEE.

Chapin, IV, III, II, I.

TEACHERS.

IV, Abbie A. Wells, *Principal*.
 III, Susan M. Buttrick, II, Carrie F. Merriam, I, Lilla F. Upton.

QUINSIGAMOND.

COMMITTEE.

O'Flynn, VII-VI, V-IV, III-I.

TEACHERS.

VII-VI, Sarah F. Carpenter, *Principal*.

V-IV, Mary S. Eaton,

III-I, Emily J. Herrick.

MASON STREET.

COMMITTEE.

Kelley, III, II-I.

TEACHERS.

III, Mary E. Pease, *Principal*.

II-I, Emma C. Maynard.

ADRIATIC.

COMMITTEE.

St. John, III, II, I, I.

TEACHERS.

III, Amy E. Hopson, *Principal*.

II, Sarah J. Morgan, I, Emma A. Porter, I, Augusta S. Houghton.

UNION HILL.

COMMITTEE.

Hastings, IV-III, II-I.

TEACHERS.

IV-III, Mary A. Tyler, *Principal*.

II-I, Etha M. Stowell.

SUBURBAN.

COMMITTEE.

Hastings,
Mrs. Rogers,

“

Marble,
St. John,
Goulding,
Metcalf,
Mrs. Earle,
Mrs. Earle,
Knight,
Johnson,

LOCALITY.

NORTHVILLE,
TATNUCK,

“

VALLEY FALLS,
LEESVILLE,
BLITHEWOOD,
BLOOMINGDALE,
ADAMS SQUARE,
BURNCOAT PLAIN,
NORTH POND,
CHAMBERLAIN,

TEACHERS.

Eudora A. Dearborn.
Helen H. Welsh.
Maria Clapp, *Asst*.
Sarah A. Bullock.
Eliza J. Seaver.
Anna M. Bemis.
Mary E. Fay.
Minnie M. Parmenter.
Josie M. Ware.
Mary D. Shute.
Mary F. Barker.

EVENING SCHOOLS.

LOCALITY.	TEACHER.	COMMITTEE.
WASHINGTON ST.—BOYS.	James B. Carroll,	McCafferty.
CAMBRIDGE ST.—MIXED.	Thos. A. O'Callaghan,	White.
WALNUT ST.—GIRLS.	Mary F. Souther,	Kelley.
BELMONT ST.—MIXED.	Adeliza Perry,	Mrs. Rogers.
NEW WORCESTER.—MIXED.	Joseph T. Tracy,	Marble.
DIX ST.—MIXED.	Emeline M. Childs,	Hastings.

DRAWING AND EVENING DRAWING SCHOOLS.

TEACHER.—Alfred D. F. Hamlin.	COMMITTEE.—Mrs. Rogers.
“ Everett J. Bardwell.	“ Marble.
“ Edward F. Tolman.	“ Kelley.
“ Will L. Taylor.	

TEACHER OF DRAWING. GRADES BELOW HIGH SCHOOL.—Lucius B. Morgan.

MUSIC.

COMMITTEE.

McCafferty, Mrs. Earle, Woodward.

TEACHER.

Edward S. Nason.

TRUANT OFFICERS.

Henry E. Fayerweather, Martin Howard.*

VOLUNTARY MEETING OF TEACHERS, at three o'clock, on the Saturday following the first Tuesday of each month, in the Superintendent's Office, 464 Main Street.

* Deceased.—William Hickey to fill vacancy.

SIGNALS

TO CLOSE THE SCHOOLS ON VERY STORMY DAYS.

The signal consists of rapid strokes (not tolling nor ringing) on the following bells :—High School, First Unitarian (Mr. Hall's), St. Anne's, St. John's, Trinity (Methodist), Main street Baptist, St. Matthew's Chapel (South Worcester), School House, New Worcester, and Dewey street Chapel.

The Signal means:—

At 8 o'clock A. M. No school before noon.

At 12 o'clock M. (In case the schools are in session) ; close for the rest of the day.

At 1 o'clock P. M. (When the schools are in session before noon) ; no school afternoon.

At 1 o'clock P. M. (When the schools are not in session before noon) ; to call schools for afternoon.

N. B. The signal will not be struck except in extreme cases. It is expected that one or more teachers will be at each house at the usual time for opening, to take care of children who do not hear the bells.

SCHOOL CALENDAR FOR 1877.

Vacation periods indicated by Full Face Figures.

1877.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.	1877.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
JANY.	7 14 21 28	8 15 22 29	1 9 16 23 30	2 10 17 24 31	3 11 18 25	4 12 19 26	5 13 20 27	JULY.	1 8 15 22 29	2 9 16 23 30	3 10 17 24 31	4 11 18 25	5 12 19 26	6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28
FEB.	4 11 18 25	5 12 19 26	6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28	1 8 15 22 29	2 9 16 23 30	3 10 17 24	AUGUST.	5 12 19 26	6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28	1 8 15 22 29	2 9 16 23 30	3 10 17 24 31	4 11 18 25
MARCH.	4 11 18 25	5 12 19 26	6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28	1 8 15 22 29	2 9 16 23 30	3 10 17 24 31	SEPT.	2 9 16 23 30	3 10 17 24	4 11 18 25	5 12 19 26	6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28	1 15 22 29
APRIL.	1 8 15 22 29	2 9 16 23 30	3 10 17 24	4 11 18 25	5 12 19 26	6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28	OCT.	7 14 21 28	1 8 15 22 29	2 9 16 23 30	3 10 17 24 31	4 11 18 25	5 12 19 26	6 13 20 27
MAY.	6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28	1 8 15 22 29	2 9 16 23 30	3 10 17 24 31	4 11 18 25	5 12 19 26	NOV.	4 11 18 25	5 12 19 26	6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28	1 8 15 22 29	2 9 16 23 30	3 10 17 24
JUNE.	3 10 17 24	4 11 18 25	5 12 19 26	6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28	1 8 15 22 29	2 9 16 23 30	DEC.	2 9 16 23 30	3 10 17 24 31	4 11 18 25	5 12 19 26	6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28	1 15 22 29

The 1st Term begins Dec. 4th, 1876, and ends Feb. 17th, 1877, comprising 10 weeks.

" 2nd " " Feb. 26th, 1877, " " May 5th, " " 10 "

" 3rd " " May 14th, " " " June 30th, " " 7 "

" 4th " " Aug. 27th, " " " Dec. 1st, " " 14 "

Half Term Reports due Oct. 13th, 1877.

*Assuming that Thanksgiving Day will be Thursday, November 22d.

THE TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
COMMISSIONERS OF HOPE CEMETERY,
FOR THE YEAR 1876.

To his Honor the Mayor, the Aldermen, and the Common Council of the City of Worcester.

The Commissioners are required by the Act of the Legislature creating the Board, to "make a report in the month of January, of their acts and doings, of the condition of the Cemetery, and of the receipts and expenditures for the same, in the preceding year."

We now perform that duty as the last, incident to one more year of our service. We trust the few details we shall present will at least indicate reasonable attention to, and satisfactory performance of our duties.

Early in the year the wood growing on the south side of the easterly end of Pine Avenue was cut and prepared for sale.

As early in the Spring as it could be done, the extended drive-ways and paths were cleared of leaves and rubbish and repaired where they had been washed by the heavy rains.

Through the year they have been kept in much better condition than in any former period, and arrangements have been made for carrying off surface water and preventing washing in future.

Grading and filling in preparation for new lots, was continued on the east side of Pine avenue, and, as soon as needed, the ground may be occupied.

The work of reclaiming and clearing the side-hills and deep valley between Chapel, Maple and Rue avenues, which was commenced in 1875, was resumed, a fence on one side of a new avenue completed, a terrace made above the bank wall, trees planted, and uneven places in different parts of the plot were filled.

Grading and clearing land near River avenue, and "the low priced or twelve dollar lots," was necessary and required considerable labor.

In the Autumn, operations were commenced on a large tract of land lying between Spruce and Chestnut avenues. The surface was uneven and filled with stumps and there was a hill with sides too steep to be used for burial places, and not in the right place to be saved for the purpose of giving beauty to the scenery. Considerable work has been done in this locality.

The improvements when completed will give good land for a number of lots, and as they will join lots on Pine and Chestnut avenues, which have been sold, it is the exact place where the lots which will soon be needed should be located.

Beside the work performed by the men the Commissioners have employed in the general care of the Cemetery and in grading as referred to above, they have graded lots for individual proprietors, in each month of the year, and have received in payment for such work, as will appear in our account, the sum of \$444.75.

We have built a good substantial barn in a sheltered and convenient place on the northwest line of the Cemetery and near Webster street. It has good stone and brick foundations, is well painted, all the materials were carefully selected, and the work was faithfully executed.

The tool house has been moved to the vicinity of the barn and fitted up with new conveniences. The two buildings afford ample room for storing the hay that may be made on the grounds, the cart and various implements, and keeping a horse.

We have added to our working facilities a good horse and cart, and have on hand a variety of tools.

These several "acts and doings" have kept the cemetery in good condition.

In their performance we have expended for grading, clearing

land and general care of the grounds \$1,934.99 ; in excavating and grading for the barn, \$75.00 ; building barn and materials \$673.32 ; for moving and work to tool house, \$32.73 ; for horse and cart \$277.50 ; incidental expenses, \$411.34 ; insurance on barn, horse and cart, &c., \$25.00 ; printing annual report, \$17.69. Total, \$3,447.57. There is now in the hands of the Commissioners, \$182.90.

At the commencement of the year there was in the hands of the Commissioners \$314.62 ; and they have received for wood, \$410.30 ; for grading lots for proprietors, \$444.75 ; and have drawn from the City Treasurer, \$2,460.30.

The cash now in the hands of the Treasurer, credited to the Cemetery Fund, is \$4,720.25 ; in the hands of the Commission, to be paid into the Treasury, \$182.90. The total amount of the Fund is, \$4,903.15.

Appended to this report there is a full account of all the items of expenditure and of receipts.

In the year 1876, fifty-seven lots were sold for \$2,454.00. Twenty-eight lots, nearly one half, were the lowest priced lots. A large number of interments were made in the free grounds. From year to year we are made conscious of the fact that large reservation of land, and liberal provision should be made for those residing in our city with young families who may have little to spare from their incomes after meeting the demands of sickness and death of a member of the family, for any great additional cost for a place in which to bury the remains. We find much satisfaction in the fact that so good a locality was selected for them. We trust it will always receive suitable care and never be allowed to fall into neglect.

There are now fifty-six lots, numbered and ready for sale, at prices from twelve to two hundred dollars each. We shall lay out others early in Spring.

Since the opening of Hope Cemetery in 1852, 1714 lots have been sold for \$33,851.00.

During the last year several costly monuments have been erected, and the owners of lots have given a reasonable degree of care to them.

We have thus reported on our various duties relating to the

Cemetery and its condition, as required by the *Act* establishing the Commission, but accepting the spirit of the *Act*, we pass to the consideration of other matters.

PINE MEADOW BURYING-GROUND.

On this subject we quote from our report of 1874 :—

“In 1866 and in 1872 the Boston and Albany Railroad purchased land from this burying ground, and the removal of the remains there buried was accomplished with the approval and coöperation of the relatives and friends of the deceased. An attractive location in Hope Cemetery was prepared for the reception of these remains, and care and consideration attended the work of removal, which was performed under the superintendence of Hon. D. Waldo Lincoln, so that far from being a cause of complaint to the representatives of the deceased, all interested have been uniformly satisfied and gratified by this arrangement. The time seems to be fully come when all the remains in the Pine Meadow Burying-Ground should be removed.”

We have received the following communication from the late Mayor :—

“The City Council of the City of Worcester passed an order on the 13th day of Nov., 1876, authorizing the removal from that portion of the Pine Meadow Burying-Ground from which removals have not heretofore been made, the bodies now remaining buried therein, whose friends or kindred are unknown, or neglect to remove the same; such remains to be decently and properly interred in Hope Cemetery, in a lot to be furnished by the city.

I hereby request your Honorable Board to designate, at your earliest convenience, the proper place or places, in said Cemetery for such interments.

Respectfully your humble servant,

CLARK JILLSON,

(Copy.)

Mayor.”

Only a few lots adjoining those to which removals were made in 1866 and 1872 are unoccupied, and we must appropriate land in some other locality to meet this demand, thereby increasing the necessity for the purchase of additional territory.

MECHANIC STREET BURYING-GROUND.

The unsatisfactory and worse than neglected condition of this place is brought to your attention.

It is well known encroachments have been made on three sides of these grounds. The fathers of the Town of Worcester may have consecrated them to a sacred use, and we can remember when they were so retired and decently protected by inclosures, that they were not repulsive to our sense of decency, but for many years they have been desecrated, and continued desecration seems to have been enevitable. Efforts to protect them have failed, and, in view of their surroundings will be unavailing in the future. We, therefore, advise the removal of the remains there interred, to Hope Cemetery, and we feel assured that if the removals are made with the consideration and care they were made from Pine Meadow Grounds in 1866 and again in 1872, persons interested, and surviving friends, will be grateful for the service rendered to them.

If there are interested persons who may question the propriety of the plan we recommend, we desire to call their attention to the following extracts from the Commissioners' report for the year 1866, written by the late Hon. Levi Lincoln, after removals were made from Pine Meadow. The *paramount consideration* mentioned applies with increased force to Mechanic Street:—

“The subject was one of much delicacy, deeply enlisting the feelings of the families and friends of the departed. Entirely aside from the interest of the city and the Rail Road Corporation, which seemed urgently to require the removal, was the *paramount consideration*, that population and business had already exposed this burial place to every species of offensive intrusion, and the constantly increasing pressure of settlement, in the immediate neighborhood, set at defiance all measures of seclusion or protection. By the most considerate and judicious management on the part of the Rail Road Corporation, through the agency of the Hon. D. Waldo Lincoln, one of the directors, in giving public notice to all who might be interested, in a tender regard to the feelings of friends, in consultations upon the time and manner of removal, in the selection of the place for re-interment, and in the most liberal provision for all expense, the entire work of the transfer of the remains of *six hundred and twenty-five* bodies has been quietly and fitly accomplished, with no attending circumstances to wound the sympathies of the most sensitive, or cause complaint from the lips of the most querulous. In a lovely and sheltered vale, in the bosom of Hope Cemetery, gathered in ninety-three lots, as it were in family association, now repose

the greater part of these formerly mute tenants of the Pine Street burial place, never again to be disturbed, it may be hoped, until time and earth shall be no more. The lots are in direct contiguity to each other, at the intersection of Larch and Sycamore avenues, are distinguished and designated by boundaries and numbers, and have been conveyed by deeds to the representatives of the respective families. In instances where the remains were originally interred without head-stone, or inscription of name upon the coffin, or mark of any kind but the raised mound of earth over the grave, and by no inquiry or care could be identified, the ashes were gathered into new receptacles and deposited in the free burial ground of the Cemetery. Here also, a number marks the place of each, with a corresponding record on the map of the grounds. Some were buried, at the request of friends, in the Rural Cemetery of this city, while a few were borne elsewhere, and to distant places, for sepulture."

We shall not attempt to present other important considerations bearing upon this subject. They will be obvious to you, and we shall be satisfied if we can convince the Council that this measure, so important to the city can be executed without disturbing the feelings or sentiments of interested persons.

NECESSITY OF ENLARGEMENT.

Upon this subject we will recall some of the reasons presented in our report for the year 1874:—

"The present area of the Cemetery includes some fifty-two acres. From the rapidity with which this territory is being appropriated, more than half the area being already sold to proprietors, and from the fact that the Rural Cemetery, the only other burying-ground of large extent, has already reached its utmost possible expansion, and also from the melancholy spectacle afforded by several small and now abandoned and neglected graveyards, it behoves the city authorities to consider the propriety of a further increase of Hope Cemetery, by purchase of adjacent fields upon the south and east, while the opportunity offers, and before other occupation renders further enlargement impossible. The Commissioners are convinced that the only security of a cemetery for undisturbed existence during any considerable length of time, lies in the extent of territory embraced within the enclosure. From the time when all the lots

in a cemetery are disposed of, the grounds begin to lose the interest they held in the public mind, and at once, unless special provision is made, the lots and surroundings suffer from neglect."

To prevent future neglect, a fund should be established, which will provide income sufficient for proper care of the grounds. Such a fund can in no way be saved so easily as from sales of a great number of lots.

A large tract of the best land in the Cemetery has been appropriated for free burials, so answering the obligation of the City to provide for them. Very soon more land will be required. Land has been reserved for firemen's and soldiers' lots. Three times removals have been made from other grounds, and the order of the City Council of November last, demands another large "place or places."

Then, too, there will be the unnceasing call for the "last resting place," lasting as long as "the generations of men shall come and go."

The City has paid only a very small sum for the land that has been taken by its orders, and to meet its obligations. The owners of lots have paid very much more for their rights and interests. Justice to them demands the enlargement.

The City has received large sums of money from the sale of lands from which removals were made to Hope Cemetery, and it would seem appropriate that the necessary amount should be used for the purchase of additional territory.

"It is now practicable to obtain an addition to the area of this Cemetery of at least equal extent of the original purchase, and the Commissioners recommend a present enlargement to the immediate action of the City Government. A complete survey of the proposed addition has been made, from the Cemetery southward, as far as Hope avenue. It is proper to notice in this connection the provisions of chapter 112 of the Supplement to the General Statutes of Massachusetts, entitled, 'An Act Concerning the Enlargement of Burial-Grounds,' which provides for the appropriation of land required for such enlargement, on the payment of damages awarded by the County Commissioners at a hearing, or by a jury."

Our thanks are due to the late City Clerk and to the Treasurer and his assistants for the aid they have given us the past year.

The Board has been organized for the year 1877. So much of clearing rough land has been done that we now hope to do more in “causing said Cemetery to be planted and embellished with trees, shrubs, flowers and other rural ornaments”; and there may the beauties of nature, with other holy influences, unite in helping the mourning find hope of higher and better *Life*.

ALBERT TOLMAN,
HENRY CHAPIN,
STEPHEN SALISBURY, JR.
ALBERT CURTIS,
WILLIAM BUSH,

Commissioners of Hope Cemetery.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES.

Report of Receipts and Expenses for Hope Cemetery, in the year ending November 30, 1876.

1875.		RECEIPTS.	
Dec.	1.	Cash on deposit,	\$4,573 27
"	1.	" in hands of Superintendent,	314 62
"	1.	" for wood sold,	52 17
1876.			
Jan.	1.	Cash for grading lots,	11 00
March	2.	" " wood sold,	3 00
April	27.	" " wood sold,	8 00
May	19.	" " wood sold,	5 00
"	25.	" " grading lots,	66 00
June	16.	" " wood sold,	14 50
"	20.	" " grading lots,	85 75
July	3.	" " wood sold,	46 50
"	3.	" " grading lots,	52 00
Aug.	26.	" " wood sold,	46 00
Sept.	22.	" " wood sold,	130 47
"	30.	" " grading lots,	82 00
Oct.	30.	" " grading lots,	128 00
"	31.	" " wood sold,	54 25
Nov.	30.	" " wood sold,	27 75
"	30.	" " lumber sold,	22 66
"	30.	" " grading lots,	20 00
"	30.	" " 57 lots, sold in 1876,	2,454 00
"	30.	" " interest on deposit,	40 57
"	30.	" " Dividends from Savings Bank,	112 71
			<hr style="width: 100px; margin-left: 0;"/> \$8,350 22

1875.		EXPENSES.	
Dec.	1.	Paid labor on grounds,	\$181 75
"	28.	" Curtis & Marble's bill,	20 56
"	28.	" A. Curtis's bill,	9 45
1876.			
Jan.	4.	Paid labor on grounds,	145 00
"	17.	" J. & J. A. Rice's bill,	8 20
"	17.	" Charles Ballard's bill,	3 20
"	26.	" Mann, Bigelow & Gosling's bill,	67 80

Feb.	1.	Paid labor on grounds,	168 49	
March	2.	" labor on grounds,	147 49	
"	14.	" L. C. Kinney's bill,	7 92	
"	18.	" Kinnicutt & Co.'s bill,	4 50	
"	30.	" Buttrick & Wheeler's bill,	3 00	
April	4.	" labor on grounds,	108 76	
"	25.	" Charles Hamilton's bill,	17 69	
May	3.	" labor on grounds,	150 50	
"	3.	" A. H. Chadwick's bill,	25 00	
"	3.	" E. R. Fiske's bill,	2 50	
"	6.	" Ames Plow Co.'s bill,	77 50	
June	2.	" labor on grounds,	176 00	
"	6.	" Gilbert Holmes's bill,	22 95	
"	6.	" P. W. Rafferty's bill,	20 00	
"	21.	" Draft Horse,	200 00	
July	6.	" labor on grounds,	199 25	
"	10.	" City water,	60 00	
Aug.	4.	" labor on grounds,	188 00	
"	4.	" J. W. Jourdan's bill,	6 88	
"	5.	" J. Richleau's bill,	2 80	
"	23.	" J. & J. A. Rice's bill,	16 60	
Sept.	5.	" labor on grounds,	217 75	
"	9.	" J. S. Clarke & Son's bill,	1 25	
"	21.	" C. Foster & Co.'s bill,	13 00	
"	21.	" labor and materials for barn,	673 32	
"	21.	" insurance,	25 00	
"	21.	" labor and material for tool house,	32 73	
Oct.	3.	" labor on grounds,	164 00	
"	10.	" H. H. Holden's bill,	25 00	
"	12.	" E. J. Hubbard's bill,	7 65	
"	13.	" Stockwell & Barrows' bill,	2 25	
"	15.	" J. Walmouth's bill,	4 25	
"	18.	" J. A. Rice's bill,	3 25	
"	20.	" A. Curtis's bill,	48 25	
"	25.	" Curtis & Marble's bill,	12 78	
"	30.	" C. R. Bobeach's bill,	12 00	
"	30.	" labor on grounds,	162 50	
			<hr/>	\$3,447 07
Nov.	30.	Cash deposits in Savings Banks,	3,612 71	
"	30.	" with Wor. Safe Deposit Co.,	1,107 54	
"	30.	" in hands of Superintendent,	182 90	
			<hr/>	\$4,903 15
			<hr/>	\$8,350 22

STEPHEN SALISBURY, JR.,

Secretary of Commissioners of Hope Cemetery.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

COMMITTEE ON WATER.

To the Council of the City of Worcester :—

In compliance with an ordinance of the City the Joint Standing Committee on Water submit their report, with those of the Water Commissioner, Water Registrar, and City Engineer, for the year ending November 30th, 1876 ; and for many details we refer to these reports.

WATER SUPPLY.

The past year has proved one of trial and anxiety to the Water Committee. The season was marked by one of the most severe droughts known for many years, and the certainty of having a supply of water adequate to the wants of the city, was, at times, a matter of grave doubt. The breach in the Lynde Brook Dam occurred March 30th, 1876, when the quantity of water stored was 663,330,000 gallons. No apprehensions of a disaster of such a serious nature were entertained till it was apparent the calamity could not be averted, and the committee immediately made arrangements for a temporary supply from other sources.

On the morning following the break, work was commenced laying pipe to make connection with Lynde Brook, and on the same

day work was started at Parsons' Brook, with a view to building a temporary dam, and to direct the waters of this brook into the Hunt Reservoir.

The water was turned from Lynde Brook into a twelve inch pipe above the house of George Olney, April 1st, and from Parsons' Brook into Hunt Reservoir April 3d, and from these two sources the city was supplied.

An order passed the City Council, April 11th, authorizing the Committee on Water to procure apparatus for pumping water for the use of the city, till a permanent supply could be procured. Arrangements were perfected with Loring Coes and others to take a supply from Tatnuck Brook, and the reservoirs on this stream were secured. A building was erected at Coes' Reservoir in which boilers were placed, and the steam pump owned by the city was put in operation May 5th.

The supply from Lynde and Parsons' Brooks soon failed, and the necessity of having another pump and boilers was so apparent that the Committee ordered the former of L. J. Knowles and the latter of William Allen & Sons, who furnished the same as promptly as possible. The No. 2 pump was started July 9th, and all the water used by the city has been furnished by pumping from July 22nd to date, and till the dam at Lynde Brook affords a supply the pumps will continue in operation.

NEW WATER SUPPLY.

The Committee do not make any recommendations regarding a new source of supply, as the matter has been yearly brought to the notice of the City Council by previous Committees. We deem it necessary that the pumping-house, with all its fixtures, should be retained for future use, as it is evident that other means for supply will not be sufficient to meet the wants of the city the coming year.

BELL POND.

This reservoir is connected with the city by a sixteen (16) inch pipe, and the capacity for storage of water is about thirty mil-

lions (30,000,000) of gallons. In 1874, the Commissioner, by direction of the Committee, removed about one-third of a large mass of floating vegetable matter, of a fibrous, spongy nature, which injured the quality, and was slowly diminishing the quantity of the water. In view of the fact that next season the new State Lunatic Hospital will draw from this reservoir; also, that complaints are made at times by parties using the water; the Committee earnestly recommend that immediate measures be taken to remove the remaining portion of the island, and that all influences which tend to render the water impure be extirpated.

NEW MAINS.

The recommendation of the Water Committee of last year, that new pipes be laid in certain localities, was deemed important, and in accordance with orders passed by the City Council, new mains have been laid from Lincoln Square through Prescott street to the works of the Ames Plow Co.; also through Grafton street from Washington Square to Providence street; also through Union street from School street to Lincoln Square. Protection from fire in these sections, and the substitution of large for small pipes prompted the action of the Committee. It is important that new mains should be laid in certain parts of the city the ensuing year, and the Committee would recommend the laying of a sixteen (16) inch pipe through Newton street from Pleasant to Elm street; also a twelve (12) inch pipe through Elm street from Newton to Agricultural street, to connect with the eight (8) inch pipe now in Highland street.

REBUILDING OF DAM AT LYNDE BROOK.

An order was adopted by the City Council, April 17th, 1876, authorizing the rebuilding and repairing of the dam at Lynde Brook Reservoir, under the supervision of William J. McAlpine, Consulting Engineer, in accordance with plans and specifications prepared by him. These plans were approved by the County Commissioners, and William H. Heywood was appointed super-

intendent of the work. A contract for the prosecution of the work was made with M. R. Edwards. The foundations for the gate-houses and pipe-wall were carried on as fast as possible, the pipes laid, the flume removed, and the stone work of the gate-houses nearly completed about the first of July.

A communication from the City Engineer, addressed to His Honor the Mayor, under date of July 6th, caused inspections of the work which resulted in the appointment, by the County Commissioners, of a Committee of Inspection, consisting of George Crompton, Albert Curtis, and Esek Saunders, under whose careful observation the dam has been raised to its present height.

On the 19th of July, Mr. Heywood resigned his position, and Samuel A. Prescott was appointed, who voluntarily resigned in twenty days after acceptance, when Mr. Heywood resumed his former position under direction of the Committee, and who remained till cessation of work at the dam.

The gully on the west side under the old gate-house proved to be more formidable than was supposed, being eighteen feet below the present pipes, which made the cleaning out very slow and expensive work. The foundation work was performed under the personal supervision of William J. McAlpine.

The Commission requested that an excavation be made fifty-five feet east of the pipe-wall, to be replaced with puddle which was acceded to by the Committee. This work has proved to be very slow and costly, and it being impossible to keep the puddle up to the filling, the completion of the dam was prevented this season.

Labor ceased at the dam December, 1st 1876, at which date the height of the work was within nine feet of the top of the old embankment, with grading to be finished on the south side.

The cost of construction of the dam to the present time is as follows :—

Cost of building embankment, &c.,	\$57,874 64
Pipes, gates, branches, &c.,	7,502 40
Cost of pipe wall,	3,445 85
Expense of gate-houses,	4,608 13
Building temporary flume,	870 00
<hr/>	
Total,	\$74,301 02
Estimated cost of completion not to exceed \$5,000.	

REMARKS.

The quantity of water stored at this date in the Lynde Brook Reservoir, is one hundred and eleven millions (111,000,000) of gallons, with the water eleven and one-half ($11\frac{1}{2}$) feet in depth. There can be stored with safety, twenty-eight and one-half ($28\frac{1}{2}$) feet, or four hundred and fifty-three millions (453,000,000) of gallons, and still leave the water four (4) feet below the top of the new embankment.

THE DEPARTMENT.

An inspection of shops, store-houses, yards and stock belonging to the Department shows that they are kept in excellent condition. The Committee desire to commend the Commissioner for vigilance in the discharge of his duties the past year, which at times have been very arduous, requiring his attention at all hours, night and day.

The Water Registrar holds a position which is accompanied by trials little known to the citizens at large, and is an office not easily filled. The Committee wish to acknowledge the efficiency of the present Registrar in all the duties pertaining to his office and his uniform courtesy to all. The salaries of the Commissioner and Registrar are far below those in other cities, and their positions and responsibilities should insure better compensation.

The Committee cannot close this report without stating the fact that the thanks of the City are due to the Knowles Steam Pump Works for changing the steam cylinder to No. 1 Pump, increasing the capacity of the same, without any expense to the City.

Respectfully submitted.

SAMUEL D. HARDING,
HARRISON BLISS,
GEORGE GEER,
G. J. RUGG,
W. H. HEYWOOD,

Joint Standing Committee on Water.

WORCESTER, December 18th, 1876.

REPORT OF CITY ENGINEER

TO THE

COMMITTEE ON WATER.

To the Joint Standing Committee on Water :

GENTLEMEN.—In compliance with the provisions of Chap. 68, Sect. 11, of the Ordinances of the City, the following Report, relating to Water Works is respectfully presented.

Immediately after the break in the dam at the storing reservoir, a temporary dam was constructed to divert the waters of Parsons' Brook into the distributing reservoir at Hunt's. This dam was built in about forty-eight hours, work being prosecuted day and night., No material suitable for an earth dam being at hand (the formation being an almost impalpable sand, which alone would not stand the action of water), a very common form of construction in such cases was adopted. The excavation for foundation disclosed a perfect nest of boulders, which it was necessary to remove; these were placed in the form of a revetment wall, the foundation being laid in hydraulic cement; the wall forms the down stream portion of the dam; above this a triangle of earth was placed, the slope being $1\frac{1}{2}'$ horizontal to 1' vertical. Instead of placing a spiling in the heart of the dam, which would have required a flatter slope, and width of bank of at least ten feet on top, and thus increase the amount of material used many times over, the water slope was protected with plank. By this method of construction the sandy earth is confined and

the dam becomes more impervious to water with age, the sand settling and becoming more compact, in fact *puddling itself*, which the haste of construction did not permit to be done by hand. The width of the base of the dam in the bed of the stream is 30 feet. Had the ordinary dimensions of an earth dam been followed it would have been 79 feet. In case the water rights of Parsons' Brook should in the future be acquired by the city, as has been suggested by former Committees, this dam can be made a permanent structure by placing an embankment of the material at hand 10 feet in width on top, with water slope of 2 to 1, and paving with field stone. The plank on the present slope would then be a plank spiling in the heart of the dam. The pipe line connecting with the Hunt Reservoir is of wrought iron, which the Water Department had on hand but did not consider suitable for ordinary purposes under head pressure; as now laid it is free from severe strain, and will answer the purpose for many years. In order to get the requisite capacity of flow through this pipe the dam was built the height adopted for head pressure. No data to determine the amount of water to be dealt with was accessible, but the Water Commissioner informs me the pipe, under full head, was just capable of passing the flow of the brook after the severe storm of July 30th, when the Brook reached perhaps its usual maximum flow, thus establishing the correctness of the dimensions adopted. No attempt was made to secure storage on the Brook. The storage capacity controlled by this dam is approximately as follows :

Pool on Parsons' Brook,	371,000 galls.
Hunt's Reservoir,	3,730,000 "
Chandler Hill Reservoir,	540,000 "
	<hr/>
Total,	4,641,000 galls.

The value of this Brook as a supplement to our present source of supply has never been ascertained. The storm of July 30th supplied the city for several days, pumping being suspended.

I think it would be advisable to survey the water-shed of the Brook. the only way to determine its value accurately, and if the

results are deemed favorable, and the water rights can be secured at a reasonable expense, it would be judicious to attain it as an auxiliary to our present supply. The rainfall this summer having been very light, as will be seen by inspection of the appended table, it has been of little assistance.

Respectfully submitted.

C. H. M. BLAKE, *City Engineer.*

WORCESTER, MASS., Dec. 9th, 1876.

TABLE

SHOWING THE DAILY CONDITION OF LYNDE BROOK RESERVOIR SUPPLY FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 1ST, 1876, AND RAINFALL DURING THAT PERIOD.

Date.	1875. DECEMBER.		1876. JANUARY.		FEBRUARY.		MARCH.		APRIL.		MAY.		JUNE.		JULY.		AUGUST.		SEPTEMBER.		OCTOBER.		NOVEMBER.		REMARKS.
	Water.	Rain-fall.	Water.	Rain-fall.	Water.	Rain-fall.	Water.	Rain-fall.	Water.	Rain-fall.	Water.	Rain-fall.	Water.	Rain-fall.	Water.	Rain-fall.	Water.	Rain-fall.	Water.	Rain-fall.	Water.	Rain-fall.	Water.	Rain-fall.	
1 4'	10 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	6'	3 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	6'	9 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	5'	5 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	0.10	0.21	0.49	Yearly rainfall, 43.82 inches.
2 5'	0 "	....	6'	2 $\frac{1}{2}$"	....	6'	9 "	0.64	5'	6 "	....	....	....	....	....	0.06	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
3 5'	1 "	....	6'	1 $\frac{3}{4}$"	....	6'	8 $\frac{3}{4}$"	....	5'	6 $\frac{3}{4}$"	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
4 5'	2 "	....	6'	2 $\frac{1}{4}$"	....	6'	9 "	0.76	5'	7 $\frac{1}{2}$"	....	2.18	....	0.16	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
5 5'	2 $\frac{3}{4}$"	....	6'	3 "	....	6'	10 "	....	5'	8 $\frac{1}{2}$"	....	0.07	....	0.36	....	....	....	0.08	....	....	....	....	....	....
6 5'	3 $\frac{1}{2}$"	....	6'	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	0.16	6'	10 $\frac{1}{2}$"	....	5'	8 $\frac{3}{4}$"	....	0.20	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	0.17	....	....	....	....
7 5'	3 $\frac{3}{4}$"	....	6'	4 $\frac{1}{4}$"	....	6'	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	0.53	5'	3 $\frac{1}{2}$"	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	0.10	....	....	....	....	....
8 5'	4 $\frac{3}{4}$"	....	6'	5 "	....	6'	1 $\frac{3}{4}$"	....	4'	7 "	0.15	....	0.07	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
9 5'	5 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	0.10	6'	5 "	0.24	6'	1 "	....	4'	5 $\frac{3}{4}$"	....	0.25	....	....	....	....	....	0.19	....	....	....	....	....	....
10 5'	5 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	0.05	6'	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	0.44	6'	0 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	0.54	4'	5 $\frac{1}{4}$"	....	0.03	....	0.10	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
11 5'	6 "	....	6'	3 $\frac{1}{4}$"	....	6'	1 "	....	4'	5 $\frac{1}{4}$"	....	....	....	0.65	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
12 5'	6 $\frac{1}{2}$"	....	6'	3 $\frac{3}{4}$"	....	5'	8 "	0.25	4'	5 $\frac{1}{4}$"	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
13 5'	7 $\frac{1}{4}$"	....	6'	4 $\frac{3}{4}$"	....	5'	6 $\frac{1}{4}$"	....	4'	5 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	0.42	....	....	0.17	....	0.15	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
14 5'	8 $\frac{1}{4}$"	....	6'	5 $\frac{3}{4}$"	....	5'	5 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	0.30	4'	4 $\frac{3}{4}$"	....	....	....	0.02	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
15 5'	9 "	....	6'	7 "	....	5'	4 "	0.50	4'	5 $\frac{1}{4}$"	....	....	0.13	....	....	0.32	....	....	....	....	0.35	....	....	....
16 5'	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	0.09	6'	8 "	0.04	5'	0 "	....	4'	5 $\frac{1}{4}$"	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2.24	....	....	....	....	....
17 5'	10 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	0.14	6'	8 $\frac{3}{4}$"	....	4'	10 $\frac{3}{4}$"	....	4'	5 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	0.56	....	0.10	....	....	1.52	....	0.15	....	....	....	....	....	....
18 5'	11 "	....	6'	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	0.17	4'	11 "	....	4'	5 $\frac{1}{4}$"	....	0.26	....	0.06	....	0.19	....	....	0.12	....	....	....	....	....
19 6'	0 $\frac{1}{2}$"	....	6'	8 "	0.07	4'	11 $\frac{1}{4}$"	....	4'	5 $\frac{1}{4}$"	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	0.05	....	....	....	....	....	....
20 6'	1 $\frac{1}{2}$"	....	6'	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	0.19	4'	11 $\frac{1}{4}$"	....	4'	5 $\frac{1}{4}$"	....	....	0.10	....	0.31	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
21 6'	2 $\frac{1}{2}$"	....	6'	7 "	....	4'	11 $\frac{3}{4}$"	....	4'	3 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	2.35	....	0.06	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
22 6'	3 "	0.08	6'	7 $\frac{3}{4}$"	....	4'	11 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	0.30	2'	6 $\frac{1}{2}$"	....	....	....	0.05	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
23 6'	3 $\frac{1}{4}$"	....	6'	8 $\frac{1}{4}$"	....	5'	0 $\frac{1}{4}$"	....	2'	3 $\frac{1}{2}$"	....	....	....	1.09	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
24 6'	3 $\frac{1}{4}$"	....	6'	8 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	0.30	5'	1 $\frac{1}{4}$"	....	2'	2 $\frac{3}{4}$"	....	....	....	0.54	....	....	....	....	....	....	0.70	....	....	....
25 6'	3 "	0.48	6'	9 $\frac{1}{2}$"	....	5'	2 "	....	2'	1 $\frac{3}{4}$"	....	....	0.16	....	....	....	....	0.03	....	....	....	....	....	....
26 6'	3 $\frac{1}{2}$"	....	6'	10 $\frac{3}{4}$"	....	5'	3 "	....	0'	1 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	3.25	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
27 6'	3 "	0.15	6'	11 $\frac{1}{2}$"	....	5'	3 $\frac{1}{2}$"	....	1'	2 $\frac{1}{4}$"	....	....	0.14	....	....	....	....	0.84	....	....	....	....	....	....
28 6'	2 $\frac{1}{2}$"	....	7'	0 "	0.18	5'	4 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	0.36	1'	3 "	....	....	....	0.06	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
29 6'	2 $\frac{3}{4}$"	....	7'	0 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	0.26	5'	4 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	0.07	1'	8 "	1.09	....	0.09	....	....	0.06	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
30 6'	3 $\frac{1}{4}$"	....	6'	9 "	0.20	....	....	....	....	....	0.30	....	....	....	....	3.92	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
31 6'	3 $\frac{3}{4}$"	....	6'	9 "	....	....	....	....	....	....	2.93	....	....	....	....	0.05	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Totals,	1.09		2.24		4.25		7.82		2.91		5.87		1.55		6.97		1.52		3.91		1.81		3.88		

REPORT

OF THE

WATER REGISTRAR.

WORCESTER, Dec. 18, 1876.

To the Joint Standing Committee on Water:—

GENTLEMEN,—In conformity with Section 8 of the “Ordinance relative to Water,” I respectfully present the following report for the year ending November 30th, 1876.

During the year, one hundred and eight (108) applications for water were received, all of which but four were granted and the service pipes laid.

I rendered to the City Treasurer for collection the following water bills:—

By Meter,	3,620	amounting to	\$51,032 09
Assessment,	7,746	“ “	47,553 05
Total,	11,366	“ “	\$98,585 14

The water was shut off from the premises of ninety-one (91) water takers on account of unpaid over-due bills for water and labor furnished, and immediately turned on upon the payment of bills.

Abatements amounting to \$27,695.32 were made owing to parties ordering meters, on account of tenements vacated three

months or more, for correction of assessments, and per order of Committee.

The quantity of metered water consumed, including waste and leakage, is as follows:—

From October, 1875, to April, 1876,	102,404,676 gallons,
“ April, 1876, to October, 1876,	120,051,928 “

METERS.

During the year six hundred and fifteen (615) meters have been placed on the works, making at the present time in use twenty hundred and ninety; the sizes and kinds of which are as follows:—

	$\frac{5}{8}$ in.	$\frac{3}{4}$ in.	1 in.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ in.	2 in.	3 in.	4 in.
<i>Union,</i>	1,257	286	54	9	23	1	—
<i>Desper (new),</i>	364	32	2	—	—	—	—
<i>Gem,</i>	16	—	1	—	1	1	3
<i>Worthington,</i>	1	2	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Desper (old),</i>	37	—	—	—	—	—	—

Great progress has been made the past year in the introduction of meters, and consumers pay their assessments more cheerfully by meter rates than otherwise. The fact that readings are taken monthly, serves as a regulator, and unusual quantities of water registered are accounted for generally to the satisfaction of the taker. A short experience is often necessary to convince persons that a careless use of water increases the amount of their bills, and simply placing a meter on a service pipe with fixtures in poor condition does not always decrease the bill. If the disagreeable result should occur from defective water pipes, which would ensue from gas fixtures in a similar state, the waste of water would be limited, complaints of large bills less frequent, and the accuracy of meters not so frequently questioned.

WATER RATES.

One of the many unpleasant things in connection with the Water Office is the failure to satisfy all takers that their assessments are just. The rates are established, and a party must pay accordingly, whether a quart or barrel of water is consumed. In such cases the advantage of a meter is obvious, and but for the expense many parties would possess one. In some cities an annual rental is assessed the water taker, the city furnishing and owning the meter, and liable for repairs.

The desire of the officers in the Water Department has been to act justly and impartially toward all, conscious of the fact that they have public trusts to manage. Many persons make demands as though they deemed it optional with the officers to comply or refuse, the parties forgetting that any private or pecuniary interest does not belong to those in the department beyond that of any citizen. In many instances, where the ordinance has been enforced for non-payment of bills, the officers were compelled to listen to language of such a personal nature that courtesy seemed a farce.

The opinion that the city should furnish water at no cost, has not been expressed during the year by those having the welfare of the city at heart. Some people are accustomed to regard water as free and inexpensive as air, and not till they are convinced that it is a necessity as well as a luxury, will they appreciate the expense which the city incurs annually in the maintenance thereof.

LICENSED PLUMBING.

I called the attention of the committee of last year to the fact that a large amount of plumbing work was being done which deserved condemnation. The same state of things has existed this year, and the importance of licensed plumbing is manifest. The ignorance of many professing their knowledge of plumbing is so apparent, that in some cities their licenses would be revoked after their first attempt at making a joint or connecting a waste-stop. Numerous instances have occurred, where parties made

complaints at this office concerning enormous charges demanded by plumbers for trivial jobs of work. Many owners of property have paid the penalty for engaging low priced work, and the city is generally the loser [through a waste of water, the result of defective fixtures.

To dilate upon the subject of waste would be to reiterate what has been written in reports connected with the Water Departments for years. The presence of meters has detected many elephantine leakages this year, and but for the number upon the works the cost of pumping water would have exceeded the amount expended. If all the avenues of waste were closed, and did people really exercise discretion in the use of water, our anticipated source of supply would be ample for years to come.

Respectfully submitted.

J. STEWART BROWN,

Registrar.

R E P O R T

OF THE

WATER COMMISSIONER.

To the Joint Standing Committee on Water :

THE Commissioner presents his Annual Report for the year ending November 30, 1876.

After the break in the dam at Lynde Brook Reservoir, which occurred March 30, the only source of supply left for the city was Bell Pond, containing 30,000,000 gallons that could be drawn.

As the daily consumption was 3,000,000 gallons, arrangements had to be made at once for procuring an additional supply. A connection was made with that part of the 12-inch pipe from Lynde Brook to the Hunt Reservoir, on this side of the valley below the dam, and a pipe laid upon the surface of the ground to connect with the water of Lynde Brook, and, April 1st, a portion of this water was again running into the Hunt Reservoir.

At the same time work was also commenced to turn the water of Parsons' Brook, which was done by laying 785 feet of the wrought iron pipe which the city had on hand, and was so far completed as to let the water from this source into the Hunt Reservoir April 3rd.

As all the supply available was only temporary, arrangements were made to procure an additional supply by pumping. In compliance with an order, passed by the City Council April 11th, authorizing the Committee to procure necessary apparatus for

pumping, Wm. Allen & Sons were engaged to build and deliver at New Worcester, by May 1st, two tubular boilers, capable of furnishing 100 horse power.

A 12-inch pipe was laid from the 16-inch main on Newton street to the pond of Loring Coes & Co., a building erected, and the pump started May 5th, and run four days, when the rains had so increased the amount of water on hand as to supply the city until June 5th, when pumping again became necessary, and has continued to the present time.

The continued drought of the season soon reduced the supply, and another pump and boiler were ordered June 12th, and put in operation July 9th. A fourth boiler was afterward set, and all the water used since July 14th has been furnished by the pumps.

The expense of building, pumps, boilers, connections, &c., amount to \$11,260.97.

The running expenses to December 1st have been :

Coal,	\$6,843 65
Oil, waste, packing, &c.,	95 44
Labor,	1,474 54
	<hr/>
	\$8,413 63

MAIN PIPES.

Main pipes have been laid in streets where ordered by the City Council, except 75 feet on Union street, south of School street ; this cannot be done until the buildings on the west side of Union street are removed.

Hancock street,	178 ft. 4 in. pipe.
Larch street, to connect with Winslow street,	102 " " "
Prescott street, from Lincoln sq. to Concord st.,	723 " 12 in. "
Winslow street, from Pleasant st. to Austin st.,	819 " 4 in. "

Amount of new pipe laid this year,	<hr/> 1,822 ft.
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By a change of grade in Crown street, it was necessary to relay 300 feet of 2 inch pipe south of Chatham street. A 12 inch pipe has been laid in Washington Square and Grafton street, from Summer to Water street, in place of the 4 inch pipe

which was taken out. In Prescott street, from Concord street to the buildings of the Ames Plow Co., a 12 inch pipe has been laid in place of six inch. In Union street, from Lincoln Square to School street, a 12 inch pipe has been laid in lieu of the 10 inch taken out, to allow the construction of Mill Brook sewer.

In the above streets, 6 inch coated cast iron pipe has been used for branch pipes to hydrants, in place of 4 inch, formerly used, thereby giving greater capacity to the hydrants and preventing loss of head by tubercular formation as in small pipes.

A great portion of the 12 inch pipe from Lynde Brook reservoir to the Leicester road, not injured by the breaking of the dam, was so filled with gravel as to render it unfit for use, and the 20 inch pipe was broken for a distance of 1,277 feet, both of which have been relaid.

Pipe relaid:—

Crown street,	300	ft.	2	inch	pipe.
Grafton street,	1,205	"	12	"	"
Prescott street,	1,869	"	"	"	"
Union street,	1,022	"	"	"	"
Through Dam,	680	"	24	"	"
Below Dam,	1,277	"	20	"	"
" "	2,100	"	12	"	"
Amount of pipe relaid,		8,453	ft.		

The basin of the reservoir has been cleared of the vegetable growth of the season and burned over as well as the nature of the ground would permit.

The number of gates set, 6; hydrants, 19; service pipes laid, 104, or 2,368 feet pipe for the city and 2,345 feet for applicants; meters, 615; leaks repaired, 102; on main pipe, 75; joint, 43; rust, 27; settling of earth, 3; soldered branch, 1; plug, 1; gate, 1; hydrants, 5; on service pipe, 21; lead connections, 16; split, 2; coupling, 1; stop, 1; union joint, 1. Stoppages in service pipe reported, 115. Hydrant boxes renewed, 39; gate boxes, 25; stop boxes, 25.

Location of hydrants set during the year:—

Eastern avenue, corner Prospect street.
 Edward street, " Belmont street.
 Grafton street, " Temple street.
 " " " Water street.
 " " at Washington square.
 Hollis street, corner Gardner street.
 Kilby street, " Hollis street.
 Lincoln street, opposite Perkins street.
 Nashua street, at Ames Plow Co.
 Oak avenue, between Kendall and Catharine streets.
 Prescott street, at Whitcomb's Envelope Factory.
 " " " Witherby, Rugg & Richardson's.
 " " " Ames Plow Co.
 " " " " " "
 Salisbury street, corner Forest street.
 " " " Grove street.
 Union street, at Market street.
 " " " Lincoln square. } Changed from old location of
 " " " Court mills. } Union street.
 Winslow street, corner Larch street.
 Wyman street, corner Hollis street.

The value of stock and tools on hand November 30, as per inventory accompanying this report, is \$38,968.82.

Respectfully submitted.

FRANK E. HALL,

Water Commissioner.

WORCESTER, Dec. 18, 1876.

INVENTORY OF STOCK AND TOOLS ON HAND DECEMBER 1, 1876.

6 pieces 24 inch cast iron pipe,	5 16x12 inch branches,
61 pieces 20 inch cast iron pipe,	2 16x8 inch branches,
60 pieces 16 inch cast iron pipe,	7 16x6 inch branches,
16 pieces 12 inch cast iron pipe,	12 16x4 inch branches,
23 pieces 8 inch cast iron pipe, class B,	5 12x12 inch branches,
109 pieces 8 inch cast iron pipe, class A,	1 12x8 inch branch,
10 pieces 6 inch cast iron pipe,	9 12x6 inch branches,
3 pieces 20 inch cast iron pipe, been used,	5 12x4 inch branches,
11 pieces 10 inch cast iron pipe, been used,	1 10x6 inch branch,
180 pieces 6 inch cast iron pipe, been used,	4 10x4 inch branches,
128 pieces 5 inch cast iron pipe, been used,	14 8x8 inch branches,
32 feet 24 inch cast iron pipe,	39 8x6 inch branches,
25 feet 20 inch cast iron pipe,	8 8x4 inch branches,
125 feet 16 inch cast iron pipe,	53 6x6 inch branches,
65 feet 12 inch cast iron pipe,	42 6x4 inch branches,
35 feet 8 inch cast iron pipe,	11 5x4 inch branches,
312 feet 4 inch cast iron pipe,	39 4x4 inch branches,
200 feet 6 inch cast iron pipe, been used,	142½ set sleeves for cement lined pipe,
200 feet 4 inch cast iron pipe, been used,	117 sleeves for cast iron pipe,
210 feet 12 inch cement lined pipe,	18 set ½ sleeves with bolts,
1,589 feet 10 inch cement lined pipe,	2 20x16 inch tapers,
1,596 feet 8 inch cement lined pipe,	2 16x12 inch tapers,
434 feet 3 inch cement lined pipe,	6 12x8 inch tapers,
700 feet 2 inch cement lined pipe,	3 12x6 inch tapers,
72 feet 20 inch cement lined pipe, been used,	19 8x6 inch tapers,
137 feet 16 inch cement lined pipe, been used,	15 6x4 inch tapers,
107 feet 12 inch cement lined pipe, been used,	3 4x3 inch tapers,
273 feet 10 inch cement lined pipe, been used,	4 4x2 inch tapers,
784 feet 6 inch cement lined pipe, been used,	2 24 inch bonnets,
950 feet 4 inch cement lined pipe, been used,	1 16 inch bonnet,
330 feet 2 inch galvanized iron pipe,	2 12 inch bonnets,
4 20 inch curve pieces,	16 8 inch bonnets,
6 16 inch curve pieces,	22 6 inch bonnets,
6 12 inch one-eighth turns,	33 4 inch bonnets,
8 8 inch one-eighth turns,	1 20 inch plug,
10 6 inch one-eighth turns,	1 16 inch plug,
20 4 inch one-eighth turns,	8 12 inch plugs,
4 16 inch quarter turns,	3 8 inch plugs,
6 12 inch quarter turns,	16 6 inch plugs,
6 8 inch quarter turns,	19 4 inch plugs,
5 6 inch quarter turns,	1 12 inch gate,
5 4 inch quarter turns,	1 10 inch gate,
1 2 inch quarter turn, brass,	17 8 inch gates,
1 24 inch branch,	14 6 inch gates,
4 16x16 inch branches,	15 4 inch gates,
	6 gate boxes,
	11 gate box frames,
	17 gate box covers,
	8 gate box frames and covers (small),
	16 hydrants,
	3 flush hydrant boxes,
	11 flush hydrant box frames and covers,
	19 hydrant wastes,
	12 hydrant bowls,
	2 brass screws for hydrants,
	22 valves for hydrants,
	21 nozzles for hydrants,
	2 brass tops for hydrants,

40 hydrant caps,
 3 pieces cast iron pipe for hydrant bowls,
 150 lbs. post hydrant box hoops,
 170 lbs. post hydrant box fastenings,
 150 lbs. bolts and nuts for hydrants,
 318 lbs. cast iron bands for repairing solder branches,
 1,147 lbs. wrought iron bands and bolts for street branches,
 347 feet rubber coated pipe,
 4,000 feet 1 inch cement lined pipe,
 5,147 feet $\frac{3}{4}$ inch cement lined pipe,
 1,077 lbs. lead pipe,
 50 lbs. solder,
 220 lead connections,
 80 lead connections, been used,
 2 3 inch globe valves,
 17 Ludlow gates,
 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch stops for bands,
 107 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch stops for bands, been used,
 123 waste stops,
 2 2 inch brass unions,
 10 2 inch long brass nipples,
 24 2 inch short brass nipples,
 117 cast iron stop boxes,
 231 cast iron stop box covers,
 5,892 lbs. tapping bands,
 717 lbs. bolts and nuts for service pipe,
 297 brast tees,
 243 galvanized iron tees,
 268 plugs,
 24 combination nipples,
 323 galvanized iron nipples,
 58 rubber coated nipples,
 143 thimble couplings,
 24 galvanized iron reducing couplings,
 2 malleable iron unions,
 25 rubber coated elbows,
 543 galvanized iron elbows,
 94 brass elbows,
 109 rubber packings for tapping bands,
 14 meters,
 2 meter box frames and covers,

At Pumping House.

Building,
 2 Knowles' large steam pumps,
 2 Knowles No. 3 steam pumps,
 4 boilers,
 2 heaters,
 pipe, connections, &c.,
 1 12 H. P. Haskins engine,
 1 12 H. P. portable engine,
 tools,
 1 Knowles rotary pump,
 5 boiler pumps,
 2 force pumps,
 2 copper pumps,
 1 wooden pump,
 3 tool boxes and chests,
 33 wheelbarrows,

76 picks,
 4 pick handles,
 88 shovels,
 15 iron bars,
 14 iron tampers,
 11 striking hammers,
 4 stone hammers,
 2 nail hammers,
 7 hand hammers,
 2 paving hammers,
 19 hammer handles,
 245 lbs. steel in drills,
 17 hand drills,
 6 iron spoons,
 4 ladles,
 72 cold chisels,
 24 steel sets,
 5 packing irons,
 1 large furnace and ladle,
 4 furnaces,
 23 monkey wrenches,
 10 Baxter wrenches,
 31 pair pipe tongs,
 10 hand axes,
 12 long handled axes,
 4 axe handles,
 1 adze,
 6 hand saws,
 2 bit stocks and bits,
 1 saw set,
 2 try squares,
 2 planes,
 1 drawing knife,
 1 grindstone,
 1 oil stone,
 2 screw drivers,
 2 hoes,
 1 bog hoe,
 1 spirit level,
 4 oilers,
 8 trowels,
 3 soldering furnaces and tools,
 1 powder can,
 21 files,
 2 pair plyers,
 2 paving rammers,
 1 ratchet and drills,
 3 pair tongs for lifting pipe,
 5 hay knives,
 18 long handled forks,
 6 scythes and 12 snaths,
 3 spoons for cleaning stop boxes,
 6 hooks for removing hydrant waste.
 3 forks for removing hay from hydrants,
 5 Stanwood's pipe cutters,
 1 Chase patent pipe cutter and 14 dies,
 5 pipe taps,
 1 packing box tap,
 6 packed drill stocks and 14 drills,
 7 die plates and 18 dies,
 12 stop wrenches,

12 gate wrenches,
12 hydrant wrenches,
3 wrenches for repairing hydrants,
1 platform scale,
9 set cones for lining pipe,
9 set cones for lining service pipe,
5 rubber cones,
2 wagons,

1 Concord buggy,
1 sleigh,
1 harness,
1 hand cart,
3 derricks,
3 set pulley blocks and ropes,
8 dies for cutting packing,
Lot of tools for building hydrants.

MISCELLANEOUS.

1 fire alarm gong,
1 test pump and gauge,
6 furnace grates,
3 galvanized iron boilers,
1 copper boiler,
2 boilers for thawing hydrants,
1 press for lining service pipe,
1 tank for testing meters,
37 water pails,
1 truck,
1 hand sled,
3 mixing boxes,
19 pair rubber boots,
7 brooms,
2 coal hods,
77 lanterns,
11 lantern globes,
4 bracket lamps,
2,000 feet chestnut lumber,
3,000 feet lumber, been used,
3,168 feet spruce timber, been used,
539 lbs. pig lead,
330 lbs. old lead,
18 lbs. white lead,
520 lbs. chains,
233 lbs. rosin,
58 lbs. wire rope,
125 lbs. 1 inch rope,
27 pickets for reservoir fence,
13 pair rubber mittens,
3 cast iron sinks,
5 stoves,
1 goose neck,
463 feet rubber hose,
6 2½x2 inch hose nipples,
5 tea kettles,
45 tin dippers,
2 zinc dripping pans,
2 quart measures,
5 tunnels,
2 pruning hooks,
6 wooden rollers,
1 anvil,
1 portable forge,

2 fan blowers,
3 iron vises,
2 wood vises,
3 pair shears,
1 drinking fountain,
1½ tons coal,
1 handle basket,
4 carpenters' horses,
5 steam gauges,
1 oil tank,
82½ gallons kerosene oil,
2 jack screws,
14 iron screws,
4 ladders,
800 bricks,
2 desks,
5 office chairs,
4 window frames,
5 oil cloth suits,
1 canvas tent and frame,
10 lbs. rubber packing cloth,
2 yds enameled cloth,
125 lbs. hemp packing,
12 lbs. steam packing,
125 lbs. winding twine,
52 lbs. manilla twine,
7 oil cans,
6 bbls. charcoal,
3 bbls. Portland cement,
56 bbls. cement,
2 nuts and taps for Boston hydrants.
956 feet ½ inch gas pipe for thawing service pipe,
45 lbs. tin pipe for thawing service pipe,
patterns for pipe, gates, branches, hydrant box frames, &c.,
3 sand screens,
1 gimlet,
1 tape line,
1 wood marker,
2 augers,
1 iron bedstead and bedding,

REPORT ON NORTH POND DAM.

CITY OF WORCESTER.

IN CITY COUNCIL, Nov. 27th, 1876.

THE Joint Standing Committee on Sewers, to whom was referred the matter of repairing the dam at North Pond, at an expense to the City not exceeding four thousand dollars, have attended to the business committed to them, and submit the following report:—

For a period of more than thirty years the inhabitants of Worcester have constantly expressed a deep anxiety in relation to the dangerous condition of the dam at North Pond, and various methods have from time to time, been devised for making such repairs as might seem proper and necessary.

It appears that on the fifteenth day of March, 1850, the Blackstone Canal Company, for, and in consideration of eight hundred dollars, conveyed all its right, title and interest, in and to the North Pond in the City of Worcester, together with the right of way to and from the same, to George T. Rice, Ichabod Washburn, Stephen Salisbury, Henry Goulding, William B. Fox, William B. Fox, Jr., and Horace Chenery, to be owned and held by said grantees as tenants in common and undivided, in the proportions fixed and determined by an indenture previously made between the said grantees, bearing date Nov. 24th, 1849.

This indenture provided for the purchase of the above named rights and property, the same to become appurtenant to the following property, namely, the Brick Mill and Privilege next below

North Pond, owned by Geo. T. Rice and Horace Chenery; the Woolen Mill and Privilege next below the last mentioned, owned by Ichabod Washburn; the Brick Mill and Privilege on Grove street, owned by Stephen Salisbury; the Court Mill and Privilege, also owned by Stephen Salisbury; the Machine Shop and Privilege on School street, owned by Henry Goulding; the Red Mill, Woolen Factory and Privilege, owned by William B. Fox, William B. Fox, Jr., and George T. Rice, the same never to be separated or divided, nor disposed of separate or distinct from the respective mills and estates aforesaid.

This property was divided into one hundred and twenty-four shares, each owner paying his proportion of the purchase money, and agreeing to contribute in like manner for repairs, improvements or enlargements, to be agreed upon by the said owners. The apportionment was made as follows:

The Brick Mill next below the Pond constituted,	-	25	shares.
The Woolen Mill next below, - - - -	-	11	"
The Brick Mill on Grove street, - - - -	-	35	"
The Court Mill, - - - - -	-	16	"
The Mill and Machine Shop on School street, - -	-	7	"
The Red Mill and Woolen Factory, - - - -	-	30	"
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In 1867 the city took by purchase the Water Privilege connected with the Red Mill and Woolen Factory, and thereby was supposed to come in possession of thirty shares of the North Pond property. By the construction of Mill Brook Sewer this privilege was destroyed, and also the one on School street, which was purchased in 1872, representing seven shares.

This property having been "disposed of separate and distinct from the respective mills," and apparently in violation of the agreement of the former proprietors, it became a question whether the city owned any property in the North Pond estate after all.

In 1870 the Mayor and Aldermen petitioned the County Commissioners, asking them to issue some order or decree whereby the North Pond dam might be made more secure. After due hearing the Commissioners adjudged that the dam was unsafe for

the purposes for which it was designed, and directed the proprietors to thoroughly repair the same on or before the first day of December, 1871; and that the water be not raised within four feet of high water mark till the work was done. The repairs ordered by the Commissioners were so extensive that it became a question with the proprietors whether it would not be more economical in the end to build a new dam lower down the stream, taking in Weasel Brook, thereby adding largely to the amount of water to be stored, and yielding a supply twice as large as that of Lynde Brook.

Some doubt was also expressed in relation to the ownership, and it was suggested that the city had no legal right to spend money in maintaining a structure in which it had no interest, solely for the benefit of individuals.

When any effort was made, on the part of the City Council, to deal with North Pond these questions assumed such magnitude as to prevent any decided action, and thus the whole matter was postponed till the May Term of the Superior Court, 1876, when the Grand Jury found a bill of indictment against the proprietors of North Pond, together with the City of Worcester. When the case came on to be tried an arrangement was made between the parties, by and with the consent of the Court and District-Attorney, that the mill owners should release all their interest, if any they had, in the thirty-seven shares supposed to belong to the city, so as to remove all doubt in relation to ownership, and place the city on an equal footing with the other proprietors so far as they were able to do so.

The parties in interest then agreed to contribute in proportion to the number of shares by each owned, to the repair of the dam, with the understanding that all proceedings should be stayed till the October Term, and in case satisfactory repairs were then made that no further action should be had in the case.

The matter was then brought before the City Council by whom the following order was adopted :

“Ordered, That the Joint Standing Committee on Sewers be authorized to accept a deed of release and confirmation from the present proprietors of North Pond of the rights in said Pond and the dam at the outlet thereof which were conveyed to the city by the deed of the Fox heirs and N. A. Lombard ;

and that said committee be further authorized to join with said proprietors in repairing said dam so that the same shall be in a safe condition when the water of said Pond is raised to its full height."

The Committee on Sewers, at a meeting held Sept. 20th, 1876, voted to authorize Mr. Benjamin Walker to take charge of and superintend the repairs of North Pond Dam.

Plans and specifications were prepared by Percy Daniels, Civil Engineer, under direction of the Committee, which said plans and specifications were approved by the County Commissioners on the 26th of September. On the same day the work was commenced and continued till the third day of November, when it was finished. The plans and specifications were substantially followed and the work has been approved by the County Commissioners, and by your Committee.

The old dam consisted of an earth embankment, protected on the inside by a sea-wall three feet thick. It was constructed in two sections, the north section crossing the old brook-channel being 850 feet long, and the south section, containing the present flume, 450 feet, making a total length of 1,300 feet. Between these sections, covering a space of about 240 feet, is an embankment of natural earth, nearly as high as the rest of the dam. The average width on top, including the wall, was about ten feet.

In the north section, near the brook-channel, a small stream of water had percolated through the dam, and showed itself whenever the water in the pond was raised to within six feet of high water mark. Had the structure been composed of clayey material, with any considerable head of water, the dam would undoubtedly have been carried away years ago; but it being made of gravel, with but slight pressure upon it, and the water apparently leeching through among the timbers of an old flume, there was really much less actual danger than would appear at first sight.

This portion of the dam has been strengthened by a plank spiling, set on a solid foundation, carefully puddled, 488 feet in length, extending above high water mark, and covering all the weak points in this section of the dam. The earth embankment has been very much enlarged, especially near its weakest point, where it was made 28 feet wide on top.

Spiling was also, in like manner, put in from the flume northerly, a distance of 225 feet, and the embankment at this point enlarged by removing the wall on the water side; the flume was found to be sound and in good repair; but new gates have been put in, also a new screen. The gate house, a wooden structure, was found to be in a dilapidated state, and has been rebuilt on a larger scale. The rollway is north of the northerly section of the dam, where the water passes off upon the natural ground, the incline being so gradual as to render it free from danger in any emergency.

Its discharging capacity is more than 5,000,000 gallons per hour, with one foot head, and with two feet head, it will discharge more than 30,000,000 gallons per hour.

The materials used in making these repairs were :

25,000 Feet of Lumber.

5,210 Cubic Yards of Earth.

740 " " Rip-Rap.

530 Perch of Stone in Wall.

Total cost of repairs,	-	-	\$4,191 20
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This amount is made up of the following items :

Clearing away rubbish, &c.,	-	-	-	-	\$90 00
Trench Excavation, 475 Cubic yards,	-	-	-	-	259 00
Spiling, 713 Lineal Feet,	-	-	-	-	727 06
Wall, 530 Perch, Hauling 300 Perch and Excavating for Foundation,	-	-	-	-	454 00
Puddle, 475 Cubic Yards,	-	-	-	-	278 00
Embankment, 5,210 Cubic Yards @ 17½ cts.				\$903 07	
Tools,	-	-	-	-	39 64
					<hr/>
					\$942 71
Rip-Rap, 1,775 Square Yards @ 45 cts.,	-	-	-	-	\$798 75
Flume and Gate-House,	-	-	-	-	109 85
Superintendence, Engineering and Incidentals,	-	-	-	-	531 83
					<hr/>
Total cost,	-	-	-	-	\$4,191 20

This sum was divided between the present owners of North Pond, according to the number of shares each held, as follows :

Stephen Salisbury,	51 shares,	-	-	-	\$1,723 80
City of Worcester,	37 "	-	-	-	1,250 60
J. M. Daniels & Son,	25 " -	-	-	-	845 00
A. C. Buttrick,	11 " -	-	-	-	371 80
	<hr/> 124				<hr/> \$4,191 20

The above sums have all been paid by the several owners, and your committee believe that North Pond Dam is so much improved that it will not afford any just cause for complaint or anxiety to the citizens of Worcester for many years to come.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

CLARK JILLSON,
HARRISON BLISS,
STEPHEN SAWYER,
THOMAS J. HASTINGS,
LORING COES,
BENJAMIN WALKER,
WILLIAM O'CONNELL,

Joint Standing Committee on Sewers.

R E P O R T

OF THE

CITY ENGINEER.

To the Honorable the City Council :

The following annual report, relating to the Department of Civil Engineering of the City, for the year ending November 30th, 1876, is respectfully presented.

HIGHWAYS.

The annexed tables exhibit a statement of the streets accepted and constructed ; also the sidewalks laid out and built during the past year, and work performed preliminary to further action by the City Council.

STREETS LOCATED FROM DEC. 1ST, 1875, TO DEC. 1ST, 1876.

NAME OF STREET.	FROM	TO	Date of Decree.	Width in Feet.	Length in Feet.	REMARKS.
Jackson,	Main,	N. & W. R. R.,	Oct. 20.		1,010.65	Grade established.
South Russell,	Pleasant,	Austin,	Sept. 12.		806.00	Relocation of Grade.
Union,	Market,	Lincoln Sq.,	March 22.		643.60	Grade established.
Barclay,	Union Ave.,	Grafton,	Sept. 29.	50	1,592.50	
Harvard Pl.,	Harvard,	Easterly,	Oct. 24.	30	170.00	
Total length,					4,222.75	

STREETS CONSTRUCTED.

NAME OF STREET.	FROM	TO	Date of Order.	Width in Feet.	Length in Feet.	REMARKS.
Crown,	Chatham,	Austin,		40	389.0	
College,	Southbridge,	Auburn Line,	Jun.26,'76		3,450.0	County Road.
Highland,	Pleasant,	Park Ave.,	May17,'75		2,420.0	County Road.
Union,	Market,	Lincoln Sq.,	May 1, '76	40	643.5	
Total length,					6,902.6	

SIDEWALKS CONSTRUCTED.

STREET.	FROM	TO	Side of Street.	Length	REMARKS.
Pleasant,	So. Russell,	Winslow,	South.	296.8	Reconstructed curb and gutter.
Belmont,	Liberty,	Edward,		463.6	S. side, curb and gutter.
Park,	Orange,	Easterly,	South.	122.6	S. side, " "
School,	Union,	"		110.5	N. side, " "
Thomas,	Main,	"		97.7	Both sides, " "
Pearl,				78.7	Abutting on Dr. Bull's estate, S. side.
May,				69.7	Abutting on Butman estate, N. side.
May,	Kingsbury,	Westerly,		200.0	Curb & gutter, laid last year, N. side.
School,	W.&N.R.R.,	"		54.5	N. side.
South Russell,	Pleasant,	Larch,		445.7	W. side.
Coral,	Grafton,	Ætna.		1,123.0	Both sides.
Shelby,	Carroll,	Easterly,		851.5	S. side.
Piedmont,	Davis,	Southerly,		509.9	W. side.
Lincoln Sq.,				122.1	
Washington,	Spruce,	Northerly,		122.5	E. side.
Total length,				4,678.8	

SIDEWALKS DECREED.

STREET.	FROM	TO	Date of Decree.	Length	REMARKS.
Pleasant,	So. Russell,	Winslow,	May16,'76	342.7	Relocation, south side.
S. Russell,	Pleasant,	Larch,	" "	442.1	" west "
Total length,				784.8	

SURVEYS MADE.

STREET.	FROM	TO		Length	REMARKS.
County Road,	Vernon,	Millbury,		5,600.0	
Shrewsbury,	Cullen ct.,	Adams,		4,360.0	Old line run out.
	Total length,			9,960.0	

The increased railway traffic over Grafton, Franklin, Green and Washington streets has demonstrated the great annoyance predicted in last year's report. The "Viaduct" will now soon be open for freight transfer, and the nuisance will then be greatly aggravated. I would again call the attention of your Honorable Body to the urgent necessity for some action to relieve these streets. The following is extracted from the report referred to:—

"The construction of the Union Depot and Viaduct, and consequent concentration of railway traffic, will call for early action by the City Council to relieve certain streets in that vicinity, which will otherwise be blockaded at times. Grafton, Franklin and Green streets will require attention. From a preliminary examination of the ground it is believed that a street, fifty feet in width, commencing at the intersection of Front and Vine streets, thence following and widening Vine street to Franklin street, thence passing under the railroads, at nearly right angles thereto, to Temple street, will afford the easiest solution of this problem. The total length of the proposed street, from the South line of Front street to the North line of Temple street would be 858 feet, and the area covered as follows:—

Area within present fence line of Vine street (private),	13,020 sq. ft.
Area in Cherry street, outside " "	541 "
Area in Franklin street (public),	2,043 "
Area to be acquired outside of ways,	27,296 "
Total area,	42,900 "
Width of bridge,	78 feet.
Span " " 52.9 feet in the clear.	

If this scheme were carried out it would be desirable to relocate a portion of Franklin street, so as to avoid the grade crossing, and allow travel to go under the bridge. The distance between the north rail of the new tracks of the Boston and Albany Railroad and the south rail of the present south track is

about 150 feet, and if new tracks are laid on the South, as is probable, it will be materially increased. At present it is an extremely dangerous grade crossing. It is believed the railroad corporations interested would be willing to make a liberal arrangement with the city to share the cost of changes, if they could avoid the expense they will otherwise be obliged to incur in the proper guarding of this crossing."

The preservation of the integrity of the public streets of a city requires much watchfulness and care. By the provisions of Sec. 24, Chap. 47 of the Ordinances, any abutter may construct a door step that shall not extend more than two feet within the limits of the location of the street. In a forty-foot street, the standard width of the sidewalk is but six feet and eight inches, and by the above Ordinance it can, at the pleasure of the abutter, be practically reduced at any point to four feet and eight inches. It seems that regard for the appearance and convenience of our streets would suggest the repeal of this provision in the section referred to.

SEWERS.

Sewers have been constructed during the past year, and work connected therewith performed, as exhibited in the annexed table.

The following recommendations, extracted from last year's report, are respectfully brought to your attention :—

"In cities with a system of sewers as extensive as we now have it is customary to adopt certain Ordinances relating to their police. With the exception of the Ordinance requiring entrance into the public sewers to be made under the direction of a licensed drain digger, there are, at present, no rules which can be enforced in this city. While the officials whose duty it is to keep the sewers and appendages in proper condition and repair are aware of evil practices existing, they are powerless to prohibit them, on account of no Ordinance relating thereto. I would most earnestly call the attention of your Honorable body to the necessity of the passage of an Ordinance prohibiting exhausting steam into the public sewers. The steam inevitably softens and destroys the mortar, causing the rapid decay of the sewer, and

prevents the workmen entering for the purpose of examination and making repairs in the vicinity of the exhaust pipe on account of the heat.

The practice of depositing dead animals, refuse and filth of all kinds into inlets and catch basins should also be prohibited."

One hundred and thirty-four permits to enter the public sewers have been issued during the year. Total number issued, 2,036.

ABSTRACT OF SEWERS

BUILT FROM DECEMBER 1st, 1875, TO DECEMBER 1st, 1876.

STREETS.	Size in inches.	Feet of Sewer.	Manholes.	Basins.	Inlets.	Feet of Pipe Inlets.	Size of Inlets.	LOCATION.
Barclay,	18"x27"	53.0	1	2	2	18.0	12"	Grafton st., southerly.
Fruit,	12"	204.0	2					Cedar " "
King,	15"	39.0	1	2	2	16.0	12"	Chandler " "
Nashua, .	12"	402.0	4					Garden " northerly.
Penn Avenue,	18"x27"	137.0	1	2	2	18.0	12"	Grafton " southerly.
Prospect,	12"	347.0	3	2	2	8.0	12"	Easterly, crossing Mulberry street.
Union,	15"	297.0	2					Northerly, crossing Exchange to Mill Brook.
Beacon,				1	1	10.0	12"	Between Jackson and Hermon.
Canal,				1	1	16.0	12"	At Viaduct.
Columbia,				1	1	20.0	12"	At Crown of Hill.
Cutler,				1	1	6.0	12"	300 feet south from Grafton street.
Central,				2	2	15.0	12"	In Old Brook channel
Exchange,				4	4	60.0	12"	At Union.
Fruit,				1	1	18.0	12"	Corner of Cottage.
Grafton,				2	2	43.0	12"	Near Barclay street.
Lincoln Sq.,				2	2	21.0	12"	Corner of Union.
Mulberry,				1	1	27.0	12"	" " Shelby.
Russell,				1	1	10.0	12"	At Old Brook.
Queen,				1	1	10.0	12"	At Ely street.
Silver,				1	1	14.0	12"	Between May and Claremont.
Thomas,				2	2	15.0	12"	At old Brook channel.
Union,				2	2	21.0	12"	Corner of School and Market.
Market,				3	3	12.0	12"	Corner of Union.
Lincoln,				2	2	25.0	12"	Cor. Lincoln square.
Market,				1	1	6.0	12"	East of Railroad.
Pleasant,				1	1	23.0	12"	At Lincoln Brook.
Clinton Court,				1	1	15.0	8"	In Clinton Court.
Harvard Pl.,				1	1	6.0	12"	In Harvard Place.
Shrewsbury,				1	1	12.0	12"	Near R. R., easterly.
Green,	12"	150.0	1	2	2	40.0	12"	North of Railroad.
Washington,				2	2	40.0	12"	" " "
Totals,		1,629.0	15	44	45	545.0		

The construction of all sewers this year, as well as the maintenance of the entire system, has been under the charge of General R. H. Chamberlain, the efficient Superintendent of Sewers, who deserves great credit for the excellent condition of the sewers and appurtenances.

PLANS.

Surveys have been made and plans completed for the Assessors' Office, of eight hundred lots, showing the abutting streets, comprising an area of 7,737,099 square feet. These plans have been duplicated, and existing sewers shown thereon, for reference in the office. Surveys have also been made of about two hundred acres in addition, comprising 360 lots, and the plans partially completed. The draughtsman engaged in these plans having been discharged, their completion will be suspended till further orders.

BRIDGES.

Iron bridges on Southbridge Street and the Millbury Road below Quinsigamond Village, were built from plans and specifications prepared in this office. The masonry for the former bridge was contracted for by Messrs. Allen & Chase of this city, the superstructure by the King Iron Bridge and Manufacturing Co., of Cleveland, Ohio. The masonry for the Millbury Road bridge was laid by Mr. Thos. Jones, Contractor, and the superstructure furnished by the Wrought Iron Bridge Co., of Canton, Ohio. The Southbridge street bridge is 90 feet span in the clear, high truss, the bridge being on a skew of 25 degrees. The roadway is $27\frac{1}{2}$ feet wide in the clear, two sidewalks 5 feet each in the clear. The Millbury Road bridge is 60 feet span in the clear, roadway $27\frac{1}{2}$ feet wide in the clear, no walks. The location of this bridge is the same as the former structure; the approaches could have been improved by relocating the street at this point. Both bridges are capable of sustaining 80 lbs. per square foot of roadway, the Southbridge street sidewalk sustain-

ing 60 lbs. per square foot of area, exclusive of bridge weight, with a factor of safety of four. No iron in these bridges is strained over 13,000 lbs. per square inch in tension, 8,000 lbs. per square inch in shearing, and 9,000 lbs. per square inch in compression.

Respectfully submitted.

C. H. M. BLAKE,

City Engineer.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,

Worcester, Mass., Dec. 11, 1876.

INVENTORY OF THE PROPERTY OF WORCESTER SEWER
DEPARTMENT, JAN. 1st, 1877.

One wagon,	\$100 00
Two tool chests,	10 00
Five pairs hip boots,	10 00
Four wheel barrows,	8 00
Fourteen lanterns,	12 00
Eighteen picks,	18 00
Twenty shovels,	15 00
One hoe,	75
Four iron bars,	5 00
Six pails,	3 00
Lot sewer scrapers,	10 00
Lot of old gas pipe,	4 00
Lot small hose pipe,	5 00
Lot stone working tools,	25 00
R. R. ties for blasting,	2 00
Seven long handled shovels,	4 50
Two spirit levels,	2 50
One powder can, one oil can,	75
Lot cement pipe,	8 00
One set tackle blocks and shears,	12 00
One tamping bar,	75
One square, one mattock,	2 00
One puddling bar,	75
Three fish hook ropes,	1 50
One ladder,	75
Two barrels cement,	3 30
One bill hook,	1 00
Six basin covers,	7 00
Six chains,	1 50
One lot of rope,	15 00
One lot hose for flushing,	20 00
One hydrant wrench,	1 00
Two large iron buckets,	6 00
One hoisting crane,	20 00
One boat in Millbrook sewer,	15 00
One axe, handsaw and trowel,	3 00
Screws and bracing,	30 00
Two handcarts,	35 00
	<hr/>
	\$419 05

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

REPORTS

OF THE

DIRECTORS AND LIBRARIAN.

DIRECTORS IN 1877.

THOMAS L. NELSON,	THOMAS E. ST. JOHN,	TERM EXPIRES.
CHARLES H. DOE,	JOHN J. POWER,	Jan. 1, 1878
GEORGE E. FRANCIS,	EDWARD EARLE,	" 1879
PETER C. BACON,	EDWARD H. HALL,	" 1880
NATHANIEL PAINE,	J. EVARTS GREENE,	" 1881
WILLIAM R. HUNTINGTON,	WILLIAM CROSS,	" 1882
		" 1883

ORGANIZATION FOR THE YEAR 1877.

PRESIDENT.

T. L. NELSON.

SECRETARY AND TREASURER.

NATHANIEL PAINE.

COMMITTEE ON THE LIBRARY.

T. E. ST. JOHN, G. E. FRANCIS, P. C. BACON,
E. H. HALL, NATHANIEL PAINE.

COMMITTEE ON THE READING ROOM.

CHARLES H. DOE, J. EVARTS GREENE, W. R. HUNTINGTON.

COMMITTEE ON THE BUILDING.

EDWARD EARLE, J. J. POWER, WILLIAM CROSS.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

WILLIAM CROSS, P. C. BACON, J. EVARTS GREENE.

LIBRARIAN.

SAMUEL S. GREEN.

MISS SARAH F. EARLE, Assistant Librarian, Green Library.

MISS JESSIE E. TYLER, Assistant Librarian, Circulating Library.

DIRECTORS' REPORT.

To the Honorable Charles B. Pratt, Mayor, and the City Council of the City of Worcester :

The Directors of the Free Public Library respectfully submit their seventeenth Annual Report.

In the Reports of the Librarian and of the several Standing Committees of the Board herewith transmitted will be found a detailed account of the management of the Library for the past year. Special attention is called to these reports, as containing valuable and interesting information relating to this Institution. By the Librarian's report, it appears that the use of the Library has continued to increase rapidly, as during the past few years. This use has more than doubled since 1873, without increased cost to the city. The number of books given out in the Circulating Department during the past year has been 137,205 against 122,456 in 1875, while the use of the reference or Green Library has risen from 22,833 in 1875 to 27,694 in 1876.

The number of volumes in the Library is as follows :—

Green Library,	17,743
Intermediate Department,	7,069
Circulating Department,	16,123
Total,	<hr/> 40,935

The additions to the Library are as follows:

To the Green Library 336 books and 6 pamphlets, and to the Intermediate and Circulating Departments 2,714 books and 1,968 pamphlets.

To the Standing Committee on the Library by the rules and regulations of the Board, is committed the duty of attending to

the purchase and preservation of the books and other property pertaining to the Library, and this duty has been acceptably performed by that Committee, consisting of Prof. C. O. Thompson, Rev. T. E. St. John, Dr. G. E. Francis, Hon. P. C. Bacon, LL.D., and Rev. E. H. Hall.

In the Report of the Committee on the Reading Room, Charles H. Doe, Esq., J. Evarts Greene, Esq., and Hon. Edward Earle, will be found all necessary information respecting the Reading Room Department.

The condition of the Reading Room Fund is shown in the Report of Nathaniel Paine, Esq., its Treasurer. The amount of the fund is \$10,650, invested as follows:

City of Worcester Bonds,	\$5,000 00
U. S. Bonds (par value),	5,650 00
Total,	<hr/> \$10,650 00

The dividend from these investments for the year has been \$680.95, and it has been expended in subscriptions to newspapers and periodicals for use in the Reading Room.

The Committee on the Library Building, consisting of C. H. Morgan, Esq., Hon. Edward Earle and Rev. J. J. Power, again calls attention to the pressing need of more room in the building for the accommodation of the growth of the Library, and its constantly increasing use by the public. The Directors concur in the views expressed by the Committee, and join with them in their recommendation, that an Elevator should be placed in the building so that the upper stories may be made accessible for the use of the Circulating Department.

It appears by the Report of the Committee on Finance, Nathaniel Paine, Esq., Hon. P. C. Bacon, LL.D., and Charles H. Doe, Esq., that of the City appropriation of \$14,150.12 including the Dog Fund, \$4,792.15, has been expended in purchasing books for the Circulating and Intermediate Departments, \$5,905.79 for the salaries of the Librarian and assistants and for the care of the building, and the balance, \$3,452.18, in heating, lighting, and otherwise preserving and maintaining the library.

Their Report also shows the condition of the Green Library Fund, which now amounts to \$36,312.32 and is invested as follows :

Notes secured by mortgage,	\$22,548 50
Bank Shares (par value),	6,700 00
Deposited in Savings Banks,	7,067 82
	<hr/>
Total,	\$36,316 32

The income of the fund for the year has been \$2,368.36, of which one fourth has been added to the principal, and the balance appropriated for the purchase of books for the Green Library, as directed by the will of Dr. Green.

It is proper to add by way of explanation that the large amount of this fund deposited in Savings Banks is owing to the fact that the Committees have found it impracticable as old investments have been paid in to make new investments in the class of mortgages required by Dr. Green's will. The deposits will be withdrawn from the Savings Banks and placed in investments more in accordance with the provisions of the will as opportunities for such investments shall occur.

The Directors are able upon the whole, to report the library as in a satisfactory condition, and as meeting as fully as the means at their command will permit the wants and requirements of the community. Though the expense of maintaining it is large, they confidently believe that the return for the outlay is ample, and that our citizens approve the expenditure. The library is worth to us more than it costs.

The Directors therefore respectfully submit its claims for support and enlargement for the consideration of the City Council.

T. L. NELSON,
President.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY,

January 31, 1877.

REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN

OF THE

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

To Thomas L. Nelson, Esquire, President of the Board of Directors of the Free Public Library.

Herewith I present my sixth annual report.

Before proceeding to give the statistics of the year, I wish to call attention to the following comparison of the use of the library in the years 1873 and 1876, and of the amount of money spent in carrying it on in these two years respectively.

In the year beginning December 1, 1872, and ending November 30, 1873, we gave out in the circulating department 66,855 books. In the year just closed we have given out 137,205 volumes. That is to say, without lowering at all the standard of the books placed in this department, but with the constant purpose to elevate it, we have given out this year 70,350 more books than in the year 1873.

In the reference department during the year just closed 27,694 persons used the opportunities there offered for consulting books, while the number of persons who used the department in 1873 is 15,672. This shows an increase in the number of users in three years of 12,022.

This immense additional use of the two departments of the library has been brought about without any increase in expenditure. We have spent during the past year about one hundred dollars less than in the year 1873. This gratifying result has

been brought about partly by continuous hard work on the part of the officers of the library, and partly by the exercise of the most rigid economy in other respects.

NUMBER OF VOLUMES IN THE LIBRARY.

The following figures show the number of volumes in the different departments of the library, and the whole number of volumes belonging to it December 1, 1876.

Green Library,	17,743
Intermediate Department,	7,069
Circulating Department,	16,123
Total,	<u>40,935</u>

ADDITIONS

have been made to the library as follows, during the past year, that is, from December 1, 1875, to November 30, 1876 :

	BOOKS.	PAMPHLETS AND PAPERS.
Gifts to the Green Library,	19	5
Purchases from the Green Library Fund,	305	1
Additions to the Green Library from other sources,	12	
	<u>336</u>	<u>6</u>
Gifts placed in the Intermediate and Circulating Departments,	349	357
Volumes bound and placed in the Intermediate Department :—		
Magazines,	103	
Newspapers,	101	204
Purchases for the Intermediate and Circulating Departments,	2,161	1,611
	<u>2,714</u>	<u>1,968</u>

Sixty-seven volumes have been taken out of the library during the year because they were worn out, or had become very imperfect. Seventeen volumes have been marked missing on the accessions catalogue. This latter number represents books that were missing before the beginning of the year, but which were not marked missing on the catalogues because there had been hopes that some of them would be recovered.

Less money has been at our disposal during the past year than in the year before for the purchase of books.

The number of volumes added to the library has for this reason been smaller than last year. Lack of means has also led us to avoid buying expensive works for the circulating and intermediate departments.

A list of givers will be found appended to this report. A few of the gifts require especial acknowledgment.

We are particularly indebted to Mr. George Herbert Nichols of Philadelphia, for his successful efforts to obtain for us the reports of commissioners, and other valuable printed matter from representatives of different countries which exhibited their products at the International Exhibition.

Our old townsman, Mr. Abraham Firth, has shown a warm interest in the library, and, through his connection with the city government of Boston, has been able to furnish us twenty-nine valuable volumes and pamphlets which have been issued in years past by the city of Boston.

Rev. I. N. Tarbox, in response to the kind offices of Professor Thompson exerted in our behalf, gave us nearly a complete set of the American Quarterly Register. We have succeeded in finding the missing numbers and plates, and the set is now perfect.

Samuel L. Boardman, Esq., of Augusta, Maine, has sent us 23 volumes and 6 pamphlets. Some of these are interesting documents issued by the State of Maine, and others, valuable monographs.

Mrs. E. W. Lippitt has kindly given us *Les Monumens Antiques de Musée Napoléon* in four volumes, and the Historical and Philosophical Society of Ohio has presented us four volumes of the Geological Survey of that state.

The United States Government has been liberal in its gifts this year as heretofore. We have received from the different departments during the year, 126 volumes and 24 pamphlets.

The American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions has given us 56 of its reports. We have now a complete set of the reports of this organization.

It is impracticable to give an extended account of the purchases of the year just closed. Perhaps it is sufficient to say

that a watchful care has been had to study the wishes and needs of the users of the library, and to make a deliberate selection from standard and current publications of the best books in all the departments of knowledge in which citizens are interested, and of writings to minister in a limited degree to the demand for innocent recreation. It seems well, however, to mention by name a few of the most important acquisitions of the year.

The most costly and valuable of these is a full set of the publications of the Arundel Society. Among others are a set of the Transactions of the Royal Society of Edinburgh, M'Kenney & Hall's History of the Indian Tribes of North America, the Corpus Inscriptionum Latinarum issued by the Berlin Academy of Sciences, Bœckh's Corpus Inscriptionum Græcarum, a set of the volumes containing the lectures delivered before the American Institute of Instruction, a set of the Congregational Quarterly, the publications of the Narragansett Club, Humber's Water Supply of Towns, Geological Surveys of some of the States, Unger's Oeuvres, and a very valuable collection of 1,489 pamphlets made by the late Samuel G. Drake, and consisting of funeral discourses and other compositions in the department of American biography.

Most of these works were bought, of course, with the income of the Green Library Fund.

As stated before, we have not felt warranted, in the present state of financial depression, to spend money appropriated by the city from the avails of taxation, for costly works, excepting where urgent reasons could be given for their purchase.

USE OF THE LIBRARY.

The number of books given out in the circulating department during the past year is 137,205. The number given out in the year previous is 122,459. The books given out during the year just closed were distributed among the several months as follows:

December, 1875,	12,106	June,	9,044
January, 1876,	13,890	July,	9,148
February,	13,996	August,	9,136
March,	15,142	September,	9,782
April,	12,582	October,	10,288
May,	10,829	November,	11,262

In all numbering,

137,205

The circulating department has been kept open 308 days during the year. That is to say, it has only been closed on five legal holidays, Memorial day, and the fifty-two Sundays of the year. The average daily issue of books has been 445 against 400 of the previous year. During the months of June, July, and August, this daily issue was 350 against 322 the year before. During the months of January, February, and March, the number of books given out daily was, in the average, 559 against 482, the record in the last report. The largest number of books issued in any one day is 1,052, the number given out February 5. The largest number of the year before was 939; this number was given out February 13. The smallest number of books given out in one day is 190, which number is the record of delivery for June 15. Only on three days during the year has a smaller number than 200 books been given out. This experience duplicates that of last year.

The number of persons with whom we have opened new accounts during the past year is 2,438. The number in the year 1874 and '75 is 2,580.

Full use of the reference department, or Green library, has been allowed every day in the year, excepting the five legal holidays and Memorial day. On these days, also, books from this department have been procurable for use in the lower reading room upon application to the assistant in attendance there.

In the Green Library room it appears that 27,694 persons have had books given them, or have helped themselves to books to be used in answering their inquiries, or to give them enjoyment. That is to say, 90 persons, on an average, have been assisted to information or put in the way of enjoyment, or have helped themselves to information, or derived enjoyment from the use of books within the library building, every day of the 308 secular days during which the library has been fully accessible during the year. 22,833 persons were reported as having received benefit or pleasure from this department during the previous library year. It will be remembered, that in this account, no note is made of the use of periodicals or papers in either of the reading-rooms.

It will be seen from the statement, that the use of the library for purposes of reference has largely increased during the year.

The figures representing the number of persons who have used bound volumes, or have been referred to sources of information in the reference library during the six years covered by my reports, are, in the order of the years, 7,321; 12,408; 15,672; 20,550; 22,833; 27,694. We may properly repeat the words used in this connection last year, and say that "this is a gratifying exhibit, and shows that the policy of liberal expenditure for books, and in attracting curious persons to the library, and affording aid to unpractised students, young and old, has borne a rich fruitage."

The Sunday use of the reading-rooms has continued to increase during the past year. The whole number of persons who have visited them during the hours they have been open, namely, from 2 to 9 P. M., is 10,756. Of this number, 4,496 persons have used the upper room, and 6,260 the lower. The number of persons who used the reading-rooms on Sundays in the year 1874-75 is 10,142. During the last year, 207 persons, on an average, have read in one or the other of the rooms every Sunday. The average attendance in the year 1874-75 is 195. The Sunday showing the largest attendance in the year just closed is October 15, when 389 persons used the two rooms—149 the upper, and 240 the lower.

The whole number of persons supplied with books for reading or study, upon application to the officers of the library, during the year is 1,909, against 2,001 in the previous year. This is an average of 37 persons a Sunday. The average number of persons supplied the year before is $38\frac{1}{2}$. Of course it is understood that the reading furnished upon application by the officers of the library is additional to that which readers help themselves to from encyclopædias, dictionaries, papers, reviews, and magazines.

The state of the temperature and atmosphere has much to do in promoting or discouraging the use of the reading-rooms on Sunday. Last spring, warm, pleasant weather began early, and a marked diminution was noticed in the attendance over that in corresponding months in the previous year.

The use during midsummer was, perhaps, somewhat smaller than during the summer before. But during the cold weather, at the beginning and close of the year, the attendance has been largely in excess of that of previous years; and the aggregate use shows, as has been already stated, a considerable gain over the previous year.

It is noticeable, too, that a larger proportion of adults have frequented the rooms Sundays this year than in previous years.

BUILDING.

It was stated in the librarian's report two years ago, that the space then appropriated to books in the circulating department would be entirely filled during the following year. Last summer I had the book cases moved nearer together, and by this means, and by curtailing somewhat the space used by the assistants in the work of covering and repairing books, made room for another case. We have now almost no space left where cases or even shelving can be properly placed. During the coming year it will be necessary, in order to provide for current additions of books, to take room needed for other purposes, and to put cases in places in which they cannot remain permanently, unless means are adopted to avail ourselves of room in other parts of the library building.

The rooms in which the reference department of the library is kept are also full, and we are in consequence working at considerable disadvantage in carrying it on.

There is no room in this department either for additional shelving.

Two years ago, the building committee of this board carefully examined the building with reference to the exigency now at hand, and as the result of its investigations, recommended that an hydraulic elevator be placed in the building to enable us to use the basement rooms on the west side for the needs of the circulating department, and the large and commodious French roof for storing books belonging to the reference library. The plan recommended is unanimously approved by the board of directors,

and it is believed that if it is adopted the present library building can be made to answer the requirements of the city for a number of years.

With the concurrence of the building committee of this board, I recently invited the chairman of the building committee of the present city government to call a meeting of the committee at the library building, to consider what plan should be adopted to provide more room for books. An examination of the premises was carefully made, and the result of it is given in the following communication, signed by a majority of the committee, which has just been handed to me.

"To the Committee on the Building of the Directors of the Free Public Library :

Having made an examination of the Public Library Building on Elm street, at your request, with a view to the introduction of an elevator for the purpose of making available portions of the building not now used for library purposes, we would report that in the opinion of this committee, the only manner in which the vacant rooms in the Basement and the unfinished Attic can be utilized for the library purposes is by the elevator as suggested, and in our opinion one ought to be put in during the coming season.

(Signed),

WARREN MCFARLAND,
M. A. LAPHAM,
GEO. E. BOYDEN.

Joint Standing Committee on Public Buildings of the City Council.

WORCESTER, Dec. 4th, 1876."

The Superintendent of Public Buildings concurs with the committee in the opinion that the problem of getting more room for books would be best solved by putting an elevator into the building. A description of the elevator desired can be found in the present and two preceding reports of the Building Committee, and it only remains for me to repeat the statement made by the committee: "that, in accordance with careful estimates which have been obtained, one can be put in for a less sum than \$2,000."

Having now stated the needs of the library, and shown that they are pressing, I wish to say in addition, that it is my earnest

desire to co-operate with the City Government in its efforts to secure that economy in the administration of affairs which the times demand; and, further, to state that the executive officers of the library are ready to submit to any inconvenience thought advisable in seconding its efforts.

All that can reasonably be asked at such a time as the present, is that the incoming City Government will give attention to our wishes, and consider the proposed plan in all its bearings. If, after careful consideration of the subject, it thinks it well for us to get along without the elevator for another year, and resort to temporary expedients for the coming twelve months, we shall cheerfully acquiesce in its decision.

It is proper in this connection to call attention to the fact that very little money has been spent upon the library building for several years, either for ordinary repairs or for permanent improvements.

ACCOUNT.

SAMUEL S. GREEN, Librarian, in account with the Directors of the FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY, for the year beginning December 1, 1875, and ending November 30, 1876.

Dr.

To Balance December 1, 1875,	\$59 62
“ Fines collected during the year,	451 23
“ Amount received from sale of catalogues during the year,	116 25
“ Rent,	35 00
“ Sundry receipts,	17 13
	<hr/>
	\$679 23

Cr.

By Money paid out for library service,	\$522 21
“ Miscellaneous expenditures,	9 31
“ Balance to new account,	147 71
	<hr/>
	\$679 23

(Signed),

SAMUEL S. GREEN.

Dec. 29, 1876. The above account of the Librarian has been examined by me and found correct.

NATH'L PAINE,
Chairman of the Finance Committee.

LOSSES OF THE LIBRARY.

Our accounts indicate that only four books have been lost during the year, and not paid for by the losers. But the accounts of a library do not represent its losses with perfect exactness. An annual examination exhibits further losses. The annual examination of the circulating department of this library was made during the Fall. It revealed the fact that seven books, besides the four mentioned above, are missing. Thus, while the circulation of the year has been 137,205 books, the losses amount to only 11. Ten books that were lost during the year have been paid for by the losers.

CONCLUSION.

In conclusion, I express the hope that the generous support which has been granted us in the past may be continued always. The excellence and stability of the institutions of a republican commonwealth depend upon the education of its citizens. Let us not attack the real prosperity of this city by destroying its source.

Worcester is a centre for educational institutions of a high order. Each one of these, as well as citizens generally, need the presence here of a generously endowed library.

“ What constitutes a State ?

Not high-rai's'd battlement or labour'd mound,
Thick wall or moated gate ;

Not cities proud, with spires and turrets crown'd ;
Not bays and broad arm'd ports,

Where laughing at the storm rich navies ride,
Not starr'd and spangl'd courts,

Where low-brow'd baseness wafts perfume to pride.

No : MEN, high minded MEN,

With pow'rs as far above dull brutes endued

In forest, brake or den,

As beasts excel cold rocks and brambles rude.”

SAMUEL S. GREEN,

Librarian.

APPENDIX NO. I.

GIFTS TO THE LIBRARY.

	Books, Pamphlets and Papers,		Books, Pamphlets and Papers,
Alexander Agassiz, Museum of Comparative Zoology,		George E. Francis,	1 3
Gardner Allis,	1	3 Ivers Gibbs,	1
American Antiquarian Society,	2	Samuel A. Green,	2 8
American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions,	56	2 Samuel S. Green,	1
American Institute of Mining Engineers,	1	Grout & Putnam,	1
American Social Science Association,	1	Charles Hamilton,	1
Andover Theological Seminary,	1	Samuel Hart, Secretary of American Philological Association,	1 1
Anonymous,	4	3 Hawley, Goodrich & Co.,	1
Bangs, Merwin & Co.,	2	1 John L. Hayes,	1
J. H. Baxter, Chief Medical Purveyor U. S. A.,	2	9 James Hector, Director of Geological Survey, New Zealand,	1
Benevolent Fund of Obadiah Brown, Providence, R. I.,	1	Brooke Herford,	1
Robert R. Bishop, through Sanford & Co.,	1	Historical and Philosophical Society of Ohio,	4
Samuel L. Boardman,	23	George F. Hoar,	3 3
Boston, City of, through Ellis Peterson,	6	1 Johns Hopkins University,	7
Sup't of Printing,	2	6 Henry J. Howland,	7 9
C. D. Bradlee,	1	Albert H. Hoyt, Chairman of Committee on preparation of a History of the New England Historical and Genealogical Register,	3
Brazil: Commissioners International Exhibition; 5 maps,	12	9 W. R. Huntington,	2
Alexander H. Bullock,	1	1 Sarah L. King,	12
Cambridge, City of,	1	Index Association,	2
Sarah E. Chase,	1	1 Joseph Leonard,	1
E. S. Chesborough, Chicago City Engineer,	1	Libraries:	
Robert Clarke,	1	Astor Library,	2
Robert Clarke & Co.,	1	Boston Public Library,	5 4
Cobden Club,	3	Concord Free Public Library,	1
Jeremiah Colburn,	1	Free Public Library, Lawrence,	4
Commissions & Others; International Exhibition, Philadelphia, through G. H. Nichols,	45	Lancaster Town Library,	1
Wm. F. Cooper,	1	Library of Congress,	1 1
F. McCrellish & Co.,	1	Library Association, Stamford, Conn.,	1
C. Cushing,	1	Massachusetts State Library,	1
Dartmouth College,	1	Memorial Hall Library, Andover, Mass.,	1
A. McF. Davis,	1	Mercantile Library Association, San Francisco, Cal.,	1
Charles Devens, Jr.,	1	Newton Free Library,	1
Julius Dexter, President of Zoological Society of Cincinnati,	1	Northboro Free Library,	1
J. L. Diman,	1	Providence Athenæum,	1
Charles H. Doe,	1	Public Library, Indianapolis, Ind.,	1
Drew, Allis & Co.,	1	Public Library, Leicester, Mass.,	1
Ann B. Earle,	1	Public Library, Waltham, Mass.,	1
Edward Earle,	4	St. Louis Public School Library,	1
Sarah F. Earle,	8	Southbridge Public Library,	1
Abraham Firth,	27		
Edward R. Fiske,	2		

	Books.	Pamphlets and Papers.		Books.	Pamphlets and Papers.
<i>Libraries:</i>			I. N. Tarbox,	15	
Watertown Free Public Library,	1		C. O. Thompson,	2	2
Young Men's Mercantile Li-			Trinity College,		1
brary and Mechanics In-			Tufts College,		2
stitute, Pittsburg, Pa.,	1		<i>United States:</i>		
Mrs. E. W. Lippitt,	4		Bureau of Education,	2	2
Massachusetts, State of,	1		Commissioner of Indian Af-		
Board of Health,	2		fairs,	1	
Bureau of Statistics of La-			Department of State,	4	
bor,	1		Department of War,		1
Insurance Commissioners,	2		Department of the Interior,	37	11
Railroad Commissioners,	1		Naval Observatory,	1	
School for Idiotic and Fee-			Office of Chief of Engineers,	34	
ble Minded Youth,	1		Patent Office,		1
Josephine May,	9	1	Paymaster General's Office,		4
D. S. Messinger,		3	Quartermaster General's Of-		
Lucius B. Morgan, <i>package of</i>			fice,	27	5
<i>cards.</i>			Signal Office,	15	
Joel Munsell,	2	16	Surgeon General's Office,	5	
John N. Murdock, Chairman			University of Michigan,		2
of Committee of arrange-			University of Vermont,		3
ments for the Centennial			Vassar College,		1
Celebration at Leicester,	1		J. W. Wallace,		1
National Association of Wool			Wm. W. Warren,	1	
Manufacturers,	1		Wm. B. Washburn,	6	
Oberlin College,		1	Wellesley College,		1
Nathaniel Paine,		5	Woman's Journal,		1
J. L. Peyton,		2	<i>Worcester, City of:</i>		
Perkins Institution and Mas-			Auditor,		1
sachusetts Asylum for the			City Clerk,	2	
Blind,		1	City Hospital,		3
Wm. Stevens Perry,	1		Worcester County Free Insti-		
Edmund Quincy,	1		tute of Industrial Science,		2
Wm. Rice,		2	Worcester County Mechanics		
St. Lawrence University,		1	Association,	1	4
Stephen Salisbury,		2	I. M. Wright,	1	
Jeanie L. Southwick,	1		Yale College,		2
E. Steiger,	1	49	Young Men's Association, Buf-		
James M. Swank, Sec'y Ameri-			falo, N. Y.,		1
can Iron and Steel Assoc'n,	1				
Swiss Confederation Interna-				368	362
tional Exhibition, <i>Plates,</i>	19				

APPENDIX NO. II.

GIFTS TO THE READING ROOM.

American Gas Light Journal,
American Journal of Education,
American Manufacturer and Iron World,

Berrow's Worcester Journal,
Book Buyer,
Boston Investigator,

Bulletin of the National Association of
Wool Manufacturers,
Cook's Excursionist,
Christian Register,
Congressional Record,
Churchman,
Fitchburg Reveille,
Index,
Monthly Record of Scientific Literature,
Official Gazette of the U. S. Patent Office,
Our Dumb Animals,
Patent Right Gazette,
Sherman & Hyde's Musical Review,
Southern Workman,
Tufts Collegian,
Unitarian Review & Religious Magazine,
Universalist,
Universalist Quarterly,
Vox Humana,
Watchman,
Western,
Woman's Journal,
Worcester Daily Press,
Worcester Daily Spy,
Worcester Evening Gazette,
Word,
World's Crisis,
Zion's Herald,

G. Warren Dresser, *Editor*.
J. B. Merwin, *Editor*.
Jackson Bailey, *Corresponding*
Editor.

Charles H. Birbeck, *Proprietor*.
Publishers.
Publishers and Members of the
Anthropological Society of
Worcester.

The Association.
Publishers.
American Unitarian Association.
George F. Hoar.
Edward L. Davis.
Publishers.
Sarah F. Earle.
D. Van Nostrand.
U. S. Patent Office.
Publishers.
Publishers.
Publishers.
Mrs. P. S. L. Canfield.
Publishers.
American Unitarian Association.
Universalist Publishing House.
T. E. St. John.
George Woods & Co., *Publishers*.
Publishers.
H. H. Morgan, *Editor*.
Sarah F. Earle.
Publishers.
Publishers.
Publishers.
E. H. Heywood.
Samuel Ayres.
Publishers.

REPORT

OF THE

COMMITTEE ON THE LIBRARY.

To the Directors of the Free Public Library :

GENTLEMEN:—According to the “Rules and Regulations of the Free Public Library” two sets of duties from year to year devolve upon this committee: Attention to ‘the purchase and preservation of books and other property’ belonging to the library, and An annual examination of the library.

The committee have held twelve meetings since their last report and authorized the purchase, for the Green Reference Library, of 336 books and 6 pamphlets, at an expense of \$1,965.12; for the Intermediate and Circulating Departments of 2,714 books and 1,968 pamphlets at an expense, with cost of stationery, of \$4,792.15. The whole number of volumes now in the library is 40,935.

Copies of lists of books to be voted for have been sent to each member of the committee two days before their meeting, and to each director at least one day before the meeting of the board. Few books have been purchased which were not included in these lists and only those for which some new and pressing need had arisen after the preparation of the formal list. This method has secured a careful scrutiny of the lists and has rendered the official sanction of the board thoroughly intelligent.

Such is the size of the library that the annual inspection is

perforce entrusted to the librarian and his assistants, who have discharged the duty in a far more exact and satisfactory manner, than would be possible for the committee. The result of this inspection is given in the report of the Librarian.

Your committee are satisfied that the wants of the public have been supplied to the utmost limit of our means. Imaginary or misleading calls have been kindly and wisely met by a supply for real wants, and quests for knowledge have been rewarded on the one hand and awakened on the other. Inquiries for books which were not on our shelves have secured the instant purchase of such books when within the limits of the committee's jurisdiction. Perfect harmony has prevailed in the coöperation of the librarian and the assistants with the committee. The striking increase from year to year in the number of volumes borrowed from the library or consulted there, affords evidence of increasing efficiency in the library as an educating force in this community, and is an ample justification of all expenditures hitherto made in its behalf. As the use of the library increases with amplified resources, the users will more justly prize and more widely disseminate the stores which "mind has through long ages been accumulating there."

For the Committee.

C. O. THOMPSON,

Chairman.

REPORT

OF THE

COMMITTEE ON THE READING ROOM.

To the President of the Board of Directors of the Free Public Library :

THE Committee on the Reading Room, in submitting their report for the year ending December 1, 1876, have no innovations to record. Our list of periodicals, American and foreign, already in our judgment reasonably complete, remains substantially the same. There are still some newspapers, daily and weekly, which might be added to our files with advantage, but neither the size of the Reading Room nor the income of the Fund warrants any increased outlay. We subscribe at present for a considerable number of the leading journals of this country and Europe, and although certain sections of the United States, particularly the South, are not so fully represented as we could wish, this department of the Library is in a creditable condition and the large use made of it by the public shows that it is valued.

The Committee, acting in line with the general policy established long ago by the Board of Directors, have fully recognized the importance to Worcester of her varied industries, and have let no opportunity pass to subscribe for any publication deemed to be of value to manufacturers or mechanics. We have added to our lists during the year *The Iron Trade Circular* (Ryland's) published in Birmingham, England, and giving extended price lists and general and statistical news valuable to the iron interest ;

the *Supplement to the Scientific American*, an experimental addition to the regular issue inspired by the Centennial Exhibition, but which the publishers propose to continue; and the *American Architect and Building News*, a new illustrated Boston publication. We have also subscribed to the *Geographical Magazine*, a London authority in that branch of knowledge, and to the *Quarterly Bulletin of the Nuttall Ornithological Club of Cambridge*. We now take the *Harvard Lampoon*, a college publication, less irreverent than its name would imply, and a second copy of the *Springfield Republican*, also believed to be on the whole sufficiently harmless in its influences on the adult reader. These additions have all received the sanction of the Board. We have to note the discontinuance for various reasons of the following publications: *The Laboratory*, the *Deutsches Kirchenblatt*, the *Biblical Messenger*, the *Laws of Life and Journal of Health*, the *Vox Humana*, *Crotzer's Centennial*, and *La République*. The last two of these were gifts from the publishers. We desire to acknowledge as a new contribution the *American Gas Light Journal*. A full list of the donors during the year in this department will be found in the appendix to the Librarian's Report.

The attention of the Committee was called early in the year to the fact that the lower reading room was opened to the public at the hour of 7 o'clock A. M., and until the arrival of the attendants at 9 o'clock, had only the casual oversight of the janitor, then engaged about the building in his morning duties. In the short days of the year this involved the lighting of gas and sometimes the use of matches by persons unknown and possibly irresponsible. The Committee were loath to discourage early rising, but could not countenance any practice which seemed to put the valuable contents of the Library to even the slightest risk. Finding the use of the room between 7 and 8 o'clock to be very limited, they ordered it to be kept closed until 8 and secured the special services of an attendant between the hours of 8 and 9. The Committee have heard no complaint of this new rule.

The Reading Room has been opened every day in the year, the number of hours being limited on Sundays and holidays. The periodicals, now kept for want of a better place in the Green

Library, have also been constantly accessible to the public. So far as the Committee are informed, the behavior of the visitors has been uniformly discreet and dignified.

The accumulation of bound volumes of newspapers and periodicals already nearly fills two rooms in the upper story of the building. About a hundred volumes of magazines and seventy-five of newspapers are added every year. It is a collection of great value to local historians and biographers and is occasionally necessary to students in every branch of science. Its use must steadily increase and its completeness will depend on the means at the disposal of this Committee now and in years to come.

It is a pleasant, though perhaps superfluous amenity, to say that the Committee have been throughout the year in entire accord with the Librarian.

For the Committee.

CHARLES H. DOE, *Chairman*.

WORCESTER, Dec. 26, 1876.

R E P O R T

OF THE

COMMITTEE ON THE BUILDING.

To the President and Directors of the Free Public Library :

THE increasing use of the library, and the inconvenience already experienced in serving the public and properly caring for the books in the crowded space at present occupied by them, confirm the opinion expressed in the reports of 1874, that one of the most pressing requirements of the library is more room. We still believe that a proper elevator which will give safe, easy, and rapid transit to and from all the floors of the library building, will make available the much needed room at the greatest economy of first cost and of future maintenance. The cost of such an elevator need not exceed two thousand dollars; which sum would hardly pay for excavation and foundation for a building that would give an equal amount of space, on a level, with the circulating department and the Green library, did the city own sufficient land adjacent on which to build.

To insure safety in case of fire, we recommend that iron shutters be placed on three or four of the windows at the south end of the building. The estimate of cost of the same is about one hundred dollars.

The cost of cases, shelving, repairs, and furniture for the past year, has been, in round numbers, two hundred and seventy dollars. We estimate that a somewhat larger sum will be required for the coming year, as more thorough repairs of the roof may be needed.

Respectfully submitted by Committee on the building.

CHAS. H. MORGAN,

Chairman.

REPORT OF THE FINANCE COMMITTEE.

*To Hon. T. L. Nelson, President of the Board of Directors of the
Free Public Library of the City of Worcester :*

THE Finance Committee submit the following report of the Receipts and Expenditures on account of the Free Public Library, for the year ending November 30, 1876.

City appropriation for 1876,	\$11,000 00
Amount of the Dog Fund appropriated to the Library by vote of the City Council,	3,150 12
	<hr/> \$14,150 12

Bills approved and paid as follows :

For Books and Stationery,	\$4,792 15
Printing,	297 28
Binding,	904 36
Gas,	984 02
Water,	10 68
Coal and Wood,	421 95
Salaries and care of building,	5,905 79
Furniture and Fixtures,	51 30
Repairs,	223 21
Cataloguing,	66 67
Incidentals,	490 11
	<hr/> \$14,147 52
Balance carried to Sinking Fund,	2 60
	<hr/> \$14,150 12

Respectfully submitted.

NATH'L PAINE,

Chairman of Finance Committee.

THE GREEN LIBRARY FUND.

THE Finance Committee of the Free Public Library submit the following report upon the Green Library Fund, for the year ending November 30, 1876.

Statement of the Fund, December 1st, 1875 :

Notes secured by Mortgage,	\$24,548 50	
Bank Stock (par value),	6,700 00	
Deposited in Savings Banks,	4,475 73	
	<hr/>	\$35,724 23

Statement of the Fund, December 1, 1876 :

Notes secured by Mortgage,	\$22,548 50	
Bank Stock,	6,700 00	
Deposited in Savings Banks,	7,067 82	
	<hr/>	\$36,316 32

Income for the year ending November 30, 1876 :

Interest on Mortgage Notes,	\$1,657 41	
Dividend on Bank Stock,	350 00	
Interest on Savings Bank Deposit,	243 05	
Bank Tax refunded, 1875,	105 85	
Interest on Deposit,	12 05	
	<hr/>	\$2,368 36

One quarter of income added to Fund,	\$592 09	
Balance of income appropriated for the purchase of books,	1,776 27	
	<hr/>	\$2,368 36

BOOK ACCOUNT.

Balance in City Treasurer's hands, Dec. 1, 1875,	\$2,022 58	
Appropriated for the purchase of books,	1,776 27	
Interest on Bank Deposits,	39 44	
	<hr/>	\$3,838 27
Expended for Books to December 1, 1876,	\$1,965 12	
Balance, December 1, 1876,	1,873 15	
	<hr/>	\$3,838 27

Respectfully submitted.

NATH'L PAINE,

Chairman of Finance Committee.

REPORT

OF THE

TREASURER OF THE READING ROOM FUND.

Nathaniel Paine, Treasurer, in account with the Reading Room Fund of the Free Public Library:

DR.

To Cash balance, December 23, 1875,	\$199 65	
Interest on Bonds of the City of Worcester,	300 00	
Interest on United States Bonds,	380 95	
	<hr/>	\$880 60

CR.

By Cash paid for subscriptions to Newspapers and Periodicals,	\$715 84	
For Postage and Incidentals,	6 58	
Balance, Cash on hand Dec. 26, 1876,	158 18	
	<hr/>	\$880 60

The Reading Room Fund is invested in City of Worcester Bonds (par value),	\$5,000 00	
United States Bonds (par value),	5,650 00	
	<hr/>	\$10,650 00

Respectfully submitted.

NATH'L PAINE, *Treasurer.*

I have examined the securities and vouchers in the hands of the Treasurer, and find his accounts and statements correct.

CHARLES H. DOE,
One of the Finance Committee.

WORCESTER, 27 Dec., 1876.

THE CITY HOSPITAL.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES, 1876.

<i>Alderman</i> —	SUMNER PRATT,	}	Terms Expire 1876.
<i>Councilmen</i> {	BENJAMIN WALKER,		
	JOHN R. THAYER,	}	Term Expires 1876.
<i>At Large</i> —	DR. F. H. KELLEY,		
	DR. JOSEPH SARGENT,		
	ALBERT CURTIS,		
	STEPHEN SALISBURY, JR.,		

ORGANIZATION.

President—DR. FRANK H. KELLEY.
Secretary—STEPHEN SALISBURY, JR.
Auditors— { ALBERT CURTIS.
 { SUMNER PRATT.

Superintendent and Resident Physician.

DR. CHARLES A. PEABODY, resigned.

DR. J. BARTLETT RICH.

MEDICAL STAFF, 1876.

Consulting Physicians.

Joseph Sargent, M. D.

Frank H. Kelley, M. D.

Bernard D. Eastman, M. D.

Visiting Physicians.

Rufus Woodward, M. D.

George A. Bates, M. D.

Oramel Martin, M. D.

Henry Clarke, M. D.

Joseph N. Bates, M. D.

Thomas H. Gage, M. D.

J. Marcus Rice, M. D.

Albert Wood, M. D.

Emerson Warner, M. D.

George E. Francis, M. D.

John O. Marble, M. D.

Leonard Wheeler, M. D.

Oculist and Aurist.

LEWIS S. DIXON, M. D.

Pathologist.

WILLIAM H. WORKMAN, M. D.

ORGANIZATION.

President—ORAMEL MARTIN, M. D.

Secretary—LEONARD WHEELER, M. D.

Committee on Report { ALBERT WOOD, M. D.
EMERSON WARNER, M. D.
GEORGE A. BATES, M. D.

Committee on Conference { THOMAS H. GAGE, M. D.
GEORGE E. FRANCIS, M. D.
RUFUS WOODWARD, M. D.

REPORT OF TRUSTEES.

To Hon. Clark Jillson, and the City Council of the City of Worcester :

THE Trustees of the City Hospital respectfully present their Sixth Annual Report.

CONDITION OF THE HOSPITAL.

This charitable institution, which is alike an honor to our city and to those broad and enlightened men who procured its establishment, now enters upon the seventh year of its usefulness with greatly increased opportunities for satisfactorily performing the work for which it was designed. In the first location of the Hospital on Front street, room was offered for the treatment of only 6 male and 6 female patients. When the removal took place to the Jaques Homestead 8 male and 8 female patients could be provided with accommodation, and since February last when the two new wards or pavilions were put in operation the number of males has been increased to 13, that of the females to 10. The whole number of patients treated since the opening of the Hospital in 1871 has been 901, and during the past municipal year 201 patients have been received.

On the 2nd of September, Dr. Charles A. Peabody, Superintendent and Resident Physician at the Hospital, tendered his resignation to the Trustees, as he was about to leave the country to fill the position of Port Physician at Bombay, India. The Trustees regretted the loss of an able and faithful physician and an officer of large administrative capacity, but they rejoiced that a larger field of usefulness was open to him. On the 19th of September, Dr. J. Bartlett Rich of Bethel, Maine, a physician

highly recommended and of considerable experience, was appointed to fill the vacancy, and he continues to discharge the duties of Superintendent and Resident Physician to the entire satisfaction of the Trustees.

The Medical Staff, consisting of three consulting and twelve visiting physicians, together with an Oculist and Aurist and a Pathologist, continue to give their valuable services gratuitously to patients, two of the visiting physicians having charge of the Hospital for each two months of the year in succession; and in critical cases or for capital operations the advice and assistance of the whole staff is called upon. The advice of so large a number of skilled physicians in consultation, thus offered to patients at this Hospital, is a privilege which cannot be obtained by the most favored of the community outside its walls, and should not be overlooked.

Each year brings with it some decided improvements in the routine management of the Hospital, whereby the comfort of patients is promoted and more favorable conditions are offered for the treatment of disease, and the most gratifying results, as the tables appended by the Resident Physician will show, have attended the experience the past year.

NEW WARDS.

The two pavilions authorized by the City Council the last year have been completed and occupied since February. The larger of these, ward G, is a building of one story, 25 by 37 feet and 14 feet in height in the clear. It has closets and a bath-room connected with it, and provides 8 beds for male patients. The smaller building, ward F, is also one story in height, 25 by 27 feet. It has a bath-room and closets attached, and a single room for the treatment of special cases which it may be desirable to separate. This building is used for male surgical patients and contains 5 beds. Both the pavilions have been ventilated on the plan introduced by Mr. A. B. Brown, which together with open fire-places and windows constructed to partially open at the top make the rooms less liable to objection, than most public and by far the larger number of private sick rooms. This twofold oppor-

tunity of ventilation gives the means of securing an abundant supply of fresh air at all times, which is a most important agency in the successful treatment of diseases and wounds. The Trustees consider the experiment with isolated pavilions successful, and they expect that this system of construction of Hospital wards will be followed in the future. All the male patients are provided for in the new pavilions, and the rooms in the main building are now occupied by females. By this means the convenience and easy management of these departments of the Hospital is greatly promoted.

HOSPITAL FUNDS.

This institution possesses three funds now in the custody of the City Treasurer, the largest of which, the Jaques Fund, consists of the personal assets of the late George Jaques, together with the interest and accumulations accruing since his decease. This fund represents only a part of the bequest of Mr. Jaques, for the real estate now in the control of the City makes a part of his legacy. By the will of Mr. Jaques all his real and personal estate was given to the City of Worcester in trust to be applied to the use and benefit of the institution known as the City Hospital, to be set apart as a separate fund, the income of which alone can be applied to the support and maintenance of the Hospital. The most valuable part of the real estate is now occupied for hospital purposes, and during the past year no advantageous opportunity has been offered for disposing of other portions of Mr. Jaques' estate.

JAQUES FUND.

Value of Fund December 1, 1875,	\$17,007 85
Income, since added,	1,076 60
Total amount of Fund,	<hr/> \$18,084 45

The Isaac Davis Fund was created by Hon. Isaac Davis in 1873, who gave \$1,000.00 to the Hospital, which sum is to accumulate until it becomes \$2,000.00; after which time "the income

is to be applied to the support of poor and destitute persons who are admitted to the Hospital and are unable to pay their expenses while there." When this fund has reached its maximum, the income will assist in relieving a class of cases not otherwise provided for, as for example, for destitute and deserving persons not residents of Worcester, who may be suddenly taken ill while in the city, who, if they were treated in Worcester gratuitously, would be liable on removal to be treated as objects of public charity at home, after being thus considered here. Such cases will be hereafter, in part, provided for by this fund.

ISAAC DAVIS FUND.

Value of Fund December 1, 1875,	\$1,165 85
Income, since added,	90 36
Total amount of Fund,	<u>\$1,256 21</u>

The Curtis Library Fund was given by Albert Curtis, Esq., in 1875, to provide permanently for replenishing the Medical and Surgical Consulting Library which he had previously established at the Hospital. This Fund is to be maintained at the amount of \$1,000.00; the income, or interest thereof, to be expended at the discretion of the Trustees, in procuring books, maps, plates, and other apparatus which may in their judgment aid and assist medical and surgical operations.

CURTIS LIBRARY FUND.

Value of Fund December 1, 1875,	\$1,032 33
Income, since added,	17 20
Total amount of Fund,	<u>\$1,049 53</u>

These funds are now safely and productively invested, to the acceptance of the Trustees, and are in the care of Mr. Wm. S. Barton, City Treasurer.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES.

The following report in detail of the receipts and expenses of the Hospital during the past year, is submitted in accordance with the requirements of Section 5 of the Ordinance relating to the City Hospital. The cost of building and furnishing the two pavilions or wards, and the new operating room, is separately stated in this account.

RECEIPTS.

Balance unexpended, November 30, 1875,	\$4,216 02
Appropriation, 1876,	10,000 00
Board from State for care of patients,	995 54
Board from paying patients,	465 35
Sale of cow and swine,	110 00
Sales of produce and materials,	366 17
	<hr/> \$16,153 08

EXPENSES.

BUILDING AND FURNISHING NEW WARDS.

Carpentry, as per contract,	\$1,893 00
Extra work,	451 87
Furnishing new wards,	633 84
Ventilation of new wards,	279 68
Plans for new wards,	15 00
	<hr/> \$3,273 39

MAINTAINING AND CONDUCTING THE HOSPITAL.

Salaries and pay roll,	\$3,671 36
Groceries and provisions,	2,462 28
Carpets, bedding, table linen, &c.,	208 36
Crockery, tinware, &c.,	55 21
Furniture and fixtures,	268 62
Repairs,	509 13
Surgical instruments,	89 00
Medicines,	535 27
Fuel,	543 63
Gas,	197 45
Printing,	49 71
Stationery, postage, express, &c.,	42 38
Hay and grain,	170 96
Trucking,	12 60

Ice,	142 42
Cow and swine,	171 00
Boots and shoes,	6 40
Seeds, &c.,	33 00
Tools and hardware,	35 27
Hack hire,	82 71
Extra labor with team,	80 75
Water,	50 00
Balance of 1875 to Sinking Fund,	2,216 02
Balance of 1876 to Sinking Fund,	1,246 16
	<hr/> \$12,879 69
	<hr/> \$16,153 08

From a careful consideration of the expenses of the Hospital during the past year, and an estimate of the probable cost of maintenance, the Trustees would respectfully ask the City Government for an appropriation of \$10,000.00 to meet the expenses of the ensuing year.

DONATIONS.

The following gifts were received during the year, and are gratefully acknowledged by the Trustees. (December), Mrs. Wm. H. Blanchard, pieces and periodicals; Mrs. Southgate, periodicals; Mrs. Ball, periodicals. (February), Mr. Salisbury, framed picture of Worcester; Mrs. Geo. F. Hoar, books for library. (March), Mr. Salisbury, fire screens; Miss Gill, sheets; Mrs. J. Henry Hill, reading matter; Mrs. Hammond, night dresses and pieces; Ladies' Benevolent Society of the Union Church, night dresses and underclothing. (April), Miss Gill, ice cream; Mrs. Ball, air pump; Miss Burnett, pieces; Mrs. Walter Bigelow, pieces; Mrs. J. W. Hall, pieces; Mrs. Powers, pieces; Mrs. C. P. Fogg, pieces; Mrs. S. M. Griggs, pieces; Miss Mary L. Tolman, pieces. (May), Mrs. Henry Jennings, pieces; Mrs. N. Harkness, papers; Mrs. Cross, pieces; Mrs. J. G. King, periodicals; Mr. Salisbury, pieces; Mrs. M. C. Smith, pieces; A Friend, pieces; Mrs. G. Henry Whitecomb, pieces and periodicals; Mrs. J. P. Briggs, shirts; Mrs. Roche, sheets. (June), Mrs. J. G. King, periodicals and pieces; Miss Gill, flowers and

jellies; Flower Mission, flowers, pieces and periodicals; Mrs. P. L. Moen, flowers; Mrs. S. H. Colton, pieces. (July), Ladies' Benevolent Society of the Union Church, bed linen; Flower Mission, flowers, pieces and periodicals. (August), Flower Mission, flowers, pieces and periodicals; Misses Gill, berries and flowers. (September), Mrs. P. L. Moen, flowers; Flower Mission, clothing and magazines. (October), Mrs. A. B. Richardson, pieces; Mrs. Bailey, pieces; Mrs. N. Harkness, pieces and papers; Mrs. Jennings, papers, books and pieces; Mrs. G. W. Gill, pieces; Mrs. Wm. H. Taylor, pieces; Mrs. Gardner, pieces; Mrs. Lincoln, shirts; Mrs. Barber, pieces; Mrs. Jabez Rice, shirts, papers and pieces; A Friend, \$20.00 to purchase books for the Patients' Library. (November), A Friend, pieces; Mrs. Pratt, pieces; Mrs. M. E. Smith, pieces; Mrs. C. C. Wood, pieces; Mrs. R. W. Hoar, pieces; Mrs. Augustus Tucker, books and magazines.

The service of the Hospital, has not been increased. It consists as heretofore of the Resident Physician and Superintendent, Dr. J. Bartlett Rich, the matron, Miss M. A. Hales, a cook and assistant, a male and a female attendant, a night watch, a fireman and a laundress. The Trustees believe that the management of the Hospital is entrusted to faithful and earnest hands.

In behalf and by order of the Trustees.

STEPHEN SALISBURY, JR.,

Secretary.

WORCESTER, December 29, 1876.

R E P O R T

OF THE

SUPERINTENDENT AND RESIDENT PHYSICIAN.

SINCE the Hospital was opened, October 26, 1871, 901 patients have been admitted. The number suffering from accidental injury has been 203. 81 have died and 178 have been refused admission.

Number of patients in the Hospital, December 1, 1875 :
Males, 7. Females, 3. Medical, 2. Surgical, 8. Paying, 2.
Free, 8. Total, 10.

Admitted from December 1, 1875, to December 1, 1876 :

Males,	127.	Females,	64.	Total,	191.
Medical,	99.	Surgical,	92.		
Paying,	26.	Free,	165.		

Of these 9 paid \$10 per week, and 17 others various smaller amounts. The average price paid was \$7.50 per week.

Treated during the year :

Males,	134.	Females,	67.	Total,	201.
Medical,	101.	Surgical,	100.		
Paying,	28.	Free,	173.		

The largest number of patients in the Hospital at any one time was 21 ; smallest number, 6. The average number was 12.11. Males, 6.99. Females, 5.12.

The average time of patients in the Hospital was 18 days ; of paying patients, 18.2 days ; of free patients, 17.9 days.

Discharged during the year:

Well,	121
Much relieved,	17
Relieved,	18
Not relieved,	8
Not treated,	14
Died,	11
Eloped,	2
	<hr/>
Total,	191

Cause of Death:—Injuries, 5. Phthisis, Typhoid Fever, 2 each, and one each of Heart Disease and Suicide. The number of accidents admitted, 23. Death rate, 5.47.

The number of patients remaining in the Hospital, November 30, 1876: Males, 5. Females, 5. Medical, 1. Surgical, 9. Paying, 1. Free, 9. Total, 10.

RESIDENCE.

Worcester,	167
Other Towns in Massachusetts,	16
Other States,	8

BIRTHPLACE.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Massachusetts,	31	20	51
Other States,	12	9	21
Ireland,	66	26	92
Great Britain,	7	2	9
British Provinces,	5	2	7
Other Countries,	8	3	11
			<hr/>
			191

OCCUPATION.

Males.		Females.	
Laborers,	84	Domestics,	26
Mechanics,	21	Housekeepers,	25
Minors,	8	Minors,	6
Clerks,	3	Dressmakers,	5
R. R. Employés,	3	Operative,	1
Shoemakers,	3		<hr/>
Barbers,	2		63
Printers,	3		
Tailors,	1		
	<hr/>		
128			

CIVIL CONDITION.

Males.		Females.	
Married,	46	Married,	17
Single,	67	Single,	32
Widowers,	15	Widows,	14

ADMISSION REFUSED.

Pneumonia,	2	Injury,	1
Asthma,	1	Pregnancy,	2
Phthisis,	3	Venereal Disease,	4
Rheumatism,	1		—
Bright's Disease,	1		16
Pericarditis,	1		

The rate of mortality (5.47) has been less than that of any previous year. Out of the 11 deaths 6 occurred from very severe injury. The number of accidents admitted (23) is the smallest that has occurred. The deaths from disease have been five which makes the rate lower than last year. Though the number of accidents is less than last year the mortality from them has been increased.

Several applications for admission have been made by women about to be confined, which have been refused.

One foundling was left at the Hospital during the year.

The State aids in support of patients not having a settlement in Massachusetts.

In all cases where the circumstances of the patient will warrant the whole or part of the board is paid. The average price paid the past year was \$7.50 per week.

When anything not usually furnished by the Hospital is provided, a reasonable payment is required.

When patients having settlement in other towns are received, remuneration has been required, during the past year, to the extent of \$10 per week, which is about the cost to the city of each patient.

The daily average number of patients for the past four months has been largely increased.

If the increase continue, it is not unlikely that when the efficiency of the new system of ventilation, now on trial, and the utility of the present mode of building have been more accu-

rately tested, that new measures will be necessary and devised to increase the capacity and usefulness of the Hospital.

The patients' library has been considerably increased by donations of books, monthlies and papers, and in one case by a gift of \$20 to purchase books.

It has been largely used and afforded much enjoyment to a large class of patients.

There have also, been donations of flowers, articles of clothing and bundles of linen, which have contributed considerable to the usefulness of the Hospital, and are always acceptable.

The favorable results of the past year must, in no small measure, be attributed to the increased capacity of the Hospital and the judicious management of Dr. Peabody who was Superintendent until the last of September.

It is gratifying to his successor that in all his endeavors to promote the interests of the Hospital, his efforts, are in all particulars subject to the close and frequent inspection of the Board of Trustees and a Medical Staff which spares no pains in securing the welfare of the patients.

J. BARTLETT RICH,

Superintendent and Resident Physician.

WORCESTER, December 1st, 1876.

REPORT OF DISEASES AND THEIR RESULTS,

FROM DECEMBER 1, 1875, TO DECEMBER 1, 1876.

MEDICAL.

DISEASES.	In Hosp. Dec. 1, 1875.	ADMITTED.			DISCHARGED.						In Hosp. Dec. 1, 1876.	
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Well.	Much Relieved.	Relieved.	Not Relieved.	Not Treated.	Died.		Total.
GENERAL DISEASES:												
Typhoid Fever,	8	5	13	10	..	..	1	..	2	13	.....
Intermittent Fever,	4	....	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	4	.....
Febricula,.....	5	1	6	4	..	2	..	..	..	6	.....
Rheumatism,.....	7	2	9	5	2	1	..	1	..	9	.....
Phthisis,.....	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	.....
Debility,.....	3	5	8	2	2	4	..	..	..	8	.....
NERVOUS SYSTEM:												
Chorea,.....	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	.....
Paralysis,.....	1	1	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	2	.....
Neuralgia,.....	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	.....
— Sciatica,.....	2	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	2	.....
Softening of the Brain,.....	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	.....
Insolation,.....	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	.....
Insanity,.....	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	.....
Mental Disease,.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	.....
Hysteria,.....	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	.....
FAUCES AND THORACIC VISCERA:												
Tonsillitis,.....	1	2	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	3	.....
Bronchitis,.....	5	2	7	3	3	1	..	..	..	7	.....
Pleuritis,.....	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	.....
Pneumonia,.....	5	..	5	4	..	1	..	..	..	5	.....
Empyema,.....	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	.....
Emphysema,.....	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	.....
Valvular Disease of the Heart,	1	1	2	1	..	..	1	..	..	2	.....
Asthma,.....	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	.....
Croup,.....	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	.....
Hæmoptysis,.....	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	.....
Cancer of Stomach,.....	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	.....

MEDICAL.—Continued.

DISEASES.	In Hosp. Dec. 1, 1875.	ADMITTED.			DISCHARGED.						In Hosp. Dec. 1, 1876.	
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Well.	Much Relieved. Relieved.	Not Relieved.	Not Treated.	Died.	Total.		
ABDOMINAL VISCERA:												
Constipation,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Jaundice,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Hepatitis,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Bright's Disease,	3	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	1	1
Diarrhœa,	1	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1
Cholera Morbus,	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	1
Albuminuria,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Nephritis, Acute,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Colic,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
DISEASES OF WOMEN:												
Metrorrhagia,	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Ovaritis,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Endometritis,	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Rectocele,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
DISEASES OF THE SKIN:												
Eczema,	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Syphiloderma,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

SURGICAL.

DISEASES.	In Hosp. Dec. 1, 1875.	ADMITTED.			DISCHARGED.						In Hosp. Dec. 1, 1876.	
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Well.	Much Relieved.	Relieved.	Not Relieved.	Not Treated.	Died.		Total.
Ulcer of Cornea,	3	3	1	..	1	..	1	.....	3	.....
Strabismus,	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	.....	1	.....
Periostitis,	1	.....	1	.....	..	1	..	..	.....	1	.....
Erysipelas,	1	1	.....	..	..	..	..	.....	..	1
Hernia,	1	1	1	.....	..	..	..	.....	1	.....
Hemorrhoids,	2	.....	2	.....	..	1	..	1	.....	2	.....
Fistula in Ano,	1	.....	1	1	.....	..	..	..	.....	1	.....
Stricture of Urethra,	2	.....	2	1	.....	..	1	.....	2	.....
Adenitis,	1	.....	1	.....	..	..	1	.....	1	.....
Vascular Growth of Urethra,	1	.....	1	1	.....	..	..	..	.....	1	.....
Pyelitis,	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	..	..	.....	1	.....
Hydrocele,	2	.....	2	2	.....	..	..	..	.....	2	.....
Synovitis,	1	1	1	3	3	.....	..	..	..	.....	3	.....
Abscess of Face,	1	.....	1	1	.....	..	..	..	.....	1	.....
“ “ Neck,	1	.....	1	1	.....	..	..	..	.....	1	.....
“ “ Shoulder,	1	.....	1	1	.....	..	..	..	.....	1	.....
“ “ Abdomen,	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	..	..	..	.....	1	.....
Chronic Ulcer of Leg,	1	2	3	2	.....	..	..	..	.....	2	1
Ulcer of Foot,	1	1	.....	..	..	..	..	.....	..	1
Fibroid Polypus of Uterus,	2	2	2	.....	..	..	..	.....	2	.....
Tumor of Superior Maxilla,	1	.....	1	1	.....	..	..	..	.....	1	.....

SURGICAL.—*Continued.*

DISEASES.	In Hosp. Dec. 1, 1875.	ADMITTED.			DISCHARGED.						In Hosp. Dec. 1, 1876.	
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Well.	Much Relieved.	Relieved.	Not Relieved.	Not Treated.	Died.		Total.
Tumor of Chest,.....	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	....
Cancer of Breast,.....	3	3	2	..	..	..	1	..	3	....
“ “ Forehead,.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
“ “ Lip,.....	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	....
“ “ Testicle,.....	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	....
“ Multiple,.....	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	....
Hip Disease,.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	....
Disease of Knee Joint,.....	1	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	....
Epididymitis,.....	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	....
Ulceration of the Larynx,.....	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	....
Foreign Body in Trachea,.....	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	....
Caries of Stump,.....	2	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Retention of Urine,.....	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	....
Cystitis,.....	4	4	2	1	..	1	..	..	4	....
Carbuncle,.....	1	1	....	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	....
INJURIES:												
Scalp Wound,.....	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	....
Cut Throat,.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	....
Gunshot Wound,.....	2	2	1	..	..	1	..	..	2	....
Injury to Neck, Cervical Vertebrae	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	....
Burn,.....	1	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	5	....
Injury to Leg,.....	1	....	....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Injury to Abdomen,.....	1	....	....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	....
Wound of Hand,.....	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	....
Railroad Injury,.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	....
Multiple Injuries,.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	....
Bruises,.....	5	8	7	1	..	..	..	..	8	....
Sprain,.....	3	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	3	....
Crushed Finger,.....	2	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Fracture Radius,.....	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	....
“ Clavicle,.....	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	....
Comp. Frac. of Fore-arm,.....	3	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	2	1
“ “ Skull,.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	....
“ “ Tibia and Fibula,.....	3	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	3	....
“ “ Leg and Foot,.....	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	....
“ “ Tarsus & Metatarsus	1	....	....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	....
“ Tibia, Fibula and Ribs,...	1	....	....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	....
“ Frac. Femur,.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1

ALBERT WOOD,
EMERSON WARNER, } Committee
GEORGE A. BATES, } on
Reports.

WORCESTER, December 1, 1876.

R E P O R T

OF THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

OFFICE OF THE SUP'T OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS,
464 Main Street.

CITY OF WORCESTER, *December 25, 1876.*

To the Honorable City Council :

IN accordance with the Ordinance relating to Public Buildings, I have the honor to submit my second annual report of the condition of the Public Buildings and the amount expended for repairs, alterations and new buildings for the year ending November 30th, 1876. In this connection, I desire to call your attention to several matters which have suggested themselves in my experience during the past two years.

It is a notable fact that a majority of the Public Buildings are not what they should be. In one of the newest school buildings, for example, the door panels are shrunk so that, without difficulty, a person in the hall or adjoining school-room can see and hear all that is taking place within. This is only a single point; many more might be mentioned. Another building I have in mind, to which your attention has recently been called, where, for the sake of saving a few dollars, the walls were built too thin for perfect safety.

I do not speak of these in any spirit of criticism, but rather to call your attention to the fact, so that its repetition may be

avoided in the future. Now, I most respectfully submit that the city cannot afford to take any chances; but should rather pay a fair price for good, substantial work, and hold the contractors to a strict enforcement of all contracts. Should this be done, the expenses for repairs would be materially lessened.

Another point to which I wish to call attention is the importance of maturing all plans for contemplated buildings early in the year, so that the building may be erected during the Summer months. By doing this, I think the city would get much more satisfactory results than otherwise.

Early in the past year, acting with Chief Engineer Combs, we took occasion to call your attention to the unsafe condition of the Theatre building, on Exchange street, asking the examination of the same by experts. The recent disaster at the Brooklyn Theatre has demonstrated that our fears were not groundless. In this connection, I most heartily endorse all that is recommended by Chief Engineer Combs in relation to fire escapes and bridges for use on all high buildings in the city.

The importance of having a ready and sufficient exit to all school buildings in case of fire or panic will be admitted by all. I would most respectfully submit the early consideration of the feasibility of so changing the doors for exit in all the largest school buildings that they shall open outward.

SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

The school buildings are, in my opinion, in better condition than at the time of making my last report. I have, in all cases, when making repairs, made them of a permanent rather than a temporary nature.

During the year, all the tin roofs and gutters have been painted. The fences at Adams Square, Burncoat and Northville have been repaired and painted. City water has been introduced into the Union Hill and Salem street school-houses, the water in the wells having become so bad as to be unfit for use.

An earnest effort has been made to keep the out-buildings in a clean and healthy condition, and although not successful in all cases, their condition has been materially benefited. The vaults

in the basements of Dix, Belmont, Ledge and Sycamore street buildings had become so offensive that the odor penetrated the entire building, by reason of the collection of sediment in the bottom of them. This has been effectually remedied, substantially after the plans suggested by the State Board of Health, in their last report.

A considerable item of expense has been caused by the imperative call for more school accommodations and the changes made necessary by the large increase of scholars at the commencement of the Spring and Fall terms ; and all the available rooms in the several buildings in the Central District, with the exception of one room in the Dix street house, were occupied. In the Spring term, rooms were fitted up and furnished in the hall of the Lamartine street engine-house and in the basement of the Public Library building, in addition to the accommodations furnished by the several buildings. For the Fall term, rooms were furnished—two at Walnut street, by partition—in the room formerly used as a drawing-room.

The south half of the hall in the Woodland street building has been finished off, making one large school-room and recitation-room, principal's room and two dressing-rooms. A room has been furnished, and is occupied, in the roof story of the Providence street house ; and a room has been finished and furnished at South Worcester by taking away the partition between the dressing-rooms in hall story. A basement room, which had been abandoned, has been furnished and occupied, at Ledge street. The room formerly hired in Quinn's Block, New Worcester, has been given up, and a much better room hired, at a reduced rent. A new room had to be furnished and fitted up at the High School, which was done by occupying the south-east ante-room of the hall, making the total number of school-rooms occupied one hundred and sixty-seven ; number of rooms unoccupied, seven ;—three at Quinsigamond, one at Northville, one at Tatnuck, one at Dix street, and one in French roof at Providence street.

Should there be a similar call for school accommodations the coming Spring, it will necessitate the hiring of rooms outside the school buildings. The dullness of the times and the low price

for which paint stock can be obtained, would seem to make it desirable to paint such buildings as most require it; and I would recommend the painting of the house on Union Hill, Ash street, Pleasant street, Dix and Woodland street.

There has been expended for repairs of all kinds on the school buildings, the past year, \$5,243.53, of which the following are the principal items :—

Finishing two new rooms at Walnut street,	\$83 02
Fence, Dix street entrance,	77 16
“ Ledge street, division of yards,	56 70
Alteration of vaults and sewer, Sycamore street,	89 04
“ “ “ Ledge street,	129 64
“ “ “ Dix street,	119 37
New vault, Woodland street,	293 00
Finishing school-room, recitation-room, principal's-room, and two dressing-rooms, at Woodland street, for the IXth grade :	
Carpenters' work and stock,	408 11
Mason work,	85 59
Hardware,	16 92
Plumbing,	27 00
Introduction of city water, Union Hill,	26 24
“ “ “ Salem street,	51 59
Changing and putting in larger pipe, Dix street,	66 00
Painting Adriatic old house,	55 00
	<hr/> \$1,559 04

NOTE.—That the above may properly be called permanent repairs.

Repair of stoves,	\$1,057 91
For metered water at Sycamore, Providence, Ledge, Dix, and Belmont streets,	198 94
Repairing ventilator on High School (damaged by storm),	21 00
“ vane and putting up, “ “ “	70 00
Repairing blackboards,	265 34
“ cesspool, Lamartine street, and changing pipes,	65 11
Plumbing,	128 05
Slating,	57 81
Paving,	52 00
Whitening,	45 48
Painting,	112 84
Mason work,	165 36
Hardware,	222 47
Lumber,	170 18
Shovelling snow,	46 02

Trucking,	347 42
Repair of clocks,	279 29
Labor, miscellaneous items,	378 27
Total,	<u>\$5,243 53</u>

NOTE.—A bill of \$50.00, for shovelling snow, done by Highway Department, was not allowed by the Finance Committee of the School Board.

HEATING HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING.

Frequent criticism is made of the cost of heating the High School Building. This building is heated by two systems of direct and indirect radiation combined. The steam is generated in two tubular boilers, each four feet in diameter and twenty feet long, and are placed in a building more than one hundred feet distant from the school-house; and the steam is carried underground in pipes, wound with felt and otherwise protected; but the appearance of the surface of the ground during the winter months indicates that there is quite a loss of heat in crossing the street, which should receive early attention.

In order to give a correct statement for comparison with other buildings, I have taken the number of cubic feet of space named in both the new and old buildings; this, divided by the number of tons of coal consumed, will give the number of cubic feet per ton of coal.

No. of cubic feet heated in new building, is	604,000
No. of cubic feet heated in old building, is	154,000
In both,	<u>758,000</u>
From this should be deducted three ante-rooms in the Hall story, not heated, which contain	38,280
	<u>720,720</u>

Number of tons of coal consumed the past year, 210; 720,720 cubic feet = 3,432 cubic feet heated for each ton of coal burned.

The number of cubic feet heated at Woodland street School by stoves is 108,668.

No. of tons of coal burned the past year was 58 ; 108,668 cubic feet = 1,901 cubic feet heated by stoves for each ton of coal burned.

The number of cubic feet heated at the Normal School is 347,978.

No. of tons of coal burned is 100 ; 347,978 cubic feet = 3,479 cubic feet heated for each ton of coal burned.

HEATING BELMONT STREET SCHOOL BUILDING.

The order of the City Council, authorizing the introduction of steam into the Belmont street School Building has been carried into effect, and the change from stoves has proved thus far a decided improvement, both as to evenness of temperature and freedom from dust ; and gives good satisfaction to teachers and scholars.

On account of some miscalculation in regard to the capacity of the boiler, or some error in setting, the result has not been what it otherwise would have been. The contractor holds himself in readiness to remedy the same so that entire satisfaction shall be given. The stoves taken out have all been put to use in supplying the new schools.

COST OF STEAM AT BELMONT STREET BUILDING.

J. W. Greene, contract,	\$900 00
B. W. Kenyon,	7 00
J. W. Delano, brick for carrying chimney up 6 feet,	38 00
A. O. Hitchcock, covering pipes,	48 00
Total,	<hr/> \$993 00

EAST WORCESTER SCHOOL BUILDING (Old).

The order of the City Council directing the enlargement of the East Worcester School building by the addition of a projection 10x23½ feet upon the North side, making a stairway, dress-

ing rooms, and two additional school-rooms, has been carried into effect at the following cost :

Geo. S. Clough, Contract,	\$1,148 00
New out-building and screen,	109 52
Extra work,	19 02
H. A. Perry, for Painting two old rooms and cornice,	33 86
For making Plan,	10 00
Total cost,	<u>\$1,320 40</u>

ADRIATIC SCHOOL-HOUSE.

There has been completed, by direction of the City Council, an addition to the Adriatic School Building, 25½ feet by 36 feet, making two good school-rooms with dressing-rooms, which were occupied at the commencement of the November Term. The cost has been :

J. C. French, Contract,	\$775 00
Extra work,	13 50
Total,	<u>\$788 50</u>

CLEANING BUILDINGS, YARDS, &c.

The total cost of cleaning school buildings, yards, &c., has been \$804.74. This amount includes the thorough cleaning of all the school buildings, the removal of ashes, care of out-buildings, cleaning of vaults, yards, &c.

JANITORS.

The total cost for Janitors has been \$5,340.13. The amount for each building is shown in the following table :

High School and Walnut St.,	\$1,053 10	Blithewood,	35 50
Belmont Street,	268 07	Bloomingtondale,	35 50
Dix Street,	292 00	Adams Square,	35 50

Woodland Street,	274 40	Burncoat Plain,	35 50
Lamartine Street,	316 77	North Pond,	35 50
Ledge Street,	310 25	Chamberlain District,	35 50
Thomas Street,	265 87	Elm Street,	2 00
Sycamore Street,	221 50	Salem Street,	111 75
Washington Street,	78 15	Edgeworth Street,	122 00
East Worcester Street,	249 27	New Worcester,	181 05
Providence Street,	170 80	Summer Street,	113 25
Ash Street,	203 75	Quinsigamond,	82 80
South Worcester,	248 75	Mason Street,	64 75
Pleasant Street,	131 50	Adriatic Street,	65 70
Northville,	35 50	Union Hill,	63 75
Tatnuck,	35 50	Superintendent's Office,	86 50
Valley Falls,	35 50		
Leesville,	35 50	Total,	<u>\$5,340 13</u>

The following shows the amount of coal and wood used and the cost of the same for each of the school buildings.

High School and Walnut Street, 200 tons,		\$1,242 12
Belmont Street, 49 "		343 50
Dix Street, 65 "		426 16
Woodland Street, 50 "		345 00
Lamartine Street, 50 "		345 00
Washington Street, 14 "		99 30
Pleasant Street, 26 "		179 40
Salem Street, 28 "		201 30
Edgeworth Street, 28 "		198 15
New Worcester, 26 "		184 80
Summer Street, 18 "		124 20
Quinsigamond, 18 "		242 20
Ledge Street, 50 "		345 00
Thomas Street, 46 "		317 40
Sycamore Street, 34 "		234 60
East Worcester, both houses, 69½ "	\$489 98	
East Worcester, wood,	14 25	504 23
Providence Street, 30 tons coal,		207 00
Providence Street, kindlings,		50
Ash Street, 30 tons coal,		207 00
South Worcester, 55 tons coal,		397 05
Mason Street, 11 " "		75 90
Adriatic, 14½ " "		103 43
Union Hill, 13 " "		93 75
Northville, 6 " "		41 40
Tatnuck, 6 " "		41 40

Valley Falls, 4½ cords wood and cutting,	31 37
Leesville, 8 cords 4 feet 8 inches wood,	61 85
Blithewood, 4½ cords wood,	43 00
Bloomington, 7 tons coal,	49 65
Adams Square, 8½ tons coal,	60 68
Burncoat Plain, 6 cords wood,	47 00
North Pond, 6 cords 1 foot 6½ inches wood,	36 62
Chamberlain, 3½ cords wood,	32 25
Elm Street, ¼ ton coal,	2 06
Office, 7 tons coal,	56 50
Shop, 1½ “ “	12 00
Charcoal,	190 33
Shavings and kindlings,	40 05
Total,	<u>\$7,070 31</u>

NEW FURNITURE.

There has been expended under the direction of the Committee on School-Houses of the School Board, the sum of \$1,370.37.

This sum includes 68 new desks and chairs, High School,	\$375 60
56 No. 2 desks and 8 back seats, IXth Grade, Woodland Street,	266 80
56 No. 6 desks and 7 back seats, Thomas Street,	480 00
96 Nos. 4 and 5 desks and 12 back seats, Adriatic,	146 00
10 Teachers' desks,	<u>\$1,268 40</u>
New stoves,	101 97
	<u>\$1,370 37</u>

STEAMER AND HOSE HOUSES.

The condition of the Steamer and Hose houses is, with one or two exceptions, good. All the small repairs including painting are done by the permanent members of the department without additional cost except for materials. By the fire on the 9th of August, the Lamartine street house was damaged by fire and water to the following amounts:

A. T. Burgess, for repairs of plastering, whitening &c.,	\$74 52
Chas. Baker & Co., lumber,	46 51
Rice & Griffin Mfg. Co., glazing, mouldings, &c.,	25 05
A. S. Brown, paper hanging,	8 65
Total,	<u>\$154 73</u>

The labor on the above was done by Messrs. Watkins and Flynn, permanent members of the department.

There has been expended for repairs on the several buildings the following sums :

For Box stall, Steamer 2, lumber,	\$22 58	
Box stall, Steamer 2, labor,	15 00	
Box stall, Steamer 2, iron work,	8 05	\$45 63
Repairs of slate,		3 60
Repairs of conductors,		7 75
Repairs, Steamer 1, head-quarters. Plastering,	7 22	
Tinting walls of bedrooms, battery room, halls and office,	39 00	
Repairs of roof,	4 25	
Putting in window, Hose 4,	20 00	
Repairs of roof,	39 60	
Repairs of stove and pipe, Hose 7,	15 35	
Repairs of conductors, Hose 7,	6 10	
Guard rails, Hose 6,	13 90	
Repairs of conductor, Hose 5,	1 90	
New floor, hard pine, Hose 3. Whitening,	14 25	
Repairs, Steamer 4, New Worcester,	95	
Repairs, stoves, Steamer 4, New Worcester,	7 00	
Whitening, Steamer 3,	1 50	
Sheathing, Hook and Ladder 2,	13 37	
Total,		<u>\$241 37</u>

The house of Hose 2 should receive early attention, it being on leased land and on account of the liability of its early removal, no repairs have been made. The accommodations furnished its members are not such as they should be. I believe that in furnishing good quarters for the men of the department yields a beneficial influence and results in the better care of the building.

The house of Hose 5, Myrtle street, is sadly in need of repairs, and the West side brick wall is in a dangerous condition, and if not repaired soon, it will not be in a condition to repair.

The balance of the stone removed from floors last year has been used by the Highway Department and credited to the Fire Department. It amounts to \$97.20.

CITY STABLES.

On account of the fire on the night of May 10th, by which the city barn and other buildings were destroyed, May 15th it was ordered by the City Council that the Joint Standing Committee on Public Buildings be authorized to rebuild the barn and other buildings upon the old foundations as nearly like the old one as practicable, except that the outside walls be built of brick. Plans were matured as soon as possible and proposals were asked for and responded to by a large number of builders. The contract for rebuilding the barn was awarded to Mr. William O. White, his bid being the lowest. He has executed his contract faithfully and expeditiously. Work was commenced June 1st, and the barn was occupied August 5th. The granary, 27 by 48 feet, and sheds, 27 by 131 feet, have been built by the day by direction of the Committee on Public Buildings.

The cost of rebuilding the barn, sheds and granary has been :

W. O. White, contract for rebuilding barn,	\$5,500 00
W. O. White, extra lumber and labor,	274 86
S. W. Dearborn, brick and whitening, &c.,	227 55
J. W. Jordan, gas pipe and fixtures,	44 49
J. W. Jordan, plumbing,	66 64
C. A. Vaile, galvanized iron feed spouts,	52 50
Washburn & Garfield, snow guard,	28 74
C. Foster & Co., vane,	36 00
Plans and Engineering,	35 77
Advertising,	12 75
Total cost of barn,	<u>\$6,279 30</u>

SHEDS AND GRANARY.

S. W. Dearborn, stone work,	\$74 12
S. W. Dearborn, brick work,	934 80
S. W. Dearborn, whitewashing granary,	12 00
C. A. Vaile, galvanized iron work,	59 10
G. A. Barnard, slating,	420 70
W. O. White, lumber and labor,	1,228 93
Total cost of sheds and granary,	<u>\$2,729 65</u>
Total cost of barn, sheds and granary,	\$9,008 95
Less Insurance,	3,000 00
Net cost of construction,	<u>\$6,008 95</u>

NOTE.—This amount does not include the cost of clearing away rubbish and other items, done by the Highway Department.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The condition of this building is very good. The moulding around the upper deck cornice should be replaced with galvanized iron, the wooden moulding being entirely rotted away in some places. It should also have a coat of paint. There seems to be a pressing demand for more rooms for books and papers, all the shelves being full and, in many cases, doubled. The unfinished room in the roof may be utilized by the use of a hydraulic elevator, or more room can be gained by addition to the present building.

There has been expended for repairs upon this building the following amount:

New book cases,	\$66 10
Newspaper stand,	26 18
Carpenters, repairs,	45 76
Plumbing,	5 80
Roof,	27 41
Steam,	28 17
Whitening,	16 00
Painting and glazing,	8 55
Total,	<hr/> \$223 97

CITY HALL.

The condition of this building is nearly the same as at the time of my last report. The outside is in need of painting, and a new floor will be needed in the Police Office and Assessors' Room. There has been expended for repairs the following amount:

Repairs, Police Office and cells,	\$91 66
Whitening,	38 00
Repairs, Court room,	132 01
Repairs and new furniture,	70 35
“ Boiler and steam,	63 83
“ Carpenter work,	55 71
“ Plumbing,	17 57
“ Painting and glazing,	17 08
“ Awnings,	107 46
Paving,	250 80
Total,	<hr/> \$844 47

ARMORY.

This building is occupied by the two Militia companies and the 5th Light Battery. The city receives from the State, for rent, the sum of \$1,800.00; and, previous to the reorganization of the Militia the past year, \$300.00 additional, for regimental headquarters, now at Fitchburg. In this connection, I wish to commend the members of the different organizations for the interest shown in the good care of the building. The building was damaged by fire, Jan. 2d, to the amount of \$59.50, caused by the spontaneous combustion of oil waste, used in cleaning guns.

Cost of repairs,	\$59 50
“ “ Carpenter work,	9 15
“ “ Painting,	4 60
“ “ of roof,	3 06
“ “ Plumbing,	35 25
Wire netting, Ward room,	42 12
Harness hooks,	19 04
Fitting keys,	1 75
Rope for flag-staff,	50
Gas,	299 94
Total,	<hr/> \$474 91

CITY FARM.

The several buildings at the City Farm are in good condition. I think the dwelling-house should be painted the coming year. Several valuable improvements have been made during the year by the Board of Overseers of the Poor, after consultation with myself. They consist of rebuilding the privies, new drains, &c., the cost of which will appear in their report.

As the water supply at the City Farm is limited, and several of the buildings are wooden structures, it would seem to be advisable that the Fire Alarm Telegraph should be extended to them.

CITY HOSPITAL.

The unfinished contract of G. S. Clough, for the two additional wards, was completed the first of the year, amounting to \$1,893 00
And there has been expended for work on new

addition for ventilation, &c.,	451 87
Plans for new extension,	15 00

\$2,359 87

For repairs,	992 97
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Amount of stock on hand belonging to School Department at shop No. 36 School street, Nov. 30th, 1876.

407 feet 1½ inch Pine,	\$18 31
572 " 1 " Whitewood,	20 48
500 " Whitewood, cut short,	15 00
540 " Birch, cut short,	18 90
309 " Sheathing,	12 36
236 " Spruce,	3 54
22 " Ash,	1 10
22 " Cherry,	1 54
20 " Hard Pine,	1 00
124 Tops for No. 2 desks,	37 20
79 " " 3 "	21 70
64 " " 4 "	16 00
215 Large shelves,	42 00
100 Small "	20 00
6 Pairs No. 2 desk irons,	11 40
10 " " 6 " back seat,	
24 " " 4 " old,	12 00
2 " " 4 " back seat,	1 00
1 Grindstone,	7 00
1 Saw frame and 4 saws,	25 00
2 Shovels and 1 iron bar,	3 00
1 Iron vise,	1 25
2 Bench vises,	2 00
2 Pairs of clamps,	2 50
1 Pair of hand screws,	1 50
1 Jack screw,	2 00
2 Kettles for thawing pipes,	1 75
36 Gross screws, assorted sizes,	14 40
2 Casks nails, 80 lbs. spikes,	9 50

5 Boxes glass,	18 75
27 Pickets, 6 feet,	1 35
* 1 Coes Wrench,	1 25
2029 feet Birch, 1 inch,	71 61
372 " " $\frac{1}{2}$ "	13 02
Total,	<hr/> \$429 41

FOR CLEANING SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

40 Pails,
2 Kettles, 5 gallons.
1 Doz. mops.

MATERIALS SOLD.

School building,	\$15 00
Old Desk,	10 00
Old desks and seats,	198 00
Old iron,	4 62
Wool clippings,	6 60
Lumber,	27 86
Flagging stone,	8 40
Total,	<hr/> \$270 48

In conclusion, permit me to express my deep sense of the obligation I am under to the several gentlemen of the Committee of Public Buildings for their counsel and advice, and to Chief Engineer Combs for many favors and courtesies shown.

Respectfully submitted.

C. H. PECK,
Sup't of Public Buildings,

T A B L E

SHOWING THE LOCATION, SIZE AND VALUE OF THE SCHOOL-HOUSES AND SCHOOL-HOUSE LOTS,
BELONGING TO THE SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

LOCATION.	Material.	Stories.	Size.	No. of School Rooms.	Condition.	Estimated Value.	Size of Lots sq. feet.	Estimated value per foot.	Amount.	Total value of Houses and Lots.	REMARKS.
High, Walnut St.,	Brick	3	130 x 87	14	Good.	\$150,000	31,672	\$1 50	\$47,508	\$197,508	[Drawing Schools in this building.
Belmont St.,	"	3	50 x 70	6	"	30,000	9,487	1 50	14,210	44,210	Ward 8 Ward-Room and rooms for Evening
Dix St.,	"	2	90 x 92	10	"	32,000	31,440	25	7,879	33,860	Hall in French Roof, also two school rooms
Woodland St.,	"	2	96 x 60	10	"	34,500	24,000	25	6,070	40,500	and Ward 2 Ward-Room in Basement.
Lamarline St.,	"	2	96 x 60	10	"	28,000	40,000	25	10,000	38,000	Hall in French Roof, also two school rooms.
Washington St.,	"	2	96 x 60	12	"	30,000	48,041	20	9,608	39,608	Hall in French Roof, also three school rooms.
Ledge St.,	"	2	50 x 30	2	"	7,500	7,188	75	5,391	11,891	
Thomas St.,	"	2	96 x 60	11	"	32,500	40,670	25	10,167	42,667	
Sycamore St.,	"	3	75 x 56	10	"	20,000	25,070	25	18,750	38,750	Hall in French Roof, also two school rooms
East Worcester,	"	3	75 x 52	8	"	25,000	12,625	1 00	12,625	37,625	and Ward 4 Ward Room in Basement.
Providence St.,	"	2	62 x 50	6	"	18,000	18,150	50	7,260	25,260	2 L's 52 x 21 each.
Ash St.,	"	2	52 x 30	4	"	5,000	9,060	50	4,030	9,030	
South Worcester,	"	4	62 x 50	8	"	20,000	58,000	50	29,000	40,000	
Pleasant St.,	"	3	59 x 51	6	Fair,	13,500	13,400	30	4,020	17,420	
Salmon St.,	"	3	75 x 52	9	Good,	23,000	29,184	10	2,918	25,918	
Edgeworth St.,	"	3	52 x 50	5	"	13,000	17,200	1 25	21,500	34,500	
New Worcester,	"	2	62 x 50	4	"	13,500	12,555	40	5,022	18,522	
Quinsigamond,	"	2	62 x 50	5	"	17,000	30,760	5	1,538	18,538	
Mason St.,	"	2	50 x 36	4	"	10,000	14,900	20	2,980	12,980	Hall and school room in French Roof.
Union Hill,	Wood	2	51 x 48	6	Poor,	3,000	18,300	50	9,150	12,150	One school room in Sovereigns of Industry
Adriatic,	Brick	2	75 x 32	2	Good,	23,000	34,500	5	1,725	24,725	[Building.
Northville,	Wood	2	44 x 30	4	Fair,	6,000	13,200	15	1,980	7,980	L 51 x 33 and hall in French Roof.
Tatuck,	Brick	2	38 x 28	2	Good,	3,600	23,000	10	2,540	6,100	
Valley Falls,	Wood	2	43 x 32	2	Good,	2,000	11,000	10	1,100	3,100	
Leesville,	Wood	1	28 x 22	1	Old,	5,000	11,500	300	500	6,500	L 28 x 35.
Bithewood,	"	1	25 x 30	1	"	500	4,988	100	300	5,300	
Bloomington,	"	1	36 x 28	1	Good,	300	5,050	75	100	375	
Adams Square,	Brick	1	40 x 32	1	Fair,	1,500	14,000	200	100	1,600	
Burnett Plain,	"	1	40 x 32	1	Good,	2,800	22,300	300	300	3,100	
North Pond,	"	1	31 x 28	1	"	2,500	21,500	200	200	2,700	
Chamberlain,	Wood	1	40 x 32	1	Fair,	1,600	20,300	330	330	1,930	
		1	38 x 22	1	"	1,200	1/2 acre.	100	100	1,300	
				174		584,500	61 3/4 acres.		239,017	823,517	

ENGINE AND HOSE HOUSES.

NAME.	LOCATION.	No feet in Lot.	REMARKS.
Gov. Lincoln No. 1,	Bigelow Court,	5,310	{ Head-quarters of the Chief Engineer and assistants in this building.
S. E. Combs No. 2,	Cor. Beacon and Lagrange sts.,	8,000	
A. B. Lovell No. 3,	School st.,	7,688	
Rapid No. 4,	Webster st.		
City Hose No. 1,	School st.,		With Steamer 2.
Ocean Hose No. 2,	Bloomingtondale,		On B. & A. R. R. Land.
Eagle Hose No. 3,	Carlton st.,	1,270	
Niagara Hose No. 4,	Exchange st.,	500	
Yankee Hose No. 5,	Myrtle st.,	1,277	Ward 6 ward room in this building.
Tiger Hose No. 6,	Pleasant st.,	6,106	Ward 5 ward room in this building.
Protector Hose No. 7,	Lamartine st.,	47,096	With Steamer 1.
Babcock Extinguisher,	John st.,	1,837	On School-house lot.
Hook and Ladder No. 1,	Bigelow Court,		
Hook and Ladder No. 2,	Thomas st.		
Bell Tower,	Pleasant st.,		

OTHER BUILDINGS.

City Hall,	Cor. Front and Main sts.,	common	{ City Offices, Police Station and Police Court Room, Ward 7
Armory,	Waldo st.,	7,258	{ ward room in this building.
City Stable,	Salem st.,	17,959	Ward 3 ward room in this building.
Free Public Library,	Elm st.,	9,902	
City Farm,	Boylston st.		
Water Works Shop,	Thomas st.,	10,525	
City Shop,	School st.,	8,265	
City Hospital,	Wellington st.		
Building formerly occupied by 5th Battery, Salem street.			
Building formerly occupied by Street Light Department, Salem street.			

ORDINANCES

OF THE

CITY OF WORCESTER.

CHAPTER LXXVI.

ELECTION OF CITY ENGINEER.

1. Election of City Engineer. | 2. Repeal.

Be it Ordained by the Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council of the City of Worcester, in City Council assembled, as follows :

Election of City
Engineer.

SECTION 1. The City Council shall, in the month of January annually, in Convention and by Joint Ballot, elect a City Engineer.

Repeal.

SEC. 2. Section five of Chapter eight of the Ordinances of the City of Worcester is hereby repealed.

Passed Dec. 19, 1876.

CHAPTER LXXVII.

REMOVAL OF SNOW AND ICE FROM SIDEWALKS.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Parties who shall remove snow and ice from sidewalk. | 3. Shall cause ice to be removed, or walk made safe. |
| 2. Time when the snow shall be removed. | 4. Penalty. |
| | 5. Repeal. |

Be it ordained, &c., as follows :

Parties who
shall remove
snow and ice
from sidewalk.

SECTION 1. The tenant, occupant, and in case there shall be no tenant or occupant, the owner, agent, or person having care of any building or lot

of land bordering on any highway, street, lane, court, square, or public place within said city where there is any footway or sidewalk duly established, shall cause all the snow to be removed from such footway or sidewalk, so far as the same shall abut on said building or lot of land.

SEC. 2. If the snow shall cease to fall in the day time before four o'clock in the afternoon, it shall be removed, as provided in section one, within four hours from the time it shall cease to fall; if the same shall cease to fall after four o'clock in the afternoon, or during the night, it shall be removed, as aforesaid, before twelve o'clock noon next succeeding; and this section shall apply to snow which may have fallen from any building abutting on said sidewalk or footway.

Time when the snow shall be removed.

SEC. 3. Whenever any sidewalk, or footway, or any part thereof, mentioned in section one, abutting on any building, or lot of land, shall be encumbered with ice, the occupant, or the owners, agent or person having charge of such building or lot, shall cause such sidewalk or footway to be made safe and convenient for travel, so far as it abuts upon said lot of land or building, by removing the ice therefrom, or by covering the same with sand or some other suitable substance.

Shall cause ice to be removed, or walk made safe.

SEC. 4. Whoever violates any of the provisions of this ordinance shall forfeit and pay to the use of the city, for each violation thereof, a sum not exceeding twenty dollars.

Penalty.

SEC. 5. Sections 41 and 42 of chapter 47 of the ordinances of the city, and all ordinances inconsistent herewith, are hereby repealed.

Repeal.

Passed Jan. 30, 1877.

CHAPTER LXVIII.

RELATING TO FINANCE, AND ESTABLISHING SINKING FUNDS.

- | | |
|--|-------------------------|
| 1. Renewal of bonds and debts at maturity. | 2. Repeal. |
| | 3. When to take effect. |

Be it ordained, &c., as follows :

The ordinance relating to finance, and establishing sinking funds, passed December 20th, A. D. 1875, is hereby amended as follows :

Renewal of
bonds and debts
at maturity.

SECTION 1. Upon the maturity of the existing funded debts of the city, the same shall be renewed in securities of the city, payable on the first day of June, A. D. 1905, except so far as the same may have become a part of the sinking funds as hereinafter provided, and except also so far as the same or any portion thereof may be paid at maturity.

Repeal.

SEC. 2. Section three of the ordinance relating to finance and establishing sinking funds, passed December 20th, A. D. 1875, is hereby repealed, and section one of this ordinance is hereby substituted therefor.

When to take
effect.

SEC. 3. This ordinance shall take effect upon its passage.

Passed March 13, 1877.

CHAPTER LXXIX.

RELATING TO DOGS.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Authority of Board of Aldermen to issue order for muzzling dogs. | 2. Penalty for allowing dogs to go at large without being muzzled after order. |
|---|--|

Be it ordained, &c., as follows :

Authority of
Board of Aldermen to issue order for muzzling dogs.

SECTION 1. Whenever in the opinion of the Mayor and Aldermen the public safety requires, they may issue an order that for a specified time thereafter no dog owned or kept in the city shall go at large in any

of the public streets of the city, unless said dog shall be securely muzzled.

SEC. 2. If the owner or keeper of any dog kept in said city, after notice of said order and during the time specified therein, permits the same to go at large in any of the public streets of the city without being securely muzzled, said person shall forfeit a sum not exceeding ten dollars.

Penalty for allowing dogs to go at large without being muzzled after order.

SEC. 3. This ordinance shall take effect upon its passage.

Passed March 27, 1877.

APPENDIX.

GOVERNMENT AND OFFICERS OF THE CITY OF WORCESTER, FOR 1877.

MAYOR.

CHARLES B. PRATT.

ALDERMEN.

Ward 1.—*WILLIAM DICKINSON.

“ 2.—JOHN M. WILLIAMS.

“ 3.—*GEORGE P. KENDRICK.

“ 4.—SAMUEL D. HARDING.

“ 5.—*STEPHEN SAWYER.

“ 6.—MOWRY A. LAPHAM.

“ 7.—*WARREN McFARLAND.

“ 8.—SUMNER PRATT.

CITY CLERK AND CLERK OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

ENOCH H. TOWNE.

Office, No. 2 City Hall; Residence, 23 Clinton Street.

CITY MESSENGER.

CHARLES MARVIN.

Office, No. 1 City Hall; Residence, 1 Clinton Street.

COMMON COUNCIL.

President.—GEORGE E. BOYDEN. *Clerk.*—S. HAMILTON COE

Ward 1.—George E. Boyden, Benjamin Walker, *William S. Clark.	Ward 5.—John R. Thayer, William O'Connell, *Thomas Monahan.
Ward 2.—Orrin H. Weston, *Samuel A. Porter, *Edwin H. Hill.	Ward 6.—Loring Coes, Ellery B. Crane, *William H. Dexter,
Ward 3.—Paul Henry, John B. O'Leary, *Andrew Athy.	Ward 7.—Wm. H. Heywood, Caleb Colvin, *Albert A. Lovell.
Ward 4.—John J. O'Gorman, *Philip Moore, *Francis Plunkett.	Ward 8.—Charles Belcher, *Joseph A. Titus, *Thomas M. Rogers.

PAGE TO COMMON COUNCIL.—Joseph T. Kessell.

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEES FOR 1877.

On Finance.—The Mayor, Aldermen Harding and Williams; the President of the Council, and Councilmen Porter, Rogers and Walker.

On Accounts.—Aldermen Dickinson and Sawyer; and Councilmen Colvin, Moore and Coes.

On Claims.—The Mayor, Aldermen Pratt and Dickinson; the President of the Council, and Councilmen Porter, Crane and Thayer.

On Water.—The Mayor, Aldermen Harding and Lapham; the President of the Council, and Councilmen Dexter, O'Gorman and Heywood.

On Sewers.—The Mayor, Aldermen Sawyer and Williams; the President of the Council, and Councilmen Coes, Walker and O'Connell.

On Fire Department.—Aldermen McFarland and Lapham; Councilmen Titus, O'Connell and Porter.

*Aldermen and Councilmen marked * elected for two years.

On Education.—The Mayor, Aldermen Williams and Dickinson; the President of the Council, and Councilmen Rogers, Plunkett and Hill.

On Printing.—Aldermen Harding and McFarland; Councilmen Clark, Weston and Monahan.

On Highways.—Aldermen Pratt and Kendrick; Councilmen Heywood, Belcher and Henry.

On Sidewalks.—Aldermen Kendrick and Pratt; Councilmen Belcher, Henry and Heywood.

On Lighting Streets.—Aldermen Sawyer and Harding; Councilmen Lovell, Athy and Colvin.

On Military Affairs.—Aldermen Williams and Kendrick; Councilmen Monahan, Dexter and O'Leary.

On Charities.—Aldermen Dickinson and Williams; Councilmen Weston, Clark and O'Leary.

On Free Public Market.—Aldermen Harding and McFarland; Councilmen Rogers, O'Gorman and Titus.

On Public Buildings.—Aldermen Harding and Lapham; Councilmen Crane, Dexter and Moore.

On Mayor's Inaugural Address, and Unfinished Business.—Aldermen Lapham and Sawyer; Councilmen Athy, Plunkett and Rogers.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

On Health.—The Mayor, and Aldermen Lapham and Kendrick.

On Bills in Second Reading.—Aldermen Sawyer and Dickinson.

On Enrollment.—Aldermen Williams and Lapham.

On Elections and Returns.—Aldermen Sawyer and Williams.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE COMMON COUNCIL.

On Bills in Second Reading.—Councilmen Thayer, Titus and Clark.

On Enrollment.—Councilmen Crane, Moore and Monahan.

On Elections and Returns.—Councilmen O'Leary, Coes and Titus.

CITY SOLICITOR.

FRANCIS T. BLACKMER,

Office, No. 7 Post Office Block, Pearl Street.

TREASURER AND COLLECTOR.

WILLIAM S. BARTON,

Office, No. 6 City Hall ; Residence, 23 High Street.

AUDITOR,

HENRY GRIFFIN. Office, No. 7 City Hall.

ASSESSORS.

Wm. L. Clark, 3 years ; *Chairman and Secretary.*

Josiah P. Houghton, 2 years. R. James Tatman, 1 year.

Office, No. 12 City Hall.

ASSISTANT ASSESSORS.

Ward 1.—I. N. Metcalf,

“ 2.—Sam'l E. Staples,

“ 3.—Robert Fleming,

“ 4.—P. C. Conlin,

Ward 5.—Thos. K. Timony,

“ 6.—Henry J. Howland,

“ 7.—Chas. E. Brooks,

“ 8.—Alexander Marsh.

CITY ENGINEER.

PERCY DANIELS. Office, No. 11 City Hall.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

CHARLES H. PECK. Office, No. 464 Main Street.

COMMISSIONER OF HIGHWAYS.

DAVID F. PARKER. Office, No. 3 City Hall.

WATER COMMISSIONER.

FRANK E. HALL. Office, No. 5 City Hall.

WATER REGISTRAR.

J. STEWART BROWN. Office, No. 5 City Hall.

COMMISSIONERS OF HOPE CEMETERY.

Albert Tolman, *Chairman*. Stephen Salisbury, Jr., *Secretary*.
 Albert Curtis, *Superintendent*.

William Bush, 5 years, Albert Curtis, 3 years,
 Albert Tolman, 4 years, Stephen Salisbury, Jr., 2 years,
 Henry Chapin, 1 year.

COMMISSIONERS OF SHADE TREES AND PUBLIC GROUNDS.

Edward Winslow Lincoln, *Chairman and Secretary*.

O. B. Hadwen, 3 years. Edward Winslow Lincoln, 2 years.
 Stephen Salisbury, Jr., 1 year.

COMMISSIONERS OF SINKING FUND.

D. Waldo Lincoln, *Chairman*. Henry A. Marsh, *Secretary*.
 Wm. S. Barton, *Treasurer*.

Alexander H. Bullock, 3 years, D. Waldo Lincoln, 2 years.
 Henry A. Marsh, 1 year.

DIRECTORS OF THE FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

T. L. Nelson, <i>President</i> . Nathaniel Paine, <i>Secretary and Treas.</i>			
Wm. R. Huntington,	} 6 years.	Geo. E. Francis,	} 3 years.
William Cross,		Edward Earle,	
Nathaniel Paine,	} 5 years.	Charles H. Doe,	} 2 years.
J. Evarts Greene,		John J. Power,	
Peter C. Bacon,	} 4 years.	T. L. Nelson,	} 1 year.
Edward H. Hall,		T. E. St. John,	
Samuel S. Green, <i>Librarian</i> .			

SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

CHARLES B. PRATT, *ex-officio, President*.A. P. MARBLE, *Superintendent and Secretary*. Office, No. 464 Main Street.

Members whose term expires January, 1880.	Members whose term expires January, 1879.	Members whose term expires January, 1878.
Thomas J. Hastings.	Charles R. Johnson,	Caleb B. Metcalf.
Sarah B. Earle.	William T. Harlow,	Anne B. Rogers.
James P. Kelley.	Eugene Moriarty.	Jason Chapin.
Thomas J. Conaty.	Francis Plunkett.	Jeremiah Murphy.
Richard O'Flynn.	John Timon.	Jas. J. McCafferty.
Franklin B. White.	Alzirus Brown.	Francis P. Goulding.
Thomas E. St. John.	Joseph M. Bassett.	Edwin T. Marble.
E. B. Stoddard.	Charles B. Knight.	Rufus Woodward.

CENTRAL DISTRICT COURT.

HARTLEY WILLIAMS, *Chief Justice*.

SAMUEL UTLEY,	} Associate Justices.
GEORGE M. WOODWARD,	

THEODORE S. JOHNSON, *Clerk*.AMOS E. ALLEN, *Assistant Clerk*.

TRUANT COMMISSIONERS.

CHARLES B. PRATT, *Mayor*.A. P. MARBLE, *Superintendent of Schools*.W. ANSEL WASHBURN, *City Marshal*.

HENRY E. FAYERWEATHER,	} Truant Officers.
MARTIN HOWARD,	

MARSHAL.

W. ANSEL WASHBURN. Office, City Hall.

ASSISTANT MARSHALS.

E. D. McFARLAND. Office, City Hall; Residence, Crystal Street.

JOSEPH M. DYSON. Office, City Hall; Residence, No. 5 Sudbury Street.

WATCHMEN AND DAY POLICE.

AMOS ATKINSON, Captain of Night Police.

JOHN W. HADLEY, Captain of Day Police.

DETECTIVE.

EZRA CHURCHILL.

PATROLMEN.

Barker, Chas. W.
 Barker, George V.
 Benchley, C. H.
 Bliss, Geo. S.
 Boun, Albert N.
 Colby, Reuben M.
 Deady, Michael
 Diggins, Patrick
 Drohan, Walter N.
 Fairbanks Edson
 Finneran, William
 Flint, Jos. H.
 Foster, Thomas R.
 French, Cornelius
 Garland, Charles A.
 Gates, Jaalam,
 Goggin, David
 Green Marshall S.
 Hagan, P. S.
 Harper, Louis
 Hubbard, Martin J.
 Johnson, Orrin A.

Johnson, Wm. H.
 Keefe, Dennis,
 Keyes, Warren C.
 Lamb, Matthew B.
 Maloney, James M.
 March, Addison
 Martin, Austin
 Matthews, David A.
 McNamara, Michael
 Mecorney, Henry H.
 Mooney, Nicholas J.
 Oliver, Napoleon
 Piper, Wm. A.
 Ramsdell, C. A.
 Ranger, Sumner W.
 Sandner, Henry
 Thomas, Quincy A.
 Tyler, Elliott
 Walsh, Matthew J.
 Willard, Geo. A.
 Williams, Daniel
 Woodard, James

CONSTABLES.

W. Ansel Washburn,
Joseph M. Dyson,
Edward J. Russell,
Theodore H. Bartlett,
Charles Marvin,

Edwin D. McFarland,
Ezra Churchill,
Charles N. Hair,
Amos Atkinson,
John M. Meggett.

TRUSTEES OF THE CITY HOSPITAL.

F. H. Kelley, *President*.

Stephen Salisbury, Jr., *Secretary*.

Sumner Pratt, Alderman.

F. H. Kelley, 4 years.

Benjamin Walker, }
John R. Thayer. } Councilmen.

Stephen Salisbury, Jr., 3 yrs.

Albert Curtis, 2 years.

Joseph Sargent, 1 year.

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

CHARLES B. PRATT, Mayor,

A. P. MARBLE, Sup't of Schools,

W. ANSEL WASHBURN, City Marshal,

} *ex-officio*,
} Members.

Charles B. Pratt, *President*.

George W. Gale, *Clerk*.

Charles F. Rugg and Walter Henry, 3 years.

Calvin L. Hartshorn and James Draper, 2 years.

George W. Gale and George Geer, 1 year.

CITY PHYSICIAN.

WILLIAM H. WORKMAN.

Office No. 1 Elm Street.

KEEPER OF ALMSHOUSE.

BENJAMIN F. PARKHURST.

UNDERTAKERS.

George Sessions,
Waldo E. Sessions,

George G. Hildreth,
Andrew Athy,

John Fay.

PUBLIC WEIGHERS.

Wm. A. Barrows, *N. Worcester*, Silas Penniman, *Lincoln Sq.*,
 Samuel Houghton, *Salem Square*.

WEIGHERS OF COAL.

W. H. Cole, at Jourdan's,	Frank J. Dadmun, at Union St.
Wm. G. Strong, "	A. W. Johnson, at Southbridge St.
L. S. Nichols, "	C. O. Graves, "
F. H. Knight, "	F. W. Fairbanks, "
Wm. S. Jourdan, "	A. O. Young, at Central St.
L. J. Childs, at City Coal Yard.	E. W. Wellington, at Manchester St.
E. A. Sumner, at Union St.	Arthur E. Dennis, "

MEASURERS OF WOOD AND BARK.

S. Penniman, *Lincoln Square*, Samuel Houghton, *Salem Square*.
 Wm. A. Barrows, *New Worcester*, Edwin Chapin, *South Worcester*.

SURVEYORS OF LUMBER.

Nahum R. Hapgood, Leander R. Hapgood.

FENCE VIEWERS.

Charles W. Burbank, Ebenezer Cutler, Charles Ballard.

MILK INSPECTOR.

Russell R. Shepard, No. 3 Pleasant Street.

FIELD DRIVER.

William L. Nichols.

POUND KEEPER.—Cornelius Marsh.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Russell R. Shepard, Office, No. 3 Pleasant Street.

WARD OFFICERS.

Ward 1.—WARDEN, Samuel F. Babbitt. CLERK, George L. Sanford.

INSPECTORS, L. G. White, S. Harry Knox, H. N. Evans.

Ward 2.—WARDEN, Geo. E. Stearns. CLERK, Geo. W. Gale.
INSPECTORS, William H. Rice, George A. Barnard,
Forrest E. Barker.

Ward 3.—WARDEN, Lyman Brown. CLERK, John P. Fay.
INSPECTORS, William Loughlin, Paul Langlois, James
Connors.

Ward 4.—WARDEN, P. H. Carroll. CLERK, Thomas
McLaughlin.
INSPECTORS, William Myers, Patrick McCarty,
Daniel J. Ward.

Ward 5.—WARDEN, J. A. Kelley. CLERK, Geo. C. Reidy.
INSPECTORS, Dennis F. Quinn, Timothy Conlon, A.
C. Cadoret.

Ward 6.—WARDEN, Charles L. Redding. CLERK, Augustus
Coolidge.
INSPECTORS, Henry D. Barber, Jonathan C. French,
John W. Hoppin.

Ward 7.—WARDEN, Calvin L. Hartshorn. CLERK, Arthur E.
Dennis.
INSPECTORS, John W. Hadley, John A. Rice, Daniel
W. Knowlton.

Ward 8.—WARDEN, Thomas Talbot. CLERK, Woodbury C.
Smith.
INSPECTORS, W. A. Gile, H. H. Comings, R. J.
Tatman.

BOARD OF ENGINEERS.

Office, No. 80 Front Street.

SIMON E. COMBS, *Chief*. SAMUEL H. DAY, *Clerk*.

William Brophy, }	<i>Assistant Engineers.</i>	{ Samuel H. Day, Gilbert N. Rawson.
John W. Loring, }		

SALARIES OF CITY OFFICERS.

1877.

Mayor,.....	\$1,500
City Clerk,.....	1,500
City Treasurer and Collector,.....	2,500
City Engineer,.....	1,400
City Solicitor,	1,800
City Physician,.....	700
Auditor of Accounts,.....	1,400
City Messenger,.....	1,100
Commissioner of Highways, with team,.....	1,900
Water Commissioner, with team,.....	1,900
Water Registrar,.....	1,200
Superintendent of Public Buildings,.....	1,200
Clerk of the Common Council,.....	300
Clerk of the Overseers,.....	1,350
One Assessor and Clerk of the Board,.....	1,300
Two Assessors—each,.....	1,300
Asst. Assessors—each,.....	three dollars per diem.
Milk Inspector,.....	50
Sealer of Weights and Measures,.....	300
City Marshal, with team,.....	1,600
Asst. Marshals, with team—each,.....	1,200
Captain of Day Police,.....	\$2.50 per day.
Captain of Night Police,	\$2.50 per night.
Detective,	\$2.50 per day.
Patrolmen,.....	\$2.25 per day or night.
Chief Engineer,.....	1,200
1st Asst. Engineer and Electrician,.....	800
Assistant Engineers—each,.....	200
Foremen of Companies—each,	125
Asst. Foremen of Companies—each,.....	115
Engineers of Steamers—each,.....	200
Asst. Engineers of Steamers,.....	200
Hosemen and Members of Hook and Ladder Companies—each	100

TABLES

SHOWING THE

POPULATION, VALUATION, TAXES,

APPROPRIATIONS AND OTHER STATISTICS

OF THE

CITY OF WORCESTER, MASS.

FROM 1850 TO 1876.

PREPARED BY THE AUDITOR.



WORCESTER:
PRINTED BY CHAS. HAMILTON,
CENTRAL EXCHANGE.

1876.

TABLES.

Year.	Population.	Valuation.	Per Capita.	Taxes, Municipal and Overlayings.	Taxes, County.
1850	17,049	\$11,082,501.00	\$650.04	\$78,915.02	\$4,730.77
1851	18,096	11,925,055.00	658.99	78,315.29	9,450.29
1852	19,143	12,576,365.00	656.97	79,968.39	9,450.29
1853	20,190	14,981,800.00	742.04	98,964.91	9,450.29
1854	21,237	17,077,800.00	804.15	138,022.52	11,340.35
1855	22,284	18,058,950.00	810.40	116,889.80	11,340.35
1856	22,821	18,916,000.00	828.89	130,808.36	14,175.44
1857	23,359	18,473,200.00	790.84	125,177.08	17,010.52
1858	23,897	16,386,150.00	685.70	100,986.05	16,065.50
1859	24,435	16,816,430.00	688.21	103,779.49	17,010.52
1860	24,973	16,406,900.00	656.99	119,067.68	17,010.52
1861	25,990	16,230,600.00	624.49	109,909.82	23,329.48
1862	27,007	16,131,100.00	597.29	149,163.81	21,601.39
1863	28,024	16,698,750.00	595.87	147,057.75	19,441.25
1864	29,041	16,382,800.00	564.13	160,317.96	19,454.44
1865	30,058	18,937,900.00	630.05	222,047.51	19,577.79
1866	32,267	22,599,050.00	700.38	297,665.44	18,426.16
1867	34,477	23,936,900.00	694.29	315,401.59	18,426.16
1868	36,687	26,220,200.00	714.70	297,069.05	17,274.52
1869	38,896	31,251,350.00	803.46	395,845.75	23,032.69
1870	41,105	34,018,450.00	827.60	534,508.80	27,639.23
1871	42,737	38,141,250.00	892.46	608,219.52	27,639.23
1872	44,369	42,242,550.00	952.07	676,574.00	33,536.37
1873	46,001	47,294,834.00	1,028.13	749,766.15	41,920.46
1874	47,633	49,185,544.00	1,032.59	751,177.38	50,304.56
1875	49,265	49,299,781.00	1,000.70	751,461.90	41,920.46
1876	*50,000	48,219,397.00	964.39	654,672.93	34,570.15

* Estimate.

TABLES—*Continued.*

Year.	Taxes, State.	Taxes, Total.	Per Capita.	Appropriations Raised by Tax.	Rate per cent. on \$1,000.	Total Number of Polls.
1850		\$83,645.79	\$4.91	\$78,375.00	\$6.90	4,783
1851		87,765.58	4.85	74,500.00	6.75	4,844
1852		89,418.68	4.67	89,418.68	6.50	5,118
1853	\$5,604.00	114,019.20	5.65	95,500.00	7.00	5,510
1854	5,604.00	154,966.87	7.30	131,600.00	8.50	5,906
1855	8,406.00	136,636.15	6.13	110,500.00	7.00	5,842
1856	11,208.00	156,191.80	6.84	125,810.00	7.70	5,852
1857	16,812.00	158,999.60	6.81	121,000.00	8.00	5,604
1858	6,725.00	123,776.55	5.18	98,950.00	7.00	5,360
1859	5,601.00	126,391.01	5.17	100,000.00	7.00	5,784
1860	4,667.68	140,745.88	5.63	116,500.00	8.00	6,327
1861	5,973.00	139,212.30	5.36	108,000.00	8.00	6,245
1862	35,838.00	206,603.20	7.65	143,250.00	12.00	6,513
1863	47,784.00	214,283.00	7.65	140,370.00	12.00	6,949
1864	47,784.00	227,556.40	7.84	156,500.00	13.00	7,290
1865	96,021.00	337,646.30	11.23	217,700.00	17.00	7,851
1866	61,290.00	377,381.60	11.70	282,300.00	16.00	7,892
1867	102,150.00	435,977.75	12.64	298,700.00	17.50	8,541
1868	40,860.00	355,203.57	9.68	280,475.00	12.85	9,137
1869	51,075.00	469,953.44	12.08	376,500.00	14.40	9,967
1870	51,075.00	613,223.03	14.92	516,500.00	17.40	10,651
1871	51,075.00	686,933.75	16.07	640,500.00	17.40	11,638
1872	51,020.00	761,130.37	17.15	655,300.00	17.40	13,055
1873	57,397.50	849,084.11	18.46	775,900.00	17.40	13,077
1874	51,020.00	852,501.94	17.90	774,700.00	16.80	13,341
1875	51,020.00	844,402.36	17.14	774,500.00	16.60	13,004
1876	51,318.00	740,561.08	14.81	680,600.00	14.80	13,420

TABLES—*Continued.*

Year.	Number Assessed for Polls Only.	Number Assessed for Property.	City Hospital.	City Hospital, Revenue.	City Hospital, Net Expenditures.	Fire Department.
1850	3,086	2,306				\$4,802.24
1851	3,131	2,343				2,897.42
1852	3,422	2,507				7,957.87
1853	3,555	2,660				5,716.57
1854	3,801	2,863				9,681.40
1855	3,582	3,059				11,842.95
1856	3,545	3,171				11,568.56
1857	3,372	3,167				10,553.04
1858	3,187	3,158				11,015.32
1859	3,557	3,263				14,607.48
1860	4,103	3,218				14,523.94
1861	4,003	3,246				10,722.19
1862	4,195	3,322				10,224.11
1863	4,656	3,346				15,307.31
1864	4,906	3,354				24,167.50
1865	5,156	3,750				31,428.70
1866	5,259	3,637	\$526.29		\$526.29	26,605.17
1867	5,561	4,082				29,128.46
1868	5,933	4,339				21,743.21
1869	6,520	4,688				31,961.64
1870	6,995	4,981				36,469.85
1871	7,832	5,156	3,299.08		3,299.08	44,500.03
1872	8,988	5,669	8,257.94	\$715.00	7,542.94	39,742.81
1873	8,974	5,646	8,378.74	1,457.60	6,921.14	75,961.01
1874	9,037	6,004	14,026.39	1,414.74	12,611.65	62,925.16
1875	8,808	6,160	8,725.29	861.74	7,863.55	49,191.11
1876	9,354	6,014	14,906.92	1,937.06	12,969.86	40,741.94

TABLES—*Continued.*

Year.	Fire Department, Revenue.	Fire Department, Net Expenditures.	Free Public Library.	Free Public Library, Revenue.	Free Public Library, Net Expenditures.
1850		\$4,802.24			
1851	\$3.33	2,894.09			
1852		7,957.87			
1853		5,716.57			
1854		9,681.40			
1855		11,842.95			
1856		11,568.56			
1857		10,553.04			
1858	100.00	10,915.32			
1859	2,830.93	11,776.55	\$5,044.50		\$5,044.50
1860		14,523.94	15,496.15	\$202.60	15,293.55
1861		10,722.19	14,566.79		14,566.79
1862	121.09	10,103.02	2,688.24		2,688.24
1863	64.05	15,243.26	2,882.18		2,882.18
1864	4.00	24,163.50	2,920.34		2,920.34
1865	264.50	31,164.20	2,920.50	255.42	2,665.08
1866	90.82	26,514.35	4,029.14	104.52	3,924.62
1867	1,197.50	27,930.96	5,310.85	100.00	5,210.85
1868	2,449.01	19,294.20	5,687.34		5,687.34
1869	1,916.87	30,044.77	5,498.24		5,498.24
1870	2,373.90	34,095.95	7,597.41	1,931.05	5,666.36
1871	4,555.75	39,944.28	10,294.91	1,777.50	8,517.41
1872	887.68	38,855.13	10,723.65	1,954.74	8,768.91
1873	1,863.50	74,097.51	14,107.05	2,176.19	11,930.86
1874	1,730.49	61,194.67	14,450.88	2,765.11	11,685.77
1875	2,169.71	47,021.40	15,190.85	3,019.53	12,171.32
1876	934.89	39,807.05	14,147.52	3,150.12	10,997.40

TABLES—*Continued.*

Year.	Highways, Sidewalks and Paving.	Highways, Sidewalks and Paving, Revenue.	Highways, Sidewalks and Paving, Net Expenditures.	Miscellaneous and Incidentals, Including War Expenses.	Miscellaneous and Incidentals, Revenue.	Miscellaneous and Incidentals, Net Expenditures.
1850	\$18,212.40	\$618.83	\$17,593.57	\$7,809.46	\$2,093.50	\$5,715.96
1851	18,168.50	717.41	17,451.09	8,592.07	1,708.35	6,883.72
1852	19,399.00	1,048.66	18,350.34	15,003.35	3,053.11	11,950.24
1853	34,078.67	820.61	33,258.06	14,046.36	3,836.68	10,209.68
1854	30,241.39	950.95	29,290.44	24,542.90	4,309.17	20,233.73
1855	26,390.87	1,806.11	24,584.76	10,024.61	5,272.88	4,751.73
1856	17,798.59	601.23	17,197.36	13,133.05	5,887.99	7,245.06
1857	19,510.21	312.86	19,197.35	23,555.48	4,209.88	19,345.60
1858	13,326.06	1,028.23	12,297.83	7,202.96	4,031.09	3,171.87
1859	16,033.16	962.19	15,070.97	22,757.72	19,547.33	3,210.39
1860	16,532.57	1,883.91	14,648.66			
1861	16,927.25	1,284.37	15,642.88	20,756.72	7,474.58	13,282.14
1862	36,505.80	1,571.52	34,934.28	89,561.85	15,410.68	74,151.17
1863	15,638.23	7,862.08	7,776.15	126,789.02	104,813.66	21,975.36
1864	13,093.71	1,831.94	11,261.77	119,611.72	49,765.46	69,846.26
1865	18,039.74	3,762.79	14,276.95	80,904.99	61,259.89	19,645.10
1866	29,313.80	2,689.25	26,624.55	58,609.90	39,708.95	18,900.95
1867	44,675.37	11,404.67	33,270.70	45,512.21	15,747.64	29,764.57
1868	75,413.36	11,183.60	64,229.76	42,268.54	32,862.14	9,406.40
1869	94,508.27	17,250.79	77,257.48	45,960.27	23,435.25	22,525.02
1870	154,133.44	40,059.37	114,074.07	35,980.75	19,943.76	16,036.99
1871	140,104.29	53,321.09	86,783.20	105,065.99	28,121.67	76,944.32
1872	124,812.63	37,036.75	87,775.88	41,916.29	7,551.08	34,365.21
1873	152,726.84	39,829.46	112,897.38	34,418.77	22,516.94	11,901.83
1874	155,146.42	52,359.42	102,787.00	87,409.81	20,731.88	66,677.93
1875	63,776.81	18,105.76	45,671.05	79,610.15	51,636.85	
1876	78,805.34	20,481.82	58,323.52	31,671.54	38,468.77	21,176.57

TABLES—*Continued.*

Year.	Interest.	Interest, Revenue.	Interest, Net Expenditures.	Lighting Streets.	Lighting Streets, Revenue.
1850	\$3,655.98	\$60.13	\$3,595.85	\$2,515.61	\$143.85
1851	2,651.07	140.55	2,510.52	1,676.73	
1852	6,245.72	167.89	6,077.83	1,453.02	
1853	5,747.77	103.47	5,644.30	1,822.91	
1854	6,182.04	150.43	6,031.61	2,500.00	
1855	6,585.45	66.06	6,519.39	2,766.20	
1856	6,949.37	34.88	6,914.49	2,871.00	
1857	6,781.81	166.09	6,615.72	3,062.61	
1858	8,017.18	94.20	7,922.98	2,634.74	
1859	4,646.02	32.22	4,613.80	3,003.57	4.75
1860	6,055.10	236.03	5,819.07	3,692.34	84.63
1861	6,334.16		6,334.16	2,996.37	
1862	8,607.54	9.25	8,598.29	3,059.00	
1863	11,818.93	93.33	11,725.60	3,608.29	12.90
1864	14,758.65	261.30	14,497.35	3,001.37	
1865	25,360.84	295.62	25,065.22	5,318.21	
1866	28,445.85	102.25	28,343.60	5,564.00	
1867	29,014.75	230.91	28,783.84	8,242.58	
1868	46,251.85	496.82	45,755.03	10,791.53	
1869	59,475.36	1,499.66	57,975.70	19,503.30	
1870	94,253.97	2,144.32	92,109.65	23,077.52	28.83
1871	106,465.35	3,612.40	102,852.95	19,767.75	58.76
1872	136,259.70	3,484.82	132,774.88	20,050.70	94.64
1873	186,776.30	7,171.37	179,604.93	21,454.98	112.90
1874	209,897.62	28,097.20	181,800.42	27,957.20	154.00
1875	197,148.66	17,989.19	179,159.47	28,269.65	50.40
1876	167,763.90	20,462.50	147,301.40	26,950.05	19.90

TABLES—*Continued.*

Year.	Lighting Streets. Net Expenditures.	Pauper Department.	Pauper Department. Revenue.	Pauper Department. Net Expenditures.	Police Department.
1850	\$2,371.76	\$3,136.91		\$3,136.91	\$2,905.00
1851	1,676.73	1,610.29		1,610.29	2,027.16
1852	1,453.02	3,050.89	\$613.49	2,437.40	2,713.17
1853	1,822.91	3,215.33	843.16	2,372.17	2,353.35
1854	2,500.00	16,880.59	2,333.53	14,547.06	5,744.40
1855	2,766.20	19,095.56	999.99	18,095.57	11,955.00
1856	2,871.00	10,209.36	1,728.50	8,480.86	7,479.93
1857	3,062.61	9,608.61	1,961.02	7,647.59	9,282.03
1858	2,634.74	9,866.04	1,964.11	7,901.93	7,418.47
1859	2,998.82	10,052.22	1,445.92	8,606.30	7,898.78
1860	3,607.71	9,767.50	1,767.50	8,000.00	8,475.88
1861	2,996.37	9,276.71	2,582.02	6,694.69	6,586.29
1862	3,059.00	10,003.99	2,236.76	7,767.23	8,410.75
1863	3,595.39	11,915.62	2,647.43	9,268.19	7,805.37
1864	3,001.37	15,668.92	2,731.75	12,937.17	11,116.47
1865	5,318.21	15,048.71	3,882.26	11,166.45	14,659.62
1866	5,564.00	14,533.09	2,734.03	11,799.06	24,527.73
1867	8,242.58	16,279.65	3,726.02	12,553.63	24,821.71
1868	10,791.53	17,663.94	6,518.84	11,145.10	27,654.48
1869	19,503.30	16,335.37	3,833.89	12,501.48	31,836.44
1870	23,048.69	20,521.76	6,653.55	13,868.21	32,530.27
1871	19,708.99	17,053.46	5,843.76	11,209.70	32,918.26
1872	19,956.06	18,153.00	7,001.23	11,151.77	45,407.44
1873	21,342.08	43,899.02	7,109.84	36,789.18	58,595.05
1874	27,803.20	40,144.48	11,825.39	28,319.09	54,096.07
1875	28,219.25	29,666.58	9,210.46	20,456.12	54,426.39
1876	26,930.15	33,669.59	7,972.26	25,697.33	51,239.33

TABLES—*Continued.*

Year.	Police Department. Revenue.	Police Department. Net Expenditures.	Net Salaries.	School Department.	School Department. Revenue.
1850		\$2,905.00	\$3,426.25	\$19,119.11	\$548.88
1851	\$8.71	2,018.45	2,297.33	14,007.65	596.84
1852	64.30	2,648.87	3,131.66	19,070.00	470.72
1853	103.24	2,250.11	3,478.45	21,162.55	756.73
1854	793.27	4,951.13	3,850.05	34,139.88	794.88
1855	2,296.75	9,658.25	4,600.00	29,915.59	857.59
1856	1,345.00	6,134.93	3,606.55	29,992.08	808.05
1857	2,092.45	7,189.58	4,200.00	33,286.26	943.90
1858	2,304.71	5,113.76	3,450.00	30,504.09	854.65
1859	2,608.17	5,290.61	3,600.00	35,370.98	880.22
1860	1,475.88	7,000.00	4,150.00	33,497.22	860.52
1861	178.20	6,408.09	3,900.00	34,190.85	955.44
1862	1,410.75	7,000.00	4,115.00	35,794.81	890.71
1863	2,170.44	5,634.93	4,104.17	37,905.37	943.21
1864	2,116.47	9,000.00	5,050.00	49,518.25	1,146.30
1865	2,322.30	12,337.32	4,850.00	53,554.50	1,242.42
1866	764.10	23,763.63	6,150.00	71,728.59	1,266.89
1867	7,039.05	17,782.66	8,255.66	89,294.61	146.03
1868	5,498.89	22,155.59	9,800.00	98,162.70	2,058.20
1869	6,251.52	25,584.92	11,431.75	107,856.25	1,314.85
1870	6,722.46	25,807.81	16,921.11	121,118.63	1,645.20
1871	7,906.67	25,011.59	17,422.08	120,301.35	2,693.11
1872	1,804.53	43,602.91	21,779.94	144,352.03	2,206.86
1873	8,844.77	49,750.28	24,209.28	153,003.89	2,343.02
1874	10,033.90	44,062.17	23,203.91	148,455.60	3,100.82
1875	8,274.63	46,151.76	22,849.59	153,210.57	717.36
1876	6,412.78	44,826.55	22,641.47	149,593.01	1,442.28

TABLES—*Continued.*

Year.	School Department. Net Expenditures.	Sewers.	Sewers. Revenue.	Sewers. Net Expenditures.
1850	\$18,570.23	\$1,640.87		<div>\$986,756.14</div> <div>Balance due on Sewer Assess- ments, Dec. 1, '76, \$38,129.91.</div>
1851	13,410.81	2,967.00	\$156.33	
1852	18,599.28		21.00	
1853	20,405.82	153.51		
1854	33,345.00			
1855	29,058.00	1,841.27		
1856	29,184.03	554.40	423.50	
1857	32,342.36		186.50	
1858	29,649.44		656.24	
1859	34,490.76	50.00	360.09	
1860	32,636.70		203.00	
1861	33,235.41		90.00	
1862	34,904.10		76.00	
1863	36,962.16		378.00	
1864	48,371.95	30.00	98.00	
1865	52,312.08	377.44	354.50	
1866	70,461.70	2,188.49	76.50	
1867	89,148.58	115,745.00	393.57	
1868	96,104.50	120,754.82	166.89	
1869	106,541.40	221,793.88	107.57	
1870	119,473.43	369,746.00	219.87	
1871	117,608.24	245,657.34	85.15	
1872	142,145.17	152,916.22	157,354.20	
1873	150,660.87	84,570.58	29,605.90	
1874	145,354.78	62,412.49	133,621.12	
1875	152,493.21	34,249.49	94,154.99	
1876	148,150.73	39,571.95	51,675.69	

TABLES—*Continued.*

Year.	Street Construction.	Street Construction, Revenue.	Street Construction, Net Expenditures.	Water Works Construction.	Water Works Construction, Revenue.
1850	\$150.00		\$150.00	\$1,661.55	
1851	4,151.53		4,151.53	4,442.31	\$180.22
1852	4,800.00		4,800.00	961.86	566.53
1853	1,572.40		1,572.40		
1854	1,240.39		1,240.39	794.88	
1855	3,859.69		3,859.69		872.86
1856				574.75	948.53
1857	152.00		152.00		604.88
1858				1,073.70	1,099.67
1859				4,443.85	2,355.27
1860				3,623.23	3,035.66
1861				1,826.50	1,684.64
1862	1,182.50		1,182.50	1,486.84	1,544.06
1863	1,200.00		1,200.00	5,411.77	2,586.72
1864				82,439.79	361.50
1865				116,986.86	4,561.54
1866	13,206.68	152.09	13,054.59	107,318.37	5,251.55
1867	3,384.84	1,828.55	1,556.29	82,308.22	7,495.17
1868				57,098.92	8,624.06
1869	38,151.89		38,151.89	106,202.07	10,186.06
1870	58,504.87		58,504.87	150,463.42	5,999.79
1871	51,554.54	14,453.70	37,100.84	111,282.80	8,561.49
1872	72,203.90	8,317.70	63,886.20	242,085.78	7,992.23
1873	39,696.55	28,118.46	11,578.09	111,526.93	21,538.19
1874	119,028.03	11,064.65	108,017.38	106,562.85	21,301.62
1875	32,869.34	17,486.72	15,382.62	51,233.09	18,543.98
1876	18,306.08	135.00	18,171.08	150,217.89	17,556.72

TABLES—*Continued.*

Year.	Water Works Maintenance.	Water Works. Revenue, From Water.	Water Works, Net Expenditures.	Abatements and Discounts.	School Houses.
1850			} \$195,621.31	\$6,464.50	\$12,282.57
1851				5,364.64	13,280.78
1852				7,935.31	4,034.41
1853				9,899.15	
1854				9,099.14	846.40
1855				11,244.81	9,813.41
1856				10,376.06	5,369.57
1857				12,064.53	4,437.00
1858				7,886.70	4,290.49
1859				9,879.70	6,804.86
1860				8,833.75	
1861				8,155.58	9,544.24
1862				12,849.15	
1863				14,067.00	19,191.34
1864				15,633.30	
1865		\$9,740.50		21,125.52	15,844.27
1866		19,084.67	82,982.15	24,348.50	26,443.66
1867	\$5,505.98	22,531.35	57,787.68	30,938.46	35,043.64
1868	6,698.72	24,266.79	30,906.79	26,213.73	47,482.00
1869	7,775.97	32,026.07	71,765.91	35,122.69	101,903.87
1870	20,428.72	39,015.41	125,876.94	37,321.08	138,987.09
1871	24,826.20	49,186.98	78,360.53	40,286.62	93,254.42
1872	14,528.27	58,416.03	190,205.79	45,780.56	41,349.71
1873	23,327.96	93,291.13	20,025.57	52,478.75	22,873.87
1874	16,367.71	79,030.97	{ 2,561.64	55,171.01	
1875	26,320.98	79,046.42		52,167.32	1,601.24
1876	17,315.91	73,243.85		44,877.99	2,208.90

TABLES—Continued.

Year.	School Houses. Revenue.	School Houses. Net Expenditures.	Debt.	Per Capita.	Debt. Per cent. of Valuation.
1850		} \$88,084.33			
1851			\$101,829.89	\$5.63	$\frac{85}{100} +$
1852	\$408.34		108,758.40	5.68	$\frac{86}{100} +$
1853			98,567.70	4.88	$\frac{66}{100} -$
1854	1,085.00		98,435.33	4.63	$\frac{58}{100} -$
1855	150.00		118,955.48	5.34	$\frac{66}{100} -$
1856			103,993.65	4.56	$\frac{55}{100} -$
1857			100,188.80	4.29	$\frac{100}{100} +$
1858			99,533.95	4.16	$\frac{61}{100} -$
1859	48.00		99,429.10	4.07	$\frac{59}{100} +$
1860			102,324.25	4.10	$\frac{62}{100} +$
1861			129,319.40	4.98	$\frac{80}{100} -$
1862			208,414.55	7.72	$1\frac{29}{100} +$
1863			214,759.70	7.66	$1\frac{29}{100} -$
1864	119.40		364,459.70	12.55	$2\frac{22}{100} +$
1865			15,844.27	14.12	$2\frac{24}{100} +$
1866			26,443.66	14.20	$2\frac{93}{100} -$
1867			35,043.64	17.98	$2\frac{59}{100} -$
1868	3,797.92		43,684.08	21.08	$2\frac{95}{100} -$
1869	312.50		101,591.37	30.48	$3\frac{79}{100} +$
1870	200.00		138,787.09	46.22	$5\frac{53}{100} +$
1871			93,254.42	57.49	$6\frac{44}{100} +$
1872	714.40		40,635.31	60.58	$6\frac{36}{100} +$
1873			22,873.87	63.94	$6\frac{22}{100} +$
1874			2,984,780.00	62.66	$6\frac{07}{100} -$
1875			1,601.24	52.57	$5\frac{25}{100} +$
1876			2,208.90	49.85	$5\frac{17}{100} -$

TABLES *Continued.*

Year.	Corporation Tax Allowed by State.	Number of Votes for Governor.	Number of Votes for Mayor.	Number of Deaths.	Deaths. Per cent. of Population.
1850		2,557	1,740	381	$2\frac{23}{100}+$
1851		3,029	2,038	374	$2\frac{07}{100}-$
1852		3,037	2,252	408	$2\frac{13}{100}+$
1853		3,110	2,173	409	$2\frac{03}{100}-$
1854		3,095	1,923	429	$2\frac{02}{100}+$
1855		3,388	2,547	414	$1\frac{81}{100}+$
1856		2,663	2,608	558	$2\frac{44}{100}+$
1857		2,959	2,762	532	$2\frac{10}{100}-$
1858		2,706	3,256	510	$2\frac{13}{100}+$
1859		2,483	2,536	521	$2\frac{13}{100}+$
1860		3,972	3,125	563	$2\frac{25}{100}+$
1861		2,182	3,312	583	$2\frac{24}{100}+$
1862		3,189	2,196	542	2 +
1863		2,388	889	*725	$2\frac{58}{100}+$
1864		3,773	3,263	*917	$3\frac{16}{100}-$
1865		2,125	3,391	*800	$2\frac{66}{100}+$
1866	\$22,839.70	2,593	1,725	717	$2\frac{22}{100}+$
1867	31,777.13	4,405	4,187	705	$2\frac{04}{100}+$
1868	26,394.77	4,847	2,667	789	$2\frac{15}{100}+$
1869	34,311.13	3,098	2,349	836	$2\frac{15}{100}-$
1870	43,542.93	4,374	2,813	964	$2\frac{35}{100}-$
1871	44,415.80	5,046	4,969	1,193	$2\frac{79}{100}+$
1872	45,804.26	6,530	6,232	1,437	$3\frac{24}{100}-$
1873	42,977.34	5,954	6,485	1,103	$2\frac{40}{100}-$
1874	46,744.74	7,591	7,455	1,027	$2\frac{16}{100}-$
1875	44,061.23	7,069	7,337	1,091	$2\frac{22}{100}-$
1876	35,357.31	8,818	7,027	†1,035	

* Includes deaths of soldiers who were killed in battle, or who died from wounds or disease contracted in the army.

† 11 months.

INDIVIDUALS, FIRMS AND CORPORATIONS PAYING TAX OF \$200.00
AND OVER.

1850,.....	67	1870,.....	571
1855,.....	119	1875,.....	747
1860,.....	108	1876,.....	637
1865,.....	298		

E R R A T A .

In valuation of 1876, page 3, \$48,219,397.00 should read \$48,223,397.00, the sum of \$4,000.00 having been added in a supplementary list.



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