

CITY DOCUMENT No. 32.

A D D R E S S

OF

HON. CHAS. B. PRATT,

MAYOR OF THE CITY OF WORCESTER, JAN. 7, 1878;

WITH THE

A N N U A L R E P O R T S

OF THE SEVERAL DEPARTMENTS, FOR THE

FINANCIAL YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1877.

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MAYOR'S ADDRESS.

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

WE have come together to-day to receive the charge which our fellow-citizens by their votes, at the recent municipal election, have committed to us. The customary forms of induction into office have been observed. We have taken up the burden, and our work is before us.

Most of us have been in the service of the City during the past year, and have no need of being admonished as to the weight of the responsibilities which we now take upon us. And while we may be aided in a great degree by the past and its experiences, the responsibilities which the year now before us will bring with it, are none the less weighty, and the watchfulness and vigilance required of us in the discharge of our official duties will be quite as urgent, and equally imperative. To the faithful public servant there is no middle ground in the discharge of his duty. There is no laying aside of care, no slumbering at his post. Careful study and examination into the wants and interests of the public, close personal service, constant watchfulness, and ceaseless activity, are all absolutely essential to the faithful and conscientious discharge of public trusts. These are the terms upon which we are called to our respective positions by our constituents, and we fully subscribe to them when we signify our acceptance and enter upon our labors.

In order that we may the better understand and comprehend the work that is now before us, and enter upon its execution the more intelligently, I crave your indulgent attention for a few

moments, while I hastily sketch the operations of the City Government, in some of its more prominent departments, during the year which has just closed, and call your notice to some of the matters in which you will most likely be called upon to act. The experience of the past must necessarily afford us light for our guidance in the future. And as the history of our labors for the past year will furnish us aid by which the wants and needs of our City can be more easily studied, so also, it will suggest the means by which we are to meet and supply them.

I took occasion one year since, when I had the honor to stand before you in the same position as I stand to-day, to venture some suggestions as to the true mode of conducting public business,—taking the ground that the same rules and maxims should govern the public servant in the execution of his trusts, as would govern, control and direct him in the management of his own business affairs. I was well aware, at the time, that my suggestions did not meet with the hearty approval of many, while others deemed them as visionary and impracticable, however desirable the application of them might seem to be. A year's trial in the application of the principles embodied in those suggestions, which I have endeavored to make, and in which I have been generously seconded by those associated with me in the administration of our city affairs, has only served to confirm me in the opinion I then expressed. It has demonstrated to me that such a course of action is not only not visionary, but is eminently practical; and indeed I think I am warranted in saying that it has further demonstrated to me that it is the *only* safe mode of conducting the business of the public, if the highest welfare and best interests of the people at large are to inspire and actuate us in our service. It must be admitted that it is not a comfortable doctrine for those who make politics a trade, and draw upon the public treasury for their reward. We must not, however, lose sight of the fact that we are but the servants of the public, and that every man in the community has, to a certain extent, the right to demand of us an account of our stewardship.

If my position be correct, and for my present purpose I feel that I am justified in assuming it to be so, it becomes our highest duty, in the administration of our city affairs, in the year to come,

to adhere to these principles with more strictness than ever, and to apply them in all their length and breadth, without any limitation whatever. The times seem more than ever to demand it, and in the exercise of them the times will amply justify us. The dark and almost impenetrable cloud which has so long hung over the financial horizon, has not, as yet, perceptibly lifted. As failure succeeds failure in quick succession, as our strongest business establishments, and the institutions which we have been accustomed to believe as beyond the reach of financial disaster, seem to betray signs of weakness and insecurity, it becomes us to see to it that our public finances are managed with the utmost prudence and economy. At a time like this, when every eye is strained to catch the first glimpse of returning activity in business, it becomes us to have our public matters well in hand, that the first fruits of such returning activity shall not be demanded and swallowed up in atoning for an imprudent and extravagant use of our means, or for relieving our city from financial embarrassment. Our people have already borne too long this great depression; and it is our duty, when relief comes at last, if come it shall, to so conduct our affairs, that the new life shall not be checked by the imposition of new or unnecessary burdens. It is highly important for us to avoid anything which shall have a tendency to tax or impair the elasticity which always comes with the revival of business. I ask, and I doubt not I shall receive from you in the future, as I have in the past, your hearty co-operation with me in this work.

FINANCE.

Taking into account the fact that extraordinary drafts, mainly on account of damage caused by the disaster of March, 1876, have been made upon the treasury during the past municipal year, and bearing in mind the general stagnation of business, particularly among producers, as well as the general and very marked diminution in the value of all kinds of taxable property, especially in that of real estate, the financial condition of the city at the present time must be regarded as satisfactory.

Notwithstanding the unusual expenditures to which I have referred, it is gratifying to be able to state that no step backwards has been taken in regard to the reduction of our city indebtedness.

A concise statement of facts and figures as to our condition in this respect, as compared with former years, gleaned from the books and vouchers in the offices of the Auditor and Treasurer, respectively, may not prove uninteresting to you, and perhaps will compensate in part for the time taken in presenting it.

On the first day of January, 1872, the City Debt amounted to \$2,456,788.72. Of this debt, it is estimated that the sum of \$1,072,723.99 represented the amount expended, up to that date, for sewers, \$752,499.21 the cost of the City Water Works, and \$631,565.52 the amount paid for stock in the Boston, Barre and Gardner R. R. Co., for school-houses, construction of streets, war-bounties, the soldiers' monument fund, and for sundry other objects, included under the head of "miscellaneous" expenditures. Taking this debt as a basis of comparison, but without attempting, at this time, to classify our subsequent indebtedness, it appears that the City Debt, less cash in the Treasury and in the Sinking Funds, has varied, during the past six years, as follows:

	1872 Jan. 1.	1872. Nov. 30.	1873. Nov. 30.	1874. Nov. 30.	1875. Nov. 30.	1876. Nov. 30.	1877. Nov. 30.
Gross Debt,	\$2,456,788 72	\$2,687,910 55	\$2,941,227 31	\$2,984,780 00	\$2,589,700 00	\$2,492,300 00	\$2,509,200 00
Cash Assets,	83,173 69	155,995 75	324,307 23	384,882 86	212,095 26	150,158 04	220,338 98
Net Debt,	\$2,373,615 03	\$2,531,914 80	\$2,616,920 03	\$2,599,897 14	\$2,377,604 74	\$2,342,141 96	\$2,288,861 02

It will be seen, from these figures, that, since the year 1873, the net City indebtedness has steadily decreased, from year to year, up to the present time. It is also noticeable that although the City has expended large sums of money during the last two years, on account of the Lynde Brook disaster, and has created an additional Funded Debt of \$200,000.00, during the same period, yet the net decrease of our indebtedness since 1875 amounts to the sum of \$88,743.72. Of this amount, \$53,280.94

represents the decrease in 1877. In this connection it is proper to add that, during the last financial year, our new registered bonds, bearing interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum, were negotiated on favorable terms, having realized in every instance a satisfactory premium above par. Bearing this in mind, it is not unreasonable to anticipate, that, as our bonds mature and are paid, are renewed at a lower rate of interest, the credit of the City will continue to be still further enhanced, and that, at an early day, we shall be warranted in making a very material reduction in the annual appropriation for interest on our Funded City Debt.

The several sinking funds of the City, in the hands of the Commissioners, are in a highly satisfactory condition. The whole amount in their hands Dec. 1, 1876, was \$46,640.96, to which was added during the year 1877 the sum of \$144,617.87, making a total of \$191,258.83. From this amount there was paid, in cash, the sum of \$108,667.24, which included \$108,100.00 expended for City indebtedness maturing in 1877, and \$567.24 for premium and interest accrued on sundry investments. There remained on hand, at the close of the last financial year, a balance amounting to \$82,591.59. Add to this amount the sum of \$81,082.68, which will be paid over to the Commissioners during the present month, and the three funds will then amount to \$163,674.27, about \$150,000.00 of which will be available towards liquidating the City indebtedness of \$237,100.00 maturing in 1878. It is hardly necessary to add that the several funds have been carefully managed by the Commissioners, the net income from interest alone, during the last year, having amounted to the sum of \$4,316.08.

The Auditor's account of receipts and expenditures in all the departments, during the last financial year, shows the following aggregates, the details of which will be found in his annual report :

Balance in the Treasury Dec. 1, 1876,	\$ 103,517 08
Receipts during the year,	1,803,943 19
Total,	\$1,907,460 27
Payments during the year,	1,769,712 88
Cash Balance Nov. 30, 1877,	\$137,747 39

The City Treasurer's accounts show the same figures for the financial year, except that the corresponding payments made by the Treasurer, appear upon his books in the months immediately following those in which the bills are audited. I cannot forbear to add that the City is to be congratulated on having an admirable system of accounts, as inaugurated in the Auditor's office in 1872, and also in having an accurate and efficient method of collecting and disbursing its revenue, as adopted in the Treasurer's office in 1872 and 1873.

SCHOOLS.

The large appropriation made for the support of the public schools of the City, in each year, sufficiently attests their importance, and the strong hold which they have upon the affections and regard of the people; and it is a sentiment which should be cultivated and strengthened by all proper and legitimate means. At the same time, the very amount of this annual appropriation invites the closest scrutiny into the manner of its expenditure, and the most guarded and jealous watchfulness of the returns which it brings to us. I think it cannot be denied that notwithstanding the lavish generosity with which money has been devoted to our schools, there has been a growing feeling with a large portion of our citizens who are more immediately interested in them, that they have not always been productive of all the good results which we have a right to expect,—a feeling that our children do not leave them with that preparation for the business, the duties, and the conflicts of life, which our schools are intended and are supposed to afford. It would perhaps be difficult to single out any one cause to which this defect is to be attributed,—very likely it arises from a combination of causes, each contributing its own share, in its own way, to the common failure. But that the result is unsatisfactory, will not, I think, be strenuously denied. Indeed, an examination into the history of our schools for the past few years cannot fail to give the impression to any impartial mind, that they have been to a considerable extent in their conduct and management, experimental; and while the practice of experiments may, or may not, assist in the development of

better educational theories and systems, the practice, carried too far, is nevertheless highly prejudicial to the profit and welfare of the pupils who are made the subjects of them. The present generation of pupils cannot well afford to sacrifice the advantages which our schools are supposed to give them, to the trial of every new theory which comes from the brain of the experimental educator, nor should our citizens be called upon so constantly to contribute to the profits and gains of the book maker or publisher, which every such new experiment so surely demands.

There is, moreover, a growing conviction that our public schools fail to furnish what they are designed, and what they ought to furnish, in that, in many cases, the teachers lose sight of the real object of their vocation, and the purpose for which they are employed, namely, TEACHING. A careful examination into the work of many of our schools, would, it is feared, disclose the unwelcome fact that there is comparatively little teaching, as such, in them; that some of the commonest, and at the same time the most desirable accomplishments and acquirements, particularly for those whose education and preparation for the business of life end with the grammar school, such as reading, writing, orthography, and the like, are almost wholly neglected for those of a more pretentious, but less important and less practical character, and the instruction in which, is sought to be imparted in the most general manner. The result, too often, is a comparative ignorance on the part of the teacher, of the capacity and needs of the individual pupil, and a complete destruction of sympathy for, and interest in, the work in which the pupil is engaged. An ambitious pupil, and one who is eager in his acquisition of knowledge, will succeed under almost any circumstances; while one who is indifferent, inattentive, objectless, as almost all pupils will be at certain ages, needs personal attention and personal encouragement; and the teacher should have interest enough, both in his work and in the pupil, to give it. Many pupils of this latter class, left to themselves, with nothing to stimulate them, may not be able to *learn*; but there are few, who, with a little interest shown in them by the teacher, and a proper effort to arouse their ambition in their work, cannot be *taught*. In a word, in too many of our schools, the matter of teaching is becoming a secondary con-

sideration, and is fast being lost sight of in the semi-military discipline which prevails, and which, while it does not materially contribute to the permanent good deportment of the pupil, develop his finer instincts, or promote the growth of his manlier qualities, but rather the reverse, retards, in the most decided and unmistakable manner, his mental culture and training.

The policy of the establishment and support of High Schools at the public expense, seems to have become a settled one. With the wisdom of that policy, which has been frequently called in question, we have nothing to do. It only remains for us to adopt such measures as will best serve to answer the purposes and accomplish the objects of our own High School, and ensure its success. And when we recognize the fact that, of the hundreds who enter the school every year, only a very small proportion ever graduate at all, and a still smaller proportion are prepared to enter our colleges and universities, the inquiry becomes a very pertinent one, whether there is not too much attempted, to secure complete success in any one department;—whether in view of the large number which leave the school at the end of the first or second year, some relief might not be afforded the school, and thus enhance its usefulness, by establishing an additional and a higher grade in the Grammar Schools;—and whether the efficiency of the school might not be still further promoted, by following the plan adopted in some of the larger cities, namely, creating two distinct schools, an English High School and a Latin School. By such a mode, those preparing for a collegiate course can receive the training needed for such a purpose, and from those qualified to give it; and those desiring a higher English course than is taught in the Grammar Schools, can pursue it, and each independently of the other,—neither being in any way embarrassed by the other. It is only reasonable to suppose that the work can be in this way much more successfully accomplished, and with better results to both courses, than it can be done in the present mixed condition of the school. At any rate, it should be our aim to make our High School what its name implies; and that instead of lowering the standard of it, we should inquire whether the greater good could not be accomplished to the greater number, by advancing that of the Grammar Schools.

I have dwelt at some length upon the subject of our public schools, because, in the first place, it is one which interests all classes of our citizens, and I desire to call the attention of those having the management and care of our schools to the importance and delicacy of their trust; and in the second place, because the appropriation for their support is so large that I have felt it my duty to admonish those having the application of it, of the responsibility of the service they are called upon to perform.

I am aware that it is far easier to point out evils than to suggest practical remedies. But it must be a source of extreme regret to those who have the interests of general and popular education at heart, that the members of the School Board are selected from year to year, on political or party grounds, or by indirect means employed by those who have some selfish or unworthy end to be accomplished. The most efficient and practical Board is unquestionably made up in part of good business men, and in part by those whose education and habits of life have been such as to fit them for the wise direction of educational agencies. A Board constituted of either class, to the exclusion of the other, would be sadly out of place. But in any event, when we see men of signal attainments, and men who have been proved to be accomplished and practical educators, supplanted by inexperienced men, and men who have no particular interest in the legitimate work of the Board, we may be very sure that it bodes no good to the welfare and prosperity of our schools.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The Free Public Library may properly be regarded as an auxiliary to our schools in the cause of general and popular education. As such, it is entitled to a cordial and generous, but at the same time, a discriminating support. While by the provisions of an ordinance of the City, its management is invested in a Board of Trustees, the appropriations for its maintenance come from the City Council. In order that the Library may best

answer the purposes of its establishment, and attain the highest possible value for those of our people who are in the habit of availing themselves of the advantages offered by it, it becomes highly desirable that there should be entire harmony of sentiment and action between the two bodies. It becomes your duty to ascertain and determine whether any further provision is necessary or practicable to ensure such harmony.

HIGHWAYS.

The operations of the highway and street department have been principally confined to the ordinary routine of highway work, in the matter of repairs and minor changes in streets and sidewalks. The only considerable undertakings during the year have been the construction of a road from the bridge at Quinsigamond, to the east of the Wire Works, southerly, by which two dangerous crossings, at grade, on the Providence and Worcester Railroad have been avoided, and the construction of the bridge where the Norwich and Worcester Railroad crosses Hammond street, near Southbridge street. The former of these works, which has been done at an expense of \$6,761.69, is a very desirable and long demanded improvement, and the latter, which has involved an outlay of \$5,908.02, had become an almost absolute necessity.

The work of the department for the present year promises nothing of an unusual character with the exception of the Foster street extension. The history of this matter is so fresh and so familiar to you all, that I have no need to rehearse it here, or to enlarge upon it. As you very well know, a writ of *mandamus* has been issued by the Supreme Court, requiring the completion of the work by the fifteenth of May next, a requirement which must be met unless the City should be relieved from it by some new legislation at the present session of the Legislature.

PUBLIC GROUNDS.

Within a short time the railroad tracks have disappeared from the old Common or Park, and the work of beautifying this

ancient and time-honored resort of our people can now be completed, so far as it ever can be before the removal of the public buildings on the West side. These grounds, together with those embraced within the limits of Elm Park, on the West side of the City, are in charge of the Commissioners of Shade Trees and Public Grounds, whose chairman, by the long and untiring personal devotion which he has shown in this service, has placed our citizens under lasting obligations to him. His services, moreover, have been wholly gratuitous. As a city, we have not made ample provision for breathing places for the people, in the way of parks and public grounds, and the few that we have should be properly cared for; and while they are under so faithful and able direction as they are at present, I should recommend a liberal appropriation for that purpose.

HOPE CEMETERY.

By the last full and able report of the Commissioners of Hope Cemetery, an enlargement of its area was recommended and urged by arguments which seemed at the same time reasonable and conclusive. The lots are fast being taken, and much has been done, both by the owners of the lots, and the Commissioners, towards embellishing the grounds and making them attractive. The present limits of the Cemetery embrace about fifty acres. An addition of fifty acres on the southerly side is practicable, and steps have been taken to secure it. An appropriation will be needful for that purpose.

WATER.

During the year the Lynde Brook dam and reservoir have been fully restored, to the satisfaction and acceptance of the City government. Substantial progress has been made, also, in the settlement of claims for damages caused by the destruction of the dam two years since. Claims to the amount of \$117,777.07, including expenses, have been adjusted and paid; others estimated at \$55,653.35 are in the course of negotiation and can

probably be disposed of during the year. In addition to these there are some other claims, smaller in amount, of which no estimate has been made.

The question of an additional supply of water for the use of the City will demand the attention of the City Council at no very distant day. The number of water takers has increased to such an extent, that in the judgment of those who have given the subject careful thought, and whose opinion would be of value, the present supply must inevitably soon prove inadequate. In anticipation of such an exigency, a committee of the City Council has been appointed to take the subject into consideration, to examine the different sources of supply which seem to be available, to ascertain as nearly as possible the extent of the supply promised by each, and the probable expense to the City in utilizing them. That Committee have made a careful examination, going over the whole ground very thoroughly. The result of their investigations has been embodied in an exhaustive report which has been placed before you. It would be nothing less than presumption in me, at this time, to make any recommendation as to the source from which, or the mode by which, an additional supply of water for the use of our population can be obtained. I commend the report of the Committee to your careful consideration, with entire confidence that from your discussion of the whole matter, and an examination of the facts, and estimates contained in the report, wise counsels and judicious action will result.

In the meantime, I recommend the adoption of some measure looking to a more general use of the meters, for the purpose of promoting economy in the use of water,—an economy which our present supply seems so urgently to demand.

SEWERS.

In the department of Sewers little more than the ordinary work incident to it has been accomplished. The question of constructing the Island Sewer, as it is called, which has been the subject of so much discussion for the last two or three years, has

finally taken definite shape, and the work is about being entered upon. Its construction finally became reduced to a question simply of time. The effect of discharging the Piedmont Sewer and its branches into the Island District, was to create a nuisance which could be abated in no other way. The health of those living in that portion of the City became seriously endangered, and sanitary considerations alone, seemed to demand the step which has been taken.

Although the work upon this Sewer has been, or is about to be commenced, nothing like a contract has been entered into. There is great force in the suggestion which has been made, and I recommend it to your careful consideration, that the work be undertaken and carried on without the intervention of a contractor. There are many considerations, particularly at this time, which seem to favor such a course of action. Labor is abundant and cheap, and is at our very doors. Many laborers who have families, and are entirely idle for want of employment, would eagerly avail themselves of such an opportunity to save those who are dependent upon them for support, from becoming a public charge. By taking such a course we are accomplishing a double object—carrying on a great and much needed public improvement and at the same time performing an act of charity, by furnishing employment to those who would otherwise be without the means of subsistence, and those, too, who are our own people. While if the work were to be made the subject of an entire contract, the chances would be, that it would lead to the introduction of laborers from other places who would have no interest in the City beyond what their employment on this single contract would give them, leaving those who are already residents and citizens, to remain in idleness. I should recommend, therefore, that some such course be adopted,—that the work be done under the immediate direction of those having the Sewer department in charge; and that great care be taken, in procuring laborers for the work, to give the preference in all cases to those who are permanent residents of the city, making a further discrimination, where it is practicable, in favor of those having families dependent upon them for support.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The Fire Department continues to maintain its efficiency and promptness in all parts of its organization. We have fortunately been spared any great losses by fire during the year, and it is to be hoped that in the future, we may escape the calamities which have befallen some of our sister cities. It is certainly our duty to maintain an efficient force and to provide all proper means to meet, such an emergency, and to give constant and substantial aid to the Department.

For some time the Department has received valuable aid and prompt assistance, at fires, by an organization known as the Fire Patrol. It was originated by the different Fire Insurance Companies, for the express purpose of saving personal property, on the occasion of fires, which would otherwise be liable to almost certain destruction. The organization has thus far proved so prompt and efficient in the work undertaken by it, and the service it has rendered has been so timely, that heretofore some small appropriations have been made by the City towards maintaining it. I would submit to your consideration the expediency of assuming the entire support of it hereafter, and incorporating it with, and making it a part of, the Fire Department.

POLICE.

The Police Department is in excellent condition, and in all respects efficient in the performance of its appropriate work. On account of the constant demands upon it, and the continually enlarging area of its operations, your attention is called to the expediency of increasing the present force. A large number can be advantageously employed in the department, at all times, and there are frequent occasions when an increase seems an unavoidable necessity.

So much does the community depend upon this arm of the public service for good order, and that sense of security which is essential to its comfort and happiness, that the obligation upon us to keep up the efficiency of the Police Department to a high standard must be conceded. The question which most naturally

arises, and which is for us in some measure to decide, is, how can this be done most effectively? Too great care cannot be observed by us in this direction. The services of an efficient and faithful officer on the police force cannot be over-estimated,—the evils attendant upon the acts of an inefficient or corrupt one are beyond calculation. The protection of the community, to a great extent, depends upon the former, and is hazarded in a corresponding degree by the latter.

I certainly can conceive of no surer mode of accomplishing this desirable object, that of keeping the force up to the highest standard of efficiency and excellence, than promoting its permanency; and no surer or more effectual way of promoting its permanency, than by taking it out of the circle of political influences and party contests. The question to be considered in selecting a man for it, is not whether he entertains one set of political views or another, but whether he has qualifications for the place. A man adapted to the post, who is faithful, honest, discreet, should not be rejected whatever may be his political views or associations; while on the other hand, one who is not qualified, is not honest, faithful, discreet, should not be appointed however much political work he may have done, or however great an influence he may have exerted in promoting the success of the executive from whom he seeks the position. There have been times in the past when members of the police force were little more than caucus managers before the election, and little better than rallying committees at the polls; they, on their part, regarding it oftentimes, I have no doubt, as a necessity, in order to retain their positions, not always, perhaps, being governed so much by their political views and feelings as by the favorable and unfavorable prospects of the different aspirants for executive honors. This should not be so. Nothing can be so detrimental to the public service as these constant changes at every recurring election. The well-being of the community is entirely sacrificed to personal considerations. The good of the whole is entirely lost sight of in the scramble for place and the clamorings for political rewards. Next to the judiciary, the constabulary or police force should be placed beyond the reach of party influences, and without the pale of political considerations.

Were this done, the executive would often be relieved of much embarrassment, and of the most disagreeable of his perplexities; while the welfare, good order and peace of the community would be vastly promoted. Every member of the police force should feel secure enough in his position to perform his duty faithfully, fearlessly, impartially. He should feel that he is not liable to be removed by every new executive, but only for *cause*. Then, and not till then, will the community receive that impartial dealing and careful protection at the hands of this department, which they have reason to expect and a right to demand.

I earnestly recommend, therefore, that such steps be taken, and such measures be inaugurated, as will lead to a change in the tenure of office of those appointed on the police force, making them subject to removal only for cause. I feel quite sure that such a change will prove a great improvement upon our present system, and meet with the hearty approval of our people generally.

CHARITIES.

The management and care of the City Farm has passed into the hands of a new Superintendent since one year ago. The experience of the last year leaves no room to doubt that the selection of the new incumbent will prove a good one, and that the affairs of the establishment will continue to be managed with the same skill and discretion that characterized the administration of his immediate predecessor.

The field for the exercise of charity was never more ample than at the present time. Any one who is prompted to charitable deeds has no need of extended search for opportunities. No person who has not been placed in a position where he has, or is supposed to have, any voice or influence in the dispensing of public charities, can have the remotest idea of the incessant calls that are made for relief,—at all times, in all places, under all circumstances. The reason for the present unusual condition of things must be so apparent to all, that no words of comment are needed. It should be one of our first duties to see that a well organized system is established for providing in a proper manner,

and by discriminating agencies, for the necessities of the worthy and deserving poor, who, in this time of general depression, and consequent want of employment, are deprived of the means of supporting themselves; bearing in mind always the fact, that the *manner* of supplying this relief is by no means a matter of indifference,—that oftentimes a kind and encouraging word accompanying material aid is scarcely less valuable than the aid itself.

But there is another class with whom we have to deal, whose claims are quite as frequent, and far more unreasonable and importunate,—I refer to the swarms of vagrants who for the past few years have preyed upon the community, and have become not only objects of annoyance to our people, but oftentimes of absolute terror. The statutes of the Commonwealth afford ample protection against them if we choose to enforce them. And I recommend, in view of the general annoyance and not infrequently the positive wrongs and outrages suffered at the hands of this class, that the most stringent measures be taken; and that in all cases where an offer of employment, in return for demanded assistance, is refused, the applicant be turned over to the courts to be dealt with according to law.

CITY HOSPITAL.

During the year a Board of Commissioners has been created to take the charge and management of the large sum bequeathed to the City by the late George Jaques. The long neglect of this important duty has been discreditable to the City. The only atonement for this neglect which, in the nature of things, was possible, has now been made, however, and we have the satisfaction of knowing that the fund is in the hands of judicious and discreet business men, and will receive that care and attention which so bountiful a gift deserves.

There is one other subject, however, connected with the munificence of Mr. Jaques, which in my judgment, for the honor and reputation of the city, deserves your early and serious attention.

Early in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-two, almost

six years since, Mr. Jaques made a gift to the city of a large and valuable tract of land, on Prince street, for a site for the erection of a City Hospital. Before an offer of the deed was made, Mr. Jaques, with his accustomed prudence and caution, invited the different gentlemen connected with the Hospital, both medical and lay, to examine the location with a view of ascertaining its fitness and desirability for hospital purposes. After a deliberate and careful examination it was approved, and the deed conveying the estate to the City was duly executed and delivered. The deed contains several conditions, which, by the acceptance of it, the City undertook and agreed to perform. It deliberately assumed the obligations and received the equivalent. The title to the property still remains in the City, but the obligations are not fulfilled. One of these obligations is, that "the City Council of said City, shall, on or before the fifteenth day of April next after the date hereof, make an appropriation of not less than twenty-five thousand dollars for the erection on said parcel of land of a hospital building, or some part of a hospital building; and said building, or some part thereof shall, within three years from the date hereof, be so far completed as to afford reasonably comfortable accommodations for at least twenty-five patients," &c. The appropriation was duly made in accordance with the terms of such condition, but nothing further in relation to it has since been done. And although we are now, and for nearly three years have been, incurring a penalty of two hundred dollars for each month of delay in the matter, it affords no excuse for our delinquency. We have resorted to various means to relieve ourselves of our obligations, but all have signally, not to say properly, failed. We have appealed to the Supreme Court, sitting in equity, for such relief, on the ground, mainly, that "said land, on account of its situation, its northern exposure and the nature of its soil, is not a suitable, convenient or wholesome place for the erection of a hospital for the reception and care of sick persons." But the Court promptly refused the prayer of the petition, and in doing so, very significantly admonished us that "it does not appear that there are any facts which did not exist or were not known to the City at the time of accepting the deed of the donor, and no cause is shown for in-

ducing a court of equity to assist the City in violating its contract with him."

It seems to me in the present state of the matter, that if we propose to retain the property in our possession, as of course we do, common honesty demands that we should proceed at once to carry out the agreement which we entered into when we accepted the deed from Mr. Jaques. To neglect to do so, is to perpetuate a scandal, which our people have borne too long already,—to make us a by-word and a reproach with all honorable men.

I earnestly recommend, therefore, that measures be taken at once to carry out the conditions contained in the deed of gift. No more favorable time for doing it will probably be offered for many years to come. It is a duty which we owe no less to our generous benefactor than to ourselves.

Gentlemen of the City Council :

I have thus adverted, as briefly as I have been able, to some of the principal topics to which your attention will be called, in the discharge of your official duties, during the municipal year upon which we are just now entering. I invite your careful and patient investigation of such matters as may, from time to time, be brought before you, and your earnest endeavors to promote the best interests of the city, by seeking the common good of all. I ask you to avoid all projects and shun all enterprises which aim at the good, the convenience, or the profit of the few at the expense of the many, or which seek to advance the interests of any particular locality to the injury of another. Consider well all appropriations. Inquire minutely into all improvements and objects for which they are asked, and the necessity which exists for them, and only make them upon well considered and reliable estimates; and when once made never allow them to be exceeded. In short, in all your deliberations and acts, aim to

do strict and impartial justice to all, showing favoritism to none. In such a course of action you will at all times, and under all circumstances, have my active and hearty co-operation ; and, by such a course of action, we shall be most likely to meet the expectations, and receive the approval, of those who have with such generous confidence committed the interests of the City into our hands.

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, 1877.

WATER SUPPLY.

Contrary to expectations, the city has been supplied with water by the Lynde Brook Reservoir from the sixteenth day of January, on which date pumping ceased at Coe's Pond. The winter proved a favorable one, and the heavy rains which occurred in March and April furnished as large a quantity as was deemed prudent to retain in the reservoir, with the dam in an unfinished state. The surplus water was discharged through the waste gates, which gave a complete control over the freshet, and an estimated quantity of one hundred and fifty millions of gallons ran to waste.

The consumption of water during the summer was large, and the quantity on hand rapidly diminishing, less than one month's

supply was available, and the quality of the water generally known to the consumers.

The committee felt alarmed at the state of things, and as there was no supply to be obtained but from Coe's Pond, which then was four feet below the waste-way, the condition of affairs demanded immediate attention. On the third of October a sub-committee was appointed, who presented a report which was accepted, and on the fifteenth of same month a report was presented to the City Council and an order was passed authorizing the Mayor, President of the Council, and the Committee on Water, to investigate the subject of a further supply of water for the city.

THE DAM.

Work at the Dam was resumed April 16th, 1877, under contract by M. R. Edwards, and labor ceased May 31st, 1877. On the fifth of June the dam was officially inspected and accepted by the County Commissioners, Special Commission, and the Committee on Re-Construction, in accordance with the statutes relating to reservoir dams, etc.

BELL POND.

The floating island in Bell Pond has been removed at a cost of twenty-seven hundred (2,700) dollars. The committee recommend that a wall be constructed on the margin of the pond, also other improvements which would tend to increase the purity of the water.

NEW MAINS.

In accordance with the recommendations of the committee of last year, orders passed the Council authorizing new mains to be laid, which work was done as stated in the report of the Commissioner. More work of this nature should be performed, and the committee endorse the suggestions given by the Commissioner in his report.

CARE OF RESERVOIR.

It was deemed advisable to have a man stationed permanently at the reservoir in Leicester. The house owned by the city was repaired, which now is occupied by a man with his family, and the former having attended to his duties in a satisfactory manner, the committee feel assured that the property of the city is well cared for. The shores of the basin have been cleared of debris and the ground burned over, with the view to improve the quality of the water, and further work will be needed the next season.

THE DEPARTMENT.

The annual inspection of the shops, yards, stock, etc., resulted in finding them in a satisfactory condition. The committee desire to state that the positions of the Commissioner and Registrar are attended with responsibilities and trials which are best understood by those connected with the water department. The duties increase in number annually, and compensation more adequate to these offices of trust should be allowed.

Respectfully submitted,

SAMUEL D. HARDING,
M. A. LAPHAM,
WILLIAM H. DEXTER,
JNO. J. O'GORMAN,
WILLIAM H. HEYWOOD,

Joint Standing Committee on Water.

WORCESTER, December 24th, 1877.

REPORT

OF THE

WATER COMMISSIONER.

To the Joint Standing Committee on Water :

The Commissioner presents his annual report for the year ending November 30, 1877.

Water was drawn through the high service pipe, December 29, 1876, for the first time since the 30th of March previous. The pumps supplied the low service till January 16, 1877, when the elevation of the water in the reservoir was 14.65 feet above the bottom of outlet pipe, or 22.75 feet below the waste way.

The quantity that could be utilized was 100,000,000 gallons—sufficient for about thirty days' consumption; this daily decreased, till the 2d of March, only 10.4 feet, or about 44,000,000 gallons remained.

The abundant rains of March increased the supply until the 26th, when the waste gate was opened, and water allowed to waste four days; the elevation at this time being 2.97 feet below the top of the unfinished dam. The estimated waste was 150,000,000 gallons. Had the condition of the dam allowed this to be retained, the water would have been 2.81 feet below the waste way.

Soon as the work upon the dam commenced, all the water was retained and continued to rise until the 5th of May, when

it was 31.65 feet in depth or 5.75 feet below the waste way, which was the highest of the year; from this time to October 4th, the loss was gradual, when the lowest elevation was 14.81 feet.

The elevation November 30th, was 25.57 feet—11.83 feet below waste way; quantity stored, 295,000,000 gallons. Two 20-inch gates were set below the dam, one on each line of pipe, to be used as waste gates in time of freshet, or when the 24-inch pipe to the lower gate house shall not be sufficient to draw what may be required, so that the three lines of pipe through the dam, may be used as waste pipes, besides what may be discharged over the waste way.

On the boundary line of land owned by the city, and land of John K. Logan, 1,605 feet of stone wall has been built. The expense to the city for one-half, or 48 rods $10\frac{1}{2}$ feet, at \$2.00 per rod, was \$97.26. By the agreement with Mr. Logan, he is to own and maintain the northerly half, and the city to own and maintain the southerly half of said wall.

Mr. C. M. Marsh has been engaged to build 732.9 feet adjoining land owned by him, upon the same terms, which is now in process of construction and will be completed early in the spring. This will make a substantial stone fence the entire length of the easterly side of the reservoir.

The unusually low water the past summer, gave a favorable opportunity to remove many of the stumps from the basin, usually flowed; their exposure to alternate wet and dry weather of the last two years making this easily done.

A portion of the ground on the easterly side of the brook has been dug over, and roots and vegetable matter removed and burned. Part of this has been done by the man now employed here, to have the care of the reservoir and grounds, keep a record of the daily height of water, rainfall and temperature. The grass on the dam, weeds, and some of the brush surrounding the pond, have been cut and carried away or burned. Much more of this work remains to be done, and can be commenced soon as the weather will permit next spring.

The rainfall, as kept for twelve months, ending November 30th, has been :

1876.					
December.	2.64 in.	April.	1.99 in.	August.	4.04 in.
1877.					
January.	1.79 "	May.	1.90 "	September.	.48 "
February.	.37 "	June,	2.14 "	October.	8.42 "
March.	7.03 "	July.	3.84 "	November,	7.07 "
Total for twelve months, 41.71 inches.					

BELL POND.

This reservoir has not received in the past that attention which its importance demands. Ever since it has been used as a reservoir, a large mass of vegetable matter, covering two acres, in all stages of decomposition, has been allowed to remain until the effect upon the water was perceptible to all. Very little water has been drawn from here since the completion of the high service pipe; then only in case of emergency, when complaints have been numerous relative to the quality. A portion of this floating material was removed in 1874; the rest has been taken out this year to an average depth of six feet, at a cost of \$2,758.04. The number of cubic yards removed, three thousand three hundred (3,300), showing a great change in the quality of the water. Much mud now remains upon the bottom, which, it is thought, may be removed without drawing off or seriously affecting the water. The new Lunatic Asylum is now supplied from here, and as we are liable to use this for a temporary supply at any time, it seems necessary that further improvements be made.

PUMPING.

The pumps furnished the city until January 16th. With the exception of eighteen days, the high service was supplied from the reservoir.

The expense of building, pumps, boiler and connections, as per report of	
1876, amount to	\$11,260 97
Running expense to January 16,	11,065 62
Total expense for pumping,	\$22,326 59
Number of gallons pumped, 626,000,000.	
Cost of pumping one million gallons, not including cost of pumps, \$17.69.	
The fixtures now in place are :—	

BUILDING.

- 1 Knowles Pump, 24-inch steam cylinder, 16x24 water cylinder.
- 1 Knowles Pump, 24-inch steam cylinder, 18x24 water cylinder.

- 2 Feed Pumps.
- 4 Boilers, 50 H. P. each.
- 1 Haskins' engine, 12 H. P.
- 1 Portable engine, 12 H. P.

DISTRIBUTION.

Pipes laid during the year, as follows:

20 inch for waste gates below dam,	56 feet.
16 " Newton Street, from Pleasant to Elm Street,	1029 "
12 " Elm Street, from Newton to near Sever Street.	1374 "
12 " Agricultural Street, from Elm to Highland St.,	1584 "
12 " Union Street, from School Street south,	58 "
8 " Brussels St., from Chelsea St. to Crompton Carpet Co.	679 "
8 " Elm Street, for connections,	12 "
8 " Agricultural Street, for connections,	3 "
8 " Lincoln Street, extended northerly,	392 "
6 " Hudson Street, to connect Elm Street,	38 "
6 " Bridge and Manchester Streets,	271 "
6 " Franklin St., from Grafton to west side of Mill Brook.	528 "
6 " Hydrant Branches,	85 "
4 " Hope Cemetery,	347 "
Amount laid this year,	6,456 feet.
Deduct pipe taken up,	799 "
Amount added this year,	5,657 "

Of the 799 feet of pipe re-laid, 528 feet of 4-inch in Franklin Street has been discontinued, and 6-in laid to replace it. 271 feet of 6-inch laid in Bridge and Manchester Streets, in place of pipe taken out when building the railroad viaduct.

LOCATION OF HYDRANTS SET.

- Agricultural street, opposite Agricultural building.
- Belmont street, corner of Hanover street.
- " " " Carbon street.
- Brussels street, opposite Crompton Carpet Co.
- " " " south end "
- Cambridge street, corner Pitt street.
- Elm street, corner Agricultural street.
- Harris Court, at lower end of Court.
- Hawley street, between Pleasant and Austin streets.
- Jefferson street, " Vernon and Columbia streets.
- King street, corner Prince street.
- Main street. " Hancock street.
- " " " Gardner street.
- Newton street, between Pleasant and Elm streets.
- Salisbury street, opposite Highland Military Academy.

Sargent street, corner Gold street.

Southbridge street, opposite College street.

Quinsigamond Village, connected with force pumps at Washburn & Moen Mfg. Co.

Number of hydrants set during the year,	18
Number previously set,	574
Whole number now in use,	592

LOCATION OF GATES SET.

2	20-inch	Below the dam.		
16	"	Newton, corner Pleasant street.		
12	"	Agricultural, corner Elm street.		
12	"	" " Highland street.		
12	"	Elm, corner Newton street.		
8	"	Belmont, corner Oak Avenue.		
8	"	Brussels, corner Chelsea street.		
8	"	Highland, corner Agricultural street.		
8	"	Pleasant, corner Newton street.		
6	"	Bridge, corner Manchester street.		
6	"	Brussels street, for Crompton Carpet Co.		
6	"	Gardner, corner Main street.		
6	"	Hudson, corner Elm street.		
6	"	King, corner Queen street.		
2	"	Blow off. Austin, corner Newbury street.		
2	"	" Belmont street, at Lincoln Square.		
2	"	" Elm, corner Fruit street.		
2	"	" Harvard, corner Highland street.		
2	"	" Pleasant, corner Fruit street,		
2	"	" Quincy street.		
2	"	" William, corner West street.		
		Number of gates set during the year,	22	
		Number of service pipes laid,	147	
		Feet of service pipe laid for the city,	2,976	33
		" " " " individuals,	3,679	67
		Amount laid this year.	6,656	feet.

Bills for labor and materials have been rendered to the Treasurer for collection, to the amount of \$13,020.05; amount uncollected November 30th, \$1,690.36.

Number of metres set, 345, making 2,423 now in use.

Leaks repaired, 54. 40 were on main pipe, viz: Rust, 12; Joint, 28. On service pipe, 4: Lead connections, 2; Coupling, 2. Hydrants, 10: Valve, 7; Joint, 3.

Twenty-nine new hydrant boxes, 37 gate boxes, and 46 stop boxes have been set to replace old ones. 84 stoppages in service pipe attended to.

The value of personal property on hand December 1st, as per inventory accompanying this report, \$32,750.02.

I would recommend that the 12-inch pipe in Elm street be extended from the present terminus near Sever street to Main street. There is now 8-inch pipe from Sever street, the end of the 12-inch, to West street, and 4-inch from West to Main street. This will require about 3000 feet of 12-inch pipe, and will give better protection from fire on the hill west of Main street. The 4-inch pipe in Summer street, from Lincoln Square to Prospect street, should be replaced with a larger size, as more hydrants are located on this line than can be supplied and maintain the pressure upon all.

About 650 feet of 16-inch high service pipe in East Central street and Eastern Avenue should be taken up and re-laid, as a change has been made in the location of a part of Eastern Avenue. The present pipe will be sufficient for the new location.

The 6-inch pipe in Winter street should be extended from the west side of Mill Brook to Water street. This will require about 300 feet of pipe.

The land owned by the Department between the Hunt Reservoir and Armandale street, should be inclosed with a fence.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK E. HALL,

Water Commissioner.

WORCESTER, Dec. 24, 1877.

MAIN AND DISTRIBUTION PIPE, IN FEET, LAID TO NOVEMBER 30, 1877.

	2 inch.	3 inch.	4 inch.	5 inch.	6 inch.	8 inch.	10 inch.	12 inch.	16 inch.	18 inch.	20 inch.	24 inch.	Length in miles.	Gates.	Hydrants.
Prior to 1864.....			19,097	2,822	12,674	5,159							7.642	35	....
1864.....			4,197		3,744	63		7,166	13,309	1,980	1,056		5.968	12	152
1865.....	144		8,946		6,259	5,709	3,455	886	2,255				5.248	49	65
1866.....	982		10,211		1,624	11,266			2,915		273		5.165	42	36
1867.....	2,504	3,487	8,964		2,197	8,402		1,474	1,374				5.39	57	56
1868.....	2,194.8	1,540.5	14,585.57		3,206	1,850.5							4.427	47	35
1869.....	5,129.6	2,312.25	20,428.53		10,642.53	4,102.97	1,004.16	2,725					8.796	109	45
1870.....	1,469	365.5	14,745		9,335	3,791.5							5.626	64	29
1871.....	340	345	19,110		10,052	5,691	627						6.849	80	39
1872.....	421	226	4,420.25		7,307		2,032	2,656	8,916		13,801		7.534	42	9
1873.....			5,736.75		9,714	5,691		2,845	11,554				6.731	46	35
1874.....			3,058.91		6,170	5,948		3,724	8,330				5.157	37	26
1875.....			562		2,257.25	1,150			3,534				1.421	49	28
1876.....			1,122.25		140.75			4,819				700	1.284	23	19
1877.....			349.5		919	1,086.5		3,010	1,029			56	1.222	21	18
Total.....	13,244.4	8,276.25	136,133.76	2,822	86,241.53	59,969.47	7,118.16	29,311	53,216	1,980	15,186	700	78.460	713	592
Pipe taken up.....	349		7,017	1,335	2,549		1,800		330				2.534	25	....
Total in feet.....	12,895.4	8,276.25	129,116.76	1,487	83,692.53	59,969.47	5,318.16	29,311	52,886	1,980	15,186	700	.....	688	592
Total in miles.....	2.442	1.507	24.453	.282	15.850	11.358	1.007	5.551	10.016	.375	2.876	.133	75.926	.....	.....

SERVICE PIPE LAID TO NOVEMBER 30, 1877.

	LAID FOR CITY.		LAID FOR INDIVIDUALS.		No.
	Length in feet.	In miles.	Length in feet.	In miles.	
Prior to 1865.....	3,800	.719	.....	.....	129
1865.....	5,979.83	1.132	3,538.67	.672	207
1866.....	8,592.39	1.627	7,930.95	1.502	284
1867.....	11,231.46	2.127	12,938.01	2.45	388
1868.....	13,237.24	2.507	11,343.59	2.148	504
1869.....	17,958.14	3.401	12,855.87	2.435	673
1870.....	11,403.95	2.160	11,562.01	2.190	581
1871.....	10,089.36	1.911	9,149.60	1.733	504
1872.....	7,444.75	1.410	6,811.	1.290	357
1873.....	6004.91	1.137	7,241.	1.371	315
1874.....	4,773.83	.904	6,009.5	1.138	231
1875.....	4,171.25	.79	5,568.75	1.055	215
1876.....	2,368	.448	2,345.17	.444	104
1877.....	2,976.33	.564	3,679.67	.697	147
Total,.....	110,031.44	20.839	10,0973.79	19.125	4639

INVENTORY OF STOCK AND TOOLS ON HAND DECEMBER 1, 1877.

6 pieces 24 inch cast iron pipe,	11 5x4 inch branches,
58 pieces 20 inch cast iron pipe,	27 4x4 inch branches,
20 pieces 16 inch cast iron pipe,	134 1-2 set sleeves for cement lined pipe,
62 pieces 12 inch cast iron pipe,	101 sleeves for cast iron pipe,
63 pieces 8 inch cast iron pipe,	2 20x16 inch tapers,
3 pieces 20 inch cast iron pipe, been used,	2 16x12 inch tapers,
11 pieces 10 inch cast iron pipe, been used,	4 12x8 inch tapers,
130 pieces 6 inch cast iron pipe, been used,	3 12x6 inch tapers,
120 pieces 5 inch cast iron pipe, been used,	6 8x6 inch tapers,
272 feet cast iron pipe, short pieces,	6 6x4 inch tapers,
747 feet cast iron pipe, short pieces, been used,	3 4x3 inch tapers,
210 feet 12 inch cement lined pipe,	4 4x2 inch tapers,
1,582 feet 10 inch cement lined pipe,	2 24 inch plugs,
1,169 feet 8 inch cement lined pipe,	1 20 inch plug,
427 feet 3 inch cement lined pipe,	2 16 inch plugs,
700 feet 2 inch cement lined pipe,	11 12 inch plugs,
2,101 feet cement lined pipe, been used.	30 8 inch plugs,
200 feet 2 inch galvanized iron pipe,	40 6 inch plugs,
3 20 inch curve pieces,	50 4 inch plugs,
6 16 inch curve pieces,	2 10 inch gates,
4 16 inch 1-4 turns,	11 8 inch gates,
6 12 inch 1-4 turns,	4 6 inch gates,
2 8 inch 1-4 turns,	13 4 inch gates,
1 6 inch 1-4 turn,	2 gate boxes,
6 4 inch 1-4 turns,	16 gate box frames and covers,
1 2 inch 1-4 turn, brass,	10 gate box covers,
6 12 inch 1-8 turns,	8 brass screws for gates,
5 8 inch 1-8 turns,	18 hydrants,
6 6 inch 1-8 turns,	5 flush hydrant boxes,
18 4 inch 1-8 turns,	7 flush hydrant box frames,
1 24 inch branch,	12 flush hydrant box covers,
4 16x16 inch branches,	19 hydrant wastes,
4 16x12 inch branches,	10 hydrant bowls,
2 16x8 inch branches,	4 brass screws for hydrants,
2 16x6 inch branches,	21 valves for hydrants,
8 16x4 inch branches,	22 nozzles for hydrants,
10 12x12 inch branches,	31 hydrant caps,
15 12x8 inch branches,	8 brass tops for hydrants,
12 12x6 inch branches,	386 lbs. hydrant fittings,
1 10x6 inch branch,	318 lbs. cast iron bands for repairing solder branches,
4 10x4 inch branches,	1,125 lbs. wrought iron bands and bolts for street branches,
22 8x8 inch branches,	140 feet 1 inch rubber coated pipe,
39 8x6 inch branches,	350 feet 1 inch cement lined pipe,
10 8x4 inch branches,	200 feet 3-4 inch cement lined pipe,
49 6x6 inch branches,	168 feet 1-2 inch galvanized iron pipe,
43 6x4 inch branches,	1,258 lbs. lead pipe,
	74 lbs. solder,
	187 lead connections,
	90 lead connections, been used,

2 3 inch globe valves,	32 steel sets,
25 Ludlow gates,	7 packing irons,
50 1-2 inch stops for bands,	1 large furnace and ladle,
35 1-2 inch stops for bands, been used,	4 furnaces,
44 waste stops,	21 wrenches,
34 brass nipples,	6 packed drill stocks and 31 drills,
54 cast iron stop boxes,	1 ratchet and drills,
129 cast iron stop box covers,	6 die plates and 18 dies,
427 tapping bands,	10 Stanwood's pipe cutters,
2,217 lbs. back bands,	1 Chase patent pipe cutter and 14 dies,
541 lbs. hook bolts and nuts for service pipe,	6 taps,
298 brass tees,	1 packing box tap,
421 galvanized iron tees,	33 pair pipe tongs,
25 rubber coated tees,	23 axes,
305 plugs,	2 axe handles,
52 combination nipples,	1 adz,
806 galvanized iron nipples,	5 hand saws,
52 thimble couplings,	1 bit stock and bits,
49 galvanized iron reducing couplings,	1 saw set,
1 malleable iron union,	2 try squares,
2 brass unions,	2 planes,
195 galvanized iron elbows,	1 drawing knife,
23 brass elbows,	1 grindstone,
204 rubber packings for tapping bands,	1 oil stone,
20 meters,	3 screw drivers,
1 meter box frame and cover,	4 hoes,
21 bbls. cement,	1 spirit level,
1 Knowles rotary pump,	5 oilers,
5 boiler pumps,	7 trowels,
2 force pumps,	2 soldering furnaces and tools,
2 copper pumps,	1 powder can,
3 tool boxes,	18 files,
4 tool chests,	2 pair plyers,
20 wheelbarrows,	2 paving rammers,
68 picks,	3 pair tongs for lifting pipe,
26 pick handles,	5 hay knives,
77 shovels,	5 scythes and 11 snaths,
19 long handled forks,	3 spoons for cleaning stop boxes,
9 long handled hooks,	6 hooks for removing hydrant wastes,
15 iron bars,	3 forks for removing hay from hydrants,
12 iron tampers,	11 stop wrenches,
11 striking hammers,	11 gate wrenches,
5 stone hammers,	12 hydrant wrenches,
2 nail hammers,	3 wrenches for repairing hydrants,
12 hand hammers,	9 set cones for lining pipe,
2 paving hammers,	9 set cones for lining service pipe,
8 hammer handles,	9 rubber cones,
226 lbs. steel in drills,	1 platform scale,
16 hand drills,	1 Concord buggy,
5 ladles,	2 wagons,
5 iron spoons,	1 sleigh,
68 cold chisels,	

- 2 horses,
- 2 harnesses,
- 1 hand cart,
- 8 derricks,
- 4 set pulley blocks and ropes,
- 8 dies for cutting packing,
- Lot of tools for building hydrants.

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,

MISCELLANEOUS.

- 1 fire alarm gong,
- 1 test pump and gauge,
- 6 furnace grates,
- 3 galvanized iron boilers,
- 3 boilers for thawing hydrants,
- 1 press for lining service pipe,
- 1 tank for testing meters,
- 36 water pails,
- 1 truck,
- 1 hand sled,
- 2 mixing boxes,
- 18 pair rubber boots,
- 15 brooms,
- 1 whitewash brush,
- 2 coal hods,
- 95 lanterns,
- 59 lantern globes,
- 4 bracket lamps,
- 600 feet chestnut lumber,
- 9,000 feet lumber, been used,
- 1,936 lbs. pig iron,
- 738 lbs. old lead,
- 20 lbs. white lead,
- 520 lbs. chains,
- 212 lbs. rosin,
- 58 lbs. wire rope,
- 235 lbs. 1 inch rope,
- 25 pickets for reservoir fence,
- 5 pair rubber mittens,
- 3 cast iron sinks,
- 6 stoves,
- 1 goose neck,
- 577 feet rubber hose,
- 6 hose nippers,
- 4 tea kettles,

- 33 tin dippers,
- 2 zinc dripping pans,
- 2 quart measures,
- 4 tunnels,
- 1 pruning hook,
- 6 wooden rollers,
- 1 anvil,
- 1 portable forge,
- 2 fan blowers,
- 3 iron vises,
- 2 wood vises,
- 3 pair shears,
- 25 letters for flush hydrants,
- 2 1-2 tons coal,
- 1 handle basket,
- 4 carpenters' horses,
- 5 steam gauges,
- 1 oil tank,
- 7 oil cans,
- 38 gallons kerosene,
- 4 jack screws,
- 14 iron screws,
- 4 ladders,
- 500 brick,
- 2 desks,
- 5 office chairs,
- 1 window frame,
- 3 oil cloth suits,
- 1 canvass tent and frame,
- 14 lbs. rubber packing cloth,
- 9 yards enameled cloth,
- 152 lbs. packing,
- 26 bbls. charcoal,
- 2 nuts for Boston hydrants,
- 950 feet 1-8 inch gas pipe for thawing service pipe,
- 45 lbs. tin pipe for thawing service pipe,
- 3 sand screens,
- 2 gimlets,
- 9 tape lines,
- 1 wood marker,
- 4 augurs,
- Patterns for pipe, gates, branches,
- hydrant box frames,
- 1 bedstead and bedding,
- 800 lbs. hay,
- 115 bush. oats,
- 5 bush. corn,
- 2 brushes,
- 1 card,
- 1 curry comb,
- 4 horse blankets,
- 1 rain gauge,
- 1 thermometer.

REPORT

OF THE

WATER REGISTRAR.

To the Joint Standing Committee on Water:

GENTLEMEN.—I respectfully present the following report for the year ending November 30th, 1877.

The number of applications for water received during the past year, was one hundred and fifty-three, of which all but six were granted and the service pipes laid.

Bills for water were rendered to the City Treasurer for collection, as follows:

For Metered Water,	4,428	amounting to	\$51,211 53
“ Annual Rates,	4,713	“ “	37,753 64
Total,	9,141		\$88,965 17

The water was shut off from the premises of one hundred and twenty (120) water-takers, on account of over due, unpaid bills for water and labor furnished, and immediately turned on in all cases of settlement. The number of places from which water remains shut off for non-payment, is eighteen.

Abatements amounting to \$29,551.79 were made, owing to change of bills from rate to meter, on account of vacant tenements, for correction of assessments and for transfer, and in accordance with orders of the Committee.

The quantity of metered water consumed during the last twelve months, inclusive of waste and leakage, was as follows :

From October, 1876, to April, 1877, 106,159,699 gallons.

“ April, 1877, to October, 1877, 137,553,795 “

Total, 243,713,494 “

METERS.

During the year three hundred and forty-five (345) meters have been placed upon the works, and the total number in use at the present time is twenty-four hundred and twenty-three (2,423), the sizes and kinds of which are given below.

KINDS.	SIZES.								
	5-8	3-4	1 in.	1½ in.	2 in.	3 in.	4 in.	6 in.	8 in.
<i>Union</i>	1499	295	55	9	24	1	1	—	—
<i>Union—Rotary</i>	79	6	2	1	5	—	—	1	1
<i>Desper (new)</i>	365	32	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Desper (old)</i>	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Gem</i>	14	—	1	—	1	—	3	—	—
<i>Worthington</i>	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

The satisfactory results derived from placing meters on the works, induce the department to express renewed confidence in them and advocate their use. In the assessment of premises by rate, especially where a large quantity of water is supposed to be used, the amount paid is invariably less than a measurement of the water would insure. Premises on which a special rate has been fixed in conformity with the statement of the taker as to quantity used, have disclosed by meter three hundred per cent. larger consumption. The longer the fixing of special rates is indulged in, the less inclined will the water taker become to have a meter attached. Over one hundred gallons daily, for three hundred and sixty-five days, are furnished the taker of metered

water in this city at a cost of ten dollars, at the price of twenty-five cents per thousand gallons. In some cities the metered water taker is assessed ten dollars annually, whether water equivalent to this sum is used or not, and an additional sum charged for any excess of water used. Various modes peculiar to cities are adopted relative to water rates, placing of meters, etc., and the matter seems difficult of adjustment to the satisfaction of all parties.

The largest meter on the works at this date is an eight (8) inch Union Rotary, which meters the water furnished the Worcester Lunatic Hospital.

CONSUMPTION *vs.* WASTE.

The quantity of water needed for daily use in the city, and the quantity actually consumed by use, leakage and waste, are entirely different in complexion when the question of the supply for a city is considered. Meters serve to check the waste of water, but to assume that they would effectually *stop* the waste would be a foolish assertion to make. Meter or no meter, water will be wasted as long as there is any to use. In many cities the waste is so excessive, that in order to repress it, the combined efforts of the Water and Police departments are called into requisition. Such facts, in connection with the increase in the annual consumption, the low state of water at times in the reservoir, and the desire to banish the thought of a water famine, has prompted the Committee to recommend an additional supply of water. A reservoir containing less than a months' supply of water for forty thousand takers, would naturally cause anxiety in the minds of any committee on water.

PREVENTION OF WASTE.

To prevent waste and unusually large bills, we take the liberty to suggest to the water taker the following advice: Keep your faucets well packed; if you have a tank, examine it once a month to know if the float is in good condition; if you have a hopper-closet in which parties persist in negligently or wilfully leaving the water running, attach a good self-closing fixture; if your

pipes are so arranged as to freeze in cold weather, alter the condition of things, or allow the water to run and pay for it, without expecting the city to make an abatement. There is more water wasted through tanks and hopper-closets in some dwellings, than is necessarily used. A barrel of water costs less than a cent by meter, and thus obtained is cheaper than through a kitchen pump, the manipulation of which might dislocate the shoulder of the person at the handle, or cause a mangling of the English language in the immediate neighborhood. The comfort derived in many ways from the use of city water, is deemed by most of our citizens well worth the cost, and the thought of using water by the old methods would not be cheerfully entertained.

PAYMENT OF BILLS.

Bills for water have been more promptly paid than last year, which is attributed to the enforcement of the Ordinance passed May 7th, 1877. The officers in this department, undoubtedly have been deemed heartless individuals, by parties who were deprived of water for non-payment of rates. If the fear of creating displeasure prevented the enforcement of the ordinance, the city would be the sufferer through the negligence of its officers, and the counter of the Treasurer covered with uncollectable bills.

REVENUE.

The amount of revenue actually received from the sale of water the past year was \$73,426.83. It may be a matter of interest to have stated what water is furnished, for which no revenue is obtained. In accordance with an agreement, the following parties have water free of charge:

Fox Mills, 100,000 gallons per day.

W. T. Merrifield, 200,000 gallons per day.

No bills are rendered for water supplied the Fire Department for use in hydrants. The former custom of abating the tax against several institutions, was abolished last year, and a uniform special rate is now assessed, which relieves the department from any shade of partiality.

REMARKS.

The last year has been one freighted with complaints regarding the variable quality of the water, and the pacification of the water-taker has occupied no small portion of the time of the officers. Your Committee have had heavy burdens to bear, and the mists and fogs of public opinion have failed to dampen your convictions of doing what you deemed for the best. When the clouds are dispelled by the rays of impartial judgment, no thoughts can exist which will intimate that any personal or private interests ever deterred your Committee from placing the welfare of the City primary to all other considerations.

Respectfully submitted.

J. STEWART BROWN,

Registrar.

WORCESTER, December 24th, 1877.

REPORT

OF THE

JOINT COMMITTEE ON WATER,

AND

RECONSTRUCTION OF DAM.

To the Council of the City of Worcester:—

In accordance with an Order which passed the City Council March 26th, 1877, a *Special Committee* was appointed to have the charge of the renewal of work at *Lynde Brook Dam*, in conformity to a decree issued by the *County Commissioners*. Said Committee have discharged their duties, and would respectfully submit the following

REPORT.

At a meeting of the Committee which was held March 20th, 1877, a sub-committee was appointed who subsequently presented a modification of the contract for work with M. R. Edwards, who was engaged to commence operations as soon as the season would permit. The Dam was visited by the Committee and the County Commissioners on the tenth of April. The work was resumed on the sixteenth of April, under the special charge of L. A. Taylor, civil engineer, who, with the Committee exercised a constant watch over repairs till they were completed. The work was performed in accordance with the specifications, and virtually ceased May 31st, 1877.

The Dam was inspected by the Committee, May 25th, 1877, and being deemed perfectly satisfactory, the County Commis-

sioners were notified that the Dam would be ready for their inspection June 5th, 1877. On that day the Commissioners, the Special Commission, the Committee, and also many citizens who were invited by His Honor, the Mayor, were present at the Dam, which was formally inspected and accepted by the County Commissioners.

The completion of the Dam being prevented last year by the lateness of the season, the full head of water has not yet been attained, but the work has every appearance of being in complete and thorough repair. No leakage ever existed but in the pipe-arch of the *old* dam, and none has ever been apprehended in the present dam since the repairs were commenced. In the month of April, two twenty inch gates were placed on the high and low service pipes for the purpose of controlling the water in cases of freshets or sudden emergency. The cost of these gates, inclusive of pipe and labor was \$1,023.65.

The total cost of repairs at the *Lynde Brook Dam*, is as follows:

Unexpended in 1876,	.	.	.	.	\$74,301 02
“ “ 1877,	.	.	.	.	6,069 22
Total,	.	.	.	.	<hr/>\$80,370 24

Respectfully submitted.

CHAS. B. PRATT,
GEO. E. BOYDEN,
SAMUEL D. HARDING,
M. A. LAPHAM,
WILLIAM H. DEXTER,
WILLIAM H. HEYWOOD,
JNO. J. O'GORMAN.

Joint Committee on Water, and Reconstruction of Dam.

WORCESTER, December 24th, 1877.

REPORT

OF THE

CITY ENGINEER.

To the Joint Standing Committee on Water :

GENTLEMEN :— In compliance with the requirements of Section 11, of the 68th Chapter of the city ordinances, the following report is respectfully presented :

Work was resumed in repairing the break in the Lynde Brook reservoir dam, April 16th, and the repairs were finished, and the work formally accepted by the County Commissioners, June 5th. In this work no pains were spared to make the dam secure, and if there was any error or fault in the management, it was on the side of extreme caution, which under the circumstances was at least excusable, and I believe the city is to be congratulated on the thorough manner in which the repairs were made.

The pumps were stopped January 16th, with 121,000,000 gallons of water in the reservoir ; since which time the supply therefrom has been sufficient to meet the demands of takers, and during the month of March the reservoir was filled by the heavy rains and melting snows, to a point considered to be a limit of safety, and 150,000,000 gallons were wasted. From the fore part of May the water gradually fell till October 4th, when there was but forty days' supply in store, and again resorting to the pumps promised to be a matter of the near future. The copious rains that followed have, however, indefinitely

postponed that subject, but the summer experience and the occasionally recurring danger of a water famine, induced the City Council, last October, to order investigations and estimates relative to the best source from which to draw an additional supply of water, and the results of these investigations are embodied in a report to the "Joint Special Committee on additional water supply," made by Hon. Phinchas Ball and myself December 12th.

So far as the necessity for an additional supply is concerned, if the past year was a safe criterion by which to judge, I could unhesitatingly assert that the necessity does not exist; but viewed as a whole, the year in its relation to the water supply question has been a rather peculiar and deceptive one, and furnished an exaggerated view of the value of the Lynde Brook water-shed; as, with a light rainfall, a large per cent. of the water has been delivered into the reservoir. The casual inference would naturally be that a light rainfall delivers a small per cent. of water into the streams; but this depends more upon the time and manner of precipitation than upon the aggregate rainfall. The following extract from the records of the Boston Water Department, at Lake Cochituate, shows how little the per cent. of the rainfall delivered into the water courses depends upon the total annual precipitation. The table gives the ten years of largest annual rainfall between 1851 and 1876, and the per cent. of the water utilized.

Year.	Inches Rainfall.	Per cent. delivered.	Year.	Inches Rainfall.	Per cent. delivered.
1869.....	.....64.34 .....	.....36.....	.....1870.....	.....55.89.....	.....47.....
1863.....	.....63.30.....	.....39.....	.....1853.....	.....55.73.....	.....35.....
1857.....	.....63.10.....	.....74.....	.....1860.....	.....55.44.....	.....35.....
1866 .....	.....62.32.....	.....26.....	.....1852.....	.....49.93.....	.....43.....
1867.....	.....56.25.....	.....36.....	.....1868.....	.....49.71.....	.....50.....

Here, as a rule, more than one-half of the annual rainfall occurs between the 1st of April and the 1st of October, of which evaporation and the vegetable world consume the lion's share; but during the other six months of the year, the former is insignificant and the latter dormant; hence, when a large proportion

of the rainfall comes during the cold half of the year, the per cent delivered is increased, as was the case the past year, when the rainfall was 41.71 inches, or 3.68 inches less than the average, but 22.52 inches or 54 per cent. fell during March, October and November, instead of 26 per cent, the mean for these three months during the last thirty-seven years, and 63 per cent. of the annual rainfall found its way into the reservoir.

The amount of water stored Dec. 1st, 1876, was	.	.	83,248,000 galls.
" " " " Nov. 30th, 1877, was	.	.	296,872,000 "
Gain,	.	.	213,624,000 "
Amount pumped,	.	.	135,000,000
" wasted	.	.	150,000,000
			15,000,000

Yield of water-shed above consumption and evaporation, 228,624,000 galls.
or 76 days supply.

But this rapid rise of water in the reservoir since the early part of October, should not be accepted as conclusive proof that there is no necessity of providing for the contingencies of the future.

The next year may be a duplicate of the past, or it may be a duplicate of 1874 when but 12.28 inches of rain fell during the cold (6) months, and 19.14 inches during the balance. It is as liable to be the one as the other. In the latter part of April, 1874, the quantity stored was 792,000,000 gallons, 129,000,000 of which was above the level of the rollway. In February, 1875, the quantity stored was 129,000,000 gallons, or just the amount there was stored in April, above the level of the rollway.

The present consumption and evaporation of water, which is considerably less than it has been heretofore, owing to the reduced amount used in boilers and shops, and the increased number of metres, is 3,000,000 gallons per day; and 50 per cent. of the average rainfall is but 3,155,000 gallons per day, while 50 per cent. of the average of three consecutive years of least rainfall since 1840, is 2,665,000 gallons per day with no deductions for area of reservoir. During most years the quantity delivered will exceed 50 per cent. of the rainfall, but it will occasionally run below that figure. Under these circumstances,

T A B L E

Showing the Rain fall in feet of water stored (above the bottom of the outlet pipe) in Lynde Brook Reservoir, for the year ending November 30th, 1877.

DATE.	DECEMBER.		JANUARY.		FEBRUARY.		MARCH.		APRIL.		MAY.		JUNE.		JULY.		AUGUST.		SEPTEMBER.		OCTOBER.		NOVEMBER.	
	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	11.46	.....	.....	.....	12.73	.....	10.50	.....	28.25	.....	31.19	.....	30.98	.....	28.70	0.01	25.08	.....	21.67	.....	15.60	.....	16.26	0.31
2	.....	.....	.....	.....	12.73	.....	10.40	.....	28.48	.....	31.32	.....	30.90	.....	28.58	0.44	25.57	.....	21.48	.....	15.36	.....	16.23	.....
3	.....	.....	.....	.....	12.73	.....	10.40	.....	28.82	0.08	31.57	.....	30.73	.....	28.50	.....	25.54	.....	21.35	0.02	15.07	.....	16.03	1.22
4	.....	.....	.....	.....	12.82	.....	13.28	.....	29.00	.....	31.61	.....	30.73	.....	28.44	0.38	25.34	.....	21.16	.....	14.81	.....	17.67	.....
5	.....	.....	.....	.....	12.82	.....	14.48	0.18	29.15	.....	31.63	.....	30.61	0.09	28.33	.....	25.05	.....	20.98	.....	15.30	3.52	17.74	1.03
6	.....	.....	.....	.....	12.73	.....	15.19	.....	29.36	0.23	31.63	.....	30.55	.....	28.26	0.15	25.02	.....	20.78	.....	15.59	.....	18.66	.....
7	.....	.....	.....	.....	12.73	.....	15.48	.....	29.65	.....	31.63	.....	30.50	0.19	28.14	0.19	24.88	0.05	20.59	.....	15.55	.....	19.29	.....
8	.....	.....	.....	.....	12.69	.....	15.65	.....	29.78	.....	31.61	.....	30.55	0.32	.....	.....	24.75	.....	20.38	0.02	15.40	.....	19.46	.....
9	0.25	.....	.....	.....	12.57	.....	16.98	1.03	29.92	.....	31.59	.....	30.56	0.02	.....	1.23	24.59	.....	20.19	.....	15.26	.....	19.29	.....
10	.....	.....	.....	.....	12.57	.....	16.98	1.03	29.92	.....	31.59	.....	30.56	0.02	.....	1.23	24.59	.....	20.19	.....	15.26	.....	19.29	.....
11	.....	.....	.....	.....	12.40	.....	21.78	.....	30.05	.....	31.59	0.21	30.43	0.02	.....	0.19	24.50	0.38	20.10	.....	16.09	0.12	21.29	.....
12	.....	.....	.....	.....	12.40	.....	22.69	.....	30.05	.....	31.59	.....	30.43	0.02	.....	0.19	24.50	0.38	20.10	.....	16.09	0.12	21.29	.....
13	.....	.....	.....	.....	12.32	.....	22.98	.....	30.07	.....	31.57	.....	30.33	.....	27.95	.....	24.21	0.03	19.65	.....	16.15	0.49	21.54	.....
14	.....	.....	.....	.....	12.32	.....	23.23	0.46	30.09	.....	31.57	.....	30.25	.....	27.77	.....	24.07	.....	19.47	.....	16.30	.....	21.67	.....
15	.....	.....	.....	.....	12.15	.....	23.40	.....	30.07	.....	31.55	.....	30.14	.....	27.62	0.05	24.00	0.66	19.26	.....	16.27	.....	21.79	.....
16	.....	.....	.....	.....	12.03	.....	23.40	0.54	30.11	.....	31.48	.....	30.09	.....	27.57	.....	23.88	.....	19.06	.....	16.16	.....	21.85	.....
17	.....	.....	.....	.....	11.94	.....	23.48	.....	30.11	.....	31.44	.....	30.01	.....	27.47	.....	23.90	1.37	18.83	.....	16.03	0.03	21.88	0.08
18	.....	.....	.....	.....	11.86	.....	23.00	0.21	30.17	.....	31.40	0.16	29.94	0.78	27.37	0.13	23.90	.....	18.64	0.08	15.90	.....	21.88	.....
19	1.33	14.44	.....	.....	11.69	.....	23.00	0.05	30.15	.....	31.36	.....	29.94	.....	27.25	.....	23.75	0.13	18.40	0.28	15.70	.....	21.96	0.10
20	.....	.....	.....	.....	11.61	.....	23.00	.....	30.34	0.63	31.38	0.28	29.84	0.12	27.14	0.31	23.64	.....	18.21	.....	15.46	.....	22.03	.....
21	.....	.....	.....	.....	11.42	.....	23.00	.....	30.34	0.63	31.32	.....	29.80	0.27	27.04	0.04	23.50	.....	18.04	.....	15.38	0.81	22.03	.....
22	.....	.....	.....	.....	11.28	.....	23.65	.....	30.65	.....	31.28	.....	29.66	0.35	26.83	.....	23.33	.....	17.58	.....	15.43	0.15	22.00	.....
23	0.29	14.07	.....	.....	11.13	.....	24.32	0.28	30.65	.....	31.23	0.08	29.57	0.28	26.83	.....	23.18	.....	17.58	.....	15.75	0.72	21.97	.....
24	.....	.....	.....	.....	10.92	.....	25.28	.....	30.88	.....	31.21	0.11	29.52	0.33	26.73	.....	23.01	.....	17.33	.....	16.56	0.49	21.96	.....
25	.....	.....	.....	.....	10.86	.....	25.64	.....	30.88	.....	31.15	.....	29.41	.....	26.59	.....	22.85	.....	17.18	.....	16.71	.....	21.95	.....
26	.....	.....	.....	.....	10.86	0.37	26.32	.....	30.88	.....	31.32	0.55	29.25	0.43	26.43	.....	22.69	0.54	16.95	.....	16.73	.....	21.94	.....
27	0.05	13.40	.....	.....	10.73	.....	26.69	.....	30.86	.....	31.32	0.04	29.18	0.26	26.34	.....	22.59	0.09	16.67	.....	16.71	0.07	23.10	1.65
28	.....	.....	.....	.....	10.61	.....	28.73	.....	30.82	.....	31.32	.....	29.08	0.16	26.06	.....	22.46	.....	16.48	.....	16.65	.....	24.59	0.98
29	.....	.....	.....	.....	10.61	.....	29.42	.....	30.88	.....	31.30	.....	28.96	0.26	26.06	0.16	22.29	.....	16.24	0.08	16.58	.....	25.00	.....
30	.....	.....	.....	.....	13.07	.....	28.44	0.20	30.86	0.56	31.23	.....	28.87	0.02	26.06	0.28	22.13	0.74	16.01	.....	16.53	.....	25.22	0.60
31	0.72	12.94	.....	.....	.....	.....	27.82	.....	31.03	0.30	31.09	.....	28.75	.....	25.91	0.28	21.95	.....	15.83	.....	16.44	.....	25.57	.....
Tot'ls	2.64	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7.03	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.14	.....	3.84	.....	4.04	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7.07

Total rain fall for the year 41.71 ins. Capacity of Reservoir 681,827,789 gallons. Stored 3 P. M., November 30, 296,871,984.

I believe the dictates of common prudence urge the city to take such action as will secure the control of an additional supply of water from Tatnuck Brook. While I do not believe the necessity for the immediate utilization of this water is so imperative as to warrant the city in facing, at present, the exorbitant claims for damage that would probably follow a seizure, I do think the situation is not so secure that the question can be consistently ignored. It will, at the most, take but little more water than the Lynde Brook shed will furnish, to supply the city for the next few years; and it may be that the supply from Lynde Brook alone will be sufficient. It is this possible deficiency that should be provided for.

If the city had the right to take this water, and with this right had the privileges and prerogatives an individual would use under similar circumstances, they might buy the establishments on the stream above the Coes reservoir, which could be bought for a fair market price, and then make an arrangement with the mill owners below the Coes reservoir, that would be mutually beneficial to the contracting parties. If the pumps should be kept in position, and the city could acquire the right to raise the Holden reservoir dam 16 feet, by securing to the mill owners the use (until arrangements should be completed for diverting the whole water of the brook above the Seagrave privilege) of 600 or 700 of the 1000 million gallons then stored by a full reservoir, in place of the 450 million they now store, and paying to the mill owners between the Coes reservoir and the Quinsigamond wire mill, 10 cents per million gallons per foot fall (amounting to about \$20 per day for 3,000,000 gallons) they might, at a small present cost, remove all liability of a water famine, and give ample opportunity for the adjustment of the question of damages for water rights by the diversion of the whole flow of the brook. By increasing the storage capacity for the mills and paying for the water used, the mill owners would also be benefitted by the transaction. The cost of paying for the water as proposed, and pumping for one month each year, would amount to less than one-half the annual interest on the cost of the proposed pipe line.

If the right to take this water should be procured this win-

ter, it might be some years before arrangements would be perfected to deliver it by gravity into the present distributing mains. In the meantime, efforts to stop the waste of water should not cease, and the surest way to reduce this waste is to induce the takers from non-metered services to attach meters. If it could be done no other way, the city might put in the meters and charge a small rental.

There is no reason why everybody should not have all the water they are willing to pay for, nor is there any reason why people should not pay for water in proportion to the quantity they take, the same as they do for any other commodity. The report of the Water Registrar shows, that last year, bills rendered for water from 4428 metered services, amounted to \$51,211.53 for 243,713,494 gallons, while the bills for 4713 non-metered services amounted to \$37,753.64. The latter class used about 650,000,000 gallons, hence they got water for less than six cents per 1000 gallons, and the others paid an average of twenty-one cents per 1000 gallons.

I present herewith two tables—one showing the daily elevation of the water in the reservoir (so far as it was taken), and the rainfall for the year ending Nov. 30th, 1877; and the other giving the storage capacity of each foot in depth (commencing at the elevation of the rollway) of the reservoir. Also a profile* showing the monthly rainfall and quantities of water pumped, wasted, and stored each month since Jan. 1st, 1870, and the mean monthly temperature since Aug. 1874.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

PERCY DANIELS,

City Engineer.

JANUARY 3d, 1878.

* This profile is on file in the office of the City Clerk.

CAPACITY OF LYNDE BROOK RESERVOIR,

FOR EVERY FOOT IN DEPTH, BEGINNING AT ELEVATION OF ROLLWAY.

Feet Depth.	Capacity in gallons.	Feet Depth.	Capacity in gallons.	Feet Depth.	Capacity in gallons.	Feet Depth.	Capacity in gallons.
1	42,396,439	11	24,835,930	21	13,508,566	30	9,523,058
2	40,641,489	12	23,197,368	22	13,082,954	31	9,020,474
3	38,600,235	13	21,442,063	23	12,512,689	32	8,263,949
4	36,902,582	14	19,338,964	24	12,012,890	33	7,473,619
5	35,315,263	15	17,701,727	25	11,745,410	34	6,305,378
6	33,281,100	16	16,847,458	26	11,345,477	35	4,938,711
7	31,422,380	17	15,976,420	27	10,802,111	36	3,565,742
8	29,678,157	18	15,135,556	28	10,343,972	37	2,032,032
9	27,893,859	19	14,372,685	29	9,903,897	37.40	408,206
10	26,199,923	20	13,859,056				

REPORT OF CITY MARSHAL.

CITY MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
WORCESTER, MASS., Nov. 30, 1877.

*To the Honorable the Mayor, and the City Council of the City of
Worcester :*

GENTLEMEN:—Pursuant to the requirements of the City Ordinance, I hereby present for your consideration the general condition of the Police Department, together with a detailed statement of its expenses and earnings, and such remarks and recommendations as I consider for the welfare of this organization. This, with the statistics in relation to police matters will, I trust, be of interest to your honorable body, and to our citizens generally.

This, my fourth annual report, will show you the number of arrests made during the year, the nature of the offences committed, the nativity, trade or occupation, and social condition of the persons arrested, also the number committed to the several reformatory institutions, etc., etc.

The expenses of the department for the year have been much less than any preceding year, and the expenditures are accounted for as follows, viz :

Salary of Marshal and Assistants,	\$ 3,181 66
Police, as per Pay Rolls,	39,146 95
Horses and keeping, for Mounted Patrol,	1,702 07
Cloth, Buttons and Badges,	497 91
Care of Office and Cells,	270 00
Telegrams, Stationery, Washing, etc.,	272 26
Printing and Advertising,	67 81
Furniture and repairs,	18 03

Brooms, Lanterns, Matches, etc.,	45 26
Crackers for lodgers,	74 00
B. Walker & Co., Ice,	13 50
Total,	<u>\$45,289 45</u>

The receipts in favor of the department for the same time, are as follows :

Appropriation,	\$42,000 00
Officers' fees from Central District Court for 1876,	5,654 10
Received for Cloth,	583 26
Received for extra services of officers,	59 76
" " Horse sold,	70 00
" " Use of Lock-up,	1 50
Total,	<u>\$48,368 62</u>
Unexpended Balance, Nov. 30,	\$3,079 17
Making the net cost of the department for the year,	<u>\$38,920 83</u>

The whole number of arrests for the year has been one thousand, nine hundred and thirty-four, (1,934).

Males,	1,749	Adults,	1,423
Females,	185	Minors,	511
Americans,	707	Residents,	1,597
Foreigners,	1,227	Non-residents,	337

This number have claimed as their nativity :

American,	665	Scotland,	19
" (colored)	40	Italy,	12
" (Indian)	2	France,	5
" (British)	7	Sweedeen,	4
Ireland,	974	Norway,	1
Canada,	133	Poland,	1
England,	38		
Germany,	33	Total,	<u>1,934</u>

Number reported married,	905
" " single,	1,029
" committed to the House of Correction and other reformatory institutions,	777

Total amount of property taken from and returned to prisoners, \$7,150 44

Number of lodgers provided with food and lodgings at the Station House during the year, 5,039.

Making a total of prisoners and lodgers, 6,973.

The following will show the causes for which the arrests were made, to wit:

Assault and battery,	137	Indecent assault,	2
Assault on officer,	15	Keeping liquor without license,	37
Assault with weapon,	7	Keeping dog " " "	21
Adultery,	10	Keeping noisy and disorderly house,	5
Allowing goats in public street,	7	Keeping junk shop without license,	2
Attempt to commit larceny,	2	Keeping house of ill-fame,	2
Attempt at rape,	2	Keeping pawn-broker's shop without license,	1
Arson,	2	Larceny,	143
Abduction,	1	Larceny from person,	4
Breaking and entering,	18	Loafing about theatre,	4
Breaking glass,	12	Lying on common,	3
Burglary,	10	Larceny from building,	2
Bastardy,	7	Lewd and lascivious cohabitation,	2
Bogus lottery dealers,	3	Lewdness,	1
Bathing in view of public street,	3	Malicious mischief,	7
Common drunkard,	29	Murder,	2
Coasting in street,	16	Neglect of family,	15
Capias,	10	Night walkers,	4
Common nuisance,	6	Obtaining goods by false pretence,	3
Contempt of court,	5	Obtaining money by false pretence,	2
Collecting swill without license,	5	Obstructing street,	2
Cruelty to animals,	3	Obstructing sidewalk,	1
Common railer and brawler,	1	Present at cock-fight,	7
Carrying concealed weapons,	1	Peddling without license,	3
Circulating obscene literature,	1	Passing counterfeit money,	1
Concealing mortgaged property,	1	Picking pockets,	1
Drunkenness,	941	Run away from home,	6
Drunkenness, second conviction,	103	Run away from truant school,	5
Disturbing the peace,	76	Run away from reform school,	3
Doing business on Lord's day,	6	Run away from industrial school,	2
Driving away team,	5	Receiving stolen goods,	4
Disorderly conduct,	3	Refusing railroad fare,	4
Discharging fire-arms in street,	3	Rape,	2
Disturbing public school,	3	Removing night soil without license,	1
Defrauding boarding house,	3	Stubborn and disobedient children,	15
Defacing building,	1	Suspicious persons,	9
Disturbing religious meeting,	1	Shop-lifters,	2
Deserter from U. S. Navy,	1	Selling adulterated milk,	2
Embezzlement,	9	Sturdy beggars,	2
Fornication,	19	Swindling,	2
Forgery,	4	Truancy,	12
Fast driving,	3	Trespass,	10
Fighting birds,	1	Threatening,	10
Gaming on Lord's day,	9	Throwing stones in street,	2
Highway robbery,	5	Throwing stones at railroad trains,	1
Horse stealing,	1	Using profane and indecent language,	4
Insane,	16	Vagrancy,	44
Interfering with officer,	4		
Injuring shade trees,	2		
Indecent exposure of person,	2	Total,	1934

The various trades and occupations of persons arrested are represented as follows, viz :

Agents,	6	Farmers,	51
Axe maker,	1	Finishers,	6
Armorer,	1	Firemen,	3
Auctioneer,	1	File cutters,	3
Boot makers,	236	Fullers,	1
Boot blacks,	7	Flagman,	1
Boot siders,	6	Gardeners,	6
Boot clicks,	5	Gamblers,	4
Boot treers,	5	Grocers,	3
Boot crimpers,	4	Gas fitters,	3
Brakemen,	22	Grinders,	1
Blacksmiths,	21	Gentleman,	1
Barbers,	12	Housekeepers,	93
Bakers,	8	Hostlers,	16
Butchers,	6	Hackmen,	10
Bar tenders,	5	Hod carriers,	9
Basket makers,	3	Hotel keepers,	2
Boiler makers,	2	Horse doctors,	1
Book keepers,	1	Harness maker,	1
Beggar,	1	Iron rollers,	13
Brush maker,	1	Jewelers,	2
Brick maker,	1	Junk dealers,	1
Brewer,	1	Japanner,	1
Carpenters,	35	Keeper of house of ill-fame,	1
Courtezans,	27	Laborers,	405
Clerks,	21	Loafers,	70
Curriers,	9	Loom-fixers,	4
Cigar makers,	5	Lathers,	2
Carriage makers,	3	Lastmaker,	1
Core makers,	3	Lecturer,	1
Contractors,	3	Laundress,	1
Civil engineers,	2	Machinists,	57
Coal heavers,	2	Moulders,	36
Carders,	2	Masons,	26
Carpet cleaners,	2	Merchants,	11
Cooks,	2	Manufacturers,	7
Cooper,	1	Musicians,	6
Clock repairer,	1	Marble workers,	4
Cabinet maker,	1	Messenger,	1
Chair maker,	1	Newsboys,	1
Conductor,	1	Nurse,	1
Coachman,	1	Overseer,	1
Clergyman,	1	Painters,	41
Domestics,	37	Printers,	24
Drivers,	5	Pedlars,	18
Dyers,	3	Polishers,	8
Dress tenders,	2	Plumbers,	6
Dress maker,	1	Physicians,	4
Engineers,	14	Pawnbrokers,	2

Piano tuners,	2	Screw cutter,	1
Pattern makers,	2	Tramps,	44
Provision dealers,	1	Tailors,	21
Pavior,	1	Teamsters,	16
Puddler,	1	Truckmen,	15
Rag pickers,	6	Thieves,	11
Rope maker,	1	Tinkers,	6
School boys,	115	Tinsmiths,	2
School girls,	4	Telegraph operator,	1
Saloon keepers,	50	Upholsterer,	1
Spinners,	20	Undertaker,	1
Stone cutters,	11	Weavers,	31
Sailors,	6	Wire drawers,	19
Stable keepers,	5	Wool sorters,	4
Slaters,	4	Wireworkers,	3
Soldiers,	2	Watchmen,	2
Silver platers,	2	Wheelwrights,	2
Scrubs,	2	Waiters,	2
Showman,	1	Watchmaker,	1
Steam fitter,	1		
Seamstress,	1	Total,	1,934
Sail maker,	1		

MISCELLANEOUS DUTIES.

In addition to the above, the following table will show something of the duties attended to by the police, and makes a most creditable exhibit of the proficiency of this department.

Accidents reported,	17
Burglaries reported,	26
Buildings found open,	463
Careless driving,	14
Dead bodies found,	2
Disturbances suppressed,	180
Dogs killed,	153
Defective sidewalks reported,	36
Defective streets reported,	33
Defective drains and sewers,	14
Defective street lamps,	11
Defective water pipes,	5
Fire alarms given,	11
Fires extinguished without alarm,	9
Intoxicated persons sent home,	349
Injured persons cared for,	19
Lost goods restored, (value),	\$300.00
Lost children returned to friends,	86
Lights hung in dangerous places,	36
Notices served,	9,780
Nuisances reported,	64
Nuisances abated,	22
Runaway horses reported,	16

Runaway horses stopped,	6
Stolen property recovered (value),	\$5,188.00
Street lights not burning at 9 P. M., (gas),	575
Street lights not burning at 9 P. M., (oil),	1,331
Teams put up and cared for,	78
Value of goods exposed carelessly,	\$438.00
Water running to waste,	6

At this point it seems proper for me to state that the earnings of the department for the year just passed, amount to the sum of five thousand and eighty-five dollars (\$5,085.00), which will become a revenue to the department for 1878.

OUR PRESENT CONDITION.

At the commencement of the year the force consisted of one City Marshal, two Assistant Marshals, two Captains (day and night), one Detective, and forty-four patrolmen, making fifty men, all told. On the 12th of March, Assistant Marshal Dyson resigned his position; on the 17th of the same month, patrolman O. A. Johnson resigned, and on the 23d of April, patrolman Wm. H. Johnson resigned his position, thereby depriving this department of the services of three valuable officers; valuable because they were old and efficient officers, and naturally adapted to a business like this. The places thus vacated have not been filled during the year, so it will be seen that we have had but 47 men to care for a city of over 52,000 inhabitants, with its 180 miles of streets, and everything pertaining to a lively growing city, thus giving us one officer to about 1106 inhabitants, while New York City has one to every 428; Philadelphia, one to 650; Boston, one to 500; Albany, one to 700; Providence, one to 500, and so on through the list of cities. But few can be found with so small a police force as our own; Hartford comes the nearest, since the reduction of its force, and now has about one officer to each 900 inhabitants.

The total number of arrests for the year has been less than for several years, although the arrests for felonies are larger; and the commitments to the Jail and House of Correction have been larger in proportion than ever before, showing that our criminals are growing more daring, as the depression in business probably drives some of them to desperation, while others

grow proficient in crime, as ordinary persons do by constant application to their business.

The falling off in the total number of arrests can be accounted for in several ways. 1st. By the number of misdemeanors overlooked, and refraining from making arrests for the most common violations of the city ordinances, as recommended by your committee on police, at the commencement of the year; and 2d, by the number of intoxicated persons sent home by the officers, where this could reasonably be done.

The houses of correction in this county have been crowded to such an extent that I have discharged a larger number of persons charged with intoxication, without making complaints against them, than ever before, and have sent nearly all the parties charged with vagrancy to the Work House at Bridgewater, while in a large number of cases, his Honor, Judge Williams, has allowed the cases to be placed on file, simply by payment of the costs.

This I do not consider a very good rule to adhere to generally, but for the reasons above stated, it seemed the best that could be done under the circumstances.

CITY ORDINANCES.

On the 22d day of May, 1876, an ordinance was passed requiring "That on the first Monday of February annually, or within sixty days thereafter, there shall be appointed by the Mayor and Aldermen, a suitable person, with police powers, as Superintendent of Hacks, who shall hold his office one year from the first Monday in April following said appointment, and who shall, under the direction of the Board of Aldermen, keep proper records, both alphabetically and numerically, of all hackney carriages licensed from time to time by the Board of Aldermen, the stands assigned therefor, and the names of the owners of said hackney carriages, together with such other facts as may be deemed necessary. It shall be his duty, in common with other police officers of the city, to be vigilant and active in enforcing all laws of the State, and the rules and orders of the Mayor and Aldermen respecting the standing, employment,

and use of hackney carriages, and also for the government of the cars on the several street railways in this city, and to make the necessary complaints for the violation of any such laws or rules, and he shall receive such compensation for his services as the Board of Aldermen may determine," etc., etc.

That there is need of such an officer being appointed, no one who has ever interested himself in this branch of business, can deny. The number of persons making application for license to drive hacks, job wagons, omnibuses, etc., are very much in excess of the needs of the city, and as all are desirous of patronage, very questionable means are resorted to to gain their ends; and since our railroad travel has been concentrated at the "Union Passenger Station," the number of these conveyances that gather there and clamor for positions and patronage, are a great annoyance, and in some instances have become such a nuisance to travellers and the authorities at the depot, that strenuous measures have been employed, and some of them have been refused permission to occupy stands there at all.

I have before recommended that this class of licenses be limited to the requirements of the city, and every person receiving such a license, should have a stand assigned him by the Mayor and Aldermen, or by the Superintendent, and such an officer would find his time fully and profitably employed in looking after these and other licenses of a similar nature. I trust that the Mayor and Aldermen will recognize the need of this officer, and at once place him in position, that the experiment may be tried.

There are other ordinances which should be adopted, and some that are already adopted need revising, that they may become of some practical use or value to the community, who cannot now see why they are not enforced.

I would particularly call your attention to the ordinance in regard to "Street, and corner lounging."

This ordinance as it now stands provides that "three or more persons shall not stand together, or near each other, in any street, of said City, in such a manner as to obstruct a free passage for passengers therein, *or over any foot or side-walk*. In these days of much law and little justice, it has been found

impossible to convict these *corner loafers*, unless they are actually in the *middle* of the sidewalk, so that pedestrians have to go round them, thereby “obstructing a free passage for passengers therein.”

This leaves the merchant (against whose doors and windows, an army of these idlers may be backed up, in one or two ranks,) a sorry chance to rid himself of this nuisance, unless they themselves see fit to change position at the officer's command to “move on.”

I would respectfully suggest, that your honorable body so amend this ordinance, that street and corner lounging, can be made to apply equally as well to those who form lines against buildings, and on line of the curb-stone, as to those who stand in the middle of the walk.

It would prevent many serious complaints being made at this office by ladies, as well as the merchants alluded to, for now the sidewalks of the principal streets are usually in such a condition from this class of persons, as to become a nuisance. What part of them that is not covered by the wide bottomed pants, is carpeted with tobacco juice, from the no less ornamental mouths of the wearers.

The recommendations for an ordinance licensing news-boys, and boot-blacks, has been considered for some time, and although it is generally considered to be necessary, yet it does not seem to take form, and the consequence is that complaints are numerous against this class of offenders, who have pretty well learned, that so long as an officer's “rattan” is not in too close proximity to them and their business, that other members of society have no rights which they are bound to respect.

As most other cities have this regulation, and not only find it convenient, but profitable, I trust the day is not far distant when Worcester will be thus favored.

THE LICENSE LAW.

Perhaps enough has already been said upon this subject, to leave it entirely alone, yet it is a matter that more directly affects the majority of the people in a City like our own, than

almost anything else. That a good license law is essential to the regulations of the liquor traffic, is, in my judgment, imperative; so is a strict accountability to the requirements of that license.

I do not consider that it is wise, or economical to multiply the hundreds of dollars in our treasury at the expense of law and order, the sanctity of the Sabbath, and the comforts and protection of homes. It is clearly demonstrated, that the granting of liquor licenses to every one that can raise the necessary fee for the same, is not judicious.

The license law was made to regulate the sale of liquors, and to protect the dealers in the lawful discharge of this business, so far as the necessities of that business are concerned; and as drinking saloons, (or low grogeries as they might more properly be called), and the establishment of bars on every street and corner, are very properly classed as a nuisance, the necessity for them cannot be said to exist, and should not be recognized under any pretext whatever. To show that they are not needed, is only to call your attention to the fact that they are not paying institutions, as the petitions to your honorable body testify, for a chance to re-locate, transfer, &c., &c. In some instances the proprietors have found it convenient to be absent from the City during the six working days, and returning to their homes and business only on the Sabbath.

Very many of the licenses granted during this law have been to irresponsible persons, and so far as their "Bond" is concerned, that might as well be left out of the question; and still a large number of the applicants have asked for, and some of them received Inn-Holder's licenses, for the sole purpose of doing this business on the Lord's day.

This class of persons have not usually the slightest claim for such privileges, and in my judgment should not receive them; neither are many of them entitled to the common victualler's license, which is pre-requisite to that for liquors.

Again, I consider the licensing of liquor saloons which are under the same roof as the dwellings of the applicants, a positive harm, as the facilities are so good for carrying on that business on the Sabbath. The Sunday business is the very worst phase

of liquor-selling, because among working men, the opportunity to drink, and not unfrequently gamble, is almost irresistible, and if employers, would change their "pay days" to Monday instead of Saturday, many families would have occasion to bless them for it.

There are probably as honorable men engaged in the liquor business as any other, and to such men, and those only should licenses be granted. They would be able to pay a much larger fee for this privilege, and consequently would have a greater interest in living up to its requirements, and seeing that it was lived up to by others. Money is apparently a small object to them, and it should be with the government, if the business is well conducted; and it seems to me that the revenue derived from licenses should be applied to the department having the charge of this business, and to that end I would recommend that in Worcester, as well as Boston, that officers be appointed or detailed, to have full charge of this class of places, and be held responsible for the faithful performance of the requirements of the license. They can do it effectually, where the patrolman in the discharge of his other duties cannot; and again, public sentiment should so bestir itself in this matter, that when the officers have done their duty, they may have the satisfaction of seeing the offenders held to a strict accountability.

We should have a steady administration of justice, neither spasmodic or capricious, for then it is quite sure of losing the character of justice. The penalties should be such as would deter men from dealing lightly with these offences, and such that they would never risk a repetition; and this can only be obtained by an unerring certainty of meeting this punishment.

Every escape of crime from punishment, emboldens criminals, and sets at defiance the work of the officers.

What has been done by them, in this respect has been done creditably to them and the City, although it has added materially to the duties of the department, it being often a task of a difficult and delicate nature, requiring judgment and discretion on the part of the officer, and I believe that citizens generally have but little cause to complain of the manner in which this duty has been performed.

THE POLICE.

As has been shown in this report, that the number of arrests for the year just passed are not as numerous as in some of the preceding years, yet the men have been called upon for more extra duty than ever before, partly from the fact that our number has been smaller than for several years, and partly from the fact, that new and unexpected calls are being made for police protection from every quarter of the City.

The depression in manufacturing business for the last few years, has not tended to a quiet and orderly mode of living among a large class of persons making up our population, and the old saying that

"Satan finds some mischief still,
For idle hands to do,"

is verified to the letter.

No one, unless he has taken pains to study and examine the life of a policeman (that is, one that understands his business and is capable of answering all calls), has the remotest idea of what is demanded of him. Let us, for one moment, now consider his position, and we shall find his duties almost as numerous as the stars.

Not only is he expected to care for us and our property while we sleep, but he must be present on all occasions and at all times; the large gatherings and the social entertainments; the theatres and ball-rooms; at meetings and funerals. He must be able to enlighten you in regard to persons as well as places; of the arrival and departure of every train and coach; be able to tell you of every street and alley, and must be an escort for not only every procession, but for the lost child, the dazed foreigner, the puzzled rustic, the sick, injured, and inebriated.

It is he who calls you up in the still hours of the night and reminds you that you have carelessly left your store or dwelling without being properly fastened; or, finding the key in the door, modestly leaves a line informing you that it can be found at the "Station."

It is he who, when your clerk, in his haste to "close up," has left valuable samples outside, shoulders them and carefully leaves them at headquarters to be claimed by the rightful owners. And

yet, when his services are placidly accepted as a matter of course, if he is not always present at the moment he may be wanted, the stereotyped cry of "where is the police?" is instantly sounded, and the entire peace government condemned.

In fact, people generally expect more from a policeman than they reasonably should, for were he endowed with all the virtues that are at times demanded of him, he would be a man qualified to command an army or adorn a bench or pulpit. There is no department, where so much is required, and none for which so little is done. Were the same care taken to provide men and means for the most effectual discharge of our duties, that is provided for the Fire and School Departments, we could perform our duties with much more satisfaction to ourselves, and to the community. For this reason I would recommend that not only the present force be increased, but that better accommodations be afforded them.

There is no day in the week but what extra duties are performed by the men, and on all extra occasions, whole platoons, and often the entire department are doing escort or general duty; and as many of the men live a mile or more from the station, they do not have the opportunity for rest at the Station-house, that is accorded to like departments in other cities. There should be sleeping-rooms and bath-rooms for the use of the force.

In addition to the regular hours of duty, escorts and other details of short duration, there has been 1400 days of extra service, and many of these, the officer would be obliged to take his regular beat at 6 or 1 o'clock, without rest or refreshment.

Thus it will be seen that the accommodations asked for are needed.

CLERK OF POLICE.

A clerk of police is an officer, every way valuable to a well organized police department. All complaints made by our citizens, whether as offences against persons or property, they should be carefully recorded in books kept for that purpose, as well as all reports made by the several officers, together with all losses, whether by burglarious operations or otherwise, and notes

made of suspicious persons seen or conversed with, the locality, hour, and general description of such events. Also, the advent and departure of all persons known to the police as thieves, or their associates, should be a matter of record, as such records are invaluable to police officers in general. And the clue that often leads to the arrest and conviction of such criminals, not unfrequently comes from these sources.

I do not think that a city can be found, that has once adopted this plan, that has ever given it up, and I trust that this department may be thus favored.

THE MOUNTED POLICE

which was inaugurated early the present year, has been faithfully tried, and whether the same has been successful or not, perhaps I am not now able to say.

That they are a necessity, no one can deny, but whether they are doing the most good as night patrol, is a question. My idea of this branch of our department, is, that they should be employed for day duty.

There is always a great demand for extra duties during the day, as will be seen by the number of days, already mentioned. The mounted men could reduce this extra amount of work, by patrolling these districts through the day. And as the day police do not have the same class of offenders to deal with, as the night men have, the value of mounted, over foot men would be great.

Their services would be invaluable to the farmer and gardener, who during the summer and fall months, are raided upon in every part of the City by an army of thoughtless persons, who are to them, a pest greater than the "canker-worm," or "Colorado-beetle." They would also be beneficial, in patrolling the streets while the male population, are at their manufactories, stores, and work-shops. During these days of tramps and highwaymen, no house is safe from their assaults, and many details have been made during the past year, to watch for, and consequently drive away this class of beings. Again, in the winter months, their services are needed, in looking after streets and sidewalks, both of which claim a large amount of police surveil-

lance; the first in preventing the careless and reckless driving that is invariably the result of good sleighing, the latter, in seeing that the Ordinance in regard to removing snow and ice is complied with. These, with the calls that are made from the School Houses, &c., during the period that snow covers the ground, when the unsuspecting countryman coming into the City, finds himself assailed with snow balls, or any number of *gamins* climbing into his sleigh for a ride, and when pedestrians generally are obliged to leave the side-walks, to make way for some hand sled loaded with the above named freight, coming at a gait that would astonish Flora Temple, or Goldsmith Maid; these, I think, would fill their time, and prove more beneficial than the present arrangement.

Night duty, and more particularly the "out-beats," require caution, and facilities for getting into difficult places, and near dwellings, which cannot be accomplished on horse back. His Honor, the Mayor, has been through this business, and knows the ends to be gained, and the means that must be employed to accomplish the same.

For these and other reasons, I would suggest that during the coming year, the mounted patrol be assigned to day duty, and that a sufficient number of men be added to the force to supply the vacancies thus made.

The practice of dividing the force into different "reliefs," which has been in vogue for five years, has worked to the satisfaction of all, and could the number of men be increased, so as to make the 2d and 3d reliefs equal in numbers, their early and late hours could be alternated, so that no such hardships would have to be endured as now. There are men on the 3d relief, that have gone out on their "beats," at one o'clock in the morning, summer and winter for five years. That they are good officers, and men that are interested in their business, no one can doubt. The number of men on this relief, is not so great as on the 2d, consequently they cannot be alternated, and were they now to be divided equally, would leave more territory unguarded, that is already much too large. Take, for instance, what is termed the "South Beat," commencing at Park street on the north, and extending to the Island on the south, and from Portland street on the west, to Grafton street on the east.

This beat is large enough for four.

The "North Beat" is bounded on the north by North street, on the south by Lincoln Square, east by Laurel Hill, west by Salisbury street. And yet people wonder how crime can be committed, and the police not detect the criminals in their operations. The wonder is, that they are caught at all.

Main street is now patrolled from Lincoln Square to Benefit street, but even some of those beats are much too long, and another officer should be stationed at Webster Square, as this beat is left vacant after one o'clock, A. M.

The Southbridge Street beat is one of much importance, as a very large business has grown up on it within a few years, and much of it at the present time is in the questionable form of liquor saloons; yet one officer has to take charge of this from Park street, to the Boston & Albany R. R., and to the City Stables and Salem street.

I think I have shown instances enough to convince your honorable body, that the men asked for, are actually needed, and that to postpone this important matter longer, may result in consequences that would be vain to regret.

SPECIAL POLICE.

It has been customary for several years in this city to appoint a large number of special policemen, or police without pay or uniforms, to act in case of emergency, or for the benefit of some particular locality.

This custom has signally failed to be of benefit, and as but few men care to undertake police duties, merely for the honor of the position, I would recommend that such appointments be confined to Janitors of halls, and public buildings, and to churches, where it is sometimes necessary for the sextons to be clothed with police authority. I call your attention to this matter, not because it would be a saving of expense, but because the badges which must be given such appointees, are principally used for selfish purposes, such as gaining admission to Theatres, Shows, and Fairs, where the public good is not enhanced, and the "regulars" are credited with the short comings of this class

of officers. This is not probably alone with a view of bringing odium upon the department, but as they are men who receive no police instruction, and are not accountable to any one in particular, either for deportment or efficiency, the matter becomes to them one of selfishness, and is very often over estimated.

There are at the present time one hundred and ten of these badges worn, and if this number was materially reduced, I do not doubt but the public would be as well cared for as at present.

SALARIES.

The salaries now paid this department, are lower than in most other cities.

While I believe in paying for these services a sum sufficient to command suitable talent, I think the pay should be graded, to correspond somewhat with the amount, or character of the service rendered. It is not every person that can become a good officer, or that has that degree of interest in the business, that holds out the hope, that he *cares* to become such, and for this reason, I would recommend, that for the first year or two, that the compensation be from one to two hundred dollars less to new appointees, than the salary paid to the more experienced men.

An officer's business, like that of every other, is a business to be learned, and no man, however well qualified he may be to perform these duties, is worth as much for the first year or two, as those that have had that amount of experience.

This measure would likely result in diminishing the number of applicants for Police honors, as many of them are now made, merely for a position to reward them for political favors, or otherwise, with no expectation of holding the place for more than one year, and consequently their greatest anxiety is, for "pay-days" to come as rapidly as possible.

Were this rule adopted, it would serve to bring out the man's qualifications for this particular business, and comparatively few would apply for the positions unless they intended to make this their business. The experiment, I think, would be worth trying.

STATION HOUSE.

The police station, or Lock-up, is in a condition to need an outlay the coming year. The cement floor of the prison is worn out, and the wood-work, from the damp nature of the place, and the constant wear of something over eleven years, is badly decayed, and altogether too shabby to be endured longer, especially as this is the only station we have. I hope the time is not far distant, when at least two other stations will be furnished, as many of the prisoners now arrested, have to be taken a mile or more, before they can be securely lodged. The room now used for tramps should be so altered, as to separate them entirely from the prisoners. This could be done by making a solid partition on the south and west sides of the "pen," instead of the wooden bars now enclosing it."

The outside rooms, or offices are much in need of repairs. A new floor is needed, also painting, graining, &c., and a new stair-way should be built, so that prisoners might be taken, directly from the cell-room to the court-room, without parading them through the offices, and up the insecure stair-way now in use.

CONCLUSION.

In submitting to your honorable body this report, I desire to thank you for the confidence you have reposed in me, and the manner in which you have endorsed my official acts.

With each branch of the municipal government, we are on the most friendly terms, and particularly so with the Fire Department, with whom we are brought into closer contact than any other, and not unfrequently working under the same head. Each has invariably striven to assist the other, and how well they have succeeded we leave our record to show.

The "Fire Patrol" is a valuable auxiliary to both these departments, and this company deserves the good will and hearty support of the entire city.

The Detective work of this department has been performed mainly by Mr. Churchill, who has met with his usual flattering

success; and yet could another man be appointed to assist him, the gain would more than compensate for the outlay. This branch of police business increases as its benefits become known, and the men appointed or detailed for this service should not be assigned to any other regular duty.

To his Honor, Judge Williams, I am under continued obligations for his advice and consideration of cases brought before him; and to the officers and men comprising this department, I am under obligations that words cannot express. They have always shown a willingness to perform all duties imposed upon them, and many times during the year have worked nearly the twenty-four hours round, and the city should not be unmindful of the services rendered by them.

Where all have done so well, it would be invidious to particularize, and yet I should do myself injustice were I not to mention the services of Amos Atkinson, Captain of the night police. His rare good judgment and untiring energy has been to me assistance that I only can appreciate. The public who have business to transact with this department, during the night, are sure of finding in him a man qualified for the position, and every way a gentleman. Hoping that our exertions have met with your approval, and also the approval of those whom you represent, I have the honor to submit this, the record of the year.

Very respectfully, &c.,

W. ANSEL WASHBURN,

City Marshal.

POLICE DEPARTMENT, 1877.

CITY MARSHAL.

W. ANSEL WASHBURN.

ASSISTANT CITY MARSHALS.

E. D. MCFARLAND,

JOHN W. HADLEY, detailed as such.

CAPTAIN.

AMOS ATKINSON.

DETECTIVE.

EZRA CHURCHILL.

PATROLMEN.

Barker, C. W.	Garland, C. A.	Maloney, James.
Barker, G. V.	Green, M. S.	Mooney, N. J.
Bliss, Geo. S.	Gates, Jaalam.	McNamara, Michael.
Bonn, A. N.	Goggin, David.	Oliver, Napoleon.
Benchley, C. H.	Harper, Louis.	Piper, Wm. A.
Colby, R. M.	Hubbard, M. J.	Ranger, S. W.
Deady, Michael.	Hagan, P. S.	Ramsdell, C. A.
Diggins, Patrick.	Keyes, W. C.	Sandner, Henry.
Drohan, W. N.	Keefe, Dennis.	Tyler, Elliott.
Flint, J. H.	Lamb, M. J.	Thomas, Q. A.
Foster, T. R.	March, Addison.	Willard, Geo. A.
French, Cornelius.	Martin, Austin.	Walsh, M. J.
Fairbanks, Edson.	Matthews, D. A.	Woodard, James.
Finneran, Wm.	Mecorney, H. H.	Williams, Daniel.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

GENTLEMEN:

In accordance with the requirements of the City ordinance, that during the month of January in each year, this Board shall submit to the City Council, a full report of their doings, with such information and suggestions as they shall deem expedient, we offer the following remarks:

The growing importance of how best to deal with the social problem of Pauperism, is attracting the attention of some of the ablest men of the age. The Governor of this Commonwealth devoted a very considerable portion of his address to the Legislature, at the commencement of the present year, to this subject, and having given it much study, and probably not over-estimating the amount expended, stated that one quarter part of all the taxes raised by the State was consumed in providing for the paupers and criminals, and the General Agent of the Board of State Charities estimates the sum necessary for the maintenance of the several divisions of his Department, for the ensuing year, to be two hundred and ten thousand and five hundred dollars.

In order that it may be seen that we are not alone in our suffering from this cause, we quote from a report on the subject, made by an adjoining State;

"The hard times have resulted in a fearful increase of crime and vagrancy. From all parts of New Hampshire there are reports of an unusual prevalence of petty offences and of the very frequent appearance of tramps and hungry wanderers. The present condition of business, is not the direct cause of the multiplicity of vagrants, for there is not a county in this State where an able-bodied person cannot find an opportunity to earn simple food, shelter and clothing.

Advantage is taken, however, of the dull times by strong men and boys, who, too lazy to labor, are swarming about the rural districts and telling their thread-bare story of no work and no money. Not one out of a dozen of these muscular tramps will accept work if offered them. As the winter approaches, the stern necessity for additional clothing and food, and substantial shelter, presses upon these vagrants, and the result is, breaking and stealing, all over the State. Nor are these lesser offences all there is to be feared from these wanderers in our midst, for many of them are desperate enough, if hard pressed, to commit any deed of violence known in the catalogue of crime.

Farmers in the sparsely settled sections say that they have never lived in such fear from tramps and vagabonds as at the present time. Their granaries are broken into, and thieving committed, and their poultry yards and clothes lines frequently depleted. Then there is the fear of fire, especially at the present time, when the cold weather drives the vagrants into barns for shelter, and where, even unwittingly done, a single spark from a clay pipe, the almost inseparable companion of the tramp, may sweep away property that has required years of industry to accumulate.

In the larger towns and cities of the State, thieving and breaking are of almost daily occurrence. Police officers say that it is utterly impossible to prevent these crimes, for the vagrants are everywhere, and of their coming and going no preserver of the peace knoweth. In more than a score of places in New Hampshire, extra policemen are nightly on duty, unknown to the general public. Jails and poor-houses are now "harvesting" these wanderers, and before the summer birds fly again there will be an army of vagabonds housed and fed at the public expense."

We also make the following extract from the annual report of the Almoner of the Board of Overseers of the Poor, in the city of Providence, who, having had entire charge of the department for twenty years, ought to be good authority in such matters. He says:—

"In dealing with pauperism, great care needs to be exercised, lest the evil be increased. Charity is a duty, and charitable institutions and organizations a necessity. Their efforts, however, should aim mainly at the repression of the evil, and their aid be bestowed with great discretion. To this end, there should be thorough co-operation with each other and with the officers. In this way all would have a knowledge of what is being done, and aid would be dispensed only to the really necessitous, and unworthy applicants would then cease to burden the public."

Attention is also called to the following extract from an essay on the subject of Charities, recently delivered by Dr. Potter, of New York City, before a convention called to consider this and

kindred subjects, and quoting from John Stuart Mill, in an essay on Political Economy, he says:—

“ ‘In all cases of helping, there are two sets of consequences to be considered — the consequence of the assistance itself, and the consequence of relying on the assistance. The former are generally beneficial, but the latter, for the most part, injurious ; so much so as in many cases as really to outweigh the value of the benefit. And this is never more likely to happen than in the very cases when the need of help is the most intense. There are few things for which it is more mischievous that people should rely on the habitual aid of others, than for the means of subsistence, and unhappily, there is no lesson which they more easily learn. The problem to be solved, therefore, is one of peculiar nicety as well as importance; how to give the greatest amount of needful help with the smallest encouragement to undue reliance on it.’

“ ‘Such words certainly do not exaggerate the importance of the problem which they state, nor the manifold difficulties of its solution. If we could get at the average sentiment of those who in this land, and especially in our great cities are most sincerely interested in the relief of poverty and suffering, I venture to affirm that we should find it to be, oftener than otherwise, one of profound perplexity.

“ ‘We are not so old a people as those of France, or Germany, or England, but we are old enough to have found out that our present methods of dealing with pauperism, and our present endeavors for alleviating human want are largely productive of the very evils which they have striven so earnestly, and often at such lavish cost, to remove. Side by side with the growth of a spirit of open-handed and pains-taking beneficence, has grown the indolent, cunning and often utterly unscrupulous mendicity that systematically and deliberately preys upon it. There are, in the City of New York to-day, some two hundred institutions of charity. Behind these there are some five hundred churches and chapels.

“ ‘Behind these, it may safely be said that there are, out of this population of nearly a million of souls, not less than fifty thousand homes from which streams of benevolence, larger or smaller, are constantly pouring. If not from the front door, then from the basement door; if not as the more or less careless alms of the master, then by the furtive and vicarious generosity of the servant, a steady stream of doles in money or in kind, is flowing by day and by night, and nourishing as it flows, a vast throng of idle and thankless people who will not work or save, or forecast, so long as they can eat and sleep, and beg.

In a public square in this city, last summer, a stalwart man, reproached for his life of purposeless vagrancy, demanded what motive he had for any other. He could always get a meal, he declared, if he asked for it often enough, and ‘now and then, a coat or an old pair of pants were thrown in.’ If anybody said that to beg in the day time, and to sleep in the park or the station house, as the exigencies of the season demanded, at night, was a very poor use for a man with vigorous powers and a sound mind, to make of himself, all he had to say was that he ‘didn’t care.’ The new civilization of the West had lifted off from him the weight of that earlier apostolic precept, ‘if any man will not work, neither shall he eat;’ and he ‘would be a fool’—that was his own direct and measured way of putting it—‘he would be a fool if he worked when he was not obliged to.’

This is the situation, more or less accurate in its symptoms, throughout the land. In these hard times, there are men out of work. But there are many more men who will not work, when work and wages are offered them. And meantime, every institution of benevolence, every charitable association, every well-to-do household finds itself besieged by applicants as never before. Multiply our agencies as we will, we cannot create the machinery of relief as fast as that machine itself creates paupers.

The statement of the situation indicates the first step toward its relief. The *eradication* of pauperism involves questions which lie quite outside of this discussion, but its even partial relief or diminution demands, first of all, from our charities, thorough and complete organization.' ”

We also present the closing remarks of the report of the Overseers of the Poor, of the City of Springfield, sent us from that city in May last, from which it may be seen to what extent of abuse the system of temporary aid, or, as it is called, “Outside Relief,” is susceptible, if not carefully attended to, and the result of which, we have been informed, has been its almost total discontinuance in that city.

“The conclusion to which we come, from the discussion of this subject, is that last year, in our population of 29,000, every thirteenth person was a pauper; that aside from those supported in the Almshouse, every two hundred and eighth person was wholly supplied with food and clothing; that if we add the average number at the Almshouse, 74.8, to the average found for those supplied with food and clothing by Outside Relief, 139, making 214 in all, and divide the whole population by this number, then every one hundred and thirty-fifth person is found to have been wholly supplied with food and clothing at the expense of the city, the year round. It also follows that, since the city has seven thousand families, every twenty families supply the coal for the twenty-first. If this lavish and constantly increasing expenditure for Outside Relief is allowed to continue and increase as it has for three years past, how long will it be before we shall have, here in Springfield, the worst species of communism, or a condition of things in which one after another of those who, from their scanty earnings, are able to pay their taxes and support themselves, will be obliged, in their turn, to apply to the city for aid? Or, how much longer shall we have anything to bestow?”

Our own experience in this department, running back for fourteen years, has been similar to that of those quoted, and judging from the annual reports of my predecessors in office, all of which have been carefully consulted, theirs was the same. We have been constantly beset by an ever present and steadily increasing army of vagrants who go about from place to place, remaining in one locality as long as they can be tolerated, and then pushing on for another, making the most urgent claims for aid, and often using violent and abusive language.

Like the cloud “no bigger than a man’s hand” their number has grown to such proportions as to be almost beyond control; while the means that were intended to alleviate the distresses of the worthy poor, by giving a small amount of aid in their own homes, thereby enabling them eventually to provide for themselves, instead of going to the Almshouse, have been taken

advantage of by many who *ask*, not because they *need* aid, but because they think they can get it, and these are followed by others, who having obtained it, are clamorous for its continuance long after the circumstances in existence when it was given have passed. So they continue from year to year, until many, who have given the subject much thought, are of opinion that the system is a failure, and municipalities should no longer encourage it, as it is fraught with much evil to the community by sustaining amongst us a class who expect to be provided for by others instead of depending upon any exertions of their own.

During the year, the Pauper Laws of this State have received but one addition, doubtless intended by its framers to relieve the cities and towns to some extent of the burden forced upon them by the State Board, who heretofore have left them no alternative in the case of State paupers, not too sick to be moved, but to pauperize the families entirely, by sending them to the State Almshouse at Tewksbury, or giving them aid at their own expense; and as it was so carefully guarded by them in its passage through the House, we indulge but small hopes of any advantage in its operation to those whom it was intended to benefit. We insert the text, both of the Law and the explanation of it by the State Board, and they may be judged on their own merits.

[CHAP. 183] OF 1877.

An act relating to the temporary aid of State Paupers by
Cities or Towns.

Be it enacted &c., as follows:

SEC. 1. Any city or town through its authorities, having charge of the execution of the laws for the maintenance of the poor, may, if said authorities deem that the same is for the public interest, furnish temporary aid to poor persons found within its limits, having no settlement within the Commonwealth, and the expense thereby incurred, after notice has been sent as hereinafter provided, shall be repaid from the treasury of the Commonwealth, to such city or town: *provided*, that said authorities shall give immediate notice by mail in each case to the general agent of state charities, who in person or by one of his assistants shall examine the case and direct the continuance of such aid, or removal to the State Almshouse or to some place outside the Commonwealth, either before or after removal to the State Almshouse, in accordance with existing laws; and *provided, also*, that except in cases of sick state poor, such aid shall not be furnished at any one time for a longer period than four weeks, or to a

greater amount than one dollar per week for each person, or five dollars per week for each family, and *provided, also*, that all claims of cities and towns against the Commonwealth, for furnishing aid under the provisions of this act, shall be rendered in detail and shall be approved by the general agent of state charities, before the same shall be paid.

SEC. 2. Nothing contained in this act shall be construed to alter or repeal any of the provisions of law in regard to the sick State poor, or persons ill with contagious diseases.

[Approved May 4th, 1877.]

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

BOARD OF STATE CHARITIES, GENERAL AGENT'S DEPARTMENT.

STATE HOUSE, BOSTON, June 27, 1877.

HON. LEVI C. WADE, Newton, Mass.

DEAR SIR : Inasmuch as your connection with the passage of the Act numbered 183, in the Acts of the year 1877, was more intimate than was that of any other member of the Legislature, I desire your judgment on my construction of that statute. My recollection of the argument of yourself and others before the Committee that subsequently reported the bill, is this : that there were in the various communities worthy, industrious families, who were usually self-supporting, but in consequence of the sudden death of some of its members, or their temporary inability to obtain employment, or the enforcement of the statute which requires children of a certain age to attend school, were necessitated to appeal to the public for aid; and that it was unwise to compel such families to receive such aid in the Almshouse, but that some provision should be made by which the aid might be furnished, in the case of persons non-settled at their usual homes, and at the expense of the State. In a word, that the Act was intended to benefit those who had a reasonably well-assured and not far distant future, when they would require no further assistance; and, perhaps, at the discretion of the General Agent, another, but very limited class of the deserving and superannuated poor, who could be relieved with greater comfort and economy at their several homes. Again, in answer to my objection, that many towns would take advantage of the Act to throw upon the State a considerable number of chronic paupers that they had long supported, or others who for any reason, they did not wish sent to the State Almshouse, it was urged that inasmuch as the bill gave me the power to order any or all to the State Almshouse, the remedy for this evil would be in my own hands. With this understanding, I have, after examination, notified certain town authorities that reimbursement under the statute would not in particular cases be allowed, and instructed them that the State could support such families only in the Almshouse; whereupon I am met with the objection that this is a matter entirely within their province, and that my duty is simply a clerical one, to wit,—to audit the bills. As a result of such reasoning, certain of the municipalities of this Commonwealth have already notified me of persons for whom they should claim reimbursement, who have been relieved at the charge of these cities and towns to a greater or less extent each year for the last fifteen years; and of others whose support commenced later, but who will probably continue for some half a dozen years to come.

Under these circumstances, I have thought it wise to obtain the opinion of those whose connection with this legislation was the most intimate, to the end that it might be authoritatively declared what the Legislature intended by the passage of the Act before referred to, and what was the duty of the officer charged with its execution.

Dr. Wheelwright, who appeared with you before the Committee, fully endorses this statement, and approves the construction I have given the statute.

Very respectfully yours,

S. C. WRIGHTINGTON,

General Agent.

Boston, June 30, 1877.

S. C. WRIGHTINGTON, Esq.,

General Agent of State Charities.

DEAR SIR:—Yours of the 27th has been received and carefully considered, in connection with chapter 183 of the Acts of 1877, to which it refers.

The sole object of the statute is to enable cities and towns to give a little help in those cases in which a trifling assistance will carry a family, or an individual, through a temporary strait, and so prevent them from becoming permanent paupers, which is apt to result from removal to the Almshouse.

If the General Agent of State Charities directs removal to the Almshouse, the liability of the State ceases. There is no provision to the effect that the Agent "shall audit bills;" but the liability of the State is based upon the condition, that the Agent approves the bills rendered.

You are entirely right in regard to the intention of the Legislature in passing the law.

Yours truly,

LEVI C. WADE.

ATTLEBORO', July 3, 1877.

S. C. WRIGHTINGTON,

General Agent State Charities, Boston, Mass.

DEAR SIR:—I have carefully examined your letter of the 27th inst. to Mr. Wade, and his answer to the same. I fully endorse the construction you place upon the statute of 1877, and am satisfied that you have expressed the intention of the Legislature.

Yours truly,

S. S. GINNODO,

Senate Chairman Committee on Towns.

HOUSE DOCUMENT, NO. 310.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

April 30, 1874.

The Committee on Public Charitable Institutions, to whom was recommitted 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.

AN ACT

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.

CITY RELIEF DEPARTMENT.

The whole number of families who have applied for and received aid during the year, is six hundred and ninety-nine, comprising thirteen hundred and six males and thirteen hundred and sixty-six females, or two thousand six hundred and seventy-two persons.

Of these, three hundred and ninety-nine families, consisting of eight hundred and sixteen males and eight hundred and thirty-seven females, or sixteen hundred and fifty-three persons have legal pauper settlements in this city or elsewhere, and three hundred families, consisting of four hundred and ninety males, and five hundred and twenty-nine females, or ten hundred and nineteen 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-two males and fifty-six females.

The number provided for at the Insane Hospital during the year, has been twenty-eight: fourteen males and fourteen females.

Twenty 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.

Fifty-seven State paupers have been sent to the State Almshouse at Tewksbury, after having been aided here to a greater or less extent.

Eighty-nine heads of families consisting of three hundred and fifty members, having a legal settlement in other cities and towns, but living 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 three thousand six hundred and sixteen orders, on various persons, for the following necessities:

In Cash allowances,	\$342 74
" Fuel,	2,208 40
" Groceries,	3,432 45
" Furniture and clothing,	36 00
" Medicine, attendance and nursing,	629 44
" Burial expenses,	424 40
" Transportation of Paupers,	329 18
" Insane Hospital bills,	3,883 14
" State Reformatory Institution bills,	1,089 75
" Aid to Worcester poor in other towns,	1,475 06
" Books, stationary, postage and printing,	369 91
" Miscellaneous expenses,	211 75
Total,	\$14,632 22

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,	\$800 00
Clerk of the Board,	1,350 00
Disbursements,	<u>14,632 22</u>
	\$16,782 22

The resources have been as follows:—

Appropriation by City Council,	\$13,000 00
Received from State and other cities and towns,	3,910 62
Transferred from Farm appropriation,	<u>800 00</u>
Total receipts,	\$17,710 62
Total expenditures,	<u>16,782 22</u>
Unexpended balance,	\$928 40

CITY RELIEF DEPARTMENT.

MONTHLY ACCOUNTS OF 1877.	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.	State Reformatory Institutions.	Paid other Towns.	Books, Stationery, Postage and Printing.	Miscellaneous Ex- penses.	Total.
1876														
December	419	\$50 00	\$385 10	\$291 00		\$59 53	\$59 00	\$74 98	\$954 90		\$139 11	\$58 70	\$24 00	\$2,096 32
1877														
January	632	24 80	551 65	507 00	\$3 85	51 36	23 00	23 65	63 00	\$323 00	20 50	29 00	21 00	1,641 81
February	613	35 90	467 90	596 00	4 50	40 11	40 00	42 05			499 24	121 31	21 00	1,878 01
March	695	36 35	472 10	626 75	2 75	45 60	62 00	21 75	880 53	291 50	45 91	38 40	21 00	2,544 64
April	314	39 34	124 45	365 00	3 90	45 35	15 00	11 70			32 10	59 75	25 50	722 09
May	171	12 00	49 45	185 00	- 3 75	44 55	5 00	18 00				3 00	8 00	328 75
June	154	45 70	23 00	202 00	4 25	45 65	62 00	4 00	987 97			7 75	10 50	1,392 82
July	122	11 63	16 00	133 00	3 00	45 31	23 00	57 05	32 50	281 50	154 69	11 75	35 00	804 43
August	112	13 90	13 00	150 50		53 55	90 00	5 50		45 00	3 75	12 00	19 50	406 70
September....	132	20 55	12 50	133 00	4 00	105 08	144 40	48 00	952 24		248 35	6 00	8 25	1,682 37
October	112	14 85	32 00	114 20		52 90	47 00	7 00	12 00	148 75	63 41			492 11
November ...	140	37 72	61 25	129 00	6 00	40 45	54 00	15 50			208 00	12 25	18 00	642 17
	3616	\$342 74	\$2,208 40	\$3,432 45	\$36 00	\$629 44	\$624 40	\$329 18	\$3,883 14	\$1,089 75	\$1,475 06	\$369 91	\$211 75	\$14,632 22

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

NAMES OF APPLICANTS.	PLACE OF SETTLEMENT.	NAMES OF APPLICANTS.	PLACE OF SETTLEMENT.
Wm. McCormick,	Spencer.	Ellen Joyce,	Fitchburg.
Augusta Colburn,	Ashland.	Chas. H. Nutting,	"
Mercy H. Oliver,	Barre,	Hiram D. Aldrich,	Northbridge.
Charles E. Reed,	"	Benjamin F. Cook,	Holyoke.
James Thomas,	Holden.	John Butler,	Paxton.
Mary A. Corey,	"	Catherine Hynas,	Milford.
Mary Dillon,	Lynn.	Peter Callaghan,	"
Martin Reynolds,	"	Patrick Flynn,	"
Emory Rockwood,	Holliston.	Mary Shehee,	"
Thomas Conelly,	Hadley.	John Rice,	Westboro.
Anthony Jordan,	Clinton.	Bridget Curtain,	"
Edward Scott,	Sterling.	George A. Snow,	West Boylston.
Lucille Boyd,	Southboro.	Mary Brock,	Hudson.
Emma J. Moulton,	Oxford.	Theodore Bowen,	Brookfield.
Noel Douglas,	Douglas.	Almira Glazier,	Northboro.
Mary Brady,	Hopkinton.	Patrick Bowler,	Blackstone.
Helen Osborne,	N. Brookfield.	Thomas McTiernan,	Quincy.
Mary Edwards,	"	Patrick Harrigan,	Leicester.
Alexander Goozey,	"	Hiram D. Hines,	Athol.
Mary W. Holmes,	"	Paul Cluckey,	Grafton.
Ann Kelly,	Auburn.	Robinson Hopwood,	Milbury.
Alexander Senesac,	Webster.	Daniel Gilmore,	Milford.
Horace Day,	Grafton.	John J. Ford,	"
Elizabeth Jennings,	"	Howard Holland,	"
John Martin,	"	Geo. F. Sylvester,	Fitchburg.
Carrie Malhoit,	Sutton.	Edward Tyrrell,	Milbury.
Sophia Gleason,	"	Catharine Bonzey,	"
Leander Taylor,	Weymouth.	Margaret Martin,	Natick.
Thomas Millet,	Middlefield.	John L. Edwards,	Danvers.
Thomas Curran,	New Bedford.	Jane K. Dyer,	So. Braintree.
Michael Larvin,	Marlboro,	John Dillon,	Boston.
John Minnock,	"	Lydia J. Duffin,	"
Andrew Burbank,	"	Patrick Mellen,	"
Andrew P. Clark,	Cambridge.	Rose McFarland,	"
Patrick Behan,	Lowell.	John Mulloney,	Springfield.
John Murvey,	"	John Finnegan,	Auburn.
Owen Sullivan,	Palmer.	Bridget Morgan,	"
Patrick Owens,	"	Fred. W. Mahan,	Boston.
Sumner Flagg,	Grafton.	David D. Fogg,	"
Rufus Davenport,	"	Alexander Shampers,	"
Call C. Turner,	"	James Mullaly,	Cheshire.
John S. Burns,	"	Sarah A. Nichols,	Spencer.
John Cosgrove,	"	Dennis McSorley,	Boston.
Nora Kempton,	"	Geo. W. Blanding,	Oxford.
Wm. H. Strong,	Fitchburg.		

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 1877 :

REGISTERED PAUPER NO.	NAMES.	AGE.	PLACE OF BIRTH.	PLACE OF SUPPORT.
860	Samuel S. Barnes.	58	Westminster,	Worcester L. Hospital.
85	Harriet N. Crosby.	56	Brewster,	"
367	James Conlon.	27	Ireland,	"
392	S. Angeline Coxon.	40	West Boylston,	"
1277	Frank H. Cook.	34	Belchertown,	"
1292	Abbie Donahoe.	22	Unknown,	"
676	Richard Everett.	51	Ireland,	"
246	Albert Garfield.	—	Princeton,	"
1276	John Jackson, Jr.	27	Salem,	"
518	Barbara Kohl.	34	Germany,	"
1222	Edward Lynch.	33	Ireland,	"
1012	Mary McGrath.	41	Ireland,	"
959	Michael Mullens.	31	Ireland,	"
757	Nora T. Murphy.	26	Ireland,	"
1347	Morris Marony.	—	Ireland,	"
1273	Edith C. Pierce.	21	Unknown,	"
568	Edwin A. Robie.	46	Cambridge,	"
1130	Jemima Talbot.	30	England,	"
1333	Mary Toomey.	56	Ireland,	"
1324	Charles R. Ayres.	31	Worcester,	"
1544	John Burr.	87	Norton,	"
1536	Mary Farrell.	—	Ireland,	"
1331	Mary Goggin.	21	Worcester,	"
572	Patrick Grace.	44	Ireland,	"
951	Nora Leary.	40	Ireland,	"
1500	Mary Leonard.	27	Ireland,	"
357	Ellen Shea.	81	Ireland.	"
183	Joseph W. Heywood.	23	Worcester,	Northampton.

List of persons having a legal pauper settlement in Worcester, but living and receiving aid in other towns, for the year 1877 :

REGISTERED PAUPER NO.	NAMES.	NUMBER IN FAMILY.	PLACE OF BIRTH.	WHERE LIVING AND AIDED.
550	Michael Connell.	5	Ireland.	Boston.
643	George French, Jr.	5	Hingham.	Boston.
1103	Catherine Flynn.	3	Roxbury.	Boston.
1371	Mary Hartnett.	8	Ireland.	Warren.
1411	Michael Kelly.	7	Ireland.	Wilkinsonville.
877	Eliza J. Mahan.	1	Lowell.	Lawrence.
854	Henry Mason.	6	Boston.	Lynn.
928	Daniel Martin.	2	Ireland.	Boston.
1095	Orill Maxim.	2	New Bedford.	New Bedford.
1355	Mary Prince.	2	Providence.	Chelsea.
1134	David Peacock.	3	Worcester.	Boston.
541	David Roberts.	2	West Indies.	Boston.
541	Alexander Roberts.	5	Boston.	Boston.
593	Mary Ratican.	6	Ireland.	Boston.
1239	Edward A. Stone.	4	Unknown.	Marblehead.
863	Johanna Scriven.	4	Unknown.	Newburyport.
530	John Sweeney.	5	Ireland.	Boston.
1282	Martha Tracey.	1	Unknown.	Webster.
905	James Vickers.	3	Unknown.	Boston.
853	Rosalina White.	5	Worcester.	Southboro'.
1163	Thomas Waters.	7	Ireland.	Boston.
1464	Henrietta Cotting.	3	Southboro'.	Cambridge.
39	John S. Edwards.	6	Norwich.	Leicester.
1477	Mary M. Howe.	3	Newburyport.	Newburyport.
1536	Eliza King.	2	Unknown.	Tewksbury.
1465	Thomas Riley.	6	England.	Holden.
1317	Mrs. Geo. W. Taylor.	1	Unknown.	Orange.

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

REGISTERED PAUPER NO.	NAMES.	AGE.	PLACE OF BIRTH.
598	Thomas Moriarty	26	Worcester,
230	John Goss.....	—	Unknown.
1301	Lucy E. Manning.....	18	Canada.
977	Patrick Shea.....	37	Ireland.

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 Donovan	20	Unknown.
980	Helen M. Giles	18	Athol.
978	Ella F. Newell	—	Providence.
1341	Mary E. Scanlan.....	—	Unknown.
1518	Lucia Small	16	Unknown.

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

REGISTERED PAUPER NO.	NAMES.	AGE.	PLACE OF BIRTH.
671	Florence Courtney.....	20	Worcester.
851	Stephen Dwyer.....	18	Unknown.
1311	Michael Dowd.....	18	Unknown.
1323	Fred R. Dodge.....	—	Worcester.
1318	James Kelly.....	16	Worcester.
1307	Frank N. Lavine.....	17	New York.
1322	Patrick Lombard.....	11	Worcester.
1321	Edward McCaffry.....	16	Worcester.
1160	James O'Toole.....	16	Worcester.
1309	John Ryan.....	20	Unknown.
1338	John Shea.....	11	Ireland.
1408	James Toole.....	15	Worcester.
1317	William Taylor.....	17	Worcester.
1496	John Burns.....	14	Unknown.
617	James Croak.....	16	Worcester.
1017	Fred A. Hector.....	—	Unknown.
1474	Joseph Joyce.....	12	Unknown.
1318	James Kelly.....	16	Worcester.
1519	Peter Rourke.....	17	Unknown.

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.
181	John E. Falvey.....	14	Unknown.
1342	Scotto G. Kirby.....	16	Worcester.
1343	William P. Keene.....	14	Worcester.
188	Lillian Matthews.....	13	Unknown.

Persons having a legal settlement in Worcester, who have received temporary aid as paupers, during the year 1877 :

Registered Pauper Number.	NAMES OF APPLICANTS.	No. in Family.		Nature of Settlement.
		Males.	Females.	
484	Albee, Edward.....	1	2	Military.
231	Aldrich, Aaron.....	1	2	Poll Tax.
1433	Ash, Robert.....	2	5	Law of 1874.
1035	Brosnihan, Catharine D.....	1	1	Law of 1874.
13	Bartlett, Achsa.....		2	Real Estate.
1023	Barrett, Mary.....		1	Law of 1874.
4	Britt, Margaret.....		4	Law of 1874.
642	Breen, Patrick.....	3	4	Law of 1874.
1353	Brosnihan, Timothy.....	2	3	Law of 1874.
827	Boyle, Thomas.....	3	1	Poll Tax.
956	Bullard, Harriet L.....	2	5	Military.
916	Buckley, Mary.....	2	4	Law of 1874.
1391	Barrows, Semantha.....		1	Law of 1874.
833	Boyle, James.....	2	3	Military.
10	Burns, James.....	1	2	Poll Tax.
1186	Bradshaw, Patrick.....	6	2	Poll Tax.
1396	Britt, William.....	2	2	Real Estate.
1202	Brooks, Louis.....	3	1	Law of 1874.
24	Bullard, Elias.....	3	1	Poll Tax.
701	Breslin, Patrick.....	3	1	Real Estate.
472	Boyle, Belle.....	1	1	Real Estate.
1434	Burns, John.....	1	1	Res't Poll Tax.
1440	Bradford, Byron.....	1	1	Law of 1874.
844	Broderick, Michael.....	5	3	Poll Tax.
2	Brosnihan, Catharine.....	4	3	Law of 1874.
1553	Brennock, Michael.....	4	3	Law of 1874.
1565	Brothers, Christopher.....	1		Poll Tax.
901	Coxan, William.....	2	2	Poll Tax.
1491	Coggin, John.....	2	1	Law of 1874.
449	Carpenter, Elliott.....	5	4	Poll Tax.
1538	Cassidy, Andrew.....	1	4	Law of 1874.
365	Connor, James.....	1	2	Poll Tax.
671	Courtney, Mary.....	3	3	Law of 1874.
1145	Cunningham, William.....	1	3	Real Estate.
358	Conlon, Ellen.....	3	3	Poll Tax.
1038	Clark, Mary.....	2	1	Law of 1874.
790	Clinch, James.....	5	1	Real Estate.
1153	Crowley, Timothy.....	1	2	Military.
1005	Casey, Mary.....		3	Law of 1874.
524	Connell, Mary.....	1	2	Poll Tax.
1272	Clark, Maria.....	1	2	Law of 1874.

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

Registered Pauper Number.	NAMES OF APPLICANTS.	NO. IN FAMILY.		Nature of Settlement.
		Males.	Females.	
1146	Cullen, John.....	3	3	Poll Tax.
1365	Connell, Johanna.....	1	2	Poll Tax.
1060	Casey, Mary A.....	1	5	Law of 1874.
1377	Clough, Theodore.....	2	2	Poll Tax.
1386	Cuddihe, Patrick.....	4	5	Law of 1874.
912	Conelly, Michael.....	2	3	Law of 1874.
1397	Condon, James.....	3	1	Law of 1874.
818	Carbury, Patrick.....	5	2	Poll Tax.
1404	Conelly, Patrick.....	3	3	Law of 1874.
1264	Carroll, John.....	1	2	Law of 1874.
908	Clancy, James.....	3	3	Law of 1874.
1162	Callaghan, Jerry.....	2	2	Law of 1874.
1425	Comapart, Patrick.....	2	1	Law of 1874.
1426	Conlon, James.....	3	3	Law of 1874.
566	Corcoran, James.....	2	5	Poll tax.
1429	Corliss, Patrick.....	3	5	Law of 1874.
1432	Cumtings, Johanna.....	4	1	Real Est. Poll.
1439	Carmody, Thomas.....	5	1	Res't & poll tax.
1450	Campbell, John.....	5	5	Poll Tax.
1406	Courtney, Jeremiah.....	3	5	Law of 1874.
1466	Conroy, James.....	2	3	Law of 1874.
1478	Cregan, Annie.....	2	5	Res't & poll tax.
1485	Conley, John.....	3	5	Law of 1874.
1249	Connors, Patrick.....	2	5	Law of 1874.
792	Drohan, Robert.....	1	3	Poll Tax.
465	Dailey, Mary A.....	2	1	Military.
1541	Damon, Ivory.....	3	1	Real Estate.
1540	Duncalf, John.....	1	2	Residence.
1021	Dougherty, Michael.....	2	1	Law of 1874.
713	Dunn, Mary A.....	4	3	Poll Tax.
851	Duyer, Mary.....	5	1	Poll Tax.
1078	Dorman, George.....	2	5	Law of 1874.
453	Dearborn, Ann.....		1	Military.
1077	Dailey, Michael.....	5	2	Poll Tax.
1169	Dailey, Patrick.....	3	1	Law of 1874.
794	Devlin, Henry.....	3	3	Military.
935	Donovan, David.....	5	3	Poll Tax.
65	Doyle, Eliza.....		1	Law of 1874.
1327	Donahoe, John.....	2	2	Law of 1874.
1447	Duffy, Michael.....	5	3	Res't & poll tax.
1525	Ekland, Alexander.....	3	3	Law of 1874.
266	Ekins, John.....	5	4	Poll Tax.
482	Ford, Bridget.....	1	1	Poll Tax.
695	Fahey, Mary.....	5	2	Poll Tax.
542	Foley, Michael.....	1	3	Poll Tax.
1221	Fitzpatrick, Michael.....	3	3	Poll Tax.
1137	Flanley, Hannah.....	2	2	Military.
1245	Fluddy, Patrick.....	6	3	Military.
729	Foley, Thomas.....	2	2	Poll Tax.
896	Foley, Timothy.....	7		Poll Tax.
1387	Flynn, Mary.....		3	Law of 1874.
511	Ferriter, Nicholas.....	3	5	Poll Tax.
543	Fay, Gilbert A.....	2	1	Poll Tax.
1436	Fenton, David.....	3	4	Law of 1874.
475	Falvey, Catharine.....	2	1	Military.
1516	Goulding, Clark.....	1	2	Poll Tax.
1483	Goddard, Benjamin.....	1		Res't & poll tax.
1558	Gordan, Joseph.....	4	3	Real Estate.

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

Registered Pauper Number.	NAMES OF APPLICANTS.	No. IN FAMILY.		Nature of Settlement.
		Males.	Females.	
682	Griffin, Margaret.....	2	2	Poll Tax.
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.
696	Goodwin, John.....	1	1	Poll Tax.
1376	Guilfoyle, Dennis.....	3	5	Real Estate.
1055	Gorman, Kate.....	1	1	Poll Tax.
1390	Gibbs, George E.....	3	3	Poll Tax.
1395	Goff, Michael.....	1	1	Poll Tax.
1020	Graham, Thomas.....	6	4	Law of 1874.
1421	Gilmore, Michael.....	2	2	Law of 1874.
1442	Gaffney, James.....	3	4	Law of 1874.
1051	Garvey, William.....	6	5	Law of 1874.
1441	Glynn, Michael.....	4	1	Law of 1874.
1416	Genhardt, Michael.....	1		Law of 1874.
1549	Hayes, John.....	3	3	Law of 1874.
1564	Holman, William J.....	1	1	Real Estate.
259	Hemmenway, Ebenezer.....	1	1	Poll Tax.
1238	Hagerty, Patrick.....	1	4	Law of 1874.
1017	Hector, Phylena.....		3	Law of 1874.
1380	Hurley, John.....	1	2	Law of 1874.
1293	Higgins, James.....	3	3	Law of 1874.
463	Hogan, Timothy.....	1	4	Poll Tax.
1290	Henley, Patrick.....	4		Real Estate.
1409	Haley, John.....	1	3	Law of 1874.
1199	Hagerty, John.....	1	2	Law of 1874.
1240	Higgins, John.....	1	3	Law of 1874.
1471	Hogan, Arthur.....	1	1	Law of 1874.
971	Joyce, James.....	3	2	Law of 1874.
895	Johnston, Bridget.....	1	2	Law of 1874.
786	Joyce, John.....	4	3	Poll Tax.
1453	Joyce, Mary.....	1	3	Real Estate.
266	Johnson, Jane.....		1	Military.
943	Kelly, John.....	2	2	Law of 1874.
450	Kane, Patrick.....	5	1	Real Estate.
837	Killeher, Catherine.....	2	3	Law of 1874.
1251	Kenny, James.....	2	4	Law of 1874.
1302	Kennedy, Michael.....	4	3	Law of 1874.
1335	Keefe, William.....	5	4	Law of 1874.
1170	Keenan, Patrick.....	1	2	Law of 1874.
819	Kelly, Frank.....	2	2	Poll Tax.
1342	Kirby, Rebecca.....	2	2	Poll Tax.
1417	Kane, Patrick.....	5	2	Law of 1874.
1472	Kearse, Thomas.....	4	3	Law of 1874.
1488	Kindred, James W.....	3	2	Law of 1874.
1411	Kelly, Michael.....	3	4	Poll Tax.
1515	Kennedy, Thomas.....	2	3	Law of 1874.
982	Kelly, Ellen.....		2	Law of 1874.
1237	Kerr, John.....	2	4	Mil. & Real Es.
1537	Looney, James.....	1	2	Poll Tax.
1563	Learned, Ezra J.....	1	2	Law of 1874.
719	Lynch, James.....	4	3	Real Estate.
969	Lee, Thomas.....	4	3	Law of 1874.
292	Lovering, Hannah.....	1	2	Poll Tax.
1147	Laverty, Robert M.....	2	2	Poll Tax.
1072	Laverty, George M.....	1	1	Military.
1356	Luby, Michael.....	1	2	Poll Tax.

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

Registered Pauper Number.	NAMES OF APPLICANTS.	No. IN FAMILY.		Nature of Settlement.
		Males.	Females.	
1366	Lesnard, John.....	2	4	Law of 1874.
181	Laughlin, John.....	1	2	Military.
824	Logan, Thomas.....	2	4	Poll Tax.
829	Laverty, John.....	4	3	Poll Tax.
1372	Laughlin, John.....	1		Law of 1874.
894	Laughlin, Thomas.....	2	3	Poll Tax.
1449	Leahey, Thomas.....	2	3	Poll Tax.
1451	Logan, Lawrence.....	1	4	Poll Tax.
461	Murphy, John.....	2	4	Poll Tax.
151	McCarty, John.....	1	2	Military.
1347	Marony, Patrick.....	1	1	Poll Tax.
1230	McCulloch, Ann.....		1	Law of 1874.
1073	Matthews, Catharine.....	1	3	Law of 1874.
544	Murphy, Catharine.....	2	2	Poll Tax.
1260	Murphy, John.....	1	4	Poll Tax.
1090	McCurdy, Margaret.....	1	1	Law of 1874.
711	McKenna, Kate.....	2	3	Military.
1198	McDermott, Bernerd.....	3	5	Law of 1874.
151	McCarty, Ellen.....		2	Military.
1019	McCoy, Kate.....	1	1	Law of 1874.
1328	Murry, Miles.....	4	2	Poll Tax.
823	McColloch, James.....	2	3	Poll Tax.
822	McKeon, Owen.....	1	1	Law of 1874.
1361	Mahon, Thomas.....	1	6	Law of 1874.
725	McGunnigle, Bernerd.....	1	2	Poll Tax.
1026	McCann, Thomas.....	1	1	Poll Tax.
1347	Marony, Sophia.....	3	3	Real Estate.
129	Morrissey, Mary.....		2	Military.
551	McCarty, Margaret.....	2	3	Poll Tax.
481	McHugo, Catherine.....		3	Poll Tax.
285	McCann, Ross.....	6	3	Military.
1398	McDonald, John.....	2	2	Law of 1874.
1407	McCarty, Michael.....	1	2	Law of 1874.
1298	Mullony, Catherine.....		3	Res't & poll tax.
1414	McDonald, James.....	7	3	Res't & poll tax.
1012	McGill, Peter.....	1	1	Real Estate.
1213	Murphy, John.....	4	5	Real Estate.
892	McManus, Larkin.....	2	2	Military.
1428	Melea, John.....	2	1	Law of 1874.
1435	Morrill, Margaret.....		1	Law of 1874.
801	Mulcahey, Mary.....	4	5	Poll Tax.
1445	Murry, Keron.....	3	1	Res't & poll tax.
784	Mahony, Thomas.....	3	2	Poll Tax.
1455	Moran, Thomas C.....	4	3	Poll Tax.
1460	McDonald, Anastasia.....	1	2	Law of 1874.
1461	Mahony, Mary.....		4	Poll Tax.
1573	Nugent, Mary.....	1	2	Real Estate.
1303	Nevins, James.....	1	3	Law of 1874.
1454	Noon, Patrick.....	3	3	Res't & poll tax.
1113	Otto, Frances.....	4	2	Law of 1874.
5	O'Neil, Bridget.....	5	2	Military.
1160	O'Toole, Patrick.....	4		Poll Tax.
727	O'Sullivan, Ellen.....	1	2	Military.
365	O'Connor, James.....	1	2	Poll Tax.
1358	O'Driscoll, Andrew.....	4	4	Poll Tax.
1076	O'Melia, Owen.....	3	1	Law of 1874.
1506	Prescott, William.....	1		Real Estate.
1192	Padeen, Michael.....	1	1	Law of 1874.

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

Registered Pauper Number.	NAMES OF APPLICANTS.	No. in Family.		Nature of Settle- ment.
		Males.	Females.	
1469	Plant, Levi.....	5	3	Law of 1874.
1141	Quirk, Mary.....	3	4	Law of 1874.
1441	Quinn, Patrick.....	4	3	Law of 1874.
1428	Ronan, John.....	3		Poll Tax.
1274	Rutler, Alfred.....	1	1	Poll Tax.
446	Russell, Margaret.....	1	3	Poll Tax.
1369	Ryan, Martin.....	6	1	Law of 1874.
1379	Reekie, James.....	3	2	Law of 1874.
45	Rawson, Emmeline.....		1	Poll Tax.
1399	Regan, Timothy.....	1	2	Real Estate.
1424	Ruffin, Amesley.....	1	2	Law of 1874.
933	Rafferty, Thomas.....	2	1	Real Estate.
1368	Reagan, William.....	4	3	Law of 1874.
608	Searles, William H.....	3	2	Poll Tax.
850	Scanlon, John.....	2	3	Poll Tax.
947	Sheehan, Catherine.....	2	2	Law of 1874.
1071	Shea, Donald.....	1	2	Law of 1874.
955	Shelly, Ellen.....	1	5	Real Estate.
870	Sloan, Robert.....	6	2	Poll Tax.
1018	Spencer, William.....	2	2	Law of 1874.
212	Sullivan, Kate.....		2	Military.
774	Scully, Mary.....	2	5	Law of 1874.
977	Shea, Patrick.....	1	2	Law of 1874.
613	Sullivan, George T.....	2	4	Military.
623	Seagur, Charlotte.....	2	1	Poll Tax.
553	Sullivan, John.....	2	4	Military.
191	Spence, Thomas.....	1	6	Poll Tax.
930	Squire, Whitman O.....	1	1	Military.
174	Smith, Eli T.....	3	3	Military.
1420	Stack, Ellen.....		1	Law of 1874.
1090	Sugrue, Patrick.....	3	6	Poll Tax.
1241	Smith, James B.....	1	1	Law of 1874.
871	Toomey, Jeremiah.....	1	2	Poll Tax.
797	Toole, Thomas.....	1	3	Poll Tax.
816	Toondra, John.....	1	1	Poll Tax.
1022	Toole, Betsey.....		1	Law of 1874.
1154	Toney, Mary E.....		1	Military.
1333	Toomey, John.....	1	1	Poll Tax.
1392	Train, Christopher.....	2	5	Military.
1094	Toppin, Mary A.....	1	1	Military.
548	Tibbets, Abbie.....		2	Poll Tax.
1535	Tracey, Michael.....	3	1	Poll Tax.
425	Toner, Dennis.....	4	1	Poll Tax.
1408	Toole, Timothy.....	5	6	Poll Tax.
1452	Taft, Albert L.....	1	3	Res't & poll tax.
1476	Toner, Michael.....	3	1	Law of 1874.
470	Upham, Charles L.....	3		Poll Tax.
470	Upham, Henry P.....	1	3	Poll Tax.
1548	Vaill, James.....	2	1	Law of 1874.
1099	Valentine, George W.....	3	2	Law of 1874.
565	Willard, Charles.....	1	2	Law of 1874.
1156	Waugh, Cornelius.....	2	1	Poll Tax.
1063	Woodcock, Bridget.....	2	2	Real Estate.
1204	Whitney, George W.....	2	1	Poll Tax.
1364	Walker, Charles G.....	4	3	Law of 1874.
1007	Ward, Bridget.....	1	2	Law of 1874.
149	Williams, Ann E.....	2	3	Military.
1402	Wardwell, George.....	1	1	Real Estate.
1190	Whalon, Thomas.....	4	1	Poll Tax.
1231	Walcott, Catherine.....		1	Military.
1560	Wilson, Jacob.....	1		Military.

List of State Paupers and Persons having no known place of settlement, who have received aid during the year 1877.

Registered Pauper Number.	Year.	Names of Applicants.	Number in Family.	
			Males.	Females.
578		Adams, Lucia A.	2	1
843		Annis, Eliza.	2	1
None.		Adams, John.	1	
None.		Adams, John, 2nd.	1	
6	1877	Abbott, John W.	2	1
17	1874	Alexander, Mary.	1	1
19	1874	Burns, Kate	2	2
117	1876	Bowler, Mary.	4	3
50	1875	Burns, Mark	2	4
137	1876	Butler, Jefferson.	1	
891		Brosnihan, Catherine.		4
62	1870	Brosnihan, John.	4	4
53	1875	Boag, James	1	1
12	1877	Burns, Michael.	3	1
122	1873	Brosnihan, John J.	3	3
49	1875	Bennet, Charles.	1	2
1396		Britt, William.	2	2
16	1874	Brosnihan, Timothy.	4	4
11	1876	Brown, Abraham.	1	1
39	1875	Barry, Johanna.	1	3
35	1876	Burke, Frances	4	2
None.		Bolandret, D.		1
1340		Bowas, Andrew.	2	2
92	1876	Battle, Mary.	2	3
62	1877	Boynton, David W.	1	1
None.		Bump, Richard.	1	
67	1877	Brennon, Edward.	3	4
75	1876	Cooney, Thomas.	1	2
104	1876	Curry, Bridget.	2	2
118	1876	Conelly, Johanna.	2	3
119	1876	Cahill, Farrol.	2	1
28	1876	Connel, John.	1	2
None.		Connel, John, 2nd.	1	
9	1874	Curran, Margaret.		2
1155		Carrol, Michael.	2	5
129	1876	Connors, James.	3	4
16	1870	Carroll, Mary.		1
3	1877	Cook, Sarah.		1
14	1877	Cummings, Patrick.	5	3
10	1877	Cunningham, James.	2	1
104	1870	Curran, Florence.	3	1
17	1877	Carbury, Mark.	1	
18	1877	Cadette, Leon.	2	2
1189		Comer, Michael.	4	2
1246		Cahill, Patrick.	2	4
None.		Connors, Lizzie.		1
94	1871	Cumiskie, John.	3	1
23	1877	Corbett, Joseph.	3	1
24	1877	Connors, John.	4	2
26	1877	Carroll, Edward	2	1
92	1874	Crandell, Fanny.	1	2
31	1877	Convery, Thomas.	6	2
None.		Connors, Mary.	1	1
986		Cooley, Michael	1	2
35	1877	Colman, Isaiah.	1	3
17	1876	Carlin, Henry.	2	3

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

Registered Pauper Number.	Year.	Names of Applicants.	Number in Family.	
			Males.	Females.
58	1877	Cote, J. Octave.....	3	1
1038		Clark, Mary	2	1
65	1877	Cummings, John F.....	1	1
72	1877	Callaghan, Thomas.....	6	1
None.		Clark, Charles M.....	1	1
None.		Coyle, Mary.....		1
80	1877	Custerson, George.....	2	2
None.		Cannon, Ann.....		1
82	1877	Clinday, Jennie.....		1
86	1877	Carter, William.....	1	
None.		Crehan, Cornelius.....	1	
None.		Carey, Bridget.....	1	
29	1876	Donahoe, Catherine.....	1	2
10	1876	Donovan, Daniel.....	4	4
None.		Dailey, Patrick.....	1	
26	1875	Donnelly, James.....	1	2
13	1877	Doweny, Ellen.....	2	4
116	1876	Doyle, Mary.....		1
7	1877	Dooling, Patrick.....	2	3
12	1872	Delany, Ellen.....		1
66	1870	Dolen, Margaret.....		1
46	1877	Dillon, Bridget.....		2
111	1872	Dempsey, Hannah.....	1	4
101	1871	Devine, Julia.....	2	2
54	1877	Desautels, Louis.....	2	6
51	1874	Dowd, Daniel.....	3	2
101	1876	Dubey, Emma.....	1	3
None.		Deady, Thomas.....	2	
None.		Duffy, Eliza.....	1	2
29	1877	Ellson, Alfred.....	3	5
None.		Eagan, Bridget.....		1
6	1874	Fitzpatrick, Cornelius.....	2	3
63	1876	Frothingham, John.....	2	2
4	1875	Foy, Martin.....	6	1
124	1876	Farrell, Thomas.....	2	3
125	1876	Falvey, John.....	2	1
1164		Finneran, William.....	2	2
11	1868	Foley, Ann.....		
17	1873	Flannigan, Mary.....		2
1423		Fields, William N.....	2	1
None.		Frauson, W. D.....	1	1
308		Fallon, Barney.....	1	
73	1877	Faber, Barbara.....		2
None.		Finneran, James.....	1	
110	1875	Francis, Julia.....	2	2
88	1877	Frye, Nicholas.....	1	
799		Glynn, Mortimer.....	2	5
18	1872	Green, Delia.....	1	3
98	1877	Hamilton, Edward.....	5	3
46		Higgins, Julia.....		2
116	1873	Hines, Michael.....	2	2
108	1876	Hubat, John.....	1	1
109	1876	Hovey, Ann.....	2	1
111	1876	Harris, Patrick.....	1	3
None.		Hailey, Rosa.....	2	3
130	1876	Hyler, Phebe.....		3
814		Holland, Thomas.....	3	4
48	1875	Hughes, James.....	2	4
132	1876	Hymen, Rhoda.....		2

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

Registered Pauper Number.	Year.	Names of Applicants.	Number in Family.	
			Males.	Females.
128	1876	Hayes, Thomas.....	2	3
431		Hurlibey, Jerry.....	3	2
40	1872	Halloran, Bridget.....	1	1
42	1874	Hartley, Michael....	1	
86	1874	Holland, Patrick....	1	1
None.		Harroway, Mary.....		1
1575		Howland, William A.....	1	
None.		Haley, James.....	2	2
68	1877	Hamilton, William.....	2	1
33	1876	Hickey, Elizabeth....		2
None.		Howe, James.....	1	
None.		Harris, Margaret.....		1
1545		Hoyt, Emily.	1	2
91	1877	Hatch, Mary A.....		1
26		Jefferson, Ann.....	3	2
140	1876	Jones, Mary.....	1	2
56	1872	Jule, Charles.....	1	1
1	1877	Jones, John R.....	1	
1080		Jackson, John J.....	1	1
43	1875	Jackson, John.	1	1
71	1877	Jandrin, Joseph.	2	4
None.		Johnsou, Eliza.....		1
None.		Jackson, Ellen.....		1
None.		Jackson, John, 2nd.....	1	1
97	1875	Kelly, Catherine.....	3	3
40	1874	Kavanaugh, John.....	2	4
9	1875	Keating, John.....	2	1
19	1877	Kibblihan, Anthony.....	3	1
31	1870	Keagan, Ellen.....		1
33	1877	Kavanaugh, Arthur.....	1	1
14	1876	Keefe, John.....	2	4
None.		Kiley, Annie		1
81	1871	Kenedy, David.....	1	
43	1877	Kelley, Daniel.....	2	4
82	1874	Keating, Richard.....	2	2
28	1874	Kirk, Thomas.....	1	4
1493		Kindrigan, Ellen.....	3	4
None.		Kelly, John.	1	
None.		Kenny, Jenny.		1
31	1876	Lee, Michael.....	2	2
3	1873	Lincoln, Bridget.....	1	3
1373		Leland, Richard F.....	5	3
63	1873	Leahe, Hannah.....	1	2
10	1872	Loring, Ann.....		1
5	1875	Lazelle, John.....	2	2
135	1876	Livingston, Robert.....	3	2
1210		Leonard, Antonio.....	2	3
22	1877	La Fleur, Theodore.....	4	4
38	1877	Locke, Stephen J.....	2	
39	1877	Leary, Timothy.....	3	2
40	1877	Le Clair, John H.....	6	4
1470		Le Barge, Eusebe	4	2
None.		Lawrence, Ellen.....		1
None.		Lynch, Patrick.....	1	
92	1877	Langley, Jane.....	3	2
93	1877	Lingley, Rebecca.....		1
71	1876	McCoy, Kate.....	2	6
81	1876	Marke, Emma.....	2	2
100	1876	McCarty, Catherine.....		1

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

Registered Pauper Number.	Year.	Names of Applicants.	Number in Family.	
			Males.	Females.
37	1876	McQuade, James.....	2	2
67	1870	McPartland, Alice.....	1	5
4	1871	Myers, Mary		3
105	1871	McCoy, Kate, 2nd... ..		1
121	1876	McCormick, Barthol.	3	1
None.		Mowatt, Joseph.....	1	
848		Murphy, Ellen.....		1
114	1876	Murphy, Michael.....	3	3
129	1876	Murphy, John.....	1	2
107	1875	McCarty, Patrick.....	1	3
154		McDermott, Mary.....	2	3
1398		McDonald, John.....	2	2
	1876	McNaughton, Henry.....	1	
282		McCabe, John.....	6	1
None.		Morrill, E. P.	1	
None.		Martin, Sarah E.		2
25	1877	Morgan, John.....	3	1
101	1875	McCurdy, Margaret.....		1
None.		Manning, William.....	1	
None.		McCarty, Dennis.....	1	
None.		Marsh, Ellen.....		1
30	1874	McCarty, Esthier.....		1
69	1877	McKee, George.....	3	3
None.		McMella, Margaret.....		1
None.		McCormick, Patrick.....	1	
None.		McCarty, Michael.....	1	
None.		Monroe, Francis.....	1	
100	1875	McDonald, Patrick.....	1	
None.		Mahan, Patrick.....	1	
1552		McKenzie, Emma.....		1
1555		Mahony, John.....	3	1
None.		McCarty, Margaret.....		1
97	1875	McNiff, Michael.....	4	3
94	1877	McArdle, Dennis.....	1	5
19	1875	Needham, Patrick.....	3	4
21	1874	Nolan, Margaret.....		1
55	1875	O'Connor, William.....	4	1
61	1876	O'Connell, Mary.....		3
8	1875	O'Brien, Annie.....	2	1
313		O'Brien, Thomas.....	1	2
5	1875	O'Brien, John.....	1	3
37	1877	O'Brien, Patrick.....		2
57	1877	Oakley, William B.....	2	3
77	1877	Osborne, Thomas.....	1	2
None.		O'Connell, Ellen.....		1
872		O'Keefe, James.....	5	3
94	1876	Potter, Joseph G.....	4	6
122	1876	Provillar, Joseph.....	1	
30	1877	Parrisseau, Louis.....	1	1
51	1877	Peters, Sarah J.....	1	2
53	1877	Powers, Bridget	1	1
None.		Powers, Patrick.....	2	2
None.		Reynolds, Patrick.....	1	
339		Ratigan, Mary.....	1	4
58		Rome, George R.....	3	4
56	1872	Roberts, Edward.....	3	4
126	1876	Raher, John.....	1	3
None.		Regan, Michael.....	1	
101	1875	Russell, James.....	6	1

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

Registered Pauper Number.	Year.	Names of Applicants.	Number in Family.	
			Males:	Females.
None.		Roberts, William J.	1	
65	1872	Riley, James	1	5
693		Ryan, Patrick	2	4
14	1871	Ryder, Lucy	1	1
47	1877	Ready, Thomas	3	2
1508		Rockwood, Emory	2	2
70	1877	Rice, James	6	2
None.		Russell, Thomas	1	
None.		Rose, Robert	1	
90	1877	Roberts, Napoleon	1	4
7	1875	Rockwood, John	2	3
774		Scully, Michael	2	5
53	1875	Stephenson, James	1	
116	1872	Sinnott, John	1	3
34	1876	Sullivan, Timothy	4	1
24	1876	Sullivan, James	1	1
None.		Sheehan, Edward	1	
92	1871	Sullivan, Fanny	2	5
103	1875	Sprague, Mary A.		1
2	1875	Smith, Lydia M.	3	1
1422		Smith, Thomas	2	2
124	1873	Strong, Simeon C.	1	
None.		Sullivan, Jerry	1	
250		Slattery, Thomas	2	4
52	1877	Sullivan, Dennis	1	2
62	1868	Sullivan, Catherine		1
55	1877	Smith, James	2	1
64	1877	Smith, John W.	1	1
None.		Sullivan, Mary		1
None.		Sherman, Bruno	2	1
75	1877	Shea, Daniel	1	2
1320		Scott, Jas. L.	5	3
84	1877	Sullivan, Jeremiah	2	1
1382		Troy, Patrick	4	2
None.		Tehan, Patrick	1	1
136	1876	Trombly, George	4	2
913		Tighe, Julia	1	2
2	1877	Tierney, Michael	2	2
14	1877	Taylor, John G.	4	1
1512		Taylor, Leander	2	5
None.		Turry, Jerry	1	
63	1877	Thomas, Emil	2	1
74	1877	Tanner, Alfred	1	1
None.		Taylor, Joal	1	
76	1877	Vincent, Andrew	1	2
78	1870	Waters, Thomas	2	1
31	1871	Wagh, Ann	1	1
13	1876	Wing, Ann	1	1
116	1871	Willett, Peter	5	4
131	1876	Walker, Joseph	2	1
133	1876	Watson, Richard	2	2
15	1877	Wood, George S.	2	3
16	1877	Welch, Patrick	2	1
20	1877	Wybel, Charles A.	3	2
22	1877	Wright, James W.	5	1
1415		Wright, George	1	
28	1877	Wolfe, Isaac	2	3
50	1877	Wescott, William	1	3
None.		Warring, William	1	

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

Registered Pauper Number.	Year.	Names of Applicants.	Number in Family.	
			Males.	Females.
36	1877	Wall, Mary.....		1
None.		Wood, Ann B.....		1
None.		Ward, Charles.....	1	
None.		Walker, Fanny.....		1
None.		Wansey, Susan.....	1	2
116	1870	Westwell, Annie.....	1	3
37	1874	Wheeler, George.....	1	
67	1870	Ward, Catherine.....		1
101	1876	Wright, Jerry.....	3	1
97	1877	Williams, John.....	1	

ALMSHOUSE AND FARM DEPARTMENT.

At the regular meeting of the Board, held January 15th, Mr. Benjamin F. Parkhurst and wife were, by a unanimous vote, elected Superintendent and Matron of the City Almshouse and Farm, to take the places of Mr. and Mrs. John Farwell, on the 1st of April; they having sent in their resignation to take effect on that date. The salary for their services was fixed at nine hundred dollars, and they have filled the place to the entire satisfaction of every member of the Board, and the city is to be congratulated in their having been so fortunate in the selection of parties well qualified for so important a position. It is much to the credit of Mr. and Mrs. Parkhurst that they have been able to sustain the reputation for economy and good management, so long and favorably held by their predecessors.

The Farm Buildings have been kept in their usual good condition, and many improvements have been made in the interior arrangements of the Almshouse, to meet the demands of our large and growing family. The large hall, so long and favorably known to many who have been wont to pay a yearly visit to the institution, has been divided, thereby giving one large room on the rear side of the building for a dormitory for the truant boys, while the west end has been made into a convenient school room, and the rest finished up into sleeping rooms, and a good entrance to the whole. By this arrangement the school is now located entirely on the lower floor, thereby giving the entire second floor of the west end to the female inmates, and allowing the rear room in the main building, formerly occupied as the Truant School Room, and adjoining the Hospital Room, to be used for the same purpose.

A large furnace has been placed in the basement, to warm the whole building, doing away with the necessity of using stoves, and making the risk from fire much less than it has been.

The dining room formerly used by the Superintendent's family has been appropriated for the use of the female inmates, who are now kept in the west end of the building, instead of

being in the same part occupied by the men, as formerly. What was the East Parlor has been divided, making suitable closets and a dining room for the Superintendent's family, and the basement under the same has been finished and fitted up as an office, as there has heretofore been no suitable place on the premises for the same.

The new well dug last year on the Curtis lot has been connected with the two others there by an inch and a half pipe, and has much increased the supply of water, which, on account of increased demands had been insufficient, and it is now confidently hoped there will be enough for all ordinary needs for some time to come, although it could not be relied upon for supply in case of fire. We would, therefore, again call your attention to our recommendation of last year, that the Fire Alarm be extended to the Farm, by way of Lincoln St., and continue the return circuit by way of the new Insane Hospital and Bloomingdale.

The lot has also been much improved for the purpose of water shed, for which it was purchased, by its having been graded and cleared from stones, a large quantity of which have been removed, and many worked up in the construction of stone walls on other parts of the farm.

The Small Pox Hospital has been thoroughly painted, inside and out, a set of window blinds and two ventilators have been added to the building, which are calculated to add much to the comfort and convenience of any one so unfortunate as to be obliged to sojourn there; but although it is in perfect readiness for occupation, the city has been spared the necessity, as well as the expense of sending any one there, as not a single case of the dread disease, in any form, has presented itself during the year.

The woodshed in the rear of the main building, has been turned around at right angles with its former position, and moved back, and a wagon-shed, which was much needed for the protection from the weather of the farm vehicles, added to it; thereby enclosing a spacious yard, in the rear of the building, which has been graded so as to secure perfect drainage of the premises, turning the same on to a side hill in rear of the barn,

where it has, together with the sewage from the buildings, been used in irrigation.

The products of the Farm for the year have been good, with the exception of the potato crop, which, although given extra attention, proved very nearly a total failure, on account of the ravages of the Colorado beetle. A more than average crop of hay has been secured and the stimulating effect of the liberal dressing of the land, which we are now able to provide from our extensive piggery, makes itself seen in every field; and the crops of corn and vegetables would compare favorably with those of the best farms in our vicinity.

On the 17th of September, charges of extravagance in his purchases by the Superintendent of the Almshouse, were made by the Alderman for Ward One, before the City Council; and by his request, an investigation of the management and expenditures of the whole Pauper Department was ordered to be made by a committee, consisting of two Aldermen and three Common Councilmen, of which he acted as Chairman.

After as thorough an examination at the Almshouse, Truant School, and Office of the Clerk of the Board, as they were able to make, the above charges were shown to be entirely groundless. As a report on the same was called for, however, one was presented, made by himself, but offering no recommendations respecting the subject of his investigations.

On Tuesday, Oct. 30th, 1877, a special meeting of the Board was called, for the purpose of making the annual inspection at the City Farm, and as the Board had decided that the annual dinner which has usually taken place at this time, should, for several reasons be omitted this year, the Board met at the Almshouse at two o'clock, P. M., and there were present Messrs. Pratt, Marble, Hartshorn, Draper, Rugg, Geer and Gale.

A general examination of the whole premises, both inside the buildings and outside, was made, and the entire approval of the Board was given to the Superintendent and Matron for the manner in which their duties had been discharged, and for the general good order and neatness apparent in every department, and a vote of thanks was unanimously passed by the Board for the same.

The Board also visited the Cemetery, and voted to instruct the Superintendent to thin out and trim up the circle of pine trees with which it is surrounded, also to have it surveyed and a map made, showing the graves of the several persons buried there, and that they be marked by some suitable device, and numbered, and that the same be recorded in the Almshouse Register, in order that, if necessary, they may at any future time be recognized.

Tuesday, November 20th, 1877, the Board of Overseers of the Poor, with the Board of Assessors and Superintendent of Public Buildings, met at the City Almshouse for the purpose of making the annual appraisal of the property there, and the various committees, under the direction of the clerk, proceeded at once to the work assigned them, and after completing the same, met in the Superintendent's office and made the following report:—

96 acres of cleared land, at \$80,	\$7,680 00
100 acres of wood and sprout, at \$75,	7,500 00
26 acres of Harlow pasture, at \$40,	1,040 00
50 acres of Davidson pasture, at cost,	1,280 00
24 acres of Bond meadow, at cost,	1,600 00
8 acres of Curtis lot, at cost,	2,400 00
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 Stock Barn,	7,000 00
New Horse Stable,	5,000 00
Swine House,	5,000 00
Total value of buildings,	\$38,500 00
Total value of Real Estate.	\$59,000 00
Farm Stock, Tools, Vehicles, &c.,	6,841 70
Furniture and Household Utensils,	3 400 72
Appurtenances of Truant School,	210 60
Appurtenances of the Scavenger Department,	7,446 00
Total valuation,	\$76,899 02

The number of Paupers at the Almshouse on the last day of November, was fifty-nine, the same number as in our report of last year, but during a part of the year it has been as high as seventy-two, which was the largest number ever in the institution, and more than double what were there a few years since. A descriptive list of them is here annexed.

List of paupers who have been fully supported at the Alms House in this city, during the year 1877:

Registered Pauper No.	NAMES.	AGE.	PLACE OF BIRTH.	PERIOD OF SUPPORT.		REMARKS.
				Began.	Ended.	
3	David Kimball,	44	Worcester,	Jan. 1, '57	Continues.	Par'y Insane.
4	Allen Cummings	40	"	April 2, '57	"	"
21	Amanda P. Smith,	65	Ware,	April 10, '57	"	Insane.
83	Chas. A. Parkhurst,	69	Boston,	June 15, '68	"	"
84	Emeline Parkhurst,	66	Oakham,	"	"	"
87	Thomas Crowley,	58	Ireland,	July 28, '68	"	"
134	William Jones,	70	Salem,	July 1, '70	"	"
154	Elsie Adams,	53	Unknown,	Mar. 24, '70	"	"
191	Morris Moriarty,	69	Ireland,	Nov. 6, '71	"	"
271	William Collins,	20	Worcester,	April 5, '73	"	Idiotic.
294	J. J. O'Leary,	51	Ireland,	Aug. 1, '73	"	Insane.
347	Arth. E. Whitemore,	3	Worcester.	Sept. 16, '74	Dec. 8, '76	"
351	Michael Flemming,	21	Worcester,	Oct. 17, '74	June 8, '77	Deceased.
357	Mary Fitzgerald,	28	Charleston,	Nov. 16, '74	Continues.	Idiotic.
360	Katie Fitzgerald,	8	Worcester,	Nov. 21, '74	"	"
369	Wm. H. Wheelock,	41	Worcester,	Dec. 21, '74	June 29, '77	Deceased.
378	Patrick Coffee,	71	Ireland,	Feb. 4, '74	Continues.	Blind.
379	Timothy Coffee,	8	Worcester,	Feb. 4, '74	"	"
395	James Mackin,	70	Ireland,	June 29, '75	"	"
397	Mary Adams,	72	Scotland,	July 6, '75	May 13, '77	Deceased.
400	Dexter W. Jones,	80	Unknown,	July 21, '75	Continues.	"
366	Catherine Mackin,	70	Ireland,	Dec. 23, '74	Oct. 17, '77	Deceased.
401	Henry Hoyle,	32	Grafton,	July 21, '75	Continues.	"
402	Geo. Matthewson,	56	Rhode Island,	Sept. 1, '75	"	"
411	William Hines,	14	Worcester,	Oct. 12, '75	"	"
413	Ellen Cahill,	32	Ireland,	Oct. 14, '75	Feb. 14, '77	"
414	Margaret Cahill,	5	Worcester,	"	"	"
415	John Cahill,	3	"	"	"	"
418	Timothy O'Hara,	17	Ireland,	Oct. 27, '75	April 17, '77	"
424	Nora Leary,	40	"	Nov. 3, '75	April 18, '77	"
427	Michael Hayes,	—	Unknown,	Nov. 27, '75	April 24, '77	"
438	Wm. Mitchell,	—	"	Jan. 21, '76	Continues.	"
439	Annie McCarty,	2	Worcester,	"	July 14, '77	"
440	Catherine Walcott,	61	Williamst'n,	Feb. 13, '76	Continues.	"
441	John Sweeney,	30	Ireland,	Feb. 28, '76	"	"
443	Mary McCarty,	—	Unknown,	Feb. 29, '77	"	Insane.
444	Roxanna Lennon,	46	Ireland,	"	July 5, '77	"
450	Chas H. Holton,	50	Northfield,	Mar. 14, '76	Sept. 1, '77	"
451	Maria Morrissy,	—	England,	Mar. 18, '76	Continues.	"
452	Susan L. Carpenter,	—	Unknown,	April 1, '76	"	"
454	Mary McGovern,	40	Worcester,	April 17, '76	June 11, '77	"
455	Thomas Whalen,	71	Ireland,	April 18, '76	"	"
456	James Hurley,	9	Worcester,	June 3, '76	Dec. 2, '76	"
457	Daniel F. Andrews,	53	Hinsdale,	June 7, '76	Continues.	"
463	Winnie Gaffey,	62	Ireland,	June 27, '77	"	"
465	George Gleason,	46	Worcester,	Sept. 5, '76	"	"
466	George Stebbins,	13	Unknown,	Sept. 7, '76	May 26, '77	"
467	Nellie Austin,	20	Worcester,	Sept. 11, '76	April 4, '77	"
468	Johanna Buckley,	—	Ireland,	Sept. 12, '76	Continues.	"
469	John Buckley,	3	Worcester,	"	"	"
470	Adam Petty,	—	Unknown,	Sept. 15, '76	April 3, '77	Insane.
473	Thomas Dwyer,	51	Ireland,	Oct. 14, '76	Continues.	"
474	Phylena Hector,	—	Unknown,	Nov. 16, '76	Mar. 4, '77	Deceased.
475	Gustavus Hector,	—	Worcester,	"	June 5, '77	"
476	Phylena Hector, 2d,	—	"	"	Continues.	"
477	Geo. B. Williams,	—	"	Nov. 17, '76	April 11, '77	"

List of Paupers.—Continued.

Registered Pauper No.	NAMES.	AGE.	PLACE OF BIRTH.	PERIOD OF SUPPORT.		REMARKS.
				Began.	Ended.	
478	Jas. Reagan,	—	Unknown,	Dec. 1, '76	Dec. 6, '76	
479	John McCue,	—	"	Dec. 7, '76	Dec. 8, '76	
480	Laurence Sullivan,	Inf.	Worcester,	Dec. 22, '76	April 4, '77	
481	Lilly Whalen,	—	Ware,	Jan. 6, '77	Feb. 19, '77	
482	William Reagan,	43	Ireland,	Jan. 22, '77	Mar. 21, '77	
483	Cornelius Hurley,	13	Worcester,	Jan. 24, '77	Continues.	
484	Bridget White,	51	Ireland,	Feb. 16, '77	May 3, '77	
485	Harriet Walker,	31	Virginia,	"	April 27, '77	
486	Hannah Walker,	14	"	"	"	
487	Albert Walker,	12	"	"	"	
488	Carrie Walker,	10	"	"	May 14, '77	
489	Charles Walker,	5	Worcester,	"	April 27, '77	
490	George Walker,	3	"	"	April 23, '77	
491	Joseph Smith,	34	"	Feb. 20, '77	Mar. 12, '77	
492	John Toomey,	61	Ireland,	Feb. 23, '77	April 12, '77	
493	Mary Sullivan,	11	Worcester,	Mar. 10, '77	Nov. 10, '77	
494	James Hurley,	8	"	Mar. 13, '77	Continues.	
495	Mary Leahey,	—	Ireland,	Mar. 16, '77	April 27, '77	
496	Peter Callaghan,	—	"	Mar. 4, '77	Mar. 24, '77	
497	John Moore,	19	Worcester,	April 4, '77	April 16, '77	
498	Bridget Powers,	27	Ireland,	April 5, '77	April 24, '77	
499	John McArdle,	20	Worcester,	April 17, '77	Continues.	
500	Nellie Smith,	21	Ireland,	April 24, '77	April 27, '77	
501	James Smith,	24	Maine,	"	"	
502	Maggie Leahey,	Inf.	Worcester,	Jan. 10, '76	"	
441	John Sweeney,	30	Unknown,	April 4, '77	Continues.	Insane.
503	Michael Jackson,	Inf.	Worcester,	May 7, '77	April 24, '77	
504	Patrick Hurley,	51	Ireland,	June 15, '77	July 5, '77	
505	Thomas Kenniry,	8	Worcester,	July 5, '77	Nov. 1, '77	
507	Mary Wright,	—	Unknown,	July 7, '77	July 11, '77	
508	William Prescott,	29	"	July 18, '77	Continues.	
509	Margaret Shea,	32	Ireland,	"	"	
510	Anna Shea,	11	England,	"	"	
511	Katie Shea,	1	Worcester,	Aug. 2, '77	"	
512	Lydia Brown,	68	"	Aug. 3, '77	Aug. 31, '77	
513	Geo. L. Palmer,	63	Salem,	Aug. 4, '77	Sept. 21, '77	
514	Michael Hayes,	—	Unknown,	Aug. 6, '77	"	
515	Ellen Shea,	81	Ireland,	Aug. 15, '77	Aug. 22, '77	
516	Patrick Hurley,	51	"	"	Continues.	
517	John Collins,	43	"	"	Nov. 30, '77	
519	Roxanna Lennon,	46	"	Sept. 14, '77	"	
520	Henry M. Ide,	—	Unknown,	Sept. 15, '77	"	
521	Wm. Reagan,	43	Ireland,	Sept. 22, '77	Oct. 27, '77	
522	Catherine Walcott,	61	Williamst'n,	Sept. 24, '77	"	
523	Wm. W. Whitcomb,	33	Lowell,	Sept. 1, '77	Sept. 28, '77	
506	Nora Leary,	40	Ireland,	Oct. 3, '77	Continues.	
524	John Lewis,	1	Worcester,	Oct. 29, '77	"	
525	Jas. J. Johnson,	—	Unknown,	"	"	
526	Wm. G. Coxon,	67	England,	"	"	
527	Geo. L. Palmer,	63	Salem,	Nov. 5, '77	"	
528	Margaret Welch,	—	Unknown,	Nov. 6, '77	"	
529	John Kerr,	45	Ireland,	Nov. 8, '77	Nov. 24, '77	Deceased.
530	Clark Goulding,	58	Maine,	Nov. 26, '77	Continues.	
531	William Lee,	20	Sterling,	"	"	

CITY ALMSHOUSE DEPARTMENT.

Monthly Accounts.	No. of Paupers.	Total Expenditures.	Total Receipts.	Receipts above Expenditures.	Net Cost.
1876.					
December,.....	59	\$1,110 07	\$178 00	.....	\$932 07
1877.					
January,.....	61	462 09	205 46	.....	256 63
February,	66	467 21	351 40	.....	115 81
March,.....	68	1,412 44	255 52	.....	1,156 92
April,.... .	48	1,034 03	163 75	.....	870 28
May,.....	52	771 55	199 86	.....	571 69
June,	45	696 09	460 00	.....	236 09
July,.....	45	444 05	548 76	\$104 71	.....
August,.....	51	754 81	275 24	.....	479 57
September,	52	484 72	245 03	.....	239 69
October,.....	55	408 06	52 90	.....	355 16
November,.....	56	1,001 96	224 00	.... .	777 96
		\$9,047 08	\$3,159 92	\$104 71	\$5,991 87

Amount Expended,	.	.	.	.	.	\$9,047 08
Amount of Receipts,	.	.	.	.	.	3,159 92
Net Expenses,	.	.	.	.	.	\$5,887 16

CITY SCAVENGER DEPARTMENT.

The accounts of the Scavenger Department have, as usual, been kept separate from those of the Farm 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, as heretofore, at ten thousand dollars, and the personal property at seven thousand, four hundred and forty-six dollars.

The cost of this division of our department has been reduced, and during the past year was \$2,452.19. In 1876 it was \$5,334.19. This has been largely due to better management in the mode of collection of the offal in the city, as the depot on Union St. has been discontinued and the collectors drive directly to the Farm and unload. The plan of hiring drivers using their own horses, and residing in the city, has been given up, and others who reside at the farm, are employed. The horses formerly used in teaming the offal there from the depository of the collectors, are now also employed on the collection routes, and the men employed in the work, now being under the immediate supervision of the Superintendent of the Farm, a more satisfactory result has been obtained, and with careful management, we hope, in the coming year, to do still better.

In view of the general misunderstanding prevailing, that all the expenditure of money at the Farm is for the maintenance of paupers, because that it has heretofore all been made under one appropriation, we respectfully suggest that in future, such appropriations be divided; giving the amount necessary for the maintenance of the City Farm Pauper Department, and a separate appropriation for the Scavenger Department, as it is self evident that there is no good reason why they should be connected, and it would very much facilitate the proper understanding concerning the expenses incurred in such work, by those paying their taxes to support it.

It is difficult to comprehend, why the Overseers of the Poor

should be expected to employ men and horses to perambulate the city streets and gather swill, and dispose of the same for more than sufficient to cover the expenses, any more than that the Highway Department should clean and sweep the streets, and sell the sweepings for more than the cost of the labor. But both are essential to high sanitary condition, as well as necessary expenses, and we would suggest, in order to reduce the latter, that the proper enforcement of the City Ordinance, in regard to the carrying of offal through the streets, would prevent the taking of it by private parties, from the localities where it is most easily obtained, as well as of the best quality, and leaving the city teams to collect their leavings in the outlying districts; thus putting us to all the cost of a full collection, and giving but a partial return for the expenses necessarily incurred.

CITY SCAVENGER DEPARTMENT.

Monthly Accounts.	Amount Expended.	Amount of Receipts.	Receipts above Expenditures.	Net Cost.
1876.				
December.....	\$607 13	\$504 94	.....	\$102 19
1877.				
January.....	667 00	1,110 33	\$443 33	.....
February.....	604 55	216 10	.....	388 45
March.....	539 78	252 31	.....	287 47
April.....	495 19	206 95	.....	289 24
May.. ..	496 62	164 26	....	332 36
June.....	395 21	141 40	.....	253 81
July.....	671 85	84 85	.....	587 00
August.....	388 67	100 30	.....	288 37
September.....	353 55	111 70	.....	241 85
October.....	408 06	52 90	.....	355 16
November... ..	390 15	819 53	429 38	.....
	\$6,017 76	\$3,765 57	\$872 71	\$3,124 90

Amount Expended,	\$6,017.76
Amount of Receipts,	3,765.57
	<u>\$2,252.19</u>

Salary of Superintendent,	200.00
Net Cost,	<u>\$2,452.19</u>

The total expenses at the Farm, including both the Pauper and Scavenger Departments, all hired labor, improvements to the buildings, and salary of Superintendent and Matron, have been \$15,383 88.

And the Resources have been

Appropriation,	.	.	.	\$11,200 00
Revenue,	.	.	.	6,031 65
Total Receipts,				<hr/> \$17,231 65
Unexpended Balance,	.	.	.	<hr/> \$1,847 77

TRUANT SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

This Department, as has been heretofore stated, is entirely distinct from the Pauper Department, and is located at the Almshouse only because the Overseers of the Poor are also the Truant Commissioners, and for the greater facilities found there for its most economical management. Boys alone are sentenced there, and only for truancy, as it has not been thought wise to associate those guilty of truancy from school alone, with other classes of juvenile offenders; and its continued success is evidence of the wisdom of such action. An appropriation is annually made by the City Council for its maintenance.

The number of boys there at this time is eight, which has also been the average number during the year.

The monthly accounts for the year are shown in the annexed table, and an appraisal of the property belonging to the school, shows it to be at the present time \$258.25.

During the greater part of the year, the school has been under the care of a new teacher, who has kept it up to its well established standard, and shown commendable skill in its discipline and general good management.

A report on the school will be made by the Superintendent of Public Schools of the city, who is an *ex officio* member of this Board, and chairman of the sub-committee on the school.

The expenditures and receipts have been as follows:—

Amount paid for Board,	. . . . .	\$1,100 77
Instruction and Supervision,	-	532 68
Clothing and other expenses,	-	172 32
Total Expenditures,	. . . . .	\$1,805 77
Received for Boys' Labor,	. . . . .	43 00
		<hr/>
Resources — Appropriation,	. . . . .	\$2,000 00
Unexpended Balance,	. . . . .	194 23

TRUANT SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

Monthly Account.	No. of Pupils.	Cost of Board.	Clothing and other Expenses.	Teaching and Supervision.	Value of Boys Labor.
1876.					
December.....	5	\$72 25	\$6 20	\$41 67	\$2 00
1877.					
January.....	5	72 25	.....	41 67	2 00
February.....	5	71 20	.....	41 67	2 00
March.....	8	82 25	49 33	41 67	2 00
April.....	8	61 00	18 25	44 00	3 00
May.....	9	92 22	14 40	46 00	5 00
June.....	11	113 94	11 99	46 00	12 00
July.....	11	132 96	.... .	46 00	5 00
August.....	11	132 96	3 15	46 00	5 00
September.....	11	96 78	28 75	46 00	3 00
October.....	8	72 96	25 37	46 00	2 00
November.....	8	100 00	14 88	46 00	.....
		\$1,100 77	\$172 32	\$532 68	\$43 00

Cost of Board,	\$1,100 77
Clothing and other Expenses,	172 32
Teaching and Supervision,	532 68
Total,	\$1,805 77
Appropriation,	\$2,000 00
Expenditures,	1,805 77
Unexpended balance,	\$194 23
Value of boys' labor,	43 00
Average expense per capita,	220 12

A Report from the City Physician has also been presented, showing the amount of service rendered by him in connection with this Board, to have been above the yearly average.

He has been prompt when wanted, faithful in the discharge of duties, giving general satisfaction to those whom he has been called upon to attend, and we desire to express our thanks for his courteous consideration in all our official relations.

All of which is Respectfully submitted.

GEORGE W. GALE, *Clerk.*

CHARLES B. PRATT,
W. ANSEL WASHBURN,
ALBERT P. MARBLE,
GEORGE W. GALE,
JAMES DRAPER,
GEORGE GEER,
CALVIN L. HARTSHORN,
CHARLES F. RUGG,
WALTER HENRY,

Overseers of the Poor of the City of Worcester.

BILL OF FARE AT CITY ALMSHOUSE.

SUNDAY.

Breakfast.—Coffee, sugar, milk, bread and fried pork or ham.

Dinner.—Baked beans, and brown bread.

Supper.—Tea, sugar, milk, bread, butter and doughnuts, pie or gingerbread.

MONDAY.

Breakfast.—Coffee, sugar, milk, bread, and baked beans.

Dinner.—Soup and bread, or fresh meat and potatoes.

Supper.—Indian hasty pudding, or bread and milk.

TUESDAY.

Breakfast.—Coffee, sugar, milk, bread and hashed meat.

Dinner.—Boiled beef with pork, vegetables and bread.

Supper.—Chocolate or tea, with sugar, milk and bread.

WEDNESDAY.

Breakfast.—Coffee, sugar, milk, bread and fried pork or ham.

Dinner.—Fresh or salt fish, potatoes and bread.

Supper.—Bean porridge, or bread and butter.

THURSDAY.

Breakfast.—Coffee, sugar, milk, bread and hashed fish.

Dinner.—Boiled beef and pork, with potatoes, and bread.

Supper.—Chocolate or tea, with sugar, milk, and bread.

FRIDAY.

Breakfast.—Coffee, sugar, milk, bread, hashed meat or fish.

Dinner.—Salt fish, potatoes and bread.

Supper.—Chocolate or tea, with sugar, milk, bread and butter.

SATURDAY.

Breakfast.—Coffee, sugar, milk, bread, and hashed fish.

Dinner.—Soup and bread.

Supper.—Bread and butter, tea, with sugar and milk.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Overseers of the Poor of the City of Worcester, held at the City Almshouse, Jan. 12th, 1862, the above Bill of Fare was adopted by unanimous vote.

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 travelling 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 when ever 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.*

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 Commit-

tee 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 November 30, 1877:

It is the duty of all towns and cities, under the laws of the Commonwealth, to make provision for habitual truants, to the end that they may not be left to wander about the streets or to grow up in ignorance. The educational system of the State contemplates, not only some adequate provision for the training of such children as go to school willingly, but also a care for those who run away; it is the theory that where all are voters, all shall be taught at least something. Accordingly this school was established in December, 1863, and has been continued successfully, ever since. The original purpose and present design of the school are set forth at length in the report for the year 1872, and need not be repeated here. The Rules and Regulations appended to this report explain the internal working of the Institution.

During the year Miss Emma Parker, who has faithfully served as teacher for ten years retired, and Miss Alma A. Grow succeeded to the position. We trust that she will be equally useful there.

By comparing the statistics given below with those of former years, it will be seen that the average number of pupils is somewhat less, and the cost *per capita* is correspondingly larger, though the total cost of the school is less. The usefulness of a Truant School is by no means confined to the pupils in attendance; its beneficial effects extend to every pupil in the Public Schools who is at all inclined to bad ways. No one reaches this school till remonstrance from parents, teachers and truant officers has been tried in vain: but the remonstrance has weight and is effectual in a very large majority of cases, because the Truant School is open for the incorrigible. That so few comparatively are sent there, is the best evidence that the system works effectively.

For the boys who reach the school, reformation is the object sought. The fact of truancy implies the absence of parental control; and this, in the midst of temptations, means entrance upon a downward way. Restrained in this school, where, regular habits and attention to duty can be enforced, and brought daily under the influence of a kind teacher interested in his welfare, a boy improves in his habits and in his tastes. It has been gratifying to note the marked improvement of many boys, on their return from this school to the Public Schools. Notable instances of entire reformation are not rare. The teacher who can be the instrument of reclaiming the one who has gone astray, may be entitled to not less credit than she who has guided the willing feet of the ninety-and-nine. It may be that her work is even more like that of the Great Teacher.

STATISTICS.

Number sentenced in 1877.	8
Average number in the school, 1877,	8
Cases of absence, cause, run away,	52
No. cases of tardiness,	0
Cases of corporal punishment,	26
Per cent of deportment,	95.6
Per cent of attendance,	87.8
Cost of board, teacher and pupils, at \$2.50 per week,	\$1,100 77
Clothing, etc.,	172 32

Teaching and supervision,	532 68
Total cost,	<u>\$1,805 77</u>
Value of boys' labor,	43 00
Net cost,	<u>\$1,762 77</u>
Appropriation,	<u>2,000 00</u>
Unexpended,	\$237 23
Average cost <i>per capita</i> , computed on net cost of the average attendance, 8,	\$220 35

As the number in attendance is liable to increase by one or two, it is recommended that the appropriation for this school be the same as last year.

Respectfully submitted.

A. P. MARBLE, *Superintendent of Schools.*

W. ANSEL WASHBURN, *City Marshal.*

CALVIN HARTSHORN, *Chairman on the Farm.*

COMMITTEE ON THE TRUANT SCHOOL.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

CITY PHYSICIAN.

To the Honorable City Council:

The City Physician has the honor to submit the following report of the work done in his department, for the year eighteen hundred and seventy-seven:

The number of consultations given during the year, from January 4th to December 31st inclusive, is eight hundred and seventy-four (874); two hundred and forty-two (242) being office consultations, and six hundred and thirty-two (632) at the houses of the patients. Thirty visits have been made at the City Farm, and thirteen at the Police Office. There have been fifteen cases of accouchment.

One hundred and fifty nine (159) applicants for admission to the Public Schools have been vaccinated, and certificates of vaccination given to several hundred others.

The following deaths have occurred under the observation of the City Physician:

January 15, 1877,	Mary Wardell,	age 49 years,	Phthisis.
March 6, "	Philena Hector,	" 33 "	Phthisis.
March 7, "	William Gun,	" 32 "	Phthisis.
March 30, "	Angeline Bowler,	" 21 "	Phthisis.
May 1, "	Lydia Webber,	" 42 "	Pelvic Abscess.
May 5, "	George Walker,	" 2 "	Acute Tuberculosis.
May 13, "	Mary Adams,	" 85 "	Old Age.
May 20, "	Mary Ann Mahan,	" 30 "	Phthisis.

June	10,	"	Flemmie Sherman,	"	7	"	Meningitis.
June	20,	"	Annie Downs,	"	5	"	Diphtheria.
June	29,	"	William Wheelock,	"	38	"	Peritonitis.
July	14,	"	Reginald Vincent,	"	8 mos.		Innutation.
August	16,	"	John Cregan,	"	44 years,		Phthisis.
August	23,	"	Andrew Cassidy,	"	65	"	Dysentery.
August	24,	"	James Boag,	"	68	"	Paralysis.
August	27,	"	James Brophy,	"	65	"	Valvular Dis. of Heart.
Sept.	4,	"	Thomas Sheehan,	"	47	"	Phthisis.
Sept.	22,	"	Mary Daly,	"	1	"	Cholera Infantum.
October	17,	"	Mrs. Mackin,	"	70	"	Old Age.
October	29,	"	Luke Lavin,	"	51	"	Valvular Dis. of Heart.
Dec.	2,	"	John Kerr,	"	45	"	Phthisis.

The City Physician desires here to acknowledge the courtesy and consideration in official relations, shown by Mr. George W. Gale, Mr. and Mrs. Parkhurst of the City Farm, and the other City Officials with whom he has come in contact.

Respectfully submitted.

W. H. WORKMAN,

City Physician.



FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

REPORTS

OF THE

DIRECTORS AND LIBRARIAN.

DIRECTORS IN 1878.

		TERM EXPIRES
JOHN J. POWER,	CHARLES H. DOE,	Jan. 1, 1879
GEORGE E. FRANCIS,	EMERSON WARNER,	" 1880
PETER C. BACON,	EDWARD H. HALL,	" 1881
NATHANIEL PAINE,	J. EVARTS GREENE,	" 1882
WILLIAM R. HUNTINGTON,	WILLIAM CROSS,	" 1883
FRANCIS A. GASKILL,	SAMUEL D. HARDING,	" 1884

ORGANIZATION FOR THE YEAR 1878.

PRESIDENT.
PETER C. BACON,

SECRETARY AND TREASURER.
NATHANIEL PAINE.

COMMITTEE ON THE LIBRARY.

E. H. HALL, G. E. FRANCIS, W. R. HUNTINGTON,
NATHANIEL PAINE, F. A. GASKILL.

COMMITTEE ON THE READING ROOM.

CHARLES H. DOE, J. EVARTS GREENE, J. J. POWER.

COMMITTEE ON THE BUILDING.

EMERSON WARNER, WILLIAM CROSS, S. D. HARDING.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

WILLIAM CROSS, P. C. BACON, J. EVARTS GREENE.

LIBRARIAN.

SAMUEL S. GREEN.

MISS SARAH F. EARLE, Assistant Librarian, Green Library.

MISS JESSE 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 hereby transmit to the City Council the Annual Reports of the several Standing Committees of its Board for the past year, viz :

The Committee on Finance, the Committee on the Library, the Committee on the Reading Room, and the Committee on the Library Building. Also, the annual reports of the librarian and the Treasurer of the Reading Room Fund.

These Reports have been submitted to, and accepted by this Board, and contain the details of the doings of the Board of Directors for the year, and show clearly the present condition of this Institution. The Board approve of the recommendations contained in these Reports, and respectfully submit them to the City Council.

T. L. NELSON,

President.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY,

December 21, 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.

Following is the eighteenth annual report of the librarian:
It is the seventh which I have had the honor to present to the Board of Directors.

The results of the work of the year recorded below are very gratifying, when the difficulties with which we have had to contend are taken into consideration.

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, 1877:

Green Library,	18,241
Intermediate Department,	8,098
Circulating Department,	16,885
Total,	<hr/> 43,224

ADDITIONS

have been made to the library as follows, during the past year, that is, from December 1, 1876, to November 30, 1877:

	BOOKS.	PAMPHLETS.
Gifts to the Green Library,	4	
Purchases from the Green Library		
Fund,	496	6
	<hr/> 500	<hr/> 6
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Gifts placed in the Intermediate		
Department,	342	862
Purchases for the Intermediate		
Department,	518	38
Volumes of periodicals transferred		
from the Reading Room to the		
Intermediate Department,	174	
Gifts placed in the Circulating		
Department,	17	
Purchases for the Circulating		
Department,	913	
	<hr/> 1,964	<hr/> 900

It will be noticed that a larger number of volumes has been added to the Green library this year, than during the year before. This circumstance is partly owing to the fact, that in consequence of the smallness of the city appropriation, we have been obliged to popularize the expenditure of the income from the Green library fund, and to use a large portion of it in buying books which would ordinarily have been placed in the intermediate department.

It may also be remarked in this connection that a considerable portion of the income of this fund has been diverted from the use to which it has usually been applied, to the payment of subscriptions to periodicals taken in the reading rooms.

This policy, if pursued for any length of time, and the consequent failure to add to the library works of reference needed

by citizens, even when somewhat expensive, would lower the standard of the library in both the intermediate and reference departments.

The number of volumes bought for the intermediate and circulating departments during the current year is 730 smaller than in the previous year.

Many too, of those bought for the former department, are lower priced books than those hitherto purchased for this division of the library.

This decrease in the number and value of purchases is owing to the fact that we have had only \$2,223.39 to spend for books this year, instead of \$4,700 available for this purpose last year. 128 volumes have been withdrawn from the circulating department of the library the current year, because they were worn out or had become very imperfect.

The ordinary wear and tear of books has become very great during the last few years, and is occasioned by the large use which is now made of them, and the comparative smallness of the number of volumes which we are now adding to this department. The incessant use of the same books makes it necessary also for us to spend a very considerable sum of money every year in rebinding them.

Eighteen books have been lost and paid for in the circulating department during the current year, and six have been lost and not paid for. Two of the latter stand charged to borrowers who have not returned them, and four were found missing when the annual examination of the library was made last October.

Eleven books were lost and not paid for during the year 1875-6.

Two books belonging to the Green library, and five to the intermediate department, have also disappeared the present year. These were all reference books of small size and were stolen from the shelves to which the public have free access. The value in money of these books is trifling, and it therefore seems better to incur these small losses, rather than to abridge the privileges of the public by keeping people from going to the shelves without permission.

A list of givers is appended to this report. But few of the gifts require special mention.

We have received from the estate of the late Wm. Jennison, Esq., through Mrs. Charles B. Damon, an interesting gift of 36 books and 234 pamphlets. Senator Hoar has, as usual, remembered us kindly, and Hon. W. W. Rice has sent us 68 books and 3 pamphlets.

The Department of the Interior has given us 65 books and 18 pamphlets, and several bureaus of the U. S. Government have sent us valuable works.

From the State of Massachusetts we have received 22 books and 7 pamphlets, and valuable books or pamphlets from the New England Cotton Manufacturer's Association, the American Iron and Steel Association, through James M. Swank, Esq., Sec., the Boston Athenaeum, J. O. Halliwell Phillips, of England, Prof. James R. Soley, Pres. Chadbourne, of Williams College, William F. Poole, Esq., of Chicago, Mr. Julius Dexter, of Cincinnati, Edward Atkinson, Esq. and Charles F. Folsom, M. D., of Boston, Judge Julius Rockwell, Mr. Frederick Jackson, of Newton, and Hon. Stephen Salisbury, George Crompton, Esq., Charles H. Morgan, Esq., and Col. John D. Washburn, of this city.

We have received during the year the Hakluyt Voyages, Sowerby's English Botany, 12 volumes, a set of the *Revue des Deux Mondes*, 170 volumes, and Ersch & Gruber, *Allgemeine Encyklopädie*, 151 volumes. The last mentioned work was ordered Jan. 1875. The others were ordered by the last Board of Directors. These works have been paid for with portions of the income of the Green library fund, which had been set aside for this purpose, previously to the present year.

USE OF THE LIBRARY.

The number of books given out in the circulating department during the past year, is 134,544. The number given out in the year previous, is 137,205.

The books given out during the year just closed were distributed among the several months, as follows:

December, 1876,	12,273	June,	9,234
January, 1877,	14,855	July,	8,935
February,	13,537	August,	8,849
March,	14,642	September,	9,264
April,	11,414	October,	10,408
May,	9,981	November,	11,152
In all numbering,			134,544

In the use of the circulating department, instead of the large increase which each succeeding year has shown lately, this year exhibits a decrease of 2,661.

This decrease is directly traceable to the failure to make the large additions to this department of the library, this year, which have been made in previous years. It is gratifying to find that, under the circumstances, even so large a use has been made of the library as is indicated in the table given above, and this large use speaks well for the politeness of the attendants in affording as much assistance as possible to borrowers in the selection of books.

We could have made our circulation this year as large as that of last year, or even larger, had we chosen to add a larger proportion of novels and stories to the library than in former years, but as soon as it became known that our appropriation would be less this year than heretofore, it was determined to treat all borrowers fairly by supplying books for all classes of readers, and to keep up the high standard which we have always maintained in the choice of books to be bought.

The circulating department has been kept open 307 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 438, against 445 of the previous year. During the months of June, July, and August, this daily issue was 346, against 350 the year before. During the months of January, February, and March, the number of books given out daily was 559, the same as the average given in the last report.

The largest number of books issued in any one day is 1,003, the number given out March 3d. The largest number of the year before is 1,062; this number was given out February 5. The smallest number given out in one day is 28, which number is the record of delivery for March 29. The library was only open for one hour on this day, in order to give time for making certain repairs of the heating apparatus, which had become necessary.

The smallest number of books given out on any whole day is 155, which number is the record of delivery for November 2. Only on five days during the year has a smaller number than 200 books been given out.

The number of persons with whom we have opened new accounts during the past year is 2,024. The number in the year 1875-6 is 2,438.

The whole number of accounts of borrowers in the circulating department, December 1, 1877, is 13,688.

The reference department has been used more this year than in any previous year, but during portions of the year it has been inexpedient to keep a strict account of the number of persons to whom books have been given, or of the number of volumes used. It is preferable, therefore, to confine our statement to the general remark just made, as there would be an element of considerable uncertainty in any estimate that could be made under the circumstances. It has been arranged, however, that in future, beginning with the new year, December 1, 1877, call slips shall be used, and thus, hereafter, accurate statistics will be readily obtainable.

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 10,915. Of this number 4,430 persons have used the upper room, and 6,485 the lower.

The number of persons who used the reading rooms on Sundays in the year 1875-6 is 10,756. During the last year 210 persons, on an average, have read in one or the other of the rooms, every Sunday.

The average attendance in the year 1875-6 is 207. The Sunday showing the largest attendance in the year just closed, is December 17, when 391 persons used the two rooms—172 the upper, and 219 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 1,687, against 1,909 in the previous year. This is an average of 32 persons a Sunday. The average number of persons supplied the year before is 37. 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.

BUILDING.

There is no shelf room left for books either in the reference or circulating department, and no space remains in the rooms occupied by these libraries for new cases or shelves.

It will therefore be necessary for the Board of Directors to give immediate attention to the plans which have been matured by the Building Committee, for utilizing portions of the building hitherto only partially used for library purposes.

ACCOUNT.

The balance of \$147.71 which it was stated in the last report remained in my hands November 30, 1876, together with \$64.34 received subsequently to that date from the City treasurer, \$357.34 collected for fines, and \$69.34 proceeds of the sale of catalogues, in all \$638.73, has been passed over to the treasurer of the Board of Directors for transmission to the City treasurer.

CONFERENCES OF LIBRARIANS.

At the first annual meeting of the American Library Association held in New York the first week in September, it became apparent that this organization is doing a very useful work in the community, and will prove a powerful agent in effecting improvements in the management of libraries.

It seems probable that it will also gradually be able to

initiate measures which will lessen materially the cost of their maintenance.

It is worthy of note that, as one of the results of the International Conference of persons interested in the management of libraries, held in London, in October, the most cordial relations exist between the librarians of Great Britain and the United States, and that any measures looking towards improvements in the methods in use in libraries or their more economical administration, requiring the co-operation of managers of libraries in both countries, on whichever side of the Atlantic the propositions may originate, will receive the careful and respectful consideration of the whole profession.

The Library Journal will be in future the organ of both British and American librarians.

This paper, under the wise conduct of Mr. Melvil Dewey, its managing editor, is rendering very valuable assistance to librarians.

CONCLUSION.

In closing, I wish to thank the Board of Directors and its committees, for the courtesy and consideration they have always extended to me, and to express my appreciation of the great value to the library of the active participation in its affairs which has marked their administration.

Only by earnest co-operation among the friends of an institution, can the best results be secured.

It remains for me to congratulate the Board of Directors on the fact that this library is a great power for good in the community.

It is generally acknowledged to be one of the best libraries to be found anywhere in the United States outside of the largest cities, and the methods employed in its management have met on all sides with enthusiastic approval.

With confidence I appeal to the Board of Directors and the community to maintain this well earned reputation.

SAMUEL S. GREEN,

Librarian.

APPENDIX NO. 1.

GIFTS TO THE LIBRARY.

	Books. Pamphlets and Papers		Books. Pamphlets and Papers.
Adams, C. F., Jr.,	1	1 Earle, Stephen C.	1
Allen, Zachariah,		Editor of the Missouri Republican,	
Atta California,		1 newspaper.	
American Antiquarian Society, four		Essex Institute, <i>Salem</i> ,	2
Newspapers,		Estes & Lauriat,	1
American Board of Commissioners		Fall River Public Library,	1
for Foreign Missions,	1	Francis, George E.,	1
American Institute of Mining Engi-	1	Friends' Free Reading Room and	
neers,		Library, <i>Germantown, Pa.</i> ,	1
American Iron and Steel Association,		Gannett, Wm. C.,	1
through J. M. Swank, Secretary,		General Society of Mechanics and	
Anonymous,	1	Tradesmen, <i>New York City</i> ,	2
Apprentices' Library, <i>New York City</i> ,	1	35 Green, James, 63 nos. of magazines;	
Arundel Society,		1 45 newspapers,	3 33
Astor Library, <i>New York City</i> ,		1 Green, James, Estate of,	38 19
Atkinson, Edward,		7 Green, Samuel S.,	9
Bacon, Theodore,		1 Hagar, Mrs. David,	24
Bigelow Free Library, <i>Clinton, Mass.</i>		1 Hammond, C. G.,	1
Bolton, town of, Committee of Cen-		Hampton Normal and Agricultural	
tennial Celebration,	1	Institute,	1
Book Committee of Friends of Phil-		Harlow, Wm. T., 33 newspapers,	17
adelphia Yearly Meeting,	1	Harris, Daniel L.,	1
Boston, City of, Chairman of Com-		Hartford Courant,	1
mittee on Printing,	4	Hartford Young Men's Institute,	2
Boston Latin School Association,		Harvard College Library,	6
through Joseph Healey, Sec.		Harzfeld, S. K.,	1
Public Library,	1	16 Hastings, T. J.,	1
Boston Athenæum,	1	Hayes, John L.,	1
Bowdoin College, <i>Brunswick, Me.</i>		1 Heywood, E. H.,	3
Bowen, Francis,		1 Highland Military Academy, <i>Wor-</i>	
Bradlee, C. D.	1	2 cester,	1
Bronson Library, <i>Waterbury, Conn.</i>		2 Hoar, Geo. F.,	7 3
Brown, F. H.	1	Homes, H. A.,	1
Chadbourne, Paul Ansel,		1 Hooper, W. R.,	1
Chicago Public Library,		1 Index Association,	1
Childs, George W.		1 Jackson, Frederick,	1
Christern, F. W.	3	Jenks, Charles W.,	1
Cincinnati, City of, Board of Educa-		Jennison, Wm., Estate of, 1 map,	36 234
tion,	1	Lancaster Public Library,	1 1
Public Library, through Thomas		Lawrence Public Library.	5
Viears, Librarian,	1	LeConte, John L.,	1
Clark, C. C. P.		1 Leicester Public Library,	1
Cobden Club, through Thomas Bag-		Lockwood, Brooks & Co., 1 book rack.	
ley Potter, Hon. Secretary,	1	1 Lowell, Mass., City Library,	1
Columbia College, <i>New York City</i> .		1 Lyman, Theodore,	1
Concord, Mass., Town of,		1 Lynn Public Library.	1
Free Public Library,		1 Macmillan & Co.	1
Connecticut State Board of Educa-		Maine Board of Agriculture,	1
tion,	2	Marble, A. P.,	7 218
Crompton, George,	1	Marsh, O. C.,	1
Dartmouth College, <i>Hanover N. H.</i>		1 Massachusetts, State of,	16
Davis, A. B.	1	Board of Agriculture, through	
Deane, Charles,	1	C. L. Flint, Secretary,	4 1
Derby, Richard H.		1 Board of Education,	2
Dexter, Julius,	1	3 Board of Railroad Commissioners,	1
Drake, Samuel A.	1	Bureau of Statistics of Labor,	2
Drew, Allis & Co.	9	Northampton Lunatic Hospital,	
Drew, J. G.	1	through Pliny Earle, Supt.,	1
Earle, Edward,	2	State Board of Health, through	
Earle, Sarah F.	1	9 C. F. Folsom, Secretary,	2 1

	Books, Pamphlets and Papers		Books, Pamphlets and Papers
State Library,		1 Soley, James R.,	1
State Normal School, <i>Framingham</i> ,		1 Sotheran, Henry & Co.,	1
State Normal School, <i>Worcester</i> ,		2 Springfield Library Association,	1
Tax Commissioner's Office,		1 Staples, Samuel E.,	1
Massachusetts Society for promot-		Thayer, W. M.,	1
ing Agriculture,		1 Thompson, Chas. O.,	3
Melrose Public Library,		1 Toledo Public Library,	1
Memorial Hall Library, <i>Andover</i> ,		1 Tucker, Wm. W.,	1
Mercantile Library, <i>New York City</i> ,	1	Tufts College, <i>Medford</i> ,	2
Mercantile Library Association,		Turner Free Library, <i>Randolph</i> ,	1
<i>Cincinnati, O.</i> ,		1 United States, Bureau of Education,	1
Mercantile Library Company, <i>Phil-</i>		Chief of Ordnance,	2
<i>adelphia</i> .		Chief of Engineers,	6
Messinger, D. S.,	1	Department of Agriculture,	3
Mexican Commission to the Interna-		Department of the Interior,	5
tional Exhibition 1876.		Department of State,	1
Morgan, Chas. H.,	1	Department of the Treasury,	2
Museum of Comparative Zoology,		Department of War,	1
<i>Cambridge, through Alexander</i>		Library of Congress,	2
<i>Agassiz</i> ,	1	Naval Observatory,	2
New Bedford, City of		1 Navy Department, Bureau of	
Free Public Library,	1	Steam Engineering,	1
New England Cotton Manufacturers'		Office of Indian Affairs,	2
Association,		24 Paymaster-General's Office,	2
New England Theatre Reform Asso-		Pension Office,	1
ciation, <i>through Geo. B. Watson</i> ,		1 University of California,	1
New Jersey State Board of Educa-		University of Vermont,	2
tion, <i>through Ellis A. Apgar</i> ,		Vermont, State Superintendent of	
<i>Secretary</i> ,	1	Education,	
New York, State of, Superintendent		Waltham, Town of,	2
of Public Instruction,	2	Public Library,	1
New York Academy of Medicine,	1	Ward, Elijah,	1
Newburyport Public Library,		1 Washburn, John D.,	11
Newton Free Library,		1 Watertown Free Public Library,	1
Noble, Daniel,		1 Wayland, Town of,	1
Northborough Free Library,		1 Williams, H. W.,	1
Paine Nathaniel.		1 Williams College, <i>Williamstown</i> ,	1
Palestine Exploration Society, <i>thro'</i>		Wilmington Institute, <i>Wilmington</i>	
<i>O. S. St. John, Financial Sec'y</i> ,		<i>Del.</i> ,	1
Peabody Institute, <i>Danvers</i> ,		1 Woburn, Town of,	1
Perkins Institution,		1 Woodruff Scientific Expedition, <i>thro'</i>	
Phillipps, J. O. Halliwell,	3	<i>Daniel Macauley, Secretary</i> ,	1
Piper, Thomas,	1	Woman's Medical College of Penn-	
Poole, Wm. F.,		sylvania, <i>Philadelphia</i> .	1
Providence Athenæum,		1 Worcester, City of,	1
Publishers of the St. Louis Globe		City Clerk,	1
<i>Democrat</i> , 1 map.		City Hospital,	2
Putnam, John J.,		1 Worcester County Free Institute of	
Quaritch, Bernard,	1	Industrial Science,	8
Quincy Public Library,		1 Worcester County Free Institute,	
Rice, John M.,		Class of '77.	1
Rice, W. W.,	68	3 Worcester Moulding Works,	1
Robbins, R. E.,		1 Worcester Society of Antiquity,	2
Rockwell, Julius,		1 Yale College, <i>New Haven, Conn.</i> ,	2
Roffe, Albert H.,		1 Yates, James,	1
St. Louis Mercantile Library,		2 Young Men's Association of Buffalo,	1
Salisbury, Stephen,	4	14 Young Men's Christian Association,	
San Francisco Mercantile Library		<i>New York City</i> ,	1
Association,	1		
Schœrhopf & Möller,	1		
Smithsonian Institution, <i>Washing-</i>			
<i>ton, D. C.</i>	5		
			363 862

APPENDIX NO. 2.

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,
Christian Register,
Congressional Record,
Churchman,
Davis' Battle Axe,
Gerner's Weekly, and Patent Gazette,
Index,
Monthly Record of Scientific Literature,
Macmillan & Co.'s New Books,
Metric Bulletin,
National Quarterly Review,
Official Gazette of the United States Patent
Office,
Our Dumb Animals,
Sherman & Hyde's Musical Review,
Students' Journal,
Tuft's Collegian,
Unitarian Review and 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.

Association.
American Unitarian Association.
George F. Hoar.
Edward L. Davis.
Independent Tract Society.
Publishers.
Sarah F. Earle.
D. Van Nostrand.
Macmillan & Co.
Samuel S. Green.
David A. Gorton & Co., *Publishers*.

U. S. Patent Office.
Publishers.
Publishers.
W. Keith Armistead.
Tufts College.
American Unitarian Association.
Universalist Publishing House.
T. E. St. John.
George Woods & Co., *Publishers*.
Publishers.
H. H. Morgan.
Sarah F. Earle.
Publishers.
Publishers.
Publishers.
E. H. Heywood.
Publishers.

REPORT

OF THE

Committee on the Library.

To the Directors of the Free Public Library :

GENTLEMEN:—The elaborate report of the Librarian renders it unnecessary for this Committee to do more than lay before you the record of their official acts. In doing this they are not unmindful of the fact that a large share of the labor devolving upon them, has been performed by the Librarian and his Assistants.

The letter of the law requires that “the Committee on the Library shall attend to the purchase and preservation of books and other property,” and “make an annual examination of the Library, and report its condition to the Board.”

In preparing the monthly lists of books, they have depended largely upon the judgment and discretion of the Librarian, using, at the same time, the largest liberty in adopting or rejecting any books he might recommend. It is but just to him, to say, however, that we have rarely had occasion to strike anything from the lists he has prepared.

At the beginning of the year, your Committee were met by a serious difficulty, in consequence of the unwillingness of the City Government to make their usual appropriation for the

Library, in accordance with the estimate prepared by the Board. The Committee, in the discharge of their duties during the first three months, had recommended such lists of books as in their judgment seemed desirable, and their purchase was ordered by the Board.

When the appropriation was made, it was too late to make any changes in the regular expenses of the Library, even had such action been deemed advisable, and the entire amount which the City Government withdrew from our estimated resources, was taken from that needed for the purchase of books.

By the exercise of the strictest economy in all Departments of the Library, deferring certain needed improvements, and omitting the usual printed catalogues during the year, a small amount was saved for the use of this Committee.

The greatest care has been observed in examining the lists of books prepared by the Librarian, and none recommended for purchase, except such as were deemed indispensable to the best interests of the Library.

The annual examination of the Library has been entrusted, as heretofore, to the Librarian and his Assistants, who have performed their work in a very efficient and satisfactory manner, and it will be seen by the report of the Librarian, that the condition of the Library is not inferior to that of any preceding year. The report will also show a slight decrease in the number of volumes borrowed from the Library during the past year. This may be due to many causes, incident to the circumstances under which we labor, not the least of which is the impression among the users thereof, that, because of diminished resources, but few new books were being added.

Considering the means placed at our disposal, your Committee are satisfied that the Library is still accomplishing its mission in this community, as an educating force; and we are confident that the time will come when it will be seen that every judicious expenditure made in the cause of education, as here represented, is in the line of the truest economy.

The Committee have held thirteen meetings during the year.

They have recommended to the Board, for purchase, 496 volumes for the Green Reference Library, at an expense of \$1,437.09; and for the Circulating and Intermediate Departments 1,431 volumes, for which they have approved bills to the amount of \$2,223.39.

For the Committee.

T. E. ST. JOHN,

Chairman.

WORCESTER, Dec. 21, 1877.

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 have the honor to submit their report for the year now ending.

They were called upon in May and June to decide on the policy to be pursued in this department of the Library, in view of the decrease of the money at their disposal. They have under their charge the newspapers in the reading room proper, and the periodicals in the Green Library. The current magazines and quarterlies of America and Europe have come to contain the best thought of many of the strongest men in the various branches of science and literature. To a certain degree ephemeral, they nevertheless contain a mass of articles of intrinsic value, not preserved in any other form. As a whole, these publications mark accurately from year to year the progress of popular taste and the advance of the arts. Our periodicals are not thrown away at the end of the twelvemonth, but are bound and placed in order in one of the upper rooms of the building, forming a permanent part of the library, increasing in value from year to year, as other sets, less carefully preserved in private hands, become lost or scattered. It has been the custom of this Committee, following a well established

precedent, to ask yearly a small sum from the city appropriations, rarely reaching two hundred dollars, to eke out the modest income from the Reading Room Fund, contributed years ago by generous citizens, and in the beginning, ample for what was then desired. In view of the reduced income of the Library this year, it was seriously considered by this Committee whether they ought not to cut down the list of subscriptions, notwithstanding the great and increasing use of the newspapers and periodicals; it was at once decided that at least they ought not to draw on the limited fund left for the purchase of new books. But the pruning of the list was found difficult. It is already at the lowest point consistent with a reasonable regard for the needs of the class who depend on it for much of their daily reading and those who use this department of the Library habitually for information in regard to their calling and their special studies. In this dilemma, the Committee, after full consideration and with the unanimous consent of the Board of Directors, determined that a certain and reasonable portion of the reviews and quarterlies, in view of their lasting value when bound at the end of the year, could with propriety be charged to the income of the Green Fund. It is to be remarked that under the terms of the will of Dr. Green, these bound volumes, bought out of the proceeds of his bequest, can never be removed by borrowers from the Library building, but the Committee do not look upon this restriction as objectionable, and would, indeed, prefer to see it extended generally to all the bound newspapers and magazines, in view of the difficulty, and in many instances the impossibility, of replacing lost volumes. The Committee do not conceive that such a regulation would often be an inconvenience to those who have need to use these files.

Nevertheless, the Committee venture to hope that this tax on the Green Fund will not long be necessary. The Library is so intimately connected with the welfare of the city, as a means of education and enlightenment, and has already such a distinct standing among similar institutions of the United States, that it is not reasonable to suppose it will be suffered to deteriorate for the want of money. It must necessarily be

crippled in all its departments if the support so generously extended in past years by the City Government is withdrawn. The Reading Rooms must bear their share of the burden with the other departments, to the serious disappointment of a large class of citizens who find here profitable employment for leisure hours.

The Committee does not criticise the action of the City Government of 1877, but must speak plainly of the results of a diminished income. The withdrawal, by payment, of most of the government bonds, in which half of the funds of the Reading Room were invested, and the difficulty of obtaining at once safe, and at the same time profitable securities, will still further cripple it in the coming year. It will be impossible to maintain its usefulness, without a moderate sum from the city appropriations. The Committee beg leave through you, Mr. President, to impress upon the incoming City Government, the importance of this department of the Library and the hardship which will fall upon a numerous class of voters and tax-payers if it is suffered to fall into neglect.

No changes of great importance have been made during the past year in the lists of newspapers and periodicals to which we subscribe and it still lacks certain representative journals of commercial centres in the United States, which might profitably be added. In a general way, it is believed to be reasonably satisfactory; at all events, there are frequent seasons when every seat in the Green Library and nearly every newspaper stand in the room below, is occupied by quiet and attentive readers.

A list of the donors to this department, whose gifts we desire to gratefully acknowledge, may be found in the Appendix to the Report of the Librarian.

For the Committee,

CHARLES H. DOE,

Chairman.

WORCESTER, December 20, 1877.

REPORT

OF THE

Committee on the Building.

To the Directors of the Free Public Library:

It will be seen by reference to preceding reports, that increased accommodations for the rapidly growing Library are greatly needed.

Another year's additions make this demand still more imperative. Delay in meeting this demand will soon seriously affect its growth and usefulness.

Various plans have been devised by our predecessors to meet this necessity. That, which seems by far the most feasible, contemplates connecting the several stories by an Hydraulic Elevator. This will at once make available room, in both attic and basement, which is now useless. The room thus utilized will considerably more than double the present capacity of the building.

By furnishing this easy, and in every way satisfactory communication with the different stories, the present working force required for the management of the Library will not need to be enlarged. To connect the different stories by stairways alone, would require a somewhat less outlay at first, but the working force would need to be increased, and in the end, it would be more expensive.

The first cost of the Elevator, over stairways, will be some-

what less than two thousand dollars. The interest of this sum would be but a small part of the annual salary of an additional assistant. It is also to be observed, that with the Elevator, the health of the attendants will be far less endangered.

The Joint Standing Committee on Public Buildings, of the City Council for the year 1876, examined the building and approved this plan, and recommended to put in the Elevator during the present year.

In addition to this necessity of the Library for more room, certain repairs upon the building are required. In order to understand better what repairs are needed, and the estimated cost of the same, together with the cost of the elevator and the other changes contemplated, the report of the Superintendent of Public Buildings, made by request of this Committee, is herewith submitted.

To the Chairman of the Committee on Public Library Building :

DEAR SIR:—I desire to call your attention to the following items which I think should receive attention the coming year, and ought to be considered in making up your estimates for the annual appropriations.

The first item is the re-tinning of the roof over the Green Library, the old roof having been patched and painted until there is no surety that it can be made tight. As a matter of economy, I would recommend a new tin roof, and the roof boarding brought up so that the water will run off readily, and not stand in pools as at present; estimated cost, \$150.00.

The second item is a new cornice around the upper deck of the French roof, the old having entirely rotted away in many places, and there is great danger of leakage in a driving storm. This will also necessitate a new strip of tin around the same, with drip; estimated cost \$110.00.

The third item is the painting of the outside wood-work, which is badly worn, and if painted soon, one coat will answer, and if not done soon will probably require two coats; estimated cost, \$125.00.

Fourth. In regard to the increased demand for additional room, I am of the opinion that the plan proposed last year, the finishing of the French roof and the putting in of an elevator, is the cheapest method of enlarging the accommodation of the Library. By this arrangement there would be added room in the basement as large as the room used for the Circulating Library, or 1,150 square feet, and 2,260 square feet in the French roof.

There is no change in the estimate given last year, viz: Finishing off French roof story, \$1,200.00; Elevator complete, \$2,500.00.

Fifth. An amount sufficient for the ordinary repairs and contingent expenses.

Respectfully submitted.

CHARLES H. PECK,

Superintendent of Public Buildings.

WORCESTER, December 18th, 1877.

Thus it appears, then, that by a *single* investment of something less than four thousand dollars, the building can be put in good repair, and its capacity so greatly increased, that for several years, ordinary repairs excepted, no further outlay will be required.

For the Committee :

E. WARNER.

Chairman.

WORCESTER, Dec. 20, 1877.

REPORT

OF THE

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

To the Directors of the Free Public Library:

In accordance with your instructions, the Committee on Finance report that the necessary expenditures of the current financial year will require an appropriation of \$10,000, exclusive of any sum needed for purchases of books, for which \$4,000 will be the least that should be asked for, in view of the very moderate amount allowed for purchases during the last year. For repairs of the Building, regarded as indispensable by the Superintendent of Public Buildings, \$400 will be required, and he repeats his estimate for finishing a room in the attic story \$1,200; and for an Elevator \$2,000.

The items in detail are prepared for transmission to the City Auditor, and amount to \$17,969 95.

A statement of the resources and expenditures of the past year is herewith submitted, in which appears a credit for \$638.83 for fines, catalogues, &c., collected at the Library, which includes the balance of \$147.71, reported last year as in the hands of the Librarian. It has been customary, in former years, to retain here the amount so collected, and to pay therefrom the cost of extra service, and some small items; but, in deference to the proper desire of the City Auditor that the entire revenue and disbursements of this department should

appear on his books, as in the case with all other departments of the City Service, the Committee directed that Library collections be paid over to the City Treasurer.

It is incumbent upon this Committee "to see that the property in the care of the Board is at all times well insured." All former policies expiring in 1877, insurance has been effected as follows: with the

Ætna Insurance Co.,	\$5,000	to January 15, 1882.
Traders' and Mechanics' Ins. Co.,	2,500	to March 1, 1882.
Holyoke Insurance Co.,	2,500	to March 1, 1882.
	<hr/>	
	\$10,000	on the Green Library.
Fitchburg Insurance Co.,	3,000	to August 1, 1882.
Merchants' and Farmers' Ins. Co.,	2,000	to August 1, 1882,
	<hr/>	
	\$5,000	on Circulating Library.
Worcester Mutual Insurance Co.,	2,000	to August 1, 1882.
Continental Insurance Co.,	5,000	to December 14, 1882.
	<hr/>	
	\$7,000	on the Building.
Hartford Boiler Insurance Co.,	\$2,500	on the Boiler to Dec.
	<hr/>	[1, 1878.
Total amount of Insurance,	\$24,500	

A statement of the condition of the Green Library Fund is also herewith submitted. The extreme difficulty of making investments, in accordance with the terms of the will of Dr. Green, is apparent; but during the past year 26 shares of bank stocks have been purchased, so that one-fourth part of the fund is now so invested, and a loan of \$2,500 upon mortgage security has been made; thus showing the investment more in accordance with the provisions of the will, than for some time past.

For the Committee on Finance.

WILLIAM CROSS,

Chairman.

WORCESTER, Dec. 21st, 1877.

CITY APPROPRIATION.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT for the year ending NOVEMBER 30, 1877:

RESOURCES.

City Appropriation,	\$9,000 00
Dog money,	2,766 73
Fines, &c. collected at library,	638 73
Returns on policies Insurance expired,	60 08
	<hr/>
	\$12,465 54

EXPENDITURES.

Books,	\$2,224 09
Stationery,	51 38
Binding,	925 68
Printing,	127 52
Freight, express, postage, cleaning, &c.,	308 73
Coal and wood,	354 87
Gas,	1,022 46
Water,	5 04
Repairs, cases, shelving, &c.,	227 12
Insurance,	411 50
Reading Room appropriations, &c.,	158 75
Salary of librarian,	2,500 00
Salaries of assistants, janitor and messenger,	3,448 94
Additional library service,	689 07
	<hr/>
	\$12,455 15

Balance transferred to sinking fund,	\$10 39
--------------------------------------	---------

The foregoing statement agrees with the accounts at the City Hall, and with the record of bills approved by this Committee.

WILLIAM CROSS,

Chairman Committee on Finance.

STATEMENT

OF THE

GREEN LIBRARY FUND.

The income for the year ending November 30, 1877, is as follows :

Interest on notes secured by mortgage,	\$1,438 41
Dividends on bank stock,	500 00
Interest on deposits in savings banks.	260 90
Bank Tax for 1876 refunded,	92 99
Interest on deposits,	11 82
	<hr/>
	\$2,304 12
One-fourth added to the fund, \$576 02	
Three-fourths added to book acct., 1,728 10	

STATEMENT OF THE FUND.

	Nov. 30, 1876.	Nov. 30, 1877.
Notes secured by mortgage,	\$22,548 50	\$25,048 50
Bank stocks(par value),	6,700 00	9,300 00
Deposits in savings banks,	7,067 82	2,543 84
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$36,316 32	\$36,892 34

BOOK ACCOUNT.

Balance in city treasury, Dec. 1, 1876,	\$1,873 15
Income of the present year,	1,728 10
Interest on deposits,	46 40
	<hr/>
	\$3,647 65

Expended for purchase of books,	\$1,437 09	
Premiums on bank stock purchased,	523 50	
	<hr/>	\$1,960 59
Balance in city treasury, Dec. 1, 1877,		<hr/> \$1,687 06

The securities have been examined, and the accounts, as above stated, are correct.

WILLIAM CROSS,

Chairman Committee on Finance.

REPORT

OF THE

TREASURER OF THE READING ROOM FUND.

NATHANIEL PAINE, Treasurer, in account with the READING ROOM FUND, FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

1877.

Dr.

Jan. 1.	To Balance as shown by last Report,		\$158.18
	" Cash for interest on City of Worcester Bonds,	\$305.33	
	" " " " United States Bonds,	355.96	
	" " from City Appropriation,	150.00	
	" " by Exchange of Securities, &c.,	200.47	1,011.76
			<u>\$1,169.94</u>

1877.

Cr.

	By cash paid for subscription to Newspapers and Periodicals,	\$701.71	
	Postage,	1.85	
Dec. 21.	Balance, cash on hand,	466.38	\$1,169.94
	THE READING FUND is invested in		
	City of Worcester Bonds,		\$6,000
	United States Bonds,		500
	Deposited in Savings Bank,		4,150
			<u>10,650</u>

Respectfully submitted.

NATHANIEL PAINE,

Treasurer.

I have examined the securities and vouchers in the hands of the Treasurer, and find his accounts and statements correct.

WILLIAM CROSS,

Chairman Committee on Finance.

REPORT

OF THE

AUDITOR.

CITY OF WORCESTER,
AUDITOR'S OFFICE, January 7, 1878.

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, 1877, showing the Balances unexpended at that date, the Liabilities and Cash Assets then existing, and a Schedule of the City Property.

Respectfully submitted.

H. GRIFFIN,

Auditor.

Receipts.

The receipts for the year ending November 30, 1877, are shown in the aggregate, as credited to the following accounts:—

No. of Acc't.

1. City Hall,	\$1,000 00
2. City Hospital,	2,392 58
3. Collector's sales, "Surplus Acc't.,"	1,297 21
4. Fire Department,	909 40
5. Free Public Library,	3,465 54
6. Highway Department,	10,935 23
7. Incidental Expenses,	11,118 54
8. Interest,	13,293 24
9. Lighting Streets,	17 44
10. Liquor Licenses,	38,750 00
11. Loans, Funded City,	100,000 00
12. Loans, Funded Water,	100,000 00
13. Loans, Temporary,	525,000 00
14. Pauper Department, City Relief,	3,910 62
15. Pauper Department, Farm,	6,031 65
16. Police Department,	6,368 62
17. Premium on City Bonds,	2,750 00
18. Public Grounds,	43 00
19. Real Estate, Lien Account,	1,240 35
20. School Department,	478 86
21. Sewer Assessment, Old Account,	8,350 95
22. Sewer Assessment, New Account,	7,700 52
23. Sewers, Construction Account,	1,266 56
24. Sewers, Maintenance Account,	15 84
25. Sidewalk Assessment,	6,522 45
26. Sinking Fund, General Debt,	108,100 00
27. Sinking Fund, 1876, Water,	1,170 00
28. Sinking Fund, 1877, Lynde Brook Damages,	1,580 00
29. State Aid,	44 50
30. Street Betterments,	5,694 65
31. Taxes, 1873,	281 88
32. Taxes, 1875,	235 72
33. Taxes, 1876,	35,810 51
34. Taxes, 1876, Corporation,	724 67
35. Taxes, 1877,	710,636 36
36. Water Works, Construction,	13,379 47
37. Water Works, Maintenance,	73,426 83

Total,

\$1,803,943 19

Expended.

The Claims for the year, ending November 30, 1877, 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,	\$45,182 37
2.	City Hall,	4,188 15
3.	City Hospital,	9,180 20
4.	Collector's Sales, Surplus Accounts,	936 81
5.	Fire Department,	39,760 75
6.	Free Public Library,	12,455 15
7.	Highway Department,	50,594 69
8.	Incidental Expenses,	14,429 45
9.	Interest,	118,639 09
10.	Interest on Sewer Loan,	21,174 00
11.	Interest on Water Loan,	23,249 00
12.	Lighting Streets,	25,856 99
13.	Liquor Licenses,	10,062 50
14.	Loans, Funded City,	2,000 00
15.	Loans, Funded Sewer,	87,600 00
16.	Loans, Funded Water,	18,500 00
17.	Loans, Temporary,	600,000 00
18.	Lynde Brook Damages,	117,777 07
19.	Pauper Department, City Relief,	16,778 57
20.	Pauper Department, Farm,	15,383 88
21.	Pauper Department, Truant School,	1,805 77
22.	Police Department,	45,289 45
23.	Premium on City Bonds,	2,750 00
24.	Public Grounds,	3,217 66
25.	Real Estate, Lien Account,	701 53
26.	Salaries,	21,442 00
27.	School Department,	146,747 14
28.	School Houses,	8,000 00
29.	Sewers, Construction Account,	7,506 00
30.	Sewers, Maintenance Account,	7,791 28
31.	Sidewalk Assessment,	6,522 45
32.	Sinking Fund, General Debt,	131,602 06
33.	Sinking Fund, 1876 Water,	2,683 70
34.	Sinking Fund, Lynde Brook Damages,	9,764 87
35.	State Aid,	12,015 00
36.	Street Construction,	27,198 68
37.	Taxes 1876, County,	17,285 07
38.	Taxes 1877, County,	27,656 13
39.	Water Works, Construction,	41,381 25
40.	Water Works, Maintenance,	24,104 17

Total,

\$1,779,212 88

MAYOR'S DRAFTS AND TREASURER'S PAYMENTS COMPARED.

The column of Differences, Nov. 30, 1877, 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, 1876.	Mayor's Drafts.	TOTAL.	Treasurer's Payments.	Differences, Nov. 30, 1877.
1	Abatements and Discount....		\$45,182 37	\$45,182 37	\$45,182 37	
2	City Hall.....	\$320 08	4,188 15	4,508 23	4,164 37	\$343 86
3	City Hospital.....	789 57	9,180 20	9,969 77	9,180 90	788 87
4	Collector's sales, surplus acct.		936 81	936 81	936 81	
5	Fire Department.....	10,924 88	39,760 75	50,685 63	40,244 78	10,440 85
6	Free Public Library.....	1,127 98	12,455 15	13,583 13	12,209 77	1,373 36
7	Highway Department.....	5,292 32	50,594 69	55,887 01	51,813 67	4,073 34
8	Incidental Expenses.....	414 23	14,429 45	14,843 68	14,630 16	213 52
9	Interest.....		118,639 09	118,639 09	118,639 09	
10	Interest on Sewer Loan.....		21,174 00	21,174 00	21,174 00	
11	Interest on Water Loan.....		23,249 00	23,249 00	23,249 00	
12	Lighting Streets.....	2,195 64	25,856 99	28,052 63	25,495 65	2,556 98
13	Liquor Licenses.....		10,062 50	10,062 50	10,062 50	
14	Loans, Funded City.....		2,000 00	2,000 00	2,000 00	
15	Loans Funded Sewer.....		87,600 00	87,600 00	87,600 00	
16	Loans, Funded Water.....		18,500 00	18,500 00	18,500 00	
17	Loans, Temporary.....		600,000 00	600,000 00	600,000 00	
18	Lynde Brook Damages.....		117,777 07	117,777 07	117,777 07	
19	Pauper Dep't, city relief....	682 81	16,778 57	17,461 38	16,622 35	839 03
20	Pauper Dep't, Farm.....	1,171 38	15,383 88	16,555 26	15,268 00	1,287 26
21	Pauper Dep't, Truant sch'ls.	116 52	1,805 77	1,922 29	1,886 41	35 88
22	Police Department.....	4,113 52	45,289 45	49,402 97	45,881 36	3,521 61
23	Premium on City Bonds.....		2,750 00	2,750 00	2,750 00	
24	Public Grounds.....	119 62	3,217 66	3,337 28	2,983 07	354 21
25	Real Estate, "Lien Acct"....		701 53	701 53	701 53	
26	Salaries.....	1,821 75	21,442 00	23,263 75	21,627 19	1,636 56
27	School Department.....	16,605 47	146,747 14	163,352 61	149,859 91	13,492 70
28	School Houses.....		8,000 00	8,000 00	8,000 00	
29	Sewers, Construction acc't...	1,717 92	7,506 00	9,223 92	8,115 45	1,108 47
30	Sewers, Maintainance acc't..	487 34	7,791 28	8,278 62	7,652 90	625 72
31	Sidewalk Assessment.....		6,522 45	6,522 45	6,522 45	
32	Sink'g Fund, "General debt"		131,602 06	131,602 06	131,602 06	
33	Sink'g Fund, "1876" water "		2,683 70	2,683 70	2,683 70	
34	Sink'g Fund, "Lynde B'k dam.		9,764 87	9,764 87	9,764 87	
35	State Aid.....		12,015 00	12,015 00	12,015 00	
36	Street Construction.....	10 00	27,198 68	27,208 68	25,626 23	1,582 45
37	Taxes, 1876, County.....		17,285 07	17,285 07	17,285 07	
38	Taxes, 1877, County.....		27,656 13	27,656 13	27,656 13	
39	Water Works Construction.	12,357 71	41,381 25	53,738 96	52,559 05	1,179 91
40	Water Works Maintainance..	977 82	24,104 17	25,081 99	14,044 81	*11,037 18
		\$61,246 56	\$1,779,212 88	\$1,840,459 44	\$1,783,917 68	\$56,541 76

*Of this amount, \$9,500.00 appropriated to Sinking Funds, per order of City Council.



REPORT

OF THE

CITY TREASURER.

OFFICE OF THE CITY TREASURER, }
WORCESTER, MASS., January 7, 1878. }

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, 1877, from which it appears that the

Cash in the Treasury, Dec. 1, 1876, was	\$164,763 64
Received during the year,	1,803,943 19
Total,	\$1,968,706 83
Paid during the year,	1,783,917 68
Cash balance, Nov. 30, 1877,	184,789 15
From which deduct unpaid drafts,	47,041 76
Leaving balance, as per Auditor's account, of	\$137,747 39

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

Respectfully submitted,

WM. S. BARTON,
City Treasurer.

Dr. CITY OF WORCESTER, in account current from Dec. 1, 1876, to

To authorized payments charged to City Accounts, as follows:—

No.		
1.	Abatements and Discount,	\$45,182 37
2.	City Hall,	4,164 37
3.	City Hospital,	9,180 90
4.	Collector's sales, "Surplus Account,"	936 81
5.	Fire Department,	40,244 78
6.	Free Public Library,	12,209 77
7.	Highway Department,	51,813 67
8.	Incidental Expenses,	14,630 16
9.	Interest,	118,639 09
10.	" on Sewer Loan,	21,174 00
11.	" on Water Loan,	23,249 00
12.	Lighting Streets,	25,495 65
13.	Liquor Licenses,	10,062 50
14.	Loans, Funded City,	2,000 00
15.	" " Sewer,	87,600 00
16.	" " Water,	18,500 00
17.	" Temporary,	600,000 00
18.	Lynde Brook Damages,	117,777 07
19.	Pauper Department, "City Relief,"	16,622 35
20.	" " "Farm,"	15,268 00
21.	" " "Truant School,"	1,886 41
22.	Police Department,	45,831 36
23.	Premium on City Bonds,	2,750 00
24.	Public Grounds,	2,983 07
25.	Real Estate, "Lien Account,"	701 53
26.	Salaries,	21,627 19
27.	School Department,	149,859 91
28.	School Houses,	8,000 00
29.	Sewers, "Construction Account,"	8,115 45
30.	" " "Maintenance Account,"	7,652 90
31.	Sidewalk assessment,	6,522 45
32.	Sinking Fund, "General Debt,"	131,602 06
33.	" " 1876 "Water,"	2,683 70
34.	" " 1877 "Lynde Brook Damages,"	9,764 87
35.	State Aid,	12,015 00
36.	Street Construction,	25,626 23
37.	Taxes, 1876, County,	17,285 07
38.	" 1877, " "	27,656 13
39.	Water Works, "Construction,"	52,559 05
40.	" " "Maintenance,"	14,044 81
		<hr/>
	Balance, Cash in Treasury, Nov. 30, 1877,	\$1,783,917 68
		184,789 15
		<hr/>
		\$1,968,706 83

Nov. 30, 1877, with WM. S. BARTON, *City Treasurer.**Cr.*

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

No.		
1.	City Hall,	\$1,000 00
2.	City Hospital,	2,392 58
3.	Collector's Sales, "Surplus Account,"	1,297 21
4.	Fire Department,	909 40
5.	Free Public Library,	3,465 54
6.	Highway Department,	10,935 23
7.	Incidental Expenses,	11,118 54
8.	Interest,	13,293 24
9.	Lighting Streets,	17 44
10.	Liquor Licenses,	38,750 00
11.	Loans, Funded City,	100,000 00
12.	" " Water,	100,000 00
13.	" Temporary,	525,000 00
14.	Pauper Department, "City Relief,"	3,910 62
15.	" " "Farm,"	6,031 65
16.	Police Department,	6,368 62
17.	Premium on City Bonds,	2,750 00
18.	Public Grounds,	43 00
19.	Real Estate, "Lien Account,"	1,240 35
20.	School Department,	478 86
21.	Sewer Assessment, "Old Account,"	8,350 95
22.	" " "New Account,"	7,700 52
23.	Sewer "Construction,"	1,266 56
24.	" " "Maintenance,"	15 84
25.	Sidewalk Assessment,	6,522 45
26.	Sinking Fund, "General Debt,"	108,100 00
27.	" " 1876, "Water,"	1,170 00
28.	" " 1877, "Lynde Brook Damages,"	1,580 00
29.	State Aid,	44 50
30.	Street Betterments,	5,694 65
31.	Taxes, 1873,	281 88
32.	" 1875,	235 72
33.	" 1876,	35,810 51
34.	" 1876, Corporation,	724 67
35.	" 1877,	710,636 36
36.	Water Works, "Construction,"	13,379 47
37.	" " "Maintenance,"	73,426 83
		<hr/> \$1,803,943 19
Cash in Treasury, Dec. 1, 1876.		164,763 64
		<hr/> \$1,968,706 83

WM. S. BARTON,

City Treasurer.

WORCESTER, MASS., January 7, 1878.

REPORT

OF

Treasurer of Trust Funds.

OFFICE OF THE CITY TREASURER, }
WORCESTER, MASS., January 7, 1878. }

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, 1877.

Dr. John Green Library Fund.

Investments, Dec. 1, 1876,	\$36,316 32
Cash on deposit, book account, Dec. 1, 1876.	1,873 15
	<hr/>
	\$38,189 47
Income during year,	2,350 52
	<hr/>
Total,	\$40,539 99
Payments during year,	1,960 59
	<hr/>
Balance carried forward, viz:	
Investments: First mortgages,	\$25,048 50
" Bank Stock,	9,300 00
" Savings Bank deposits,	2,543 84
	<hr/>
	\$36,892 34
Cash on deposit, book account,	1,687 06
	<hr/>

\$38,579 40

George Jaques Hospital Fund.

Investments, Dec. 1, 1876,	\$18,084 45	
Income during year,	3,737 43	
	<hr/>	
Total,	\$21,821 88	
Payments during year,	59 99	
	<hr/>	
	\$21,761 89	
Balance carried forward, viz:		
Investments: First mortgages,	\$3,200 00	
" Bank Stock,	1,500 00	
" Railroad Co. Stock,	1,300 00	
" Gas Co. Stock,	1,400 00	
" City Bond,	5,000 00	
" Savings Bank deposits,	9,361 89	\$21,761 89
	<hr/>	<hr/>
		\$60,341 2

Hope Cemetery Fund.

Investments, Dec. 1, 1876,	\$3,612 71	
Cash on Deposit, Dec. 1, 1876,	1,107 54	
	<hr/>	
	\$4,720 25	
Income during year,	2,456 94	
	<hr/>	
Total,	\$7,177 19	
Payments during year,	2,217 53	
	<hr/>	
Balance carried forward, viz:		
Investments: Savings Bank deposits,	\$3,792 18	
Cash on deposit,	1,167 48	
	<hr/>	\$4,959 66

Alex. H. Bullock High School Fund.

Investments, Dec. 1, 1876,	\$1,314 34	
Income during year,	77 57	
	<hr/>	
Amount carried forward, viz:		
Investments: City Bonds,	\$1,100 00	
" Savings Bank deposits,	291 91	
	<hr/>	\$1,391 91

Isaac Davis Hospital Fund.

Investments, Dec. 1, 1876,	\$1,256 21	
Income during year,	93 86	
	<hr/>	
Amount carried forward, viz:		
Investments: Railroad Bond,	\$1,000 00	
" Savings Bank deposits,	350 07	
	<hr/>	\$1,350 07

Albert Curtis Hospital Fund.

Investments, Dec. 1, 1876,	\$1,049 53	
Income during year,	52 56	
	<hr/>	
Total,	\$1,102 09	
Payments during year,	63 72	
	<hr/>	
Balance carried forward, viz:		
Investment: Savings Bank deposits,	\$1,038 37	
	<hr/>	
		\$1,038 37

John B. Shaw Hospital Fund.

Cash received Aug. 2, 1877,	\$61 50	
Amount carried forward, viz:		
Investment: Savings Bank deposit,	\$61 50	
	<hr/>	
		\$61 50
		<hr/>
Total amount of Funds,		\$69,142 80

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, 1877; and the balances unexpended at that date.

Abatements and Discounts.

Appropriation,	\$44,000 00	
Amount transferred from Interest,	1,182 37	\$45,182 37
	<hr/>	

EXPENDED.

For Abatements allowed by Assessors,	\$3,249 67	
Discount allowed for prompt payment,	41,932 70	
	<hr/>	
Total as per item No. 1 of Expenses,		\$45,182 37
		<hr/>

City Hall.

Appropriation,	\$3,800 00	\$3,800 00
	<hr/>	

RECEIVED.

For rent of Court Room, Total as per item No. 1 of Receipts,		1,000 00
		<hr/>
		\$4,800 00

EXPENDED.

For Furniture and Fixtures,	\$386 83
Repairs,	1,099 73
Care of Heating Apparatus, &c.,	270 00
Fuel,	745 25
Gas,	1,540 83
Brooms, brushes, matches, &c.,	101 99
Ice,	7 47
Carting ashes and trucking,	4 45
Repairing clocks,	3 75
District Telegraph,	27 85

Total as per item No. 2 of Ex-	
penses,	\$4,188 15

Balance unexpended transferred	
to Sinking Fund,	\$611 85

City Hospital.

Appropriation,	\$10,000 00
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RECEIVED.

For care of Paupers from Common-	
wealth,	\$1,091 00
Board of Patients,	927 12
Produce sold,	46 75
Furniture,	19 00
Cows,	105 00
Rent of barn,	8 00
Swine sold,	189 46
Storage,	4 25
Medicine,	2 00

Total as per item No. 2 of Re-	
ceipts	\$2,392 58

	\$12,392 58
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EXPENDED.

For Salary of Dr. J. B. Rich,	\$683 33
Services of Nurses and others,	2,052 14

Groceries and provisions,	3,356	51
Carpets, bedding, table linen, &c.,	167	88
Crockery, tinware, &c.,	27	74
Furniture and fixtures,	44	85
Repairs,	104	99
Surgical Instruments, and repairing		
same,	43	70
Medicines,	711	18
Fuel,	478	95
Gas,	225	49
Advertising,	2	50
Printing,	43	75
Stationery, postage, express, &c.,	43	49
Hay and grain,	289	61
Ice,	114	91
Cow and swine	180	00
Shoeing horse,	7	90
Seeds, &c.,	21	11
Tools and hardware,	33	83
Hack hire,	22	55
Water,	50	00
Furnace Regulator,	20	00
Refrigerators,	165	16
Earth closets,	22	50
Harnesses, and repairing same,	31	73
Veterinary services,	6	00
Carriage, and repairs of same,	108	50
Horse,	150	00
Shoes and clothing,	9	90
<hr/>		
Total as per item No. 3 of Expenses,		\$9,180 20
<hr/>		
Balance unexpended transferred to Sinking Fund,		\$3,212 38

Collector's Sales.—(Surplus Account.)

Balance brought forward, \$372 21

RECEIVED.

From Sale of Estates in excess of taxes
and costs, as per item No. 3 of
Receipts, 1,297 21

\$1,669 42

EXPENDED.

Amount in excess of taxes and costs repaid, as per item No. 4 of Expenses,	936 81
Balance,	<u>\$732 61</u>

Fire Department.

Appropriation,	\$42,000 00
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RECEIVED.

For hose sold,	\$86 68
Labor of men and teams,	679 50
Manure,	65 35
Telegraph and materials,	59 87
Use of steamer,	6 00
Rent of roof of Engine House,	12 00
Total as per item No. 4 of Receipts,	<u>\$909 40</u>
	\$42,909 40

EXPENDED.

For salary of S. E. Combs, Chief En- gineer,	\$1,200 00
“ “ Wm. Brophy, Asst. “	1,000 00
“ “ G. N. Rawson, “ “	200 00
“ “ J. W. Loring, “ “	200 00
“ “ Samuel H. Day, “ “ and Clerk,	250 00
Pay Roll of men, Steamer No. 1,	1,260 00
“ “ “ “ 2,	1,069 59
“ “ “ “ 3,	1,294 60
“ “ “ “ 4,	1,334 60
“ “ City Hose Co., No. 1,	1,005 00
“ “ Ocean “ 2,	1,071 66
“ “ Eagle “ 3,	1,096 67
“ “ Niagara “ 4,	1,030 00
“ “ Yankee “ 5,	1,105 00
“ “ Tiger “ 6,	855 00
“ “ Protector “ 7,	853 75

Pay Roll of men, Hook & Ladder Co.,	
No. 1,	1,963 33
" " Hook & Ladder Co.,	
No. 2,	1,535 00
" " Babcock Extinguisher,	315 00
Services of Stewards and Drivers,	6,021 50
Repairs of Apparatus,	424 56
Repairs of Houses,	1,368 86
Alarms for fire,	105 00
Materials for, and repair of telegraph,	876 42
Hay, grain and straw,	1,673 57
Horse hire, and board of horses,	1,441 50
Horses,	425 00
Harnesses, blankets and repairing	
same,	324 94
Hose,	3,373 37
Medicine and attendance for horses,	27 75
Wm. O. White, addition to Engine	
House,	300 00
Oil, soap, brushes, &c.,	206 38
Belts, straps and badges,	63 50
Fuel,	891 82
Gas,	513 63
Advertising,	75
Printing,	138 20
Stationery,	2 64
Blacksmithing,	335 72
Freight and trucking,	47 73
Furniture, fixtures and repairing	
same,	334 92
Bedding,	150 38
Washing of bedding,	242 97
Express, Stamps, &c.,	39 80
Traveling expenses for Engineers,	9 85
Ice,	3 99
Hack hire,	46 00
Sleighs, wagons, and repairing same,	219 74
Hardware and tools,	111 18
Paints and oil,	136 76
Cop waste,	26 75
Steam gong,	135 00
Whistling apparatus,	450 00
Building wall on Beacon st.,	70 00
Engineering,	2 84
Rent for storage,	14 00

Rent and other charges for Patrol	
Department,	253 18
Electric dial,	136 10
Expenses of Chief Engineer to	
Nashville, per order,	80 75
Refreshments for Firemen,	4 50
Galvanometer,	90 00

Total as per item No. 5 of Expenses,	\$39,760 75
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Balance unexpended transferred to Sinking Fund,	\$3,148 65
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Free Public Library.

Appropriation,	\$9,000 00
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RECEIVED.

For Dog Fund, (County)	\$2,766 73
Fines, &c.,	592 66
Dividend on Insurance policies,	60 00
Reading Room Fund,	46 15

Total as per item No. 5 of Receipts,	\$3,465 54
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	\$12,465 54
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EXPENDED.

For Salary of S. S. Green, Librarian,	\$2,500 00
" " Assistants,	3,689 01
" " Janitor,	337 75
Books and stationery,	2,346 53
Binding books,	928 18
Brooms, dusters, matches, &c.,	29 96
Fuel,	354 87
Gas,	1,022 46
Printing,	121 27
Furniture and fixtures,	6 75
Repairs,	191 57
Stamps, express, &c.,	218 95
Looking up lost books,	111 25

Water,	5 04
Expense of Reading Room,	158 75
Cleaning building and removing ashes,	21 31
Insurance,	411 50

Total as per item No. 6 of Expenses,	<u>\$12,455 15</u>
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Balance unexpended transferred to Sinking Fund,	<u>\$10 39</u>
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Highway Department.

Appropriation, (Highways and Sidewalks,)	\$45,000 00
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RECEIVED.

For Labor, &c.,	\$4,412 78
Amount transferred from Side- walk assessments,	<u>6,522 45</u>

Total as per item No. 6 of Receipts,	<u>\$10,935 23</u>	\$55,935 23
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EXPENDED.

For Salary of David F. Parker, Com- missioner,	\$1,900 00
Labor of men as per pay rolls,	25,726 01
Clerical labor,	200 00
Engineering,	355 61
Extra labor of men and teams,	1,220 82
Hardware and tools,	348 85
Blacksmith work,	856 58
Brick,	1,811 97
Cobble stone,	824 51
Curb stone,	1,064 82
Flag stone,	889 60
Paving blocks,	445 20
Gravel,	184 91

Lime and cement,	15 25
Paving,	2,630 34
Drain pipe,	37 71
Stone posts, wall stone, setting and laying same,	144 28
Powder and fuse,	12 05
Oil, lanterns, brooms, &c.,	87 79
Advertising,	5 62
Printing,	53 99
Lumber and carpenter work,	186 00
Harnesses, blankets and repairing same,	337 21
Carts, wagons, sleighs, and repair- ing same,	406 06
Hay, grain and straw,	5,086 62
Freight and trucking,	1,016 46
Medical care and medicine for horses,	39 85
Breaking roads,	420 50
Blank books, stationery, stamps, &c.,	4 50
Ice,	3 75
Horses,	1,487 50
Swine,	64 95
Gravel pit, (C. S. Messinger),	100 00
Street sweeper,	345 50
Painting signs,	4 00
Coal for stable,	18 50
Gas “	31 84
Insurance on stable,	40 00
Repairs “	7 50
Plumbing “	4 20
Water “	30 00
Paints and oil,	25 72
Rubber boots,	9 00
Supplying watering trough, paid Cephas Derby,	20 00
Supplying watering trough, paid E. A. Willard,	22 00
Repairing embankment, South Bridge street,	150 00
Garden Street bridge,	390 62
Hattie L. Stearns, personal injury and services of physician,	935 00
Olive H. Holt, personal injury,	200 00
Luther T. Stearns, “	200 00

Mrs. Peter Welch, personal injury,	55 00
Hannah Perkins, “	100 00
Hannah Daley, “	25 00
D. C. Collins, damage to hack,	11 50

Total as per item No. 7, of expenses,	<u>\$50,594 69</u>
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Balance unexpended transferred to Sinking Fund,	<u>\$5,340 54</u>
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Incidental Expenses.

Appropriation,	\$7,000 00
Less amount transferred to Pub- lic Grounds,	<u>300 00</u>
	\$6,700 00

RECEIVED.

For use of Taylor Hall,	\$176 00
Office fees from City Clerk,	2,233 22
Licenses “ “	1,292 50
Dog “ “ “	1,567 00
Sale of ordinances, City Clerk,	11 38
“ Centennial pamphlets “	30 12
Sale of old paper “	2 54
Gas at Armory Hall,	14 50
Rent of armories from Common- wealth,	2,200 00
One-half of fees for weighing on City scales,	542 06
Lumber,	3 00
Correcting plans of Hope Cem- etery,	2 75
Balance of Soldiers' Monument fund, from George Crompton,	1,878 09
Costs on lien account,	48 00
“ “ taxes, 1876,	758 07
“ “ “ 1877,	16 96
Summonses,	158 20
Costs collecting street betterments assessment,	66 74
Costs collecting sidewalk assess- ments,	10 72

Costs collecting sewer assessments (old account),	57 35
Costs collecting sewer assessments (new account),	40 34
Costs on suit E. M. Rice,	9 00

Total as per item No. 7, of Receipts,	\$11,118 54
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\$17,818 54

EXPENDED.

For services of Engineers,	\$532 59
Engineers' instruments and repair- ing same,	143 08
Traveling expenses for engineer,	4 83
Advertising,	1,037 28
Printing,	3,192 34
Rent, Furniture and heating Ward rooms,	111 71
Services of Ward clerks,	48 00
Pay roll of Ward Inspectors,	80 50
Gas for Armory,	210 30
Removing snow (Armory,)	6 70
Repairs and fixtures “	254 56
Janitor “	39 50
Trucking “	50
Travelling expenses of Commit- tee (Armory,)	7 99
Water for Armory,	25 00
Rent of Taylor Hall,	916 64
Fuel for “	2 50
Fixtures and repairs, Taylor Hall,	12 18
E. H. Towne, services as Registrar,	100 00
Use of Horticultural Hall,	15 00
Coal for hay scales,	7 00
Repairing “	247 39
Return of deaths by undertakers,	280 75
Collecting births,	944 52
Care of clocks,	75 00
Directories,	66 00
Hack and horse hire,	35 75
Removing bodies from Pine Street Burial Ground,	2,607 50
Killing dogs,	141 00

Memorial day expenses,	403 38
Fourth of July Celebration,	469 00
Reception of the President,	606 44
Moving band stand and repairs,	13 70
" Liberty pole,	5 00
Band concerts on the Common,	265 00
Blank books and stationery,	456 47
Printing bank notes,	16 00
Express, telegrams, stamps, &c.,	213 93
Binding plans,	39 00
Inspecting steam boiler,	5 00
Telegraphing Cambridge time,	10 75
Refunded on lien account,	24 33
Abatements of tax costs,	90 04
Examining records,	130 40
B. W. Abbott, services as auc- tioneer,	10 00
Posting tax notices,	12 00
Serving summonses and demands,	319 91
Witness fees and legal expenses,	19 25
Fees, county, allowed Hartley Williams,	110 20
Fees, County Treasurer,	39 54
Legal fees, Joseph Mason,	24 00

Total as per item No. 8, of Ex-
penses,

\$14,429 45

Balance unexpended transferred
to Sinking Fund,

\$3,389 09

Interest.

Appropriation,		\$127,000 00
Less amount transferred to abatements and discount,	\$1,182 37	
Less amount transferred to sewer con- struction,	1,239 44	
Less amount transferred to street con- struction,	7,198 68	
Less amount transferred to School De- partment,	5,268 28	\$14,888 77
		<u>\$112,111 23</u>

RECEIVED.

For Interest on deposits,	\$2,503 89
" accrued on water loan bonds,	305 56
Interest accrued on Lynde Brook loan bonds,	513 89
Interest from Commissioners of Sinking Funds (net),	4,316 08
Interest on lien account,	104 05
" Street Betterments,	427 19
" Sewer assessments (old acc't)	2,577 05
" " (new acc't)	992 23
" on taxes 1875,	24 44
" " 1876,	1,446 30
" " 1877,	28 42
" on sidewalk assessments,	27 89
" note of John Corliss (due in 1876),	26 25

Total as per item No. 8 of Receipts,

\$13,293 24

\$125,404 47

EXPENDED.

For interest on Funded City and Temporary Loans, as per item No. 9 of Expenses,

\$118,639 09

Amount unexpended transferred to Sinking Fund,

\$6,765 38

Interest on Sewer Loan.

Appropriation,

\$21,500 00

EXPENDED.

For interest on Funded Sewer Loan, as per item No. 10 of expenses,

\$21,174 00

Balance unexpended transferred to Sinking Fund,

\$326 00

Interest on Water Loans.

Receipts for water rates transferred from Water works (Main- tainance account,)	\$23,249 00
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EXPENDED.

For interest on Funded Water Loan, as per item No. 11 of expenses,	\$23,249 00
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Lighting Streets.

Appropriation,	\$28,000 00
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RECEIVED.

For Lanterns, &c.,	\$17 44
Total as per item No. 9 of Receipts,	\$28,017 44

EXPENDED.

For gas, Worcester Gas Light Co.,	\$10,390 19
Lighting, Globe Gas Light Co.,	10,945 67
Lighting and care of lamps,	3,042 55
Lamp posts and frames,	305 90
Lanterns and lamps,	519 40
Re-setting and repair of lamps,	173 23
Oil, wicks, matches, &c.,	46 00
Alcohol,	142 55
Glass, paints and oil,	215 13
Trucking and freight,	14 25
Ladders, and repairing same,	30 25
Advertising,	10 62
Travelling expenses,	3 25
Engineering,	18 00

Total as per item No. 12 of Expenses,	\$25,856 99
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Balance unexpended transferred to Sinking Fund,	\$2,160 45
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Liquor Licenses.

Received for Licenses for sale of Liquor, as per item No. 10 of Receipts,	\$38,750 00
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EXPENDED.

Paid Commonwealth of Massachusetts one-fourth of Liquor Licenses, and sundry amounts refunded as per item No. 13 of expenses,	\$10,062 50
Balance unexpended,	\$28,687 50

Transferred to Island Sewer construction account, per order of City Council Dec. 10, 1877.

Loans—Funded City.

Amount November 30, 1876, \$1,697,000 00

RECEIVED.

For Bonds issued for Lynde Brook damages due Jan. 1, 1887, as per item No. 11 of Receipts,	100,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$1,797,000 00

EXPENDED.

For City Bonds payable in 1877, canceled as per item No. 14 of Expenses,	\$2,000 00
	<hr/>
Amount November 30, 1877,	\$1,795,000 00

Loans—Funded Sewer.

Amount November 30, 1876, \$349,400 00

EXPENDED,

For City Bonds payable in 1877, canceled as per item No. 15 of Expenses,	\$87,600 00	
Amount November 30, 1877,		\$261,800 00

Loans—Funded Water.

Amount November 30, 1876,	\$345,900 00
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RECEIVED.

For Bonds issued for water supply, due December 1, 1906, as per item No. 12 of Receipts,	100,000 00	
		\$445,900 00

EXPENDED.

For City Bonds payable in 1877, canceled as per item No. 16 of Expenses,	18,500 00	
Amount November 30, 1877,		\$427,400 00

Loans—Temporary.

Amount November 30, 1876,	\$100,000 00
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RECEIVED.

For loans authorized by City Council, as per item No. 13 of Receipts,	525,000 00	
		\$625,000 00

EXPENDED.

For City Notes canceled as per
item No. 17 of Expenses, \$600,000 00

Balance, \$25,000 00

Lynde Brook Damages.

Appropriation, \$150,000 00

EXPENDED.

For damages to Individuals and Corporations by breaking
of the Lynde Brook Reservoir Dam.

Paid A. M. Brown,	\$40 00
J. A. Smith,	25,500 00
Albert E. Smith,	1,203 60
Mary A. Wesson,	50 00
Michael McDermott,	20 00
Boston & Albany R. R. Co.,	43,212 36
Town of Auburn,	2,535 45
Crompton Carpet Co.,	1,483 34
John Trainor,	300 00
Wicks Manufacturing Co.,	1,278 58
George Crompton,	544 57
Wellington Coal Co.,	666 66
E. Delahanty, .	100 00
Elizabeth Hersey,	267 00
George W. Olney,	3,250 00
Samuel Shepard,	750 00
Town of Leicester,	1,933 34
Curtis & Marble,	3,302 58
Napoleon Mallett,	40 00
H. M. Witter & Co.,	2,250 00
Kate Clark,	25 00
Michael Wall,	25 00
William Bates,	100 00
John Kerrigan,	15 00
John H. Keefe,	75 00
James Fay,	25 00
E. T. Hosmer,	35 00
W. E. Cutter & Co.,	166 89
Nancy J. Hosmer,	15 00

Lawrence Bradley,	12 00	
Bridget Mullens,	20 00	
Clarissa Nash,	50 00	
John A. Hunt,	4,333 33	
W. C. Barnard,	50 00	
James Wilmarth,	20 00	
Darling Heirs,	4,500 00	
Frank Tebo,	25 00	
Albert Curtis,	6,807 34	
C. W. & J. E. Smith,	8,250 00	
J. C. Rochleau,	30 00	
Eli Bouchard,	20 00	
Francis Foley,	15 00	
John Neelan,	50 00	
Fabian Blanchard,	333 34	
Patrick Cuddehey,	75 00	
Wright and Laura Bottomly,	3,415 49	
	<hr/>	\$117,215 87

INCIDENTALS.

Referees in Hunt case,	\$63 30	
Referees in Curtis case,	60 00	
Referees in Bottomly case,	20 00	
Geo. F. Hoar, Legal Services,	350 00	
Legal expenses,	6 90	
Hack hire,	17 00	
Engineering,	44 00	
	<hr/>	561 20

Total, as per item No. 18 of Expenses,	<hr/>	\$117,777 07
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Balance Unexpended,		<hr/>	\$32,222 93
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Pauper Department: City Relief.

Appropriation,	13,000 00	
Amount transferred from Pauper Department (Farm),	800 00	
	<hr/>	\$13,800 00

RECEIVED.

From Commonwealth, for support of State Paupers,	\$678 84
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County, Cities, Towns and individuals, for aid to their poor,	3,231 78	
Total, as per item No. 14 of Receipts,		\$3,910 62
		<u>\$17,710 62</u>

EXPENDED.

For Salary of Geo. W. Gale, Clerk,	\$1,350 00
Salary of Dr. Geo. A. Jordan,	68 05
Salary of Dr. Wm. H. Workman,	635 83
Care of insane, Commonwealth,	93 00
Care of insane, Worcester Lunatic Asylum,	3,508 11
Transportation and office expenses,	732 37
Hospital for Insane, at Northampton,	249 53
Board of girls, at State Industrial School,	178 00
Board of boys at State Reform School,	577 00
Board of sick and aged poor,	93 00
Clerical labor,	159 75
Fuel,	2,208 40
Groceries and provisions,	3,581 35
Medicines,	540 44
Medical consultations,	31 00
Burials,	541 00
Funeral expenses of Chas. B. Ward,	83 40
Printing,	199 31
Blank books and stationery,	113 10
Boots, shoes and clothing,	36 00
Hack hire,	3 00
Rent,	6 00
Insurance,	32 50
Commonwealth of Massachusetts for aid to sundry persons,	334 75
City of Boston, " "	167 99
" Cambridge, " "	9 00
" Chelsea, " "	36 50
" Lynn, " "	7 75
" New Bedford, " "	10 20
" Newburyport, " "	37 98
Town of Auburn, " "	11 46
" Bridgewater, " "	268 00
" Framingham, " "	8 50

Town of Holden, aid to sundry persons,	11 64
“ Leicester, “ “	12 41
“ Longmeadow, “ “	246 26
“ Marblehead, “ “	175 00
“ Northbridge, “ “	19 35
“ Paxton, “ “	6 00
“ Seekonk, “ “	4 35
“ Sutton, “ “	74 58
“ Southboro, “ “	12 00
“ Warren, “ “	16 00
“ Winchendon, “ “	244 00
“ Westboro, “ “	9 00
City of Springfield, “ “	35 71

Total, as per item No. 19 of Expenses,	\$16,778 57
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Balance unexpended transferred to Sinking Fund,	\$932 05
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Pauper Department : Farm.

Appropriation,	\$12,000 00
Less amount transferred to Pauper Department (City Relief),	800 00
	<hr/>
	\$11,200 00

RECEIVED.

For labor, and produce sold from farm,	\$219 94
Cattle,	534 78
Pasturing stock,	11 20
Old iron,	7 87
Lumber,	48 50
Materials sold,	1 55
Hay,	256 85
Board of teacher, scholars, &c., of Truant school,	1,300 77
Board of Drivers of Scav- enger Department,	200 00
	<hr/>
Total for farm,	\$2,581 46

Scavenger Department.

For Sale of swill,	\$458 77
“ pigs,	571 00
“ bones,	28 85
“ pork,	2,391 57

Total for Scavenger Department, \$3,450 19

Total as per item No. 15 of receipts, \$6,031 65

\$17,231 65

EXPENDED.

For Salary of John Farwell, (balance)	
Superintendent,	\$333 32
Salary of B. F. Parkhurst,	600 00
Groceries and provisions,	2,786 35
Grass seed, grain and feed,	730 60
Medicines and medical attendance,	199 06
Boots and shoes,	206 71
Books and stationery,	22 45
Fuel,	438 67
Clothing,	430 32
Crockery and tinware,	48 14
Dry goods, bedding, &c.,	337 85
Hardware, tools, and repairs of same,	205 67
Extra labor,	920 53
Repairs,	785 13
Blacksmithing,	180 06
Horse, oxen, and other stock,	679 50
Wagons, sleighs and repairing same,	29 95
Harnesses, and repairing same,	27 08
Furniture, and repairs of same,	78 80
Taxes in town of Shrewsbury,	74 65
Worcester Spy, and N. E. Farmer,	18 30
Rubber Hose,	37 00
Shavings,	13 80
Paints and oil,	44 16
Water for depot,	15 00
Digging well,	380 24
Care of sick horses,	28 50
Chaplain,	51 00
Furnace,	335 97
Cement and sewer pipe,	79 33

For Burials,	10 00
Laying water pipe,	223 08
Douglas pump,	20 92
Cash to inmates,	8 73
Ice,	3 20
	<hr/>
Total for farm,	\$10,384 07

Scavenger Department.

For collecting swill,	\$3,906 55
Rent of land for swill depot,	150 00
Extra labor,	373 25
Harnesses, and repairing same,	159 05
Wagons and repairing same,	123 45
Blacksmithing,	153 49
Hardware, tools, buck- ets, &c.,	27 06
Shavings and saw-dust,	17 50
Water at offal depot,	15 00
Rubber hose,	12 34
Swine,	35 00
Repairs of boiler,	9 70
Rubber packing,	8 34
Legal costs in Parker suit	9 08
	<hr/>
Total for Scavenger Department,	\$4,999 81

Total as per item No. 20 of Expenses,	\$15,383 88
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Balance unexpended transferred to Sinking Fund,	\$1,847 77
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Pauper Department ; Truant School.

Appropriation,	\$2,000 00
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EXPENDED.

For Salary of John Farwell, Superintendent,	\$66 68
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For Salary of Emma J. Par-

ker, teacher,	\$100 00
Salary of A. Grow,	166 00
Board of scholars and	
teacher,	1,301 77
Boots and shoes,	25 56
Clothing,	136 83
Books and stationery,	7 93
Repairing stove,	1 00

Total as per item No. 21 of Expenses, \$1,805 77

Balance unexpended transferred to Sinking Fund, \$194 23

Police Department.

Appropriation, \$42,000 00

RECEIVED.

For officers fees from Clerk
of Court,

	\$5,654 10
Cloth furnished police-	
men,	583 26
Extra services of police,	59 76
Horse sold,	70 00
Use of lock-up,	1 50

Total as per item No. 16 of Receipts, \$6,368 62

\$48,368 62

EXPENDED.

For salary of W. A. Washburn, City

Marshal,	\$1,616 66
Salary of J. M. Dyson, Asst. Marshal,	352 50
Salary of E. D. McFarland, Asst.	
Marshal,	1,212 50
Policemen as per pay rolls,	39,146 95
Care of office and cells,	270 00
Advertising,	16 74
Printing,	51 07
Cloth, buttons and badges,	497 91
Furniture and repairs,	18 03
Telegrams, express, stationery, &c.,	210 10

For Brooms, lamps, matches, &c.,	\$45 26	
Washing,	17 86	
Horse hire and hacks,	7 00	
Ice,	13 50	
Crackers,	74 00	
Analysis of liquor,	19 00	
Travelling expenses,	8 30	
Damage to clothing in assisting officer,	10 00	
Board of horses,	747 24	
Grain,	84 12	
Saddles, bridles, and repairs of same,	138 70	
Blacksmithing,	19 34	
Mattress,	13 55	
Horses,	685 00	
Horse medicine,	7 00	
Pasturing horses,	7 12	
Total as per item No. 22 of Expenses,		\$45,289 45
Balance unexpended transferred to Sinking Fund,		\$3,079 17

Premium on City Bonds.

RECEIVED.

For sale of Bonds above par on Water Loan (due 1906),	\$1,170 00	
For sale of Bonds above par on Loan acc't of Lynde Brook Dam- ages, (due 1887),	1,580 00	
Total, as per item No. 17 of Receipts,		\$2,750 00

EXPENDED.

For amount paid to Commissioners of Sinking Funds, acc't Water Loan Sinking Fund,	1,170 00	
For amount paid to Commissioner of Sinking Funds, acc't Lynde Brook Damages, Sink'g F'nd,	1,580 00	
Total, as per item No. 23 of Expenses,		\$2,750 00

Public Grounds.

Appropriation,	\$3,000 00
Amount transferred from Incidental Expenses,	300 00
	<hr/>
	\$3,300 00

RECEIVED.

For Lumber,	\$3 00	
Grass,	40 00	
	<hr/>	
Total as per item No. 18 of Receipts,	\$43 00	
	<hr/>	\$3,343 00

EXPENDED,

For Grading and other labor,	\$1,187 34	
Labor with team,	537 01	
Plants, trees, planting and trimming,	820 20	
Hardware and tools,	51 54	
Grass seed and fertilizers,	52 21	
Loam and manure,	192 09	
Printing,	34 27	
Lumber and carpenter work,	147 66	
Street scrapings,	7 00	
Engineering,	12 88	
Cement,	1 75	
Service pipe and labor,	157 28	
	<hr/>	
Plumbing,	15 50	
Cordage,	93	
	<hr/>	
Total, as per item No. 24 of Expenses,		\$3,217 66
		<hr/>
Balance unexpended transferred to Sinking Fund,		\$125 34

Real Estate, Lien Account.

Balance Nov. 30, 1876, bro't forward,	\$1,961 69
Amount abated since Nov. 30, 1875,	360 53
	<hr/>
	\$1,601 16

EXPENDED.

For Real Estate sold for taxes and purchased by the Collector, as per item No. 25 of Expenses,	701 53	
	<hr/>	2,302 69

RECEIVED.

For amount of Taxes and charges in redemption, as per item No. 19 of Receipts,		1,240 35
		<hr/>
Balance Nov. 30, 1877,		\$1,062 34

Salaries.

Appropriation,	21,500 00
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EXPENDED.

Paid Clark Jillson, (balance) as Mayor,	\$125 00
Chas. B. Pratt, as Mayor,	1,375 00
Wm. S. Barton, City Treasurer and Collector,	2,500 00
Francis T. Blackmer, City Solici- tor,	1,800 00
Samuel Smith, (balance) City Clerk,	201 75
Enoch H. Towne, " "	1,345 87
Henry Griffin, City Auditor,	1,400 00
C. H. M. Blake, (balance), City Engineer,	155 55
Percy Daniels, City Engineer,	1,279 02
Wm. L. Clark, City Assessor,	1,308 34
Josiah P. Houghton, "	1,300 00
Enoch H. Towne (bal.) "	133 60
R. James Tatman, " "	920 63
Assistant Assessors,	337 50
Charles H. Peck, Supt. Public Buildings,	1,212 50
Charles Marvin, City Messenger,	1,100 00
Charles B. Damon, bookkeeper,	1,000 00
R. R. Shepard, sealer of weights and measures,	300 00
R. R. Shepard, inspector of milk,	50 00
S. H. Coe, Cl'k of Common Council,	300 00

Clerical labor for Assessors,	501 00
“ “ Treasurer,	1,218 83
“ “ City Clerk,	564 75
“ “ Registrars,	66 00
T. H. Bartlett, general clerical ass't,	916 66
Page to Common Council,	30 00

Total as per item No. 26 of Expenses,	<u>\$21,442 00</u>
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Balance unexpended transferred to Sinking Fund,	<u>\$58 00</u>
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School Department.

Appropriation,	\$135,000 00
Am't transferred from school houses,	6,000 00
“ “ “ Interest,	<u>5,268 28</u>

146,268 28

RECEIVED.

For School books sold,	\$212 90
Tuition,	37 50
Dividend on Insurance Policies,	49 50
Furniture, &c.,	144 83
Amount refunded,	<u>34 13</u>

Total as per item No. 20 of receipts,	<u>\$478 86</u>
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\$146,747 14

EXPENDED.

Paid A. P. Marble, salary as Supt'd'nt,	\$2,975 00
Teachers, as per pay rolls,	114,046 09
Janitors, “ “	5,373 78
Truant Officers,	1,755 54
Clerical labor,	800 00
Horse hire,	297 50
Hack hire,	6 00
Horse hire for Truant Officers,	10 50
Rent of Superintendent's office,	1,000 00
“ School rooms,	112 50
Travelling expenses of Superinten- dent and Committee,	<u>19 72</u>

Miscellaneous repairs, furniture, fixtures, &c.,	6,054	65
School books and stationery,	2,016	32
Advertising,	37	28
Printing,	1,121	39
Fuel,	5,104	52
Gas,	271	46
Express, stamps, &c.,	104	28
Trucking, freight, and removing ashes,	357	77
Stoves and stove furniture,	138	65
Repair of Stoves,	1,224	57
Brooms, mats, dusters, &c.,	423	26
Labor of cleaning school houses,	635	74
Clocks, and repairing same,	173	80
Pianos, tuning and pitch pipes,	156	35
Sewing School (Island),	225	00
Shovelling snow,	106	05
Water,	357	99
Materials for apparatus, for High School,	58	02
Constructing sewer,	411	90
D. Atherton, contract for rehanging doors,	1,033	00
Insurance,	41	70
Maps,	129	50
Rubber Springs,	39	37
Ringin Signal bell,	10	00
Rent of Mechanics Hall for School exhibition,	118	00
Total as per item No. 27 of expenses,	\$146,747	14

School Houses.

Appropriation,	\$15,000	00
Less amount transferred to School Department,	6,000	00
		9,000 00

EXPENDED.

Paid Stephen C. Earle, Trustee Estate on Grafton Street,	\$5,000	00
D. Waldo Lincoln, land,	3,000	00
Total as per item No. 28 of expenses,	8,000	00
Balance unexpended,	\$1,000	00

Sewer Assessment: Old Account.

Balance uncollected Nov. 30, 1876,	\$16,110 27	
Amount abated, etc., since Nov. 30, 1876,	488 10	
	<hr/>	15,622 17

RECEIVED.

From sundry persons as per item No. 21 of receipts and transferred to Sinking Fund,	8,350 95	
	<hr/>	
Balance uncollected Nov. 30, 1877,	\$7,271 22	

Sewer Assessment: New Account.

Balance uncollected Nov. 30, 1876,	\$19,671 34	
Amount assessed Sept. 3, 1877,	1,361 42	
	<hr/>	21,032 76

RECEIVED.

From sundry persons as per item No. 22 of receipts, and transferred to Sinking Fund,	7,700 52	
	<hr/>	
Balance uncollected Nov. 30, 1877,	\$13,332 24	

Sewers: Construction Account.

Appropriation,	\$5,000 00	
Amount transferred from interest,	1,239 44	
	<hr/>	6,239 44

RECEIVED.

For labor, etc., connecting sewer,	\$23 40	
Cement,	24 75	
Catch Basin covers,	127 20	
Repairing drain,	25 00	
Brick,	48 00	
Labor and materials from Trustees State Lunatic Hospital,	1,018 21	
	<hr/>	
Total as per item No. 23 of receipts,	\$1,266 56	
	<hr/>	\$7,506 00

EXPENDED.

For Pay rolls of laborers,	\$3,149 80
Engineering,	389 75
Freight and teaming,	537 96
Inlets,	366 75
Brick, Cement, Sand, Drain pipe, etc.,	1,578 66
Castings, man holes, etc.,	253 00
Catch Basin covers,	30 40
Cordage and packing,	3 65
Tools, Iron and Steel,	35 26
Powder and fuse,	13 04
Blacksmithing,	69 09
Lanterns, oil, etc.,	11 00
Horse hire,	7 50
Traveling expenses,	3 40
Lumber and carpenter work,	70 14
Border Stone,	19 50
Paving,	9 25
Abatement of sewer assessment, J. Murphy,	79 99
Witness fees, J. S. Clark case,	109 65
Engineering (Island),	373 26
Gates, etc. (Mill Brook sewer),	392 95
Horse hire (Mill Brook sewer),	2 00

Total as per item No. 29 of expenses,	\$7,506 00
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Sewers: Maintenance.

Appropriation,	\$8,500 00
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RECEIVED.

For old junk, etc.,	\$4 59
Labor,	4 00
Sewer soil,	7 25

Total as per item No. 24 of receipts,	\$15 84
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\$8,515 84

EXPENDED.

For Pay rolls of laborers,	\$4,709 18
R. H. Chamberlain, salary,	1,408 33
Rubber goods,	67 00
Trucking and freight,	1,006 57

For Sewer pipe, Cement and Sand,	80 30
Catch Basin covers,	145 60
Blacksmithing,	20 31
Hardware and tools,	60 54
Oil, etc.,	18 00
Rent,	85 00
Cordage,	17 10
Repairing hose,	16 75
Extra labor,	10 38
Hacking,	2 00
Pipe and couplings,	25 41
Man hole covers,	22 00
Paving,	85 01
Printing,	11 80

Total as per item No. 30 of expenses,	\$7,791 28
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Balance unexpended transferred to Sinking Fund,	\$724 56
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Sidewalk Assessment.

RECEIVED.

From sundry persons for assessments,	
Total as per item No. 25 of receipts,	\$6,522 45

EXPENDED.

Transferred per order of City Council to Highway Department,	
Total as per item No. 31 of expenses,	6,522 45

Sinking Fund: "General Debt."

Balance Nov. 30, 1876,	\$45,140 96
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RECEIVED.

Amount paid to Commissioners of Sinking Fund,	\$127,484 55
Net amount of interest from Commissioners of Sink- Fund, collected,	4,117 51

Total as per item No. 32 of expenses,	131,602 06
---------------------------------------	------------

\$176,743 02

EXPENDED.

Paid by Commissioners of Sinking Fund, for Bonds maturing and cancelled, 1877, as per item No. 26 of Receipts,	108,100 00
Balance Nov. 30, 1877, in hands of Commissioners of Sinking Fund,	\$68,643 02

Sinking Fund, 1876; Water.

Balance Nov. 30, 1876,	\$1,500 00
Amount transferred from Premium acc't,	1,170 00
	<u>\$2,670 00</u>

RECEITED.

Amount of Premium on Bonds sold and paid to Commissioners of Sinking Fund,	\$1,170 00
Amount of special appropriation as per order of City Council,	1,500 00
Net amount of interest from Commissioners of Sinking Fund, collected,	13 70
Total as per item No. 33 of expenses,	<u>2,683 70</u>
	\$5,353 70

EXPENDED.

Amount as per item No. 27 of Receipts,	1,170 00
Balance Nov. 30, 1877, in hands of Commissioners of Sinking Fund,	\$4,183 70

Sinking Fund, 1877: Lynde Brook Damages.

Amount transferred from Premium Account,	\$1,580 00
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RECEIVED.

Amount of special appropriation, as per order of City Council,	\$8,000 00
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Amount of premium on bonds
 sold, and paid to Com'r
 of Sinking Fund, 1,580 00
 Net amount of interest from
 Com'rs of Sinking Fund, 184 87

Total, as per item No. 34 of expenses, \$9,764 87

11,344 87

EXPENDED.

As per item No. 28 of Receipts,

\$1,580 00

Balance Nov. 30, 1877, in hands of Com-
 missioners of Sinking Funds,

\$9,764 87

State Aid.

Balance Nov. 30, 1876, brought forward,

19,133 09

EXPENDED.

Paid Soldiers and families in Dec., 1876, \$1,204 65

“ “ “ Jan., 1877, 946 55

“ “ “ Feb., “ 967 50

“ “ “ March, “ 1,064 10

“ “ “ April, “ 985 50

“ “ “ May, “ 1,007 00

“ “ “ June, “ 990 50

“ “ “ July, “ 889 00

“ “ “ Aug. “ 1,033 70

“ “ “ Sept. “ 1,001 00

“ “ “ Oct. “ 966 50

“ “ “ Nov. “ 959 00

Total, as per item No. 35 of expenses,

\$12,015 00

\$31,148 09

RECEIVED.

From sundry persons, as per item No. 29 of
 Receipts,

44 50

Balance due from state,

\$31,103 59

Street Betterments.

RECEIVED.

For Assessments for Betterments,

"	"	Auburn Place,	\$315 64
"	"	Austin Street,	22 00
"	"	Canterbury "	646 16
"	"	Crescent "	1,438 24
"	"	Hanover, "	47 54
"	"	Lafayette, "	170 69
"	"	Newton, "	1,298 26
"	"	North "	162 50
"	"	Pratt "	455 03
"	"	Prescott "	18 66
"	"	Pond "	612 83
"	"	Washington "	12 50
"	"	Wellington, "	380 50
"	"	Wilmot "	18 10
"	"	Woodland "	96 00

Total, as per item No. 30 of Receipts, and transferred to Sinking Fund,

\$5,694 65

Street Construction.

Appropriation,	\$20,000 00
Amount transferred from Interest,	7,198 68

27,198 68

EXPENDED.

FOR CROWN STREET.

Paid Charles F. Allen, land,	\$2,322 00
Jonathan Luther, "	55 80
E. F. Brooks, "	45 00

2,422 80

FOR COLLEGE STREET.

Paid Cephas Derby, land,	\$300 00
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FOR CRESCENT STREET.

Paid Maria S. G. Moen, land and other damages,	\$5,319 99
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Paid Mary E. Barnard, land and other damages,	\$2,027 00
Paid witness fees in Barnard case,	63 50
	<hr/>

\$7,410 49

FOR CURTIS STREET.

Paid Nathan S. Hale, land and legal expenses,	148 10
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FOR FOSTER STREET.

Sundry persons appraising damages,	\$40 00
Travelling expenses of Committee to Boston,	14 90
Engineering,	163 91
Phinehas Ball, estimating damages,	82 00
Geo. F. Hoar, Consultation fee,	20 00
	<hr/>

320 31

FOR HIGHLAND STREET.

Dr. Thos. H. Gage, witness fees, Dutton case,	60 00
Dr. Albert Wood, medical advice, Dutton case,	50 00
	<hr/>

110 00

FOR HAMMOND STREET.

Engineering,	80 50
Lumber, and carpenter work,	40 00
Printing,	16 61
Lime and cement,	553 75
Mason work,	1,701 60
Extra labor and materials for Bridge,	1,969 05
Moving track,	48 42
Use of locomotive, &c.,	33 00
Stone,	1,448 74
Travelling expenses,	6 00
Use of stationary engine,	10 35
Freight,	70 00
	<hr/>

5,978 02

FOR LINCOLN STREET.

T. L. Nelson, for legal costs, &c.,	428 76
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FOR NEWTON STREET.

F. H. Dewey and Joseph Mason,	
land and damage,	\$1,925 40
Legal expenses, Hill case,	67 18
	<hr/>
	1,992 58

FOR NEW ROAD, QUINSIGAMOND.

M. R. Edwards, contract grading,	\$6,106 14
Extra labor,	213 50
Engineering,	168 55
Horse hire for engineers,	16 00
Land,	225 00
Trucking,	19 00
Advertising,	13 50
	<hr/>
	6,761 69

FOR PRATT STREET.

Legal costs Lincoln case,	\$127 14
“ “ Betterment suits,	293 05
Hacking,	4 00
	<hr/>
	424 19

FOR UNION STREET.

Referees in Aitchison case,	\$15 00
Geo. T. Aitchison, land and damages,	767 50
	<hr/>
	782 50

FOR SUNDRY STREETS.

County Commissioners legal charges	
for locating streets,	\$78 72
Engineering,	30 72
Travelling expense of engineer,	5 80
Legal charges,	3 50
	<hr/>
	118 74

Total as per item No. 36 of expenses, . \$27,198 68

Taxes, 1873.

Balance uncollected Nov. 30, 1876, \$6,078 43

RECEIVED.

From sundry persons as per item No. 31 of receipts,	281 88	
Balance uncollected, abated per order of City Council,		5,796 55

Taxes, 1874.

Balance uncollected Nov. 30, 1877,	6,126 36
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Taxes, 1875.

Balance uncollected Nov. 30, 1876,	\$6,434 40
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RECEIVED.

From sundry persons as per item No. 32 of Receipts,	235 72	
Balance uncollected Nov. 30, 1877,		6,198 68

Taxes, 1876.

Balance uncollected Nov. 30, 1876,	\$41,561 97
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RECEIVED.

From sundry persons as per item No. 33 of Receipts,	35,810 51	
Balance uncollected Nov. 30, 1877,		5,751 46

Taxes, 1876: County.

Balance due County Nov. 30, 1876,	\$17,285 07
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EXPENDED.

Amount paid to County Treasurer as per item No. 37 of Expenses,	17,285 07
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Taxes, 1876: Corporation Tax.

Received from the Commonwealth, as per item No. 34 of Receipts,	\$724 67
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Taxes, 1877.

Amount ass'd for State Tax,	\$42,765 00	
“ “ “ County “	55,312 25	
“ “ “ City and		
National Bank tax,	647,207 75	
“ Assessed additional tax	125 04	
		<hr/>
		\$745,410 04

RECEIVED.

From sundry persons as per item No. 35		
of Receipts,	\$710,636 36	
	<hr/>	
Balance uncollected Nov. 30, 1877,		\$34,773 68

Taxes, 1877: County.

Amount assessed for County tax,	55,312 25
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EXPENDED.

Amount paid to County Treasurer as per		
item No. 38 of Expenses,	27,656 13	
	<hr/>	
Balance due County Nov. 30, 1877,		27,656 12

Water Works: Construction Account.

Balance unexpended Nov. 30, 1876,		
brought forward,	\$4,338 83	
Appropriation,	25,000 00	
	<hr/>	
		\$29,338 83

RECEIVED.

For service-pipe, meters, labor, etc.,	\$13,368 97	
Dividend on insurance policy,	10 50	
	<hr/>	
Total as per item No. 36 of receipts,		\$13,379 47
		<hr/>
		\$42,718 30

EXPENDED.

For labor of men as per pay rolls,	\$6,871 34
F. E. Hall, salary as Commis'r,	1,900 00

For Clerical labor,	\$462 00
Engineering,	139 98
Hydrants, water gates and pipes,	1,307 13
Castings,	581 18
Plumbing,	110 88
Pipe and fittings,	566 11
Cement, Pipe and Sand,	85 51
Lead,	689 13
Hardware and tools,	51 23
Blacksmith work,	193 08
Lumber and carpenter work,	248 08
Union Water Meter Co., Meters,	
couplings, etc.,	8,335 05
W. E. Desper, Meters and repairs,	64 88
Freight and trucking,	840 39
Horse hire and hacking,	48 50
Iron water pipe,	6,790 22
Oil, lanterns, etc.,	8 50
Coal and wood,	19 00
Rubber goods,	36 75
Lead pipe,	75 66
Abatements,	102 99
Stationery and stamps,	18 75
Cordage and packing,	43 72
Powder,	2 80
John H. Logan, building wall,	97 26
Bacon, Hopkins & Bacon, legal ser-	
vices Crompton Carpet Co., case,	200 00
Commission to estimate damages to	
mill owners and others,	61 70
	<hr/>
	\$29,951 82

For pumping.

Hardware and tools,	\$2 22
Fuel,	2,108 34
Oil, lamps, etc.,	2 05
Repairing pumps,	108 06
A. G. Coes, furnishing	
power,	1,897 45
Pay roll, labor pump'g,	471 75
Packing,	8 48
Lumber,	10 10
Plumbing,	33 07
Register for pumps,	30,00
Brick and clay,	2 60

Hopeville Manf'g Co., damages for di- verting water,	\$686 09	
	<hr/>	\$5,360 21
For Dam.		
Engineering,	\$328 37	
Pump,	16 00	
Blacksmith work,	8 06	
Wire cloth,	128 25	
Hack hire,	29 50	
Laborers,	97 73	
Trucking,	28 50	
Water gates,	676 73	
Lock,	3 00	
Lumber and carp'r work,	180 39	
Cement,	16 00	
Grass seed,	17 89	
M. R. Edwards, labor grading,	3,997 29	
Esek Saunders, Com'r,	100 00	
Albert Curtis, "	200 00	
Geo. Crompton, "	200 00	
Water register,	41 51	
	<hr/>	\$6,069 22
Total as per item No. 39 of expenses,		\$41,381 25
Balance unexpended, transferred to Sinking Fund,		\$1,337 05

Water Works ; Maintenance.

RECEIVED.

For assessment of water in 1876,	\$5,617 19	
" " 1877,	67,809 64	
	<hr/>	
Total as per item No. 37 of receipts,		\$73,426 83
Less amount transferred to interest on water loan,		23,249 00
		<hr/>
		\$50,177 83

EXPENDED.

For labor of men as per pay rolls,	\$6,515 52
Extra labor,	13 20
J. Stewart Brown, sal'y as Regist'r,	1,200 00

For Clerical labor, canvassing,	\$498 37
" " writing,	198 75
Horse hire,	283 00
Blacksmithing,	320 12
Hardware and tools,	102 15
Lumber and carpenter work,	199 64
Rubber goods,	18 57
Rent,	18 75
Care of reserv'r and measur'g water,	251 00
Oil, lanterns, etc.,	62 95
Gas,	7 94
Advertising,	6 00
Printing,	173 61
Abatements on water rates,	487 32
Fuel,	59 45
Trucking and freight,	122 02
Clock, and repairing same,	5 50
Plumbing,	13 52
Union Water Meter Co., meters,	
and repairing same,	2,244 00
Sundry fittings and repairs,	85 71
Blank books and stationery,	120 32
Damage from water,	2 60
Salt,	2 30
Rep's wagons, sleighs and harnesses,	38 87
Com'rs of Sink'g Fund, (amount transferred per order of City Council) for acc't of "Lynde Brook damages" Sink'g Fund,	8,000 00
Com'rs of Sink'g Fund (amount transferred per order of City Council) for acc't of "Funded Water Loan Sinking Fund" of 1876,	1,500 00
Engineering,	73 12
Analyzing water,	10 00
Paints and oil,	56 63
Valves for hydrants,	9 00
Horses and harnesses,	393 10
Repairing building,	17 15
Hay and grain,	145 82
Sewer pipe and sand,	63 76
Traveling expense Commissioner,	3 00
Taxes in Leicester,	68 05
Metallic Tape,	7 92

For Drinking fountain,	\$22 38	
Paving,	14 83	
Express, telegrams, &c.,	11 74	
Window shades,	15 97	
Electrical dials,	45 00	
Bell, &c. for district alarm,	83 37	
T. L. Nelson, legal services, Tain- ter case,	350 00	
Legal services and other expenses in Desper Meter case,	162 15	
Total, as per item No. 40 Expenses,		\$24,104 17
Balance unexpended transferred to Sinking Fund,		\$26,073 66

*Balances Unexpended,**Transferred to Sinking Fund.*

From City Hall,	\$611 85	
City Hospital,	3,212 38	
Fire Department,	3,148 65	
Free Public Library,	10 39	
Highway Department,	5,340 54	
Incidental Expenses,	3,389 09	
Interest,	6,765 38	
Interest on Sewer Loan,	326 00	
Lighting Streets,	2,160 45	
Pauper Department, (City Relief)	932 05	
“ “ (Farm)	1,847 77	
“ “ (Truant School)	194 23	
Police Department,	3,079 17	
Salaries,	58 00	
Sewer Maintenance,	724 56	
Shade Trees and Public Grounds,	125 34	
Water Works, (Construction)	1,337 05	
“ “ (Maintenance)	26,073 66	
		\$59,336 56
Sewer Assessment, old acc't,	8,350 95	
“ “ new “	7,700 52	
Street betterments,	5,694 65	
		21,746 12
Total,		\$81,082 68

City Debt, Nov. 30, 1877.

FUNDED CITY LOAN.

Due June 1, 1878,(interest 5 per ct.,)	\$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	
January 1, 1887, “ “	100,000	00	
			<hr/>
			\$143,000 00
Due Jan. 1, 1881, (interest 6 per ct.)	\$500,000	00	
June 1, 1881, “ “	12,000	00	
April 1, 1892, “ “	800,000	00	
			<hr/>
			1,312,000 00
Due April 1, 1878, (interest 7 per ct.)	170,000	00	
“ 1879, “ “	170,000	00	
			<hr/>
			340,000 00
Total,			<hr/>
			\$1,795,000 00

FUNDED SEWER LOAN.

Due June 15, 1878, (inter'st 6 per cent.)	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	
			<hr/>
			261,800 00

FUNDED WATER LOAN.

Due June 1, 1879, (interest 5 per cent.)	\$500	00	
Dec. 1, 1906, “ “ “	100,000	00	
			<hr/>
			100,500 00
Due June 1, 1878, (interest 6 per cent.),	\$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, (interest 6 per cent.),	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

\$326,900 00

TEMPORARY LOAN.

Due on demand (interest 4½ per cent.),

Total,

\$25,000 00

RECAPITULATION.

Funded City Loan,	\$1,795,000	00
“ Sewer Loan,	261,800	00
“ Water Loan,	427,400	00

\$2,484,200 00

Temporary Loan,

25,000 00

\$2,509,200 00

Liabilities.

Funded City Loan,	\$1,795,000	00
Funded Sewer Loan,	261,800	00
Funded Water Loan,	427,400	00

\$2,484,200 00

Temporary Loan,

25,000 00

\$2,509 200 00

One-half of County Tax, 1877,
Collector's Sale, surplus account,
State Tax, 1877,

\$27,656 12

732 61

42,765 00

\$71,153 73

\$2,580,367 73

Cash Assets.

2,622 shares B. B. & G. R. R. Co., par value,	\$262,200	00
Worcester Street Railway Co.,	2,560	53
John Corlis' note, due on demand,	750	00
Due from Commonwealth for State Aid,	31,103	59
“ “ “ “ Corporation Tax,	29,584	98

Taxes of 1874, uncollected,	6,126 36	
“ 1875, “	6,198 68	
“ 1876, “	5,751 46	
“ 1877, “	34,773 68	
Assessments for Street Betterments,	9,557 71	
“ Sidewalks,	1,152 25	
“ Sewers and Drains, 1872,	7,271 22	
“ “ “ 1875,	13,332 24	
School Book Taxes,	554 06	
Real Estate Lien Account,	1,062 34	
Due on Highway Department,	757 35	
“ Incidental Expense account,	150 00	
“ Water Works Construction,	1,690 36	
“ “ Maintenance,	6,568 25	
Cash in hands of Commissioners of Sinking Fund,	82,581 58	
Cash in Treasury,	137,747 39	
		<u>\$641,484 04</u>
Liabilities over Cash Assets,		\$1,938,869 69

Ledger Balances.

	DR.	CR.
Boston, Barre & Gardner Railroad Co.,	\$262,200 00	
Bills Receivable,	750 00	
State Aid,	31,103 59	
Liquor Licenses,		\$28,687 50
City of Worcester,	2,030,336 75	
Funded Water Loan,		427,400 00
“ Sewer “		261,800 00
“ City “		1,795,000 00
Temporary “		25,000 00
Sewer Assessment, old account (1872),		8,350 95
County Tax,		27,656 12
State Tax,		42,765 00
Corporation Tax,	29,584 98	
Worcester Street Railway Co.,	2,560 53	
Collector's Sale, surplus account,		732 61
Taxes, 1874,	6,126 36	
Sewer Assessment, new account (1875),		7,700 52
Taxes, 1875,	6,198 68	
Street Betterments,		5,694 65
City Treasury,	137,747 39	
Commissioners of Sinking Fund, General account,	68,643 02	
“ “ Water “	4,183 70	
Taxes, 1876,	5,751 46	
Com'rs of Sinking Fund, Lynde Brook damages,	9,764 87	
Taxes, 1877,	34,773 68	
Real Estate Lien Account,	1,062 34	
	<u>\$2,630,078 35</u>	<u>\$2,630,078 35</u>

Schedule of City Property.

DECEMBER 1, 1877.

In charge of the following Persons and Departments :

CITY ENGINEER :

Personal Property,	\$688 00
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COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC GROUNDS :

Personal Property,	\$600 00
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COMMITTEE ON LIGHTING STREETS :

675 Gas Lanterns, 619 Gasoline Lamps, with Building and Fixtures,	\$22,390 95
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DIRECTORS OF FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY :

Library Building,	\$26,000 00	
9,902 feet of land, at \$2.00 per foot,	19,804 00	
	<u>\$45,804 00</u>	
Personal Property,	21,000 00	
	<u> </u>	\$66,804 00

FIRE DEPARTMENT :

Beacon Street.

8,000 feet of land at 35 cts. per foot,	\$2,700 00	
Engine House,	6,000 00	
	<u> </u>	\$8,700 00

Bigelow Court.

5,310 feet of land at \$2.00,	\$10,620 00	
Engine House,	10,500 00	
	<u> </u>	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	
	<u> </u>	\$3,587 50

Exchange Street,

500 feet of land at \$2.50,	\$1,250 00	
Engine House,	2,000 00	
	<u> </u>	\$3,250 00

Lamartine Street.

8,400 feet of land at 16 2-3,	\$1,400 00	
Engine House,	9,500 00	
	<hr/>	\$10,900 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

Pleasant Street

6,106 feet of land at 14 cts.,	\$854 84	
Engine House,	9,000 00	
	<hr/>	\$9,854 84

School Street.

7,688 feet of land at 60 cts.,	\$4,712 80	
Engine House,	5,000 00	
	<hr/>	9,712 80

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/>

\$181,320 14

Total Fire Department Personal Property,	\$148,500 00
Total Fire Department Real Estate,	32,820 14
	<hr/>

Total,

\$181,320 14

CITY HOSPITAL :

Furniture, Surgical Instruments, etc.,	\$3,500 00
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HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT :

50,331 feet of land on Salem Street at 30 cts.,	\$15,099 30
Stable, Sheds, etc.,	10,000 00
Land (1 acre),	150 00
Land (2½ acres), Quinsigamond Village,	300 00
Gravel Pit near Paxton,	15 00
Personal Property,	11,007 39
	<hr/>

\$36,571 69

PAUPER DEPARTMENT :

Real Estate,	\$59,000 00	
Stock and Tools at the Farm,	6,841 70	
Household goods,	3,611 32	
Buildings, Stock, etc., in Scavenger Department,	7,446 00	
	<hr/>	\$76,899 02

POLICE DEPARTMENT :

Personal Property under care of City Marshal,		\$1,325 00
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SCHOOL DEPARTMENT :

Land and Houses,	\$826,000 00	
Personal Property,	73,000 00	
	<hr/>	\$899,000 00

SEWER DEPARTMENT :

Personal Property,		\$420 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		\$1,221,088 04
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MISCELLANEOUS :

Central Park, 7 acres.
 Hope Cemetery, 56 acres.
 Cemetery on Mechanic Street, 67,620 feet.
 Elm Park, 28 acres.

Land Unimproved :

90,624 feet of Land, Pine Court, at 45 cts.,	\$40,780 80	
38,696 feet of Land, Lamartine St., at 17 cts.,	6,578 32	
6,533 feet of Land, Union Street, at 50 cts.,	3,266 50	
23,250 feet of Land, Summer Street, 80 cts.,	18,600 00	
24,336 feet of Land, Pleasant Street, at 14 cts.,	3,407 04	
	<hr/>	\$72,632 66
City Hall Building,	\$20,000 00	
Furniture, etc., in City Hall,	4,700 00	
City Scales, Lincoln Square,	300 00	
City Scales, New Worcester,	300 00	
City Scales, Salem Square,	400 00	
	<hr/>	\$25,700 00
Total,		\$2,608,939 50

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, 1877.

FUEL.

City Hall,	\$745 50	
City Hospital,	478 95	
Fire Department,	891 82	
Free Public Library,	354 87	
Highway Department,	18 50	
Incidental Expenses (Scales),	7 00	
Pauper Department (City Relief),	2,208 40	
Pauper Department (Farm),	438 67	
School Department,	5,104 52	
Water Works, Construction,	2,127 34	
Water Works, Maintenance,	59 45	
	<hr/>	\$12,435 02

GAS.

Armory,	\$210 03	
City Hall,	1,540 83	
City Hospital,	225 49	
Free Public Library,	1,022 46	
Highway Department,	31 84	
Lighting Streets, Worcester Gas Light Co.,	\$10,390 19	
“ “ Globe Gas Light Co.,	10,945 67	
	<hr/>	21,335 86
School Department,	271 46	
Water Works Maintenance,	7 94	
Fire Department,	513 63	
Superintendent of Public Buildings,	27	
	<hr/>	\$25,159 81

PRINTING.

City Hospital,	43 75	
Fire Department,	138 20	
Free Public Library,	121 27	
Highway Department,	53 99	
Incidental Expenses,	3,192 34	
Pauper Department (City Relief),	199 31	
Police Department,	51 07	
School Department,	1,131 29	
Public Grounds,	34 27	
Water Works, Maintenance,	173 61	
Street Construction,	16 61	
	<hr/>	\$5,155 71

ADVERTISING.

Total,	\$1,116 79
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TABLE

SHOWING THE NUMBER OF POLLS, REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE OF THE CITY, AMOUNT OF TAX, RATE PER CENT., APPROPRIATIONS, &C., FOR TWENTY-TWO YEARS.

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REPORT OF THE AUDITOR.

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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	12,596,800 00	6,319,200 00	18,916,000 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	98,350 00	....
1859.	5,784	11,122,950 00	5,693,480 00	16,816,430 00	126,391 01	7 00	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	10,577,200 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	227,556 40	13 00	156,500 00	3,029
1865.	7,851	11,862,650 00	7,075,250 00	18,937,900 00	337,646 30	17 00	217,700 00	3,140
1866.	7,892	14,198,550 00	8,401,300 00	22,599,850 00	377,381 60	16 00	282,300 00	3,292
1867.	8,541	15,508,950 00	8,427,950 00	23,936,900 00	435,977 75	17 50	298,700 00	3,542
1868.	9,137	17,420,350 00	8,799,850 00	26,220,200 00	355,203 57	12 85	280,475 00	3,849
1869.	9,967	21,608,800 00	9,642,550 00	31,251,350 00	469,953 44	14 40	376,500 00	4,253
1870.	10,651	24,169,050 00	9,849,400 00	34,018,450 00	613,223 03	17 40	516,500 00	4,679
1871.	11,638	28,039,150 00	10,102,100 00	38,141,250 00	686,933 75	17 40	640,500 00	5,100
1872.	13,055	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	849,084 11	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	844,402 36	16 80	774,500 00	5,921
1876.	13,420	37,653,350 00	10,566,047 00	48,219,397 00	740,561 08	14 80	680,600 00	6,143
1877.	13,309	35,735,000 00	9,941,655 00	45,676,655 00	720,903 16	15 20	639,300 00	6,237

TABLE

SHOWING THE DEBT, LESS CASH, AND INTEREST PAID EACH YEAR, SINCE THE FIRST INAUGURATION OF
THE CITY GOVERNMENT, IN 1848.

DATE.	CITY DEBT.	INTEREST.	DATE.	CITY DEBT.	DEBT LESS CASH AND SINKING FUNDS.	INTEREST.
March 31, 1848	\$95,630 20	\$.....	January 4, 1863	\$214,759 70	\$.....	\$11,818 93
" " 1849.....	96,996 07	.....	" 2, 1864.....	364,459 70	.....	14,758 65
April 7, 1850.....	98,741 88	3,635 98	" 1, 1865.....	424,418 59	.....	25,360 84
January 5, 1851.....	101,829 89	2,651 07	" 7, 1866.....	458,305 14	.....	28,445 85
" 3, 1852.....	108,758 40	6,245 72	" 6, 1867.....	619,949 85	.....	29,014 75
" 2, 1853.....	98,567 70	5,747 77	" 4, 1868.....	773,290 00	.....	46,251 85
" 1, 1854.....	98,435 33	6,182 04	" 3, 1869	1,185,718 65	.....	59,475 36
" 7, 1855.....	118,955 48	6,585 45	" 2, 1870.....	1,899,808 04	.....	94,253 97
" 5, 1856.....	103,993 65	6,949 37	" 1, 1871.....	2,456,788 72	.....	106,465 35
" 4, 1857.....	100,188 80	6,781 81	Nov. 30, 1872.....	2,687,910 55	2,513,914 80	136,259 70
" 3, 1858.....	99,533 95	8,017 18	" " 1873.....	2,941,227 31	2,616,920 03	186,776 30
" 2, 1859.....	99,429 10	4,646 02	" " 1874.....	2,984,750 00	2,599,897 14	209,897 62
" 7, 1860.....	102,324 25	6,055 10	" " 1875.....	2,589,700 00	2,377,604 74	197,148 66
" 6, 1861.....	129,319 40	6,334 16	" " 1876.....	2,492,300 00	2,342,141 96	167,763 90
" 5, 1862.....	208,414 55	8,607 54	" " 1877	2,509,200 00	2,288,861 02	163,062 09

REPORT
OF THE
COMMISSIONERS OF THE SINKING FUND.

WORCESTER, Mass., Jan. 7, 1878.

To the Honorable City Council:

The undersigned respectfully present the following report of their transactions for the financial year ending Nov. 30, 1877:

Balance, Dec. 1, 1876,	\$46,640 96	
Receipts for the year,	144,617 87	
	<hr/>	
Total,		\$191,258 83
Disbursements for the year,		108,667 24
		<hr/>
Balance,		\$82,591 59

A statement of aggregates, in tabular form, together with cash account, in detail, 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 DISBURSEMENTS

For the Year ending Nov. 30, 1877.

	TITLE OF FUND.	Amount Dec. 1, 1876.	Receipts during year.	Total.	Disburse- ments dur- ing year.	Amount Nov. 30, 1877.
No. 1.	General Debt Sinking Fund.....	\$45,140 96	\$131,837 75	\$176,973 71	\$108,335 69	\$68,643 02
2.	Water Loan, Sinking Fund, 1876.	1,500 00	2,740 25	4,240 25	56 55	4,183 70
3.	Lynde Brook Damages, do. 1877.		10,039 87	10,039 87	275 00	9,764 87
		\$46,640 96	\$144,617 87	\$191,258 82	\$108,667 24	\$82,591 59

BALANCES, NOV. 30, 1877.

	TITLE OF FUND.	Invested.	Cash.	Total.
No. 1.	General Debt Sinking Fund.	\$40,000 00	\$28,643 02	\$68,643 02
2.	Water Loan Sinking Fund, 1876.....	4,000 00	183 70	4,183 70
3.	Lynde Brook Damages Sinking Fund, 1877.....	9,000 00	764 87	9,764 87
		\$53,000 00	\$29,591 59	\$82,591 59

RECEIPTS ON ACCOUNT OF SINKING FUNDS, VIZ :

No. 1.	Balance brought forward Nov. 30, 1876,	\$45,140 96	
	Sundry unexpended balances, Nov. 30, 1876,	71,285 14	
	Sewer Assessments, revenue Nov. 30, 1876,	48,452 36	
	Betterment Assessments, revenue Nov. 30, 1876,	7,747 05	
	Interest on Investments to Nov. 30, 1877,	3,669 58	
	Interest on Deposits to Nov. 30, 1877,	683 62	
			\$176,978 71
No. 2.	Balance brought forward Nov. 30, 1876,	\$1,500 00	
	Premium on Water Loan Bonds, Dec. 30, 1876,	1,170 00	
	Annual Appropriation Nov. 13, 1877,	1,500 00	
	Interest on Investments to Nov. 30, 1877,	62 50	
	Interest on Deposits to Nov. 30, 1877,	7 75	
			\$4,240 25
No. 3.	Appropriation by City Council, Feb 9, 1877,	\$8,000 00	
	Premium on Lynde Brook Bonds, Feb. 14, 1877,	1,530 00	
	Interest on Investments to Nov. 30, 1877,	450 00	
	Interest on Deposits to Nov. 30, 1877,	9 87	
			\$10,039 87
	Total,		\$191,258 83

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR.

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PAYMENTS ON ACCOUNT OF SINKING FUNDS, VIZ :

No. 1.	City Debt paid and cancelled in 1877,	\$108,100 00	
	Note, City of Lynn, due April 1, 1878,	40,000 00	
	Premium on Investments during year,	199 10	
	Interest accrued on Investments during year,	36 59	
			\$148,335 69
No. 2.	Water Loan Bonds due Dec. 1, 1906,	\$4,000 00	
	Premium on Investments during year,	47 50	
	Interest accrued on Investments during year,	9 05	
			\$4,056 55
No. 3.	Lynde Brook Bonds due Jan. 1, 1887,	\$9,000 00	
	Premium on Investments during year,	225 00	
	Interest accrued on Investments during year,	50 00	
			\$9,275 00
	Total,		\$161,667 24
	Balance on hand Nov. 30, 1877,		\$29,591 59
	Deposited in Central National Bank.	\$9,875 92	
	Deposited in First National Bank,	9,861 91	
	Deposited in Worcester National Bank,	9,853 76	
			\$29,591 59

Correct, per book account.

WM. S. BARTON,

Treasurer.

CITY DEBT OUTSTANDING, PAID OR REDEEMED IN 1877.

TITLE OF LOAN.	Amount Dec. 1, 1876.	Paid in 1877.	Balance.	New Loans.	Outstanding Nov. 30, 1877.
Funded City Loan.....	\$1,697,000 00	\$2,000 00	\$1,695,000 00	\$100,000 00	\$1,795,000 00
Funded Sewer Loan.....	349,400 00	87,600 00	261,800 00	.....	261,800 00
Funded Water Loan.....	345,900 00	18,500 00	327,400 00	100,000 00	427,400 00
Temporary Loans.....	100,000 00	100,000 00	... ..	25,000 00	25,000 00
	\$2,492,300 00	\$208,100 00	\$2,284,200 00	\$225,000 00	\$2,509,200 00

REPORT

OF THE

COMMITTEE ON ACCOUNTS.

CITY OF WORCESTER,
IN COMMITTEE, Dec. 10, 1877.

The Joint Standing Committee on Accounts having attended to the duties devolving upon them under provisions of Section 17 of the Ordinance in relation to Finance, beg leave to report :

That they have examined the books and accounts of the City 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 also find that the cash receipts from all sources for the financial year ending Nov. 30, 1877, were	\$1,803,943 19
To which add cash on hand Nov. 30, 1876,	164,763 64
Making a total of	<u>\$1,968,706 83</u>
And that the payments were	1,783,917 68
Leaving a cash balance of	<u>\$184,789 15</u>

Which they have verified by actual count, and by examination of the several bank balances to the credit of the city.

The several securities in the hands of the Treasurer, are as follows :

Certificate of 2,622 shares stock in the Boston, Barre and Gardner R. Co., par value,	\$262,200 00
Collector's deeds (13 in all) representing sales of estates for taxes, amounting to	1,062 34
Note of John Corliss, secured by mortgage of city pound lot, sold him in 1873 ; balance due,	750 00
Execution against Worcester Street Railway Co., issued on a judgment rendered in 1872,	2,560 53

Proceedings at law are in progress, under advice of the City Solicitor, having in view an early settlement of the last two items.

They further report that there remain uncollected sundry taxes and assessments, as follows :

Taxes of 1874,	\$6,126 36	
" 1875,	6,198 68	
" 1876.	5,751 46	
" 1877,	34,773 68	
		\$52,850 18
Sewer Assessment, old account,	\$7,271 22	
Sewer Assessment, new account,	13,332 24	
Sidewalk Assessments,	1,152 25	
Street Betterments, assessments,	9,557 71	
School Book taxes,	554 06	
		\$31,867 48
Total,		\$84,717 66

They also find that there remain due and unpaid sundry bills, as per Auditor's account, as follows, viz :

Highway Department ; labor and materials,	\$757 35
Incidental Expenses ; rent of Taylor Hall,	150 00
Water " Construction ; " service-pipe, meters, etc.,	1,690 36
Water Maintenance ; rates and metered water,	6,568 25
Total,	\$9,165 96

Respectfully submitted,

WM. DICKINSON,
STEPHEN SAWYER,
CALEB COLVIN,
LORING COES,
PHILIP MOORE.

Committee on Accounts.

Report of the City Clerk.

CITY OF WORCESTER,
CITY CLERK'S OFFICE, Dec. 31, 1877.

To the Honorable City Council:

In conformity with the provisions of Chapter IX, of the City Ordinances, the following report of all moneys received in this office, as "Fees or otherwise," during the year ending November 30, 1877, is herewith presented.

From Licensed Amusements,	\$775 50
“ “ Auctioneers,	34 00
“ “ Billiard Tables and Bowling Alleys,	210 00
“ “ Dogs,	1,567 00
“ “ Fire Works,	15 00
“ “ Hacks and Job Wagons,	163 00
“ “ Junk Dealers,	55 00
“ “ Pawn Brokers,	40 00
“ Office Fees,	2,233 22
Total,	\$5,092 72

This sum has been paid to the City Treasurer, and receipts taken therefor.

There has been paid to Edward A. Brown, County Treasurer, the sum of \$3,264.00 for dog licenses.

Respectfully submitted,

E. H. TOWNE,

City Clerk.

REPORT

OF THE

Commissioner of Highways.

WORCESTER, MASS., December 24, 1877.

To the Honorable City Council:

The Commissioner of Highways herewith respectfully submits his seventh annual report of the operations of the Highway Department for the year ending Nov. 30, 1877, with the receipts and expenditures of the same, accompanied by a statement in detail of the location and cost of the work done; together with a schedule of the property belonging to the department, with its appraised value.

The year has been a very favorable one for work, and no calamity has befallen us to call for unusual outlays of money, like that of 1876.

Economy in its best sense has been adopted in the management of the department, that the net expenses of the same should, if possible, be kept within the appropriation made by the City Council.

Our streets are in comfortable condition for travel; as good as can be expected with the moderate amount of money appropriated for their maintenance, yet more money can be judiciously laid out upon our highways, for it is an acknowledged fact that the beauty and enterprise of a city is often estimated by the condition of its streets.

I have taken occasion to ascertain, from plans in the City Engineer's Office as far as shown, and by valuable assistance rendered by that officer in obtaining the required information regarding the length of the streets of our city opened to travel, both public and private, for the purpose of being able to give the information frequently asked, as to their length, and whether the same are public or private, with the intention of making it a matter of record in this office, to which reference can at any time be made, and to which new streets can be added in future.

It is found we have 140 miles of public, and about 50 miles of private streets.

Dividing the cost of maintaining our streets the past year, \$29,494.85, by the number of miles of public streets, and we find the average cost per mile to be \$21.06½, including breaking roads, paving and street cleaning.

PAVING.

I suggest the propriety of expending a moderate amount of money every year in "trap rock" paving, instead of a very heavy outlay in any single season.

The work can be done to better advantage, the stock procured at less rates, and the expense less severely felt.

In my last report I recommended the re-paving of that portion of Main street between Central and School streets, and the paving of a portion of South Main street, from the present terminus of the paving to Benefit street.

The necessity in both cases seems very apparent, for the best condition in which the same can possibly be kept has been the occasion of very severe criticism.

The removal of the railroad tracks from Mechanic, Front and Park streets, has obviated the obstacle of changing the grade necessary to the permanent improvement of those streets, the extent of the improvements to be made, however, must depend upon the appropriations made by the City Council.

I also recommended the rebuilding of the bridge over the B. & A. R. R. on James street, which I considered unsafe to remain another year, and again wish to urge, as far as may be proper,

that immediate action be taken in the matter. The results of an accident, with the frequent passing of trains, cannot be easily estimated. As the present structure stands upon trussle work, I suggest the construction of new stone abutments, and an iron superstructure, and presume that the railroad company would assume a part of the expense, as their locomotives have twice, within two years, set the present one on fire.

The present bridge has been re-covered the past season, with an extra coating of plank, for the purpose of strengthening it temporarily.

MACADAMIZING.

This system of road making has been almost lost sight of for the past few years. Since the stone breaker, purchased in 1866, was disposed of, but little has been said about macadamizing streets, and yet I feel I should be doing injustice to my own feelings not to mention a matter of so much importance to our streets. The fact that the system was not well understood by the makers until the last street was macadamized, is acknowledged in full, but that we had learned the mode of operation upon that one, we no less strongly claim. The cost of macadamizing is about one-half that of paving, and makes a much smoother road-bed; is less liable to injure the feet of horses, or the vehicles used; and further, the noise is very little compared to that of a paved street. I would suggest the purchase of another stone breaker and place the same at or near the city stables, and purchase the stone from those who may wish to draw them, in preference to quarrying, as a matter of economy.

STREET CONSTRUCTION.

An order from the City Council instructing the Joint Standing Committee on Highways to cause a new street to be built as laid out and ordered by the Honorable County Commissioners, from Vernon street through land of Messrs. J. S. Ballard, J. G. Perry, and the heirs of the late D. H. Perry, to Millbury street, near the new iron bridge, a distance of 335 rods, has been exe-

cuted in a thorough manner. Proposals were solicited, and the contract was awarded to M. R. Edwards, Esq., of this city.

Total cost of construction, exclusive of land damages, \$6,319.64.

The work was viewed by the County Commissioners, Sept. 4th, 1877, and accepted.

HAMMOND STREET BRIDGE.

A communication from the Superintendent of the Norwich & Worcester Division of the New York & New England Railroad Company, under date of June 21st, 1877, was received by His Honor, Mayor Pratt, reporting the railroad bridge crossing Hammond Street, as unsafe, and requesting the immediate action of the City in the matter, which was reported in the City Council, and referred to the Joint Standing Committee on Highways for investigation. Several meetings of the officers of the railroad company and the committee were held, and resulted in a compromise [as the railroad was constructed prior to the street], whereby it was agreed between the parties that the City should construct the stone abutments, according to plans in the office of the City Engineer, to be thirty-one feet between bridge seats, and to maintain the same, and that the railroad company should furnish and maintain the superstructure without expense to the City. The same was reported to the City Council, accompanied by an order authorizing the committee to cause the same to be executed, at an estimated expense of 5,000,00, which was adopted and approved July 17th, 1877. As the work progressed, it was found necessary to excavate much deeper than the specifications contemplated, on account of finding peat, or meadow mud, near the bottom, which necessitated a corresponding addition to the height and thickness of the walls. A good and satisfactory bed was found upon the southerly side, 12 feet below the surface of the road, and the masonry laid 10 feet in thickness up to that point, and on the northerly side, 10 feet deep and $9\frac{1}{2}$ feet in thickness. The work was commenced September 10th, and completed November 28th, 1877. The work was executed in a very

thorough and substantial manner, and was accepted by Mr. Cook, engineer of the railroad company, in their behalf, Nov. 28th, 1877.

The cost of construction was as follows:—

Excavating,	\$1,543 75
Stone,	1,448 74
Laying stone, building trestle, and labor as per contract,	2,004 22
Cement,	555 00
Lime,	62 75
Lumber,	74 00
Moving tracks and switching cars,	78 42
Engineering, ,	26 03
Carting gravel for back filling, and relaying tracks,	82 68
Sundries,	225 35
	<hr/>
	\$6,100 94

CR.

By Cement,	\$35 00
Lumber,	25 00
Material used on sundry streets.	100 00
	<hr/>
	\$160 00
Net Cost,	<hr/>
	\$5,940 94

SIDEWALKS.

Less work has been done than for several years, in this branch of the department, and nothing especially new seems necessary to be said in this report.

The following amount of work has been done at the expense of the City:

Amount of new curb set,	3,682.	lineal feet,
" curb re-set,	618.6-10	" "
" circle curb set,	32.4-10	" "
" " " re-set,	19.	" "
	<hr/>	
Total number of feet set,	.	4,352. feet,
Amount of gutter paving, new,	3,032.8-10	square yards,
" " " relaid,	776.3-10	" "
" cross walk paving, new,	979.6-10	" "
" " " relaid,	513.5-10	" "
	<hr/>	
Total amount of paving laid,	.	5,302.2-10 sq. yds.
Amount of flagstone, new,	1,382.7-10	feet,
" " relaid,	711.1-10	" "
	<hr/>	
Total amount of flagstone laid,	.	2,093.8-10 feet.

Amount of block paving, new,	267.8-10 square yards.
“ “ “ relaid,	495.9-10 “ “
<hr/>	
Total amount of block paving laid,	763.7-10 sq. yds.
Number of long corners,	11
“ short “	4
“ corners re-set,	7
Amount of brick paving relaid,	74.7-10 sq. yds.
“ concrete “ laid,	240.9-10 “

The location, and cost in detail of the above work, are as follows, to wit:

BENEFIT STREET SIDEWALK.

South side from Benefit court to Beacon street.

151 lineal feet curb, new,	\$75 50
67.1-10 square yards gutter, new,	40 26
2.2-10 “ “ “ relaid,	55
Grading, &c.,	44 10
	<hr/>
	\$160 41

CEDAR STREET SIDEWALK.

North side from Fruit street to Sever street.

308.4-10 lineal feet curb, new,	\$154 20
10 “ “ “ re-set,	1 00
137.95 square yards gutter, new,	82 77
4.45 “ “ “ relaid,	1 11
1 long corner, new,	6 00
1 “ “ re-set,	1 00
Carting stone and gravel,	49 40
Grading,	80 50
Engineering,	2 55
	<hr/>
	\$378 53

CROWN STREET.—SIDEWALK.

East side from Chatham to Austin Street.

389.7-10 lineal feet, curb stone, new,	\$194 85
22.6-10 “ “ “ re-set,	2 26
13.7 square yards brick paving, re-laid,	2 06
30.60 “ “ crosswalk new,	18 36
21.6 “ “ re-laid,	5 40
173.20 “ “ gutter new,	103 92
15.60 “ “ re-laid,	3 90
40.3-10 lineal feet flagstone, new,	24 48
2 short corners, new,	7 00
2 “ “ re-set,	2 00
Grading,	137 45
Engineering,	2 23
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	—\$503 91

FRUIT STREET.—SIDEWALK.

West side from Elm Street, northerly.

86 square yards gutter, new,	\$51 60	
193.5-10 lineal feet curb,	96 75	
Carting stone, grading, &c.,	63 25	
Engineering,	1 26	—\$212 86

HARVARD PLACE.—SIDEWALK.

Both sides from Harvard Street to estate of S. H. Bowker.

372.8-10 lineal feet curb-stone, new,	\$186 40	
12.9-10 " " circle curb, "	14 92	
41 " " flagstone, re-laid,	4 10	
31.9-10 square yards crosswalk, "	7 92	
98 " " gutter, new,	58 80	
71.55-100 " " re-laid,	17 88	
5.76 " " brick, "	86	
1 long corner,	6 00	
1 short "	4 00	
Grading,	90 25	
Engineering,	7 81	—\$398 94

IRVING STREET.—SIDEWALK.

East side from Chatham to Austin Street.

468.5-10 lineal feet curb stone, new,	\$234 25	
19.5-10 " " " re-set,	1 95	
208.22-100 square yards gutter, new,	124 93	
2.45-100 " " " re-laid,	61	
29.51-100 " " brick, "	4 13	
1 corner, re-set,	1 00	
Carting stone, gravel, &c.,	39 00	
Grading,	196 00	
Engineering,	2 67	—\$604 54

LINCOLN SQUARE.—SIDEWALK.

South side.

33 lineal feet curb, new,	16 50	
96.3-10 " " re-set,	9 63	
45 square yards crosswalk, re-laid,	11 25	
14.7-10 " gutter, new,	8 82	
45.3-10 " " re-laid,	11 32	
58.9 lineal feet flagstone, "	5 89	
1 long corner, re-set,	70	
Grading,	45 40	
Engineering,	71	—\$110 22

LEDGE STREET.—SIDEWALK.

West side, against estate of W. F. Pond, and Ledge Street School House.

459.5-10 lineal feet curb, new,	\$229 75	
18.4 " " re-set,	1 84	
19 " " circle, "	2 85	

204.22-100 square yards gutter, new,		\$122 53	
16.46 " " " re-laid,		4 16	
2.8 " " brick, new,		39	
134 bricks,		1 74	
1 square yard brick paving re-laid,		14	
Iron post, and labor,		16 58	
Lumber, for railing,		9 08	
Powder and fuse, for blasting,		10 12	
Labor, drilling, and repairing tools,		17 10	
Grading,		232 75	
Engineering,		11 86	-\$660 89

LEXINGTON STREET.—SIDEWALK.

North side, from Grove to Prescott Street.

272.6-10 lineal feet curb stone, new,		\$136 30	
13.8 " " " re-set,		1 38	
121.2 square yards gutter, new,		72 72	
13.5 " " " re-laid,		3 37	
13.7 " " brick paving, re-laid,		1 91	
46.8 " " crosswalk,		11 70	
63 lineal feet flagstone,		6 30	
Grading,		94 25	
Engineering,		2 06	\$329 99

MAPLE STREET.—SIDEWALK.

South side, against estate of H. H. Bigelow.

78.6-10 lineal feet curb stone, new,		\$39 30	
16.4-10 square yards crosswalk, re-laid,		4 40	
39.9-10 " " gutter, new,		23 94	
3.8 " " " re-laid,		95	
Grading,		21 80	\$90 39

MERRICK STREET.—SIDEWALK.

West side, from Pleasant to Austin Street.

851 8-10 lineal feet curbstone, new,		\$425 90	
86.3 " " " reset,		8 63	
99.8 " " flagstone, new,		59 88	
49 " " " relaid,		4 90	
76 35-100 square yards crosswalk, new,		45 81	
37.70 " " " relaid,		9 42	
383 28-100 " " gutter, new,		229 96	
5.37 " " " relaid,		1 34	
3 long corners, new,		18 00	
1 " " reset,		1 00	
Carting stone, moving fence, &c.,		17 50	
Grading,		300 90	
Engineering,		2 91	

—\$1,126 15

OAK AVENUE.—SIDEWALK.

East side from Belmont to Kendall Street.

8 lineal feet curbstone, new,	\$4 00
313.8 " " " reset,	31 38
65 6-10 " flagstone, new,	39 36
42 53-100 square yards crosswalk, new,	25 51
38.16 " " " reset,	9 54
139 50-100 " " gutter " "	34 87
1 long corner,	6 00
1 " " reset,	1 00
Carting stone, gravel, &c.,	22 50
Grading,	33 60
Engineering,	2 79

—\$210 55

UNION STREET.—SIDEWALK.

East side against Estate of S. Salisbury, Jr.

147.6 lineal feet curbstone, new,	\$73 80
74.8 square yards gutter, new,	44 88
Grading,	7 11
Engineering,	1 42

—\$127 21

SEVER STREET.—SIDEWALK.

West side against Estate of H. W. Hubbard.

102.2 lineal feet curbstone, new	\$51 10
13.8 " " " reset,	1 38
9.4 square yards crosswalk, relaid,	2 35
52.6 " " gutter, new,	31 56
6.1 " " " relaid,	1 52
Grading,	11 20

—\$99 11

SOUTHBRIDGE STREET.—GUTTER.

West Side Against Estate of D. S. Goddard.

314 square yards gutter, new,	\$128 40
Grading,	145 00
Engineering,	50
Dorrance S. Goddard, for keeping in repair the Bank for a term of 8 years, from the first of July, 1877,	150 00

—\$423 90

BOWDOIN STREET.—AT WEST STREET.

2 square yards brick paving relaid,	28
36.7-10 " " crosswalk, new,	\$22 02
13.3 " " gutter relaid,	3 32
44 lineal feet flagstone, new,	39 60
5.6 " " curb reset,	56
1 corner reset,	1 00
Grading,	13 95

—\$80 73

CROWN STREET.—AT CROWN STREET COURT

35.7 square yards crosswalk, new,	\$21 42
50 lineal feet flagstone, "	45 00
11.7 " " curb, "	5 85

—\$72 27

ORANGE STREET.—AT PLYMOUTH STREET.

26 square yards crosswalk, new,	\$15 60
12 9-10 " " " relaid,	3 22
82 lineal feet flagstone,	28 70
Grading,	6 10

—\$53 62

CYPRESS STREET.—AT FOSTER STREET.

14.5 square yards gutter, new,	\$8 70
27 lineal feet curbstone, "	13 50
1 long corner,	5 00

—\$27 20

FRONT STREET.—OPPOSITE CITY HALL.

36 square yards block paving relaid,	\$10 80
37.3 " " crosswalk "	9 32
109.4 lineal feet flagstone, new,	98 46
Grading, &c.,	4 90

—\$123 48

PARK STREET.—AT N. D. CHURCH.

17.77-100 square yards block paving relaid,	\$5 33
21.33 " " cobble "	5 33
51.66 " " gutter " "	12 91
60.2 lineal feet flagstone "	36 12
Grading,	19 30

—\$78 99

TRUMBULL STREET.—TWO CROSSWALKS.

69.8 square yards crosswalk, new,	\$41 88
118 lineal feet flagstone, "	70 80
Grading,	41 50

—\$154 18

BENEFIT STREET AT MOUNT PLEASANT, AND AT BENEFIT STREET COURT.—TWO CROSSINGS EACH.

108 80-100 square yards crosswalk, new,	\$65 28
39 4-10 " " " relaid,	9 76
49.50 " " gutter, new,	29 70
162.40 lineal feet flagstone, "	97 44
111-4 " " curbstone, "	55 70
3 long corners,	18 00
Grading,	64 25

—\$340 13

PEARL STREET.—OPPOSITE C. BELCHER'S.

35.7 square yards crosswalk, new,	\$21 42
58.4 lineal feet flagstone, "	35 04
Grading,	15 90

—\$72 36

WOODLAND STREET.—AT DOWNING STREET.

107.88 square yards crosswalk, new,	\$64 72
34.52 " " gutter, "	20 71
140.4 lineal feet flagstone, "	84 24
46.7 " " curbstone, "	23 35
20.5 " " circle curbstone, new,	28 08
Grading,	43 75

—\$264 85

HARVARD STREET.—AT W. H. GOULDING'S.

101.41 square yards gutter relaid,	\$25 32
Grading,	8 10

—\$33 42

MADISON STREET.—AT SALEM STREET.

18.66 square yards crosswalk relaid,	—\$4 66
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SALEM STREET.—AT MYRTLE STREET.

16.85 square yards crosswalk relaid,	—\$4 21
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CHATHAM STREET.—AT IRVING STREET.

8.50 square yards brick paving relaid,	\$1 19
33.20 " " crosswalk, new,	19 92
46 lineal feet flagstone, "	27 60
Grading,	8 30

—\$57 01

BOYNTON STREET.—AT SALISBURY STREET.

44.85 square yards crosswalk, new,	\$26 91
9.33 " " gutter, "	5 59
35.5 lineal feet flagstone, "	21 30
21 " " curb, "	10 50
1 corner,	3 50
Grading,	22 00

—\$89 80

MAIN STREET.—AT SOUTHBRIDGE STREET.

50.6 square yards crosswalk relaid,	\$12 65
22.93 " " gutter "	5 73
84.6 lineal feet flagstone "	5 07

—\$23 45

MAIN STREET.—AT WYMAN STREET.

53 77-100 square yards crosswalk, new,	\$32 26
85.2 lineal feet flagstone, "	51 12
33 " " curbstone, "	16 50
Grading,	28 00

—\$127 88

MAIN STREET.—AT CHATHAM STREET.

72.40 square yards gutter relaid,	\$18 10	
163 lineal feet flagstone "	16 30	—\$34 40

MAIN STREET.—AT KING STREET.

25.9 square yards crosswalk, new,	\$15 54	
44.6 lineal feet flagstone, "	26 76	—\$42 30

MAIN STREET.—AT HERMON STREET.

39.9 square yards block paving relaid,	\$11 97	
71.2 lineal feet flagstone, new,	42 72	—\$54 69

MAIN STREET.—AT MAYWOOD STREET.

19.2 square yards gutter relaid,	\$4 80	
Grading,	4 50	—\$9 30

MAIN STREET.—AT L. B. STONE'S.

439 2-10 square yards gutter, new,	\$263 52	
Grading,	76 00	—\$339 52

MAIN STREET.—AT JACKSON STREET.

90.1 square yards block paving relaid,	\$27 03	
8.7 square yards cobble paving relaid	5 22	—\$32 25

MAIN STREET.—AT GRAND STREET.

54.8 square yards crosswalk, new,	\$32 88	
18.8 " " gutter, "	11 28	
85.6 lineal feet flagstone, "	51 36	
36.8 " " curbstone, "	18 40	
Grading,	32 25	—\$146 17

SHELBY STREET.

240.9 square yards concrete paving,		—\$72 27
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MAIN STREET.—AT PIEDMONT STREET.

25.4 square yards crosswalk, new,	\$15 24	
24.9 " " gutter relaid,	6 22	
43.8 lineal feet flagstone, new,	39 42	
17.8 square yards crosswalk, new,	10 68	
Grading,	8 00	—\$79 56

MAIN STREET.—OPPOSITE CITY HALL.

53.8 square yards gutter relaid,		—\$14 95
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GARDEN STREET.

16.8 square yards gutter, new,	\$10 08	
37.7 lineal feet curb, new,	18 85	
		—\$28 93

LINCOLN SQUARE.

35.5 square yards crosswalk relaid,	\$8 87	
24 lineal feet flagstone relaid	2 40	
		—\$11 27

LINCOLN SQUARE.—AT SALISBURY STREET.

56.8 square yards crosswalk relaid,	\$14 20	
117.4 lineal feet flagstone relaid	11 74	
		—\$25 94

HIGHLAND STREET.—AT WEST STREET.

87.6 square yards crosswalk, new,		—\$52 56
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CHANDLER STREET.—AT KING STREET.

73.3 square yards crosswalk, new,		—\$43 98
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GRAVEL WALKS.

Lincoln Street,	\$302 40	
Leicester "	233 00	
Lancaster "	31 00	
Southbridge "	240 75	
William "	11 10	
		—\$818 25

Labor on sundry streets, patching,	\$404 30	
Carting, stone, sand, brick, &c.,	124 10	
Engineering,	124 87	
Damages for injury to persons and property,	80 00	
		\$733 27
Total to the expense of the city,		\$9,585 45

SIDEWALK AND DRIVEWAYS FOR PRIVATE PARTIES.

There have been laid 71 brick sidewalks and driveways for private parties, covering an area of 3,403 48-100 square yards, amounting to —\$4,098 71

Bills of which have been returned to the Auditor for collection.

MAINTENANCE.

The ordinary expenses of the Department are charged to the following streets and accounts, to wit:—

Ætna Street,	\$26 70	Front Street,	\$33 89
Ararat "	45 75	Grosvenor "	10 25
Apriect "	51 50	Granite "	81 00
Agricultural "	56 72	Green "	8 00
Adams "	85 50	Grove "	531 00
Auburn "	24 50	Gardner "	8 00
Austin "	26 00	Grafton "	382 85
Barclay "	133 05	Garden "	57 95
Belmont "	596 45	Greene Lane,	21 50
Bloomington "	246 40	Hudson Street,	50 75
Blackstone "	8 37	Henchman "	34 10
Beaver "	135 70	Harvard "	93 65
Beacon "	30 50	Home "	10 95
Blithewood "	57 50	Hammond "	48 50
Brattle "	11 00	Hanover "	34 55
Brooks "	35 50	Highland "	248 95
Bridge "	42 75	Holden "	217 00
Boylston "	284 00	Heywood "	40 25
Benefit "	15 25	Harrington Court,	56 00
Burncoat "	136 50	Harrington Avenue,	4 00
Carroll "	28 25	Harrington Street,	108 00
Catherine "	33 50	Hermon "	20 50
Chatham "	59 35	Irving "	8 60
Coral "	39 50	John "	4 57
Charlton "	35 50	Jackson "	18 75
Chestnut "	93 75	June "	32 50
Cambridge "	412 65	Jefferson "	24 00
Concord "	49 00	James "	70 40
Chester "	43 50	Kendall "	55 55
College "	85 55	King "	11 65
Canterbury "	358 05	Lake Avenue,	21 50
Chandler "	133 00	Lebanon Street,	14 00
Church "	15 80	Lafayette "	80 15
Crescent "	8 50	Lagrange "	8 15
Clinton "	21 00	Lancaster "	127 70
Clinton Lane,	21 50	Loudon "	35 10
Davis Street,	18 50	Leicester "	96 15
Edward "	30 50	Lamartine "	11 00
Endicott "	20 00	Lexington "	64 40
Elm "	196 10	Lincoln "	311 77
Eastern Avenue,	88 57	Ludlow "	39 00
Foyle Street,	22 75	Laurel "	36 00
Fowler "	118 75	Lincoln Square,	111 50
Foster "	37 80	May Street,	66 50
Flagg "	43 00	Main "	1,515 56
Fruit "	22 00	Market "	77 50
Franklin "	70 90	Malden "	28 00

REPORT OF COMMISSIONER OF HIGHWAYS.

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Maple Street,	\$13 00	Stafford Street,	\$166 00
Manchester "	8 00	Summer "	226 00
Myrtle "	9 00	Spring "	24 50
Mechanic "	18 50	Salem "	86 70
Mulberry "	11 50	Sutton "	29 50
Moreland "	43 00	Shelby "	63 75
Mower "	5 60	Southbridge "	669 60
Millbury "	217 05	Salem Square,	19 50
Millbrook "	146 55	Sundry expenses to streets in	
Mountain "	129 00	common,	674 27
Millbury Avenue,	116 50	Salisbury Street,	311 30
Mill Street,	23 00	Sever "	55 30
Norfolk "	6 70	Suffolk "	11 75
Norwich "	1 35	Taylor "	9 25
Newton "	35 15	Temple "	69 75
Nelson Court,	17 00	Trumbull "	110 50
Orchard Street,	6 55	Union "	214 05
Oread "	40 75	Union Avenue,	57 50
Orange "	40 50	Vernon Street,	92 25
Olean "	15 50	Ward "	11 80
Park "	26 10	Winter "	78 87
Plymouth "	43 25	West "	328 15
Penn Avenue,	38 00	Wyman "	38 10
Prince Street,	42 00	William "	91 60
Pearl "	19 50	Washburn "	29 50
Portland "	44 75	Wheeler "	43 50
Piedmont "	115 75	Warren "	8 75
Park Avenue,	393 02	Water "	35 75
Pleasant Street,	406 00	Wellington "	48 25
Plantation "	223 40	Woodland "	1 50
Patison "	28 22	Washington "	89 60
Providence "	45 70	Waldo "	6 95
Prescott "	109 35	Washington Square,	56 00
Russell "	14 00	West Boylston Street,	183 78
Shrewsbury "	1,352 85		
School "	7 25		
			\$16,905 46

Street Cleaning,	\$2,456 55
Snow and ice,	9,272 95
Repairs on bridges,	480 12
Repairs at stables,	81 32
Incidental labor,	298 45
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	\$12,589 39
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	\$29,494 85

EXPENDITURES.

Salary of Commissioner,	\$1,900 00
Labor as per pay roll,	25,726 01
" hired teams,	1,235 70
" breaking roads,	420 50
" contract work,	629 80
Lumber,	139 22

Tools and repairs,	\$1,955 09
Shoeing,	380 80
Hay and grain,	5,086 62
4115 3-12 feet curb stone, including freight,	1,652 42
1812 feet flag stone, " "	970 28
219,316 bricks,	2,328 67
610 tons cobbles,	418 90
Paving,	2,630 34
Stone and gravel,	373 19
Engineering,	355 61
Live stock,	1,552 45
Paving blocks,	603 68
Corners,	68 93
Advertising, writing, printing and stationery,	261 11
Powder and fuse,	12 05
Drain pipe and cement,	52 96
Horse blankets and rubber goods,	23 58
Horse medicines, &c.,	39 85
Insurance on stables,	40 00
Fuel and light at stables,	50 34
Water at stables,	30 00
Oil, soap, grease, at stables,	53 78
Doors, at stables,	25 00
Telegraphing, postage, &c.,	5 81
Cephas Derby, maintaining water trough on Southbridge St., to June 1st, 1877,	20 00
E. A. Willard, maintaining water trough on Millbury St., to Nov. 1st, 1877,	22 00
Damages allowed Hattie Stearns, for injury to person,	900 00
Dr. Gage, professional services in case of H. Stearns,	20 00
Dr. Woodward, " " " "	15 00
Damages allowed Luther Stearns, for injury to property,	200 00
" " J. S. Merriam, " "	3 50
" " Olive H. Holt, " person,	200 00
" " Peter Walsh, " "	55 00
" " D. C. Collins, " "	11 50
" " Hannah Perkins, " "	100 00
" " Hannah Daily, " "	25 00
Total expenditures,	\$50,594 69

RECEIPTS AND EARNINGS.

APPROPRIATIONS.

Highways,	\$35,000 00
Sidewalks,	10,000 00
	<hr/> \$45,000 00

EARNINGS.

SIDEWALKS, (PRIVATE EXPENSE).

71 brick sidewalks and driveways,	\$4,098 71
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REPORT OF COMMISSIONER OF HIGHWAYS.

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FOR LABOR AND MATERIAL FURNISHED.

City Hall,	\$3 70	
Fire Department,	26 00	
Public Grounds,	120 15	
Public Schools,	21 00	
Sewer Department,	77 35	
Water Department,	28 00	
Sundry persons,	1,871 06	
	<hr/>	\$2,147 26

STREET CONSTRUCTION.

Hammond Street bridge,	\$1,583 75	
Millbury Street, (new location),	213 50	
Foster Street,	29 20	
Sundry Streets,	11 97	
	<hr/>	\$1,838 42
Total Receipts,		\$53,084 39

RECAPITULATION.

SUMMARY OF EXPENSES.

Salary of Commissioner,	\$1,900 00	
Street Construction,	1,838 42	
Sidewalks, city expense,	9,585 45	
Sidewalks, private expense,	4,098 71	
Labor and Material, private parties,	2,147 26	
Damages to persons and property,	1,530 00	
Maintenance,	29,494 85	
	<hr/>	\$50,594 69

SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS.

Appropriations,	\$45,000 00	
Private Sidewalks,	4,098 71	
Street Construction,	1,838 42	
Labor and Material,	2,147 26	
	<hr/>	\$53,084 39

SCHEDULE

Of Real and Personal Property in charge of Highway Department, November 30, 1877.

REAL ESTATE.

50,331 feet of land on Salem street,	\$16,500 00	
City Stables and Sheds thereon,	10,000 00	
6,533 feet of land on Union street at 50 cts.,	3,266 50	
One acre land on Lamartine street,	4,000 00	
One acre land on Pleasant street,	150 00	
Two acres land on Millbury street (J. G. Perry),	300 00	
Land near Paxton line (gravel pit),	15 00	
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Total Real Estate,		\$34,231 50

PERSONAL PROPERTY.

LIVE STOCK.

21 Horses,	\$3,150 00	
2 Hogs,	36 00	
12 Shoats, at \$4.25,	51 00	
		\$3,237 00

HAY, GRAIN, ETC.

45 Tons Hay, at \$20.00,	\$900 00	
3 Tons Straw, at \$16.00,	48 00	
1,200 Bushels Oats, at 45 cts.,	540 00	
475 Bushels Corn, at 70 cts.,	332 50	
		\$1,820 50

ROLLING STOCK, TOOLS, ETC.

1 four-horse wagon,	\$100 00	2 sets tackle and falls,	\$15 00
1 two-horse wagon,	50 00	1 grindstone,	10 00
1 buggy,	75 00	70 shovels,	60 00
1 one-horse wagon,	160 00	Lot old shovels,	10 00
12 two-horse carts,	1,000 00	42 snow shovels,	42 00
6 one-horse carts,	350 00	4 long-handle shovels,	4 00
1 Tight cart,	50 00	1 manure hook,	1 00
1 stone-lifter,	200 00	6 oil cans,	3 00
1 cess-pool cleaner,	150 00	3 garden rakes,	3 00
1 street sweeper,	250 00	2 dozen pick handles,	6 00
1 street roller,	150 00	1 dozen hammer handles,	2 50
1 stone truck,	50 00	20 picks,	37 50
1 four-horse sled,	75 00	4 striking hammers,	10 00
2 two-horse sleds,	40 00	5 stone drags,	10 00
1 light two-horse sled,	40 00	5 side-hill plows,	40 00
1 express sleigh,	25 00	1 snow-plow,	10 00
9½ pair double harnesses,	450 00	12 crow-bars,	25 00
3 single harnesses,	60 00	8 stone-drills,	12 00
6 cart harnesses,	180 00	Lot light stone tools,	5 00
1 pair lead harness,	25 00	2 stone-hammers,	6 00
7 ox yokes,	35 00	16 cinder hammers,	25 00
25 neck yokes,	25 00	13 lanterns,	13 00
2 pair ox bows,	2 00	1 basket,	50
25 whiffletrees,	30 00	2 gravel screens,	16 00
21 horse blankets,	25 00	1 patent scraper,	30 00
4 surcingle,	4 00	3 side scrapers,	15 00
22 halters,	22 00	1 set grain measures,	1 50
15 curry-combs and brushes,	25 00	1 spirit level,	2 00
10 meal bags,	4 00	1 bush scythe,	2 00
6 draft chains,	12 00	4 axes,	4 00
2 heavy cables,	15 00	6 mattocks,	12 00
3 scraper chains,	6 00	2 ladders,	4 00
10 stake	7 00	4 hay forks,	2 00
20 tie	5 00	35 street hoes,	35 00
16 draw	8 00	13 snow scrapers,	45 00
4 pair lead bars,	12 00	6 wheel-barrows,	6 00
1 brush-harrow head,	2 00	7 stone-forks,	6 00

2 steel wedges,	\$2 00	22 water pails,	\$8 00
1 grain shovel,	2 00	4 tool chests,	32 00
1 churn drill,	2 00	200 feet fire hose,	100 00
Oil pan,	5 00	75 feet tape measure,	2 00
7 brooms,	3 00	3 manure forks,	4 50
Iron vise,	6 00	2 coal hods,	2 00
3 monkey wrenches,	3 00	Lot of manure,	100 00
3 stoves,	25 00		
			<hr/>
			\$4,486 50

LUMBER.

7,000 feet 3-inch chestnut plank,	. . . . .	\$175 00
1,000 feet 2-inch chestnut plank,	. . . . .	25 00
1,350 feet hard pine plank,	. . . . .	40 00
1,000 feet hard pine timber,	. . . . .	35 00
Lot of old timber and plank,	. . . . .	50 00
Lot of bridge stringers,	. . . . .	200 00
500 chestnut posts,	. . . . .	100 00
25 hitching posts,	. . . . .	25 00
		<hr/>
		\$650 00

STONE, BRICK, ETC.

350 feet curbs,	. . . . .	\$175 00
50 tons cobbles,	. . . . .	50 00
Lot of granite paving blocks,	. . . . .	125 00
75 feet common bridge flagging,	. . . . .	37 50
400 feet Belgian flagging,	. . . . .	300 00
8 long corners,	. . . . .	25 00
23 short corners,	. . . . .	50 00
Lot stone posts,	. . . . .	15 00
40,000 paving brick,	. . . . .	480 00
350 feet granite flag stone, at 25 cts.,	. . . . .	87 50
Lot of covering stone,	. . . . .	50 00
50 yards sand at stables,	. . . . .	50 00
200 yards gravel (Summer street),	. . . . .	100 00
		<hr/>
		\$1,545 00
Total of Personal Property,	. . . . .	\$11,739 00
Total of Real Estate,	. . . . .	34,231 50
		<hr/>
Amount in Department,	. . . . .	\$45,970 50

Courteously submitted,

D. F. PARKER,

Commissioner of Highways.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

CHIEF ENGINEER OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

CHIEF ENGINEER'S OFFICE, }
WORCESTER, JANUARY 1st, 1878. }

To the Honorable the Mayor and City Council:

GENTLEMEN:—In presenting my fifth annual report of the operations of the Department, which have come under my supervision, for the year ending December 31, 1877, you will permit me to acknowledge my high appreciation of the confidence reposed in me as the chief executive officer of the Board, as well as the promptness with which every necessary assistance has been rendered by your honorable body towards maintaining the Department in the highest condition of efficiency, and reliability of apparatus. I shall endeavor in this report to embody all matters of interest in regard to the workings of the Department for the year that has just closed, including a list of the officers and members, and the salaries paid them, the number and location of fire alarm stations, an inventory of property in charge of the Department, and other information of interest to you and the citizens of Worcester; we shall endeavor to faithfully present for your consideration the wants of the Department, asking only for what the firemen need to add to their facilities for protecting property of the citizens of this growing city from the flames.

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; thirty-six (36) members of Hook and Ladder Companies, including drivers; sixty-eight (68) hosemen of Hose Companies; and 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, and 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 great value of the Fire Department rests in its efficiency to promptly arrest the flames in their incipency. It is easy to fall into the error of supposing the force of a Fire Department excessive, the machinery stands for days, and weeks, and sometimes months without action, until the need of it seems to have become useless, but like a thief in the night, the great destroyer comes upon us, and without that supposed superfluous aid, we are left at the mercy of the flames; it is the timely aid of the reserve that turns the hard fought conflict of the veterans to victory. The whole secret of our defence lies in the presence of such superior force as to supersede the necessity of its use; certainly no one institution of our city, for public safety should exist in such consciousness of power, such resources, such ample store of reserves, as the Fire Department, and we may reasonably expect the City Government to do everything that will promote the efficiency of our Department, and the comfort of its members, who justly, as we believe, merit the same; the self-sacrificing spirit of the fireman, who renders his arduous and dangerous services without hope of pecuniary reward, is one of the highest fruits of Christian civilization; into its composition enter the highest qualities that redeem and adorn the character of man; too often, and too soon the glorious deeds of these nameless heroes are forgotten. Let it be our task, so far as we are able to lend dignity to the fireman's calling, to surround him with the most intellectual, social and moral influences; to furnish him

with the most effectual instruments and materials for his work, and shield him by all possible safeguards from the danger to which he is exposed. The Department has promptly responded to all alarms, and worked faithfully and fearlessly whenever duty called.

This Board is pleased to notice the increased interest felt in the Department by the City Government and citizens generally. The approbation of their fellow citizens is encouraging to the firemen, and stimulates them to greater efforts to raise the standard of the Department.

In comparing the discipline of the present, with the hand-engine times, we find that the present system excel in every particular. We intend no disrespect to the noble band of men who did volunteer duty, and worked manfully on the brakes, responding with alacrity at all times to the alarm bell; at times they were somewhat noisy on their way to a fire, and by some of the citizens were denominated "rowdy firemen." It has been very difficult to remove this stigma, but under the present excellent system, the name of "fireman" is coming to be one of honor. The strict discipline which now governs the Worcester Fire Department is an advantage to the firemen and also to the property owners of the city, and our Department not only receive credit from our own citizens, but also from visitors; this excellent state of discipline has not been brought about by keeping the men down, but by elevating them in the public regard, by causing them to appreciate its necessity, developing pride and emulation in the discharge of their duty.

In many cases the firemen have to save life as well as property, and their attention being divided, it is necessary that they should be cool headed and have good judgment, qualities which this Board believe that our firemen possess.

With a determination to keep the Department up to its present high standard, care and attention has been given in the admission of new members, that all who enter the Department are properly qualified, feel the importance of the position, and are actuated by a desire to rightfully perform their duties. This policy will commend itself to your judgment and doubtless

meet your approval, as the discipline necessary for carrying out the work cannot be maintained without good men.

It is gratifying to the Board of Engineers to know that the citizens fully appreciate the value of the Fire Department, although at times there is a tendency to abate their interest when there are but few fires, still our firemen are ever ready to respond to the alarm, and risk their lives if necessary in protecting your property from destruction. Visitors from abroad speak in the highest terms of the management of the Department, giving it as their opinion, that it loses nothing in comparison with other Departments. We believe that our citizens have confidence, and feel secure in having a Fire Department upon which they can rely in any emergency, and this fact is very gratifying to the members.

It is not an uncommon thing for persons who have never done fire duty to criticise the management of fires; but in all such cases their reasoning falls to the ground, in consequence of their not having a full understanding of the subject. Some even undertake to advise the Engineers where to place streams, but the Department being fully competent to manage fires, such advice is of course unheeded. In maintaining good discipline, firemen receive orders from their officers only, and these they obey without hesitation.

An inspection of the Department was had Oct. 17th, by the Board of Engineers, members of the City Government, and Insurance officers. The result was highly satisfactory, showing a good state of efficiency, and we know that our firemen in all qualities that make up a Department, are not excelled by any in the State.

THE WORCESTER PROTECTIVE DEPARTMENT.

It seems not out of place here to mention the important work of this Department; it is managed and paid for mostly by the Insurance Companies, and is a very important auxiliary in case of property exposed to damage by fire, water or smoke. The record of the Company constantly employed in this service is a highly creditable one. Their wagon goes to every fire, and the men are conspicuous in spreading their water proof covers over

whatever would be injured by fire or smoke. The Board desire that a good feeling may always exist between the Patrol Department and the Fire Department, and that there shall be a cordial co-operation in the work of saving property from destruction.

This branch of the service have rendered substantial aid, and have been of great value to the Department during the past year. They are highly appreciated by the public, especially those that have no insurance; they have been the means of saving much property from fire and smoke, they also superintend the removal of goods and keep improper people off the ground, whether they come for curiosity or thieving purposes. After they have located the fire, they endeavor to extinguish it, and if it gets beyond their control, they remove and cover goods to prevent damage by water, often saving much property in an uninjured condition. When the fire is in the upper part of a building the prompt action of the Fire Patrol in covering goods, enables them in many cases to be left in the building and thus save them from damage usually incurred from hasty removal. They can in many cases detect the origin of a fire, whether from accident or design. The Fire Patrol undoubtedly save more for the Insurance Companies than the expense of maintaining the organization, and acting in conjunction with the Fire Department, fill an important place, one that could not well be dispensed with.

The Board of Engineers fully appreciate the manner in which they have performed their important duties during the year, rendering, as they have, faithful service as Fire Police in addition to that mentioned above; they have responded with promptness to every call, and can always be relied upon when duty calls. Your Honorable Body and our citizens can see the importance of maintaining an efficient Fire Patrol.

LADDERS AND FIRE ESCAPES.

Much interest has been felt in regard to the Hook and Ladder Companies, who constitute an important portion of the Department. Owing to the growth of our city it has become necessary in the central portion to erect buildings of five or six

stories high, and the subject of having proper ladder and fire escapes has assumed still greater importance and been fully discussed. It is a singular fact, that notwithstanding the many useful improvements introduced in fire apparatus, there appeared no decided advance in the invention of apparatus, with or without the use of ladders, to save life, until the appearance of Joseph S. Smith's Bangor Extension, which we consider the best fire ladder yet brought before the public, and it is being adopted by nearly all Fire Departments in the country.

Scarcely a week passes that there does not come to us the record of one or more lives lost in consequence of there being no means, or rather apparatus, at the command of the firemen, to reach those, who on the verge of death, are vainly stretching forth their hands and screaming from the midst of the flames for help. Mr. T. C. Rice, of this city, has invented a simple and reliable fire escape; it can be adjusted in a few seconds time; the rapidity of descent is under the most perfect control of the operator; this escape weighs only four pounds; the compactness and cost brings it within the reach of all. The public has a right to insist that some such simple fire escape shall be required by law to be introduced into all hotels, manufactories, and other large buildings having many inmates. There may be some other device better than that to which I call your attention, but whichever is the best, the adoption of it ought to be immediately forced upon the authorities of cities, by public sentiment, before more valuable lives are sacrificed. It seems almost as though the fearful lessons which are given day after day, and year after year, printed in the book of life in lurid letters, its pages illustrated with the ghastly or charred bodies of those near and dear to some, if not to us, the ruined homes and fortunes, and devastated cities and villages, were opened before eyes that are sightless, and that the notes of warning fall upon ears that are deaf. Let us strive even more faithfully in future to remedy the evils we know of, and in every possible way render more efficient and capable "our calling," at once the most humane of all man's efforts. In many instances persons are employed in the upper stories, and no

means of escape provided in case of fire except by stairways, oftentimes constructed of the most combustible materials.

The Board of Engineers have repeatedly called the attention of the City Government to this reckless disregard of human life, asking for the passage of an ordinance compelling the owners of hotels, factories and other high buildings, to adopt some one of the best known methods by which the occupants can escape. The outside of all such buildings should be provided with permanent fire escapes, as they not only serve as life preservers, but are a great convenience and assistance to firemen in case of fire; the Balcony fire escape is, we think, the best known fire escape. One has been erected in the building of the Bay State Shoe shop on Austin street the past year, that is a credit to the managers of that Company, and the same should be adopted in all the large buildings in the city. There have been many sad instances of the loss of many valuable lives attributable to this cause in other cities the past year, and it behooves us to be thoroughly prepared for any emergency that may arrive. We would respectfully ask the attention of your honorable body, and trust you will take such action as will most effectually accomplish the object desired.

Within a year or two, attempts have been made to produce ladders, which by splicing and connecting in various ways, can be made to reach the upper stories, but in many cases the so-called improvements have been fraught with danger to the lives and limbs of firemen. In many of the cities where they have been introduced, firemen have been killed or injured, and all have been liable to some objections; still the subject is of the utmost importance, and should be thoroughly investigated until a conclusion is reached, and when these objections are overcome, and ladders produced that can be handled as readily as the Bangor Extension ladder, they should be promptly introduced into all departments. At the same time the subject of permanent fire escapes should not be overlooked, as the saving of life is of more importance than that of property, and the lives of our firemen should be made as secure as possible by the adoption of the best methods that human ingenuity can devise. They are our most faithful public servants, and their interests should not in any way be overlooked or neglected.

CHEMICAL ENGINE.

Our Chemical Engine has worked to the satisfaction of the Board of Engineers during the past year. In many instances when a fire has made but little headway the prompt action of the Extinguisher has been the means of preventing the destruction of property by water, as in many cases of small fires the damage by water is greater than by fire; but in case the fire spreads, water cannot be dispensed with. If the Chemical engine could be located at a more central point it would be made still more available in taking care of small fires, but if it remains where it is, it may be advisable to add another to the Department, located centrally, at some future time.

No Fire Department is complete without one or more Chemical engines, and the one now in use has proved of great value, answering as it does, all alarms. When the fire is among tar, oil or other liquids, the application of the Extinguisher is indispensable, as water is then of no service. We would recommend that some small Extinguishers be attached to our Hook and Ladder carriages, as many times they would prove valuable.

Thousands of portable extinguishers are provided by mill owners, and owners of buildings, for their self-protection, which simply amount to nothing. Corporations boast of their fire protection, and in many instances secure a reduction of insurance premiums by having them, but a fire occurs by day or night, the Extinguisher is seized by some man with not sufficient self-possession to use it, in nine cases out of ten it will be strapped on wrong side up, and in the excitement he abandons the work, and the only resource then, is to call the Fire Department, who in a prompt and systematic manner puts out the fire, though many times not without serious loss because of the delay. There is but one way to make the Extinguisher a success, and that is to have them cared for and operated by trained and experienced firemen, who know when and how to use them, men who are familiar with fire duty, and willing to brave its dangers. If the money that is expended for fire extinguishers and worthless fire appliances was used for the better equipment of city Fire Departments, purchasing for

them the best apparatus and employing the best men, we think our protection would be certainly more complete and secure.

FIRES AND INSURANCE.

The first question that arises after a fire, is in regard to the insurance; in many cases it is found that the insurance far exceeds the value of the property destroyed. This may be partly accounted for by the great depreciation of real estate as well as personal property. There are also other reasons, one of which is that insurance agents in order to obtain policies upon property and please their patrons, give out new policies and continue old ones in amount far beyond the real or saleable value of the property insured. This places a great temptation in the way of owners to sell out to the insurance companies, whereby they can realize more money than in any other way, oftentimes endangering other buildings that are not over-insured. The insurance companies should see that this abuse is not continued, as it encourages dishonesty. They should thoroughly investigate all cases where there is the least reason to suspect that the fire was of incendiary origin. Over-insurance causes more than half of the incendiary fires, and is an evil which should be abated.

Incendiarism is one of the most difficult crimes to detect. No matter how clearly suspicion may point to the offending party, the law requires actual evidence of the commission of the crime. It has been fully demonstrated in cities where a special officer, whose duty it is to investigate the cause of all fires, that the fact that such an inquiry will be made, deters many from the commission of the crime, who would otherwise do so. And we think it would be advisable in this city, to have officers appointed to investigate the cause of every fire. To institute effective prevention of fires, or to do so at least as nearly as possible, a thorough investigation of the causes which originated them, cannot be avoided.

A spark dropped from a pipe or cigar may cause a conflagration which will reduce half a city to ashes. A match unseen falls on the floor of a mill crowded with operatives; who would

dream that the morning would dawn upon a blackened, smoking ruin, the owners of the property made bankrupt, and hundreds of workmen thrown out of work, from such an insignificant cause. Still the warnings are but little heeded, "an accident," and the question is ended.

Now, an accident is that which is brought about or occurs through means of circumstances which human foresight or caution could not prevent. Many fires are caused by placing ashes in wood receptacles, by leaving matches where rats and mice get at them, and by carelessness in the use of oily rags, which frequently causes spontaneous combustion, of the laws governing which many people are ignorant. A large portion of fires being caused by negligence or design, there is no good reason why the number may not be reduced. Citizens should use greater care to prevent them, as they have no right to endanger the lives and property of their neighbors as well as their own. Gross carelessness is, in its results, almost as bad as arson, and cannot be too severely censured. The proper officers of insurance companies should instruct their agents to carefully observe the two-thirds rule, which would effectually remove the evil of over-insurance. If all will combine in their efforts to prevent fires, property owners will receive the benefit, by reduced rates of insurance. The prompt action of the Fire Department in extinguishing fires has already accomplished much in that direction, but they need the hearty co-operation of the citizens to complete the work.

It is impossible to make men honest, but a premium should not be offered for dishonesty, and the man who would be guilty of the criminal act of firing his own buildings should not be allowed to escape punishment. We make these suggestions for the benefit of property owners, and trust they will receive kind attention. The successful manner in which our firemen have combatted fires, is sufficient evidence that they are fully competent to act in any emergency that is likely to arise. The record of the past year in the number of fires, and losses, is considerable less than the year previous, and will compare favorably with the losses of former years. During the past year there have been thirty-six bell alarms, which is five less than the previous

year, and the losses are \$20,000 less. For a complete and accurate statement of losses by fire and the amount of insurance, we refer you to the tabular record under the head of "Fires and Alarms."

FIRE ALARM TELEGRAPH.

The working of the Fire Alarm Telegraph has been very successful the past year. It has become an indispensable branch of the Fire Department, and must of necessity be kept in good condition, so that it may be at all times perfectly reliable. Its care and management is very properly regarded as of the greatest importance.

The total length of wire for the transmission of alarms is twenty-four miles. There are forty-two fire alarm stations, thirteen engine house gongs, eight engineer's gongs, two tappers, four bell strikers, two hundred and thirty-six battery cups, and all the necessary magnetic implements required for a complete performance of the work. The labor required of the superintendent, Mr. Wm. Brophy, is a most important one, for to him is confided the responsibility of keeping it in working order at all times. When by accident a wire is broken, he is obliged to seek and find the break, whether it occurs by day or night, in sunshine or in storm, and make the necessary repairs. The performance of this duty is attended with great danger in climbing upon house-tops to correct the trouble. His calling is one of great responsibility and his compensation should not be a stinted one. In dealing with a fire, the element of time is the most important factor in the matter of its extinguishment. A fire that a single pail of water would put out, if left to itself for ten or fifteen minutes, may result in a conflagration that would defy the best fire department in the world to extinguish. By means of the telegraph the firemen are informed of the existence of a fire the instant it is discovered, and the time occupied by them in reaching the scene is only measured by the distance they have to travel. Property owners as well as the firemen have seen and fully appreciate the many advantages of the fire alarm. By its use that portion of the Department

nearest to the station from which the alarm is given is called out, after which if the fire obtains such headway that more assistance is required, another alarm is given and additional apparatus summoned. The Fire Alarm places the whole Department subject to the call of the Engineers, and at the same time notifies the citizens of the locality of the fire, so they know instantly whether their own dwellings are in danger. By the prompt action of this system of giving alarm, thousands of dollars worth of property have been saved. Without this invention, a bountiful supply of water could not, in many instances, be made available in season to prevent a disastrous conflagration. Although the blowing of whistles is annoying to some of our citizens, still the advantages gained in calling out the firemen who do not reside within hearing of the alarm bells, overbalance the objections, and render it necessary to continue to use them, for without it we should be compelled to add to our bell striking facilities.

It is of the utmost importance to ring in an alarm from the station nearest the fire; we will suppose a fire to break out on Front Street, and some person on Orange Street should first discover it, and go to Station No. 6 and ring in the alarm; it would bring a different class of apparatus, not so well adapted for the service required, as Station 36, Front Street. It is natural for persons not familiar with our system to sometimes pull the wrong box, supposing they are right, nevertheless it is of the utmost importance to the movements of the Department, that the box nearest the fire should be used.

During the past season the Engineer's office has been placed in direct telegraphic communication with all the houses of the Department in which permanent men are employed, viz: Steamer No. 3, on School Street, Babcock Extinguisher, on John Street, Hose No. 6, on Pleasant St., Steamer No. 2, on Beacon St., and Hose No. 7, on Lamartine St. The wire also passes the houses of Hose No. 4, on Exchange St., and Hook and Ladder No. 2, on Thomas St., both of which can be placed in the circuit readily, should it become necessary to do so. The advantages of this business, or talking circuit, as we call it, are so many that it is quite proper to mention a few of them.

Before its construction daily visits were made to the various houses, by the Chief, and all necessary supplies furnished, and instructions and orders given as to the performance of their duties. This is still his practice, yet this was not sufficient to meet all the exigencies that may arise; for instance, in going to a fire some portion of the apparatus may be broken and must be attended to at once. It is frequently the case that there are several cases of this kind to be attended to at the same time. In such cases the only course for the driver was to close the house and go from place to place till he found the Chief and reported the facts to him. Now it can be seen at a glance that while this man is thus engaged, the locality in which the house is situated, to which he is attached, is practically without protection during his absence. This has been the cause of serious apprehension on the part of the Board, who have felt the need of some more direct and rapid communication between the head of the Department and his subordinates. This matter was brought more forcibly to our minds by the actual occurrence of what we had feared, viz: a fire during the unavoidable absence of the driver and horse located in one of the houses on the west side of the city. The fire broke out in a barn situated between two large dwelling houses, both of which were greatly endangered. To make matters worse, one of those occurrences which fortunately seldom occur, took place, the alarm being given from two stations at almost the same instant, thus creating a combination of numbers on the fire alarm that proved quite bewildering to everyone, and sent the Department in every direction but the right one. Fortunately however, the Chief was in the neighborhood and discovering the fire, went at once to the engine house, but to his surprise found the door locked and horse and driver gone. By forcing open a window and opening a door from the inside, he succeeded in hitching his horse to the hose carriage and took it to the fire, and with the help of the few persons attracted there, succeeded in stopping what threatened to be a serious conflagration.

After such a warning, the Board deemed it advisable to take some steps to prevent a like occurrence in future. The material needed in the construction of this Talking Circuit having

reached a very low figure during the season, its construction was resolved upon, the entire labor of constructing it being performed by the permanent men in the department and the Superintendent of Fire Alarm Telegraph.

The uses to which it can be put are so numerous that perhaps it would be well to enumerate a few of them here. The office of the American District Telegraph is connected by wire with the Fire Department Headquarters. We have a list of the boxes in each of the houses before mentioned, so that the men there stationed can become familiar with their location. Should an alarm be sent in over the wires of the American District, it is at once sent to these headquarters by striking the number of the box on the engine house gong. Should the location of the box be in the vicinity of the headquarters, the apparatus kept there would proceed at once to the fire, and no doubt, in most cases, would be able to stop any incipient conflagration that would start under these circumstances, without giving a general alarm. Should an alarm come from some other neighborhood, that of John street, for instance, where the Babcock Extinguisher is kept, they are ordered at once by telegraph to the fire. To the great mass of our citizens the advantage of this arrangement is not so clear as it is to this Board, but experience has proved to us that at least 95 per cent. of the losses in dwellings and stores is caused by water and not by fire.

The rivalry so necessary for the efficiency of a Fire Department like ours, like everything else, has its drawbacks; the desire of the several companies to excel in the performance of their duties sometimes prevents the exercise of good judgment, and water is oftentimes let on without due regard to the amount of good or evil it may produce; therefore it is desirable to have one of the Board present, when possible, at fires of this kind at the earliest moment. For this reason we wish, and would request those persons who have a district alarm box on their premises, to use it in case of fire before proceeding to give an alarm through the Fire Alarm Telegraph, for it will not only prevent a superabundance of apparatus and men, and consequently of water, but it will secure the presence of the Chief or First Assistant, one or both of whom would be at the depart-

ment headquarters, or within easy call of the same, which would prevent the excessive use of water so much to be dreaded in such cases.

Since the erection of this line, one of the department horses was taken suddenly ill with colic; it was a very valuable animal, and of course the driver was very much alarmed, as well he might be; going to his telegraph instrument he called to headquarters for the "Chief;" the answer went back, "he is not here;" he then communicated the condition of the horse and a request for the attendance of the Chief, who at that time was making his customary daily rounds, and his precise location at that time could not be told; he was called for by telegraph at each of the houses until he was found, and the facts communicated to him, when he proceeded to the spot, and by taking prompt measures for its relief, the life of the horse was saved.

During the construction of the railroad bridge on Southbridge street, either through accident or carelessness, the workmen let their derrick come against the fire alarm wire, pulling it off the pole, which caused it to hang so low over the railroad as to endanger the lives of the brakemen on the passing freight trains. News of the accident was at once telegraphed to Mr. Brophy, who proceeded to the spot and repaired the wire, fortunately before any accident occurred. These are only a few of the cases where the Talking Circuit has proved itself of great value to this department.

We are gratified to inform you that there has been a smaller number of alarms given during the past year than there has been during a like period since the erection of the Fire Alarm Telegraph.

HOSE OF THE DEPARTMENT.

There is now 4,000 feet of rubber hose, 3,000 feet of which is in good condition; 1,000 feet is poor and unreliable for service; 9,000 feet of leather hose, 5,000 feet of which is in excellent condition, and 4,000 feet in fair condition. During the past year 2,000 feet of leather hose was purchased of Samuel Eastman & Co., of East Concord, N. H., which is of excellent quality, and 1,200 feet of Sibley's cotton hose, making 2,800 feet of

what we consider the best fabric hose in use by fire departments. There is also 1,000 feet of unlined linen hose in good condition. We would recommend the purchase of 3,000 feet of first quality hose, without delay. The equipment of hose is one of the essentials of the Fire Department, and no objections should be urged against its purchase when required. Efforts may be made at times to postpone the buying of hose unless it can be purchased at a price almost ruinous to the manufacturer. Experience has taught the managers of fire departments that the best is the cheapest. It is not advisable or prudent to experiment when a conflagration is threatened; it is sometimes economical to pay the highest price, and especially should hose of proved excellence be given to the Fire Department.

For one thousand dollars saved by purchasing a poor article, may involve the loss of tens of thousands of dollars worth of property. The most important item in the equipment of a Fire Department is good, substantial, trustworthy hose; without it the best firemen and the most serviceable machinery become useless; water may be in abundance, but of what avail is it unless it is conducted to the place where it is most needed. Of late years great improvements have been made in the manufacture of hose; the hose formerly in use, and indeed much that is made at present, cannot be relied upon in case of emergency. There is great rivalry existing between the manufacturers of hose for the reason, that in all sections of the country more attention is being paid to the equipment of fire departments, and the demand for the best hose is on the increase. What our firemen want, and what we want them to have, is hose that is reliable.

HORSES OF THE DEPARTMENT.

The number of horses in service in the department is fifteen; three are attached to Steamer No. 1, three to Steamer No. 2, two to Hook and Ladder No. 1, and two to the Fire Patrol, and one each to Steamer No. 3, Hose No. 6, Hose No. 7, the Babcock Extinguisher, and one for general repairs on the Fire Alarm Telegraph. Two have been exchanged the past year for horses better able to do the work required of them. Too much

care cannot be taken in making the necessary changes in horses for the department. From the kind of duty they are required to perform, they are often driven into positions where horses ordinarily would become unmanageable; therefore good judgment is very much needed in making the selection. To do their work well, it is absolutely necessary that they should possess only good qualities, as in case of fire there is no time to spare to train them. Some of our horses have been in use thirteen years, and should be exchanged, although they have received the best of care from the drivers. It is very important that the motive power used to take our apparatus to fires should be in the best condition. We would therefore recommend that when a horse shows signs of being nearly worn out, he should be exchanged for a younger and better one, capable of performing the special duty required. This Board will give this department their constant attention, and trust your honorable body will sanction the outlay necessary to keep the horses up to the proper standard.

WATER AND HYDRANTS.

Prompt and energetic action on the part of the Water Committee and Superintendent of the Water Works has secured for service, in case of fire, a more enlarged volume of water. The Elm Street district, heretofore having an inadequate supply, has been provided for by the laying of twelve inch pipes, easterly to Highland Street, and the requisite number of hydrants have been located, so that the property abutting is afforded better protection. In our last report we strenuously urged that more hydrants be located, particularly in the business centre of the city. We believe it would be much cheaper, as it would save hose and make the department more efficient. There is also need of more hydrants in the outlying districts of the city. By the lack of hydrants, ten thousand dollars worth of property has been destroyed during the past year, within two hundred feet of our water main, and not a hydrant available. It must be remembered that the city is constantly growing, and it is the reverse of economy to fail to extend our water facilities. In accordance with this growth it is not only possible, but exceed-

ingly probable that a single fire in some portion of the city, would cause from this deficiency, a loss sufficient to pay for hydrants for years to come. If we are to protect the property of the whole city, we must have the means to do so. Each year should witness the location of as many hydrants as possible, until the entire city is supplied. During the past year but thirteen hydrants have been located, owing, no doubt, to our enforced economy. The people who are assessed for the general expenditures have a right to demand that their property should be protected. We would again recommend that more hydrants may be located where it may appear absolutely requisite.

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 impairing their efficiency in their several stations. This, we think, but right, that the city should have the benefit of their skill when occasion requires it. The headquarters of the Department, No. 80 Front Street, are in good condition 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 Co. 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 bed-rooms and two bath rooms. The bed-rooms are furnished with double beds for the members of the two companies, and are all occupied. The house of S. E. Combs Steamer Co. No. 2, is in good condition, and contains three bed-rooms, 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. This house has been provided with a stable to accommodate three horses, which is a great improvement, and has been long needed. A permanent man has been stationed there, and a horse to draw the hose carriage, greatly relieving the fire risk

in that locality. Two more horses should be added at an early day, and a permanent man to care for them. This locality is being built up with large blocks and manufacturing establishments, and permanent men and horses are needed in this section as much as any other in the city. The hall of this company is very tastefully furnished by the company. A Library has recently been added, it being the first introduced into the department, the company obtaining it by a popular vote at the Grand Army Fair, held Dec. 4th. We hope that this rivalry will continue until every company in the city will be the owner of one, and thus leisure hours be pleasantly and usefully employed, while the donors would have the satisfaction of knowing that their donations had contributed to increase the usefulness of our firemen 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 firemen.

The house of Rapid Steamer Co., No. 4, is in poor condition, the room being too small to accommodate a steamer and hose carriage, and we recommend that better accommodations be furnished that company as soon as circumstances will admit. The house of City Hose, No. 1, is in need of repairs to give better sleeping accommodations, and should be attended to at once. The house of Hose Co., No. 2, is the poorest engine house in the city. When it was built it was only for temporary use, or until such times as it should seem expedient to erect a more suitable building. As it now remains, it is no credit to the city.

The houses of Hose 4, 5, 6 and 7, are in excellent condition. Hose 3 and 5 have been newly fitted up the past year, and provided with better sleeping accommodations and bath-rooms. These companies with the assistance of their friends, have furnished their hall very nicely, which is a credit to those popular organizations.

All the Engine Houses, with but two exceptions, are provided with sleeping accommodations and bath-rooms. 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 houses 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 creditable to the City of Worcester.

APPARATUS AND EQUIPMENT.

The apparatus and general equipment of the Department have been maintained, and a standard of effectiveness preserved. No new apparatus has been purchased during the year, and repairs have only been made when found absolutely necessary. The steamers are generally in good condition, except steamer No. 3, which will require a new boiler at an early day. Perhaps it would be economy to exchange it for a new and improved pattern. This engine has been in constant use twelve years. All the other apparatus remain the same as in our former report.

It is an important duty, on the part of the city, to keep the Department equipped to the highest degree of efficiency. Repairs of apparatus when needed, should be made at once; due economy, however, should be and 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, hose carriages and hook and ladder carriages, have been merely incidental the past year. A new hose carriage is required, and should be built the present year, to take the place of one worn out by long service; and the hose carriage of Steamer No. 1, will require thorough repairs. It is the intention of the board to keep the apparatus in good repair; contingences are constantly occurring, and require constant watchfulness to provide against and remedy.

SUGGESTIONS.

In this connection we beg leave to make a few suggestions, which we respectfully submit for your consideration. The tendency in this city, as well as in other Fire Departments, is to place them on a permanent basis, and by removing it as far as possible from political change, create a sense of personal responsibility, and retain the service of competent and faithful subordinates, so long as it may be of interest to do so.

It is impossible to secure the highest degree of efficiency for the Fire Department of any city, so long as politics are allowed to influence appointments or elections therein. Every fireman, be he chief in command or the cheapest private, should hold his appointment so securely that, so long as he performs his duty honestly and faithfully, all the politicians in the country combined could not secure his removal. They should be independent of everybody but their immediate superiors; officers should secure their own appointments, without knuckling to the politicians. Their ambition should be to secure the best men for the several positions in the Department, making "merit," rather than efficiency as political wire-pullers the test by which all applicants be tried. It is generally the case that a good politician makes a poor fireman.

We think it would be for the best interests of this Department, to have the officers of the several companies 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.

EXPENDITURES OF THE DEPARTMENT.

In this connection, I will state that the utmost possible economy has been exercised during the past year, in order that our expenses should be brought within the limits of our means. It is impossible to further reduce our expenses without seriously affecting the efficiency of the Department. The expenses have not exceeded the estimates for the year, as will be seen by table accompanying this report.

The expenditures for the year have amounted to \$39,760.75. Revenue, \$909.40, leaving an unexpended balance of \$3,148.65. The test which the board are most anxious about, is whether the expenses have been proper, and the city received the equivalent for the money expended. Their aim has been to save money by judiciously expending it, to ask for less money than would be required would be folly on our part, and troublesome to the City Council.

The Protective Department, organized and mostly supported by the Insurance Companies, have been allowed \$70 per month, and that amount has been charged to the appropriation of the Fire Department. The protective Department has worked in entire harmony with the members of the Fire Department, and are fully entitled to the commendations so generously accorded them. We think few cities of our size have a Fire Department superior to ours, and one that is maintained at as little cost as ours at the present time. The city has expended large sums in years past to bring the Department up to a high standard, and the result has been secured. The past year, the expenses of the Department have fallen considerably under the appropriation, and this saving does not seem to have been caused by any injudicious crippling of the necessary appliances. It is a matter of great gratification to the Board of Engineers, as well as the officers and members of the Department, that they are held in such high esteem by the citizens, while its support and maintenance necessarily involves a large expenditure of money. The tax-payers cheerfully contribute the amount required, feeling that the protection afforded, is ample return for the outlay.

THE WORCESTER FIREMEN'S RELIEF ASSOCIATION.

This benevolent association was organized in June, 1874, for the purpose of affording relief to such of its members as should receive injuries while in the discharge of their duties. The association still continues to render relief to its members when necessity requires it. The association has a small relief fund deposited in the Peoples' Saving Bank, from which aid is rendered. The fund has been increased from time to time by small

donations of citizens, who have in this manner expressed their approbation of a worthy organization. We would recommend this association to your especial notice, as we consider it in every way worthy of public notice; and the Board of Engineers, in behalf of the members, return thanks to those who have in any way aided them. They have done a noble work by substantially aiding the sick and disabled firemen.

The casualties for the past year have been, Mrs. Philip Belaire, was fatally burned by the upsetting of a kerosene lamp, her clothes taking fire. Several slight accidents by burning of lesser magnitude have occurred among our citizens which I will not note here, but will proceed to enumerate the casualties among the members of the Department, who by their arduous duty performed, have met with quite serious injuries, as follows:

F. W. Buxton, of the Fire Patrol, injured in the back by falling with an Extinguisher, while working at a fire Jan. 15th.

O. W. Lounsbury, Captain of Hose Co. No. 4, died March 10th.

W. S. Hall, a member of Hose 3, injured when responding to an alarm of fire March 30th.

Robert Gill, a member of Hook and Ladder No. 1, died May 11th.

F. W. Buxton, of the City Patrol, injured while working at a fire August 4th.

John H. Riley, Assistant Foreman of Hose 7, severely injured by falling from the roof at a fire, August 4th.

John Madden, Clerk of Hose No. 7, injured at a fire Aug. 4.

E. O. Green, a member of Hose No. 3, slightly injured proceeding to a fire, August 24th.

L. W. Benson, member of Hook and Ladder No. 1, severely injured by a falling beam, while in the discharge of his duty at a fire, August 24th.

Charles M. Mills, Captain of Steamer No. 3, injured by falling from a roof, lost a portion of his left ear, while working at a fire September 26th.

Thomas Burton, Clerk of Babcock Extinguisher No. 1, severely injured in the back by falling from a ladder, while in the discharge of his duty at a fire, September 26.

Charles Chew, of Hose No. 1, slightly injured by being thrown from a Hose Carriage, while responding to an alarm from Box 25, October 14.

The receipts of the Association since its organization have been \$4,295.81, and the expenses for the same period \$2,583.36, leaving a fund of \$1,712.45.

The officers of the Association are as follows :

President, S. E. Combs; Vice-President, William Brophy; Secretary, Samuel H. Day; Treasurer, J. W. Loring; Trustees, from the Board of Engineers, G. N. Rawson; Steamer No. 1, Charles Allen; Steamer No. 2, Carl Noyes; Steamer No. 3, Charles M. Mills; Steamer No. 4, George W. Dickinson; Hose No. 1, George Hartwell; Hose No. 2, David Boland; Hose No. 3, William Whetlock; Hose No. 5, Joseph Bolio; Hose No. 6, George D. Ballow; Hose No. 7, K. G. Kendall; Extinguisher, William Flynn; Hook and Ladder No. 1, L. W. Benson; Hook and Ladder No. 2, John Horgan; Fire Patrol, Hiram Williamson.

CHIEF ENGINEERS' CONVENTION.

By request of His Honor the Mayor, and Committee on Fire Department, I attended the Fifth Annual Convention of Chiefs of Fire Departments of the United States, assembled at Nashville, Tennessee, September 4th, and respectfully submit the following report:

The members present were not as numerous as I expected to find there, but marked intelligence characterized their proceedings. The cordiality of my welcome was so marked as to afford no pretence that any consideration personal to myself inspired it. I accepted it as testimony of the esteem in which our Department is held abroad. The addresses and proceedings were mostly engrossed with the subject of improved apparatus, and while no suggestion or design in this direction escaped my closest attention, I am not prepared at present to recommend any radical changes in our own Department. Prominent Chiefs from all the leading Fire Departments were present, and the topics discussed were of the first importance to all firemen, as well as every one interested in the matter of Fire Departments.

The proceedings certainly show that the members did not meet for a mere holiday, but for council as to what are the best means of keeping up Fire Departments and making them most efficient.

The membership is increasing rapidly, and I believe that every fire department will become connected with it as soon as its practical workings become known. The convention sat three days, and the objects for which we had assembled being accomplished, adjourned. Before its members dispersed, a banquet was given by the Board of Underwriters of the city, in honor of the Chiefs, which was attended by the leading merchants and professional men, and others of its prominent citizens. After the adjournment of the convention, I visited quite a number of fire departments of other cities. I noticed the striking features in the management of their own department, and the attention paid to the comforts of their engine houses, no less with a view to the perfect condition of their horses, than to the entire comfort of their men. The Convention adjourned to meet in Cleveland, the second Tuesday in September, 1878. It may be sufficient at present to assure you that there is ample recompense in the information I have derived for the outlay incurred.

CONCLUSION.

In closing this report, I desire to say that since this Board has had charge of the Fire Department, they have spared no pains to inform themselves in all matters appertaining to a well organized Fire Department; carefully considering all plans that have been presented for adoption, and making such changes from time to time as seemed to them most fitting to place the Department in the attitude to accomplish the best results in preventing serious loss of life or property by fire, and have endeavored to impress upon the mind of all its members the importance of exercising an intelligent use of the apparatus intrusted to their charge, to the end that their efforts to save life and property from destruction by fire may be attained with success.

We cannot conclude this report without acknowledging the intelligent and hearty support afforded us by the officers and members of the Department, and the faithful and earnest

manner in which they have performed their arduous duty. The permanent men have earned our approval, as have all the members of the Department. Their conduct has been such as to merit and receive the approbation of this Board, which we take pleasure in according to them. In regard to the discipline and efficiency of our force, it is our duty as well as pleasure, to give the same hearty commendation, which has already been accorded them, by our citizens and visitors abroad who were competent to judge in Fire Department matters. In making up this report, containing details, recommendations and suggestions, we have given each subject the space that their importance seemed to require. We believe in being prepared for any emergency, so that, when the call comes, we can respond promptly, and doubtless your Honorable Body will see that the Department has what it needs to preserve its efficiency, and be in good working order.

We tender our sincere thanks to the City Marshal and members of the police force, for assistance and favors at fires; also to Mr. Frank E. Hall, Superintendent of the Water Works, for his active services at fires, as he has done all he could, to add to the efficiency of the Department, in his official capacity in connection with the needs of the Department. To Mr. Charles H. Peck, Superintendent of Public Buildings, for his aid which has been promptly rendered on every occasion. Finally, the Board beg to acknowledge their indebtedness to His Honor the Mayor, the Board of Aldermen, and members of the City Council, for their uniform courtesy and kindness extended to us, which we have endeavored to repay by faithful and untiring devotion to our duties. We are grateful for the many manifestations of this confidence, and propose to use our best endeavors to merit their continuance.

Appreciating as I do the kind indulgence and hearty support I have always received, while in my official position, I desire to reciprocate the good feeling manifested.

I am, gentlemen, yours respectfully,

SIMON E. COMBS,

Chief Engineer.

EXPENDITURES FOR 1877.

For salary of S. E. Coombs, Chief Engineer,	\$1,200 00
“ Wm. Brophy, Assistant Engineer,	1,000 00
“ John W. Loring, “	200 00
“ Sam’l H. Day, “ and Clerk,	250 00
“ G. N. Rawson, “	200 00
Pay Roll of members, Steamer No. 1,	1,260 00
“ “ Steamer No. 2,	1,069 59
“ “ Steamer No. 3,	1,294 60
“ “ Steamer No. 4,	1,334 60
“ “ City Hose No. 1,	1,005 00
“ “ Ocean Hose No. 2,	1,071 66
“ “ Eagle Hose No. 3,	1,096 67
“ “ Niagara Hose No. 4,	1,030 00
“ “ Yankee Hose No. 5,	1,105 00
“ “ Tiger Hose No. 6,	855 00
“ “ Protector Hose No. 7,	853 75
“ “ Hook & Ladder No. 1,	1,963 33
“ “ Hook & Ladder No. 2,	1,535 00
“ “ Babcock Extinguisher,	315 00
Services of Stewards and Drivers,	6,021 50
Repairs of apparatus,	421 31
Repairs of Houses,	1,368 86
New apparatus,	3 25
Alarms for fires,	105 00
Materials for repair of Telegraph,	876 42
Hay, grain and straw,	1,673 57
Horse hire and board,	1,441 50
Horses,	425 00
Harnesses, Blankets, and repairs of same,	328 94
Hose,	3,373 37
Medicine and attendance for horses,	27 75
W. O. White, addition to engine houses,	300 00
Oil, soap, brushes, &c.,	206 38
Belts, straps and badges,	63 50
Coal and wood,	891 82
Gas,	513 63
Advertising,	75
Printing,	138 20
Stationery,	2 64
Blacksmithing,	335 72
Freight and trucking,	47 73
Furniture, fixtures, and repairs of same,	334 92

Bedding,	\$150 38
Washing of bedding,	242 97
Express, stamps, &c.,	39 80
Travelling expenses for Engineers,	9 85
Ice,	3 99
Hack hire,	46 00
Sleighs, wagons, and repairs of same,	219 74
Hardware and tools,	111 18
Paints and oil,	136 76
Cop Waste,	26 75
Steam gong,	135 00
Whistling apparatus,	450 00
Building wall, Beacon Street,	70 00
Engineering,	2 84
Rent for storage,	14 00
Electric Dial,	135 10
Rent and other charges for Patrol Department,	253 18
Expenses of Chief Engineer to Nashville (per order),	80 75
Refreshments for firemen,	4 50
Galvanometer,	90 00
Total,	<u>\$39,760 75</u>

REVENUE FROM FIRE DEPARTMENT, 1877.

For old Hose sold,	\$86 68
Labor of men and teams,	679 50
Manure,	65 35
Telegraph and materials,	59 87
Use of Steamer,	6 00
Use of engine house roof,	12 00
Total,	<u>\$909 40</u>

ALARMS OF FIRE, 1877.

- Jan. 6, 6.50 P. M. Still Alarm. Number 19 Pleasant street; a one-story frame building; cause, incendiary. Owned by T. M. Rogers, and occupied by Sam Sing, Chinese laundry. Fire was in cellar and was extinguished by Fire Patrol. Real and personal estate not insured; loss trifling. Company attending, Fire Patrol.
- Jan. 7, 11.45 A. M. Still Alarm. Number 9 Earle street, a two and one-half story frame house; cause, unknown. Owned and occupied by William T. Brabrook; extinguished by citizens with pails of water. Real estate insured, \$2,400; loss \$2,600. Personal estate insured, \$2,000; loss \$250.
- Jan. 9, 12.39 P. M. Box 5. In the rear of number 52 Temple street; cause, burning of a bed in the attic of a tenement house. Owned by Mrs. Fogerty. Real estate insured, loss \$500; personal estate not insured, loss \$1,015. Engineers attending, Chief Combs, Brophy, Day and Rawson. Companies, Steamers 1, 2; Hose 2, 3, 5, 7; Hook and Ladder, 1; the Extinguisher and Fire Patrol.
- Jan. 9, 10.50 P. M. Box 12. In Burnside court; a three-story frame building; cause, spontaneous combustion. Owned by Jerome Marble & Co.; occupied by S. Thompson, hair and lime; Loring & Blake Organ Co., and Charles Freeland, coffin manufacturer. Insurance, \$2,100.00; loss \$680.00. Engineers attending, Brophy, Loring and Day. Companies, Steamer 2; Hose 3, 5, 7; Hook and Ladder 1, and Fire Patrol.
- Jan. 15, 6.12 P. M. Box 71. Numbers 300, 302, 304, Main street; a four-story and mansard roof granite front block; cause, explosion of kerosene lamp. Owned by W. H. Goulding; occupied by E. D. Buffington & Co., druggists; A. Y. Thompson & Co., dry goods; L. H. King, straw and felt hats; Holden & Bennett, billiard and club rooms; E. W. Vaill, folding chairs; secret society, and Mrs. A. J. Buffum. Fire originated on the fourth floor, North side of the block, in Mrs. Buffum's sleeping room. Insurance, \$43,700.00; loss \$3,859.23. Engineers attending, Chief Combs, Brophy, Loring, Day and Rawson. Companies, Steamers 1, 2, 3; Hose 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7; Hook and Ladder 1, 2; Extinguisher and Fire Patrol.
- Jan. 21, 12.38 A. M. Box 13. Leicester street, New Worcester; a large frame barn; cause, supposed incendiary. Owned and occupied by Wm. T. Brown. Insurance, \$7,250.00; loss \$5,126.60. Engineers attending, Chief Combs. Companies, Steamers 2, 4; Hose 6, 7; Hook and Ladder 1, 2; Extinguisher and Fire Patrol.
- Jan. 25, 9 P. M. Box 7. Number 173 Washington street; a two-story French roof tenement house; cause, explosion of kerosene lamp. Owned by C. C. Riley, and occupied by six tenants. Insurance, \$4,000.00; loss \$575.00. Engineers present, Chief Combs, Brophy, Day and Rawson. Companies, Steamers 1, 2; Hose 2, 3, 5, 7; Hook and Ladder 1, 2; Extinguisher and Fire Patrol.

- Feb. 6, 1.36 A. M. Box 51. In the rear of number 183 Grove street; a two and one-half story frame house; cause, unknown. Owned and occupied by Lawrence Sullivan. Loss, \$948.98; insurance \$1,200.00. Engineers attending, Chief Combs, Brophy, Loring and Rawson. Companies, Steamers 1, 2, 3; Hose 1, 3, 4, 7; Extinguisher and Fire Patrol.
- Feb. 10, 11 A. M. Still Alarm. Lincoln street, Worcester Poor Farm building; cause, incendiary; truant boys filled ventilators at the base of the walls of the building with shavings. Mr. John Farwell, Superintendent of the farm, put out the fire with the use of an Extinguisher. No damage to the building.
- Feb. 17, 2.34 P. M. Still Alarm. Number 821 Main street; a two and one-half story frame house; cause, defective chimney set fire to the kitchen floor. Owned and occupied by the Orphan's Home Society. Extinguished by Fire Patrol. Loss, \$10.00; insured. Company present, Fire Patrol.
- March 6, 9.17 A. M. Box 4. Number 49 Pearl street; cause, chimney burns out. Owned and occupied by E. T. Balcom; extinguished by Fire Patrol; no loss. Engineers attending, Chief Combs, Brophy, Loring, Day and Rawson. Companies Steamers 1, 2, 3; Hose 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7; Hook and Lodder 1, 2; Extinguisher and Fire Patrol.
- March 16, 4.28 P. M. Box 13. Hopedale, New Worcester; a three-story brick shoddy mill; cause, slight fire in the pickers' room; extinguished by occupants; no loss. No occasion for giving an alarm. Engineers attending, Chief Combs, Brophy and Loring. Companies, Steamers 1, 2, 4; Hose 6, and Fire Patrol.
- March 22, 11.27 P. M. Box 34. Millbury street; a three-story frame building; cause, incendiary. Owned by Lawrence Bros.; unoccupied at time of fire. Insurance, \$5,700.00; loss \$4,000.00. Engineers attending, Chief Combs, Brophy, Day and Rawson. Companies, Steamers 1, 2; Hose 2, 3, 5, 7; Hook and Ladder 1; Extinguisher and Fire Patrol.
- March 30, 12.04 P. M. Box 35. Number 24 Union avenue; a two and one-half story frame tenement house; cause, defective chimney. Owned by James Thompson, and occupied by four tenants; fire originated in the attic, and was extinguished by the Fire Patrol. Insured, \$3,000.00; loss \$20.00. Engineers attending, Chief Combs, Brophy. Companies, Steamers 1, 2; Hose 2, 3, 7; Hook and Ladder 1, 2; Extinguisher and Fire Patrol.
- March 31, 12.40 A. M. Still Alarm. Crescent street; a frame blacksmith shop; cause, spark from a locomotive set fire to roof. Owned by Mann & Gosling; extinguished by the watchman; loss trifling.
- April 3, 8.36 P. M. Box 32. Number 65 Blackstone street; a two and one-half story frame house; cause, explosion of a kerosene lamp. Owned by Alice McCann; insured; loss trifling. Engineers attending, Chief Combs, Brophy, Loring and Rawson. Companies, Steamers 1, 2, 3; Hose 1, 2, 3, 4, 5; Hook and Ladder 1, 2; Extinguisher and Fire Patrol.
- April 9, 7.45 A. M. Still Alarm. Quinsigamond; a two and one-half story frame house; cause, spark from a chimney set fire to the roof. Owned by Washburn & Moen Manuf. Co; extinguished by Quinsigamond Hose. Insured; loss \$15.
- April 9, 10 A. M. Still Alarm. Bloomingdale road; a frame building; cause, spark from locomotive set fire to the roof. Owned by Washburn Iron Works; extinguished by Police Officer W. H. Johnson; loss trifling.

- April 19, 12.15 A. M. Still Alarm. In the rear of 149 Front street; a frame barn; cause, incendiary. Owned by S. D. Harding, and occupied by S. Taft & Son. Extinguished by Police Officers March and Woodward; no loss.
- April 24, 1.08 P. M. Still Alarm. Chestnut, corner Pearl street; Plymouth Church; cause, defective furnace pipe. Engineers attending, Loring. Company, Fire Patrol.
- May 4, 10.20 A. M. Still Alarm. Numbers 51, 53, 55 Bridge street; a two and one-half story frame house; cause, sparks from a locomotive set fire to the roof. Owned by Martin Kildea; extinguished by Police Officer J. Deedy. Insured; loss trifling.
- May 6, 11.45 A. M. Still Alarm. Number 62 Grafton street; a one and one-half story frame house; cause, upsetting a kerosene lamp; extinguished by James C. Luby of the Fire Patrol. Insured; loss \$5.00.
- May 14, 6.10 A. M. Still Alarm. Number 5 Concord street; a two-story frame house; cause, ignition of a box of matches. Owned by Miss R. R. Fay; extinguished by Chief S. E. Combs. Real estate insured; loss \$5.00. Engineer attending, Chief S. E. Combs. Company, Steamer 3.
- May 19, 9.15 A. M. Still Alarm. In the rear of 37 School street; a frame house; cause, defective chimney. Owned by James Love; extinguished by Foreman Wm. Flynn, of Babcock No. 1, and the driver of Steamer 3. Real estate insured; loss trifling.
- May 21, 11.28 P. M. Still Alarm. Numbers 472, 480, Main street; R. C. Taylor block; cause, reflection of a fire in the grate, on the second floor. Rooms occupied by the Board of Trade; no damage. Company attending, Fire Patrol.
- June 2, 1.55 P. M. Still Alarm. In the rear of Hose 2's house, Bloomingdale road; a frame barn and switch house, owned by the Boston and Albany road; cause, unknown. Extinguished by Hose 2; loss \$25.00. Company attending, Hose 2.
- June 4, 11.22 A. M. Box 63. Number 264 Front street, Grand Union Hotel. Owned by McMamany; cause, spark from locomotive setting fire to the roof. Real estate insured; loss trifling. Engineers attending, Chief Combs, Brophy, Loring and Rawson. Companies, Steamers 1, 2, 3; Hose 2, 3, 4, 5; Hook and Ladder 1, 2; Extinguisher and Fire Patrol.
- June 6, 4 P. M. Still Alarm. Numbers 211, 213, 215, Main street; a two-story and mansard roof brick block. Owned by L. R. Hudson; fire originated in basement, caused by over-heated oven; extinguished by Mr. Hudson. Real estate insured; loss trifling.
- June 16, 2.06 A. M. Box 7. Number 32 Lafayette street; burning of a hack owned by Joseph Roberts; cause incendiary; extinguished by Fire Patrol. Personal estate not insured; loss \$25.00. Engineers attending, Chief Combs and Day. Companies, Steamer 2; Hose 4, 5, 7; Hook and Ladder 1; Extinguisher and Fire Patrol.
- June 26, 3.08 P. M. Box 63. Numbers 261, 263, 265, 267, 269, Front street; three-story and mansard roof brick block. Owned by Pratt & Earle, and occupied by L. Stowe & Co., boot manufacturers; Pratt & Inman, iron dealers; Howard Bros., manufacturers of card clothing. Fire originated in mansard roof; cause, defective chimney. Real estate insured; personal estate insured, \$41,000.00; loss \$775.00. Engineers attending, Chief Combs, Brophy, Loring and Rawson. Companies, Steamers 1, 2, 3; Hose 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Hook and Ladder 1, 2; Extinguisher and Fire Patrol.

- July 17, 9.05 P. M. Still Alarm. Numbers 430, 432, 434, 436, Main street; a three-story and mansard roof brick block; cause, burning out a chimney, set fire to the roof. Owned by R. C. Taylor; fire extinguished by the Patrol. Real estate not insured; loss \$15.00. Engineer attending, Chief Combs. Company, Fire Patrol.
- July 21, 7.26 A. M. Box 51. Salisbury street; one and one-half story frame house and barn; cause, incendiary. Owned and occupied by C. E. Allen. Real estate insured, \$675.00; loss \$675.00. Personal estate insured, \$650.00; loss \$525.00. Engineers attending, Chief Combs, Brophy, Loring and Rawson. Companies, Steamers 1, 2, 3; Hose 1, 2, 3, 4; Hook and Ladder 1, 2; Extinguisher and Fire Patrol.
- July 23, 3.15 P. M. Still Alarm. Numbers 26, 28, Jackson street; a two-story and mansard roof tenement house; cause, bed caught fire from smoking. Owned by O. B. Webber; fire extinguished by members of the Fire Department. Real estate insured; loss \$5.00. Personal estate not insured; loss \$10.00. Engineer attending, Day. Company, Steamer 2.
- July 23, 7.15 P. M. Still Alarm. Southbridge street; three and one-half story frame house; cause, unknown. Owned by R. C. Taylor. Fire extinguished by A. A. Kittredge, member of Hose 5. Real estate not insured. Loss, \$500.
- July 27, 5.22, P. M. Box 7. Number 19 Siegel street; two and one-half story frame building; cause, unknown; fire originated in a closet. Owned and occupied by Henry Shed. Real estate insured, \$2,000. Loss, \$10.34. Personal estate not insured. Loss, \$15.00. Engineers attending, Chief Combs, Brophy and Day. Companies, Steamers 1, 2; Hose 4, 5, 7; Hook and Ladder 1; Extinguisher and Fire Patrol.
- August 1, 5.19, P. M. Box 65. Elm, opposite Linden street; false alarm. Engineers attending, Chief Combs, Brophy and Rawson; Companies, Steamers 1, 2; Hose 3, 4, 6; Hook and Ladder 2; Extinguisher and Fire Patrol.
- August 4, 8.42, P. M. Box 5. 8.50, P. M.; General Alarm. Numbers 42, 44, 46, 48, 50 Washington street; two and one-half story brick building and one story frame building; fire originated in frame building; cause, incendiary. Buildings owned by the New York Steam Engine Company; occupied by Sumner Pratt & Co., for storage purposes. Real estate insured, \$7,900. Loss, \$1,200. Personal estate insured, \$29,000; loss \$13,778.25. Engineers attending, 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; Extinguisher and Fire Patrol.
- August 16, 3.21 A. M. Box 61. Number 6 Kilby street; two and one-half story frame house. Owned and occupied by Hiram Clark; fire originated in the attic; cause unknown. Real estate insured, \$3,000; loss \$500. Personal estate insured, \$1,000; loss \$294. Engineers attending, Chief Combs, Brophy and Day. Companies, Steamers 2, 4; Hose 2, 5, 7; Hook and Ladder 1, 2; Extinguisher and Fire Patrol.
- August 24, 1.09 A. M. Box 34. Millbury street; a large frame barn; cause unknown. Owned and occupied by Thos. Wharton. Real estate not insured; loss \$650. Personal estate not insured; loss \$250. Engineers attending, Chief Combs, and Brophy. Companies, Steamers 1, 2; Hose 2, 3, 5, 7; Hook and Ladder 1; Extinguisher and Fire Patrol.
- August 24, 8.15 P. M. Still Alarm. In the rear of 25 Hermon street, Phelps's foundry; cause, sparks from the smoke stack setting fire to the roof; extinguished by Steamer 2; loss trifling. Company attending, Steamer 2.

- August 29, 3.20 A. M. Still Alarm. A car on the Boston & Albany Railroad; cause, explosion of a barrel of naphtha. Not insured; loss \$800. Company attending, Steamer 1.
- August 31, 3.11 P. M. Box 46. In the rear of 60 Providence street; cause, burning a pile of rubbish; no occasion for pulling the alarm. Engineers attending, Brophy, Day and Rawson. Companies, Steamers 1, 2; Hose 2, 3, 4, 7; Hook and Ladder 2; Extinguisher and Fire Patrol.
- September 5, 9.07 P. M. Box 7. Number 29 Lamartine street; cause, upsetting of a kerosene lamp; no damage. Engineers attending, Brophy, Day and Rawson. Companies, Steamer 2; Hose 4, 5, 7; Hook and Ladder 1; Extinguisher and Fire Patrol.
- September 18, 2.30 A. M. Box 63. Shrewsbury Street; one story frame building; cause, incendiary. Owned and occupied by I. F. Waite. Fire extinguished by Fire Patrol. Real estate insured, \$60; loss slight. Personal estate insured, \$740; loss slight. Engineers attending, Chief Combs, Loring and Rawson. Companies, Steamers 1, 2, 3; Hose 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; Hook and Ladder 1, 2; Extinguisher and Fire Patrol.
- September 19, 10.15 P. M. Box 13. Mill street, New Worcester; one story brick blacksmith shop; cause, overheated chimney setting fire to the roof; owned and occupied by Loring Coes. Real estate insured; loss \$25. Engineer attending, Chief Combs. Companies, Steamers 2, 4; Hose 6, 9; Hook and Ladder 2; Extinguisher and Fire Patrol.
- September 26, 11.36 A. M. Box 52. Corner of Margin and Garden streets; one and one-half story frame house; cause, sparks from locomotive setting fire to the roof. Owned and occupied by Leonard Ott. Fire extinguished by Babcock No. 1. Real estate insured, \$1,500; loss \$25. Engineers attending, Chief Combs, Loring and Rawson. Companies, Steamers 1, 2, 3; Hose 1, 2, 4; Hook and Ladder 2; Extinguisher and Fire Patrol.
- September 28, 5 P. M. Still Alarm. Number 107 Front street; store occupied by Houghton, Brigham & Gates, meat market; cause, refrigerators set too near chimney. Extinguished by Chief Combs; loss trifling. Engineer attending Chief Combs.
- October 1, 12.15 A. M. Box 47. Corner Belmont and Liberty streets; cause unknown. Burning of a hay stack owned by F. Mahew. Loss \$20. Engineers attending, Chief Combs, Brophy, Loring and Rawson. Companies, Steamers 1, 2, 3; Hose 1, 2, 4; Hook and Ladder 2; Extinguisher and Fire Patrol.
- Oct. 1, 1.54 A. M. Box 47. Corner Belmont and Liberty streets; rekindling of previous fire. Engineers attending, Chief Combs, Brophy, Loring and Rawson. Companies attending, Steamers 1, 2, 3; Hose 1, 2, 4, 8; Hook and Ladder 2; Extinguisher and Fire Patrol.
- Oct. 13, 2.15 P. M. Still Alarm. Number 23 Webster street, New Worcester; three and one-half story brick mill; cause, a slight fire from a picker machine. Owned and occupied by Curtis & Marble, as woolen and cotton mill; fire extinguished by Steamer 4. Real estate insured; no loss. Personal estate insured; loss \$75.00. Company attending, Steamer 4.
- Oct. 17, 8.05 A. M. Box 25. Salisbury street; one and one-half story frame barn; cause, unknown. Owned by S. Salisbury. Real estate not insured; loss \$20.00. Engineers attending, Chief Combs, Brophy, Loring and Rawson. Companies, Steamers 1, 2, 3; Hose 1, 3, 4; Hook and Ladder 2; Extinguisher and Fire Patrol.

- Oct. 17, 5.04 P. M. Box 25. 5.09 P. M. General Alarm. Grove street; test alarm given by the Mayor to witness the response of the department. Engineers attending, 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; Extinguisher and Fire Patrol.
- Oct. 19, 4.38 A. M. Box 42. Number 21 Washburn street; two and one-half story frame house; cause, unknown. Owned and occupied by M. Foran. Real estate insured, \$2,500.00; loss \$1,186.00. Personal estate insured, \$1,600.00; loss \$400.00. Engineers attending, Chief Combs, Day and Rawson. Companies, Steamers 1, 2, 4; Hose 2, 5, 7; Hook and Ladder 1, Extinguisher and Fire Patrol.
- Oct. 26, 8.21 A. M. Box 41. 8.30 A. M., General Alarm. Corner of Hanover and Laurel streets; a large frame barn; cause, unknown. Owned by Lewis Barnard. Real estate insured, \$1,000.00; loss \$400.00. Personal estate not insured; loss \$100.00. Engineers attending, 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; Extinguisher and Fire Patrol,
- Oct. 29, 10 A. M. Still Alarm. Number 364 to 376 Main street; four-story and mansard roof brick block; fire originated on the third floor, north-west corner, among a lot of waste paper; cause, unknown. Block owned by Wm. Workman; fire extinguished by the occupants. Real estate insured; loss \$25.00.
- Oct. 31, 2.26 A. M. Box 71. Numbers 225, 227, 229, Main street; two-story brick block, owned by H. H. Ames; numbers 225, 227 occupied by H. H. Ames and Henry Walker, furniture warehouse; number 229 occupied by A. S. Walker, light jobbing; fire originated in 229; cause, unknown. Real estate insured, \$2,000.00; loss \$250.00. Personal estate insured, \$1,500.00; loss \$100.00. Engineers attending, Chief Combs, Brophy, Loring, Day and Rawson. Companies, Steamers 1, 2, 3; Hose 1, 3, 4, 5, 6; Hook and Ladder 1, 2; Extinguisher and Fire Patrol.
- Nov. 6, 10.41 P. M. Box 46. Number 40 Water street; one-story frame building; cause, unknown. Owned and occupied by Frank A. Cogger. Real estate insured, \$600.00; loss \$150.00. Personal estate not insured; loss \$50.00. Engineers attending, Chief Combs, Brophy and Rawson. Companies, Steamers 1, 2; Hose 2, 3, 4, 7; Hook and Ladder 2; Extinguisher and Fire Patrol.
- Nov. 8, 9.58 A. M. Box 4. Numbers 14, 16, 18, 20, Mechanic street; a four-story and mansard roof brick block, owned by E. M. Stockwell, and occupied by 14 tenants; fire appeared to have originated in a bed-room on the fourth floor; tenement occupied by C. F. Lawrence. Real estate insured, \$15,000.00; loss \$682.00. Personal estate insured, \$6,100.00; loss \$520.00. Engineers attending, Chief Combs, Brophy, Loring, Day and Rawson. Companies, Steamers 1, 2, 3; Hose 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7; Hook and Ladder 1; Extinguisher and Fire Patrol.
- Nov. 9, 1.15 A. M. Still Alarm. Chandler, near June street; one-story frame building; cause, incendiary. Owned and occupied by Andrew Dodge as a harness shop. Real estate insured, \$200.00; loss \$100.00. Personal estate insured, \$500.00; loss \$250.00.
- Nov. 11, 1.45 P. M. Still Alarm. Numbers 108, 110, 112, 114, Southbridge street; a three-story and mansard roof brick block. Owned by R. C. Taylor; cause of fire, explosion of a kerosene stove in store number 112, occupied by C. Staples; fire extinguished by John Riley, Asst. Foreman of Hose 7. Real estate not insured; no loss. Personal estate insured, \$200.00; loss \$15.00.

- Nov. 23, 2.12 P. M. Still Alarm. Number 74 Elm street; two and one-half story frame house. Owned and occupied by Geo. C. Whitney; fire originated in a closet on the first floor; cause, unknown; fire extinguished by the Fire Patrol. Real estate insured; loss \$15.00. Personal estate insured; no loss.
- Nov. 26, 6. 45 P. M. Still Alarm. Southgate street, in the rear of Adriatic mill; two and one-half story frame building; fire originated on the first floor, caused from gas jet; fire extinguished by the Adriatic Mill Fire Department. Real estate insured; loss \$8.00. Personal estate insured; loss \$12.00.
- Dec. 3, 9.08 P. M. Box 15. Number 116 Lincoln street; three-story brick house. Owned by J. F. Loring, and occupied by Mrs. M. V. Fitch; cause, unknown; extinguished by Babcock No. 1. Real estate insured, \$2,500.00; loss \$75.00. Personal estate not insured; loss \$280.00. Engineers attending, Chief Combs, Brophy and Loring. Companies, Steamers 1, 2, 3; Hose 1, 2, 4; Hook and Ladder 2; Extinguisher and Fire Patrol.
- Dec. 19, 11.22 A. M. Box 34. Green street; a two-story brick building connected to the Vernon mill; fire originated in the picker room from a picker. Building owned by the Mechanics Savings Bank, and occupied by the Vernon mill Co. Real estate insured, \$500.00; loss \$249.36. Personal estate insured, \$1,000.00; loss \$500.00. Engineers attending, Chief Combs, Brophy, Day and Rawson. Companies, Steamers 1, 2; Hose 2, 3, 5, 7; Hook and Ladder 1; Extinguisher and Fire Patrol.
- Dec. 19, 8.56 P. M. Still Alarm. Number 7 Austin street; burning of a chimney. Engineer attending, Loring. Company, Fire Patrol.
- Dec. 19, 11.45 P. M. Still Alarm. St. John Cemetery, South Worcester; burning of a hay stack. Owned by John Delaney; loss \$10.00. Company attending, Steamer 4.
- Dec 26, 10.20 A. M. Dist. Tel. Station 444. Number 244 Southbridge street; alarm turned in by mistake from Sargent's Card Clothing Factory. Engineer attending, Chief Combs. Companies, Steamer 1 and Fire Patrol.

BOARD OF ENGINEERS

OF THE

CITY OF WORCESTER, MASS.

For 1878.

OFFICE, No. 80 FRONT STREET.

CHIEF ENGINEER.

SIMON E. COMBS.

Age 51. Residence, 17 School St. No. of Badge, 1.

1st Assistant, WILLIAM BROPHY.

Age 41. Residence, 18 Wilmot St. No. of Badge, 2.

2d Assistant, J. W. LORING.

Age 47. Residence, Kendall St. No. of Badge, 3.

3d Assistant and Clerk, SAMUEL H. DAY.

Age 40. Residence, 46 Hermon St. No. of Badge, 4.

4th Assistant, G. N. RAWSON.

Age 41. Residence, Shelby St. No. of Badge, 5.

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

S T E A M E R S.

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 \$20,220.00.

MEMBERS.

	Names.	Age.	Residence.	No. of Badge.
Foreman,	E. L. Vaughn,	34.	Orange street,	6.
Asst. "	D. P. Allen,	23.	Engine House,	7.
Clerk,	George L. Clark,	25.	" "	8.
Engineer,	Eli Clements,	44.	Orange street,	9.
Asst. "	Wm. R. Shaw,	33.	Salem street,	10.
	Francis Hoyle,	38.	Ash street,	13.
	Geo. Sampson,	28.	Franklin street,	11.
	Wm. H. Fisher,	33.	Engine House,	14.
	J. W. Bush,	23.	" "	15.
	James D. Shaw,	35.	Plymouth street.	
Permanent,	Chas. Allen,	32.	Bigelow Court,	12.
Driver,	James K. Laflin,	28.	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 1,000 feet of hose. Permanent horses are kept for the steamer and hose carriage, with permanent engineer and driver. The 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 \$18,500.20.

MEMBERS.

	Names.	Age.	Residence.	No. of Badge.
Foreman,	M. C. Viall,	32.	Jackson street,	16.
Asst. "	G. W. Anthony,	34.	Engine House,	17.
Clerk,	Wm. C. Wallace,	25.	Jackson street,	18.
Engineer,	permanent,	34.	Engine House,	19.
	Carl E. Noyes,			
Asst. "	A. W. McKeeby,	26.	Engine House,	20.
	E. P. Taft,	33.	Main street,	21.
	O. H. Wallace,	35.	Harris street,	22.
	Louis Greenough,	24.	Engine House,	23.
	John Wheaton,	25.	Main street,	24.
	Chas. McKnight,	28.	Beacon street,	25.
Driver,	Chas. Shippee,	28.	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; needs a thorough repairing.

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 \$12,400.00.

MEMBERS.

	Names.	Age.	Residence.	No. of Badge.
Foreman,	Chas. M. Mills,	27.	School street,	26.
Asst. "	Wm. A. Rand,	34.	Prescott street,	27.
Clerk,	Chas. Johnson,	32.	Engine House,	28.
Engineer,	A. Burlingame,	36.	Fountain street,	29.
Asst. "	Geo. P. Blake,	35.	Shelby street,	30.
	Wm. D. Luchay,	27.	Belmont street,	31.
	Geo. E. Libbey,	23.	Edward street,	32.
	Alvin W. Prouty,	22.	Engine House,	33.
	George Liberty,	38.	School street,	34.
	Geo. W. Leavens,	22.	Engine House,	35.
Permanent,	Jas. F. Adams,	22.	" "	
Driver,	C. L. Preston,	50.	Thomas street.	

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 \$6,120.80.

MEMBERS.

	Names.	Age.	Residence.	No. of Badge.
Foreman,	Geo. W. Dickenson,	32.	Leicester street,	36.
Asst. "	Frank L. Jenks,	28.	Buffum street,	37.
Clerk,	L. A. Whitcomb,	36.	Main street,	38.
Engineer,	Chas. S. Bottomly,	40.	Webster street,	39.
Asst. "	John Jaques,	32.	" "	40.
	Joseph Brusio, Jr.,	33.	Cambridge street,	41.
	Oney Dickenson,	23.	Leicester street,	42.
	Fred. A. Thomas,	34.	Tirrell street,	43.
	Uriah D. Rose,	34.	Webster street,	44.
	Wm. Hoyle,	49.	" "	45.

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 allowed 8 men. Inventory of property in charge of this company, including one-half of the engine house and lot, and equipments, \$6,418.60.

MEMBERS.

	Names.	Age.	Residence.	No. of Badge.
Foreman,	Geo Hartwell,	25.	Hose House,	46.
Asst. "	Dennis Carpenter,	24.	" "	47.
Clerk,	Geo. L. Robbins,	21.	" "	48.
	C. E. Lovejoy.	27.	Grove street,	49.
	James W. Robbins,	25.	Main street,	50.
	H. A. Stiles,	21.	Hose House,	51.
	Chas. Chew,	33.	Grove street,	52.
	A. C. Newcomb,	23.	Main street,	55.

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 allowed 8 men. Inventory of property in charge of this Company, including engine house and equipments, \$2,400.50.

MEMBERS.

	Names.	Age.	Residence.	No. of Badge.
Foreman,	David Boland,	35.	Jefferson street,	56.
Asst. “	J. H. Madden,	28.	Grafton street,	57.
Clerk,	R. O'Donnell,	31.	Ledge street,	58.
	Thos. Mara,	31.	Burt street,	63.
	Wm. Garey,	35.	“ “	60.
	Thos. McDermott,	36.	Fremont street,	65.
	John O'Keefe,	27.	“ “	59.
	James Keegan,	38.	Chandler street,	62.
	Florence Murphy,	39.	Cherry street,	64.

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 allowed 8 men. Inventory of property in charge of this Company, including engine house, lot and equipments, \$5,614.25.

MEMBERS.

	Names.	Age.	Residence.	No. of Badge.
Foreman,	Edward J. Fogerty,	35.	Vine street,	66.
Asst. "	Wm. Wheelock,	32.	Hose House,	67.
Clerk,	James L. Lavine,	27.	Spring street,	68.
	Wm. E. Smith,	24.	Hose House,	69.
	Maurice Hacker,	33.	Mechanic street,	70.
	Alfred L. Barnes,	25.	Hose House,	71.
	A. F. Nealey,	22.	Summit street,	72.
	Frank Williams,	24.	Hose House,	73.
	Henry A. Allen,	25.	Church street,	74.

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 allowed 8 men. Inventory of property in charge of this Company, including engine house, lot and equipments, \$7,060.00.

MEMBERS.

	Names.	Age.	Residence.	No. of Badge.
Foreman,	C. A. Humes,	27.	Myrtle street,	76.
Asst. "	C. E. Newton,	32.	Thomas street,	77.
Clerk,	L. W. Preble,	32.	" "	78.
	Geo. Jennison,	42.	Lynn street,	82.
	D. A. Mills,	24.	Shelby street,	79.
	E. L. Fuller,	21.	Hose House,	81.
	F. S. Newton,	21.	" "	80.
	Geo. W. Knight,	31.	" "	84.

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 is one of the best carriages in the Department, it being very strong, and tasty in design. This carriage is drawn by hire. Company allowed 8 men. Four men occupy beds in the house. Inventory of property in charge of this Company, \$7,500.00.

MEMBERS.

	Names.	Age.	Residence.	No. of Badge.
Foreman,	Joseph Bolio,	43.	Main street,	87.
Asst. "	Geo. H. Sawin,	29.	Southbridge street,	88.
Clerk,	Sam'l F. Shepard,	27.	Hose House,	89.
	Wm. E. Lewis,	27.	Southbridge street,	90.
	A. T. Kittridge,	39.	Madison street,	92.
	John W. Burgess,	23.	Hose House,	93.
	Cliff O. Lamb,	21.	" "	94.
	Chas. M. Young,	22.	" "	35.
	Geo. F. Oakley,	29.	Madison street,	96.

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, \$15,180.25.

MEMBERS.

	Names.	Age.	Residence.	No. of Badge.
Foreman,	George S. Coleman,	36.	Clinton street,	97.
Asst. "	Geo. D. Ballou,	32.	Pleasant street,	98.
Clerk,	R. L. Jewell,	33.	Engine House,	99.
	Geo. W. Smith,	23.	Pleasant street,	100.
	D. S. Jackson,	31.	" "	101.
	E. D. Burbank,	23.	" "	102.
	F. E. Laing,	32.	" "	104.
Driver,	F. F. Burbank,	26.	Engine House,	105.

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 800 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. Jas. D. Shaw, Engineer. Inventory of property in charge of this Company, including engine house, lot, and equipments, is \$18,500.30.

MEMBERS.

	Names.	Age.	Residence.	No. of Badge.
Foreman,	K. G. Kendall,	38.	Portland street,	106.
Asst. "	J. H. Riley.	25.	Engine House,	107.
Clerk,	John Madden,	29.	Ward street,	108.
	H. H. Whitney,	33.	Benefit street,	111.
	W. A. Adams,	24.	Engine House,	112.
	S. T. Coe,	35.	Main street,	109.
	Wm. J. Shaw,	21.	Lamartine street,	113.
	Wm. Marah,	23.	Engine House,	110.
Driver,	T. J. Sullivan,	24.	" "	114.

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, \$650.00.

MEMBERS.

Foreman, J. H. Townsend,	George Ellis,
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.

Foreman, S. A. Cushno,	John H. Tainter,
2d Foreman, J. H. Kelley,	Aug. Simpson,
3d Foreman, P. E. Kneeland,	H. R. Brown,
E. Pontbraind,	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 was rebuilt in 1876 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, \$10,200.00.

MEMBERS.

	Names.	Age.	Residence.	No. of Badge.
Foreman,	William Flynn,	35.	Engine House,	146.
Clerk,	Frank Roberts,	25.	Market street,	148.
Driver,	William E. Barton,	27.	Engine House,	147.
	J. F. Barton,	22.	" "	149.

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, 17 men. Inventory of property in charge of this company, including one-half of the engine house and lot, horses and equipments, \$15,450.60.

MEMBERS.

	Names.	Age.	Residence.	No. of Badge.
Foreman,	P. M. Church,	36.	Harrison street,	130.
Asst. "	J. F. Sibley,	36.	Ash street,	131.
Clerk,	E. L. Sibley,	29.	" "	132.
	Albert Young,	34.	Summer street,	138.
	W. H. Whitman,	30.	Belmont street,	134.
	Lewis W. Benson,	30.	Portland street,	142.
	John L. Rock,	31.	Mechanic street,	136.
	Henry M. Sorrell,	45.	Park street,	137.
	George E. Phelps,	32.	Denny street,	139.
	Edwin J. Lackey,	27.	Engine House,	140.
	A. A. Shepardson,	30.	School street,	135.
	Perry Bullard,	34.	Church street,	141.
	J. J. Donelson,	27.	Hook & Ladder House,	133.
	A. C. Aldrich,	27.	Hanover street,	143.
	B. A. Drake,	34.	Harrison street,	144.
	Hiram M. Sorrell,	33.	Green street,	145.
	Jas. E. Kennington,	24.	Hook & Ladder House,	146.
Driver,	Albert A. Jones,	29.	" " "	147.

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, 12 men. Inventory of property in charge of this Company, including house, lot and equipments, \$8,200.35.

MEMBERS.

	Names.	Age.	Residence.	No. of Badge.
Foreman,	Jeremiah Hennessy,	34.	Summer street,	148.
Asst. "	Jas. P. Murphy,	26.	Pink street,	149.
Clerk,	John O'Connell,	29.	Summer street,	151.
	John Chaplin,	46.	Thomas street,	153.
	John P. Fay,	28.	Exchange street,	157.
	John Horgan,	42.	Mechanic street,	154.
	John O'Hern,	32.	Summer street,	152.
	James A. Herbert,	30.	Exchange street,	156.
	Thomas J. Fay,	29.	Spruce street,	159.
	Owen McGarrell,	38.	Thomas street,	155.
	David McGrath,	33.	Gold street,	158.
	Maurice Mulcahy,	37.	Market street,	161.
	Geo. H. Chapin,	26.	Thomas street,	160.

INSURANCE FIRE PATROL.

This apparatus is located in Davis Court. Wagon was built by Abbott, Downing & Co., of Concord, N. H., in 1875. Drawn by 2 horses, carrying 30 covers and two Portable Fire Extinguishers. The Company is sustained mostly by the fire underwriters; the City paying \$1,000 yearly toward their running expenses; the Company, when full, 8 men. Four permanent and 4 call men. This Company is stationed in the business centre. Inventory of property in charge of this Company, horses, wagon and equipments, \$4,500.00.

MEMBERS.

Permanent.

Names.	Age.	Residence.
Captain, Hiram Williamson,	32.	House.
Frank W. Buxton,	25.	"
Alfred Lavene,	21.	"
William Adams,	21.	"

Call Men.

James C. Luby,	34.	House.
John W. Foley,	29.	"
John Yatter,	27.	"
Harrison W. Johnson,	23.	"

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

Steamer No. 1. Half Engine House, lot, horses and equipments,	\$20,220 00
Steamer No. 2. Engine House, lot, horses and equipments,	18,500 20
Steamer No. 3. Half Engine house, lot, horses and equipments,	12,400 00
Steamer No. 4. Engine House, lot and equipments,	6,120 80
Hose No. 1. Half Engine house, lot and equipments,	6,418 60
Hose No. 2. Engine house and equipments,	2,400 50
Hose No. 3. Engine house, lot and equipments,	5,614 25
Hose No. 4. Engine house, lot and equipments,	7,060 00
Hose No. 5. Engine house, lot and equipments,	7,500 00
Hose No. 6. Engine house, lot, horse and equipments,	15,180 25
Hose No. 7. Engine house, lot, horse and equipments,	18,500 30
Hose No. 8. Equipments,	650 00
Babcock Extinguisher. Engine house, lot, horse and equipments,	10,200 00
Hook and Ladder No. 1. Half Engine house, lot, horses and equipments,	15,450 60
Hook and Ladder No. 2. Engine house, lot and equipments,	8,200 35
Property in charge of Superintendent of Fire Alarm Telegraph,	28,000 00
Engineer's Office and Storerooms,	1,400 00
	<hr/> \$182,776 85

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 & Ladder 1.	Hook & Ladder 2.	Engineers.			
4	1	H	3	...	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	...	1	2	3	4
5	1	H	...	...	...	2	3	...	5	...	7	1	...	...	...	3	...
6	H	H	...	...	...	2	3	...	5	...	7	1	...	...	...	3	...
7	H	H	...	...	...	2	3	...	5	...	7	1	...	...	...	3	...
12	H	2	...	...	...	...	3	4	5	6	7	1	...	1	...	3	4
13	...	2	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
14	H	H	3	...	1	2	3	4	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	4
15	1	H	3	...	1	2	...	4	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	...	...
16	H	2	...	...	...	...	3	4	5	...	7	1	...	1	...	3	...
17	1	H	3	...	1	...	3	4	5	6	...	1	2	1	2	3	4
21	...	2	...	4	...	...	...	...	5	6	7	1	...	...	...	...	...
23	1	H	3	...	1	2	3	4	...	...	...	1	2	1	2	...	4
24	H	2	...	...	...	...	3	...	5	...	7	1	...	...	2	3	...
25	1	H	3	...	1	...	3	4	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	...	4
26	1	H	...	...	...	2	3	4	5	...	7	1	...	1	...	3	4
27	1	H	3	...	...	...	3	4	5	6	...	...	2	1	2	...	...
31	H	2	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	6	7	1	...	...	...	...	...
32	1	H	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	H	3	...	1	2	3	4	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	4
37	H	H	3	...	1	...	3	4	...	6	...	...	2	1	...	...	4
41	H	H	3	...	1	2	3	4	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	4
42	H	2	...	4	...	2	...	...	5	...	7	1	...	...	...	3	4
43	1	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	7	1	...	...	...	...	...
45	1	H	H	...	1	2	...	4	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	4
46	1	H	...	...	...	2	3	4	...	...	7	...	2	1	...	...	4
47	H	H	3	...	1	2	...	4	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	...	4
51	1	H	3	...	1	2	3	4	...	6	...	1	2	1	2	...	4
52	1	H	3	...	1	2	...	4	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	...	4
53	1	H	...	...	...	2	3	...	5	...	7	...	2	...	...	...	4
54	H	2	...	...	...	...	...	4	5	6	...	1	...	...	...	3	...
56	1	H	3	...	1	...	...	4	...	6	...	...	2	1	...	...	4
57	1	2	...	...	...	...	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	...	...	3	...
61	...	2	...	4	...	...	3	...	5	6	7	1	...	...	...	3	...
62	1	H	3	...	1	2	...	4	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	4
63	1	H	3	...	...	2	3	4	5	...	7	1	2	1	...	...	4
64	1	H	...	...	...	2	3	...	...	...	7	...	2	1	...	...	4
65	1	2	...	...	...	...	3	4	...	6	...	...	2	...	...	...	4
67	H	2	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	6	...	...	2	1	...	...	...
71	1	H	3	...	1	...	3	4	5	6	...	1	2	1	2	3	4
75	H	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	6	7	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. After an alarm has been given, one stroke on the bells will call for the Hook and Ladder remaining in the house.

6. 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.

S. E. COMBS, *Chief Engineer*,

OFFICE, No. 80 FRONT ST.

ENGINEERS AND COMPANIES ATTENDING AT FIRES AND ALARMS DURING THE YEAR 1877.	January.		February.		March.		April.		May.		June.		July.		August.		September.		October.		November.		December.		District.	TOTAL.
	Box.	Still.	Box.	Still.	Box.	Still.	Box.	Still.	Box.	Still.	Box.	Still.	Box.	Still.	Box.	Still.	Box.	Still.	Box.	Still.	Box.	Still.	Box.	Still.		
S. E. Combs, Chief.....	4	..	1	..	4	..	1	..	1	..	3	..	2	1	4	..	3	1	7	..	2	..	2	..	1	37
William Brophy.....	4	..	1	..	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	5	..	1	..	6	..	2	..	..	..	..	30
John W. Loring.....	2	..	1	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	1	..	2	..	6	..	1	..	1	..	..	22
S. H. Day.....	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	3	..	2	..	5	..	1	..	..	..	..	18
G. N. Rawson.....	2	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	7	..	1	..	..	..	..	25
Steamer No. 1.....	3	..	1	..	4	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	4	..	1	..	7	..	2	..	..	..	1	32
Steamer No. 2.....	5	..	1	..	4	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	2	1	5	1	2	..	7	..	2	..	..	..	..	38
Steamer No. 3.....	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	2	..	1	..	1	..	2	..	6	..	1	..	..	..	..	19
Steamer No. 4.....	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	8
Hose Company No. 1.....	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	6	..	1	..	..	..	..	15
Hose Company No. 2.....	2	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	2	1	1	..	1	..	4	..	2	..	5	..	2	..	2	..	..	25
Hose Company No. 3.....	4	..	1	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	2	1	1	..	4	..	1	..	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	24
Hose Company No. 4.....	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	2	..	3	..	3	..	6	..	2	..	1	..	..	24
Hose Company No. 5.....	4	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	3	..	2	..	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	22
Hose Company No. 6.....	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	11
Hose Company No. 7.....	5	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	1	..	3	..	2	..	1	..	..	24
Hose Company No. 8.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Hose Company No. 9.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Hook and Ladder No. 1.....	5	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25
Hook and Ladder No. 2.....	3	..	1	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	4	..	3	..	6	..	2	..	1	..	..	26
Extinguisher No. 1.....	4	..	1	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	2	..	5	..	4	..	7	..	2	..	2	..	..	34
Fire Patrol.....	5	1	1	1	4	..	1	1	1	..	3	..	2	..	5	..	4	..	7	..	2	..	1	..	..	44

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 willfully 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 shall 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 ser-

vice, 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 employes 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, corner Orange and Plymouth Streets.
- No. 7. *Engine House, Lamartine Street*. Key—Cunningham's Store.
- No. 12. *Corner 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. *Engine House, School Street*. Keys—N. A. Lombard's Counting Room ; S. E. Combs', 17 School Street.
- No. 15. *Corner Lincoln and Catherine 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. *Corner Main and Foster Streets*. Keys—J. P. Weixler's Store ; Waldo House ; Foster Street Station ; Lincoln House.
- No. 21. *Corner 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—Witherby, Rugg & Richards' Counting Room ; Henry Glazier's residence, Concord Street.
- No. 26. *Corner Portland and Madison Streets*. Keys—William 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. *Corner Main and Richards Streets, opposite Beaver*. Keys—E. T. Marble's, Beaver Street ; H. J. Howland's, 973 Main Street.
- No. 32. *Corner 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—Thomas 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—Charles E. Keys', 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. *Corner 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. *Engine House, Pleasant Street.* Keys—Benjamin 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.

In conclusion to appendix to my annual report, I would call the special attention of the members of the Fire Department to the location of the Hydrants, so that they may become conversant with the same, and when Hydrants are needed at fires, there will be no delay in getting water.

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

Agricultural st., opp. Agricultural building.

Arch st., north-east cor. Orchard st.

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 st., north-west cor. Ætna street.

Beach st., west side, opp. Brown street.

Beacon st., south-east cor. Lagrange st., at steamer house.

Beacon st., north-east cor. Oread street.

Benefit st., north side, opp. Mt. Pleasant street.

Benefit st., north-east cor. Beacon street.

Benefit court, in center of court, at south end.

Bellevue st., between Austin and Pleasant streets.

Belmont st., south-west cor. Orchard st.

Belmont st., north-west cor. Oak avenue.

Belmont st., north side, opp. Adams st.

Belmont street, corner Hanover street.

“ “ Carbon street.

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

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

Blackstone st., north-east cor. Bridge st.

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

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

Bloomingtondale 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. No. Ashland street.

Boynton street, south-west cor. Joe Bill Road.

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

Brussels st., opp. Crompton Carpet Co.

“ south end “ “

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

Cambridge street, corner Pitt street.

Canal street, south-west cor. Cherry st.

Carroll street, east side, opp. Arch street.

“ 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 streets.
- “ south-east cor. Oak street.
- “ south-east cor. Fruit street.
- Central street, north side, south-east cor. 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 avenue.
- “ 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.
- “ 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, opp. Austin street.
- Dix st., south-east cor. Wachusett street.
- “ north-west cor. Goulding street.
- Eastern ave., east side, opp. Shelby st.
- “ north-east cor. Farwell st.
- “ south-west cor. Belmont st.
- Eastern avenue, corner Prospect 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.
- 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.
- Elm street, corner Agricultural street.
- 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 street.
- “ north side, 300 feet west from Sever street.
- “ south-west cor. Hudson st.
- Elliott st., north side, front of No. 17.
- Ellsworth st., north side, front of No. 24.
- Exchange street, north side, front of Music Hall.
- “ north side, opposite Cypress street.
- “ north-west corner Union street.
- “ north side, opp. Blackstone street.
- Foster st., north-east cor. Waldo street.
- “ south-west cor. Cypress street.
- 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 place.
- " 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 street.
- Grafton street, south side, front of Bradley's car shop.
- Grafton st., south-west cor. Franklin st.
- Grafton st., north side, opp. Coral street.
- " 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 street.
- " west side, opp. Winter street.
- " south-west cor. Plymouth st.
- " 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 street.
- " north-east cor. Lexington st.
- " east side, near south-west cor. of wire mill.
- " east side, near entrance to Washburn & Moen's shipping 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 cor. Beacon st.
- " north side, opp. Canterbury street.
- Hamilton st., north-west cor. Orient st.
- Harrington ave., south-east cor. Westminster street.
- Harrington ave., south side, cor. Mount Vernon street.
- Harrington ave., south-east cor. Windsor street.
- Harrison st., north-west cor. Coral street.
- " north-west cor. Penn ave.
- " south-east cor. Blake st.
- Harvard st., north-west cor. Sudbury st.
- " west side, opp. Harvard st. court.
- " south-east cor. George st.
- " south-west cor. Dix street.
- " west side, opp. State street.
- Harris court, at lower end of court.
- Hawley st., between Pleasant and Austin streets.
- Heron 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 street.
- Highland st., north side, opp. Harvard st.
- Highland st., north side opp. Lancaster st.
- Highland street, opp. Goulding street.
- " cor. Boynton street.
- Highland street, south-east corner North Ashland street.
- Highland st., north-west cor. West st.
- " north side, opp. Sever st.
- " north-west cor. Dover st.
- Hollis street, corner Gardner street.
- Home st., north side, opp. Wesby street.
- Houghton st., west side, between Grafton street and Union avenue.
- Hudson st., north-west cor. Hudson st. court.
- Jackson st., north-east cor. Harris street.
- " north-east cor. Beacon st.
- " south side, opp. south-west corner junction shop.

Jefferson street, corner Columbia street.
 " Arlington street.
 Jefferson st., between Vernon and Columbia streets.
 John st., north side, at head of alley leading to Wachusett street.
 John st., north-east corner Wesby street.
 Kendall st., south side, opp. Auburn pl.
 " north-west cor. Oak avenue.
 Kilby street, corner Hollis street.
 King st., north-east corner Queen street.
 " south-east cor. Woodland st.
 " west of Shepard street.
 King street, corner Prince street.
 Kingsbury st., north-west cor. Queen st.
 " west side, opp. Shepard st.
 Lafayette street, corner Lodi street.
 " " Grosvenor street.
 Lagrange st., north side, between Main and Beacon streets.
 Lake street, east side, opp. Baker st.
 " south-east cor. Mill street.
 Lamartine st., south side, front of school house.
 Lamartine st., north side, opp. 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 cor. Russell street.
 Laurel st., north east cor. Hanover st.
 " north-west cor. Carroll street.
 " " Edward street.
 " south side, near Eastern ave.
 Ledge st., north-east cor. Waverley st.
 Leicester st., east side, opp. Mill street.
 " north side, 100 ft. 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 street, 3 at Ashworth & Jones' mill.
 Leicester street, 2 at Jas. Smith's mill.
 " corner of road leading to reservoir.
 Leicester st., 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 street.
 " 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 st.
 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, corner Hancock street.
 Main street, corner Gardner street.
 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 sts. front of No. 147.
 Main st., east side, north of Thomas st.
 " east side, front L. R. Hudson's.
 " east side, cor. Layard place.
 " south-east cor. Central street.
 " north-east cor. Exchange street.
 " front of north-west cor of Mechanics Hall.
 Main street, front of south-west corner Union block.
 Main st., north-east corner Foster street.
 " east side, opposite Elm street.
 " north-east cor. Mechanic st.
 " east side, opp. Pleasant street.
 " east side, opp. north-west cor. Old South Church.
 Main st., north east corner Park street.
 " east side, opp. Chatham street.
 " north-east corner Allen court.
 " front of south end of Scott's block.
 Main st., north-east corner Myrtle street.
 " north-east cor. Madison street.
 " east side, front of No. 674.
 " north-east cor. Charlton street.
 " north-west cor. Wellington st.
 " north-east cor. Hermon street.
 " east side, opp. Piedmont street.
 " north-east corner Benefit st.

Main st., north-east, corner Allen street.
 " " cor. Hammond st.
 " east side, opp. Claremont st.
 " " corner Kilby street.
 " " opp. Downing street.
 " " Beaver street.
 " north-east corner Tirrell street.
 " east side, at north-east corner
 of L. Coes' estate.
 " at Webster square.
 Manchester st., south side, opp. C. Baker
 & Co.'s lumber yard.
 Manchester st., south-west cor. Bridge
 street, 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 cor. Woodland st.
 " corner Kingsbury street.
 Maywood st., north side, west of Wood-
 land street.
 Mechanic st., south side, front of Cromp-
 ton'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 st.
 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.
 Mill street, east side, at Newton street.
 Millbury street, north-west cor. of Lamar-
 tine street.
 Millbury st., west side opp. Foyle street
 " north-west cor. Lafayette st.
 " north-west cor. Ellsworth st.
 " north-west cor. Sigel street.
 " west side, opp. Worth st.
 Milton street, corner Edgeworth street.
 Mt. Pleasant st., opposite Allen street.
 Mulberry st., south-east corner Mulberry
 street court.
 " west side, front of Lunatic
 Asylum.
 Myrtle st., north side, near south-east cor.
 Stevens' block.

Myrtle st., north-west cor. Portland st.
 Nashua street, at Ames Plow Co.
 Newbury st., south-east corner Congress
 street.
 " south-east cor. Chatham st.
 Newton st., between Pleasant and Elm sts.
 " south-east cor. Pleasant st.
 " east side, front of No. 11, be-
 tween Pleasant and Chand-
 ler streets.
 " north-east cor. Chandler st.
 " " " Border street.
 " " " May street.
 " " " Charlotte st.
 " in square, front of L. Coes'
 shop and opp. Beaver st.
 " east side, opp. Coes street.
 Norfolk st., north-east cor. Hawkins st.
 " 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 corner Dix
 street.
 Oak ave., between Kendall and Catharine
 streets.
 Orange street, east side, front of No. 28.
 " north-east cor. Plymouth
 street.
 Orange street, north-east cor. Madison st.
 Oread street, north side, at south-west
 corner Chas. Wood's estate.
 " north side, east of Beacon
 st., front of No. 57.
 Orient st., north-west corner Chrome st.
 Park street, south side, front of No. 37.
 " south-west corner of Orange
 street.
 " south-west cor. Salem st.
 " south side, front of Gates'
 block.
 Penn Avenue, north-west cor. Clarkson
 street.
 " north-west cor. Ætna st.
 Piedmont street, east side, bet. Main and
 Chandler streets.
 " north-west cor. Larch st.
 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 block.
- “ north side, opp. High st.
- “ north side, opp. Universalist church.
- “ north side, opp. Clinton street.
- “ north-west cor. Linden st.
- “ north side, between Linden and Ashland sts., front of No. 107.
- “ north-west cor. Ashland street.
- “ north side, opp. Crown st.
- “ north-east cor. West st.
- “ north-east cor. Fruit st.
- “ north-east cor. Sever st.
- “ north side, opp. Merrick street.
- “ north-west cor. Russell st.
- “ north side, opp. Bellevue street.
- “ north-east cor. Hudson st.
- “ north side, opp. Abbott street.
- Plymouth street, north side opp. Assonet street.
- Pond street, north-west cor. Beach street.
- “ north-west corner of right angle in Pond street.
- Portland street, east side, front of No. 28.
- “ north-east cor. Madison street.
- Prescott street, north-west cor. Concord st.
- “ north-west cor. Lexington street.
- “ east side, opp. 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.
- Prospect 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 sts.
- “ west side, north-east corner S. D. Harding's estate.
- “ north-west cor. Waverly 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.
- Quinsigamond Village, connected with force pumps at Washburn & Moen Manufacturing Co.
- 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.
- Sargent street, corner of Gold street.
- Salem street, west side, front of No. 23.
- “ west side, front of No. 39.
- “ north-west cor. Myrtle st.
- “ north-west cor. Madison st.
- “ front of City Stable.
- Salisbury street, opp. Highland Military Academy.
- Salisbury street, north side, opp. Boynton street.
- “ north side, opp. West st.
- “ north side, north of Highland Military Academy.

Salisbury street, corner Forest street.
 " corner Grove street.
 School street, south side, front of Steamer
 No. 3. house.
 Shelby street, north side, front of No. 33.
 " opposite Mulberry street.
 Shrewsbury st., north-west corner Mul-
 berry street.
 " north side, front of Dr.
 Brackett's.
 " at junction of Shrews-
 bury and East Worces-
 ter streets.
 " south-west cor. Larkin st.
 " south-east cor. Cross st.
 " south-west cor. Lyon st.
 Sigel street, north side, between Millbury
 and Lodi streets.
 Sigourney street, corner Edgeworth.
 Southbridge street, opp. College street.
 Southbridge st., east side, at N. & W. R.
 R. crossing.
 " south-west cor. Madison
 street.
 " east side, front of No.
 128.
 " south-west cor. Salem st.
 " east side, between Salem
 and Hermon streets,
 front of No. 180.
 " east side, opp. Hermon
 street.
 " east side, opp. Junction
 foundry.
 " north-east cor. Lafayette
 street.
 " north-west corner Ham-
 mond street.
 " east side, north from No.
 390.
 " east side, opp. Southgate
 street.
 " east side, front of No.
 456.
 " north-east corner Wash-
 burn street.
 " north-east cor. Colton st.
 " north-west corner Cam-
 bridge street.
 Southgate street, south-west cor. Grand
 street.
 " west side, front of School
 house.

Southgate street, front of D. S. Goddard's
 shop.
 " south side of N. & W.
 R. R.
 South Irving street, west side opposite
 Lovell's court.
 State street, south-west cor. Main street.
 Sudbury street, north-east cor. Eden st.
 Summer street, east side, south of Bel-
 mont street.
 " east side, front of School
 house.
 " east side, front of Edward
 Earle's residence.
 " north-east cor. Arch st.
 " east side, opp. School st.
 " west side, opp. Laurel st.
 " south-east cor. Laurel st.
 " south-east cor. East Cen-
 tral street.
 " east side, opp. Exchange
 street.
 " east side, bet. Charles and
 Howard streets.
 " east side, between How-
 ard and Bridge streets.
 " south-east cor. Fulton st.
 " north-west cor. Mechanic
 street.
 Sycamore street, north-west cor. Beacon
 street.
 Temple street, south side, front of No. 57.
 " south side, west of Church.
 Thomas street, south side, front of No. 9.
 " north side, front of No. 58.
 " north-east cor. Union st.
 " north side, east of R. R.
 " north-east cor. Summer st.
 Tirrell street, north side, front of No. 11.
 Trumbull street, west side, between Front
 and Park streets.
 Union street, at Market street.
 Union st., at Lincoln sq. } changed from
 " at Court Mills. } old location
 " } of Union st.
 " at south-west cor. Lincoln
 square.
 " east side, opp. Court Mills.
 " north-west cor. School st.
 " south-west cor. Thomas st.
 " north-west cor. Central st.
 " south-west cor. Exchange
 street.

- Union street, west side, near centre of Merrifield's building.
- " north-west cor. Foster st.
- " west side, opp. Manchester street.
- " under Nashua R. R. bridge.
- " west side, opp. south-west cor. of Rice, Barton & Co.'s shop.
- Vernon street, north-east cor. Water st.
- " corner Winthrop street.
- " north-east cor. Jefferson st.
- " north-east cor. Pattison st.
- " northeast corner Union avenue.
- Vine street, north-east cor. Cherry street.
- " north-east cor. Foundry st.
- Wachusett street, 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 street.
- " north-west cor. Taylor st.
- " north-west cor. Richland st.
- " north-west cor. Endicott st.
- Washburn street, east side, front of No. 16.
- Washington st., east side, opp. Orange street School-house.
- " north-west corner Plymouth street.
- " south-west cor. Gold st.
- " north-east cor. Spruce st.
- " north-west cor. Lafayette street.
- Water street, west side, opp. Ledge st.
- " west side, near north end of stone ware manuf.
- " west side, opp. Harrison st.
- " 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.
- Webster street, 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 corner 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.
- Crampton's foundry, Mechanic street, 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.

- William 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 street, 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 willfully 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 an 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, said fire, lighted pipe or cigar, 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 cigar.

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
WORCESTER SCHOOLS.

EXTRACT FROM THE MAYOR'S INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

SCHOOLS.

The large appropriation made for the support of the public schools of the City, in each year, sufficiently attests their importance, and the strong hold which they have upon the affections and regard of the people; and it is a sentiment which should be cultivated and strengthened by all proper and legitimate means. At the same time, the very amount of this annual appropriation invites the closest scrutiny into the manner of its expenditure, and the most guarded and jealous watchfulness of the returns which it brings to us. I think it cannot be denied that, notwithstanding the lavish generosity with which money has been devoted to our schools, there has been a growing feeling with a large portion of our citizens who are more immediately interested in them, that they have not always been productive of all the good results which we have a right to expect,—a feeling that our children do not leave them with that preparation for the business, the duties, and the conflicts of life, which our schools are intended and are supposed to afford. It would perhaps be difficult to single out any one cause to which this defect is to be attributed. Very likely it arises from a combination of causes, each contributing its own share, in its own way, to the common failure. But that the

result is unsatisfactory, will not, I think, be strenuously denied. Indeed, an examination into the history of our schools for the past few years, cannot fail to give the impression to any impartial mind, that they have been, to a considerable extent in their conduct and management, experimental ; and while the practice of experiments may, or may not assist in the development of better educational theories and systems, the practice, carried too far, is nevertheless highly prejudicial to the profit and welfare of the pupils who are made the subjects of them. The present generation of pupils cannot well afford to sacrifice the advantages which our schools are supposed to give them, to the trial of every new theory which comes from the brain of the experimental educator, nor should our citizens be called upon so constantly to contribute to the profits and gains of the book maker or publisher, which every such new experiment so surely demands.

There is, moreover, a growing conviction that our public schools fail to furnish what they are designed, and what they ought to furnish, in that, in many cases, the teachers lose sight of the real object of their vocation, and the purpose for which they are employed, namely, **TEACHING**. A careful examination into the work of many of our schools, would, it is feared, disclose the unwelcome fact that there is comparatively little teaching, as such, in them ; that some of the commonest, and at the same time the most desirable accomplishments and acquirements, particularly for those whose education and preparation for the business of life end with the grammar school, such as reading, writing, orthography, and the like, are almost wholly neglected for those of a more pretentious, but less important and less practical character, and the instruction in which, is sought to be imparted in the most general manner. The result, too often, is a comparative ignorance on the part of the teacher, of the capacity and needs of the individual pupil, and a complete destruction of sympathy for, and interest in, the work in which the pupil is engaged. An ambitious pupil, and one who is eager in his acquisition of knowledge, will succeed under almost any circumstances ; while one who is indifferent, inattentive, objectless, as almost all pupils will be at certain ages, needs personal attention and personal encouragement ; and the teacher should have interest enough, both in his

work and in the pupil, to give it. Many pupils of this latter class, left to themselves, with nothing to stimulate them, may not be able to *learn*; but there are few, who, with a little interest shown in them by the teacher, and a proper effort to arouse their ambition in their work, cannot be *taught*. In a word, in too many of our schools, the matter of teaching is becoming a secondary consideration, and is fast being lost sight of in the semi-military discipline which prevails, and which, while it does not materially contribute to the permanent good deportment of the pupil, develop his finer instincts, or promote the growth of his manlier qualities, but rather the reverse, retards, in the most decided and unmistakable manner, his mental culture and training.

The policy of the establishment and support of High Schools at the public expense, seems to have become a settled one. With the wisdom of that policy, which has been frequently called in question, we have nothing to do. It only remains for us to adopt such measures as will best serve to answer the purposes and accomplish the objects of our own High School, and ensure its success. And when we recognize the fact that, of the hundreds who enter the school every year, only a very small proportion ever graduate at all, and a still smaller proportion are prepared to enter our colleges and universities, the inquiry becomes a very pertinent one, whether there is not too much attempted, to secure complete success in any one department;—whether in view of the large number which leave the school at the end of the first or second year, some relief might not be afforded the school, and thus enhance its usefulness, by establishing an additional and a higher grade in the Grammar Schools;—and whether the efficiency of the school might not be still further promoted, by following the plan adopted in some of the larger cities, namely, creating two distinct schools, an English High School and a Latin School. By such a mode, those preparing for a collegiate course can receive the training needed for such a purpose, and from those qualified to give it; and those desiring a higher English course than is taught in the Grammar Schools, can pursue it, and each independently of the other,—neither being in any way embarrassed by the other. It is only reasonable to suppose that the work can be in this way much more successfully accomplished,

and with better results to both courses, than it can be done in the present mixed condition of the school. At any rate, it should be our aim to make our High School what its name implies; and that instead of lowering the standard of it, we should inquire whether the greater good could not be accomplished to the greater number, by advancing that of the Grammar Schools.

I have dwelt at some length upon the subject of our public schools, because, in the first place, it is one which interests all classes of our citizens, and I desire to call the attention of those having the management and care of our schools to the importance and delicacy of their trust; and in the second place, because the appropriation for their support is so large that I have felt it my duty to admonish those having the application of it, of the responsibility of the service they are called upon to perform.

I am aware that it is far easier to point out evils than to suggest practical remedies. But it must be a source of extreme regret to those who have the interests of general and popular education at heart, that the members of the School Board are selected from year to year, on political or party grounds, or by indirect means employed by those who have some selfish or unworthy end to be accomplished. The most efficient and practical Board is unquestionably made up in part of good business men, and in part by those whose education and habits of life have been such as to fit them for the wise direction of educational agencies. A Board constituted of either class, to the exclusion of the other, would be sadly out of place. But in any event, when we see men of signal attainments, and men who have been proved to be accomplished and practical educators, supplanted by inexperienced men, and men who have no particular interest in the legitimate work of the Board, we may be very sure that it bodes no good to the welfare and prosperity of our schools.

ORGANIZATION OF THE SCHOOL COMMITTEE

OF THE

CITY OF WORCESTER,

SEPTEMBER, 1877.

CHARLES B. PRATT, *President.*
ALBERT P. MARBLE, *Supt. and Sec'y.*

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.	WM. 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 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 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.

HIGH SCHOOL.

Committee.

Stoddard, Conaty, Harlow, Woodward, Mrs. Earle, Goulding, Marble.

Teachers.

Joseph W. Fairbanks, Prin.	Edward H. Rice,	Alfred S. Roe,
Charles A. Buffum,	A. Carey Field,	Anne C. Stewart,
Florence V. Beane,	Mary A. Parkhurst,	Kate M. Sanderson,
Sarah Lewisson,	Josephine L. Sanborn,	William D. Mackintosh.

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.

Special Committee.	Teachers.	Grade.
McCafferty,	Preston D. Jones, Prin.,	IX.
"	Emma C. McClellan, Asst.,	
"	Mary H. Warren,	VIII.
"	Sarah L. Phillips,	VII.
Kelley,	Tirzah S. Nichols,	VI.
"	Abbie J. Reed,	V.
"	Esther G. Chenery,	IV.
Johnson,	Mary T. Gale,	III.
"	Carrie P. Townsend,	II.
"	Mary E. Deane,	I.

DIX STREET.

Special Committee.	Teachers.	Grade.
Mrs. Earle,	Wm. H. Bartlett, Prin.,	IX.
"	Clara Manley, Asst.,	
White,	Eldora M. Aldrich,	VIII.
"	Josephine M. Wilson,	VII.
Plunkett,	Minnie Meade,	VI.
"	Abbie N. Hoxie,	V.
"	Susie W. Forbes,	IV.
Mrs. Earle,	Esther B. Smith,	III.
"	Alice W. Giddings.	II.
"	Alice E. Johnson,	I.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

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WALNUT STREET.

Special Committee.	Teachers.	Grade.
Metcalf,	Etta A. Rounds, Prin.,	VIII.
"	Nellie C. Thomas,	VII.
"	Kate A. Meade,	VI.
Timon,	Caroline H. Metcalf,	VI.
"	Ella M. McFarland,	V.
"	Eunie M. Gates,	IV.

WOODLAND STREET.

Special Committee.	Teachers.	Grade.
Bassett,	Edward I. Comins, Prin.,	IX.
"	Annie C. Wyman, Asst.	
"	Ann S. Dunton,	VIII.
"	Mary M. Lawton,	VII.
Moriarty,	Janet Martin,	VI.
"	Carrie R. Clements,	V.
"	Nellie M. Muzzy.	V.
Kelley,	Martha T. Wyman,	IV.
"	Maggie I. Melanefy,	III.
"	Sarah J. Melanefy,	II.
"	Amanda H. Davie,	I.
"	Frances M. Athy,	I.

LAMARTINE STREET.

Special Committee.	Teachers.	Grade.
Timon,	Charles T. Haynes, Prin.,	—
"	J. Chauncey Lyford,	VII.
"	Mary A. Harrington,	VI.
"	Josie M. Ware,	V.
Brown,	Louise A. Dawson,	V-IV.
"	Mary E. Kavanagh.	IV.
"	Ellen T. Shannon,	IV.
"	Ida A. Tew,	III.
Mrs. Earle.	F. Belle Perry,	II.
"	Mary E. Murphy,	II.
"	Hattie C. Howland,	I.
"	Margaret J. McCann,	I.

WASHINGTON STREET.

Special Committee.	Teachers.	Grade.
Metcalf,	Charles T. Haynes, Prin.,	IX.
"	Amanda M. Phillips, Asst.	
"	M. Ella Spalding,	VIII.

LEDGE STREET.

Special Committee.	Teachers.	Grade.
Murphy,	Charles C. Woodman, Prin.,	IX.
"	Margaret M. Geary, Asst.	
"	Olive G. Davis,	VIII.

LEDGE STREET.—Continued.

Special Committee.	Teachers.	Grade.
Murphy,	Maria P. Cole,	VII.
Chapin,	Eliza E. Cowles,	VI.
"	M. Addie Powers,	V.
"	Emma L. Cowles,	V.
"	Alice G. McMahon,	IV.
Knight,	Mary E. D. King,	III.
"	Mary V. Callaghan,	II.
"	Ida A. E. Kenney,	I.
"	Fanny A. Williams,	I.

THOMAS STREET.

Special Committee.	Teachers.	Grade.
Goulding,	Harriet G. Waite, Prin.,	VIII.
"	Anna J. Hitchcock, Asst.	
"	Emily J. Herrick,	VII.
"	Celia E. Whiteman,	VI.
O'Flynn,	Abbie C. Souther,	V.
"	S. Lizzie Wedge,	IV.
"	Abbie F. Hemenway,	III.
"	Hattie W. Bliss,	III.
Bassett,	Mary E. D. Cavanaugh,	II.
"	Harriette Crook,	II.
"	Belle H. Tucker,	I.

SYCAMORE STREET.

Special Committee.	Teachers.	Grade.
Mrs. Rogers,	Abbie E. Clough, Prin.,	VIII.
"	Minnie F. Whittier,	VII.
"	M. Louise Rice,	VI.
Stoddard,	Susie A. Partridge,	V.
"	Hattie S. Hagen,	IV.
"	Sarah W. Clements,	III.
Bassett,	Emma F. Marsh,	II.
"	Eliza J. Day,	I.

EAST WORCESTER.

Special Committee.	Teachers.	Grade.
White,	Ella W. Fiskett, Prin.,	VI.
"	Annie Brown,	V.
"	Nellie A. Sprout,	V.
"	Tamerson S. Darling,	IV.
Mrs. Rogers,	Julia A. Bunker,	IV.
"	Kate C. Cosgrove,	III.
"	Aloysia Radcliffe,	III.
Moriarty,	Mary E. Russell,	II.
"	Ada E. Simonds,	I.
"	Mary J. O'Connor,	I.

PROVIDENCE STREET.

Special Committee.	Teachers.	Grade.
Brown,	L. Elizabeth King, Prin.	VI.
"	Sarah J. Newton,	V.
"	Evelyn E. Towne,	IV.
"	Emma J. Houghton,	IV.
Murphy,	Anna M. Overend,	III.
"	S. Cornelia Maynard,	II.
"	Bridget T. Carlon,	II-I.
"	Ella J. Lyford,	I.

ASH STREET.

Special Committee.	Teachers.	Grade.
St. John,	Mary J. Mack, Prin.,	VI.
"	Mary J. Packard,	V.
"	Sarah A. Harrington,	IV.
Marble,	Mattie A. Collins,	III.
"	Flora J. Osgood,	II.
"	Mary McGown,	I.

SOUTH WORCESTER.

Special Committee.	Teachers.	Grade.
Knight,	Carrie A. George, Prin.,	VIII-VII.
"	Amelia M. Walker,	VI.
"	Ellen M. Boyden,	V.
Timon,	Esther E. Travis,	IV.
"	Libbie H. Day,	IV.
White,	Lydia W. Ball,	III.
"	Mary C. Paige,	II.
"	Sarah A. Boyd,	I.

PLEASANT STREET.

Special Committee.	Teachers.	Grade.
Plunkett,	Ella L. Dwyer, Prin.,	V.
"	Mary L. Norcross,	IV.
"	Mary E. A. Hoyt,	III.
McCafferty,	Lucy Lewisson,	II.
"	Ella K. Morgan,	I.
"	Mary F. Barker,	I.

SALEM STREET.

Special Committee.	Teachers.	Grade.
Moriarty,	Ann E. McCambridge, Prin.,	V.
"	Mary O. Whitmore,	IV.
Hastings,	Emma I. Claffin,	III.
"	Effie J. Phelps,	II-I.

EDGEWORTH STREET.

Special Committee.	Teachers.	Grade.
Johnson,	Ella E. Roper, Prin.,	VI.-V.
"	Sarah M. Brigham,	IV.
Stoddard,	Jennie E. Maloney,	III.
"	Marianna Newton,	II.
"	Annie D. Johnson,	I.

NEW WORCESTER.

Special Committee.	Teachers.	Grade.
Marble,	Charlotte H. Munger, Prin.,	VIII.
"	S. Lizzie Carter,	VII.-VI.
Hastings,	Ella J. Moore,	V.-IV.
"	Belle H. Crowell,	III.-II.
"	Ada L. Sherman,	I.

SUMMER STREET.

Special Committee.	Teachers.	Grade.
Chapin,	Abbie A. Wells, Prin.,	V.
"	Susan M. Butterick,	IV.
"	Carrie F. Merriam,	III.
"	Mary A. Gauren,	II.
"	Lilla F. Upton,	I.

QUINSIGAMOND.

Special Committee.	Teachers.	Grade.
O'Flynn,	Sarah F. Carpenter, Prin.,	VII.-VI.-V.
"	Mary S. Eaton,	IV.-III.
"	Helena M. Kalaher,	II.-I.

MASON STREET.

Special Committee.	Teachers.	Grade.
Kelley,	Mary E. Pease, Prin.,	III.
"	Emma C. Maynard,	II.-I.

ADRIATIC.

Special Committee.	Teachers.	Grade.
St. John,	Amy E. Hopson, Prin.,	III.
"	Sarah J. Morgan,	II.
"	Emma A. Porter,	I.
"	Augusta S. Houghton,	I.

UNION HILL.

Special Committee.	Teachers.	Grade.
Hastings,	Mary A. Tyler, Prin.,	IV.-III.
"	Etha M. Stowell,	II.-I.

SUBURBAN.

Hastings,	Northville,	Eudora A. Dearborn.
Mrs. Rogers,	Tatnuck,	Helen H. Welsh.
Marble,	Valley Falls,	Eliza J. Seaver.
St. John,	Leesville,	Clara A. Grout.
Goulding,	Blithewood,	Anna M. Bemis.
Metcalf,	Bloomingtondale,	Mary E. Fay.
Mrs. Earle,	Adams Sq.	Minnie M. Parmenter.
Mrs. Earle,	Burncoat Plain,	Mary E. C. Carroll.
Knight,	North Pond,	Mary D. Shute,
Johnson,	Chamberlain,	Nellie J. Spurr.

DRAWING.

Wm. A. Mason, Jr., *Teacher.*

Committee.

Mrs. Rogers,	Marble,	Kelley.
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MUSIC.

Seth Richards, *Teacher.*

Committee.

McCafferty,	Mrs. Earle,	Woodward.
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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 Tenth 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 1877.

I. POPULATION.

Population, Census of 1875,	49,317
Estimated Population,	52,000
Children between the ages of five and fifteen, May, 1877,	9,097

II. FINANCIAL.

Valuation, May, 1877,	\$45,676,655 00
Decrease for the year,	2,546,742 00
City debt, December, 1877, less Cash and Sinking Fund,	2,288,861 02
State, county, and city tax, 1877,	720,778 12
Rate of taxation, . . . . .	.0152
Value of school houses and lots,	823,517 00
Other school property,	60,135 84
*Ordinary expenses of schools,	136,313 37

*See detailed statement in the Secretary's report.

Per cent. of same to valuation, . . . . .	.0029	
Per cent. of same to whole tax, . . . . .	.189	
Repairs of school houses, furniture and stoves,		4,381 50
		<hr/> \$140,694 87
Permanent improvements to school houses,	\$1,380 95	
New furniture, etc.,	1,535 21	
Rents and insurance,	1,112 50	
	<hr/> \$4,028 66	
Less revenue,	144 83	
		<hr/> \$3,883 83
Expended for all purposes,		\$144,578 70
Charged by the Auditor		1,689 58
Average cost per scholar for all schools, including ordinary repairs,		18 88
Same last year,	\$19 04	
Cost of Evening Schools,		1,751 80
Average per scholar,	4 96	
Cost of Evening Drawing Schools,		852 00
Average per scholar,	8 96	
Cost of High School,		16,152 40
Decrease,	920 90	
Average per scholar,	39 54	
Decrease,	9 31	

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,	508
Additional space for,	91
Grammar Schools, Grades IX-VI,	1,870
Secondary Schools, Grades V and IV,	2,163
Primary Schools, Grades III., II., and I.	3,583
Suburban Schools,	398

IV. SCHOOLS.

High School, twelve rooms,	1
Grammar rooms, Grades IX-VI,	39
Secondary rooms, Grades V, IV,	42
Primary rooms, Grades III, II, I,	65
Suburban Schools,	10
Northville, Tatnuck, Valley Falls, Leesville, Blithewood, Bloom- ingdale, 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,	6
Female teachers in High School,	7
Male teachers in Grammar Schools,	6
Female teachers in all grades below the High School,	156
Special teacher of Music, male,	1
Special teacher of Drawing, male,	1
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Number of teachers in Day Schools,	177
Male teachers in Evening Schools,	8
Female teachers in Evening Schools,	15
Teachers in Free Evening Drawing Schools, male,	3
<hr/>	
Whole number of teachers,	203

VI. PUPILS.

Number registered in Day Schools,	9,295
Increase, 119	
In Evening Schools,	485
In Free Evening Drawing Schools,	121
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Number registered in all schools,	9,901
Decrease, 35	
Number over 15 years old,	1,267
Decrease, 152	
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,	7,451
Decrease, 153	
Average number belonging to Day Schools,	7,003
Decrease, 39	
Average daily attendance in Day Schools,	6,507
Decrease, 33	
Average daily absence,	496
Decrease, 6	
Number at close of Fall term, 1876,	7,134
At close of Winter term, 1876-7,	6,917
Increase from last year, 135	
At close of Spring term,	6,852
Increase, 1	
At close of Summer term,	6,810
Increase, 59	
At close of Fall term,	7,549
Decrease, 110	
Per cent. of daily attendance to average number belonging, 92.9	
Increase, 00.4	
Number perfect in attendance the whole year,	647
Increase 33	
Perfect three terms,	622
Perfect two terms,	772
Perfect one term,	1,517

SCHOOLS.—SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

337

Number registered in High School,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	643
Increase,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	98
Boys,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	325
Increase,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	81
Girls,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	318
Increase,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	17
Number at close of the year,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	487
Increase,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	81
Number of graduates, June, 1876,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	63
Number left the school,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	93
Increase,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2
Average number belonging,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	408
Average daily attendance,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	398
Average daily absence,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10
Per cent. of daily attendance to average number belonging,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	97.4
Average age of pupils, December, 1877,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	16.5
Average number of pupils to a regular teacher,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	34

STATISTICS, WORCESTER SCHOOLS,

ON THE PLAN ADOPTED BY THE
NATIONAL SUPERINTENDENTS' ASSOCIATION,

December 1, 1876, to December 1, 1877.

ESTIMATED SCHOOL POPULATION.

Number between the ages of five and fifteen,	9,097
Under six years old,	1,819
Over sixteen years old,	600
Between six and sixteen years of age,	9,000

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Number enrolled during the year,	9,901
Average daily attendance in day schools,	6,507
School rooms, exclusive of those used for recitation only,	169
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,	24
Females,	179
Total,	203
Average salary of teachers per month in public schools:	
Males,	\$156 21
Females,	64 51

ANNUAL INCOME.

Local tax,	\$144,578 70
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ANNUAL EXPENDITURES.

Permanent.

Buildings and furniture, etc.,	\$2,916 16
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Current.

Salary of Superintendent,	\$2,975 00	
Salary of Clerk,	800 00	
Salaries of Teachers,	114,046 03	
Salaries of Truant Officers,	1,755 54	
Miscellaneous:		
Repairs,	\$4,381 50	
Fuel,	5,146 40	
Janitors,	5,373 78	
Other,	7,184 29	
	<hr/>	
	\$22,085 97	
		\$141,662 54
Total,		<hr/>
		\$144,578 70

Current expenditure, <i>per capita</i> , of school population, five to fifteen,	\$15 57
Expenditure, <i>per capita</i> , of pupils enrolled in public schools,	14 30
Expenditure, <i>per capita</i> , of average attendance in public schools,	21 77
Expenditure, <i>per capita</i> , of population between six and sixteen,	15 74
Expenditure, <i>per capita</i> , of population between six and sixteen, including interest on value of all school property at 7 per cent.,	22 61

SCHOOL HOUSES.

Within the year a lot on Grafton street, with the buildings thereon, has been purchased to be fitted up as a school house; and a lot on Pleasant street, at the corner of Winslow street, has been bought for the erection of a school house next spring. A new room has been finished in one end of the hall in the Edgeworth street school house; and temporary accommodations of a similar kind have been fitted up in the Woodland street hall. Windows have been inserted in the attic rooms at Ledge street, and Belmont street. In order to avoid danger from fire, the doors at all the larger school-houses have been changed so as to open outward.

VENTILATION

has also received a share of attention. In many of the school-rooms there has been no adequate means of ventilation, except the windows. To obtain pure air from these, in all seasons of

the year, must necessarily expose the pupils, more or less, to dangerous draughts. Between this danger and breathing vitiated air, it is often difficult for the teacher to choose. Pure air in a school-room, like water in a city, is an expensive luxury, bounteous as is the supply which nature has provided. The cubic feet of air which fills a room can easily be heated once daily, and at comparatively little expense; but if this air is changed five or six times during each session of the school, as it ought to be in a room full of people, the cost is correspondingly greater. Hence, ventilation in cold weather, is a question of coal. Bad as the air is often found to be in school-rooms, it will be found no better in private houses. In first-class dwellings, and in every class below this, furnace gas, the exhalations from fetid breaths, the fumes from cook-stoves, and other scents, will be generally found quite as bad as those in a school-room. This, however, is a private matter. The public are none the less under obligation to provide healthy school-rooms. Most of our school-houses are heated by a stove in each room. In a few of these, recently, an apparatus has been applied, which takes into the room a column of air, heated by passing through a pipe inserted within the smoke-pipe and communicating with out-of-doors. In one room a stove has been placed, which is enclosed like a portable furnace, and connected with the external air; thus a constant supply of fresh, warm air is taken into the room, while provision is made to remove the foul air. These improvements may obviate the difficulty. In that case, the other school-rooms should be provided with similar appliances.

THE GRADING

of the schools has not been materially changed since the last report, except by the establishment of a Preparatory Class in the High School. The objects and organization of this class will be explained further on.

THE TEXT BOOKS

remain substantially the same as last year, excepting that Smith's series in Art Education have been substituted for the drawing cards previously in use. This change followed nat-

urally the change of teacher. The work done in this department of study, is generally satisfactory to the committee. In a study like this, where the results are tangible, and where a special teacher is employed, there is danger that too much time will be occupied. To guard against this, a limited time is assigned to the study, daily, in each grade, and teachers are required not to exceed this time.

DRAWING,

as taught in our schools, is not an ornamental study; it was introduced in response to the call for "practical studies." From the shops and manufactories of this intensely mechanical city, came the call for a training which would enable workmen, generally, to read a drawing and work from plans. If each could do this, it was said, labor would be more profitable to both employer and employed, and the work of the foreman would be much lighter and more effective. Millions of dollars, some have asserted, might have been saved from experiments in this city alone, by draughtsmen in the departments where most skill is required. And at every stage of labor, in the manufacture of boots and shoes, in the carpenter's shop, and the blacksmith's shop, and in almost every department of business, a trained eye and a deft hand add greatly to the value of every man's labor. It will not be expected that the brief time employed in teaching drawing in the schools will produce a race of skilled draughtsmen; but the limited training of eye and hand which each pupil receives, will be of positive use to every one, directly aiding him as it does in writing, while in many it will discover a talent which subsequent cultivation will render profitable in a broader field. If any one study can be specially denominated "practical," this is that one.

PHYSIOLOGY

has been taught in the Ninth Grade, and an examination in the subject was required for admission to the High School. Owing to the amount of other work required in this grade, the study has been abandoned here and added to the High School course. In view of the importance, to all children, of some knowledge of

hygiene, it may be doubted whether this action is altogether wise. The judicious teacher, in every grade, should take occasion, incidentally, to instruct the pupils, outside of the regular specified studies of the school, in various subjects with which they should become acquainted—in morals and manners, such affairs of the day as suit their capacity, behavior on the street, and in public assemblies, their duties towards others and the rights which they may properly claim for themselves—all this indirectly, as occasion presents itself; and among these topics of general instruction, no one is of more importance than some knowledge of right living, which will insure health and comfort.

SCHOOL DISCIPLINE.

Discipline is an important part of education. Discipline means the power of self-control—with other things, the control of one's behavior. In the latter sense, discipline means good order; and in this latter sense, discipline is a means and not an end. Good order is sought for the sake of the school and the pupils; the school is not kept for the sake of good order. Now, what kind of control should children be subjected to, in order to develop self-control? Plainly, not the unreasoning submission to an arbitrary will; but rational and willing—willing because rational—obedience to authority; and authority is a very different thing from the mere will of another. In securing this rational obedience, both rewards and penalties have an appropriate place. Children do not reach perfection at a single bound; the patience and care which a teacher has to exercise in the right discipline of a large school, is scarcely realized by the average citizen.

The rules do not require nor forbid corporal punishment; but they restrict its use. Its place in the discipline of a school is as a last resort. Its use should not be so frequent as to breed familiarity. It should always be preceded by admonition, and the necessity for its use should be pointed out, and made clear to the pupil. It should be a thing of importance, and surrounded with all the dignity at command; and it should not be excessive, or it defeats itself. It ought never to be adminis-

tered in passion. It is not denied that a good teacher may sometimes err in one or more of these regards, nor that there may be cases where some variation from what is here laid down may properly be made.

What may properly be done respecting corporal punishment, as in any other matter connected with public schools, is determined largely by the sentiment of the community. What would have been approved as a means of discipline in the schools of this city fifty years ago, would not now be tolerated. This mode of discipline was then common in the High School ; it is not now. There is a sentiment more or less prevalent, that all such punishment is cruel and ought to be abandoned. A teacher who is cruel in using the rod will find a way to be cruel without it. In a large city, some years ago, this kind of discipline was abolished. One morning, as a thousand children were assembled, a little girl was brought to the front to be punished for some slight offence. All the children pointed their finger at her and hissed. This was her punishment. The little creature blushed, was embarrassed with the sense of shame, and crushed by the scorn of her playmates. She burst into tears and sobbed as if her heart would break. That was the refinement of cruelty. A moderate whipping by a kind teacher, if necessary, would have left no wound upon the little spirit. A kind-hearted teacher may be trusted with the rod ; a cruel one cannot be trusted with children at all.

It is not true that a teacher has no right, or to state it more accurately, is under no obligation, to take notice of the conduct of children on the street, on their way to school and home again. No doubt every teacher would wish to be relieved from such responsibility. It is certain, that as a rule, they take as little notice of such misconduct as the interests of the school, in their judgment, will allow. Suppose the absolute limit of a teacher's authority were the fence bounding the school-yard ; might a boy stand outside and throw stones among the scholars at their play ? Suppose a little girl was daily pushed or thrown down by rude or thoughtless boys, on the way home from school, and she could not ascertain their names ; should not the teacher's protection be asked ? The police could of course

be called; but would it be better for the boys to be taken to the lock-up, and their parents fined for these little offences? The people, it is believed, as the law requires, expect teachers to take notice of the conduct of school children on the way home and to school. But here the jurisdiction is concurrent. The parent is even more responsible; and the teacher's proper sphere is as an assistant and not an antagonist.

PUBLIC SCHOOL LIBRARY.

Early in the year a committee was appointed to consider and report a plan for the enlargement and use of the educational library, which is accumulating in the office of the Superintendent of Schools, for the use of teachers and members of the School Board. The library has been catalogued and a few additions have been made. The following

RULES AND REGULATIONS,

reported by the committee, were adopted by the Board:—

1. This library shall be called the "Worcester Public School Library."

2. This library shall be for the exclusive use and benefit of the members of the School Board of the City of Worcester, and of the teachers of the Public Schools of said city.

3. The Superintendent of Public Schools shall be the librarian, and shall be responsible for all property belonging to the library.

4. The library shall be open whenever the office of the Superintendent of Public Schools is open.

5. Not more than one book shall be taken from the library at a time by one person, nor kept for a longer period than two weeks. Persons detaining a book beyond this time shall be charged a fine of two cents a day for the same.

6. The librarian shall enter the title of every book taken from the library, in a book kept for that purpose; and all persons taking a book shall subscribe their names after such title.

7. It shall be the duty of the librarian to catalogue books and pamphlets added to the library.

8. The Book Committee shall designate such works as shall not be taken from the library.

9. The librarian may make such exchange of duplicates as shall be for the best interest of the library.

10. The standing committee on books and apparatus shall have charge of the Public School Library, and all other matters connected therewith.

By the accumulation of the text-books from time to time published and deposited for examination, by the files of educational publications, by the school reports from states, cities and towns, received in exchange, and by standard educational works added as they are needed, the library will be increased at a nominal expense from year to year. It is expected that our teachers will avail themselves of the opportunity to become better acquainted with the science of pedagogics, in its history and development, to their own profit, and to the advantage of the schools. New members of future school boards, also, who have not been connected with education since they left school, will here have the means of becoming acquainted with educational methods and progress.

Amendments to the Rules have been adopted, as follows:—

CHAP. IV. SEC. 5. [instead of first two sentences.]

For assistants in all grades below the High School, there shall be regular minimum, medium and maximum salaries, to be fixed by the Board at its annual meeting in July. Teachers on trial shall be paid such sums as the Committee on Teachers may from time to time recommend, subject to the approval of the Board.

[Adopted June 5, 1877.]

CHAP. IX. SEC. 1.

The school year will begin on the first Monday in September, and be divided into four terms comprising forty-one weeks, beginning respectively on the first Monday in September, the first Monday after Thanksgiving, the last Monday in February, and the first Monday in May.

SEC. 3. The vacations shall occur as follows: Nine weeks preceding the first Monday in September; the last half of Thanksgiving week; eight days at Christmas, from Dec. 25 to Jan. 1, inclusive; and one week preceding the first Monday in May.

[Adopted Nov. 6, 1877.]

CHAP. IX. SEC. 6.

All the schools are allowed the following holidays: The twenty-second of February; Fast Day; Good Friday; every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon throughout the year, *except* in the suburban schools, which may take the whole of Saturday, instead of Wednesday afternoon, and in the High School the whole of every alternate Saturday; and such other public festivals as the Mayor may see fit to designate.

[Adopted Dec. 4, 1877.]

THE HIGH SCHOOL.

Some three years ago, before the present corps of teachers was appointed, the rule was adopted of admitting pupils to this school upon their successful completion of the Grammar School course. This plan, while it furnishes an incentive to pupils in the grades below, introduces a larger number of pupils, and some of inferior attainments, as compared with a former custom of placing at the door of this school the barrier of a rigid examination. In the one case, a larger number receive instruction; in the other, the average rank may be higher. The regulations, adopted at the same time, allow any pupil to graduate from the school, who has successfully completed only three of the yearly studies in either of the three courses; while those who have taken the more extended course of instruction, are entitled to a certificate to that effect, upon the diploma. It is therefore apparent that the diploma, without the additional certificate, does not indicate the highest rank; and it is, by no means, a passport to college. It is not intended as such. The High School is not merely, nor chiefly, a fitting school. In the great majority of cases it completes the scholastic training of its pupils.

In this school are three distinct departments: The English, the Classical, and the College Preparatory; and whatever advantage there might be in establishing separate schools for each, or any two of these departments, nothing of the kind is likely to be done at present, on account of the much larger expense which would be necessary to provide for the extra teachers, who would be needed for the same subjects in the several schools. The pupils of the different departments now meet in classes, so far as studies are parallel. The English course omits both Latin and Greek; the Classical omits Greek; the College Preparatory takes both these, and French, or German.

The Technical school, located here, is as much a free school to citizens of Worcester, as the High School. The first two years in the High School, at present, are a sufficient preparation for the Technical School. Until the standard of that school is further advanced, it seems unwise and useless, therefore, to attempt to do here what can be so much better done there. The course in the High School should always be arranged with reference to the requirements for admission to the Technical School, and to those of the Normal School here, which so many of the graduates enter.

The standard for admission to some of the principal colleges has been materially advanced, for better or for worse, within a few years. The exclusively preparatory schools, like Phillips Academy, where the pupils board and are under the control of their teachers, can meet this demand much better than the public high schools. In order to furnish as good a preparation, if possible; as these specifically preparatory schools, while at the same time performing their other equally important function, the high schools in several of the principal cities of the Commonwealth have added, at the beginning of their course of study, one year for those designing to enter college.

A PREPARATORY CLASS

of this kind has this year been organized in connection with our High School. By an extra year in Latin, boys can thus be fitted for the more difficult, as well as for the ordinary examinations for admission to college. This class is designed for those only who intend to pursue an extended course of study, beyond the High School. If this plan fulfils the expectations of its friends, the College Preparatory course will be distinct throughout, and be as separate as it could possibly be, while connected with another school.

The large number of pupils in the High School the present year, has necessitated the employment of an additional assistant; in other respects the teaching force remains as last year, excepting that the drawing is taught by the special teacher of the Grammar schools.

The graduating class was larger than ever before. Ten years ago there were fourteen; this year, sixty-three. It is possible that the average scholarship of these sixty-three may not be equal to that of the fourteen; but it is still more probable that fourteen of the sixty-three are fully equal to the others, and all which the other forty-nine have acquired, is so much gained. The graduating exercises took place in Mechanics Hall, according to the following programme:

WORCESTER HIGH SCHOOL.

GRADUATING EXERCISES,

CLASS OF '77.

Tuesday Evening, June 26, 1877.

PROGRAMME.

MUSIC.

TRIUMPHAL MARCH. "With sheathed swords." From Oratorio of Naaman.
Sir Michael Costa.

1. Salutatory, with Essay: Each one the Architect of his own Fortune.
ANNIE LAURIE FIFIELD.
2. Oration: The best Omen is our Country's Cause.
AUSTIN WARD MATHEWS.
3. Essay: Progress.
MARY GERTRUDE MESSINGER.

MUSIC.

TRIO: La Carità (Charity.) *G. Rossini.*

4. Oration: Ireland's Orators.
JOHN JOSEPH FALLON.
5. Essay: The Dignity of Labor.
GEORGIE ANNIE BACON.
6. Oration: Thomas Jefferson.
HOMER GAGE.
7. Essay: A Sketch of English Literature.
**HATTIE ADELINE BARKER.*

MUSIC.

CHORUS AND CAVATINA. Hail to the happy bridal day. From Lucia. *Donnizetti.*

8. Essay: Sunshine.
CHARLOTTE BARRELL CHEEVER.
9. Oration: Light and Enlightenment.
HERBERT B. HOWARD.
10. Essay: Self Knowledge.
MARIA PHILLIPS.

MUSIC.

TRIO: *La Speranza* (Hope.)*G. Rossini.*

11. Oration: National Amusements.

*EDWARD EMORY ALDRICH.

12. Essay: Rowing *vs.* Floating.

CORNELIA DAYTON MARSHALL.

13. Oration: American Politics.

JOSEPH H. PERRY.

14. Essay: Restlessness.

ELLA L. TAFT.

MUSIC.

WEDDING MARCH AND BRIDESMAIDS' CHORUS. From *Lohengrin*.*Wagner.*

15. Oration, with Valedictory: Hellenic Traits.

HARRY LEVERETT NELSON.

Presentation of Diplomas by His Honor the Mayor.

CLASS SONG.

BY GEORGIE ANNIE BACON.

Shifting sunshine on the sea,
Fading strains of minstrelsy,
Dying breath of Summer flowers,—
These are like the fleeting hours,

Since we met within these walls,
In these academic halls,
Flowers of wisdom to entwine
With youth's springing passion-vine.

But the parting hour has come,
And from out this sheltering home
Forth we go, life's devious ways
To explore in coming days.

Soft we breathe this last farewell,
Low its tearful strains we swell;
But may we, life's journey o'er,
Meet on the Eternal Shore.

MUSIC.

CHORUS AND TRIO: The Evening hour is closing. From *Martha*.*Flotow.*

The Chorus consists of pupils of the High School.

A. C. FIELD, ORGANIST.

EDWARD S. NASON, CONDUCTOR.

Miss GEORGIE A. BACON, Class of '77, PIANIST.

*Excused.

GRADUATES.

Edward Emory Aldrich.
Stella Georgette Alton.
John Erving Bradley.
Walter Frederic Brooks.
Georgie Annie Bacon.
Hattie Adeline Barker
Charles Jerome Brown.
Emma Priscilla Ballord.
Mary Jennie Barbour.
Clara J. Buxton.
Alexander Huntington Clapp.
Charlotte Barrell Cheever.
Mattie Loring Cummings.
Joseph John Cronin.
Mary Elizabeth Drennan.
Engene Aloysius Dean.
James Joseph Dowd.
Annie Laurie Fifield.
Maggie Agnès Flaherty.
John Joseph Fallon.
Homer Gage.
Frank Everett Heywood.
Herbert B. Howard.
Cora Bullard Johnson.
Frank Moschel Kenney.
Edward H. Kendrick.
Mary Agnes Lathe.
Emma Eugenia Longley.
Thomas Lynch, Jr.
Maggie Long.
Austin Ward Matthews.
John Murray Marshall.

Cornelia Dayton Marshall.
Amelia C. Mann.
Ella Jane McCracken.
Mary Gertrude Messinger.
Belle Barker Mackintire.
Mary Whitney Margin.
Mary Emily McCormick.
Harry Leverett Nelson.
Maria Phillips.
Mary Ella Proctor.
Joseph H. Perry.
Addison Frye Palmer.
Mary Ann Quinlan.
Mary Agnes Rourke.
Rosa Isabelle Seavey.
Carrie Lee Sprague.
Mariana Souther.
Mary Louise Spurr.
Emma Louise Sutton.
A. Lizzie Stone.
Robert Valentine Sawin.
Charles A. Stearns.
Eben Francis Thompson.
Ella L. Taft.
Minnie Whipple Tarbell.
Rose Clyde Tate.
Carroll Wardwell.
Hattie Flint Woodward.
Abbie Fannie Wood.
Harry J. Wood.
Rufus Stanley Woodward.

THE STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

The influence of this institution upon the schools of the city, and its connection with them, has been set forth in former reports. Another year has furnished new evidence of its usefulness. The graduates employed have justified the expectations of its friends, and the expenditure of the city towards its establishment. There is apparent in the graduates of this school, as they enter upon the duties of teaching, an appreciation of the nature of their high calling, a spirit of devotion to a great duty, a modesty concerning their own ability to master at once all the problems in education that may arise — the latter, a pleasing trait in the graduates of a Normal School — and a determination to excel, by constantly improving upon themselves, with no disposition to disparage the attainments of those teachers, who by long and faithful experience, have attained what they themselves may have acquired by better opportunities. In many instances also, the graduates of this school give evidences that they have caught glimpses of that broader field of learning, in literature and in science, which the excellent teaching that they are known to have received, has opened before them. Some have been unwilling to graduate at the end of the prescribed course, because they were conscious of deficiencies, which they desired to remedy by longer study; others have continued a post graduate course; while still others would have gladly done so but for lack of means. All this speaks well for the spirit and the method of the teachings they have received, and for their own ability to appreciate it.

It augurs well for a school whose pupils enter for the specific object of learning to teach, that they desire to remain from a love of learning itself. Careful observation of the "State Normal School at Worcester," shows that its aim is not only technical training in the science of teaching, but broad and generous culture as well, so far as this is possible.

In contrast to the prevailing spirit of pupils and graduates noticed above, is the temper and attitude of a few, whose natural ability, or proficiency in study, is not up to the standard of the school. If any function of a Normal School is more important

than another, it is the duty of discovering the aptitude of its pupils to make good teachers. The earlier in the course this fitness, or the want of it, is noted in any pupil and pointed out, the better for all concerned. Not every one who enters such a school, as a direct and tolerably sure way to a position as teacher, can be expected to fulfil all its needful requirements; and it is pretty certain that one who considers all the time spent in study wasted, unless the desired end is reached, would never become a really good teacher.

It is understood that the teachers of this school ask no favors for its graduates, whom they expect to compete with other candidates, upon their own merits alone; but the fact of such graduation certainly should not create any presumption against them.

DEATHS.

Early in the year MARTIN HOWARD, a truant officer, died. By three years of faithful work in the interest of that class of boys who needed his attention, he had won the confidence and high respect of all associated with him.

MARY E. DEANE, also, a teacher in the Primary Schools was called away near the beginning of the fall term. She was lovely in character, in spirit gentle and winning, and as a teacher capable, faithful and efficient. Her memory among her pupils is sweet; and her influence upon them for their good will not die.

IN CLOSING

I desire to renew my testimony to the faithfulness and efficiency of the corps of teachers. It is not out of place to take notice of what they do that is defective or wrong, or of what they fail to do, either individually or as a whole. Of all this no class of people are more conscious, I believe, than themselves; for no class sees better the discrepancy between the ideal and the real, or so well appreciates the difficulty of reaching an ideal standard of excellence; and they will be the first to welcome any change which shall be a real improvement.

Personally, I wish to renew my former expressions of acknowledgment both to teachers and to members of the School Board, for generous co-operation in the discharge of my official duty.

Respectfully submitted,

ALBERT P. MARBLE,

Superintendent of Schools.

WORCESTER, JAN., 1878.

APPENDIX.

The Board of Overseers of Schools in the Centre School District of Worcester, respectfully present to the District their annual Report.

As the events of the year have been those of tranquil success and afford little matter for comment, the report will be brief. There have been no changes of the teachers of any of the permanent schools under the care of the Board, except the teacher of the North Infant School. Miss Smith resigned, and Miss Sarah W. Taylor was elected as her successor. The schools have been, with hardly an exception, crowded with numbers for nearly the whole year. It may be said of the Infant Schools that, during the season when the smallest scholars are most constant in school, they were overflowing. The Centre Infant School, taught in a room rented of Dr. John Green, from its crowded state became very uncomfortable, and the Board at one time contemplated the necessity of establishing another infant school. Instead of doing it, however, they procured permission of the Selectmen to remove the South Primary School to the North Town Hall, and then removed the Centre Infant School to the South Chamber of the School House on Main Street, previously occupied by that school. This room being larger than the one in Dr. Green's building, the absolute necessity of another school was postponed, and the number of schools remains as at the commencement of the year.

The South Primary School, now composed wholly of boys, has numbered about eighty-five on its Register, and averaged about seventy-five or eighty in attendance. It has been faithfully and judiciously managed by Miss Caroline M. Corbett, assisted by her sister. Some of these boys are now sufficiently advanced to be promoted to the Boys' Schools taught by Mr. Lazell and Mr. Peck, if there were room. But those schools are as full as they ought to be, and have at times numbered more scholars than seats. In the opinion of this Board it appears to be expedient, forthwith, to establish a third permanent Boys English School. They propose, therefore, in their estimate of expenditures for the ensuing year, an appropriation

for that purpose. Their opinion is that this school should be kept in the East Chamber of the School House on Thomas Street. If that should be the judgment of the District, or of the next Board, under their authority, some other place must be provided for the Apprentices School. A room over the Engine House on Lincoln Square, which belongs to the Town, and is not in use, might be fitted up so as to be, in every respect, a comfortable room for that school. Perhaps the Town would not now be willing, at their expense, to fit up that room but the Board think it ought to be done, even if it must be at the expense of the Districts. The Apprentices school has usually been the most difficult to manage, of any school in the District, and the most injurious to the schools in its vicinity. By placing it in Lincoln Square, distance will prevent interference with other schools and it will be well accommodated.

Whenever the new School House on the Common is completed, the Primary School will be removed from the Town Hall, and whenever business shall revive, if not before, we may expect occasion for another of the rooms in it. The upper rooms of the Town Hall are very unsuitable for schools and there can be but little doubt that it will prove to be wise that this new School House is to be erected.

The Board have pleasure in expressing their satisfaction with all the teachers employed for the District and under their inspection. They all deserve well of those who are interested in the pupils of the several schools.

The Apprentices school, which, the year before, was broken up by the Board then in office, as not accomplishing the object of its establishment, has this year been very successfully taught by Mr. James T. Allen. No difficulty whatever occurred in its management, and as satisfactory progress was made as could be expected in a school taught only for three months.

The Prudential Committee, Mr. J. P. Kettell, has made some very judicious improvements in the ventilation of the school rooms. As now fixed, by a little attention the air may be kept pure and fit for respiration, to a degree not heretofore found in places where so many lungs are constantly consuming it. Mr. Kettell is of opinion that still further improvements may be made by substituting a newly invented wood stove which creates a circulation of air, in the place of the close box stoves now in use; he also thinks some improvements may be made in the *necessary* accommodations of the School House on Main Street, and by an expenditure of seventy-five or a hundred dollars at one time that an annual saving might be made in the expense of keeping the vaults clear. The Board have not examined so

as to form an opinion but recommend the subject to the attention of the District, that authority may be given to the Prudential or some other Committee, or to the Board, to make the proposed alterations or others if they think, upon examination that it is expedient.

The receipts of the Board during the year, exclusive of money borrowed and repaid, have been as follows, viz:

Balance received of former Board,	\$92 13
The District's proportion of the Town School tax of 1837,	2,105 04
Of the Town for fuel and the care of Latin Grammar School room, 1837,	50 00
Of the Town for balance of the District's proportion of the Town School tax of 1836,	70 72
Of W. H. S. Greenleaf, of the tax of 1837,	2,200 44
Of C. G. Prentiss, Collector for 1836,	50 00
Of J. P. Kettell, allowed for disct. on wood,	6 11
	<hr/> \$4,574 44

The expenditures of the Board during the year, exclusive of the re-payment of money borrowed, were as follows, viz:

For wages of Instructors and their Assistance,	\$3,310 24
For repairs, care of rooms, making fires, making taxes, fuel, furniture and contingencies,	890 75
Balance in Quinsigamond Bank,	373 45
	<hr/> \$4,574 44

The estimates for expenditure for the current year are as follows, viz:

For teaching the Boys' English School, by Mr. Warren Lazell,	\$700
For teaching the Boys' English School, by Mr. Albion P. Peck,	500
For teaching the Boys' English School, to be established,	500
For teaching the Female High School,	286
“ teaching the Second Female School,	232
“ “ “ South Primary “ for boys,	204
“ “ “ Apprentices “	120
“ “ 6 schools, Infant, Primary and African, 182 each,	1,092

For Assistants in 4 schools at 52 each,	208
“ Fitting up school room for Apprentices,	150
“ Fuel, making fires, care of rooms, furniture, repairs and contingencies,	800
	<hr/> \$4,792
Balance of cash on hand, and taxes uncollected,	
may be safely stated at	\$550
Estimated to be received of the Town Tax,	2,000
	<hr/> \$2,550
Leaving to be raised by the District,	<hr/> \$2,242

The Board, however, recommend that the sum of twenty-four hundred dollars be raised by tax on the inhabitants of the District so that there may not, in any event, be a deficiency.

The number of scholars who have enjoyed the benefits of the schools, during the year, as near as can be ascertained, is 729, exclusive of the Latin Grammar School. And the number present at the annual examinations was 567; the Latin Grammar School not included.

Respectfully submitted by order of the Board.

A. D. FOSTER,

Secretary.

Worcester, April 21, 1838.

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

RESOURCES.

Books, &c., sold,	\$212 90
Dividends, Insurance,	49 50
Desks, lumber, &c., sold,	144 83
Tuition, non-resident pupils,	37 50
Miscellaneous,	34 13
From appropriation by City Council,	144,578 70
	<hr/>
	\$145,057 56

EXPENDITURES.

Salaries of Teachers,	\$114,046 03	
Salary of Superintendent,	2,975 00	
Salary of Clerk,	800 00	
Salaries of Truant Officers,	1,755 54	
Fuel,	5,146 40	
Janitors,	5,373 78	
Cleaning Buildings and Yards,	930 18	
Brooms, brushes, pails, etc.,	570 39	
School Books,	1,201 31	
Stationery, ink, etc.,	698 49	
Apparatus,	329 68	
Printing and Advertising,	1,151 17	
Sewing School, and sewing,	225 00	
Piano tuning, &c.,	146 75	
Horse hire,	297 50	
City Water,	316 85	
Gas,	271 44	
Miscellaneous,	328 26	
	<hr/>	
	\$136,563 77	
Less income,	250 40	
	<hr/>	
Ordinary expenses of Schools,		\$136,313 37
Ordinary repairs of School houses,	\$3,084 40	
Ordinary repairs of Stoves,	864 85	
Ordinary repairs of Furniture,	515 88	
	<hr/>	
Total for repairs,	\$4,465 13	
Less income,	83 63	
	<hr/>	
Net cost of repairs,		\$4,381 50

EXTRAORDINARY EXPENDITURES.

Water-closets at Belmont Street,	\$159 47	
“ Woodland Street,	361 21	
“ Thomas Street,	259 40	
Windows in roof, Belmont Street,	203 25	
“ “ Ledge Street,	217 14	
New room at South Worcester,	145 48	
Connecting with sewer at Summer Street,	35 00	
	<hr/>	
New furniture,	\$1,380 95	
Rent, School room at New Worcester, and Superintendent's office,	1,535 21	
	<hr/>	
	\$4,028 66	
Less income,	144 83	
	<hr/>	
		\$3,883 83
Net cost of Schools,		\$144,578 70
Add total income,		478 86
		<hr/>
Total amount paid,		\$145,057 56
Amounts expended by City Council and charged to Appropriation for Schools :		
Insurance,	\$41 70	
Snow,	106 05	
Wm. Allen & Sons, boiler in High School,	335 00	
Repairs on outer doors,	1,033 00	
Fence at Ledge Street,	173 83	
	<hr/>	
		\$1,689 58

STATISTICAL TABLE

SHOWING THE NUMBER, ATTENDANCE, ETC., OF THE PUPILS IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS FOR THE YEAR ENDING DEC. 1ST, 1877.

SCHOOLS.	TEACHERS.	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.				Number of cases of tardiness.	Average to each scholar for the year.	No. of ½ days absence.	Average to each scholar for the year.	Average age Jan. 1, 1878.	REMARKS.	
										First Term.	Second Term.	Third Term.	Fourth Term.							
ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL HIGH SCHOOL.																				
Joseph W. Fairbanks.		643	325	318	408	51	398.4	97.4	513	487	177	147	244	216	211	51	2363	5.8	16.5	One session each day.
GRAMMAR SCHOOLS. GRADE IX.																				
Belmont Street.	Preston D. Jones.	49	28	21	46.1	44.5	96.6	32	32	25	24	24	22	20	43	609	13.2	15.6		
Dix "	William H. Bartlett.	65	28	37	52.0	49.6	96.3	19	44	24	29	28	15	18	34	919	17.7	14.10		
Woodland "	Edward I. Comins.	66	33	33	53.8	52.0	96.7	45	56	23	27	23	22	47	86	689	12.8	15.6		
Washington "	Charles T. Haynes.	76	41	35	53.7	51.7	96.1	36	51	30	22	20	35	27	50	766	14.3	14.11		
Ledge "	Charles C. Woodman.	65	38	27	41.8	39.8	95.0	18	41	16	15	12	11	106	2.53	756	18.1	15.1		
		321	168	153	247.4	237.6	95.6	150	224	118	117	117	105	218	80	3739	15.1	15.2		
GRAMMAR SCHOOLS. GRADE VIII.																				
Belmont Street.	Mary H. Warren.	49	26	23	36.7	35.6	97.0	9	32	20	22	17	17	22	59	419	11.4	14.0		
Dix "	Eldora M. Aldrich.	47	23	24	36.8	35.7	97.0	9	36	17	16	18	17	17	46	421	11.4	14.1		
Walnut "	Etta A. Rounds.	45	22	23	42.3	40.8	96.4	6	38	25	32	28	23	21	.02	574	13.6	14.5		
Woodland "	Ann S. Duntun.	56	26	30	45.6	44.2	96.9	11	49	30	10	22	28	20	.43	536	11.8	14.1		
Washington "	M. Ella Spalding.	45	29	16	26.0	24.3	93.4	8	36	2	2	4	135	5.09	540	20.8	14.1			
Ledge "	Olive G. Davis.	52	31	21	38.9	37.1	93.1	6	37	16	16	17	13	51	1.31	680	17.5	14.7		
Thomas "	Harriet G. Waite.	55	33	22	37.0	35.8	97.1	14	36	23	26	23	17	21	.57	489	12.4	14.0		
Sycamore "	Abbie E. Clough.	78	38	40	36.5	33.7	92.5	6	38	13	6	13	9	38	1.12	1072	29.4	13.8		
South Worcester.	Carrie A. George.	48	26	22	30.2	29.3	97.1	6	29	16	16	8	7	58	1.92	345	11.4	13.5		
New Worcester.	Charlotte H. Munger.	50	15	35	29.9	28.5	94.9	9	35	8	9	7	7	21	.70	534	17.9	13.10		
		525	269	256	359.9	345.0	95.9	84	366	170	153	153	142	384	1.07	5580	15.5	14.0		

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS. GRADE VII.

Belmont	Street.	Sarah L. Phillips.	48	26	22	32.4	31.3	96.5	4	39	13	15	16	19	22	.67	419	12.9	13.8
Dix	"	Josephine M. Wilson.	58	29	29	40.4	39.3	97.3	5	46	22	14	10	7	14	.34	421	10.4	13.5
Walnut	"	Nellie C. Thomas.	53	27	26	45.0	43.9	97.5	1	42	26	28	23	20	5	.11	421	9.4	13.2
Woodland	"	Mary M. Lawton.	57	40	17	43.1	41.0	95.2	6	44	19	21	19	21	61	1.41	766	18.0	13.3
Lanartine	"	J. Chauncey Lyford.	94	65	29	42.9	39.9	93.0	11	52	12	11	10	13	106	2.47	1146	26.7	13.5
Ledge	"	Maria P. Cole.	68	53	15	38.7	36.3	93.4	11	47	8	10	8	25	53	1.36	907	23.5	13.0
Thomas	"	Emily J. Herrick.	61	35	26	36.1	33.9	93.8	9	36	15	19	14	8	11	.32	840	23.3	13.8
Sycamore	"	Minnie F. Whittier.	94	43	51	45.5	43.8	96.3	12	49	26	17	16	13	30	.66	651	14.3	13.7
Quinsigamond.	"	Sarah F. Carpenter.	53	30	23	37.5	34.5	89.9	1	44	6	4	8	10	86	.23	1161	30.9	12.6
			586	348	238	361.6	343.9	95.1	60	399	147	139	124	136	388	1.07	6732	21.3	13.4

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS. GRADE VI.

Belmont Street.	56	23	33	40.8	38.9	35.3	6	46	13	19	17	19	13	.32	724	17.7	12.8
" " Dix	62	32	30	49.4	46.7	94.5	0	49	18	18	23	38	.77	1034	30.9	12.0	
" " Walnut	51	28	23	41.3	39.5	95.6	0	44	16	17	23	20	.49	1302	31.8	11.1	
" " Walnut	44	26	18	41.0	37.6	91.7	0	41				12	.5	.12	449	10.9	11.1
" " Woodland	55	32	23	47.5	45.1	94.9	2	48	18	20	18	18	47	.99	919	19.4	11.1
" " Lamartine	56	41	15	33.5	31.7	94.4	1	36	7	7	106	36	3.16	687	30.5	12.5	
" " Ledger	47	31	16	35.9	34.7	96.9	1	37	19	20	16	18	39	1.08	453	12.6	12.2
" " Thomas	52	30	22	31.6	29.2	92.1	3	33	15	13	9	20	32	1.01	917	29.0	13.1
" " Sycamore	56	26	30	46.8	43.8	92.9	4	48	13	9	13	22	119	2.52	1143	24.6	12.5
" " East Worcester.	56	33	23	44.0	40.6	92.1	3	41	2	6	8	12	89	2.02	1299	29.5	12.6
" " Providence Street.	50	30	20	32.1	30.4	94.7	1	39	11	11	10	21	39	1.21	649	30.2	12.5
" " Ash	54	32	22	37.9	35.7	94.1	2	43	12	10	6	14	137	4.14	840	22.2	12.4
" " South Worcester.	76	48	28	41.1	38.6	94.0	2	48	14	6	11	13	41	.99	927	23.3	12.2
" " Edgeworth Street.	64	40	24	38.6	36.7	94.9	4	52	6	15	4	5	142	3.67	728	18.8	12.6
" " New Worcester.	54	32	22	40.3	37.8	93.8	1	43	13	15	17	15	42	1.04	955	23.7	11.9
	833	484	349	601.8	567.0	94.2	24	634	177	186	171	245	929	1.54	13062	21.7	12.3

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Opened,
Aug. 27, 1877.

SECONDARY SCHOOLS, GRADE V.

[illegible]

SCHOOLS.	TEACHERS.	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.				Number of cases of tardiness.	Average to each scholar for the year.	No. of ½ days' absence.	Average to each scholar for the year.	Average age Jan. 1, 1878.	REMARKS.	
										First Term.	Second Term.	Third Term.	Fourth Term.							
SECONDARY SCHOOLS. GRADE V. CONTINUED.																				
Lamartine Street.	Louise A. Dawson.	49	26	23	46.8	44.1	94.2	0	49	13	14	11	20	16	29	.62	356	7.6	12.8	} Opened, Aug. 27, 1877.
Ledge "	M. Addie Powers.	53	37	16	48.3	45.2	93.6	3	41	13	14	11	20	173	3.58	1172	24.3	11.2		
Ledge "	Emma L. Cowles.	42	27	15	33.6	31.8	94.6	0	37	15	14	7	7	15	.44	234	7.0	11.8		
Thomas "	Abbie C. Souther.	59	33	26	42.3	40.5	95.1	0	46	18	14	15	20	21	.49	688	16.3	11.6		
East Worcester.	Annie Brown.	55	28	27	48.0	45.3	94.3	1	43	11	11	18	18	133	2.77	1031	21.5	11.3		
East Worcester.	Nellie A. Sprout.	39	18	21	36.0	32.9	84.5	0	34	14	16	24	25	3	.78	219	40.9	11.4	Aug. 27, 1877.	
Sycamore Street.	Susie A. Partridge.	62	28	34	46.6	44.2	94.8	2	50	14	16	24	25	40	.85	919	19.7	10.11		
Providence "	Sarah J. Newton.	44	28	16	40.3	38.2	94.8	1	36	18	22	22	18	40	.99	802	19.9	11.6		
Ash "	Mary J. Packard.	52	31	21	37.7	35.2	93.2	0	41	5	9	6	9	219	5.81	955	25.3	11.5		
South Worcester.	Ellen M. Boyden.	70	30	40	40.9	38.9	95.0	1	51	17	12	8	18	58	1.41	764	18.7	10.8		
Pleasant Street.	Ella L. Dwyer.	46	13	33	43.2	40.5	93.0	1	41	10	14	18	13	29	.69	1034	23.9	11.0		
Salem "	Ann E. McCambridge.	56	34	22	33.1	30.4	91.8	0	42	10	8	5	9	105	3.17	1034	31.2	11.4		
Summer "	Abbie A. Wells.	38	17	21	35.0	33.0	94.2	0	36	8	8	5	8	62	1.74	264	7.5	12.0	Aug. 27, 1877.	
Quinsigamond.	Mary S. Eaton.	56	31	25	45.3	41.5	91.6	2	48	2	8	20	19	108	2.38	1471	32.5	9.11		
		1064	587	477	855.0	801.3	93.7	14	875	208	208	241	304	1397	1.69	17430	20.4	11.3		
SECONDARY SCHOOLS. GRADE IV.																				
Belmont Street.	Esther G. Cheney.	59	31	28	48.4	46.6	96.0	0	47	24	29	31	34	21	.43	686	14.2	10.1		
Dix "	Susie W. Forbes.	60	29	31	54.2	48.6	89.6	1	47	4	8	11	9	49	.90	2145	39.6	10.2		
Walnut "	Emmie M. Gates.	53	23	30	41.2	38.3	93.0	0	50	12	13	18	11	38	.92	1111	27.0	10.2		
Woodland "	Martha T. Wyman.	64	36	28	44.4	41.4	93.3	1	55	4	9	11	4	119	2.68	1149	25.9	10.0		
Lamartine "	Mary E. Kavanagh.	51	33	18	44.9	42.4	94.3	0	45	19	19	20	13	86	2.13	955	21.3	10.9		
Lamartine "	Ellen T. Shannon.	59	38	21	44.7	41.5	93.5	0	42	11	13	15	13	130	2.91	423	9.5	9.5		
Ledge "	Alice G. McMahon.	52	35	17	44.5	42.7	95.9	0	47	23	24	22	25	112	2.52	684	15.4	10.2		
Thomas "	S. Lizzie Wedge.	58	23	35	47.3	44.9	94.9	1	51	14	20	16	25	64	1.35	917	19.4	10.7		
Sycamore "	Hattie S. Hagen.	59	32	27	43.4	41.3	95.1	0	46	12	16	15	20	34	.78	804	18.6	10.2		
East Worcester.	Tamerson S. Darling.	55	37	18	47.2	44.2	93.6	0	50	16	16	16	14	189	4.00	1146	24.3	11.2		

[illegible]

SCHOOLS.	TEACHERS.	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.				Number of cases of tardiness	Average to each scholar for the year.	No. of ½ days' absence.	Average to each scholar for the year.	Average age Jan. 1, 1878.	REMARKS.
										First Term.	Second Term.	Third Term.	Fourth Term.						
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.										GRADE II.									
Belmont Street.	Carrie P. Townsend.	58	29	29	43.5	40.6	93.4	0	47	4	13	10	12	25	.57	1093	25.2	8.4	
Dix "	Alice W. Giddings.	69	37	32	47.2	42.4	89.8	0	60	12	10	7	7	48	1.01	1838	38.9	7.11	
Woodland "	Sarah J. Melaney.	63	34	29	53.0	47.0	88.6	0	52	7	13	10	13	139	2.62	2298	43.3	8.3	
Lamarine "	F. Belle Perry.	63	47	16	45.4	42.3	93.1	0	51	5	9	11	7	176	3.90	1184	26.0	8.7	
Lamarine "	Mary E. Murphy.	53	33	20	45.1	40.2	89.1	0	42	2	6	5	16	168	3.72	1604	35.5	7.2	
Ledge "	Mary V. Callahan.	52	18	34	42.7	41.1	96.2	0	49	19	15	27	15	66	1.54	605	14.2	7.10	
Thomas "	Mary E. D. Cavanaugh.	47	26	21	37.2	33.9	91.2	0	39	7	4	10	12	43	1.15	1260	33.8	7.7	
Thomas "	Harriette Crook.	49	24	25	47.6	44.8	94.1	0	43	12	18	18	5	95	1.99	1063	22.4	7.9	
Sycamore "	Emma F. Marsh.	57	36	21	44.3	39.7	89.6	0	50	16	14	13	24	73	1.64	1762	39.7	7.9	
East Worcester.	Mary E. Russell.	52	27	25	42.4	39.9	93.9	0	41	13	17	22	12	242	5.71	955	22.5	7.3	
Providence Street.	S. Cornelia Maynard.	52	34	18	45.8	41.8	91.2	0	47	11	15	10	23	53	1.16	1528	33.3	8.5	
Providence "	Bridget T. Carlon.	56	33	23	44.1	40.2	91.2	0	50	10	12	13	4	100	2.27	1482	33.6	7.6	
Ash "	Flora J. Osgood.	45	30	15	42.5	40.2	94.6	0	37	8	16	13	9	143	3.36	878	20.6	7.8	
South Worcester.	Mary C. Paige.	47	28	19	37.2	35.0	94.1	0	43	5	5	4	12	188	5.05	842	22.6	8.0	
Pleasant Street.	Lucy Lewison.	52	31	21	41.9	38.3	91.4	0	42	4	9	8	6	82	1.95	1379	32.9	7.8	
Edgeworth "	Marianna Newton.	45	19	26	39.9	37.0	92.9	0	42	7	12	15	14	113	2.83	1116	27.9	7.8	
Summer "	Mary A. Gauren.	54	26	28	44.6	40.2	90.1	0	48	9	11	20	7	226	5.07	1681	37.6	7.5	
Adriatic "	Belle L. Tullis.	55	28	27	48.1	43.6	90.5	0	41	7	13	7	6	191	3.96	1719	35.7	7.1	
Union Hill.	Etha M. Stowell.	51	29	22	43.1	39.6	91.8	0	49	9	11	17	9	108	2.51	1340	31.1	6.3	
		1020	569	451	835.6	767.8	91.9	0	873	167	223	240	213	2279	2.73	25639	30.7	7.8	
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.										GRADE I									
Belmont Street.	Jennie A. Whitney.	67	41	26	47.6	41.8	87.7	0	55	3	4	6	6	29	.61	2198	46.1	6.1	Opened, May 14, 1877.
Dix "	Alice E. Johnson.	61	32	29	51.9	43.8	84.1	1	55	4	2	3	4	63	1.21	3094	59.6	6.9	
Woodland "	Amanda H. Davie.	62	26	36	54.5	49.2	90.0	0	55	8	6	18	15	95	1.72	2029	37.2	7.2	
Woodland "	Frances M. Athy.	97	47	50	48.8	46.2	94.7	0	48					62	1.27	512	10.4	5.9	

Lamarine Street.	Hattie C. Howland.	80	52	28	47.7	41.1	86.3	0	52	3	4	5	6	132	2.76	2521	52.8	6.7
Lamartine "	Margaret J. McCann.	66	40	26	50.0	44.0	86.0	0	44	5	5	6	5	230	4.60	2292	45.8	5.10
Ledge "	Ida A. E. Kenney.	44	28	16	38.9	36.8	95.5	0	39	12	11	19	9	82	2.11	793	20.4	6.9
Ledge "	Fanny A. Williams.	49	36	13	46.6	42.1	90.2	0	45	2	1	5	5	145	3.19	1701	38.6	6.3
Thomas "	Belle H. Tucker.	80	36	44	49.9	45.6	91.2	0	56	3	4	3	6	159	3.19	1642	32.9	6.5
Sycamore "	Eliza J. Day.	52	26	26	46.7	43.6	93.4	0	46	7	18	21	16	21	45	1187	25.4	6.6
East Worcester.	Ada E. Simonds.	52	32	20	41.2	38.5	93.3	0	48	11	14	20	12	307	7.45	1018	24.7	6.5
East Worcester.	Mary J. O'Connor.	75	39	56	49.6	46.3	93.3	0	52	10	10	18	11	155	3.12	1260	25.4	5.6
Providence Street.	Ella J. Lyford.	80	53	25	50.9	45.3	88.9	0	64	2	7	5	6	99	1.94	2144	42.1	6.7
Ash "	Mary McGown.	74	47	30	50.2	47.7	95.0	0	65	14	11	19	19	103	2.05	957	19.0	5.8
South Worcester.	Sarah A. Boyd.	59	33	26	50.0	45.9	91.1	0	53	10	9	11	11	139	2.78	1570	31.4	6.4
Pleasant Street.	Ella K. Morgan.	62	28	34	46.0	43.1	93.7	0	42	6	8	4	3	119	2.59	1110	24.1	7.2
Pleasant "	Mary F. Barker.	35	18	17	26.6	22.9	86.2	0	20	4		2		104	3.90	1417	52.9	7.4
Pleasant "	A. Teresa Timon.	21	14	7	16.0	13.7	85.0	0	15		17	16	5	16	1.00	147	9.2	6.1
Salem "	Effie J. Phelps.	104	57	47	51.4	47.4	92.2	0	56	11	17	16	5	254	4.94	1532	29.6	7.0
Edgeworth "	Annie D. Johnson.	65	30	35	53.5	41.9	78.2	0	58	6	9	4	1	148	2.76	614	11.2	6.4
New Worcester.	Jennie L. Dearborn.	38	17	21	36.3	32.3	88.6	0	32	2	2	12	1	122	3.36	1328	42.1	6.6
Summer Street.	Lilla F. Upton.	63	33	30	50.3	44.2	87.7	0	52	4	5	10	3	254	5.05	2275	45.2	6.3
Mason "	Emma C. Maynard.	80	36	44	52.1	46.0	90.3	0	63	14	17	9	2	212	4.07	1991	38.2	6.5
Adriatic "	Augusta S. Houghton.	57	29	28	43.5	39.0	89.7	0	51	5	10	15	17	157	3.61	1719	39.5	6.0
Adriatic "	Emma A. Porter.	56	22	34	49.7	45.1	90.8	0	51	2	8	12	11	149	2.99	1757	35.3	7.6
		1582	854	728	1149.9	1034.4	81.0	1	1217	148	184	236	179	3556	2.91	39008	33.9	6.5

Opened,
{ Oct. 15, 1877.

SUBURBAN SCHOOLS.

Northville.	Endora A. Dearborn.	29	17	12	23.5	17.9	76.0	1	23	4	2	2	1	150	6.38	2139	91.0	9.6
Tatnuck.	Helen H. Welsh.	49	25	24	36.2	33.4	87.7	10	37	11	4	7	7	70	2.09	1097	30.3	10.8
Valley Falls.	Eliza J. Seaver.	47	22	25	31.6	27.9	88.4	0	33	2	5	7	1	163	5.15	1435	45.4	9.8
Leesville.	Clara A. Grout.	26	13	13	12.7	10.2	83.4	0	19	2	1	4	2	45	3.54	967	76.2	8.0
Blithewood.	Anna M. Bemis.	28	16	12	16.2	15.6	85.2	7	18	2	4	2	2	136	8.39	228	14.1	10.7
Bloomingtondale.	Mary E. Fay.	46	23	23	37.2	32.5	87.2	2	37	6	10		1	231	6.21	1710	45.9	10.1
Adams Square.	Minnie M. Parmenter.	35	22	13	24.5	22.9	93.7	1	29	5	10		7	21	.86	604	24.6	9.9
Burncoat Plain.	Mary E. C. Carroll.	49	29	20	22.8	20.3	90.2	13	18	3	1	8	8	51	2.00	970	16.2	11.4
North Pond.	Mary D. Shute.	35	15	20	25.5	18.9	74.0	0	24	3	2	3	3	51	2.00	2567	100.7	9.0
Chamberlain.	Nellie J. Spurr.	15	11	4	10.7	9.5	88.2	0	11	5	3	3	3	74	6.91	465	43.5	8.9
		359	193	166	240.9	209.1	86.8	34	249	38	32	33	34	1150	4.77	12182	50.5	9.9

RECAPITULATION.

SCHOOLS AND GRADES.	Whole number registered during the year.	Males.	Females.	Average number belonging for the year.	Average attendance.	Per cent. of attendance.	Number over fifteen years of age.	Number close of the year.	IN ATTENDANCE.				Number of cases of tardiness.	Average to each scholar for the year.	No. of ½ days' absence.	Average to each scholar for the year.	Average age Jan. 1, 1878.
									PERFECT ATTENDANCE.								
									First Term.	Second Term.	Third Term.	Fourth Term.					
High School	643	325	318	408.5	398.4	97.4	513	487	177	147	244	216	211	51	2363	5,816.5	
Grammar.	321	168	153	247.4	237.6	95.6	150	224	118	117	117	105	218	80	3739	15,115.2	
"	525	269	256	359.9	345.0	95.9	84	366	170	153	153	142	384	107	5580	15,514.0	
"	586	348	238	361.6	343.9	95.1	60	399	147	139	124	136	388	107	6732	21,313.4	
"	833	484	349	601.8	567.0	94.2	24	654	177	186	171	245	929	154	13062	21,712.3	
"	1064	587	477	855.0	801.3	93.7	14	875	208	208	241	304	1397	169	17430	20,411.3	
Secondary.	1229	682	547	962.5	899.8	93.4	5	1023	254	273	297	314	2583	268	22278	23,110.3	
"	1133	620	513	979.7	902.3	92.1	0	981	248	246	264	262	2361	241	28622	29,281.1	
Primary.	1020	569	451	835.6	767.8	91.9	0	873	167	223	240	213	2279	273	25639	30,778.8	
"	1582	854	728	1149.9	1034.4	81.0	1	1217	148	184	236	179	3356	291	39008	33,965.5	
"	I																
Suburban	359	193	166	240.9	209.1	86.8	34	249	38	32	33	34	1150	477	12182	50,599.9	
Aggregate for Day Schools	9295	5099	4196	7002.8	6506.6	92.9	885	7348									
Evening Schools	485	249	226	353.2	214.9		260	226									
Drawing	121	98	13	95.0	80.0		121	73									
	9901	5446	4435	7451.0	6801.5	92.9	1266	7647	1852	1908	2120	2150	15256	2,47	176635	25,211.5	

The parentage of children in the Public Schools for the last eleven years is as follows:—

	1867	1868	1869	1870	1871	1872	1873	1874	1875	1876	1877
United States.....	2448	2617	2742	2704	2862	3028	3017	3075	3232	3241	3341
Canada.....	224	288	277	387	425	423	448	420	412	287	466
Ireland.....	2509	2547	2800	2888	2763	2920	2702	2744	2802	2858	2880
England.....	174	209	205	257	250	290	252	257	296	287	312
Germany.....	83	86	97	123	125	140	138	115	138	155	146
Scotland.....	40	46	45	56	68	70	72	60	62	68	67
France.....	10	9	13	9	14	9	17	15	15	15	10
Other Countries.....	6	20	21	30	29	71	42	67	96	104	126
Total.....	5494	5822	6200	6454	6536	6951	6688	6753	7053	7015	7348
United States.....	2448	2617	2742	2704	2862	3028	3017	3075	3232	3241	3341
Foreign Countries.....	3046	3205	3458	3750	3674	3923	3671	3678	3821	3774	4007

The above table does not include the scholars in the Evening or Drawing Schools.

ABSENCE AND TARDINESS.

YEARS.	Average number belonging.	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
1877	7003	176,635	25.2	15,256	2.3

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 School.	Joseph W. Fairbanks,	363	90	4	10	4	3	1	7
GRAMMAR, GRADE IX.									
Belmont st.,	Preston D. Jones,	22	6	1			1	1	1
Dix st.,	William H. Bartlett,	37	1		3	1			2
Woodland st.,	Edward I. Comins,	49	3		2				2
Washington st.,	Charles T. Haynes,	33	12	2	1		1		2
Ledge st.,	Charles C. Woodman,	12	22	2	3		2		
		153	44	5	9	1	4	1	7
GRAMMAR, GRADE VIII.									
Belmont st.,	Mary H. Warren,	20	7		2	2			1
Dix st.,	Eldora M. Aldrich,	30	4	1				1	
Walnut st.,	Etta A. Rounds,	36				1	1		
Woodland st.,	Ann S. Dunton,	41	5	1	2				
Washington st.,	M. Ella Spalding,	12	20	3	1				
Ledge st.,	Olive G. Davis,	15	18	1	1	1	1		
Thomas st.,	Harriet G. Waite,	10	23	1		2			
Sycamore st.,	Abbie E. Clough,	28	7	1	1	1			
So. Worcester,	Carrie A. George,	6	21		1	1			
New Worcester,	Charlotte H. Munger,	19	8	4	4				
		217	113	12	12	8	2	1	1
GRAMMAR, GRADE VII.									
Belmont st.,	Sarah L. Phillips,	16	14	1	5		1		2
Dix st.,	Josephine M. Wilson,	28	9	3	4		1		1
Walnut st.,	Nellie C. Thomas,	40	2						
Woodland st.,	Mary M. Lawton,	33	5	3	2				1
Lamartine st.,	J. Chauncey Lyford,	9	35	1	2	2	3		
Ledge st.,	Maria P. Cole,	17	26			1	1		1
Thomas st.,	Emily J. Herrick,	7	26	2	1	1			
Sycamore st.,	Minnie F. Whittier,	31	8	2	5	2	1		
Quinsigamond,	Sarah F. Carpenter,	12	26		3				3
		193	151	12	22	6	7		8
GRAMMAR, GRADE VI.									
Belmont st.,	Tirzah S. Nichols,	27	11	5		1	1		1
Dix st.,	Minnie Meade,	39	4		3	1	1		1
Walnut st.,	Kate A. Meade,	38	2	2	2				
Walnut st.,	Caroline H. Metcalf,	37	2	1					1
Woodland st.,	Janet Martin,	36	8	1	3				
Lamartine st.,	Mary A. Harrington,	6	23	1	1	4			1
Ledge st.,	Eliza E. Cowles,	8	24	2	1		2		
Thomas st.,	Celia E. Whiteman,	9	22	3	2	2			1
Sycamore st.,	M. Louise Rice,	29	10	3	1	4		1	
East Worcester,	Ella W. Foksett,		41						
Providence st.,	L. Elizabeth King,	23	12	1		1	1		1
Ash st.,	Mary J. Mack,	18	19	3			2	1	
South Worcester,	Amelia M. Walker,	4	30	3		3			
Edgeworth st.,	Ella E. Roper,	1	48		1				2
New Worcester,	S. Lizzie Carter,	25	6	7	5				
		300	262	32	27	16	7	2	8

SCHOOLS.	TEACHERS.	U. S.	Ireland.	Canada.	England.	Germany.	Scotland.	France.	Other Countries.
SECONDARY, GRADE V.									
Belmont st.,	Abbie J. Reed,	31	10	3	2				
Dix st.,	Abbie N. Hoxie,	35	9	1	7	2			
Walnut st.,	Ella M. McFarland,	41	5	2					
Woodland st.,	Nellie M. Muzzy,	36	3	2	3	1			
Woodland st.,	Carrie R. Clements,	31	7	4					
Lamartine st.,	Josie M. Ware,		39	2		4			
Lamartine st.,	Louise A. Dawson,	8	26	2	8	3	1		1
Ledge st.,	M. Addie Powers,	11	23	2	3	1			1
Ledge st.,	Emma L. Cowles,	13	17	1	2	1	1		2
Thomas st.,	Abbie C. Souther,	17	23	3	1	2			
East Worcester,	Annie Brown,		37	2	1				3
East Worcester,	Nellie A. Sprout,		34						
Sycamore st.,	Susie A. Partridge,	32	14		4				
Providence st.,	Sarah J. Newton,	15	17	4					
Ash st.,	Mary J. Packard,	5	29	1			3		2
South Worcester,	Ellen M. Boyden,	8	37	2	2	2			
Pleasant st.,	Ella L. Dwyer,	34	4		2	1			
Salem st.,	Ann E. McCambridge,	22	13	2	5				
Summer st.,	Abbie A. Wells,	9	20	1	2	2	1	1	
Quinsigamond,	Mary S. Eaton,	13	25	2	3				5
		361	392	36	46	19	6	1	14
SECONDARY, GRADE IV.									
Belmont st.,	Esther G. Chenery,	36	7	3			1		
Dix st.,	Susie W. Forbes,	30	7		8	1			1
Walnut st.,	Eunie M. Gates,	39	2	5	1	2			1
Woodland st.,	Martha T. Wyman,	42	5	3	2	2			1
Lamartine st.,	Mary E. Kavanagh,	5	26	6	3	3		2	
Lamartine st.,	Ellen T. Shannou,	4	28	2	3	3			2
Ledge st.,	Alice G. McMahon,	9	31		3	2	1		1
Thomas st.,	S. Lizzie Wedge,	18	21	11					1
Sycamore st.,	Hattie S. Hagen,	29	13	1	2		1		
East Worcester,	Tamerson S. Darling,	3	43	1	2				1
East Worcester,	Julia A. Bunker,	1	44	1		1			3
Providence st.,	Evelyn E. Towne,	16	20	5	3	1			
Providence st.,	Emma J. Houghton,	4	30	7		1	1		1
Ash st.,	Sara A. Harrington,	14	24	4	3	2	2		
South Worcester,	Esther E. Travis,	4	31	4		1			
South Worcester,	Libbie H. Day,	11	24		6				2
Pleasant st.,	Mary L. Norcross,	35	1	2	3	1	1		2
Salem st.,	Mary O. Whitmore,	24	18	2	1	1			
Edgeworth st.,	Sarah M. Brigham,	3	38	1		2			
New Worcester,	Ella J. Moore,	21	15	6	3				
Summer st.,	Hattie U. Thwing,	18	30		2		2		1
Union Hill,	Mary A. Tyler,	25	11		1	1	1		
		391	469	64	46	24	10		2 17
PRIMARY, GRADE III.									
Belmont st.,	Mary T. Gale,	38	7	3	2		1		
Dix st.,	Esther B. Smith,	27	6	3	5		1		1
Woodland st.,	Maggie I. Melaney,	37	5	1	5		1		2
Lamartine st.,	Ida A. Tew,	3	27	5	6	3		1	3
Ledge st.,	Mary E. D. King,	8	41	1		1			1
Thomas st.,	Abbie F. Hemenway,	15	14	7	1	2			1
Thomas st.,	Hattie W. Bliss,	13	15	7	3			1	
Sycamore st.,	Sarah W. Clements,	30	10	3				1	
East Worcester,	Kate C. Cosgrove,	4	33	2	2				
East Worcester,	Aloysia Radcliffe,	1	33	2	1		1		1

SCHOOLS.	TEACHERS.	U. S.	Ireland.	Canada.	England.	Germany.	Scotland.	France.	Other Countries.
Providence st.,	Anna M. Overend,	15	28	5	1	1			
Ash st.,	Mattie A. Collins,	9	26	6	1	3	2		
South Worcester,	Lydia W. Ball,	9	24	4	8	1			
Pleasant st.,	Mary E. A. Hoyt,	44		2	1	4			1
Salem st.,	Emma I. Claffin,	25	10	4	2	3	1		1
Edgeworth st.,	Jennie E. Maloney,	5	32	1	2		1		3
New Worcester,	Belle H. Crowell,	15	6	10	3				
Summer st.,	Carrie F. Merriam,	20	28	3	2	1		1	1
Mason st.,	Mary E. Pease,	42	7	2	2	1			
Adriatic st.,	Amy E. Hopson,	2	36	7	2				
Quinsigamond,	Helena M. Kalaher,	7	34		6				10
		369	422	78	55	20	8	4	25
PRIMARY, GRADE II.									
Belmont st.,	Carrie P. Townsend,	35	5	5			1		1
Dix st.,	Alice W. Giddings,	45	8	2	2	1			2
Woodland st.,	Sarah J. Melanefy,	39	9	1	1		2		
Lamartine st.,	F. Belle Perry,	12	21	11	3	4			
Lamartine st.,	Mary E. Murphy,	5	22	8	1	6			
Ledge st.,	Mary V. Callaghan,	10	32	1	2	2	1		1
Thomas st.,	Mary E. D. Cavanaugh,	14	19	3	1	1			1
Thomas st.,	Harriette Crook,	12	24	3	3	1			
Sycamore st.,	Emma F. Marsh,	33	13		2				2
East Worcester,	Mary E. Russell,		39	2					
Providence st.,	Bridget T. Carlon,	11	24	13	1				1
Providence st.,	S. Cornelia Maynard,	14	18	13	2				
Ash st.,	Flora J. Osgood,	5	23	4		2	3		
South Worcester,	Mary C. Paige,	9	24	1	6	2	1		
Pleasant st.,	Lucy Lewisson,	35	3	2			2		
Edgeworth st.,	Marianna Newton,	7	31			1			3
Summer st.,	Mary A. Gauren,	16	23	2	2	2	1		2
Adriatic st.,	Belle L. Tullis,	3	25	7	5	1			
Union Hill,	Etha M. Stowell,	24	17	4	2		1		1
		329	380	82	33	23	12		14
PRIMARY, GRADE I.									
Belmont st.,	Jennie A. Whitney,	34	8	10	3				
Dix st.,	Alice E. Johnson,	43	4	2	2	3			1
Woodland st.,	Amanda H. Davie,	52		1	1				1
Woodland st.,	Frances M. Athy,	39	7				1		1
Lamartine st.,	Hattie C. Howland,	12	23	11	3	3			
Lamartine st.,	Margaret J. McCann,	4	28	10	1	1			
Ledge st.,	Ida A. E. Kenney,	8	27		1	1	2		
Ledge st.,	Fanny A. Williams,	7	33	4					1
Thomas st.,	Belle H. Tucker,	20	26	9		1			
Sycamore st.,	Eliza J. Day,	24	19	2		1			
East Worcester,	Ada E. Simonds,	1	43	3					1
East Worcester,	Mary J. O'Connor,	10	36	3	2				1
Providence st.,	Ella J. Lyford,	16	32	15					1
Ash st.,	Mary McGown,	8	49	5	1	1	1		
South Worcester,	Sarah A. Boyd,	11	34		6				2
Pleasant st.,	Ella K. Morgan,	38	2	2					
Pleasant st.,	Mary F. Barker,	14	1	4	1				
Pleasant st.,	A. Teresa Timon,	10	1	3		1			
Pleasant st.,	Effie J. Phelps,	25	25	5		1			

SCHOOLS.	TEACHERS.	U. S.	Ireland.	Canada.	England.	Germany.	Scotland.	France.	Other Countries.
Edgeworth st.,	Annie D. Johnson,	6	44	2	3	1	1		1
New Worcester,	Jennie L. Dearborn,	14	7	10	1				
Summer st.,	Lilla F. Upton,	17	21	4	3	1		2	4
Mason st.,	Emma C. Maynard,	49	8	2	2	1			1
Adriatic st.,	Augusta S. Houghton,	6	30	7	3	2			3
Adriatic st.,	Emma A. Porter,	15	24	9		2			1
		483	532	123	33	20	5	2	19
SUBURBAN SCHOOLS.									
Northville,	Eudora A. Dearborn,	23							
Tatnuck,	Helen H. Welsh,	33	1		3				
Valley Falls,	Eliza J. Seaver,	6	12	6	5		3		1
Leesville,	Clara A. Grout,	10	1	6	2				
Blithewood,	Anna M. Bemis,	11			7				
Bloomingtondale,	Mary E. Fay,	22	6	7	2				
Adams Square,	Minnie M. Parmenter,	27	1	1					
Burncoat Plain,	Mary E. C. Carroll,	14	4						
North Pond,	Mary D. Shute,	24							
Chamberlain,	Nellie J. Spurr,	11							
		181	25	20	19		3		1
AGGREGATE.									
High School		363	90	4	10	9	3	1	7
Grammar, Grade IX		153	44	5	9	1	4	1	7
“ “ VIII		217	113	12	12	8	2	1	1
“ “ VII		193	151	12	22	6	7		8
“ “ VI		300	262	32	27	16	7	2	8
Secondary, “ V		361	392	36	46	19	6	1	14
“ “ IV		391	469	64	46	24	10	2	17
Primary, “ III		369	422	78	55	20	8	4	25
“ “ II		329	380	82	33	23	12		14
“ “ I		483	532	123	33	20	5	2	19
Suburban		181	25	20	19		3		1
		3340	2880	468	312	146	67	14	121

Of those born in other countries, there were born in Nova Scotia, 21; New Brunswick, 8; Sweden, 37; Norway, 10; Denmark, 2; Austria, 4; Italy, 15; Switzerland, 6; Prussia, 1; Wales, 12; Azores, 2; West Indies, 2; Prince Edward Isle, 1.

The birthplaces of the children in the public schools is as follows: United States 6,873, Ireland 143, Canada 124, England 104, Germany 15, Scotland 21, France 6, New Brunswick 5, Nova Scotia 6, Sweden 31, Norway 2, Denmark 2, Wales 5, Italy 5, Azores 2, Africa 1, West Indies 2, Prince Edward Isle 1.

TABLE,

Showing the Public Schools of the City, the Grades, the Teachers employed January 1, 1878, and their respective salaries.

SCHOOLS.	GRADE.	TEACHERS.	SALARY.
	High,	Joseph W. Fairbanks, <i>Prin.</i>	\$2700
	"	Edward H. Rice,	2070
	"	Alfred S. Roe,	1800
	"	Charles A. Buffum,	1000
	"	A. Carey Field,	1000
	"	Anne C. Stewart,	850
	"	Florence V. Beane,	850
	"	Mary A. Parkhurst,	850
	"	Kate M. Sanderson,	900
	"	Mary E. Colvin,	800
	"	Josephine L. Sanborn,	800
	"	Nellie M. White, <i>Asst.</i>	300
	"	William D. Mackintosh,	1000
	Grammar, IX.	Preston D. Jones, <i>Prin.</i>	1800
Belmont street,	"	Emma C. McClellan, <i>Asst.</i>	600
Belmont street,	"	William H. Bartlett, <i>Prin.</i>	1800
Dix street,	"	Clara Manley, <i>Asst.</i>	600
Dix street,	"	Edward I. Comins, <i>Prin.</i>	1800
Woodland street,	"	Annie C. Wyman, <i>Asst.</i>	600
Woodland street,	"	Charles T. Haynes, <i>Prin.</i>	1800
Washington street,	"	Amanda M. Phillips, <i>Asst.</i>	575
Washington street,	"	Charles C. Woodman, <i>Prin.</i>	1800
Ledge street,	"	Margaret M. Geary, <i>Asst.</i>	600
Ledge street,	"	Mary H. Warren,	600
Belmont street,	Grammar, VIII.	Harriet G. Waite, <i>Prin.</i>	1050
Thomas street,	"	Anna J. Hitchcock, <i>Asst.</i>	575
Thomas street,	"	Eldora M. Aldrich,	600
Dix street,	"	Etta A. Rounds, <i>Prin.</i>	700
Walnut street,	"	Abbie E. Clough, <i>Prin.</i>	750
Sycamore street,	"	Ann S. Dunton,	575
Woodland street,	"	M. Ella Spalding,	575
Washington street,	"	Olive G. Davis,	575
Ledge street,	"	Carrie A. George, <i>Prin.</i>	750
South Worcester,	"	Charlotte H. Munger, <i>Prin.</i>	750
New Worcester,	"	Sarah L. Phillips,	575
Belmont street,	VII.	Josephine M. Wilson,	575
Dix street,	"	Nellie C. Thomas,	575
Walnut street,	"	Mary M. Lawton,	575
Woodland street,	"	J. Chauncey Lyford,	600
Lamartine street,	"	Maria P. Cole,	575
Ledge street,	"	Emily J. Herrick,	500
Thomas street,	"	Minnie F. Whittier,	575
Sycamore street,	"	Sarah F. Carpenter, <i>Prin.</i>	600
Quinsigamond,	"	Tirzah S. Nichols,	575
Belmont street,	VI.	Minnie Meade,	575
Dix street,	"	Kate A. Meade,	575
Walnut street,	"	Caroline H. Metcalf,	550
Walnut street,	"	Janet Martin,	550
Woodland street,	"	Mary A. Harrington,	575
Lamartine street,	"	Eliza E. Cowles,	575
Ledge street,	"	Celia E. Whiteman,	500
Thomas street,	"	M. Louise Rice,	575
Sycamore street,	"	Ella W. Foskett, <i>Prin.</i>	750
East Worcester,	"	L. Elizabeth King, <i>Prin.</i>	650
Providence street,			

SCHOOLS.	GRADE.	TEACHERS.	SALARY.
Ash street,	Grammar, VI.	Mary J. Mack, <i>Prin.</i>	700
South Worcester,	"	Amelia M. Walker,	525
Edgeworth street,	"	Ella E. Roper, <i>Prin.</i>	600
New Worcester,	"	S. Lizzie Carter,	575
Belmont street,	Secondary, V.	Abbie J. Reed,	550
Dix street,	"	Abbie N. Hoxie,	550
Walnut street,	"	Ella M. McFarland,	550
Woodland street,	"	Mary E. Fitzgerald,	450
Woodland street,	"	Carrie R. Clements,	550
Lamartine street,	"	Josie M. Ware,	500
Lamartine street,	"	Louise A. Dawson,	525
Ledge street,	"	M. Addie Powers,	550
Ledge street,	"	Emma L. Cowles,	525
Thomas street,	"	Abbie C. Souther,	550
East Worcester,	"	Annie Brown,	550
East Worcester,	"	Nellie A. Sprout,	500
Sycamore street,	"	Susie A. Partridge,	550
Providence street,	"	Sarah J. Newton,	550
Ash street,	"	Mary J. Packard,	550
South Worcester,	"	Ellen M. Boyden,	550
Pleasant street,	"	Ella L. Dwyer, <i>Prin.</i>	600
Salem street,	"	Ann E. McCambridge, <i>Prin.</i>	600
Summer street,	"	Abbie A. Wells, <i>Prin.</i>	550
Quinsigamond,	"	Mary S. Eaton,	550
Belmont street,	IV.	Esther G. Chenery,	550
Dix street,	"	Susie W. Forbes,	525
Walnut street,	"	Eunie M. Gates,	525
Woodland street,	"	Martha T. Wyman,	525
Lamartine street,	"	Mary E. Kavanagh,	525
Lamartine street,	"	Ellen T. Shannon,	550
Ledge street,	"	Alice G. McMahon,	525
Thomas street,	"	S. Lizize Wedge,	525
Sycamore street,	"	Hattie S. Hagen,	525
East Worcester,	"	Tamerson S. Darling,	525
East Worcester,	"	Julia A. Bunker,	525
Providence street,	"	Evelyn E. Towne,	525
Providence street,	"	Emma J. Houghton,	525
Ash street,	"	Mary McGown,	500
South Worcester,	"	Esther E. Travis,	525
South Worcester,	"	A. Teresa Timon,	450
Pleasant street,	"	Mary L. Norcross,	525
Salem street,	"	Mary O. Whitmore,	525
Edgeworth street,	"	Sarah M. Brigham,	525
New Worcester,	"	Ella J. Moore,	525
Summer street,	"	Hattie U. Thwing,	450
Union Hill,	"	Mary A. Tyler, <i>Prin.</i>	550
Belmont street,	Primary, III.	Mary T. Gale,	550
Dix street,	"	Esther B. Smith,	550
Woodland street,	"	Maggie I. Melanefy,	500
Lamartine street,	"	Ida A. Tew,	500
Ledge street,	"	Mary E. D. King,	500
Thomas street,	"	Abbie F. Hemenway,	500
Thomas street,	"	Hattie W. Bliss,	500
Sycamore street,	"	Sarah W. Clements,	550
East Worcester,	"	Kate C. Cosgrove,	500
East Worcester,	"	Aloysia Radcliffe,	550
Providence street,	"	Anna M. Overend,	500
Ash street,	"	Mattie A. Collins,	500
South Worcester,	"	Lydia W. Ball,	500
Pleasant street,	"	Mary E. A. Hoyt,	500
Salem street,	"	Emma I. Claffin,	500
Edgeworth street,	"	Jennie E. Maloney,	500
New Worcester,	"	Belle H. Crowell,	500
Summer street,	"	Carrie F. Merriam,	500

SCHOOLS.	GRADE.	TEACHERS.	SALARY.
Mason street,	Primary, III.	Mary E. Pease, <i>Prin.</i>	550
Adriatic street,	"	Amy E. Hopson, <i>Prin.</i>	550
Quinsigamond,	"	Helena M. Kalaher,	450
Belmont street,	" II.	Carrie P. Townsend,	500
Dix street,	"	Alice W. Giddings,	500
Woodland street,	"	Sarah J. Melanefy,	500
Lamartine street,	"	F. Belle Perry,	500
Lamartine street,	"	Mary E. Murphy,	450
Ledge street,	"	Mary V. Callaghan,	550
Thomas street,	"	Mary E. D. Cavanaugh,	500
Thomas street,	"	Harriette Crook,	500
Sycamore street,	"	Emma F. Marsh,	500
East Worcester,	"	Mary E. Russell,	500
Providence street,	"	S. Cornelia Maynard,	500
Providence street,	"	Bridget T. Carlon,	500
Ash street,	"	Flora J. Osgood,	500
South Worcester,	"	Mary C. Paige,	500
Pleasant street,	"	Lucy Lewisson,	500
Edgeworth street,	"	Marianna Newton,	500
Summer street,	"	Mary A. Gauren,	500
Adriatic street,	"	Belle L. Tullis,	450
Union Hill,	"	Etha M. Stowell,	500
Belmont street,	" I.	Jennie A. Whitney,	450
Dix street,	"	Alice E. Johnson,	500
Woodland street,	"	Amanda H. Davie,	500
Woodland street,	"	Frances M. Athy,	450
Lamartine street,	"	Hattie C. Howland,	500
Lamartine street,	"	Margaret J. McCann,	450
Ledge street,	"	Ida A. E. Kenney,	500
Ledge street,	"	Fanny A. Williams,	500
Thomas street,	"	Belle H. Tucker,	500
Sycamore street,	"	Eliza J. Day,	500
East Worcester,	"	Ada E. Simonds,	500
East Worcester,	"	Mary J. O'Connor,	500
Providence street,	"	Ella J. Lyford,	500
Ash street,	"	Libbie H. Day,	500
South Worcester,	"	Sarah A. Boyd,	450
Pleasant street,	"	Ella K. Morgan,	500
Pleasant street,	"	Mary F. Barker,	500
Pleasant street,	"	Ella E. Goddard,	500
Salem street,	"	Effie J. Phelps,	500
Edgeworth street,	"	Annie D. Johnson,	450
New Worcester,	"	Jennie L. Dearborn,	450
Summer street,	"	Lilla F. Upton,	500
Mason street,	"	Emma C. Maynard,	500
Adriatic street,	"	Augusta S. Houghton,	500
Adriatic street,	"	Emma A. Porter,	500
Northville,	Suburban.	Eudora A. Dearborn,	500
Tatnuck,	"	Helen H. Welsh,	550
Valley Falls,	"	Eliza J. Seaver,	500
Leesville,	"	Clara A. Grout,	450
Blithewood,	"	Anna M. Bemis,	500
Bloomingtondale,	"	Mary E. Fay,	500
Adams Square,	"	Minnie M. Parmenter,	500
Burncoat Plains,	"	Mary E. C. Carroll,	450
North Pond,	"	Mary D. Shute,	500
Chamberlain,	"	Nellie J. Spurr,	500
Washington street,	Evening.	Frank D. Leary,	1.50
Washington street,	"	Wendell P. Brown,	1.00
Washington street,	"	David F. O'Connell,	1.00
Washington street,	"	Kate A. Fallon,	1.00
Washington street,	"	Matilda Gunderson,	1.00
Washington street,	"	Mary A. Kean,	1.00
South Worcester,	"	Henry M. Penniman,	1.50

Per Eve.

SCHOOLS.	GRADE.	TEACHERS.	SALARY.
			Per Eve.
South Worcester,	Evening.	Ella E. Hall,	1.00
South Worcester,	"	Stella K. Fay,	1.00
South Worcester,	"	Hattie A. Fay,	1.00
Walnut street,	"	Edward J. O'Neil,	1.50
Walnut street,	"	Anna T. Cavanaugh,	1.00
Walnut street,	"	Sarah A. Jordan,	1.00
Belmont street,	"	Emma J. Smythe,	1.50
Belmont street,	"	Edward Deane,	1.00
Belmont street,	"	Maria Burlingame,	1.00
Belmont street,	"	Ellen T. Dolan,	1.00
Belmont street,	"	Mary E. McCormick,	1.00
Belmont street,	"	Jennie C. Stiles,	1.00
New Worcester,	"	Jonathan Flag,	1.50
New Worcester,	"	Annie L. Fifield,	1.00
Dix street,	"	Daniel W. Haskins,	1.50
Dix street,	"	Florence E. Rice,	1.00
Walnut street,	Drawing.	Edward F. Tolman,	5.00
Walnut street,	"	Will L. Taylor,	4.50
Walnut street,	"	Albert A. Barker,	4.50
			Pr Year.
	Music.	Seth Richards,	1,500
	Drawing.	William A. Mason, Jr.	1,200

T A B L E
SHOWING THE LOCATION, SIZE AND VALUE OF THE SCHOOL-HOUSES AND SCHOOL-HOUSE LOTS,
BELOGING TO THE SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

LOCATION.	Material.	Stories.	Size.	No. of School Rooms.	Condition.	Estimated value.	Size of Lots square feet.	Estimated value per foot.	Amount.	Total value of Houses and Lots.	REMARKS.
High.....	Brick.	3	130 x 87	14	Good.	\$150,000	31,672	\$1 50	\$47,508	\$197,508	[Drawing Schools in this building.
Walnut St.....	"	3	50 x 70	6	"	30,000	9,487	1 50	14,210	44,210	Ward 8 Ward-Room and rooms for Evening
Belmont St.....	"	3	90 x 92	10	"	32,000	31,440	25	7,860	39,860	Hall in French Roof, also two school rooms
Dix St.....	"	3	96 x 60	10	"	34,500	24,000	25	6,000	40,500	and Ward 2 Ward-Room in Basement.
Woodland St.....	"	3	96 x 60	10	"	28,000	40,000	25	10,000	38,000	Hall in French Roof, also two school rooms.
Lanarist St.....	"	3	96 x 60	12	"	30,000	48,041	20	9,608	39,608	Hall in French Roof, also three school rooms.
Washington St.....	"	3	50 x 30	2	"	7,500	7,188	75	5,391	12,891	
Ledge St.....	"	3	96 x 60	11	"	32,500	40,670	25	10,167	42,667	Hall in French Roof, also two school rooms
Thomas St.....	"	3	75 x 56	10	"	20,000	25,000	75	18,750	38,750	and Ward 4 Ward-Room in Basement.
Sycamore St.....	"	2	75 x 52	8	"	25,000	12,625	1 00	12,625	37,625	2 L's 52 x 21 each.
East Worcester.....	"	3	62 x 50	6	"	18,000	18,150	40	7,260	25,260	
East Worcester.....	"	2	52 x 30	4	"	5,000	9,060	50	4,030	9,030	
Providence St.....	"	3	62 x 50	8	"	20,000	58,000	50	29,000	49,000	
Ash St.....	"	3	59 x 51	6	Fair.	13,500	13,400	30	4,020	17,520	
South Worcester.....	"	3	75 x 32	9	Good.	23,000	22,184	10	2,918	25,918	L 40 x 53 and 3 school rooms in French Roof.
Pleasant St.....	"	3	52 x 50	6	"	13,000	17,200	1 25	21,500	34,500	
Salem St.....	"	2	62 x 50	4	"	13,500	12,555	40	5,022	18,522	
Edgeworth St.....	"	2	62 x 50	5	"	17,000	30,760	5	1,538	18,538	Hall and school room in French Roof.
New Worcester.....	"	2	50 x 36	4	"	10,000	14,900	20	2,980	12,980	One school room in Sovereigns of Industry
Summer St.....	Wood.	2	51 x 48	4	Poor.	3,000	18,300	50	9,150	12,150	[Building.
Quinsigamond.....	Brick.	2	75 x 32	6	Good.	2,000	34,500	5	1,725	24,725	L 51 x 33 and hall in French Roof.
Mason St.....	"	2	44 x 30	2	"	6,000	13,200	15	1,980	7,980	
Adriatic.....	Wood.	2	45 x 30	2	"	3,600	25,000	10	2,500	6,100	L 28 x 35.
Union Hill.....	"	2	38 x 28	2	"	2,000	11,000	10	1,100	3,100	
Northville.....	Brick.	1	73 x 30	2	Good.	6,000	34,875		500	6,500	
Tatnuck.....	"	1	43 x 32	2	"	5,000	11,500		300	5,300	
Valley Falls.....	Wood.	1	28 x 22	1	Old.	500	4,988		100	600	
Leesville.....	"	1	25 x 30	1	"	300	5,050		75	375	
Blithewood.....	"	1	36 x 28	1	Good.	1,500	1 acre.		100	1,600	
Bloomingsdale.....	Brick.	1	40 x 32	1	Fair.	3,000	14,000		200	3,200	
Adams Square.....	"	1	40 x 32	1	Good.	2,800	21,360		300	3,100	
Burncoat Plain.....	"	1	31 x 28	1	"	2,500	21,500		200	2,700	
North Pond.....	Wood.	1	40 x 32	1	Fair.	1,600	20,300		300	1,900	
Chamberlain.....	"	1	38 x 22	1	"	1,200	1 acre.		100	1,300	
				174		\$584,500	16½ acres.		\$239,017	\$823,517	

OTHER SCHOOL PROPERTY.

846 Double Desks,	\$2,284 00	149 Window Openers,	\$29 80
3,224 Single Desks, old pattern,	6,770 40	193 Dusters,	19 30
2,837 Single Desks, new "	9,929 50	351 Pointers,	35 10
293 Lid Desks,	1,465 00	7 Maps, sets, Guyot's,	100 00
496 High School Desks,	2,480 00	26 Maps, sets, Camp's,	345 00
240 Settees in School Houses,	540 00	43 Maps, sets, Cornell's,	310 00
222 Cane Seat Chairs,	222 00	3 Maps, sets, Colton's,	18 00
617 Wooden bottom Chairs,	246 80	1 Maps, sets, Pelton's,	5 00
130 Teacher's Desks,	1,950 00	55 Maps, single,	110 00
27 Book Cases in Sch. Houses,	405 00	10 Case's Maps United States,	125 00
28 Teachers' Tables,	224 00	38 Map Stands,	57 00
60 Common Tables,	120 00	57 Music Charts,	375 00
121 Morning Glory Stoves,	3,025 00	7 Metric Charts,	10 50
10 American Stoves,	400 00	61 Music Stands,	61 00
5 Silver Moon Stoves,	125 00	92 Physiological Charts,	75 00
3 Magee Hall Stoves,	60 00	194 Tablets (Reading'),	125 00
2 Cylinder Stoves,	30 00	134 Tablets (Writing),	26 80
1 Northern Light Stove,	10 00	47 Globes,	230 00
1 Superb Stove,	20 00	1,382 Erasers,	138 20
1 Stewart Parlor Stove,	20 00	1,064 Slates, small,	53 20
1 Astral Stove,	40 00	813 Slates, large,	38 95
10 Wood Stoves,	40 00	43 Numeral Frames,	53 75
14,000 Lbs. Stove Pipe,	700 00	21 Cube Blocks,	5 25
380 Elbows,	26 60	37 Boxes Form Blocks,	74 00
3,000 Feet Chain,	90 00	110 Pencil Boards,	27 50
155 Dampers,	18 60	134 Pitch Pipes,	28 80
80 Brooms,	16 00	42 Boxes Slate Pencils,	21 00
135 Floor Brushes,	135 00	30 Color Charts,	65 00
216 Dust Brushes,	43 20	1,027 Animal Charts,	205 00
151 Dust Pans,	25 16	164 Clocks,	775 00
183 Water Pails,	22 88	39 Bells, large,	29 00
371 Dippers,	37 10	162 Bells, small,	40 50
196 Wash Basins,	49 00	18 Gongs,	90 00
414 Towels,	41 40	175 Thermometers,	40 25
119 Clothes Brooms,	14 88	6 2-12 Doz. Mucilage,	8 66
161 Mats, large,	281 75	320 Boxes Crayons,	36 80
148 Mats, small,	148 00	8 Reams Note Paper,	7 20
108 Coal Hods,	54 00	8,000 Envelopes,	8 00
21 Coal Sieves,	4 20	94 Class Books,	50 26
188 Waste Paper baskets,	94 00	113 Record Books,	70 26
79 Crickets,	15 80	10 5-12 Doz. Square Blank Books,	9 37
113 Umbrella Racks,	113 00	10 1-12 " Small Blank Books,	6 00
593 Table Cover, yards,	29 56	11 2-12 " Writing Books,	12 06

21 8-12 " Drawing Cards,	\$26 00	340 3d Music Readers,	\$85 00
20 4-12 " Inter. Drawing Books,	24 30	63 Inter. Music Readers,	25 20
35 6-12 " Freehand Dr'g Books,	71 00	15 5th Music Readers,	14 00
59 Rulers,	2 95	30 Gow's Morals and Manners,	25 50
3-4 Ream Book Cover Paper,	3 75	45 Vocal Gymnastics,	11 00
43 Ink Jugs,	10 75	35 What to Read,	10 50
65 Ink Fillers,	32 00	47 Wentworth's Examples,	23 50
151 Ink Stands,	18 85	61 Smith Primary Manual,	45 75
73 Pen Racks,	9 12	24 Smith Inter. Manual.	24 00
54 Bibles,	13 50	17 Smith Gram. School Manual,	34 00
116 Testaments,	11 60	9 Johnson's Atlas.	150 00
194 Franklin Primers, or 1st,	29 10	25 Wichersham's School Econ-	
182 Franklin 2d Readers,	45 50	omy,	20 00
246 Franklin 3d Readers,	114 80	36 No. 1 Our World Geography,	22 00
287 Franklin 4th Readers,	143 50	45 No. 2 Our World Geography,	60 00
81 Franklin Inter'm'te Readers,	44 55	77 Harper's School Geography,	80 00
193 Franklin 5th Readers,	173 70	25 Higginson's History of the	
68 Franklin 6th Readers,	68 00	United States,	25 00
195 Worcester's Prim'y Spellers,	23 40	36 Hart's Rhetoric,	36 00
446 Worcester's Pronouncing		5 Sets Bulfinch's Works,	16 00
Spellers,	98 12	1 Set Reclus' Works,	10 20
167 Eaton's Com. School Arith.,	280 20	112 Vols. Reports State Board of	
99 Eaton's Elements,	24 75	Education,	89 00
248 Colburn's Mental Arith.,	49 60	5 Vols. Mann's Reports,	25 00
121 Guyot's Intro. Geography,	72 60	1 Vol. Mann's Lectures on Ed-	
145 Guyot's new Inter. " "	130 50	ucation,	1 50
23 Guyot's Gram. Sch. " "	40 00	22 Vols. Barnard's Journal of	
16 Guyot's Physical Geography,	20 00	Education,	57 00
89 Kerl's 1st Lessons Grammar,	22 25	2 Vols. Barnard's School	
46 Kerl's C. S. Grammar,	23 00	Architecture,	3 00
17 Kerl's Shorter Course,	5 10	11 Vols. School Reports (bound),	
197 Swinton's Language Primer,	47 25	16 Vols. Mass. Teacher,	40 00
119 Swinton's Language Less'ns,	35 70	24 Vols. Journal American In-	
112 Swinton's Composition,	33 60	stitute of Instruction,	24 00
30 Anderson's U. S. History,	27 00	4 Vols. Reports of U. S. Com.	
20 Physiologies,	15 00	of Education,	
63 Dictionaries, School,	25 20	1 Vol. National Bureau of	
23 Dictionaries, Academic,	26 45	Education,	
37 Dictionaries, Comprehensive,	46 00	5 Vols. Annual Encyclopædia,	15 00
95 Dictionaries, Quarto,	760 00	1 Vol. Biographical Encyclo-	
53 Gazetteers,	260 00	pædia,	3 00
96 Amer. Encyclopædia, vols.	336 00	16 Vols. New American Ency-	
58 Chambers' " vols.	203 00	clopædia,	48 00
34 Zell's " vols.	330 00	1 Anthon's Classic'l Dictionary,	4 00
59 Manuel Penmanship,	38 35	2 Vols. Smith's Art Education,	8 00
75 Monroe's Manual,	25 50	1 Vol. History of New Eng-	
48 Manuel of Commerce,	60 00	land,	4 00
63 Sheldon's Elementary		1 Vol. History of Worcester,	2 00
Instruction,	71 50	1 Vol. Reminiscences of Wor-	
70 Sheldon's Object Lessons,	84 00	cester,	3 00
72 Childs Book of Nature,	79 20	1 American Year Book,	2 00
370 1st Music Readers,	74 00	1 Library Atlas,	11 00
139 2d Music Readers,	33 36	1 Historical and Classical Atlas,	1 60

76 Vols. Miscellaneous books,	\$70 00	18 Oak Chairs,	\$25 00
24 Pamphlet Cases,	10 00	1 Office Chair,	8 00
Furniture and Gas Fixtures		2 Blackboards,	10 00
in Superintendent's office,	800 00	1 Blackboard Stand,	2 00
1 Papyrograph Copying Ma-		5 Step Ladders,	20 00
chine,	60 00	180 Feet Rubber Hose,	18 00
1 Ink Tray and Rack,	4 00	1 Lounge,	20 00
1 Set Metric Weights and		2 Umbrella Stands,	15 00
Measures,	11 00	9 Mirrors,	18 00
18 Step Ladders,	50 00	8 Towel Racks,	8 00
1 Set Models, Drawing,	1,400 00	1 Window Jack,	5 00
1 Set Models, Drawing,	140 00	Articles in Janitor's Room,	20 00
100 Drawing Stands,	680 00	Busts, Engravings, &c.,	150 00
200 Chairs, Drawing School,	80 00	100 Drawing Boards,	75 00
12 Movable Blackboards,	24 00	300 Vols. Text Books in High	
1 Grand Piano, in High School,	850 00	School,	260 00
23 Pianos,	4,500 00	1 Set Guyot's Maps, large ser.,	55 00
4 Organs,	250 00	3 Ancient Maps,	38 00
1 Melodeon,	45 00	1,080 Vols. High School Library,	1,250 00
Piano Covers and Stools,	50 00	Philosophical and Chemical	
1 Set Electrical Clocks in		Apparatus at High School,	2,250 00
High School,	900 00	Desks and Lumber in process	
1 Speaker's Table,	10 00	of manufacture at shop, and	
13 Teacher's Desks in High		tools,	329 06
School,	260 00	600 Tons Coal,	2,590 00
3 Book Cases in High School,	300 00	10 Cords Wood,	65 00
160 Settees in High School,	600 00	500 Bushels Charcoal,	78 00
2 Rocking Chairs,	6 00		
48 Black Walnut Chairs,	96 00		
			<hr/>
			\$60,135 84

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 1,517.

The number perfect in attendance the entire year, 647.

“ “ “ for three terms, 622.

“ “ “ for two terms, 774.

PERFECT THE WHOLE YEAR.

Ahlstrom Selma P.	Blenus Mary L.	Bauer Minnie L.
Adams Walter H.	Briden Agnes T.	Beals Cora B.
Anderson David H.	Bigelow G. Clifford	Bemis Thomas B.
Aubertin Richard	Ball Wilbur L.	Burtelle Arthur
Andrews Frederick	Buckley Louis H.	Bainbridge Alice L.
Ames Edward H.	Bolton Carrie J.	Barrows William A.
Atkinson Sarah	Boehmer William F.	Brophy Frank H.
Adams Cora B.	Boynton Annie P.	Bauer Ellen M.
Aubertin Catherine	Burke Edward	Brehm Caroline D.
Bassett George M.	Bemis Harry C.	Burns Joseph H.
Barton Anna	Bemis Herbert F.	Burns Frank
Blenus Eva T.	Birnbaum Joseph W.	Barber F. Lillian
Blake H. Elmer	Bolton Walter E.	Burns Michael
Babbitt Angell B.	Bowers Fred. L.	Burns Thomas F.
Blake Charles H.	Barber George	Barry Mary E.
Burlingame S. Lillian	Brabrook William F.	Brabrook Daisy J.
Bennett Minnie F.	Bauer Emily M.	Buckard Margie F. R.

Burton Frank S.	Connolly Joseph	Dunn Edward J.
Barrett Katie T.	Cronin John J.	Dolan James W.
Brosnan Thomas M.	Corcoran Daniel	Dwyer James
Brozeau Anna L.	Cady Carrie M.	Daley Timothy
Bullard Alpha A.	Capen Laura	Dasen Emma R.
Bullard Viola	Couture Alfred N.	Dean Frank
Bennett John J.	Cox Joseph F.	Daily Ellen
Brosnihan Teresa C.	Clarke William J.	Doyle John J.
Barrett John E.	Cullen Annie L.	Daniels Edward W.
Bulger Hugh	Cross George M.	Donovan Randall
Burns John	Cannon Frank	Doran David C.
Butler William F.	Cronin Nellie T.	Dasen Joseph
Burke Nellie	Casey Katie	Doherty Thomas F.
Blaisdell Guilford P.	Cunningham Thos. H.	Daniels William N.
Barbour John N.	Cameron Minnie C.	Diemar Frank H.
Broderick William M.	Collins William W.	Dervev Emmogene
Barrett William	Coe George M.	Droghan Patrick
Barrett Anna B.	Curran Thomas	Dorman Lizzie
Child Jesse	Clancy John H.	Dolan Charles
Condy George H.	Coyne Annie	Donahue Michael
Chamberlin Grace M.	Conroy James	Dennis Lizzie W.
Churchell James H.	Crosby Frank P.	Dadmum Harry L.
Cook Henry P.	Crowe Thomas F.	Dolan J. Francis
Cullen James F.	Diemar Lillie F.	Dolan Ellen
Currier Lucy J.	Davis Maud L.	Downey Thomas
Conlon Daniel E.	Davis Minnie A.	Dunn Annie
Chase Alice M.	Dryden George W.	Earle Charles A.
Coombs Nellie W.	Doran Edward F.	Everett Henry L.
Colvin Lewis A.	Davis Florence J.	Emerson Mary J.
Cudworth Frank	Dean Frank L.	Earle Morris
Cleveland Clarence E.	Denholm Jessie M.	Earle Nannie H.
Cooney Katie A.	Daily Thomas	Emerson Carrie L.
Converse Lillian C.	DeLand Annie B.	Eidt Julia C.
Cooke Alice H.	Dolan Edward T.	Edwards Charles
Childs Thomas S.	Dean Amasa H.	Ewell Nettie W.
Carter Grant G.	Dansereau Sarah A.	Estabrook Marie A.
Crowley John C.	Dalton John J.	Ellis Charles
Clinton Henry S.	Drury Frederick L.	Eames Bertis W.
Cook Frank C.	Dunn John T.	Eaton Frank A.
Cheney Edward N.	Donnelly James A.	Early Michael
Cunningham William	Dowd Thomas	Eddy Harrie P.
Coonan John	Doherty Martin	Fuller Edward C.
Coyne James	Davis Paul A.	Fallon Nellie F.
Carson Florence E.	Devine Frederick J.	Fletcher Lucy M.
Collier George W.	Doherty Catherine A.	Fogerty Clarence M.
Cox Mary E.	Dowd Patrick	Flagg Susan W.
Chadbourne Wm. J.	Drohan Mary	Farley Charles A.
Cummings John J.	Diemar Amelia L.	Fisher Fred. B.
Cross Joel F.	Dolan Kate	Fairbanks Harry B.

Flynn Thomas F.	Grogan James E.	Hagerty Daniel
Fairfield Walter B.	Grogan George	Hacker Edward
Fogerty Albert H.	Goodell John M.	Hendrich Louisa M.
Fish Katie I.	Glennon Peter	Hogan Owen F.
Flemming Peter J.	Gray Mary	Hewitt Nellie C.
Frye Sadie C.	Gilbert Mary J.	Jones Edward S.
Fleming William	Gates Charles W.	Johnson Lina B.
Fitzgerald Edward J.	Green Francis E.	Jones John
Flynn Francis J.	Guilfoyle Margaret	Johnson Eliza E.
Flanagan John T.	Gahan Maggie	Johnson Ella E.
Flynn Mary A.	Goodnow Lilla F.	Johnson William
Foley Frank T. F.	Houghton William E.	Johnson Charles C.
Foy James E.	Hill Benjamin T.	Keyes Sibley H.
Fitzgerald William H.	Houghton Frank N.	Kervin John J.
Fallon Rose	Hildreth Carrie A.	Kenworthy John
Fogarty Eva L.	Healy Patrick E.	Kenworthy Mina A.
Feehan James H.	Holmes Lena A.	Kelley Adelaide M.
Foster Anna L.	Houghton Carrie M.	Kelley John J.
Foster Cora M.	Haskell H. Spencer	Kimball George A.
Fitzgerald James F.	Holbrook Etta	Knox Mabel C.
Foley Charles B.	Henry Paul J.	Kiley Margaret
Gauren Addie T.	Hart Charles N.	Kelley Cecelia T.
Griggs John S.	Houghton Ada L.	Kirby Michael J.
Guild Flora I.	Hacker Louisa I.	Kinsley Sumner A.
Gardner George E.	Holland Cora E.	Keating Lizzie
Gunther Alexander	Holmes J. William	Kavanaugh Georgie A.
Goulding John H.	Harbour John J.	Kelly Maggie
Griggs M. Gertrude	Hawkes Annie M.	Kelley Agnes R.
Griggs Carrie E.	Hart John	Kennedy Dennis
Gates Hattie G.	Hanlon Julia C.	Knight Albert M.
Goodwin Frank T.	Hayden Mabel A.	Kelley John J.
Gunderson Gustavus A.	Hammond John F.	Kennedy Margaret
Gallagher John	Hildreth Walter H.	Lord Everett A.
Gordon Gertrude N.	Harper John F.	L'Esperance Alph. T.
Gird Josie W.	Holly Honar	Lynch John E.
Geer Walter E.	Heffern Patrick	Lawrence George C.
Green Edward F.	Harpin Edmund C.	Leland Annie B.
Gordon Albert A.	Hair Frank H.	Lamb Alice R.
Gates Alice L.	Howard Minnie	Liberty Georgianna
Garfield William E.	Hamell Phoebe	Long Charles B.
Green Cora L.	Hamilton Mary A.	Lord Clara Y.
Goodrich Charles H.	Hammond Cora S.	Lathe Mattie L.
Gates Stephen M.	Ham Frank A.	Laughlin John J.
Goodwin George F.	Higgins Mary E.	Leonard Evelyn M.
Gould William T.	Hieland Joseph	Leary Frank J.
Green Herbert L.	Higgins James	Leonard Mary
Glennon Hannah	Hilbert Hortense	Lawrence Annie L.
Gates Cora D.	Hardy Minnie D.	Lamson Louis E. B.
Grover Charles F.	Harper Julia E.	Lücke Fritz

Liberty Xilda A.	Manley John W.	Overend Ida L.
Leigh George P.	Moran James	O'Hara Michael J.
Lucier J. Adenias	McNamara Lizzie	Phipps Ralph L.
LeMire Mary A.	Murphy John	Perry Arthur C.
Marble Charles F.	Maginn John	Palmer William J.
Moore Walter D.	Midgley Etta L.	Perry Helen D.
Mahoney Maggie	McGrath Margaret L.	Putnam Delia A.
Mack Mary A.	McInerny James H.	Phetteplace Carrie A.
Meggett Frank H.	McQuade Sarah A.	Peirce Abbie E.
Murray Charles A.	Murphy Charles A.	Pierce Fannie R.
Maynard Marion E.	McManus Kate E.	Phelps Alice V.
Moore Hartwell D.	Mahanny Patrick A.	Phetteplace Charles H.
Mason F. Nettie	Monahan Alice	Power William M.
Mason John H.	Morgan Mary A.	Prentice Lizzie H.
Marshall Helen D.	McGrath Anastasia	Pitts Flora L.
McGee Kate	McCabe William	Perry Lucy D.
Millea William	McKeon M. Alice	Prentice Mary F.
McDonald Annie E.	McLean Minnie	Pierce George S.
McGrath Kate E.	McCormick John J.	Phillips Louise D.
McGady Rosa V.	McGuinness James F.	Pierce William D.
McCartney John J.	McGuinness Thos. F.	Phillips Annie B.
Mayberger Emma H.	Nelson Eva G.	Prentice Harry V.
Mixer Curtis P.	Norton Flora J.	Parker Herbert S.
McLoughlin Andrew A.	Norton Arthur H.	Phelon Belle F.
McPartland John	Nourse Cora A.	Plunkett Francis
McManus Henry F.	Nelson Freddie J.	Palmer Eliza
Mahan Sarah T.	Noe George H.	Perry Bertha L.
McGourty Annie T.	Nillson Hylmer A.	Parker Florence M.
Maynard Carrie L.	Nourse Sarah L.	Phelps Wilson E.
Medina Mary M.	Nourse Lena L.	Plunkett Mary E.
Merrill Alice G.	Nye Charles D.	Prentice Harry B.
Magoun George F.	O'Driscoll John	Pollinger Edward
McHugh John	Otto Emma F.	Powers John
McAfee Roscoe E.	Orr James E.	Pierce Charles A.
McDermott Matthew J.	O'Neil Katie J.	Quackenboss Edward
Mellen Walter L.	O'Neil John E.	Quinn Edward J.
Maroney John	Orr John H.	Quirk Julia
McCann John	O'Connor Timothy	Quinn John
McCarty John F.	O'Brien William J.	Richmond Emma L.
McNamara Nellie J.	O'Flynn Charles	Roath Lyneas N.
McKeon T. Francis	O'Connor John	Richardson Nellie S.
McNally John	O'Sullivan James S.	Ryan Dennis J.
McLoughlin Michael	O'Donnell John M.	Rourke Daniel F.
Mulvany Mary E.	Oldroyd William H.	Rafferty James J.
McGowan Annie F.	Owens Frank B.	Russell Etta M.
McCue Margaret A.	O'Connell Daniel	Richards Cora L.
Murray Rupert H.	O'Leary Minnie	Russell George R.
McCormick Sarah A.	Otto Fred	Rogers Charles
Mahan Edward	O'Connell John	Robbins Willie

Rogers Dexter M.	Sheehan John	Tauscher Martha H.
Rose Lydia H.	Smythe Florence N.	Tauscher Richard W.
Rudy Frank S.	Santon Lewis L.	Toner Richard
Roach Nora E.	Stratton Florence E.	Trott Minna A.
Rice Harry E.	Sullivan Daniel	Timon James
Reynolds John H.	Sullivan Patrick	Tougas Mattie L.
Ronayne David	Schneider Fred W.	Tanzy Frank P.
Rogers Elliot F.	Smith Anna L.	Thompson Cora B.
Rourke Frank A.	Scollan Alice G.	Tosi Anasto J.
Riley Annie A.	Shorey Lizzie H.	Underwood Nettie A.
Rollinson, Sarah E.	Sullivan Mary A.	Volkmar William A.
Reardon William H.	Sheridan Thomas	Volkmar Annie L.
Ronayne George	Sawyer Bertice F.	Vallie Charles
Reardon James	Scully Nellie	Washburn Phillip M.
Ready Bridget	Sullivan Daniel J.	Ward Mabel
Rye Gilbert	Smith Minnie E.	Wellington Henry A.
Rogers Albert N.	Schofield Charles W.	Whitcomb Camilla G.
Rolston Eusebie	Shannon Frank	White Sarah L.
Souther John J.	Stewart Edward E.	Whiting Grace
Stearns Addie L.	Shorey Mabel A.	Warner Isabel
Stowell Annie D.	Sullivan John	Wellington Charles H.
Spurr Samuel D.	Sexton Maggie A.	Wilson Eugene M.
Sheffield Joseph H.	Shea David	Whiting Mary A.
Sumner George R.	Sauer Caroline T.	Warren Minnie S.
Sweetser Carrie M.	Sheridan James J.	Wilder Charles E.
Stewart Agnes R.	Speirs Charles	Whitcomb Frank L.
Sullivan Patrick H.	Stevens Henry O.	White Edward N.
Sweetser Robert C.	St. Amour Felix	Whittemore Emily G.
Sargent Cora J.	Thayer Etta M.	Willson Henrietta C.
Stowe William M.	Taft George S.	Wesson Walter G.
Shepard Sarah E.	Thayer Nellie O.	Wood Adeliza R.
Stark Nellie P.	Tucker Albert L.	Wareing Maggie
Stewart Charles M.	Thayer Ernest L.	Whitely Sarah L.
Seavey Mary L.	Thompson Carrie L. H.	Warner Effie L.
Skinner John P.	Tew Mabel B.	Wynn John A.
Spring Joseph G.	Tenney Henry A.	Whipple Emily A.
Smith Thomas	Thompson Jesse F.	Wetherby Lewis A.
Sheehan Thomas J.	Thompson Carrie A.	Wheeler Frank L.
Scully John J.	Taylor Louise M.	Washburn Robert M.
Smith Frank A.	Taft Helen C.	Welch Mabelle G.
Smith Julia	Tosi Tilli	Wallace Lucy M.
Sanford William H.	Tateum Fred A.	Walbridge Rollo C.
Summer Edward P.	Tuton Henry	Warner Louis C.
Stimpson Frank E.	Taylor Forrest W.	Wood George L.
Smith Clara W.	Teaffe John P.	Wilder Evelyn A.
Southworth Sarah M.	Teaffe William J.	Woolfenden Jesse B.
Sylvester Ida E.	Tansey Richard O.	Wennerstrom Chas. W.
Sampson Fred M.	Taylor Lottie E.	Wiggin George C.
Sibley Harry H.	Taylor L. May	Warren John

Welch Frank
Wells Mary J.
Warner Hattie E.

Welch Daniel
Ward John
Warren Ellen

Zaeder George F.
Zaeder Benjamin A.

PERFECT THREE TERMS.

Adams Frank G.
Atwood L. Frances
Andrews Nellie B.
Arnold Anna L.
Arthur James J.
Bicknell Mary A.
Balcom Ida H.
Balchelder George W.
Baldwin Mary E.
Buckley John F.
Bigelow Irving E.
Burnham Arthur W.
Bullock Mary A.
Blake Eugene A.
Burnham Wright E.
Bigelow Charles B.
Blake Edward T.
Blair E. Elizabeth
Bolcom William H.
Bowles James E.
Booker Warren E.
Boyden George H.
Burns William E.
Brady Edward F.
Barth Lillian T.
Baker Grace B.
Bemis Earl W.
Barrett Thomas F.
Burns Peter J.
Buxton Frank E.
Bennett George S.
Brigham Ralph H.
Bradshaw Patrick
Blood Herbert F.
Baudindistal Barbara
Blenus Lilla M.
Brautigam Winnie
Belisle Edmund C.
Bittner Antoinette D.
Bulger Agnes H.
Burnap Mary F.
Bulger Mary
Burns Nellie

Bailey Evangeline
Blair Joshua B.
Baker Harry M.
Bacon Minnie E.
Brierly Arthur E.
Booth Matilda A.
Barrett Mary A.
Blake George W.
Bulger Fred
Battle Annie
Burns William
Bacon Elizabeth
Barrett Thomas
Barrett Mary A.
Burns Elizabeth
Bancroft William M.
Bye Julia T.
Barrett Agnes T.
Brooks Walter E.
Bancroft Nettie L.
Chapin Ida I.
Cheever Elizabeth B.
Cronin Marcus D.
Cunningham John J.
Clark Frederic M.
Colvin C. Henry
Cunningham Thos. E.
Courtney Mary A.
Curtis E. Roscoe
Churchill Fannie H.
Coombs Zelotes W.
Chamberlin John A.
Conlon Patrick T.
Cooney William
Cheever George A.
Clark Frank E.
Cronin John
Chandler Ella F.
Carlton Lillie E.
Clarke Edwin S.
Coonan William J.
Curley Edward H.
Clapp William G.

Childs Frances M.
Carrico Walter
Colvin Edwin R.
Chaffin Lewis G.
Chase Albert V.
Charbonneau Wm. H.
Cutter Frank A.
Chase Maud E.
Clark Fannie D.
Carney Patrick E.
Consin Joseph
Consin Kate M.
Cook Harry A.
Connolly Mary
Chase Cora E.
Condy Mary J.
Carroll Martin
Carr Agnes E.
Connolly Mary I.
Cannon Lawrence
Casey Thomas
Callahan Dennis
Clifford Patrick
Cunningham Maggie
Coe George M.
Cote Susan M.
Coyne Annie M.
Cary Ellen
Cavanaugh James
Cummings John
Cullen Rosa E.
Cooney Agnes
Conlin Kate
Conroy Thomas F.
Connors Patrick T.
Curtis Nellie
Crosby Fannie M.
DeCamp Ida L.
Dean Annie M.
Dwyer John J.
Delvey Arthur N.
Desoe Addie O.
Dudley Preston C.

Dodge Edward W.	Fox George J.	Gosling William W.
Donahue Patrick J.	Fitzgerald John	Girard Napoleon
Duggan Mark T.	Fairbanks Annie M.	Houghton Nellie
Davis Frank B.	Fay Frederick A.	Hopkins E. Earle
Delorme Alsedose	Finnigan James	Hutchins Gertrude J.
Dyson Robert L.	Freeman Henry W.	Houghton Mary L.
Dunster Annie J.	French Raymond	Holland Lincoln
Dresser Bertha M.	Fitman John	Hunt Lottie
Denehy Helena	Flynn Peter J.	Hagan Maggie F.
Donnovan Mary A.	Fay Flora G.	Hobbs Wilbur W.
Dean Annie F.	Feenay Patrick	Huntly Robert
Dakin Ernest W.	Fish Mabel E.	Howland Grace H.
Desper Ernest W.	Freeman Martha E.	Holman Hattie I.
Devine Frank A.	Fortin Albert L.	Hatch Olive M.
Daily Kate	Fee Joseph E.	Heald Sarah C.
Donahue Patrick	Flynn Abbie	Hubbard Clarence H.
Davis F. Lulu	Fitzgerald William T.	Hentz Daniel C.
Dryden John W.	Finnigan Jeremiah	Howes Harry C.
Delaney James H.	Flynn Hannah	Hunt Annie L.
Davis George A.	Fitzgerald M. Louise	Hoyt Fannie L.
Doyle Katie T.	Flagg Arthur	Hartwell Josephine L.
Dunkerton Jennie E.	Flynn Mary A.	Howard Jenny
Doherty John	Fuller Herbert R.	Henry Michael A.
Donahue John J.	Flanly Mary A.	Hopkins Frederick S.
Doyle John	Foster Arthur E.	Hickey James
Dalton Maurice V.	Gleason Fred. P.	Harrington Charles M.
Donovan David	Gates Florence A.	Harper Louis A.
Davis Nelly E.	Goddard Willetta	Haskins Hattie D.
Davis Thomas J.	Gibson Minnie A.	Hunt Linda L.
Dowd Martin	Gilbert Lila T.	Harding Frances A.
Dunster Peter	Gunderson Norman	Hitchcock Charles E.
Delehanty Thomas	Gunther Guido	Hickey Francis D.
Daly James M.	Geiger Charles W.	Howe Lillie
Dolan John	Garvey William P.	Holbrook Nellie M.
Delorme Alphonse	Gill Nellie F.	Heron John J.
Eidt Carrie G.	Gore Lilla	Higgins Cora L.
Everett Herbert E.	Gavin Patrick T.	Hacker Emma
Everett Grace R.	Guilfoyle Frank P.	Hyde Mary E.
Evans Arthur H.	Goodwin Foster S.	Hyde Albert F.
Ellis Frank H.	Griggs Margie H.	Hanlon Maggie E.
Early William P.	Grealish Stephen H.	Hurley Cornelius
Eldridge Mary E.	Graham Michael	Haggerty Mary
Forbush Lizzie A.	Griffin Maggie T.	Higgins Michael
Fairbanks Adele L.	Girey Joseph	Hefferan Peter
Farnum Charles M.	Garvey Eugene	Hopkins Thomas W.
Fuller Harrie M.	Gaynor Margaret	Heinrich Rosa M.
Foley Anna G.	Grogan Michael	Hiscox George W.
Fitzgerald Daniel F.	Goddard Mary	Hogan Ellen R.
Fay Edgar E.	Gilraine Kate A.	Haywood George

Hurley John	Leonard Etta R.	McCoy John
Haven Nellie Z.	Lamb Carrie S.	Marsden Esther
Hart William	Lord Charles E.	McIver Jennie B.
Hinckle Frederick	Lynch Ida F.	Marble Albert C.
Henry Francis	Lathe Frederic M.	Macomber Oliette A.
Hagerty Elizabeth	Larvin Patrick	Martin Thomas F.
Hines John	Lazelle Charles A.	McCabe Minnie T.
Henrich Charles	Lancaster Mabelle C.	Marlon Daniel W.
Henrich Frederick	Lusignan Melvida S.	Meehan Thomas
Hinchley Minnie	Lavery Dennis	Maloney Joanna
Ham Edward C.	Lamb Fred. W.	Moore Alice A.
Holmes Clara B.	Liscomb Albert G.	McAuliffe Daniel
Ingraham Nellie L.	LaCross Josephine	Mahoney Nora A.
Johnson Aroline L.	Love Robert	McLaughlin Mary E.
Jillson Frank C.	Leary Margaret	McManus Kate
Johnson Michael	Littleton Stephen E.	McMurray Frank
Jennison Benjamin F.	Leland Frank E.	McGourty John F.
Kiley Mary G.	LeSage Delora P.	Mason Myron H.
Kelley Joseph H.	Leonard Jane	Midgeley Loraia J.
Kettell Jennie M.	Long Frederick H.	McCabe Thomas H.
Knowlton Daniel	Lester Thomas L.	Marlow Francis J.
Klinge Herman F.	Leonard John	Mahan Rosa L.
Kelley Frank A.	Leach Jessie J.	McDonald Edward
Kinsley Carrie C.	Moore Edward H.	McGowen William
Kelley Michael	Morgan Nellie E.	Mara Michael
Kirwan Anastasia C.	Mellen Emily K.	Mahoney Margaret T.
Kühl Henry	Marble William C.	Meyer Alexander
Kervin Thomas	Melanefy A. Gertie	Monahan William J.
Kemmerer Theophilus	Mack Nellie G.	McDonnell Charles
Kelley Anthony	Murray Clara W.	Moran Dennis
Keenan Edward	McAfee Bertha A.	Murray Thomas F.
King Mabel L.	Miller Charles A.	Murphy John
Kiley Agnes B.	Marvin Henry A.	McKeon Joseph F.
Kidney Alice A.	Meggett Clara B.	Mayberger Charles A.
Kittridge Charles H.	McGown John	McGovern John
Keliher Anna A.	McNamara Lawrence	McAvey James
Knight Bertha L.	Martin George E.	Mahoney Hannah
Knox Albert J.	Murphy James W.	McCann James M.
Keating Mary	Mansfield Ashman A.	Mellen Thomas
Keegan Nellie J.	McManus Henry A.	Moran Mary
Kirby Joseph F.	Melavin Albert	McCue Kate E.
Kinney C. Everett	Moynihan Patrick	Murray Edward
Kingston Raymond L.	McDermott John	McManus William
Keyes Lula F.	Mixter Clarence D.	Monahan John
Kahlstrom Rudolph F.	Mansfield Albert E.	Nelson William H.
Knight Nellie M.	Moore John P.	Nichols Anna P.
Knight Frank H.	McGowan John B.	Newbury Isabel D.
Lynch James A.	McGady Michael	Newton Eva E.
Lawler Thomas B.	Mayberger Edward F.	Newcomb George F.

Nugent Emma J.	Robbins Charles S.	Sanford Charles B.
Neeland Mary J.	Rice Lillian M.	Sampson Addie
Neylon Michael P.	Rolston Edith M.	Sullivan Daniel T.
Neiderberger Frederick	Rosebrooks Laura A.	Sweeney Peter
Neil John W.	Rome Albert R.	Somers Edward J.
Newcomb Mabel B.	Ryan William	Sullivan Patrick
Nelson Ida M.	Rand Edmund H.	Stone James I. E.
Neiderberger Martin	Rice Paul H.	Sullivan Dennis
Overend Thomas H.	Rogers Walter	Sullivan Daniel
O'Connor Eugene A.	Ryan John	Sheridan Katie
O'Hara Charles J.	Rheutan Ellie S.	Speirs Frederick W.
Owen Oscar L.	Riggs Frances M.	Smith John
Overend Mary E.	Rogerson Mabel B.	Snow Wallace
O'Connor James	Rogerson Gertrude E.	Stockdale Louisa ¹ A.
O'Connor Joseph S.	Reynolds Edward	Sullivan John
O'Connor Timothy J.	Rice Harry N.	Sexton Jeremiah
Osland William T.	Ryan Edward F.	Sullivan Mary J.
Owens John R.	Richardson Frank A.	Sullivan Cornelius T.
Otis Edward F.	Racine Arthur P.	Sullivan Cornelius
O'Connell John	Regan George E.	Sheehan Catherine
O'Gorman John G.	Raymond Richard M.	Shannon John
O'Leary John	Rourke James	Scott J. Albert
O'Callaghan Joseph	Ryan James	Seaver Flora F.
O'Donnell Valentine	Rawson Hermon O.	Sullivan Nellie E.
Putnam Henry A.	Reynolds John	Sullivan Jeremiah
Putnam Charles C.	Rousseau George	Schmidt William
Prentice Frank E.	Robinson Charles H.	Smith Mary
Plummer Stella H.	Robertson Mary	Stratton Samuel
Perry Cora E.	Reynolds Frank P.	Skahen Elizabeth
Pierce Charles L.	Sprout William B.	Smith Abbie J.
Pitts Joseph E.	Spurr Josephine	Santon Louis
Pierce Alice J.	Sheldon Theo. H.	Sherman Henry E.
Putnam Fannie S.	Stevens George A.	Sheehan Honorah
Pratt Emma W.	Sullivan Dennis J.	Smith James A.
Phelan Martin J.	Smith Clarence W.	Tateum Willie A.
Proulx George J.	Sullivan Daniel F.	Towne M. Lizzie
Plock William	Smith Frank B.	Tarbell Addie L.
Paquette Lurgur	Smith William L.	Thompson Anne G.
Perkins George L.	Sturtevant Mercy P.	Timon Mary
Plunkett Walter T.	Sleeper Mary E.	Tate Fannie M.
Powers James J.	Sweeney Edmond L.	Tuson George R.
Pæch Emma	Smith Maroa B.	Tucker Nellie M.
Power John F.	Smith Henry W.	Tew George A.
Pratt Herbert G.	Sullivan Mary E.	Troy Mary
Pierce Carrie A.	Sexton Katie A.	Thompson Fayette P.
Quinn William H.	Sheehan Cornelius	Torpey Richard
Quinn Daniel	Scott James A.	Toner Michael J.
Robinson Mary	Sibley Linus	Terry John
Ryan William J.	Spiers Robert M.	Tubridy Bridget

Toole Timothy	Wood Lillie B.	Whitney Fannie M.
Taft Kate H.	Whitney Maggie O.	Whitney Charles H.
Turnville Henry	Walsh Nellie F.	Wunderlich Jacob
Underwood James H.	Welch Patrick H.	Ward Francis J.
Underwood Susan E.	Warner Mary V.	Wells Edward H.
Vaillie Frederic	Wilder George W.	Wood Frederick L.
Vaughn Frank L.	Whitney Minnie E.	Ward Catherine
Volkmar George R.	Wood Sarah E.	Washburn Henry B.
Ward Frank	White Minnie M.	Williams Nelson
Ward Fred L.	Wareing N. Gertrude	Wilson Charles F.
Wyman Alfred A.	Warren S. Edith	Wilson Eva M.
Woodward Maria P.	Wheeler May S.	Welch Mary E.
Wheelock Herbert E.	Ware Louis E.	Ware William B.
Wesson Alfred G.	Walden William	Whalon Agnes
Welch Anna E.	Willard Fred C.	Wall George E.
Woodruff Ella S.	Willard Emma L.	Walker Mary E.
Wakefield George W.	Whittemore Luella W.	Zitkov Lena M.
Whalon Kate		

PERFECT TWO TERMS.

Alexander Walter	Baker Albert E.	Brazzill Mary
Allison William L.	Brophy Joseph B.	Bacon Albert E.
Aiken Llewellyn	Bemis Carrie B.	Batchelder Frank R.
Aldrich Mary B.	Bigelow Gracie H.	Bruso Walter T.
Andrews Grace L.	Bickford Henry	Bradbury Samuel
Atwood Lillian S.	Bogle William	Burke James
Adams Harry A.	Bell Edwin D.	Bond Lilla E.
Ash Thomas	Barlow Frederick C.	Burke William E.
Allison Janet	Beane Minnie E. M.	Bonar Henry
Abbott Arthur E.	Barr Arthur H.	Baldwin Edith E.
Ager Henrietta M.	Bryant Eleanor	Brewer Gertrude
Agnew Edward H.	Bowers Gertrude E.	Bugbee Julius W.
Abbott George H.	Blanchard Emma B.	Butler Josephine M.
Adams Annie	Burrill Minnie G.	Bailey Agnes G.
Akelund Ella	Bates Edward	Bailey Joseph N.
Allison Walter H.	Brigham Mary J.	Ballou Sarah R.
Aldrich Jessie D.	Booth Louis E.	Bostic Walter St. C.
Adams Frank E.	Baldwin Harry V.	Barrett John T.
Bean Ruth E.	Bradbury Frank H.	Burns Patrick
Bush Ada L.	Barrett Edward	Bancroft Helen E.
Brophy William B.	Brown George W.	Bancroft Luna
Bacon Nellie L.	Bancroft Carrie A.	Chamberlain Fred H.
Bassett Elton M.	Ballantyne Wm. J.	Clarke Mabel N.
Bogle Thomas F.	Bowers Amy	Comins Irving E.
Blaisdell William A.	Barbour Annie E.	Chapin Alice L.
Brown James W.	Bemis Lizzie F.	Casey Daniel H.
Bresnihan Annie T.	Blackmer Henry M.	Convery Mary E.
Bennett Maurice	Bean Arthur J.	Chaffee Hattie L.
Bailey George G.	Burke Teresa M.	Cleveland Grace G.

Carney Mary A.	Connolly George F.	Dougherty Frank
Charette Ida A.	Connelly John H.	Daley Philip T.
Cutler Malona	Campbell Thomas	Drohan Mary
Coughlin Maggie H.	Clark Winthrop C.	Doherty William J.
Cannell John	Cahill John	Davis Luke K.
Cahill Timothy	Chamberlin Fred A.	Dehait Malvina
Casey Ella T.	Carroll Emma L.	Dobbie Jennie A.
Cooney Frank	Conolly James F.	Dorman Abbie
Coulahan Henry M.	Cournynn Peter	Davis Herbert L.
Chamberlin Annie B.	Cunningham Kate	Eames Carrie H.
Clapp Minnie A.	Cronin Ellen	Egleston Catherine
Condy Ada M.	Currie Orimel M.	Earle Edna W.
Campbell Mary J.	Cronin Joseph	Earle William G.
Carmody Thomas	Courtney James	Ellis John
Carroll Edgar J.	Curran Margaret	Elm George F.
Clarke Allen	Connolly Julia	Earle Walter H.
Cronin Patrick	Cutting George B.	Enberg Edwin A.
Cronin John J.	Denholm Lizzie	Eddy Mary H.
Chamberlain Irwin	Dudley Mary B.	Elliott Bridget
Converse Gertrude L.	Davis George E.	Eaton Arthur B.
Casey James J.	Doyle James N.	Ellinwood Hattie D.
Cullen Kate	Denny Nellie M.	Eldridge Susie E.
Colvin Theresa	Davis Gilbert G.	Fallon Theodore P. A.
Cool William F.	Dean Henry E.	Flaherty Patrick W.
Carpenter Anthony W.	Donahue Michael J.	Fitzgerald Ella M.
Callahan Bridget	Drake William E.	Fifield Alice M.
Clark Maud E.	Dolan Fannie M.	Faulkner Annie L.
Cody David T.	Dolan Mary J.	Fletcher Susan H.
Collins John	Devereaux Hannah	Fairbanks George B.
Cournyn James H.	Donahue Mary A.	Fairbanks Lena M.
Curran Hannah N.	DuCett Francis M.	Fitzgerald Julia M.
Clark John H.	Dwyer Mary L.	Forehand Annie
Crowley Mary A.	Dunkerton Artliff F.	Fay Walter L.
Cummings Thomas	Daly Joseph F.	Fuller Arthur
Cummiskey John J.	Doyle Nellie E.	Fairbanks Mattie A.
Curtis Mary A.	Day Mary E.	Flynn John M.
Clifford John	Davenport Mary S.	Foster Frances
Cotter David H.	Doe Charles W.	Ford Patrick H.
Consin Mary R.	Drennan Lillian A.	Fawcett Charles E.
Courtney Michael	Doran Joseph F.	Flemming James H.
Cooney Peter D.	Donahue Thomas F.	Flynn Winnie
Crawford Grace G.	Duffy James A.	Fuller Mary I.
Ceaty Margaret	Dorsey Margaret A.	Fleming John
Cosgrove John F.	Dusenbury Hattie E.	Fuller George
Cleveland Ettie M.	Dean Robert W.	Flynn Mary A.
Chase William	Dwyer Libbie	Favor Lilla L.
Clegg William D.	Dwyer Catherine	Falardeau Anthony E.
Courtney Patrick	Denno John S.	Fairbanks Emma A.
Casavant Alfred C.	Donnovan John	Fitzgerald James

Fitzgerald Thomas	Gaffney Mary A.	Harvey Mary M.
Felton Gertrude H.	Griffin Josephine	Halpin James S.
Fairbanks Harry	Graham Thomas	Hapgood Alice E.
Fisette Octave L.	Gilbert Ella S.	Hackett Annie E.
Fitzgerald Edward	Gormley Patrick T.	Hay Robert
Foell Louise	Glennon Thomas	Hannis Edward G.
Frost Walter M.	Goggin Richard W.	Howe George F.
Farnum Charles R.	Gallagher John J.	Hibbard Lizzie
Fitzgerald Mary A.	Goodney Abbie	Hart Katie
Fuller Justin B.	Goulding Louis R.	Hines Celia
Finneran Margaret A.	Gates Frederick G.	Hickey William
Flynn Mary	Gunderson Clara	Hurley Kate M.
Foley Patrick	Gately Thomas	Harrigan Kate
Finneran William	Glynn Dennis	Harford Frank
Fortin Damase	Gavin Margaret A.	Hyde Alfred E.
Foley Charles J.	Garvey Richard	Hamilton Margaret R.
Fish Arthur T.	Gould Clarence E.	Hunt Walter M.
Flemming Patrick	Girey Mary	Haven Joseph
Floody Edward	Goodney Phoebe	Henry Mary
Flynn Joseph	Harris Belle H.	Holdsworth Joseph
Fletcher Lizzie E.	Houghton Florence E.	Howard Hannah
Fletcher Carrie M.	Houghton Jennie A.	Hamilton Fred W.
Foster Walter L.	Harlon Frederick D.	Hoar Thomas
Flynn James	Horgan John J.	Holmes Gustave
Gibbs Isabel J.	Harrington Sarah F.	Hanff Clara A.
Gilbert Walter C.	Hanley Kate E.	Hinkel Walter
Gunderson Louise M.	Hay Mabel	Harvey Ellis
Goddard Frank W.	Horgan Mary E.	Hieland Ellen
Goddard Harry W.	Hagerty William A.	Hearn Patrick H.
Geer H. Gertrude	Holmes Hermon	Irving Edward W.
Green George A.	Howland Frank H.	Inman Albert H.
Gill Theodore B.	Henchman Eliza C.	Ingraham Rena M.
Goulding Mary F.	Henchman Daniel	Ingraham William F.
Gimby Charles H.	Hammar Axel H.	Johnston Lizzie E.
Gale Abel L.	Hamilton Jessie M. D.	Johnson Cora A.
Gray Isabelle L.	Howes William C.	Jacobs George M.
Gale Frank F.	Ham Annie M.	Jewell Hiram L.
Gouche Mary E.	Hedden Fred M.	Johnson Stella H.
Grout Sarah	Howard Edith L.	Jacques Herbert E.
Gunderson Dena	Higgins Thomas W.	Jaques Arthur K.
Gates Nettie E.	Harrington Herbert H.	Jerome Joseph N.
Gilraine Bridget	Henchman Russell B.	Knight Frank E.
Gilgan Frank J.	Haynes Henry O.	Kinsley F. Josephine
Goulding Henry S.	Hudson Fred M.	Keefe John W.
Gates Maud M.	Hackett Martin	Knowlton David W.
Glennan Mary	Hildreth Charles E.	Kinney Benjamin W.
Griffin Ellen A.	Hagerty Jeremiah F.	King Harry E.
Gallagher Michael	Hughes Peter H.	Kane Thomas
Goffe Walter	Healey James	Kelley John

Kane Maggie E.	Largess Lily L.	Murphy Michael H.
Kane Joseph P.	Lovejoy George E.	Merrick William J.
Kane John A.	Londergan Mary A.	Maroney Frank
Keyes Nelson C.	Le Point Carrie	Mahoney Mary A.
Keating Michael F.	Little Fannie	McTigue James
Kenney John A. C.	Lagosse Homidas	McManus John M.
Keniry Thomas F.	Londergan John	McAleer George F.
Kirwan Nellie	Lamb Mary K.	Mason Hattie L.
Keaney Eliza J.	McCambridge Ida M.	McCarthy Sarah J.
Kraft Henry J.	Mirick Hattie L.	McGrath William P.
Kelley Thomas	Moore George E.	McGuinness John S.
King John	Martin Peter	McGuinness Patrick
Kerwick Mary A.	Mahoney Michael	Mellen Clara
Kerwick John	Morse Edward B.	McCoy John F.
Knowlton Abbie M.	Mack Daniel F.	McCoy Michael
Kavanagh Daniel	Meriam Alice E.	Marlow Joseph B.
Kelley John	Mason Alice C.	Mondor Lillie A.
Kane Cordelia	Meggett John M.	McCarty Daniel F.
Kinnier John	Moore Helen I.	Moultin Mary J.
Kiley John W.	Morrissey Mary A.	Moore Anna G.
Kane Thomas W.	Mahoney John P.	Moore Eleanor M.
King Francis	Murry Francis	Mahan Hattie L.
Knox Marion A.	Moore David	Millett Lydia M.
Kidney John F.	Mack Ella T.	Mawhinney Frank S.
Kinsley Edward W.	McNamara Thomas	McCann Eugene
Keniry Maggie	McCracken Jennie L.	McPartland Kate L.
Keefe Minnie	McBride Mary A.	McTiernan James
Keith Frank	Magoun Margaret J.	McCann Patrick
Kelley Patrick	McTiernan Patrick J.	Morris James F.
Kenney Elizabeth	McMahon Edward	Murphy Kate
Kelley Florence	Madaus Fred	McKenna Louise J.
Knight Mary W.	Millett Edward S.	Mecorney Lilla M.
Lewis Charles	Moore Frank A.	Marley John
Lepire John W.	Melanefy Edward J.	McGovern Thomas
Larkin William	Mahoney Ellen	McGrath Annie T.
Loughlin Catherine	Murphy Louis	Morse George W.
Lincoln Marston	Maloney John J.	Moore Edwin
Longley Mabel L.	McCarty Timothy W.	Morse Alice B.
Liberty Albena	Moran John E.	McCoy Nellie
Lewis Fred A.	Marshall Arthur H.	Mann August H.
Largess Joseph E.	Merrill Mabel G.	McGrath Minnie
Lightbourn Frank P.	Mullany Michael J.	McHenry Joseph
Lancaster Charles F.	Mann Annie F.	Murphy Mary
Larkin William H.	McGillicuddy John F.	Matthews Mary
Lavin Kate	Manley Daniel	McManus John
Lundin Nelson P.	McAvoy Thomas	McTigue Eliza E.
Lepire Joseph L.	McDermott James	McAuliffe Nellie
Lonergan Margaret	Moriarty Michael	Murray Kate
Lundberg Bettie M.	McCoy Mary A.	Murphy John

Marsh Nellie M.	Porter Walter C.	Reed Frank C.
Moore Myra N.	Phelan Lincoln G.	Reynolds Joseph
Newton Georgianna M.	Prouty Charles E.	Rourke Frank
Nye Walter B.	Pendleton Harriet J.	Rabb Lucy M.
Newland Lizzie E.	Plock Fred.	Rice Charles H.
Nichols Mary L.	Parker Grace A.	Rattigan Thomas J.
Nichols Flora A.	Phair Emily A.	Riley Annie A.
Newton Mabel A.	Putnam Arthur D.	Rourke Michael
Newhall S. Frances	Power John M.	Rafferty Maggie
Newton Arthur F.	Pardoe Annie P.	Robinson Susan A. M.
Nihill Daniel	Peacock Walter J.	Reed Florence H.
Norton Frederick	Powers John F.	Rollins Benjamin F.
Newton Elmer L.	Peck Nettie M.	Robage Mary.
Nutting Walter B.	Partridge George E.	Snow Florence
O'Flynn Thomas F.	Pollinger Albert	Sawyer Annie M.
O'Rourke Charles	Poole Gertaude I.	Smith A. Eva
O'Connor Joanna	Parker Clare	Smith Anna T.
Olin Clarence C.	Palmer John	Stockwell Lizzie A.
Olmstead Herbert V.	Pond Florence	Simons Lottie E.
O'Neill Kate	Quinn John	Shea Walter J.
O'Regan Daniel	Quirk John J.	Stanley Bertha
Orr George	Quarters Elizabeth	Sanderson Jennie E.
O'Flynn Mary	Quackenboss Henry	Schofield Samuel B.
O'Leary John B.	Quinn Walter	Shattuck Josiah B.
O'Mara Francis P.	Quinn Mary A.	Stevens L. Everett
O'Brien Kate	Quinn John	Skinner Minnie A.
O'Neil Nellie A.	Quarters Edward	Spurr Emma F.
Otto William J.	Riley John F.	Smith John E.
O'Neil John	Rawson Minnie	Sutton Mabel L.
O'Connor Charles F.	Russell Edward S.	Stark Nerman P.
O'Day John	Ranney Ernest E.	Savary Carrie
O'Connell George	Roche James J.	Sweeney Nellie M.
O'Malley John	Rice Frank B.	Sheehan Patrick
Owens Peter	Reynolds Mary E.	Santon Lucy
O'Connor Mary A.	Reed Nellie F.	Shaw Harry A.
Otis Annie	Riley Timothy	Sinclair Isabelle A.
Olsen Juno	Ratigan Frank A.	Sandner Lillie A.
O'Connor Thomas	Riorden Mary A.	Sullivan Daniel J.
Olsen Edwin	Reeves William	Sheehan James F.
O'Connor John F.	Robinson Cora E.	Smythe Frank A.
O'Connor Margaret A.	Rafferty Thomas E.	Shumway Everett
Pevey Nellie F.	Russell Martha A.	Sweeney Charles
Park Theresa M.	Ryan Felix	Stearns Clarence F.
Parker Fred W.	Rourke Joseph	Swasey Park B.
Plaisted Edward B.	Rice Charles F.	Scollans Ellen T.
Prichard Arthur C.	Robinson Jessie L.	Sullivan John
Peck Emma L.	Rood Stanley H.	Shaw E. Louisa
Parker Nettie M.	Rourke Thomas	Smith Thomas P.
Powers James	Riedl Mary A.	Smith Reuben J.

Sullivan M. Agnes.	Tullis Edwin E.	Ward John H.
Start Cora A.	Toupin J. Archil	Wessel Otto C.
Simpson Henry Y.	Townsend Rosa J.	Whitton John C.
Smith Herbert	Taft Jennie S.	Wesson Herbert S.
Sullivan Willie F.	Tainter Eva J.	Wheeler Charles D.
Shambo Mary E.	Taylor Edwin A.	Warren Emma L.
Stimpson Clara E.	Torrey Martha	Whittaker John T.
Shea John F.	Thayer Florence E.	Woolfenden Alice A.
Speirs Henry H.	Tauscher Anna	Whiting Grace C.
Scully Annie M.	Trombly Rosa E.	Whipple Ellen M.
Smith Sarah E.	Trafton Walter C.	Wetherbee Caro. F.
Shaughnessy Vinton	Townsend Benjamin S.	Winchester Clara A.
Shea Peter O.	Taft Annie G.	Wall Patrick
Scales William	Taft Isabella L.	Wall Andrew
Scully Patrick	Thomas John E.	Walbridge Clara E.
Stebbins George W.	Upham Lucia F.	Ware Annie
Sprague Elliott E.	Underwood Joseph	Whelan David
Stevenson Edward	Valentine Florence	White Grace H.
Sheehy James	Vincent Paul N.	Waite William J.
Smith Emma A.	Vaughn Anthony	Waite Eliza S.
Stewart William H.	Whitcomb L. Stella.	Wharton John E.
Sumner Howard E.	Weixler Augusta M.	Wood Corrinne
Sheridan Edward	Witter Lillie A.	Wilson Lena M.
Thayer Grace I.	Welch Edward A.	Walker Thomas
Towne Addison W.	Williams Edgar A.	Wiggins Frank
Tyrrell Lelia I.	Wilder Clara E.	Wilson Lubelle E.
Townsend Franklin I.	Wood Amelia E.	White James
Touson Charles	White Nellie E.	Wagner Lena
Toomey Matthew	Warren Herbert H.	Wood Bertram A.
Taft Mary E.	Whittemore Jennie E.	Wright Walter W.
Thayer Henry P.	Wright Vinal S.	Wheelock Oliver H.
Tuttle Everett W.	Wharton Josephine E.	Young Della A.
Taft Minnie H.	Walker Joseph	Zaeder Julius C.

ORGANIZATION OF THE SCHOOL COMMITTEE

OF THE

CITY OF WORCESTER,

JANUARY 1878.

CHARLES B. PRATT, *President.*
ALBERT P. MARBLE, *Supt. and Sec'y.*

464 MAIN STREET.

Members whose term expires January, 1881.	Members whose term expires January, 1880.	Members whose term expires January, 1879.
CALEB B. METCALF.	THOMAS J. HASTINGS.	CHAS. R. JOHNSON.
ANNE B. ROGERS.	SARAH B. EARLE.	WM. T. HARLOW.
TIMOTHY H. MURPHY.	JAMES P. KELLEY.	EUGENE M. MORIARTY.
THOS. J. O'SULLIVAN.	THOMAS J. CONATY.	FRANCIS PLUNKETT.
SAM'L W. DOUGHERTY.	RICHARD O'FLYNN.	JOHN TIMON.
FRANCIS P. GOULDING.	FRANKLIN B. WHITE.	ALZIRUS BROWN.
EDWIN T. MARBLE.	THOMAS E. ST. JOHN.	JOSEPH M. BASSETT.
RUFUS WOODWARD.	E. B. STODDARD.	CHARLES B. KNIGHT.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

- ON SCHOOL HOUSES.—Messrs. Brown, Moriarty, Bassett, Murphy and O'Sullivan.
- ON BOOKS AND APPARATUS.—Mr. Stoddard, Mrs. Earle, Messrs. St. John, Johnson and O'Flynn.
- ON TEACHERS.—Superintendent, *ex officio*, and Messrs. Metcalf, Conaty, Harlow, Goulding and Woodward.
- ON FINANCE.—The Mayor, Messrs. Marble, Knight, White, Plunkett and Hastings.
- ON APPOINTMENTS.—Superintendent, *ex officio*, Mrs. Rogers, Mrs. Earle, and Messrs. Timon, Kelley and Dougherty.

The Committees 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 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.

HIGH SCHOOL.

Committee.

Stoddard,	Conaty,	Metcalf,	Goulding,
		O'Sullivan,	Mrs. Rogers.

Teachers.

Joseph W. Fairbanks, Prin.	Edward H. Rice,	Alfred S. Roe,
Charles A. Buffum,	A. Carey Field,	Anne C. Stewart,
Florence V. Beane,	Mary A. Parkhurst,	Kate M. Sanderson,
Mary E. Colvin,	Josephine L. Sanborn,	William D. Mackintosh.
	William A. Mason, Jr., 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.	Teachers.	Grade.
Harlow,	Arthur G. Lewis, Prin.,	IX.
"	Emma C. McClellan, Asst.,	
"	Mary H. Warren,	VIII.
"	Sarah L. Phillips,	VII.
Hastings,	Tirzah S. Nichols,	VI.
"	Abbie J. Reed,	V.
"	Esther G. Chenery,	IV.
O'Sullivan,	Mary T. Gale,	III.
"	Carrie P. Townsend,	II.
"	Jennie A. Whitney.	I.

DIX STREET.

Committee.	Teachers.	Grade.
Mrs. Rogers,	Wm. H. Bartlett, Prin.,	IX.
"	Clara Manley, Asst.,	
"	Eldora M. Aldrich,	VIII.
"	Josephine M. Wilson,	VII.
Brown,	Minnie Meade,	VI.
"	Abbie N. Hoxie,	V.
"	Susie W. Forbes,	IV.
Johnson,	Esther B. Smith,	III.
"	Alice W. Giddings.	II.
"	Alice E. Johnson,	I.

WALNUT STREET.

Committee.	Teachers.	Grade.
Kelley,	Etta A. Rounds, Prin.,	VIII.
"	Nellie C. Thomas,	VII.
"	Kate A. Meade,	VI.
Woodward,	Caroline H. Metcalf,	VI.
"	Ella M. McFarland,	V.
"	Eunie M. Gates,	IV.

WOODLAND STREET.

Committee.	Teachers.	Grade.
Plunkett,	Edward I. Comins, Prin.,	IX.
"	Annie C. Wyman, Asst.	
"	Ann S. Dunton,	VIII.
"	Mary M. Lawton,	VII.
Stoddard,	Janet Martin,	VI.
"	Carrie R. Clements,	V.
"	Mary E. Fitzgerald,	V.
"	Martha T. Wyman,	IV.
Dougherty,	Maggie I. Melanefy,	III.
"	Sarah J. Melanefy,	II.
"	Amanda H. Davie,	I.
"	Frances M. Athy,	I.

LAMARTINE STREET.

Committee.	Teachers.	Grade.
O'Flynn,	Charles T. Haynes, Prin.,	—
"	J. Chauncey Lyford,	VII.
"	Mary A. Harrington,	VI.
"	Josie M. Ware,	V.
O'Sullivan,	Louise A. Dawson,	V-IV.
"	Mary E. Kavanagh.	IV.
Mrs. Earle,	Ellen T. Shannon,	IV.
"	Ida A. Tew,	III.
Kelley,	F. Belle Perry,	II.
"	Mary E. Murphy,	II.
"	Hattie C. Howland,	I.
"	Margaret J. McCann,	I.

WASHINGTON STREET.

Committee.	Teachers.	Grade.
Woodward,	Charles T. Haynes, Prin.,	IX.
"	Amanda M. Phillips, Asst.	
"	M. Ella Spalding,	VIII.

LEDGE STREET.

Committee.	Teachers.	Grade.
Moriarty,	Charles C. Woodman, Prin.,	IX.
"	Margaret M. Geary, Asst.	
"	Olive G. Davis,	VIII.

LEDGE STREET.—Continued.

Committee.	Teachers.	Grade.
Moriarty,	Maria P. Cole,	VII.
Murphy,	Eliza E. Cowles,	VI.
"	M. Addie Powers,	V.
"	Emma L. Cowles,	V.
"	Alice G. McMahon,	IV.
Plunkett,	Mary E. D. King,	III.
"	Mary V. Callaghan,	II.
"	Ida A. E. Kenney,	I.
"	Fanny A. Williams,	I.

THOMAS STREET.

Committee.	Teachers.	Grade.
Hastings,	Harriet G. Waite, Prin.,	VIII.
"	Anna J. Hitchcock, Asst.	
"	Emily J. Herrick,	VII.
"	Celia E. Whiteman,	VI.
Bassett,	Abbie C. Souther,	V.
"	S. Lizzie Wedge,	IV.
"	Abbie F. Hemenway,	III.
"	Hattie W. Bliss,	III.
Moriarty,	Mary E. D. Cavanaugh,	II.
"	Harriette Crook,	II.
"	Belle H. Tucker,	I.

SYCAMORE STREET.

Committee.	Teachers.	Grade.
Timon,	Abbie E. Clough, Prin.,	VIII.
"	Minnie F. Whittier,	VII.
"	M. Louise Rice,	VI.
"	Susie A. Partridge,	V.
White,	Hattie S. Hagen,	IV.
"	Sarah W. Clements,	III.
"	Emma F. Marsh,	II.
"	Eliza J. Day,	I.

EAST WORCESTER.

Committee.	Teachers.	Grade.
Mrs. Earle,	Ella W. Fokett, Prin.,	VI.
"	Annie Brown,	V.
"	Nellie A. Sprout,	V.
"	Tamerson S. Darling,	IV.
Moriarty,	Julia A. Bunker,	IV.
"	Kate C. Cosgrove,	III.
"	Aloysia Radcliffe,	III.
Murphy.	Mary E. Russell,	II.
"	Ada E. Simonds,	I.
"	Mary J. O'Connor,	I.

PROVIDENCE STREET.

Special Committee.	Teachers.	Grade.
White,	L. Elizabeth King, Prin.	VI.
"	Sarah J. Newton,	V.
"	Evelyn E. Towne,	IV.
"	Emma J. Houghton,	IV.
Goulding,	Anna M. Overend,	III.
"	S. Cornelia Maynard,	II.
"	Bridget T. Carlon,	II-I.
"	Ella J. Lyford,	I.

ASH STREET.

Special Committee.	Teachers.	Grade.
Johnson,	Mary J. Mack, Prin.,	VI.
"	Mary J. Packard,	V.
"	Mary McGown,	IV.
O'Flynn,	Mattie A. Collins,	III.
"	Flora J. Osgood,	II.
"	Libbie H. Day,	I.

SOUTH WORCESTER.

Special Committee.	Teachers.	Grade.
Conaty,	Carrie A. George, Prin.,	VIII-VII.
"	Amelia M. Walker,	VI.
"	Ellen M. Boyden,	V.
St. John,	Bessie A. Chase,	V.
"	Esther E. Travis,	IV.
"	A. Teresa Timon,	IV.
Timon,	Lydia W. Ball,	III.
"	Mary C. Paige,	II.
"	Sarah A. Boyd,	I.

PLEASANT STREET.

Special Committee.	Teachers.	Grade.
Brown,	Ella L. Dwyer, Prin.,	V.
"	Mary L. Norcross,	IV.
"	Mary E. A. Hoyt,	III.
Knight,	Lucy Lewisson,	II.
"	Ella K. Morgan,	I.
"	Mary F. Barker,	I.
"	Ella E. Goddard,	I.

SALEM STREET.

Special Committee.	Teachers.	Grade.
Dougherty,	Ann E. McCambridge, Prin.,	V.
"	Mary O. Whitmore,	IV.
Conaty,	Emma I. Claffin,	III.
"	Effie J. Phelps,	II-I.

EDGEWORTH STREET.

Committee.	Teachers.	Grade.
Metcalf,	Ella E. Roper, Prin.,	VI.-V.
"	Sarah M. Brigham,	IV.
Mrs. Earle,	Jennie E. Maloney,	III.
"	Marianna Newton,	II.
"	Annie D. Johnson,	I.

NEW WORCESTER.

Committee.	Teachers.	Grade.
St. John,	Charlotte H. Munger, Prin.,	VIII.
"	S. Lizzie Carter,	VII.-VI.
"	Ella J. Moore,	V.-IV.
Marble,	Belle H. Crowell,	III.-II.
"	Jennie L. Dearborn,	I.

SUMMER STREET.

Committee.	Teachers.	Grade.
Bassett,	Abbie A. Wells, Prin.,	V.
"	Hattie U. Thwing,	IV.
"	Carrie F. Merriam,	III.
Mrs. Rogers,	Mary A. Gauren,	II.
"	Lilla F. Upton,	I.

QUINSIGAMOND.

Committee.	Teachers.	Grade.
Knight,	Sarah F. Carpenter, Prin.,	VII-VI-V.
"	Mary S. Eaton,	IV-III.
"	Helena M. Kalaher,	II-I.

MASON STREET.

Committee.	Teachers.	Grade.
Murphy,	Mary E. Pease, Prin.,	III.
"	Emma C. Maynard,	II-I.

ADRIATIC.

Committee.	Teachers.	Grade.
Marble,	Amy E. Hopson, Prin.,	III.
"	Sarah J. Morgan,	II.
"	Emma A. Porter,	I.
"	Alice P. Proctor,	I.

UNION HILL.

Committee.	Teachers.	Grade.
O'Sullivan,	Mary A. Tyler, Prin.,	IV-III.
"	Etha M. Stowell,	II-I.

SUBURBAN.

Brown,	Northville,	Eudora A. Dearborn.
Knight,	Tatnuck,	Helen H. Welsh.
St. John,	Valley Falls,	Eliza J. Seaver.
Marble,	Leesville,	Clara A. Grout.
Kelley,	Blithewood,	Anna M. Bemis.
Dougherty,	Bloomingtondale,	Mary E. Fay.
Metcalf,	Adams Sq.	Minnie M. Parmenter.
Bassett,	Burncoat Plain,	Mary E. C. Carroll.
Johnson,	North Pond,	Mary D. Shute,
Johnson,	Chamberlain,	Nellie J. Spurr.

DRAWING.

Wm. A. Mason, Jr., *Teacher.*

Committee.

Mrs. Rogers, Marble, Kelley.

MUSIC.

Seth Richards, *Teacher.*

Committee.

Metcalf, Mrs. Earle, Woodward.

EVENING SCHOOLS.

*Committee.**Teacher.*

Washington St.,	{ Kelley,	{ Frank D. Leary.
	{ Dougherty,	
Cambridge St.,	{ Timon,	{ Henry M. Penniman.
	{ Brown,	
Walnut St.,	{ Mrs. Rogers,	{ Edw. J. O'Neil.
	{ Harlow,	
New Worcester,	{ Marble,	{ Jonathan Flagg.
	{ St. John,	
Dix St.,	{ Plunkett,	{ Daniel W. Haskins.
	{ Johnson.	
Belmont St.,	{ Hastings,	{ Emma J. Smythe.
	{ Knight,	

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 1878.

Vacation periods indicated by Full Face Figures.

1878.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.	1878.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
JAN.	6 13 20 27	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	JULY.	7 14 21 28	8 15 22 29	9 16 23 30	10 17 24 31	11 18 25	12 19 26	13 20 27
FEB.	3 10 17 24	4 11 18 25	5 12 19 26	6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28	8 15 22	9 16 23	AUGUST.	4 11 18 25	5 12 19 26	6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28	8 15 22 29	9 16 23 30	10 17 24 31
MARCH.	3 10 17 24 31	4 11 18 25	5 12 19 26	6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28	8 15 22 29	9 16 23 30	SEPT.	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
APRIL.	7 14 21 28	8 15 22 29	1 9 16 23 30	2 10 17 24	3 11 18 25	4 12 19 26	5 13 20 27	OCT.	6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28	8 15 22 29	1 9 16 23 30	2 10 17 24	3 11 18 25	4 12 19 26
MAY.	5 12 19 26	6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28	1 9 16 23 29	2 10 17 24 30	3 11 18 25 31	4 12 19 26	NOV.	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
JUNE.	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	8 15 22 29	DEC.	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

The 1st Term begins December 3d, 1877, and ends Feb. 16th, 1878, comprising 10 weeks.

" 2d " " February 25th, 1878, " April 27th, " " 10 "

" 3d " " May 6th. " " June 29th, " " 7 "

" 4th " " Sept. 2d, " " Dec. 24th, " " 13 "

Half Term Reports due Oct. 12th, 1878.

* Assuming that Thanksgiving Day will be on Thursday, November 28th.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE COMMISSION OF

PUBLIC GROUNDS.

To the Honorable CITY COUNCIL:

The "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 year, is herewith submitted by the COMMISSION OF PUBLIC GROUNDS, in accordance with the requirements of the Twenty-First Section of the Charter of the City:—

City of Worcester

In account with

COMMISSION OF PUBLIC GROUNDS.

	<i>Dr.</i>	
To Appropriation for current year,	\$3,000 00	
Sale of grass on Elm Park,	40 00	
Sale of old lumber,	3 00	
	\$3,043 00	
<i>Per Contra,</i>	<i>Cr.</i>	
<i>January:</i>		
Steven Rowe, labor in December, 1876,	\$39 37	
David Rowe, " " "	29 75	
Kinnicutt & Co., rope and shovels,	7 87	
M. McGrath, teams,	12 00	
<i>February:</i>		
Kinnicutt & Co., snow shovel,	70	
Steven Rowe, labor (January),	43 75	

March:

Charles Hamilton, (Annual Report),	\$34 27
Steven Rowe, labor, (February),	40 25
Kinnicutt & Co., wheelbarrow,	2 25

April:

David Rowe, labor (January),	26 25
Highway Department, scrapings in Oct., 1876,	7 00
Benjamin C. Jaques, materials, labor and trucking,	74 80
Steven Rowe, labor,	45 48
M. McGrath, labor,	48 00

May:

Steven Rowe, labor,	39 37
David Rowe, labor,	18 37
M. McGrath, labor and teams,	88 75
B. C. Jaques, cedar posts,	40 00
J. & J. A. Rice, grass seed and oats,	27 10
Kinnicutt & Co., tools,	1 69
James Draper, trees (317) and planting same on Jefferson and Shrews- bury streets,	357 00
O. B. Hadwen, trees (116) and planting same,	136 00
H. M. Hubbard, manure and hauling,	22 50
F. H. Mills, 4½ days labor, marking for trees,	9 00

June:

M. McGrath, labor and teams,	111 37
David Rowe, labor,	40 25
Steven Rowe, labor,	43 75
Kinnicutt & Co., tools,	5 47
O. B. Hadwen, trees (142) and planting same,	122 94
V. K. Nash, marking distances for trees,	3 88
C. O. Richardson, patching sidewalks,	7 25
B. C. Jaques, tree-guards, labor, &c.,	13 60
J. & J. A. Rice, grass seed, &c.,	2 61

July:

Charles H. Perry, pruning trees,	11 90
J. S. Clarke & Son, cement, &c.,	1 75
James Draper, labor on guards, &c.	7 50
Kinnicutt, & Co., tools,	2 56
J. & J. A. Rice, tools,	1 70
J. B. O'Leary, labor, &c.,	1 20
David Rowe, labor,	42 87
Steven Rowe, labor,	44 62
M. McGrath, labor,	76 50

August:

Kinnicutt & Co., tools,	2 75
David Rowe, labor,	42 87
Steven Rowe, labor,	42 87
M. McGrath, labor,	72 75
James Draper, shrubs and trees,	50 00

September :

Wm. H. Sawyer, spruce plank,	\$5 16
Kinnicutt & Co., tools,	4 75
David Rowe, labor,	44 19
Steven Rowe, labor,	43 75
M. McGrath, labor,	84 89
Water Department 393½ feet of pipe, laying same, couplings and valves,	157 28

October :

David Rowe, labor,	40	25
Steven Rowe, labor,	45	50
Michael Kennedy, labor,	16	50
M. McGrath, labor,	25	50
George T. Sutton, repairing pumps,	15	50
Kinnicut & Co., tools,	4	85
C. H. Perry, pruning trees,	11	00
H. M. Hubbard, manure, hauling and spreading,	23	50
Michael McGrath, teams and labor,	42	75

November :

C. F. Henry, manure and hauling,	41 42
E. S. Knowles, manure and hauling,	39 00
Downey Brothers, manure and hauling,	20 05
C. H. Perry, pruning trees,	23 40
Sumner, Pratt & Co., marlin and listing,	93
Benj. C. Jaques, labor on trees,	6 60
David Rowe, labor,	40 24
Steven Rowe, labor,	42 00
Michael Kennedy, labor,	36 00
Michael McGrath, labor,	36 00
James Draper, 138 shrubs (assorted),	33 00
O. B. Hadwen, trees and planting,	74 96

December:

Steven Rowe, labor to Nov. 21st, inclusive,	30	62
David Rowe, " " "	29	74
Michael Kennedy, labor to Nov. 17th, inclusive,	21	00
Michael McGrath, " " "	21	00
Kinnicutt & Co., gravel rake,	1	00
J. & J. A. Rice, pick axe handles,	1	75
" " handle to shovel,		50
Brooks & Wheeler, manure and hauling,	68	12

Aggregate Expenditures,	\$3,037 28
Carried to Sinking Fund,	5 72

\$3,043 00

The Railway-tracks are at last removed from the *Common*, where they shall be known no more forever. The task proposed to itself by this COMMISSION, many a weary year since, of freeing that Public Ground from encumbrance, whether by long sufferance or encroachment, has been achieved in greater measure than was believed possible by the community at large. The number of sceptics was by no means as limited as the minority at our late civic election, who were bigoted in their faith that the tracks of the railway corporations were as fixed as the earth upon which they had been located. The COMMISSION OF PUBLIC GROUNDS, however, without arrogating to themselves that "faith which can remove mountains," never distrusted the might of the People when fully aroused and animated with a set purpose to resume their own. Cajoled and coerced they might have been at one time, but who should divert or arrest the popular movement, when impelled by a sense of annoyance and wrong that could not plead necessity for longer toleration. Official indifference or inertia were the hardest to overcome. It actually seemed as if the indolence of the municipal authorities was affected sympathetically; and that nothing would be allowed to shake the chronic reluctance at the City Hall to disturb those sleepers.

Yet the fatal facility which assents or endures, in Town Meeting, as the simplest mode of despatching an Article in the Warrant that is not fully understood, can be hardened into a relentless determination when instructed in its rights by those who have no sinister aims. The agents of recovery and reclamation may volunteer from the first families, or furnish substitutes from those later and equally worthy; but all the same is that work of reclamation completed when it crowns unselfish labor, and restores to the toil-worn and weary one more chance for the enjoyment of earth and air, which is all the sweeter that it challenges no complaint for trespass.

As a contribution to local history, and for a warning to the community against a concession, in future, of privileges that are invaluable, however impossible of calculation, a full record is here made of the successive steps in this dull official progress:—

COMMISSION OF PUBLIC GROUNDS, }
 Worcester, Massachusetts, April 19th, A. D. 1877. }

FRANCIS T. BLACKMER, Esq., *City Solicitor*.

My Dear Sir:—Will you furnish me at your earliest convenience, with your opinion upon the following subject, to wit:

The legal tenure or occupancy of the *Common*, by Railroad Corporations, under Legislative grant, having expired by limitation; and the subsequent continued sufferance of such occupancy by the *City Council* having long since determined; Is there any reason, sufficient in law or equity, that should prevent the COMMISSION OF PUBLIC GROUNDS, clothed as it is by the *Charter* with the “sole care, superintendence and management of the Public Grounds belonging to said City of Worcester,” from proceeding to “lay out such part of said Public Grounds” heretofore occupied by railway tracks, causing “all necessary paths and avenues to be constructed” therein.

I have the honor to remain, Very Respectfully,

EDWARD WINSLOW LINCOLN,

Chairman.

OFFICE OF CITY SOLICITOR, }
 Worcester, Mass., April 21, 1877. }

EDWARD W. LINCOLN, *Chairman of Commission of Public Grounds.*

Dear Sir:—In reply to your communication of April 19th, I would say that it is my opinion that upon the completion of the Union Depot (which has taken place) the provisions of Chapter 343 of the Acts of 1871, discontinued the R. R. location across the *Common*: that, as the matter now stands, in the absence of any action by the City Government, the Commission have a right to proceed at once to construct “all necessary paths and avenues” across said location.

Yours Respectfully,

F. T. BLACKMER,

City Solicitor.

Upon the receipt of that opinion, a letter, whereof the subjoined is a copy, was addressed and mailed simultaneously to the Norwich & Worcester, and the Worcester & Nashua R. R. Corporations:—

COMMISSION OF PUBLIC GROUNDS, }
 Worcester, Massachusetts, April 30th, A. D. 1877. }

Gentlemen:

I am advised by the City Solicitor that your “location” over and across the *Common*, in this City, is discontinued by virtue of the completion of the Union Station, under the provisions of Chapter 343 of the Acts of A. D. 1871.

Offers of material for filling in the excavation upon that “location” are necessarily declined, to the pecuniary detriment of the city, because of the continued maintenance of your railway.

I have to request that you will cause your track (materials, etc.), to be removed as soon as possible, that the COMMISSION OF PUBLIC GROUNDS may be enabled to construct "necessary paths and avenues" across and along said "location."

I have the honor to subscribe myself, Very Respectfully.

EDWARD W. LINCOLN,

Chairman.

To one of those letters a reply was received, as follows:—

WORCESTER & NASHUA RAILROAD CO. }
President's Office, Worcester, Mass., May 4th, 1877. }

EDWARD W. LINCOLN, ESQ., *Commission of Public Grounds.*

Dear Sir:—Your favor of 30th inst. is received, requesting this company to remove its tracks from the Common. We are willing and desirous of doing so, and should have removed the tracks before now, were it not for the probability that the Foster Street Extension, when made, will make it necessary for us to pass over the Common with our freight trains, while the *Bridge* over Mechanic Street is being placed in position. If the Mayor and Aldermen will request us to remove our tracks from the Common, *knowing the reason why we have not done so*, we will remove them at once.

You will confer a favor by showing this letter to the Mayor and Aldermen, that they may understand our views in regard to the matter.

Yours most truly,

F. H. KINNICUTT,

President.

This note from Mr. Kinnicutt was received on the 5th of May, and shown, as therein requested. Upon the 8th of May a communication from the *City Clerk* conveyed to the COMMISSION additional, if not astonishing, evidence that the interests of the Corporations were in no imminent peril.

In Board of Aldermen, May 7, 1877.

ORDERED:—That the Railroad Corporations be, and they hereby are, authorized to allow the tracks to remain across the Common, to be used while the new bridge shall be building over the Foster Street extension, but to be used only during such building.

Approved May 9th, 1877.

CHARLES B. PRATT, *Mayor.*

(A copy), Attest,

E. H. TOWNE, *City Clerk.*

Who shall say, hereafter, in view of this facile response to the declared wishes of the Corporations, and conscious whence that Order emanated, that one (Alder) man cannot serve two masters?

In that respectful deference to the *City Council*, or either of its branches, even when it seemed to encroach upon the authority conferred upon this COMMISSION by the *Charter*; or to assume to extend privileges that had been finally and forever determined by the *General Court*; which has ever governed their actions, the COMMISSION OF PUBLIC GROUNDS could not but halt in their efforts to reclaim full and entire possession of the *Common*. What did it matter, even though, according to the *Evening Gazette* of May 9th,

“The Norwich & Worcester Railroad workmen began the removal of their disused tracks, yesterday, with the intention of having the Highway Commissioner put Mechanic, Front and Park Streets in order afterwards, but suspended the work on notification from him that the work in putting the streets in safe and passable condition must be done by them or at their expense.”

The COMMISSION OF PUBLIC GROUNDS could ride no such high horse. They desired, and would be content with anything, but that the *Common* should be restored to its original condition. The log of the Ark appears to have been lost beyond recovery. In its default, the memory of the oldest inhabitant was vainly racked, yielding no trace of aught but that Indian file through the slough wherefrom the

“We won’t go home ’till Morning,”

of some heavily freighted reveller from Worthington’s, might well blend time and tune with the hoarser

De Profundis Clamavi

of Lyman Beecher’s Forty Days Revival.

The COMMISSION could do nothing, meanwhile, but become passive and somewhat tired spectators of the quarrel about the prospective Foster Street and its possible construction. Had it not been for the Opinion of the *Solicitor*, in former years, that Burial Grounds are not Public Grounds in the especial sense of the trust committed to them, they might even have been induced to swell the already crowded array of senior wranglers. For it was a serious puzzle to them how they should “cause shade and ornamental trees to be planted” along that sheer cut which was so summarily ordered; where, with

the bodies of the "rude fore-fathers of the hamlet" hustled to either side, a retaining wall of skeletons might serve, like the grim monitor at Egyptian festivals, to point a moral or a warning. Their hallucination, if such it was, may perhaps be pardoned, that greater impatience was manifested to accelerate action, by *mandamus*, where real or fancied private interests were to be subserved, than to urge, or even encourage an effort by the *City Government*, to regain for the People their inprescriptible Right to the uninterrupted transit and enjoyment of their Public Grounds. It is as true now, as ever, that what is everybody's business becomes that of nobody. And scarcely any one cared to exert himself (ready as he might be to grumble), to recover the rights that had been incautiously yielded, or relaxed, in one of those impulses of thriftless generosity which sometimes run away with the better judgment of a Town Meeting.

The Summer wore away and Autumn had nearly expired, without a change in the situation. But relief came from an unexpected quarter. The heap of refuse brick, and of rubbish accumulated against need, grew daily more unpleasantly conspicuous to the occupants of handsome counting-rooms, in the newer warehouses upon Front Street; some of whom were in an official position to give effect to their disgust. So that, upon the 12th day of November, decisive action was at last authorized:

CITY OF WORCESTER,

In City Council, Nov. 12, 1877.

ORDERED:—That the Highway Commissioner and Commissioner on Public Grounds, under the direction of the Committee on Highways, be instructed at once to remove from the Common, also from Mechanic, Front and Park Streets, the Railroad track now remaining there, and deposit the same in the yard of the City Stables, or dispose of them as they may think proper, and to grade up and put in safe and suitable condition the location of said road. The expense attending such removal of tracks to be charged to the R. R. Corporation owning said tracks.

Approved Nov. 13, 1877.

CHARLES B. PRATT, *Mayor*.

The COMMISSION OF PUBLIC GROUNDS, not being subject to "instruction" from the *City Council*; nor required by the Charter to act "under the direction of the Committee on High-

ways," concluded that the execution of this order might very properly be left with the Commissioner of Highways, whose energetic action and ready command of suitable appliances could be thoroughly trusted. The COMMISSION OF PUBLIC GROUNDS gave its counsel and aid, when asked. In what manner those Tracks were "disposed of" need not be explained here. The Highway Commissioner has a peculiar way of finding use for things, e. g.: those crystals, of which, on this 26th of January, a new harvest impends, that must gratify him the more that he has relinquished the ice-business.

The ground being cleared from encumbrance, a lack of means was the sole obstacle to its improvement. And, upon a suggestion from the *Chairman* of this COMMISSION, the necessary provision was made:

In City Council, Nov. 26, 1877.

ORDERED :—That the Commissioner (*sic*) of Shade Trees and Public Grounds be, and he is hereby authorized to cause the Railroad Track-bed on the Common to be graded; (estimated expense three hundred dollars [\$300]); and this amount charged to appropriation for Shade Trees and Public Grounds, and the Auditor is authorized to transfer this amount from Incidental Expenses to the above Department.

Approved Nov. 27, 1877.

CHARLES B. PRATT *Mayor*.

The ready co-operation of the Highway Department, with its trained teams and labor, enabled the COMMISSION to anticipate the Winter, now imminent. The piles of material, gathered from every possible source for two years past, in expectation of this use for them, were rapidly moved and leveled. It would have better pleased the Chairman of this COMMISSION, could more time have been spared for the job, in order that the broken bricks and stone might be assorted and deposited in a separate course at the bottom. Yet it is believed that the whole mass will pack together solidly; and if not, as now constituted, that it can be made to bind by a moderate application of brains.

This Commission was never in the habit of proclaiming its plans far in advance of their achievement. It may not be out of place here to state that its design, for the improvement of so much of the *Common* as was covered by the R. R. Location, was early formed; and that all the work hitherto accomplished,

whether of grading or drainage, will easily harmonize with that design. With a reasonable appropriation by the *City Council*, the paving-stones heretofore provided, can be utilized in the completion and construction of all necessary gutters; and such walks as were unavoidably left unfinished, may be completed in accordance with the actual condition of the ground. When that task shall be finished, it must depend upon the Executive Department of the City Government, what appearance the *Common* shall preserve. The community in general are as reluctant as this COMMISSION must naturally be, to see new and needless paths grooved into ruts, by careless or rude persons who will not pay heed to a reasonable requirement. The *Charter* authorizes the COMMISSION OF PUBLIC GROUNDS "to make all necessary by-laws and regulations in the execution of their trust, not inconsistent with this Act and the laws of the Commonwealth, as they shall deem expedient." But of what avail are "by-laws and regulations" without power to give them effect? If no more, the Police indeed might enforce the bare prohibition which forbids aught that tends to "disfigure" the Public Grounds. Should not the Police voluntarily incline to do this, the Mayor and Aldermen may well apply a gentle constraint to accelerate and strengthen such infirmity of purpose.

A statement of this Special Account of the COMMISSION is herewith submitted:

COMMISSION OF PUBLIC GROUNDS.

In Special Account with the *City of Worcester*.

Dr.

To Appropriation for grading R. R. Locations on the *Common*, \$300 00

Per Contra,

Cr.

Paid Account of Highway Department, viz :

46½ hours Foremen, at 30,	\$13 95	
408 hours men at 15,	61 20	
90 hours teams at 50,	45 00	
		\$120 15
J. & J. A. Rice, tools,	\$12 50	
Steven Rowe, labor,	13 90	
David Rowe, labor,	13 57	
Michael McGrath, labor,	10 13	
Michael Kennedy, labor,	10 13	
		60 23

\$180 38

Unexpended to Sinking Fund,

\$119 62

The suggestion that the Kerb-Stone, which now confines the southern line of the *Common*, upon Park Street, should be continued until it has been made to surround the whole territory, is earnestly renewed. The work can be done as slowly and economically as shall accord with the financial policy of the City, for the time being. When done, it would be the most thorough and suitable fence; and the only one that a correct taste would sanction. As heretofore advised, it should be suffered to enclose all of Salem Square that is not absolutely required for streets, there being no more reason why the City should furnish wood-yards than gratuitous space for the storage and sale of lumber, stone or brick. Besides which, the ground actually *belongs* to the *Common*.

The COMMISSION also repeat their recommendation of former years, that the *Common* should be ornamented with a Fountain, or *Jet d' Eau*. A suitable location was long since designated by permanent metes and bounds, which only awaits the appropriation of sufficient means to be utilized. The cost of such a fountain need not be so very large as to oppress the tax-payers. At most, it could not exceed the sum "covered into" the treasury from that subscription of citizens for a soldiers' monument; to which the claim of the city was never so apparent, as to exempt it from a doubt that it might have been applied to a purpose more in consonance with the object of its contribution. For the present, the COMMISSION are content to keep the idea of a Fountain before the people. With characteristic patience, they can defer its realization until the demand for it becomes too imperative to be denied.

When all that is within their power shall be accomplished; when the broad mall that is proposed shall be gravelled and rolled hard, and the other walks are conformed to it, according to the original design, the COMMISSION can but await the action of the People as represented in the *City Council*. The restriction of Salem Square within narrower limits; the continuation of the new and ornamental Kerb-Stone in lieu of a fence; and the erection of a Fountain or *Jet d' Eau*; each and all have passed beyond the range of suggestion, and reduce themselves simply to subjects for adequate and timely appropriation. The

duty of the *Commission* is discharged when it has recommended such improvements of the Public Grounds as seem to them advisable. Their faith is not adequate to move or remove mountains:—how much less, then, the Auditor and City Treasurer. No sop from them will appease and cajole the vigilant *Cerberi* who gnash their teeth over the public money. “Ask and it shall be given!” saith the Scripture: State what you need! writes the *Auditor*, and verily your appropriation shall be reduced. The COMMISSION do not complain; they merely wish that the whole people would understand that they are no more capable than others of compelling one dollar to do the work of two. The present members of the COMMISSION would be glad to finish some of their cherished plans within their terms of office. If unable, because their means are inadequate, the task must be left for their more competent and fortunate successors.

As elsewhere alluded to somewhat sharply, the COMMISSION cannot enforce the protection of the Public Grounds, although there is no end to the Rules that they are authorized to frame and adopt. It is not their fault that a needless and unsightly path-way has been worn across the lawn from Portland Street; nor that man, woman and child are suffered to trample at will between Main Street and the late R. R. Location. In the language of a former Report, which anticipated the removal of the Railway-tracks by a twelve-month, and to whose forcible expression nothing requires to be added;—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.

Injuries to the *Shade and Ornamental Trees* of the city, along its Streets and throughout the Public Grounds, have been frequent and wanton. Upon the 3d day of May, the attention of the Chairman was called to the fact that Nineteen (19) thrifty young trees, upon the North line of Shrewsbury Street, were seriously mutilated. They had been planted but the day previous. Some Yankee by birth, or adoption (the backs of the "Vandals" are raw from their burdens of misrepresentation, and they are not suspected), had put his jack-knife to its worst use and pared off the bark, in many instances, as high up as it could be reached.

Between the 5th and 6th days of May, but one or two days after the above outrage, every other trunk in a continuous row of White Ash trees upon the Northern line of *Elm Park*, and designed to afford shade to Highland Street, were cut partially through and then snapped off short.

Believing it to be about time for something to be done, or at least attempted, to remedy this state of affairs, the Chairman of the COMMISSION addressed a note to *Alderman Dickinson*, inquiring whether planting should be stopped or malicious mischief repressed. The response of that gentleman, who has ever cherished a kindly feeling for the aims and efforts of this COMMISSION, will be found in the following Order, introduced by him and passed unanimously by the *City Council* :—

CITY OF WORCESTER.

In City Council, May 7, 1877.

ORDERED :—That the Mayor be and he hereby is authorized, in behalf of the City, to offer a reward of Fifty Dollars (\$50) to any party or parties who shall furnish the evidence which shall lead to the conviction of any person or persons who shall wilfully mutilate or destroy any shade-tree planted by the City or individuals upon any of the Public Streets or Grounds thereof.

May 9, 1877. Approved.

CHAS. B. PRATT, *Mayor*.

Which all meant well enough, but was scarcely more comprehensive than that Municipal Ordinance whereof the prohibition,—

No person shall dig up, cut down, climb, break, peel, cut, deface, injure or destroy, any ornamental or shade tree, shrub or vine, growing and being in any of the streets or highways, or on any of the Public Lands of said City, without the consent of the Commissioners of Public Grounds first obtained therefor in writing,

might appear to concern the City Marshal and his Assistants, it being their sworn duty

“to enforce and carry into effect all laws and City Ordinances, and to be vigilant to detect and punish any breach thereof.”

For such service is a Police-force created and paid: and, were there good and sufficient reason why their duties should be discharged vicariously, assuredly none can be alleged to show that their substitutes should be furnished by the COMMISSION OF PUBLIC GROUNDS.

Upon the 28th day of August, ult., Seventeen (17) stout and thrifty White Ash and Maple trees, that had been planted early in Spring along the Northerly line of Shrewsbury Street, were found to have been incised and thereafter snapped short off. Upon the 31st of October the mutilation was discovered of Weymouth or White Pines, which were set out for a wind-break to Park Avenue; and of fine specimens of the *Spiræa Aurea* (golden Spiræa), that had grown into sightly ornaments of *Elm Park*. Upon the 30th of December, young Maples were observed, on Vernon Street, where it was evident from their condition when seen, that some tramp had less use for his time than for his jack-knife. All these cases of injury came within the personal notice of the Chairman: he has not had the heart to ask his associates what they have witnessed, in addition.

Scarcely a day passes that some member of the Police-force does not see horses fastened to street-trees or their guards, in open violation of the Ordinance. Oftener still can trees be found, upon their regular beats, whose freshly gnawed bark indicates how easily the offending animal might be detected, and his owner held to his direct responsibility. It is not too much to assert that nearly all of the visible damage to the shade-trees along our streets might be prevented by the exercise of a good deal less than that vigilance which, on Dec. 30th ult., according to the newspapers, “arrested a boy on the *Common* in a beastly state of intoxication.” It must be admitted, however,

that the boy could make no resistance: and besides, being a boy, was not yet possessed of a vote.

Perhaps a few words of admonition from the teachers in our Public Schools might tend to the better security of the property of the City in its ornamental and shade-trees. That intrusive and incessant supervision which takes heed to the ways of the obvious and devious truant; curbing his pugilism and veneering his deportment, may well include the Public Grounds within its strained jurisdiction. Wanton or heedless mischief could supply a subject for admonition, and the mutilation or destruction of shrub or tree be made the ready occasion for compulsory leaning over a chair. Persistence in forbidden practices, or continuous breach of the regulations of this COMMISSION, might require a more strenuous application of the rule-r (?) of right. Nowhere than in the old philosophy of the schools was it a sounder axiom that, as the twig is bent, the tree inclines.

Both shade and ornamental trees (if shrubs may be thereby intended,) have been planted, during the past year, in unusual number. Nearly seven hundred trees were set out under the express direction of the COMMISSION along our avenues and streets: and at least one hundred more must have been given out to individuals, for the same purpose, from the growing nursery at the S. W. corner of Elm Park. Of which nursery it may be pertinent in this connection to remark, that it needs to be thinned; and that the COMMISSION will gladly furnish young elms and maples, in the coming Spring, to applicants desirous of planting them along the public streets.

In pursuance of the policy that has governed the COMMISSION for some years past; and which is better approved the more it is followed; certain Streets were selected and trees were then planted by their sides, in continuous rows, as far as was in any way practicable. Somewhat farther, in Shrewsbury Street, some have thought, who did not fully comprehend the plan or hopes of the COMMISSION. It was no part of their original design to plant along the causeway. Nevertheless, when their instructions were exceeded, the trees, there set out, served a most useful purpose. For public attention was forcibly directed to the extreme narrowness of a most important Street; upon

which the Commonwealth has made an immense investment; and whereof the use, whether for business or pleasure, large at present, can scarcely be overestimated for the future. The subsequent widening of that road-bed is ample compensation for the slight cost of a few trees; or would be, had that widening been the cause of their destruction. But "strait and narrow as the way," it was not the loaded team that crashed against them: but the hand of man which was lifted in their despite. Their appearance was gladly hailed by the sturdy wagoners who toil under the July sun, across that torrid waste of road; and to whom came grateful visions of pleasant shade in a not remote future. It will not have been the fault of this COMMISSION that those anticipations are disappointed. And while it may not be expedient, at once, to replace the trees which were destroyed, nor perhaps until there can be some reasonable assurance that their substitutes will be secure from malicious injury, yet the intention of the COMMISSION to adorn and shade Shrewsbury Street with a thrifty and vigorous row of trees must be finally achieved. The credit of the City demands that this should be done: for a more forlorn landscape than the present could scarcely be offered to the view of the Governor of the Commonwealth, as he makes his annual visit of inspection to the Hospital for those Insane, *who are not chronic*.

Work in ELM PARK was resumed, as soon as possible, in the early Spring of 1877. Excavation of the dirt, whence desired, was rendered comparatively easy by the inconsiderable depth to which frost had penetrated in the preceding Winter. The channel designed to connect the Oval Pool, at the North; with the Diamond Pool that will ultimately constitute the central link of the liquid chain, was cleared out at first. A passage was thus opened for the escape of the water that had accumulated from melting snows; and which, from lack of an outlet, was effectually dammed back. The diminution of this flood exposed the dykes of peat which were retained to aid in the original formation of the Diamond Pool; and the task of removing them was at once commenced. It became quickly evident that more satisfactory progress could be made, were the water drawn off entirely: and the gate of the Flume was accordingly

raised to effect this object. That the beds of the Pools were not wholly drained is owing, as much as to anything, to the fact that water will not run up hill: in a fatuous attempt to ignore, or subvert which Law of Nature, the Park sewer was originally planned by the engineering of former and flush days. The level was, however, so far reduced as to permit the almost complete removal of those dykes: a process that the wind and waves will doubtless substantially finish. Could the bottom have been wholly exposed, the COMMISSION would have felt strongly impelled to cover it throughout with a foot in thickness of gravel, from one of those beds that lie in such tempting proximity. There are various reasons why it is desirable that this should be done. Chief among which may be accounted the shoaling of the water by raising the bottom of the Pool with a material that will solidify as it is deposited, aiding in clarification also; and the relief of the average parental mind from anxiety, by convincing it that the feet of the budding skater or sailor shall no longer mire inextricably. Three (3) feet is about the depth that the COMMISSION desire and have planned to maintain, and wherefrom they trust that there shall not be variance whether in flood or drought. The Pools will thus preserve that peculiar loveliness of sheets of Ornamental Water which is due to the evenness of their banks, and the sparkling limpidity that is never suffered to stagnate into foulness. The danger to boys and girls, who wish to skate when the ice will bear, is but slight at the worst; but there need be none. We cannot afford to measure the security of our children by the few inches that their altitude may chance to surpass the risks of accident. A majority of the COMMISSION OF PUBLIC GROUNDS have done their duty, as heads of families, as the tables of the census will show; and without going back upon the minority, they are willing to be persuaded that there may be excuse (although they cannot conceive what,) for individual dereliction in such a palpable duty to the community. But none of them,—Benedicts or bachelors,—would consent to set a trap to diminish the population; or tolerate any snares or devices in the Public Grounds, which would check their obvious tendency, as hitherto developed, to promote its increase.

The bed of the Oval Pool is so thickly sown with stone that it would bear up a loaded team. If need urges, or occasion should offer in the extreme drought of an arid Summer, the COMMISSION will not longer delay to give effect to their inclination; and, while confirming the texture of the bottom of the Diamond Pool, simultaneously remove every pretext for the slightest apprehension.

The construction of a Bridge was inevitable when the channel between the Pools had been fully opened. In anticipation of this need for them, cedar trees of adequate girth and length were engaged, during the season of easy sledding; and they were delivered, in due proportions, as wanted. The bridge, slightly changed from a rustic design in an English Horticultural Magazine, fairly fulfills its proper requirements. It was not calculated for swing or trapeze, and is confessedly a failure in those respects. Its appearance, although answering the expectations of the COMMISSION, seems to disappoint others who busy themselves in stripping off the coat of bark which the COMMISSION were at so much pains to procure unbruised. Such malignants will doubtless be suited with the glare of Venetian red that must succeed the neutral tint of nature. Similar ill fortune follows the cedar posts, by the employment of which it was hoped to exclude animals from invasion of the Foot Paths. Misuse of the jacknife is inveterate. The COMMISSION OF PUBLIC GROUNDS applied, years since, for a grant of the Marriage-Fees that would ordinarily pass into the general treasury. But they never desired that any such concession to their needs or importunity should be supplemented with a supply of peeled rods, however useful they may have been found by the Hebrew Patriarch.*

The *City Council* having determined that a new Water Main should be laid down along Park Avenue, and in Elm and Agricultural Streets, advantage was taken of the opportunity to establish a connection with the Water-System of ELM PARK. A suitable pipe was therefore deposited in a trench leading directly to the centre of the Diamond Pool, where the founda-

* *Genesis*: Chap. 31, v. 37-41.

tion for a Fountain had been bedded firmly, during the Autumn previous. The engineering was of the eye, as usual: but measurement could not have yielded more precise results. For the wash of the waves just covered the stone base; leaving only the casting for the fountain conspicuous, as was all along intended. The play of that Fountain is by no means as pretty as its picture—which sold it. It has, however, been essentially improved; and, with the wits intent upon its perfection, there need not be despair of its future. At any rate, a powerful head of water is available for that suitable Fountain which awaits its design and model at the hands of Worcester mechanism.

It was not known with certainty, until a few days since, that the ice could be so flushed with water as to keep it in good order for skating. Use of the Pools for that exhilarating and healthy exercise was a chief object of the COMMISSION in their construction. With the first severe frost of the Winter, hundreds of children flocked thither for cheerful sport. Interruption by sleet or snow storms was a disappointment to which the COMMISSION, reverting to their own youth, could not bear to see them subjected. Actual experiment has proved that water can be thrown over the whole surface of the Diamond Pool, in a brief space of time, and with a consumption of material infinitely less than is applied daily, throughout the Summer, by gentlemen destitute of meters, to sprinkle their sidewalks and Norway spruces. Whether it will be worth the while to maintain a smooth surface of ice upon these Pools is more uncertain; most likely not, until the rude and rough boy learns that the young ice must be suffered to form, and that, if he will persist in breaking it, he does so to his own loss.

In this matter of the introduction of water, from the public mains, and controlling its use, the COMMISSION have had the hearty co-operation and zealous interest of *Commissioner Hall* and his assistants in the Water Department; to whom they desire thus publicly to acknowledge the weight of obligation under which they have been placed.

The construction of an Islet, named *Shrub Islet*, had been partially accomplished, in the Northerly or Oval Pool, when work was suspended by the early frosts of 1876. The comple-

tion of this portion of their plan for the improvement of the PARK was one of the first things to engage attention after the vernal thaw. A broad channel was excavated, separating the proposed Islet from the main shore, easterly; and the banks as high up as the contemplated water-line, were faced with a neat and durable pavement. The season continued so dry, throughout these operations, that it was resolved to take advantage of it to finish the design of the COMMISSION in its original and entire symmetry. Accordingly the excavation was prosecuted, by a reverse curve as it were, to the Bridge. Another Islet, named *Pine Islet*, was thereby obtained, lending a needed completeness and charm to both land and water scape and materially enlarging the area of the Pool. The dirt to be gained, in this way, doubtless accelerated the conclusions of the COMMISSION who, having acres to raise to a suitable grade, could perceive more clearly the cubic yards in a mass of deposit. Besides which, alike from compulsion and choice, it has been the effort of the COMMISSION to execute their plans with the closest possible economy. Excavation for ponds was of obvious benefit, when the earth to be displaced was required elsewhere to fill a hollow or elevate a depression. It was all done with the aid of the same manual labor that was indispensable for ordinary tasks; the employment of a team having only been required for the casual necessities of ploughing or of drawing stones wherewith to face the banks. The COMMISSION have continued fortunate in their old and tried servants; industry and fidelity uniting to commend them, and to assure the City that it is getting full return for its wages.

The COMMISSION have always desired, in the interest of the People, to enlarge the area of the Public Grounds by every legitimate means. Latterly, it seemed to them that if Agricultural Street had sufficed for public travel and the accommodation of the Annual Cattle Show, throughout a natural age, there might well be reclamation, to a slight extent, in behalf of popular enjoyment as well as to vindicate those major rights that are too often supposed to be surrendered with the original concession of a privilege. For Sever Street bordered the Agricultural Grounds, during their entire length, to a width of Fifty

(50) feet. And our noble Park Avenue; against which fewer of a short-sighted generation rail and gnash their teeth than were wont for a while, supplied another thoroughfare; in regard to the absurd and superfluous amplitude and capacity whereof Agricultural dignitaries and martial magnates, at a recent term of Court, could not adequately express their disgust. The need of Two Hundred and Ten (210) feet in width, of streets, was not so obviously imperative as to defy a moderate reduction. This COMMISSION had entertained the opinion that Agricultural Street was never laid out in greater breadth than Forty (40) feet. They were encouraged in this belief by a late official, whose memory retained no trace of a decree which was adopted long prior to the commencement of his useful career. Finding that they were in error; and that they had no right to comply with the numerous petitions wherein they were asked to prevent the passage of teams over the western sidewalk of that street, thereby destroying the sod and annoying pedestrians, it was thought best to lay the matter before the *City Council*, which was accordingly done in manner and form, to wit:—

SEPTEMBER, 17, A. D. 1877.

To the Honorable City Council:—

The COMMISSION OF PUBLIC GROUNDS would respectfully represent to your *Honorable Bodies* that ELM PARK, as originally acquired and possessed by the City, was bounded upon its East side by a Street (called "Agricultural") Forty (40) feet wide: that thereafter, to wit, upon the 29th day of May, A. D. 1854, the City Council did, upon the Petition of the Trustees of the Worcester Agricultural Society, (there being no objection), adjudge and determine that it would be expedient to widen said Agricultural Street to a breadth of Eighty (80) feet: since which it has so remained:—

And the COMMISSION OF PUBLIC GROUNDS would further represent to the *Honorable Council* that the fence, upon the east side of said ELM PARK, has decayed and become exceedingly dilapidated: that materials for the construction of a new one have been gradually accumulated: that, in the opinion of the COMMISSION, it is for the benefit of all concerned that any new Fence should be set more to the Eastward, thereby restoring to the PARK the Mall, and the row of Elm trees, which are now subject to constant injury:—

Wherefore the COMMISSION OF PUBLIC GROUNDS would respectfully petition the *Honorable Council* (or more especially the Mayor and Aldermen), to set off Twenty (20) feet from the Westerly side of said Agricultural Street, for its entire length, assigning and restoring the same to ELM PARK.

And the COMMISSION OF PUBLIC GROUNDS would further represent and set forth that, within a very few years, to wit, upon the 27th day of December, A. D. 1870, Sever Street was established, by the City Council, of a uniform width of Fifty (50) feet; and that thus, should the Petition of the Commission be granted, there would still remain for the convenience of the Agricultural Society a width, in Streets, of

One Hundred and Ten (110) feet against the Forty (40) which sufficed for said Society when its original purchase of land was concluded:—

And the Commission of Public Grounds would further and finally represent that, by the action herein asked of the Honorable Council, a positive benefit and improvement will inure to the City, without expense or injury to any one.

All which is respectfully submitted by

EDWARD W. LINCOLN,

Chairman.

This Petition was referred in concurrence to the Committee on Highways. The Chairman of the COMMISSION, as opportunity served, endeavored to impress his own views upon the Members of that Committee, as well as upon those Aldermen and Councilmen whom he chanced to meet. All with whom he conversed appeared to concede the reasonableness of the request, admitting that there could be no possible objection to it, in the interest of the City, which retained its entire proprietary rights in any event. Still, nothing was heard officially from the Highway Committee, indicating a wish to meet the Commission upon the ground or elsewhere; while the season for out-door work was rapidly wearing away. At last, a fortnight having expired fruitlessly, the Chairman was casually informed, by the Chairman of the Committee on the part of the *Council*, that the COMMISSION would have “leave to withdraw.” The Alderman at the head of the Joint Committee was at once sought; and that gentleman confirmed the statement of the Councilman from Ward Eight, adding that the Committee would Report to that effect, the same evening. Possessed of this fact, there was left but one course for the Chairman to pursue. He accordingly transmitted the subjoined note to Alderman Dickinson, and inserts it here for a clearer intelligence of the whole affair:—

COMMISSION OF PUBLIC GROUNDS,)
Worcester, Massachusetts, October 1, A. D. 1877. }

To the Honorable City Council:—

The undersigned, Chairman of the Commission of Public Grounds, is informed by the Chairman of the Highway Committee that “Leave to Withdraw” is to be reported upon his Petition that Twenty (20) feet of Agricultural Street may be set off from said Street and restored to Elm Park.

The Petition of the undersigned simply asked that Twenty (20) feet of land might hereafter be upon the West, instead of upon the East, side of a fence.

He does not believe that there can be found any opponents of his Petition, unless it

may be in the ranks of those chronic grumblers, the measure of whose discontent is usually meted by the sum of benefit that the march of improvement has heaped upon them.

He has no desire to fail in respect for the Honourable Council or any of its Committees. But believing that such a peremptory decision, reached without a hearing or an official view, carries with it an intimation not to be overlooked that he no longer possesses the confidence of the City Government, he respectfully tenders his resignation as a Commissioner of Public Grounds.

(Signed),

EDWARD W. LINCOLN.

That note is recited here, because its substance has been made public, although its presentation to the *Honorable Council* was plainly conditioned upon the expected reception and ratification of a certain Report from the Highway Committee. It was laid upon the table, accompanied by expressions of opinion that are gratefully appreciated. Nothing was heard, however, from the Highway Committee, until the 15th of October, when the *Council* adopted a recommendation from it that the COMMISSION be granted a "Hearing." At a day shortly subsequent, the Chairman of the COMMISSION was notified that *His Honor* the Mayor would be pleased to converse with him upon the subject matter of his petition. That interview, agreeable as one held with *His Honor* must necessarily be, resulted in the following communication addressed to the Mayor and through him to the Committee on Highways:—

COMMISSION PUBLIC GROUNDS, }
Worcester, Massachusetts, October 20th, A. D. 1877. }

TO HIS HONOR MAYOR PRATT.

Dear Sir.--Since our conversation of this M, I have reflected upon the matter spoken of and beg leave to state to you and (through you) to the Highway Committee,

1st. That I see no reasonable objection to my original request for the re-annexation of Twenty (20) feet of land, taken from Agricultural Street, to Elm Park.

2d. That if, from some inscrutable cause, foreign or of kin to me, the Highway Committee should feel precluded from reporting in favor of granting that request; *and only on that account*; then

3d. That the City consent to the actual control of said Twenty (20) feet of land, by the Commission of Public Grounds, without interference; to the end that said Commission may take steps for its protection from intrusion by animals, and its safer enjoyment as a walk by women and children.

4th. That the Highway Department, either by plowing out the western gutter or the deposit of street scrapings, cover the roots of the elms which are seriously exposed; and the Commission of Public Grounds advise that a drain be constructed, to conduct the surface water from Agricultural Street, said drain following the ancient water course northward of the Oak copse and entering the North (Oval) pool in Elm Park. That Agricultural Street needs surface drainage, perhaps more than any other

in the city, must be well known to the Highway Committee. And the COMMISSION OF PUBLIC GROUNDS, seeking only to promote the public interest, will cheerfully consent to let such surface drain enter the North (Oval) Pool.

5th. It being understood that winter threatens, and that, in this climate, whatever is to be done out-doors should not be procrastinated.

Repeating however his fixed opinion that the simplest solution of the matter would be a concession of the original Petition for Twenty (20) feet of land, the Chairman of the COMMISSION respectfully verifies this summary of alternative conclusions by his signature.

EDWARD W. LINCOLN,

Chairman of the Commission of Public Grounds.

Upon the 29th of October following, the whole matter was settled (for the present) by the action of the *City Council*, as follows :—

CITY OF WORCESTER.

In City Council, Oct. 29, 1877.

Ordered, That the COMMISSION OF (Shade Trees and) PUBLIC GROUNDS be, and they hereby are authorized to set such posts as are necessary to keep the sidewalks on the Westerly side of Agricultural Street exclusively for the use of pedestrians.

Approved October 30, 1877.

CHARLES B. PRATT, *Mayor*.

Which was perhaps better than nothing, being the utmost that could then be obtained. People who are curious to learn, in the classic phrase of John Van Buren, whose “dad was under that load of hay,” must search for themselves. The COMMISSION OF PUBLIC GROUNDS carry only that lantern whereof Diogenes filed the caveat, whose light is no aid to detection in such cases.

Something may be interpolated for the comfort of those who care not for ornamental water, and to whom the ice that delighted their juniors represents but a snare for the unwary. In some future conflagration, threatening to consume the dense settlement that will then environ Elm Park, safety may be found in the Pools which are completed, or just commenced at this time of writing. What appears a mere extravagance to some, who would have the land level because the head is flat, may be regarded as the ready safeguard—*tutamen ac decus*—of an entire neighborhood. A very creditable attempt at the extinguishment of fire may be made with some three million

gallons of water which the COMMISSION anticipate for their store during an average season. They feel very confident that their hopes are not too sanguine, and that their fullest expectations will be realized; in which event they can experience the singular satisfaction of tickling the optic while soothing the pocket nerve.

The COMMISSION have claimed and exercised a right of planting out in the *Park* such shrubs and plants as they could or were inclined to spare, and which would at the same time be of lasting ornament. Their associate, Mr. Hadwen, has continued a generous benefactor, as sight and scent will both confess when his *Syringas* get settled in their new home. The *Phloxes* of Mr. Salisbury were pleasantly conspicuous as well from their persistent as profuse flowering. The Chairman will not enlarge upon the *Geraniums* wherewith he crowned the summit of an artificial mound, as has been his annual custom. But he would beg, as a favor to himself and the COMMISSION, that those who wait each Spring, for his vernal bedding-out of *Geraniums* wherefrom to stock their private door-yards, would apply to him in advance and accept a free-will dole as a substitute for a forced levy. They would be recipients of two benefits in this way: getting their plants in pots at first hands, and, although feeling mean enough, escaping their customary sensation of a sneak-thief. In May, A. D., 1877, plants were set out in the *Park* at sundown, which the next morning were missing.

The COMMISSION believe that many shrubs and plants would be given to the City, by gentlemen who alter their grounds, were it known that such gifts would be acceptable. They gladly acknowledge a present of roots of the *Bocconia Japonica* from Hon. George W. Richardson, and shall recognize with equal pleasure, similar appreciation of their necessities by any other of their fellow-citizens. People are very apt to overstock their premises; and when the time arrives for the inevitable thinning-out, being at a loss for any other disposition of the surplus, it is consigned to the brush-heap. Many ornamental shrubs are destroyed yearly, for no other reason than that they have outgrown the space which can be spared for them. Some such might be too large to warrant their transfer to *Elm Park*

with a reasonable hope of their survival. But many would doubtless succeed; and for the gift of them the COMMISSION will be grateful.

Professor C. S. Sargent, Director of the *Botanic Garden* and of the *Arnold Arboretum*, connected with the university at Cambridge, has again placed the COMMISSION under a pleasant sense of obligation. For even an obligation can be pleasant, instead of onerous, when it is conferred with a manifest and thorough cordiality. In order to their permanent record, the names and number of the shrubs for which we are indebted to Professor Sargent, are recited in full:

4 <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> .	1 <i>Crataegus coccinea</i> .
2 <i>Rhamnus frangula</i> .	1 <i>Berberis</i> .
1 <i>Spiræa salicifolia</i> .	2 <i>Berberis petolaris</i> .
2 <i>Staphylia trifoliata</i> .	1 <i>Philadelphus coronarius</i> .
2 <i>Corylus Americana</i> .	4 <i>Alnus nigra</i> .
1 <i>Sambucus pubens</i> .	3 <i>Ptelea trifoliata</i> .
2 <i>Alnus Oxycanthafolia</i> .	2 <i>Sabina</i> .
1 <i>Ulmus (cork-barked)</i> .	3 <i>Alnus Oregonia</i> .

Besides several, the inscription upon whose tags was so thoroughly effaced as to be illegible. Nearly all of these shrubs are now planted in the positions where they are intended to remain.

In their last Report, the COMMISSION referred to the gift, by Prof. Sargent, of a specimen of Menzies' Spruce (*Abies Menziesii*) and to the bleak exposure to which it had been deliberately subjected. They are glad to state that it endured the test, unharmed. It has, however, made so little growth, that a more genial and conspicuous location will be provided for it, where it may develope into its true proportions.

As the trees and shrubs, heretofore planted in *Elm Park*, by the COMMISSION, gaining root-hold, begin to grow strong and tall, it is interesting to notice the adaptation of differing forms of vegetation to the conditions in which they find themselves. While some plants suffer from excess of moisture, (in frequent instances those suffering most to which water is assumed to be

an absolute necessity of existence), others pine and wither in a gravelly upland that is as thirsty as the proverbial fish. But man must be master: and not the plants which he has subjected to his training, and wherewith he would consummate his plans for the artificial adornment of the grounds committed to his charge. Properly fed or stimulated, the *Arbor Vita*, which had drooped beneath the keen blasts and exposure of Winter and Spring, felt new life in its veins and manifested a palpable resuscitation. The Hemlock Spruce (*Abies Canadensis*), perhaps as difficult a tree to transplant successfully as any that can be named, has been rescued from the very jaws of death. Indeed, so many varieties of vegetable growth have evinced, an almost imperishable vitality, that the COMMISSION feel increasing reluctance to relinquish hope of a specimen, however forlorn its present appearance. Would the *City Council* but give practical effect to the kind wishes whereof it is so lavish, (and of their sincerity the COMMISSION would not be understood to imply the faintest doubt,) much could be accomplished that is but fondly dreamed of at present. Merely by the liberal application of the scrapings from the Highways, barrenness might be converted into fertility, and the waste places caused to attract by their blended beauty and fragrance. By using that material, all the filling absolutely required for *Elm Park* could be obtained in one or two seasons at most. The portions of that PUBLIC GROUND that are in chiefest need of grading up to level or slope, whether for appearance or surface drainage, are blessed with a soil the poverty of which cannot be exaggerated. All that has ever been effected towards its reclamation has been simply to convert it from a swamp into hard land. A few inches of poor loam cover it, but the shallowest plowing turns up coarse gravel, beneath which in many spots are found almost impenetrable deposits of bog iron-ore. What the COMMISSION require is quantity rather than quality: and this, if nothing else, the Highways might supply. Some may think, undoubtedly, that the vast heaps of peat, thrown out in the process of excavating the Pools, should suffice for every want of the kind. But experience has shown that such material lacks substance; and that the mass which averages a foot in depth will crumble

to less than the thickness of an inch, disintegrating under the influence of frost and thaw to an almost impalpable powder. Other matter would help in fixing it, as it were; and the combination, operated upon by the chemistry of Nature, might be trusted to consolidate into a homogeneous and fertile soil. Nothing can be found so cheap and handy for this purpose as the scrapings from the streets. For it resolves itself, after all, into a question merely of carting that dirt for a greater or less distance. It is already loaded: shall it be hauled to the *Park*, which is suffering for very lack of it, and whither this COMMISSION only ask that it may be drawn for one or two seasons? Or dumped into some of the vacant lots upon Piedmont Street, because access thereto is easier and shorter. It was delivered in the *Park*, at whatever point the Chairman indicated, for years in succession; although in frequent instances to the manifest peril of the teams. Now that the ground is made secure for the passage of loaded carts, the loads are withheld. The land belongs to the whole community, for nothing less than which would the COMMISSION so concern themselves in and out of season, rain or shine. Its enjoyment, under restrictions few in number, and those only tending to promote the general welfare, is free as air and would be practically illimitable, were scope given to the acquisitiveness of the COMMISSION. For such ampler "room and marge," however, patience will have finished its perfect work, when the results of the last civic survey for new resources of water shall coincide with all the later and better conclusions from actual exploration. The rills that trickle clear and ice-cold, from the slopes of Asnebumskit, blending with the current rivulets from Holden, do not more certainly indicate a perennial supply for the future multitudes of Worcester than does that eminence, confronting *Elm Park*, to whose symmetry and curious similarity of altitude to that of other prominent summits, attention has been directed so frequently in these Reports, designate the site of a Reservoir and complete the landscape. That we can deprive ourselves of much of this; be content with far less; or abstain from the whole; proves naught in this connection. What does concern is that this COMMISSION prefer to utilize their talent, in their own day and generation,

instead of burying it in the ground where it can neither profit nor accumulate. They would make the most of the trust confided to them, because they have faith that somewhat may be accomplished for the enjoyment of all classes of the community. They desire to extend the free use and luxury of air and earth and water to every one: if to any more than others,—to those whose lines were never cast in pleasant places, and to whom grime and ceaseless toil have heretofore appeared a dreary epitome of life. For such more especially would they sow and reap. To them, on sparse holidays and Christian (*not* Puritan) Sundays, the green bank and rippling water; the unwonted lawn and fragrant copse. All this can be realized at slight cost, visionary as it may seem to Gradgrind.

et id genus omne,

allowing, as they do, three per cent. on call, if the comparative waste of the municipality can but be garnered up and bestowed upon the COMMISSION OF PUBLIC GROUNDS.

“And other fell upon good ground, and sprang up, and bare fruit an hundred fold.”

The ground may not be so good as that of yore, in Palestine, but it is susceptible of improvement, and the return would be usurious, if not to the extreme of Jewry.

It has been a pleasure to the COMMISSION, an expression of which we cannot withhold, to notice evidences everywhere throughout the suburbs of the city, that their instruction has not been in vain. The whole landscape is in the process of improvement. Necessity has compelled the clearing of brush and swamp land; for no real estate is so poor as to be neglected by the assessor. Alders and birches are grubbed up to make room for tillage; and thrift, if slowly, supplants shiftlessness and want. Upon many highways leading to the city, where stone walls have had to be rebuilt, they have been withdrawn to the lines of the County Commissioners, thereby widening the way for travel and beautifying its aspect. In many instances, such walls have been sunk, so as to bring the surface of the land contained within them upon a level with their top; an achievement, where possible, of superior charm and utility.

Trees have been felled along many roads, under the spur of an avarice that takes no thought for the morrow, valuing the stateliest pine or hickory but for the feet of marketable wood which it could be made to yield. But such cases were exceptional; for, oftener far, have young trees been left at suitable intervals, or transplanted, if occasion required. Frequently where the axe has been put in requisition, was great judgment shown in retaining the most promising; the *abuttor* thereby providing for future shade and the permanent adornment of the highway. And yet there are those who are insensible to such things, and who cannot appreciate the advantages to a city of being situated in the heart of an Eden instead of a Sahara. To such may be commended the words of John B. Moore, of Concord, a recent Chairman of the *Committee on Agriculture* in the *General Court*, and a gentleman whose keen sense of natural beauty by no means dulls his utilitarian perceptions. Introducing the Country meeting of the *State Board of Agriculture*, at Waltham, on the 4th of December, ult., he thus proceeded:—

“And now allow me to say a few words about the town of Waltham, which, as many of you know, is located in the immediate vicinity of the great market garden interest of the State. A ride of ten miles in almost any direction from where we now are, would take you through a section of country in which you would find farms, market gardens with the usual appliances of hot beds and forcing houses, florists with their green houses, suburban residences, many of them with beautiful and extensive pleasure grounds, adding not only beauty and variety to the landscape, but an actual cash value to the farms and gardens in their immediate vicinity; for it is well understood that the better the surroundings, the more valuable becomes the neighboring property.”

Observe, also, the language of Rev. Benton Smith, President of the Waltham *Farmers' Club*, in his address of welcome to the State Board:—

“Nature was lavish in giving charms to Waltham, for we have mountain and plain, and hill and river combined in one beautiful landscape. Its natural beauty has long made Waltham an attractive place of residence to men of fortune. They purchased large tracts of land, brought it into a high state of cultivation, procured the best stock, improved the roads and planted shade trees beside them, and utilized the brooks to adorn their estates, without changing the agricultural character or appearance of the town, and added new beauty to the natural attractions of the place.

“Good roads are necessary to the prosperity of any place. And the excellence of our roads and the mode of caring for them have been commended in town, State, and national reports.”

And which of all those rural charms is lacking to Worcester? We need but raise our eyes, and, lo! “so near, and yet so far,” as you turn to Asnebumskit or Wachusett, the mountain! A brief ride or a brisk walk brings us to a Lake that challenges rivalry. If our rivers, indeed, are small, we are less in peril of freshets; and small as they are, they never fail in the sheen and sparkle of perennial freshness. And finally, as to the last detail in the comparison, what municipality throughout the Commonwealth can more truthfully exclaim: “Mine are the cattle upon a thousand hills!” Yet these are the work of Nature, in her profuse beneficence. In contrast, how shall man boast himself of that which he hath wrought, with infinite pains-taking, and grudging every cent! The bounty of Nature is upon a scale so magnificent that it seems to paralyze imitation. Or else our parsimony, which refuses to avail itself of obvious methods of developing and improving the natural beauties that encompass us, falls back for justification of its meanness, in sheer despair, upon its innate incapability of appreciation. This COMMISSION will not repeat their epistle to the unconverted. “Almost thou persuadest me to be a Christian!” may continue the motto for a weak brain and timid heart. They reiterate their convictions of old, that men must be the architects of their own fortunes; and that the foundation should be laid deep and broad if they would not have the superstructure topple. Ill fares the city whose streets are suffered to get out of repair; whose school-yards are left a waste; whose Commons are unimproved; and all for the sake of a fancied economy. Depreciation alone more than equals the apparent saving. And for one that is retained among us by such a policy, that takes no thought for the morrow,—what multitudes are repelled! What impressions of Worcester must be gathered by the visitors to the State Lunatic Hospital, (*not chronic*), as they are borne, in official consequence and complacency, over the blackness and bleakness of Shrewsbury Street? How can they sufficiently admire that solid dump,—yclept causeway,—that ruins as lovely a sheet of water as was ever set in a landscape—its chiefest charm! As for ourselves,—why we had to maintain a crossing in some form; and were glad to build a

permanent one, with wages at but fifty cents. Perhaps it would augment or restore the attraction of the Lake, were it spanned by a continuous series of arches. But you cannot expend the dollar of the fathers and retain the feeling of it,—in a close fist. No! let us not await the methodical action of the Assessors; there is a quicker way to reduce our valuation. The COMMISSION are not aware how it is rendered in the vulgate; but some creditable versions characterize it as wrapping your talent in a napkin and thereafter burying it.

All which is Respectfully Submitted by

EDWARD WINSLOW LINCOLN,

Chairman.

Worcester, January 28th,

A. D., 1878.

BY - LAWS

OF THE

Commission of Public Grounds,

OF THE CITY OF WORCESTER.

1. No person shall be suffered to affix, in any manner whatsoever, advertisements, handbills, placards, posters, or written or printed notices, to any of the Shade Trees of the City.
2. All persons are hereby forbidden —
 - To place any erection or obstruction on the Commons or Parks of the City.
 - To catch, trap or shoot Birds or take Birds' nests.
 - To injure, damage, destroy or dig up any turf, shrubs, trees or plants, or break up or destroy the surface of the Commons, or light any fire upon them.
 - To invade the lawns, or to trample down and destroy the grass of such lawns, either of the Common or Elm Park.
 - To deposit any rubbish, manure, cinders, road sweepings, bricks, timber, building materials, or other substances, upon the Commons or Parks of the City, or in any pond or basin of a fountain in said Commons or Parks, or in any manner to fill up, defile, or pollute the same.
 - To place any carriage, cart, or other vehicle upon the Commons or Parks of the City, or upon the foot-paths over the same.

To fire any gun or other fire-arm (except of the Militia of the Commonwealth), or throw any stick, stone, or other missile.

Or generally, to act in a disorderly manner, or to commit any nuisance, or do any act tending to disfigure or injure the Commons or Parks, or annoy or hurt any person frequenting them for the purpose of exercise, recreation, or transit.

Under penalty of Five Dollars (\$5.00) for each offence, to be paid to the person whose testimony shall secure a conviction.

CITY CHARTER—Section 21.

* * * * And said Board may make all necessary by-laws and regulations in the execution of their trust, not inconsistent with this Act and the Laws of the Commonwealth, as they shall deem expedient.

March 4, 1874.

THE TWENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
Commissioners of Hope Cemetery,
FOR THE YEAR 1877.

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

The Commissioners of Hope Cemetery submit to you their Annual Report.

The avenues and paths require constant care, and the labor necessary to keep them in order will increase, as from year to year they shall be extended. During the past year they have been kept in as good condition as any of our public ways, and in some places culverts and courses for surplus water have been made.

Not only are these avenues used by those who pass over them with the sad and lonely feeling that the remains of one of their number are to be left by the way and return with them no more, but they have become attractive walks and drives for those whose reverence for the consecrated grounds leads them to meditation, while the quiet and secluded shades are recognized by the instinct of their horses in a gentler motion and slower pace.

GRADING, ETC.

The land between Spruce and Chestnut avenues was rough and uneven, and not available for lots without a large expenditure for grading. Through the year work has been going on

nearly all the time, resulting in the clearing of about four acres, through which a new and level avenue is to be made. Twenty lots, numbered from No. 130 to No. 150, on the South side of Chestnut avenue, were lowered, some of them several feet, and re-graded; the avenue in front of them was raised, and the lots on the opposite side very much improved. Amicable arrangements were made with the owners of lots; they have been greatly benefitted, and the Cemetery Corporation will receive its compensation for the investment made, sometime in the future.

Between Maple avenue and the Northwest line of the Cemetery, the ground has been cleared, and a new avenue, named Birch, has been made, running parallel with the line and leaving space for tiers of lots. Eighty (80) have been laid out on a part of the plot thus prepared.

The Commissioners having for a long time been of the opinion that the curbing of lots was not necessary, and in many localities objectionable, decided that these and as many more to be laid out adjoining them, offered a favorable opportunity for trying a new system without in any way interfering with the tastes or wishes of those who may not agree with them.

We have added to the deeds to be given, a new provision, as follows: "Stone posts may be set at the corners of each lot, not more than six inches above grade of paths; but there shall be no stone curbing around lots on the north side of Maple or Birch avenues." Several of the lots have been taken by persons who express themselves satisfied with the plan. After the arrangement was made, our convictions were confirmed by the Report of the Directors of Swan Point Cemetery, of Providence. They had issued a circular in which, "among other things, proprietors were especially urged to discontinue the use of curbing about their lots. The experience of the year has confirmed the board in the correctness of the suggestions then made, and many of the lot owners have adopted these suggestions, and have graded and turfed their lots without curbing them, and some whose lots are now surrounded with curbing, are considering the expediency of removing the same.

The idea that curbing was necessary for the protection of the

banks of the lots was quite generally entertained at one time, but is now quite as generally abandoned. In addition, the first cost of substantial curbing, if securely invested, would furnish an annual income ample for the perpetual care of the lot without any further expenditure by the owner.

In many of the Cemeteries recently established, the use of curbing is absolutely prohibited, and in Spring Grove Cemetery, in Cincinnati, conceded to be one of the most beautiful Cemeteries in the country, no curbing whatever is to be found."

PINE MEADOW.

Messrs. Sessions, who had charge of the removals of remains from Pine Meadow burial ground, estimated that twenty-five lots would be required; but as the work progressed it was found that the free use of the ground for a long time for improper purposes, beside destroying and putting out of sight nearly all memorial stones, had also obliterated all marks on the surface by which graves could be found. The number greatly exceeded their calculations.

Thirty-nine lots were taken adjoining those to which removals were made in the years 1866 and 1872, using all the land between, or surrounded by Sycamore, Larch and Rue avenues. Twenty-one lots were taken at the Northeast corner of the Cemetery, on the East end of Cherry avenue, and three more on the South side of Worcester Lunatic Hospital lot; making the whole number (63) sixty-three. The number of remains removed to Hope Cemetery was 658; to other grounds (32) thirty-two. The clearing and some grading of this large number of lots required considerable work.

As early in the coming Spring as it can be done, we propose to work over the several acres, devoted to all that could be brought from Pine Meadow, so that in future they may be easily kept in good order and not be repulsive to those who visit the graves of a former generation, or to the proprietors of surrounding lots.

We are thankful one demoralizing spot has been cleared by the completion of this work, and that the city will receive so much benefit from it.

WATER.

Water pipes have been extended from the fountain in Crescent avenue, through Sycamore, Larch and Maple avenues to the barn, at a cost of \$439.79, beside the cost of digging that was done by our laborers.

One night in the month of June, a lunatic or crazy person broke into the barn, and by blows with an axe inflicted wounds on the head, and with a manure fork stabbed the side of our horse so that he died in a few days. We offered a liberal reward, but were unable to detect the perpetrator of the brutal act. We do not know of the existence of any revengeful feeling that could have prompted it. The horse was a valuable one, exactly fitted for our use, and worth full \$200. We paid for advertising the reward offered, and for medicine, \$13.75, and \$115 for another horse, who proves to be fully worth his cost.

EXPENDITURES.

The full sum of money expended by the Commissioners during the year was	\$2,659.57
There was returned to them by owners of lots, for grading, etc.,	516.75
Actual expenses for the year,	<u>\$2,142.82</u>

A full and detailed statement of receipts and expenditures, and of the financial condition, will be appended to, and make a part of this report.

Sixty-one lots were sold for \$1,990, being an average of \$32.62 each. Sixty-three were taken for removals, and space sufficient for twenty-four for free burials. Number taken in the year, 158.

The Cemetery was opened in the year 1852. We cannot ascertain the prices paid for separate lots in the first three years; the number was 166, and the gross receipts for them was \$1,261.50. Sales have been made as follows:

In 1852, 16 lots sold for	_____	In 1866, 67 lots sold for	\$1,289 00
1853, 61 " "	_____	*1866, 93 " "	972 00
1854, 89 " "	\$1,261 50	1867, 36 " "	692 00
1855, 44 " "	464 00	1868, 49 " "	1,186 50
1856, 74 " "	637 00	1869, 59 " "	1,440 00
1857, 61 " "	654 00	1870, 53 " "	1,025 00
1858, 58 " "	723 00	1871, 66 " "	1,238 50
1859, 57 " "	695 00	†1872, 129 " "	4,088 00
1860, 57 " "	816 00	1873, 152 " "	3,590 00
1861, 41 " "	554 00	1874, 94 " "	3,726 00
1862, 44 " "	597 00	1875, 57 " "	2,525 00
1863, 82 " "	1,359 50	1876, 56 " "	2,454 00
1864, 69 " "	1,033 00	1877, 61 " "	1,990 00
1865, 49 " "	831 00	‡1877, 63 " "	_____
Total receipts for lots,			\$35,841 00
Whole number sold,			1,837

More than three-fourths of the available land in the Cemetery has been appropriated. If it is unwise to leave the Mechanic Street ground for a place where yet more young persons will learn recklessness and irreverence from careless play over the graves of the fathers, by writing obscene language on their memorial stones, or by breaking them down and destroying them, space should be found for the removal of those remains.

The Commission has now a fund of about five thousand dollars, which should be used for the benefit of the proprietors. They cannot increase it very largely by the sale of land that remains. Preparing lots, and necessary care, will require the expenditure of most of the receipts.

We have never questioned the wise forethought of those who selected the place for this Cemetery. It is separated from the busy haunts of men. There is land adjoining it, yet more retired and free from intrusion, and equally well adapted to burial purposes.

From sales of land enough to meet the demands of another quarter of a century, and accumulations of the present fund, there would be, when all is sold, a fund sufficient to keep a

*In 1866, 93 were used for removals from Pine Meadow.

†In 1872, 45 " " " "

‡In 1877, 63 " " " "

Total, 201

large Cemetery in order for an indefinite time, securing a consecrated resting place for the departed, a fitting place for the living to meditate and pray.

In view of the interests bearing upon this subject, we recommend that fifty acres, or more, of the adjoining land be purchased, so that it may be made a part of Hope Cemetery.

ALBERT TOLMAN,
ALBERT CURTIS,
HENRY CHAPIN,
WILLIAM BUSH,
STEPHEN SALISBURY, JR.,

Commissioners of Hope Cemetery.

VALUATION OF PROPERTY, DEC. 1, 1877.

Barn and Tool-house,	\$800 00
Horse,	150 00
Harness,	30 00
Cart,	50 00
Barrows and assorted lot of Tools,	40 00
	<hr/> \$1,070 00

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.

Report of Receipts and Payments for Hope Cemetery, in the
year ending November 30, 1877.

1876.		RECEIPTS.	
Dec.	1.	Cash on deposit,	\$1,107 54
"	1.	Savings Bank deposits,	3,612 71
"	1.	Cash in hands of Superintendent,	182 90
			<hr/> \$4,903 15
1877.			
Nov.	30.	Cash proceeds of 61 lots sold,	\$1,990 00
"	30.	" Interests on deposits,	28 82
"	30.	" Dividends from Savings Banks,	179 47
"	30.	" Dividend on account, lot 15,	8 65
"	30.	" Sale of Wood and Timber,	183 89
"	30.	" Grading and Labor,	766 75
			<hr/> 3,157 58
			<hr/> \$8,060 73
1876.		PAYMENTS.	
Dec.	2.	Paid labor on grounds,	\$185 75
1877.			
Jan.	3.	Paid labor on grounds,	147 50
Feb.	1.	" Labor on grounds,	165 50
Mar.	2.	" Labor on grounds,	131 86
Apr.	4.	" Labor on grounds,	136 50
"	17.	" For turf,	50 00
"	23.	" For printing Report,	19 06
May	1.	" Labor on grounds,	132 07
June	2.	" Labor on grounds,	126 32
"	21.	" For City Water to June 1, '78,	30 00
"	25.	" For trees,	17 30
July	2.	" Labor on grounds,	137 94
"	12.	" For printing and binding Deeds,	24 16
Aug.	2.	" Labor on grounds,	128 57
Sept.	4.	" Labor on grounds,	141 45
Oct.	3.	" Labor on grounds,	133 95
"	15.	" Services of City Engineer,	30 50
Nov.	2.	" Labor on grounds,	201 18
"	3.	" For printing,	9 15

HOPE CEMETERY.

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"	13.	" Medicine for Horse,	1 75	
"	13.	" Advertising,	12 00	
"	23.	" For service pipe and labor,	439 79	
"	30.	" For hay and grain,	65 04	
"	30.	" For tools and repairs,	28 50	
"	30.	" For Horse shoeing,	7 50	
"	30.	" For draft Horse,	115 00	
"	30.	" Cash into City Treasury,	250 00	
"	30.	" For harness,	15 75	
"	33.	" For Incidentals,	25 42	
			<hr/>	\$2,909 51
Nov.	30.	Cash deposits in Savings Banks,	\$3,792 18	
"	30.	" Deposits Wor. Safe Deposit and Trust Co.,	1,167 48	
"	30.	" In hands of Superintendent,	191 56	
			<hr/>	5,151 22
				<hr/>
				\$8,060 73

STEPHEN SALISBURY, JR.,

Secretary of Commissioners of Hope Cemetery.

REPORT

OF THE

CITY ENGINEER.

To His Honor the Mayor and the City Council :

GENTLEMEN :—The City Engineer respectfully presents the following report relative to the Department of Civil Engineering for the year ending Nov. 30th, 1877.

The variety of important matters you have had under consideration, has required much work and many plans from this Department, that, while they were essential to a proper understanding of the several subjects, were mainly preliminary, and hence a smaller per cent. than the average of the work has been on improvements actually made.

The most prominent of these questions were the Foster Street Extension, the Additional Water Supply, and the Island Sewer.

HIGHWAYS.

Foster Street Extension, for which a number of plans were made before the City and petitioners united in a request for the amendment to the Union Depot act, under which the location was finally made, is the only street that has been accepted and made public during the year. Surveys made preliminary to the acceptance of other streets, for changes of grade and

defining street lines, on location and construction of sidewalks, and on streets constructed, are shown by the following tables:

STREETS CONSTRUCTED.

NAME OF STREET.	FROM	TO	Date of Order	Width in Feet.	Length in Feet.	REMARKS.
E. Millbury,	Vernon,	Millbury,	March 27.	60	5,520	County Road.

SURVEYS MADE.

STREET.	FROM	TO	LENGTH.	REMARKS.
Channing,	Kendall,	Catherine,	613.7	Profile for grade decree.
Everett,	Cedar,	William,	290.0	Line run out, &c.
Garden,	Lincoln,	Prescott,	983.0	Line run out.
Goulding,	Dix,	Highland,	545.1	Survey and level for decree.
Green Lane,	Lincoln,	Easterly,	600.0	Line given.
Hollywood,	Kingsbury,	May,	620.0	For plan.
Kendall,	Oak Avenue,	Channing,	450.0	Profile for grade decree.
Kingsbury,	Woodland,	Hollywood,	289.0	For plan.
Leicester,	Tatnuck Br'k,	Westerly,	630.0	Profile for sidewalk.
"	At Hunts Mill,		174.0	Survey for bank wall.
Market,	Main,	Union,	453.4	Lines run out.
E. Millbury,			1,100.0	Change of grade.
New,	Plantation,	Shrewsbury,	396.0	Survey for decree.
Tremont,	Front,	Mechanic,	270.0	Survey and level for decree.
Shrewsbury,	Conlin Ct.	Belmont,	6,900.0	Lines run out & monuments set.
	Total	length.	14,314.2	

SIDEWALKS DECREED.

STREET.	FROM	TO	LENGTH.	REMARKS.
Crown,	Chatham,	Austin,	797.0	Both sides.
Harvard Pl.	Harvard,	Easterly,	340 0	“ “
Ledge,	Water,	Providence,	1,900.0	“ “
Lexington,	Prescott,	Grove,	586.2	“ “
Oak Avenue,	Belmont,	Catherine,	1,380.5	East “
Union,	Lincoln Sq.,	Market,	1,287.7	Both “
Total length,			6,291.4	

SIDEWALKS CONSTRUCTED.

STREET.	FROM	TO	Side of Street	LENGTH.	REMARKS.
Cedar,	Fruit,	Sever,	North.	312.9	
Crown,	Chatham,	Southerly,	East.	278.3	
Fruit,	Elm,	Northerly,	West.	210.1	
Harvard Pl.	Harvard,	Easterly,	Both.	340.0	
Irving,	Austin,	Chatham,	East.	470.0	
Ledge,	Water,	Southerly,	West.	478.5	
Lexington,	Prescott,	Grove,	North.	273.0	
Lincoln Sq.,	Union,	W. & N. R. R.	South.	132.3	Grade raised.
Maple,			South.	78.6	
Merrick,	Austin,	Pleasant,	West.	840.0	
Oak Ave.,	Belmont,	Kendall,	East.	567.3	
Oxford,	Austin,	Northerly,	West.	65.0	Curb set previously.
Sever,	Elm,	Northerly,	West.	96.0	
Union,	Lincoln Sq.,	Market,	East.	159.6	
Total length,				4,301.6	

The Committees on Highways and Sidewalks have received eighty-seven petitions during the year, twenty of which were for the location and construction of streets. On eight of these

petitions they recommended "Hearings"; on three, "Leave to withdraw"; and on nine, "Reference to the next City Government."

Twenty-seven per cent. of the streets in the city are private ways, which the abutters thereon, in addition to paying their proportion of the cost of maintainance of the public streets, are required by the ordinances to keep in repair. The cost of maintainance would not be perceptibly increased, and would be more equitably distributed, if private streets that are as thickly bordered by buildings, and travelled as much as Queen, Castle, Hudson, Beacon, North Russell, Dewey, Claremont, Lancaster, Wachusett, Lodi, Waverly, and Mendon were accepted by the City.

PAVING.

Nothing was done during the year in paving, the Council not having acceded to the requests of the Committee for an appropriation. The expense of maintaining the streets, (always a large item,) might after a few years be materially reduced by a small annual appropriation for laying Macadam or Telford pavement. Salisbury Street, between Grove Street and Lincoln Square, has furnished a good example of the economy and value of the former. The latter, which is an improvement on the Macadam, is so popular in New Haven, that of the $12\frac{1}{2}$ miles of paved streets in the city Jan. 1st, 1876, $8\frac{1}{2}$ miles were paved with Telford, and the City Engineer in his report for the year 1875, page 21, says, "That no other kind of street pavement has been constructed or ordered by the Court of Common Council, is an evidence of the favor in which the Telford pavement is held by our citizens, and that its popularity, as the best and most economical one remains undisturbed."

The construction of a new street from Vernon Street to Millbury Street, 335 rods long, and building the abutments for a R. R. bridge at the crossing of the N. & W. R. R. over Hammond Street, have been the only prominent improvements made under the direction of the Highway Committee. On both of these works, specifications were prepared, and proposals received. The contract for building the road was awarded to Mr. M. R. Edwards, and the work was finished at an expense of \$6,761.69.

The proposals for building the bridge abutments were all rejected, and the work was done by the Highway Department, under the direction of Mr. Heywood of the committee, and Highway Commissioner Parker. The cost of this work (\$5,978.02) exceeded the estimate, as also did that on the "New Street," but in both instances more masonry was laid than was contemplated when the proposals were received.

For these abutments the excavation for the foundations was carried down from 9 to 12 feet, instead of 4 as proposed when the tenders were received, as the soil four feet below the street level was found not to be suitable to sustain so heavy a load.

The other orders received by the committee, except one for the grading of Jackson Street to the line established by a decree of Oct. 23d, 1876, have been executed by the Highway Commissioner. The order for grading Jackson Street which was approved Nov. 27th, involves lowering the water pipe, and is still held by the committee.

It would be well to locate the street across the "Island" petitioned for by Geo. C. Ready, et al., as it can be built from the waste material in the lower section of the extension of the Piedmont District main sewer, the immediate construction of which has been decided on, and it was intended that this street should accommodate the upper section of the said extension. The sewer location has now been made (by decree approved Nov. 27th,) and covers a strip 30 feet wide.

SEWERS.

Of the 30 petitions referred to the Sewer Committee, 15 were for the construction of sewers, 8 for abatement of nuisances, and 7 miscellaneous. On 5 of the first named, orders for construction were adopted on recommendation of the committee. The closing of the old channel of Mill Brook at Green Street, made necessary the extension of the Green Street sewer to the new channel, and carrying the Washington Street sewer across the old channel. A curve has also been built at the junction of the Summer and Central Street sewers, as the emptying of the East Central Street sewer, into the manhole where those sewers formerly came together, decreased the efficiency of the former in draining the county estate.

The above described work has all been well and economically done by the Sewer Department, under direction of the Superintendent, Gen. Chamberlain. The following table gives a list of sewers and their appurtenances built during the year :

ABSTRACT OF SEWERS,

BUILT BY THE SEWER DEPARTMENT FROM DEC. 1, 1876, TO DEC. 1, 1877.

STREETS.	Size in Inches.	Feet of Sewer.	Manholes.	Basins.	Feet of Pipe Inlets.	Size of Inlets.	LOCATION, &c.
Blackstone,				1	6.0	12 inch.	Near Exchange Street.
Denny,				1	6.0	12 "	
Eastern Ave.,				1	36.0	12 "	Corner of Laurel Street.
East Central,	16x24	597.7	4	1	15.0	12 "	From Summer Street, East.
Fruit,				2	12.0	12 "	Corner of William Street.
Green,	15	76.0		1	15.0	12 "	From new to old chan'l Mill B'k
Garden,				1	18.0	12 "	At Crescent Street.
Harrington Av				2	15.0	12 "	Corner of Westminster Street.
Lexington,				1	15.0	12 "	" Grove Street.
Main,				1	12.0	12 "	Opposite City Hall.
"	24x36	14.0					At Mechanic Street.
"	20x30	231.0	2				From " to Pleasant Street.
Richland,	18x27	402.4	3				" Millbury to Ward "
Summer,	16x24	35.7	2				Curve at Central Street.
Union Ave.,	16x24	524.9	4				} F'm Ward to E. side Vernon St.
"	18x27	186.5	2	7	51.0	12 "	
Ward,				1	9.0	12 "	At Foyle Street.
"	12	130.7	1	1	12.0	12 "	Basin at head of Taylor Street.
"	18x27	117.2	2				From Richland St. to Union Av.
Washington,	20x30	24.0		1	6.0	12 "	Across old chan'l of Mill Brook.
"				1	6.0	12 "	Corner of Lafayette Street.
Westminster,	15	34.0		2	12.0	12 "	Across Harrington Avenue.
"	16x24	299.6	3				F'm Cath. St. to " "
Woodland,				1	9.0	12 "	South of May Street.
Total,		2,673.7	23	26	255.0		

The total sewerage of the City is 36.18 miles which has been laid at a cost of \$1,370,711.41.

The following table shows the length, cost, and per cent. of each size, and cost per foot, and the number and cost of the manholes and basins :

DESCRIPTION.		LENGTH.		COST.		COST PER FOOT.		
		FEET.	P. ct. of Total.	\$	P. ct. of Total.	Maximum Annual.	Minimum Annual.	AVERAGE.
9 in.	Pipe.	2,290.0	1.20	\$4,060.92	0.30	2.61	0.57	1.87
12 "	"	42,957.5	22.49	103,887.06	7.58	3.38	0.84	2.44
15 "	"	42,083.1	22.03	118,587.43	8.65	3.36	1.23	2.82
18 "	"	17,226.2	9.02	57,032.64	4.16	3.96	1.53	3.31
24 "	"	253.2	0.13	736.88	0.05	2.91	2.91	2.91
16 "	Brick.	594.0	0.31	686.59	0.05	1.16	1.16	1.16
16x24 "	"	7,209.9	3.76	17,867.38	1.30	3.49	1.32	2.48
18x27 "	"	11,284.0	5.90	39,623.35	2.89	4.21	1.46	3.51
20x30 "	"	16,985.4	8.89	65,693.71	4.79	5.15	1.99	3.87
22x33 "	"	884.5	0.46	2,457.55	0.18	2.78	2.78	2.78
24x36 "	"	7,940.8	4.16	31,026.58	2.26	4.95	2.71	3.90
25x26 "	"	1,525.5	0.80	1,582.90	0.12	1.04	1.04	1.04
26x32 "	"	307.0	0.16	307.00	0.02	1.00	1.00	1.00
26x39 "	"	9,681.1	5.06	35,114.29	2.56	5.00	1.33	3.63
27x40 "	"	3,093.0	1.62	15,320.77	1.12	5.44	4.27	4.95
30x45 "	"	7,812.1	4.14	62,455.12	4.55	10.75	5.63	7.99
32x48 "	"	1,882.5	0.98	18,179.16	1.33	9.79	8.27	9.66
40x60 "	"	4,201.0	2.20	49,707.61	3.63	12.62	10.78	11.83
48x72 "	"	684.0	0.36	5,858.15	0.43	13.55	7.75	8.56
14x18 "	Brick & Stone.	158.0	0.08	147.44	0.01	0.93	0.93	0.93
18x24 "	Square Stone.	455.0	0.24	259.74	0.02	0.57	0.57	0.57
21x24 "	"	576.5	0.30	772.50	0.06	1.34	1.34	1.34
42x48 "	"	222.0	0.11	1,924.75	0.14	8.67	8.67	8.67
Mill B'k		10,697.4	5.60	571,976.73	41.73	Cost each maximum	Minimum cost.	53.47
Manh'ls	No. 1407.	.....	.....	83,976.89	6.13	73.97	28.38	Average cost.
Basins	764	.....	.....	81,468.27	5.94	452.19	67.50	59.99
Total.		191,025.3	100	\$1,370,711.41	100			106.63

Quite a number of complaints have been made of nuisances, occasioned by the surcharging of the sewers in Southbridge and Front Streets. The construction of the Island Sewer, already decided upon, involves the relief of the petitioners on the line of the former, and I was directed by the Sewer Committee to make examinations to find, if possible, some way to relieve the petitioners on the line of the latter, without re-building the sewer. After the necessary examination, the following report was submitted, the recommendations therein made were accepted, and the order for carrying out the same adopted by the City Council :

To the Joint Standing Committee on Sewers : Having made an examination of the Front and Mechanic Streets sewers, in compliance with your instructions, to find if possible some relief for the former, without rebuilding it ; I have to report that the area drained by the Front Street sewer is 64 acres (omitting fractions), and by the Mechanic Street sewer 20 acres. As these sewers are of the same size, of about equal capacity, and their districts adjacent, the natural remedy seems to be to take one half of the Pleasant Street drainage into Mechanic Street. This will take 22 acres from the Front Street district and add it to the Mechanic Street, making the drainage of each sewer 42 acres.

The common rule for fixing the size of ordinary sewers has been to give them a capacity of discharge equal to one-half an inch of water from the whole area drained, per hour, but this rule, the adoption of which was mainly due to English influence and example has been too arbitrarily followed. The kind of soil,—the area of roofs and pavements,—the grade of the streets, and contour of the district should be influencing elements, or terms in the proportion for fixing the size of sewers. In a comparatively flat district with little or no pavements, where the soil is porous and the area occupied by buildings, small,—where all the conditions are favorable—a sewer with a capacity of discharge equal to one-half inch of rain fall per hour, even in this climate where the annual rainfall is nearly double that of England, and the number of stormy days only $\frac{2}{3}$ as many, might not be surcharged oftener than once in three or four years ; and

it is better for cities to bear the damage from an *occasional* surcharge, than to incur the expense of making the sewers large enough to carry the water from the exceptionally heavy storms. Where true economy will draw this line of demarkation between size and surcharge (if no other provision is made for excessive storm water) is as yet an unsolved problem, but the sewers should be so arranged and constructed that the surcharging will be neither an annual, nor a biennial occurrence.

The natural capacity of the Front Street sewer is 120,000 cubic feet of water per hour, and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of water from the whole watershed amounts to 116,000 cubic feet; hence, under the rule for a capacity equal to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of water from the whole shed per hour, the sewer is large enough; but $\frac{2}{3}$ of the district is on a hillside; and, since the construction of the sewer, the duty demanded of it has been very much increased by the erection of buildings and paving streets, while its capacity has been reduced by the defective system of right-angle connections. In a district like that drained by the Front Street sewer, where the upper $\frac{2}{3}$ is a steep hillside, and a large portion of the district is, or is likely soon to be, covered with buildings and paved streets, I should not recommend the construction of the main sewer of less capacity than $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch of rainfall per hour, or one and one-half times that required by the above rule; and it is possible that ultimately, as the upper portions of this district are paved and more thickly built on, double the capacity required under the above rule will be necessary, unless provision is made for retaining part of the water from the heaviest storms on the surface of Pleasant and Front Streets, to follow the paved gutters to Mill Brook, to which I see no serious objection. This can be done by attaching automatic gates to the shoots from the catch basins, to be closed by the water in the sewer, when it reaches a fixed height, or by reducing the size of the inlets until they will admit a little less water than the sewer will carry off.

By taking 22 acres from this district, the sewer will be large enough to take three-fourths of an inch of water per hour from the area left, and should this in the future become insufficient to do the duty required of it (if there is a reasonable objection to keeping part of the storm water above ground to follow the

gutters as above proposed), or if it is necessary to build a deeper sewer to accommodate the Front Street abutments, a 16 by 24 inch sewer can be built on the northerly side of the street from Mill Brook to Trumbull Street, and a pipe sewer from Trumbull Street to the City Hall for (on a basis of present prices) about \$1,900, to take the Front Street drainage East of the City Hall, leaving the present sewer to drain the balance of the district.

To relieve the Front Street sewer from its liability to be surcharged, I would recommend that such changes be made in the Main and Pleasant Street sewers as are necessary to cause one-half the Pleasant Street sewage to find an outlet through the Mechanic Street sewer.

All of which is respectfully submitted by

PERCY DANIELS,

City Engineer.

WORCESTER, Sept. 17th, 1877.

Other petitions for sewerage facilities in addition to those that have been favorably acted on, were for sewers in Pleasant, Barclay, Waverly and Lamartine Streets, Union Avenue (East of Vernon Street), and that Lincoln Brook be taken care of. The necessity for some of these, increases each year; and it will probably not be many years before most of them are built. Lincoln Brook between Pleasant and Chandler Streets has been frequently complained of, and there is a growing anxiety in that vicinity, that the water of the brook should be taken into a covered sewer. A main sewer for the Western District, starting from the brook in Pleasant Street, and following Pleasant, Mason, Tuft and Newton Streets to the brook again, would cost about \$18,000.

Before main sewers for any of these districts are built, I would recommend that the expediency of revising the plan for making sewer assessments be considered. By the present system, those who are nearest to natural water-courses, and who, if left to themselves, could get drainage the cheapest, have to pay

the most. For instance, in the Front Street district, the abutters on Front Street, between Trumbull Street and Mill Brook, would be accommodated just as well by a 15-inch pipe as by the present 26 by 39 inch sewer, the lower two-thirds of the sectional area of which is entirely for the benefit of property owners in the upper part of the district. The Chestnut Street abuttor who requires a half a mile of sewer, pays three-eighths of the cost of a 15-inch pipe on his front, while the Front Street owner, requiring but a short piece of sewer, must pay three-eighths of the cost of a 26 by 39 inch sewer. In the Western District it is proposed to run the main sewer through Mason Street, and small pipes would then answer for Bellevue and Dewey Streets, in which case the assessments on the former street would amount to about three-eighths of \$4.00 per foot, and on the latter streets about three-eighths of \$1.00 per foot, and each would have the same facilities. The difference to the City would be but a trifle, between running the sewer through Mason, Bellevue or Dewey Streets, and under the present system, there would be a strong inducement for the Mason Street abutters, preferring the small assessments, to work for the location of the main sewer in one of the adjacent streets. Again, if the main sewer follows Mason Street, a 16 by 24 inch lateral will answer for Pleasant Street West of Mason, and the abutters there would pay perhaps 50 cents a foot, while their neighbors East of Mason Street would be assessed three times as much for only an equal benefit. If the assessment was based on the cost of the average size of the sewers in the district, making allowance for extra depth of cutting or ledge excavation, it would be much more equitable than the present system.

The Island Sewer question, in one form or another, has been before the Committee or the Council much of the year; and in the various plans and estimates required, has made much work for this Department. April 9th the Committee was "Ordered to report plans and estimates for the construction of the so called Island Sewer." Hon. Phineas Ball was engaged as Consulting Engineer, to join with the City Engineer in making a thorough examination of the whole subject, and July 12th we reported estimates on three lines, "A," "E" and "F." These

lines were identical at each end, but between the points where they came together, line "A" followed down the easterly edge of the P. & W. R. R. location; line "E" crossed the railroad and run nearly parallel to the tracks just outside of the railroad location; and line "F" also crossing the railroad followed the bank of the river. The lengths, approximate cost of construction, and average cuts are given in the following table. Line "C," following Millbury Street after entering it near Cambridge Street, on which I submitted estimates Dec. 14th, is also included in the table.

	LENGTH.	AVERAGE CUT.	COST OF CONSTRUCTION.
Line "A".....	4.058* ft.	17. ft.	\$110,126 90
Line "C".....	4,027 "	21.6 "	126,455.25
Line "E".....	4.174 "	13.5 "	99,220.00
Line "F".....	4,579 "	12.5 "	105,016.00

* This length is on preliminary line; location line is 26 feet longer.

As a matter of economy we recommended line "E," to the construction of which there is no special obstruction, as there is to each of the other lines; line "C" offering the highway travel, line "A" the proximity to the railroad, and line "F" the water from the river. A decree for the location of "A new channel and outlet for Mill Brook" on line "A" was reported to the Council by direction of the Committee, which was afterwards recommitted, and reported back Nov. 12th, as a decree for the location of "An extension of, and outlet for the Piedmont District main sewer," and adopted with an order for the construction of the lower section. Since that time, the advisability of having the sewer follow the street, having been carefully considered, I have received an order for an amended decree: the new line (called line "C") to follow Millbury Street between the outlet and a point near Cambridge Street, (and, the cost aside, this is much the better line for the sewer to take); which order has been complied with. The size remains the same as by the first decree, which is sufficient to take the whole

flow of Mill Brook, with which a connection can be easily made whenever it is advisable to take this water around the dam at Quinsigamond, the area of the cross section being 190 feet and the capacity of discharge about 400,000 gallons per minute, or one-ninth of an inch of water from the whole water-shed of Mill Brook per hour. The above estimates are based on an assumption, that through the most of the ledge, the natural rock will have sufficient tenacity and solidity to be used as side walls and support for the skewbacks. If line "C" should be adopted it will permit a substantial improvement of that part of Millbury Street, for less than one-half of what the same improvement would cost if the sewer should be built on any other line.

Under the present system the construction of the sewer, and regrading the street, would come under separate Committees, and in this work there is no reason why the City's interests would not be as well served as though both improvements were under one; but a season seldom passes without furnishing an example of the disadvantages of this divided responsibility for improvements within the limits of the streets. The defects in the system seem to be, not that there are various Departments to do this work, for these with their funds should be kept separate, but that these are controlled by different Committees, each one of which is busy with its own affairs, and knows but little of the work or plans of the others, and so each does their own work at their own time. A small example of the defects of the system occurred on Barclay Street last season. The street was made public in September, 1876, but being a bad one about washing, though it was in a hardly passable condition, the Highway Committee waited a year before grading it, in hopes a sewer would be built first.

The Council were petitioned in August for the sewer, but the appropriation was then nearly exhausted, and the petition was referred to the next City Government. Had the sewer been built, the waste material might have been used in repairing the street. The interest on the city's share of the cost of constructing this sewer, amounting to about \$30, will probably not half represent the difference between the condition of the street as

it will be next season, and as it would have been if the sewer had been built.

In the matter of house connections, quite a step forward has been made by the adoption of a set of rules for the guidance of drain layers. The first purpose to be accomplished by sewers is house drainage; and hence the value of the sewers to the abutters, depends upon the degree of perfection attained in the construction of the private drains. The City, in licensing drain-layers and compelling their employment, assumes a moral responsibility for their work, and hence, should see that the plans for these drains are not defective; that the grades are right, the connections such that the current in the sewer does not send a reconnoissance up the drain pipe, and the trapping sufficient. The rules adopted, among other things require that the connection shall be made at an angle not exceeding 65° ; that the drains shall be effectually trapped; and that the return shall show to what grade or grades the pipes are laid. Occasionally instances are found where the grade is "In reverse." Among the localities complained of last summer, on account of defective drainage, was one where I was called to suggest a remedy for a nuisance. Finding the *supposed* outlet of the long drain six inches higher than the other end, and that the former might just as well have been eighteen inches lower, the remedy was more easily suggested than applied. The drain was laid by a non-resident.

There should be a record in this office of the location of all private drains, as the action of frost, the collection of grease or lodging of other obstructions, the settling of the earth causing a displacement, or defects in their construction, occasionally require that they should be uncovered. More or less of them are dug up every year, and so long as the parties that laid them, or saw them laid, are accessible, it is not so material about the record; but, if their memories are, as yet, perfect, the time will come when no summons or fee will bring them, and the value of a record will then be realized. The best authorities on sanitary engineering urge this as a matter of grave importance. The State Board of Health of Massachusetts, who have given much attention to the questions of sewerage, and whose evi-

dence and conclusions are especially pertinent here, furnish the most positive testimony on this point. Mr. E. S. Philbrick, Civil Engineer, in an article on house-drainage (Report of 1876, page 464), says: "However well a system of house-drainage may be planned and constructed, it cannot be expected to be entirely automatic, or to serve its owner for an unlimited period without intelligent supervision. In fact, eternal vigilance is the price of safety, in such matters, in a climate where such violent and sudden changes occur, as in ours. * * * The risks of leakage of drains are of course very serious, and the difficulty of tracing such troubles to their sources, renders it imperative to keep a careful record of their position, and to take the alarm from the only sense by which we can often be led to detect them, acting vigorously to repair the defect when found. Those who do not wish to trouble themselves with such matters, had better dispense with drains entirely, and do as in the days of our Fathers; viz., carry the refuse water to a safe distance from the house in pails, where it can be consigned to mother earth." Mr. E. S. Chesbrough, Civil Engineer, one of the best authorities on sanitary engineering, in an article on "Sewerage" (State Board of Health Report for 1877, p. 160), says of "House-drainage:" "It is unnecessary to add to the very full and able article on this subject by Mr. E. S. Philbrick, published in the last annual report of the Board."

In writing the rules—as the Committee on the Engineering Department were anxious to keep the work as light as possible—I put on the drain-layers, the duty of making the measurements for location, and reporting sizes, lengths and grades. I would suggest that this be changed, and that the City Engineer be directed to have the necessary measurements taken, and grades given, by an employee of this department, as an act of justice to the drain-layer, as a protection to property holders, and that the records of this office be made only from notes of its employees. The number of permits for connecting private drains with the public sewers, issued during the year was 115, making a total of 2,151.

VENTILATION OF SEWERS.

Nothing has been done toward the solution of this question, to the importance of which all authorities give the strongest of testimony. The necessity that something be done increases each year. The slight depth of water in many of the traps is an insignificant barrier to the currents of air (often laden with the poisonous sewer-gas,) that a favorable wind or sudden shower produces. A connection with a "Down spout" is some protection, but a much better safeguard is a vent into a chimney which, in many houses, can be made at a very trifling expense.

An abstract showing the lengths and cost of the present sewerage, with the amount of each size of sewer constructed each year since 1866, and the cost per foot; and an inventory of the property in charge of the Superintendent of Sewers, are appended to this Report.

STREET LAMPS.

Fourteen petitions for street lamps have been referred to the Committee on Lighting Streets, on twelve of which they have acted favorably, and the other two remain on hand. A few petitions have also been handed to the Committee by the petitioners. Seventy lamps have been set—sixty gasoline, and ten gas,—and two gas lamps have been changed to gasoline.

The following table shows the number of street lamps in use at the end of each year since 1871; also the average annual expense of each light, including all materials and repairs:

YEAR.	GAS.		OIL.		TOTAL.	Cost per light, per annum.
	Number.	Increase.	Number.	Increase.		
1872.	592	26	303	47	895	\$22 10
1873.	604	12	351	48	955	22 38
1874.	637	33	420	69	1057	26 34
1875.	643	6	484	64	1127	25 29
1876.	667	24	557	73	1224	21 96
1877.	675	8	619	62	1294	20 02

PLANS.

Two volumes of plans (Nos. 4 and 5) have been finished in duplicate, which completes the set. All of the surveying for these, and part of the office work, was done in previous years. These books cover the thickly settled portions of the City, with the exceptions of a small area at the Westerly end of Main Street, and in the vicinity of the Adriatic Mill; and as twenty-eight blank sheets are bound into the new volumes, this section, or any part of it, can be added as required.

The following table shows the number of plans, and number and area of lots in each book :

BOOK.	PAGES.	LOTS.	Area of lots in feet.	Area of lots in acres.
1	46	748	14,083,294	323 $\frac{308}{1000}$
2	41	878	12,392,517	284 $\frac{493}{1000}$
3	35	832	6,986,807	160 $\frac{395}{1000}$
4	40	986	12,236,474	280 $\frac{911}{1000}$
5	23	544	7,594,231	174 $\frac{339}{1000}$
6	42	1253	15,505,954	355 $\frac{968}{1000}$
Total,	227	5241	68,799,277	1579 $\frac{414}{1000}$

In closing this Report, I desire to extend to the members of the Street Light, Highway, Sidewalk, Sewer, and Water Works Committees, for the last four of which most of the work of this Department is done, and for the first four of which the City Engineer is Clerk, and to my associates in the City Hall, my thanks for favors undeserved; and to express to my assistants my obligations for faithful and efficient work, such as often brings to superiors credit to which they are not entitled.

All of which is respectfully submitted by

PERCY DANIELS,

City Engineer.

WORCESTER, January 8th, 1878.

Post er ot.	1877.			Total number of feet.	Total cost.	Average cost per foot.
	Fect.	Cost.	Cost per foot.			
				2290.0	\$4,060 92	\$1 87
40 97	130 7	\$110 40	\$0 84	42,957.5	103,887 06	2 44
51 23	110.0	191 35	1 74	42,083.1	118,587 43	2 82
1 53				17,226.2	57,032 64	3 31
				253.2	736 88	2 91
				594.0	686 59	1 16
				7209.9	17,867 38	2 48
1457.9	1,931 16	1 32		11,284.0	39,623 35	3 51
1 70	706.1	1,030 79	1 46	16,985.4	65,693 71	3 87
	255 0	507 77	1 99	884.5	2 457 55	2 78
	14 0	30 75	2 20	7940.8	31,026 58	3 90
				1525.5	1,582 90	1 04
				307.0	307 00	1 00
				9681.1	35,114 29	3 63
				3093.0	15,320 77	4 95
				7812.1	62,455 12	7 99
				1882.5	18,179 16	9 66
				4201.0	49,707 61	11 83
				684.0	5,858 15	8 56
				158.0	147 44	0 93
				455.0	259 74	0 57
				576.5	772 50	1 34
				222 0	1,924 75	8 67
31—				180,327.9	\$633,289 52	\$3 51
30 11	2673.7	\$3,802 22	\$1 42	10,697.4	571,976 73	53 47
51—				191,025.3	\$1,205,266 25	.....
2673.7	\$3,802 22	.....		Total No.		c'steach
No.			c'steach			
23	\$652 98	\$28 38	1407	\$83,976 89	\$59 99	
26	1,755 00	67 50	764	81,468 27	106 63	
		\$6,210 20			\$1,370,711 41	

163.5 feet of 12-inch and 2 manholes in 1875.

Report of the Superintendent

OF

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

OFFICE OF THE SUP'T OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS,
464 Main Street.

CITY OF WORCESTER, *December, 25, 1877.*

To the Honorable City Council of the City of Worcester :

In accordance with the city ordinance, I have the honor to submit my third annual report of the condition of the Public Buildings, and the amount expended for repairs, during the year ending Nov. 30, 1877.

The Public Buildings consist of thirty-four school houses, to which should be added the estate recently purchased on Grafton Street, eleven Engine houses, City Hall, Public Library, Armory, Water works, shop and house on School St., City stables, tool house, granary, and shed, Old Battery Building, Almshouse, farm, horse barn, piggery, and pest house, shops and storage house, City hospital and the buildings connected, making sixty-four in all, valued, including land, at a moderate valuation, and not including the city hospital estate, at over one million dollars (\$1,000,000).

SCHOOL HOUSES.

The several school buildings are in a very good condition and will require no extraordinary expenditures for repairs the

coming year. Some of the most needed items are new fences around the Salem and Providence St. lots, new outbuildings at New Worcester, Adriatic, and Summer St. houses, and I would also recommend the re-shingling of the Leesville house and the painting of some of the buildings each year, so that each building would have at least one coat of paint every four years, also that a liberal amount of whitening or kalsoming be done as an economical sanitary measure. The vault at Thomas St., has been connected with the sewer and made self cleaning, new privies and urinals have been built at Woodland St., in the basement; a new school room has been fitted up in the hall at Woodland St., with temporary partitions: new dormer windows have been put in the roof, and other improvements made to afford more light in the two school rooms in the south half of the halls at Ledge and Belmont St. buildings; a new school room has been made at Summer St., by the use of two large dressing rooms and substituting smaller ones for the accommodation of the other school rooms; the boilers at the High School have been reset, and the steam pipes by which the steam is carried across Walnut St. to the High School house have been dug up and repacked with new packing, which results in a very gratifying saving of fuel and an increased amount of heating power. The patent boiler put in last year at the Belmont School building, not having sufficient capacity to heat the building satisfactorily, the contractor, in the month of January, 1877, put in the twenty horse power tubular boiler, which has proved very satisfactory, and results in a saving of eight or ten tons of coal over the former method of heating by stoves, and in my opinion it would be well to consider the feasibility of supplying the place of worn out stoves by the introduction of steam to the several buildings rather than by the purchase of new stoves. A very marked improvement in the care of the several outbuildings has been made, and they are kept, as a general thing, as neat and clean as can reasonably be expected.

The amount expended for repairs, new sewers, and improvements, care and repairs of stoves and other heating apparatus, repairs of clocks, etc., has been \$5,839.07, of which the follow-

ing are the principal items, and are improvements rather than repairs:—

Resetting boiler, Walnut St.,	\$335 00
New privies, Woodland St., and connection with sewers,	235 58
Belmont St. sewer, etc.,	159 47
Thomas St., new vault, sewer and connections, .	259 40
New urinal and connections, Woodland St., .	125 63
For alteration at So. Worcester, making additional school room,	145 48
For storm porch, Edgeworth St.,	30 71
Resetting and new fence, Washington St., .	30 77
New dormer windows for additional light for the two school rooms in south half of hall, Ledge Street,	217 14
For do. at Summer St.,	203 25
Sewer, Belmont St.,	45 00
Stone base, resetting fence and stone steps, caused by change grade of sidewalk and street, Ledge St.,	219 33
For alterations, Summer St., making additional room,	106 88
For digging up and recovering steam pipes, High School,	106 05
For fence, Adriatic,	11 99
Snow guard, Washington St.,	15 45
Total,	<hr/> \$2,237 13

For Ordinary Repairs.

For repair of stoves, cleaning, new pipe, taking down and setting up,	\$864 85
For repairs of clocks,	160 98
Painting, Woodland St., outside,	94 49
“ Edgeworth St., two coats,	98 46
Repairs of Paving,	47 19
“ Slating,	126 69
“ Plumbing,	161 30

Glass, paints, oil and labor,	. . . . .	233 92
Trucking,	. . . . .	256 46
Lumber,	. . . . .	117 34
New grates, Belmont St.,	. . . . .	29 72
Blackboards,	. . . . .	160 00
Hardware, nails, etc.,	. . . . .	204 26
Mason work,	. . . . .	154 69
Labor and miscellaneous items,	. . . . .	891 57
Total,	. . . . .	<u>\$3,602 94</u>

SCHOOL-HOUSE DOORS.

The order of the City Council, directing the changing of the school-house doors to open outwards, has been executed upon all buildings of more than four rooms, and the total cost has been \$1,033.00.

CLEANING.

The cost of the annual cleaning of the school buildings, which includes the thorough washing and cleaning of all the woodwork, cleaning the windows, and dusting the walls, has been \$635 75

(An average of \$18.69 to each building.)

For cleaning vaults, removing snow from roofs and gutters, removing ashes, cleaning yards, etc.,	. . . . .	278 05
Total,	. . . . .	<u>\$913 80</u>

The cost of shovelling snow from around school
buildings has been \$106 05

JANITORS.

The Janitors to the several buildings are required to keep the buildings clean and tidy, keep the fires, and see that the rooms are of the proper temperature; also see that the out-buildings are in a clean condition, and to have a general oversight of the buildings when school is not in session; and in this connection

I would respectfully suggest the propriety of adding to their duties the cleaning of the school buildings and the shovelling of the snow from the sidewalks around the buildings, and a just and equitable increase of their compensation.

The total cost has been \$5,373.78, at an average (omitting the High and Walnut street schools), of about \$275 for the large buildings, \$150 for the medium sized buildings, and \$35 for the smallest buildings.

FUEL.

The amount expended for coal for the past year has been \$5,104.52; for shavings and kindlings, \$41.88. There is a larger supply of fuel on hand at this time than usual, owing to the mildness of the season.

NEW FURNITURE, NEW STOVES, AND REPAIRS OF FURNITURE.

There has been expended, under the direction of the Committee on School Houses of the School Board, for new desks, ninth grade, Ledge, Washington and Dix streets, \$764.40.

For new desks and ink wells, High School, . . .	\$213 22
“ Ink wells,	19 44
“ Desks, South Worcester,	13 75
“ Stoves,	422 42
“ Clocks,	24 45
“ Screens,	31 50
“ Chairs,	21 00
“ Alterations of desks,	52 00
“ Repairs of school furniture, changing of desks, and making over desks,	488 81
Total,	<hr/> \$2,051 05

ENGINE HOUSES.

The buildings of the Fire Department are all in excellent condition and are all supplied with bath rooms with the exception of Hook and Ladder Co., No. 2, Hose 2, and Steamer No. No. 4, and these, I have no doubt, will receive early attention.

The several buildings are kept in a neat condition and reflect great credit upon the occupants. There has been expended for repairs on the several buildings. \$1,368.80.

By order of the City Council, of April 20, the Myrtle street engine house has been remodelled, in accordance with plans submitted, at the following cost:

For carpenter and mason work,	\$342 00
“ Plumbing,	110 00
“ Extra plastering,	8 10
“ Painting,	45 27
“ Papering hall,	25 26
	<hr/>
	\$530 63

For Ordinary Repairs.

Blinds, and hanging,	\$12 15
Putting in shelves,	6 62
Repair of doors,	4 49
“ stoves,	7 28
“ slate,	8 35
Cleaning out cellar,	4 50
	<hr/>
Total,	\$43 36

The Carlton street engine house has been improved by the putting in of bath rooms, new window, etc., at the following cost:

For carpenter work,	\$ 73 25
“ Plumbing,	110 00
“ Papering hall and bath room,	27 57
	<hr/>
	\$200 75

A much needed barn has been built, in the rear and adjoining the house of Steamer 3, and cost, \$337.00

There has been expended upon the house of Hose 6 :

For cellar window gratings,	\$32 20
“ Repairs of slate,	5 10
“ Division fence,	11 95
“ Repairs at Steamer 4, repairs on floor,	29 26
Hose 7, repairs of window,	3 75
Steamer 1, two pair doors and hanging,	66 42
	<hr/>
	\$148 48
For miscellaneous repairs,	108 64
	<hr/>
Total,	\$1,368 86

CITY STABLES.

The City Stables and buildings connected are in good condition and will require but a small amount for ordinary repairs.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The condition of the building is such that a considerable expenditure will be required. The same demand for more accommodation seems to exist as last year, and I am still of the opinion that the cheapest and most feasible plan is to occupy the vacant rooms in the basement and roof by the use of a hydraulic elevator.

There has been expended for repairs and book cases, \$127.12.

For new book cases,	\$79 92
“ Moving gas pipes,	20 09
“ Repairs of steam pipes,	19 09
“ “ plumbing,	6 50
“ Carpenter repairs,	47 06
“ Repairs of roof, removing ashes, etc.,	54 46
	<hr/>
	\$227 12

CITY HALL.

The condition of this building is fair. The outside wood-work should be thoroughly painted the coming year. During

the Summer vacation the Mayor and Aldermen's room and the Council Chamber were frescoed and repaired, so that they now present a more respectable appearance than formerly. The amount expended for repairs has been \$1099.73. The following are the principal items:

For frescoing Aldermen's room and Council Chamber	\$250 00
" Repairs and plastering	112 53
" Painting	13 75
" Two black walnut brackets	25 00
"	43 26
	<hr/>
	\$444 54
For repairs of furniture and varnishing	\$186 10
" New furniture	54 00
" Repairs of gutter	71 85
" Repairs of slate	45 83
" Carpenter repairs	145 43
" Steam and gas repairs	15 66
" Radiator Clerk's office	32 44
" Putting in metre and gas repairs	42 01
" Plumbing repairs	11 92
" Matting and putting down	23 10
" Setting glass, painting, etc.	26 85
	<hr/>
	\$1099 73
For connecting Treasurer's office with Police Headquarters	27 85

ARMORY.

This building is still used by the two companies of militia and Battery B, 1st Battallion Light Artillery. It is now being repaired and strengthened to insure safety. There has been expended for repairs \$254.56. The following are the items:

For water closet and urinal	\$81 89
“ Repairs of stoves	13 85
“ Repairs of plumbing	29 04
“ Putting in metres	48 90
“ Painting	26 90
“ Carpenter repairs	28 98
“ Water	25 00
	<hr/>
	\$254 56

ALMS HOUSE.

The Alms House and the several buildings connected are in good repair; the painting of the barns and house would be desirable. There has been expended for repairs and alterations \$786,55. The two principle items are the changes in the west wing, caused by occupying it as the Female Ward and Truant School.

David Atherton's contract	\$383 48
Clark & Kendall, furnace	335 97
For Plumbing repairs	17 85
“ Mason repairs	11 00
“ Carpenter repairs	32 25
	<hr/>
	\$786 55

Amount of Stock on hand Nov. 30, 1877, belonging to School Department.

78 feet 1½ in. Pine	\$3 51
180 feet 1 in. Whitewood	7 20
510 feet 1 in. Whitewood, cut short	15 00
75 feet Sheathing	3 00
20 feet Ash	80
20 feet Cherry	1 60
76 feet Hard Pine	3 00
124 No. 2 Desk Tops	37 50
70 No. 3 Desk Tops	21 70

64	No. 4 Desk Tops	16 00
100	Small shelves	20 00
8	Pairs No. 6 Desk Irons	10 00
1	Grind-stone	7 00
1	Saw-frame, 4 saws	20 00
1	Shovel, 1 crow-bar	2 00
1	Iron vise	1 25
2	Bench vises	2 00
2	Pair clamps	2 40
1	Pair hand-screws	1 50
1	Jack-screw	2 00
2	Kettles for thawing pipes	1 75
14	Gross screws	5 20
10	Scrubbing brushes	5 00
1	Cask spikes	3 25
1	Rubber hose, (50 feet)	4 00
2	Casks nails	6 50
15	Old doors	15 00
1	New door	2 00
50	Old double desks, small size	75 00
9	Boxes glass	22 50
27	Pickets	1 35
1	Wrench	1 25
300	feet 1 in. Brick	9 00
		<hr/>
		\$329 26

TOOLS FOR CLEANING SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

- 20 Pails,
- 1 Five gallon Kettle,
- 1 Ten gallon Kettle,
- 1 Dozen Mops.

MATERIALS SOLD.

For Old furniture sold	\$144 83
“ Use of Taylor’s Hall, bills passed to Auditor,	170 00

In conclusion, I desire to express my sincere thanks to the several members of the Committee on Public Buildings for their valuable assistance in various ways, and to the heads of the several departments and all others whom it has been my good fortune to be associated with, I wish to return my sincere thanks for their uniform courtesies.

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,
BELOING TO THE SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

LOCATION.	Material.	Stories.	Size.	No. of School Rooms.	Condition.	Estimated value.	Size of Lots square feet.	Estimated value per foot.	Amount.	Total value of Houses and Lots.	REMARKS.
High.....	Brick.	3	130 x 87	14	Good.	\$150,000	31,672	\$1 50	\$47,508	\$197,508	(Drawing Schools in this building.
Walnut St.....	"	3	50 x 70	6	"	30,000	9,487	1 50	14,210	44,210	Ward 8 Ward-Room and rooms for Evening
Belmont St.....	"	2	90 x 92	10	"	32,000	31,440	25	7,860	39,860	Hall in French Roof, also two school rooms
Dix St.....	"	2	96 x 60	10	"	34,500	24,000	25	6,000	40,500	and Ward 2 Ward-Room in Basement.
Woodland St.....	"	2	96 x 60	10	"	28,000	40,000	25	10,000	38,000	Hall in French Roof, also two school rooms.
Lamarine St.....	"	2	96 x 60	12	"	30,000	48,041	25	9,608	39,608	Hall in French Roof, also three school rooms.
Ledge St.....	"	2	96 x 30	2	"	7,500	7,188	75	5,391	12,891	
Washington St.....	"	2	96 x 60	11	"	32,500	40,670	25	10,167	42,667	Hall in French Roof, also two school rooms
Thomas St.....	"	3	75 x 56	10	"	20,000	25,000	75	18,750	38,750	and Ward 4 Ward-Room in Basement.
Sycamore St.....	"	2	75 x 52	8	"	25,000	12,625	1 00	12,625	37,625	2 L's 52 x 21 each.
East Worcester.....	"	3	62 x 50	6	"	18,000	18,150	1 40	7,260	25,260	
Providence St.....	"	2	52 x 30	4	"	5,000	9,060	50	4,030	9,030	
Ash St.....	"	3	62 x 50	8	"	20,000	58,000	50	29,000	49,000	
South Worcester.....	"	3	59 x 51	6	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	34,500	
Edgeworth St.....	"	2	62 x 50	4	"	13,500	12,555	5	5,022	18,522	
New Worcester.....	"	2	62 x 50	5	"	17,000	30,760	5	1,538	18,538	Hall and school room in French Roof.
Summer St.....	Wood.	2	51 x 48	4	Poor.	10,000	14,900	20	2,980	12,980	One school room in Sovereigns of Industry [Building.
Quinsigamond.....	Brick.	2	75 x 32	6	Good.	3,000	18,300	50	9,150	12,150	
Mason St.....	"	2	44 x 30	2	"	23,000	34,500	5	1,725	24,725	L 51 x 33 and hall in French Roof.
Adriatic.....	Wood.	2	45 x 30	4	Fair.	6,000	13,200	15	1,980	7,980	L 28 x 35.
Union Hill.....	"	2	38 x 28	2	"	3,600	25,000	10	2,500	6,100	
Northville.....	Brick.	2	73 x 30	2	Good.	6,000	34,875	10	1,100	3,100	
Tatnuck.....	Wood.	2	43 x 32	2	"	5,000	11,500	300	500	6,500	
Valley Falls.....	Wood.	1	28 x 22	1	Old.	500	4,988	100	100	5,300	
Leesville.....	"	1	25 x 30	1	"	300	5,050	75	75	375	
Blithewood.....	"	1	36 x 28	1	Good.	1,500	1 acre.	100	1,600	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 28	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 acre.	100	100	1,300	
				174		\$584,500	16 2/3 acres.		\$239,017	\$823,517	

ENGINE AND HOSE HOUSES.

NAME.	LOCATION.	No. feet in Lot.	REMARKS.
Gov. Lincoln No. 1, S. E. Combs No. 2, A. B. Lovell No. 3, Rapid No. 4, City Hose No. 1, Ocean Hose No. 2, Eagle Hose No. 3, Niagara Hose No. 4, Yankee Hose No. 5, Tiger Hose No. 6, Protector Hose No. 7, Babcock Extinguisher, Hook and Ladder No. 1, Hook and Ladder No. 2, Bell Tower,	Bigelow Court, Cor. Beacon and Lagrange Sts., School St., Webster St., School St., Bloomingdale, Carlton St., Exchange St., Myrtle St., Pleasant St., Lamartine St., John St., Bigelow Court, Thomas St., Pleasant St.,	5,310 8,000 7,688 1,270 500 1,277 6,106 47,096 1,837	Head-quarters of the Chief Engineer and assistants in this building. With Steamer 2. On B. & A. R. R. Land. Ward 6 ward room in this building. Ward 5 ward room in this building. With Steamer 1. On School-house lot.

OTHER BUILDINGS.

City Hall, Armory, City Stable, Free Public Library, City Farm, Water Works Shop, City Shop, City Hospital, Building formerly occupied by Building occupied by Street Light Department.	Cor. Front and Main Sts., Waldo St., Salem St., Elm St., Boylston St., Thomas St., School St., Wellington St., Building formerly occupied by 5th Battery, Salem Street.	(Common) 7,258 17,959 9,902 10,525 8,265	{ City Offices, Police Station and Police Court Room, Ward 7 ward room } in this building. Ward 3 ward room in this building.
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THE CITY HOSPITAL.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES, 1877.

<i>Alderman</i> —	SUMNER PRATT,	}	Term Expires 1877.
<i>Councilmen</i>	BENJAMIN WALKER,		
	JOHN R. THAYER,		
<i>At Large</i> —	DR. JOSEPH SARGENT,	Term Expires 1877.	
	ALBERT CURTIS,	“	“ 1878.
	STEPHEN SALISBURY, JR.,	“	“ 1879.
	DR. F. H. KELLEY,	“	“ 1880.

ORGANIZATION.

President—DR. FRANK H. KELLEY.

Secretary—STEPHEN SALISBURY, JR.

Auditors—{ ALBERT CURTIS,
SUMNER PRATT.

Superintendent and Resident Physician.

DR. J. BARTLETT RICH.

*Board of Commissioners of the Jaques and other Funds of the
City Hospital.*

DR. F. H. KELLEY,	Term Expires 1878.		
ALBERT CURTIS,	“	“	1879.
BENJAMIN WALKER,	“	“	1880.

MEDICAL STAFF, 1877.

Consulting Physicians.

Joseph Sargent, M. D., Frank H. Kelley, M. D.
Bernard D. Eastman, M. D.

Visiting Physicians.

Rufus Woodward, M. D.	J. Marcus Rice, M. D.
George A. Bates, M. D.	Albert Wood, M. D.
Oramel Martin, M. D.	Emerson Warner, M. D.
Henry Clarke, M. D.	George E. Francis, M. D.
Joseph N. Bates, M. D.	John O. Marble, M. D.
Thomas H. Gage, 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. C. B. Pratt, Mayor, and the City Council of the City of Worcester :

The Trustees of the City Hospital respectfully present their Seventh Annual Report.

CONDITION OF THE HOSPITAL.

The record of the past year, without offering topics for special notice, is filled with evidence of the beneficent operation of this institution, and shows a great amount of work accomplished, with no larger outlay than in former years. Indeed, the general administration has been so managed as to materially diminish the running expenses, while the comfort and convenience of patients has not been diminished.

During the past municipal year 248 patients have been treated, which makes an aggregate of 1,149 since the opening of the hospital in 1871. For a detailed account of the separate cases, attention is called to the appended report of the Superintendent and Resident Physician, Dr. J. Bartlett Rich, an officer who merits high commendation for his successful and economical administration of this branch of the city's charities.

The gratuitous services of the medical staff of seventeen physicians have been cheerfully given, and it would be safe to assert that the patients receive professional aid from associated advice and practice which could not be obtained by any private patient in this city outside the walls of the hospital.

Two of the Visiting Physicians, in succession, have charge of the patients for each two months of the year, in which duties

they are assisted by the Resident Physician. For capital operations, or those of special exigency, the advice and assistance of the whole staff is summoned, thus offering in critical cases the highest scientific treatment.

THE PAVILIONS.

Since the opening of the new wards G and F, in 1876, they have been uninterruptedly used, with the most satisfactory results. By this arrangement of isolated buildings, a better classification of patients is secured, and an improved ventilation is obtained, while in the judicious selection of the location of the buildings, all the inmates enjoy the healthful influences of a south-eastern exposure. The two pavilions are now used for male patients exclusively, thus leaving the whole of the main building for the females. The Trustees are unanimous in their approval of the system of isolated pavilions, and while they regard a central building for offices and general administration as indispensable, they consider the most favorable opportunities for the successful treatment of disease are offered by a system of entirely separate wards, of not too large proportions, in buildings of one story in height, which may be connected with each other and with the central building by open passages, for convenience of administration.

SPECIAL GIFTS.

In the month of August, Mrs. M. Anna Capron presented the hospital with an excellent portrait of Mr. George Jaques, painted by herself, together with an oil picture of the Jaques estate in 1845.

Appropriate votes of thanks were passed by the Trustees, and communicated to Mrs. Capron.

The following note, enclosing \$20, was received in October. It came anonymously, and like gifts of a similar amount in former years, was not only valuable in itself as a contribution, but particularly grateful to those interested in the hospital, and to

the Trustees, as a manifestation of kind thoughtfulness for the happiness of the patients.

"A gift from a friend, to purchase a few books for the Patients' Library.
Worcester, October 29th, 1877."

The money has been invested as follows :

Fourteen volumes of Dickens' Works,	\$14 00
Appleton's Art Journal, eight months,	6 00
	<hr/>
	\$20 00

The want of a safe for the preservation of records and important papers belonging to the hospital, as well as to provide a secure depository for money or articles of value belonging to patients, has been frequently considered by the Trustees, and has been unexpectedly supplied by a very liberal gift from one of their number. In December, Mr. Benjamin Walker procured a large and elegant Morris & Ireland safe, which he caused to be placed in the Reception Room of the hospital as a gift to the institution. The President, in behalf of the Trustees, offered the following votes, which were unanimously adopted :

Voted, That the thanks of this Board be tendered to Benjamin Walker, Esq., one of our associate members, for the gift of a large and elegant safe of the manufacture of Morris & Ireland, to the Hospital, for the safe keeping of the records and valuable papers of this Board.

Voted, That the Secretary be instructed to communicate this vote to Mr. Walker, and to enter the same upon the records.

Voted, That a silver plate be attached to the safe, with the name of the donor and the date of the gift engraved thereon.

HOSPITAL FUNDS.

The control and supervision of all the funds given or bequeathed to the Hospital has, thus far, vested in the Trustees, who have placed the securities in the care of the City Treasurer, Wm. S. Barton, Esq., to invest the income safely and productively, in accordance with the express directions of the donor, or at the request of the Trustees.

Of the three funds belonging to the Hospital, the Jaques Fund, consisting of the Real and Personal Estate of the late George Jaques, together with the interests and accumulations resulting therefrom, 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 from which alone can be applied to the use of the Hospital. The homestead estate is now occupied by the institution for hospital purposes, and the general depression of the value of real estate has prevented the sale of any considerable portion of the land received from Mr. Jaques.

A sale of 8,905 square feet of land on Austin street has, however, been made, and the sum of \$2,269.87 has been added to the cash credit of the Fund.

JAQUES FUND.

Value of Fund December 1st, 1876,	\$18,084 45
Income since added,	3,677 44
	<hr/>
	\$21,761 89

Hon. Isaac Davis gave \$1,000.00 to the Hospital in 1873, with the provision that this sum should be allowed to accumulate until it becomes \$2,000.00, when "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."

ISAAC DAVIS FUND.

Value of Fund December 1st, 1876,	\$1,256 21
Income since added,	93 86
	<hr/>
Total amount of Fund,	\$1,350 07

Albert Curtis, Esq., gave the Hospital \$1,000.00 in 1875, as a fund, the income from which is to be devoted to replenishing the Medical and Surgical Library which he had previously presented to the Hospital. After maintaining this fund at

its maximum, the interest is to be expended by the Trustees in procuring books, maps, plates, and apparatus useful in medical and surgical operations.

CURTIS LIBRARY FUND.

Value of Fund December 1st, 1876,	\$1,049 53
Income since added,	52 56
	<hr/>
	\$1,102 09
Expended for books,	63 72
	<hr/>
Total amount of Fund,	\$1,038 37

Mr. John B. Shaw gave, by will dated March 22d, 1872, a bequest to the City Hospital of one-fifth part of his property, subject to a life interest, and use of the same. As the possession of this property has not yet vested in the city, its ownership being contingent, the value of the fund cannot be estimated.

An income of \$61.50 has been received from the executor, and has been paid to the City Treasurer, to the credit of this Fund.

JOHN B. SHAW FUND.

Value of Fund December 1st, 1877,	\$61 40
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RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES.

In accordance with Section 5 of the Ordinance relating to the City Hospital, the Trustees present the following report in detail of the receipts and expenditures of the Hospital during the past year :

RECEIPTS.

Appropriation, 1877	\$10,000 00
Board from State for care of Patients	1,091 00
Board from paying Patients	927 12
Sale of Cow and Swine	294 46
Sale of Produce	46 75
Sale of Furniture &c.	21 00
Storage, &c.	12 25
	<hr/>
	\$12,392 58

EXPENSES.

Salaries and Pay Roll	\$2,735 47
Groceries and Provisions	3,356 51
Carpets, Bedding, Table Linen, &c.	167 88
Crockery, Tin-ware, &c.	27 74
Furniture and Fixtures	44 85
Repairs	104 99
Surgical Instruments and Repairing	43 70
Medicines	711 18
Coal and Wood	478 95
Gas	225 49
Advertising	2 50
Printing	43 75
Stationery, Postage, Express, &c.	43 49
Hay and Grain	249 61
Ice	114 91
Cow and Swine	180 00
Horse	150 00
Seeds, &c.	21 11
Tools and Hardware	33 83
Hack Hire	22 55
Water Rate	50 00
Furnace Regulator	20 00
Refrigerators	165 16
Earth Closets	22 50
Harness and Repairs	31 73
Veterinary Services	6 00
Carriage and Repairs	108 50
Horse Shoeing	7 90
Shoes and Clothing	9 90
Balance of 1877 to Sinking Fund	3,212 38
	<hr/> \$12,392 58

The Trustees having carefully considered the probable cost of maintaining and conducting the Hospital during the ensuing year, would respectfully ask for an appropriation of \$8,000.00 to meet those expenses.

The following gifts were received during the year and are gratefully acknowledged by the Trustees. (December,) A Friend, magazines; Mrs. Bancroft, pieces; Dr. Rufus Woodward, magazines. (January,) Mrs. E. L. Davis, children's clothing; Mrs. Wm. F. Eames, shirts and pieces; Mrs. Geo. W. Gill, clothing and pieces; Mr. Salisbury, pieces. (February,) Miss Sarah Whittaker, pieces; Mrs. Edward Earle, shirts and stockings; Mrs. Jeremiah Bond, pieces. (April,) Mrs. Luther White, pieces; Mrs. Joseph Howe, pieces and magazines; Mrs. Dunn,

pieces; Mrs. Whittemore, pieces; Mrs. David Fanning, shirts; Mrs. Milton Baker, pieces; Mrs. O. Schofield, pieces; Mrs. David Tainter, pieces; Flower Mission, pieces; Mrs. C. O. Brown, pieces; Mrs. Geo. E. Francis, pieces; Mrs. Underwood, bottles; Mrs. Chas. Mecorney, shirts and pieces; Mrs. Wm. H. Mecorney, shirts; Mr. W. W. Cook, flowers. (May), Mr. Salisbury, pieces; Mrs. P. L. Moen, flowers and pieces; Mr. S. H. Bowker, reading matter; Bemis & Co., slippers; Mrs. J. B. Rice, books and linen. (June), Mrs. Mary T. Green, reading matter; Mrs. H. N. Albro, pieces; Flower Mission, flowers and reading matter; Young Men's Christian Association, reading matter; Mr. Wm. W. Cook, plants; Mrs. P. E. Aldrich, shirts; Mrs. H. E. Richardson, linen; Mrs. P. L. Moen, flowers; Mrs. M. F. Green, illustrated papers; Mrs. N. Harkness, illustrated papers. (July), Mrs. Jabez Rice, pieces; Flower Mission, linen and flowers; Mrs. J. S. Rogers, shirts; Flower Mission, illustrated papers and flowers; Miss Bliss, flowers. (July), Mrs. Smith, pieces; Flower Mission, shirts, night-gowns, pieces and papers; Mrs. Geo. W. Gill, underdress, night-gowns and pieces; Mr. Philip Hensel, flowers; Mr. S. H. Bowker, illustrated papers; Dr. Leonard Wheeler, book. (August), Mrs. George W. Gill, berries; Mr. Chas. Libbey, shirts; Flower Mission, flowers and papers; Mrs. Geo. W. Gill, preserves, magazines; Flower Mission, flowers and pieces; Mr. Chas. Cawood, pieces; Flower Mission, pieces. (August), Mrs. P. F. Aldrich, shirts and dressing-gown; Flower Mission, flowers and pieces. (September), Flowers and pieces; Mrs. Geo. W. Gill, watermelons; Flower Mission, pieces. (October), Mrs. Lee Sprague, pieces; Mrs. W. W. Rice, shirts and magazines; Flower Mission, pieces and magazines; Mrs. J. Henry Whitcomb, shirts and pieces; Mrs. J. H. Walker, books. (November), Mrs. Adin Thayer, pieces; Mrs. Whitney, pieces; Mrs. C. M. Lamson, shirts; Mr. M. N. Reynolds, bottles.

The administration of the Hospital is believed to be entrusted to faithful agents, and with an increased amount of labor, the duties connected with the institution are discharged, as heretofore, by the Resident Physician and Superintendent, Dr. J. Bartlett Rich, the Matron, Miss M. A. Hales, a cook and assist-

ant, a male and female attendant, a night watch, a janitor, and a laundress.

COMMISSIONERS OF THE JAKUES FUND, AND OTHER FUNDS,
OF THE CITY HOSPITAL.

The City Council passed an ordinance, October, 1877, establishing a Board of three Commissioners, to take charge of the Jaques and other funds, now or hereafter belonging to the City Hospital, the management of which is not otherwise determined by the conditions of gift.

Section 1 provides for the number of Commissioners, and the name and style of their office.

Section 2 provides for the manner of election of said Commissioners, and the duration of their term of office.

Section 3 provides for the powers and duties of said Commissioners, in regard to the care, management, and control of all the property, real, personal, or mixed, now in possession or hereafter received, directly or indirectly, by gift, bequest or otherwise, for the benefit of the City Hospital.

Section 4 provides for the disposition of the income derived from the various funds.

Section 5 provides for the duties of the Commissioners in regard to effecting sales of such real property as may be placed in their care, the conditions connected with which are not inconsistent with such disposition.

Section 6 provides for an annual report, in the month of December of each year, of the doings of said Commission, to the City Council.

Section 7 provides for the funding of all property and estate received, by gift or otherwise, unrestricted by conditions, into a permanent fund, the principal of which is not to be diminished, and the income thereof to be devoted to the uses of the Hospital.

Upon the 12th of December the City Council made choice of the first Board of Commissioners of the Jaques Fund and other funds of the City Hospital, appointing as such officers Dr. F. H. Kelley, for the term of one year, Albert Curtis, Esq., for the term of two years, and Benjamin Walker, Esq., for the term of

three years. As provided in Section 2 of the ordinance establishing this Commission, the newly appointed officers were, at the first election, selected from the Board of Trustees.

The Executors of the late George Jaques, Esq. transferred the custody of personal securities belonging to the estate of the deceased, to the amount of \$20,852.79, to the Board of Trustees of the City Hospital, November 7, 1874. They were deposited with the City Treasurer by the President of the Board, and have remained in the care of the City Treasurer since that time.

An accurate and systematic account of the several investments of this fund, and the income arising from dividends, interest and rents, has been kept by Wm. S. Barton, Esq., the City Treasurer, subject to the inspection and direction of the Trustees.

The real estate of the Jaques Fund belonging to the City of Worcester, in trust for the City Hospital, is represented by the following parcels of land :

1. Estate on Wellington street, 6 5-6 acres.
2. Land South of Chandler and West of Piedmont streets, 3 acres.
3. Lot corner of Austin and Piedmont streets, 10,037 square-feet.
4. Land between Chandler and Austin streets ; several parcels West of Newbury and East of Bellevue streets ; amounting to not over 7 acres.
5. North side of Prince street, between King and Queen streets, 1½ acres.
6. Land South-east side of Woodland street, extending from Butman's land to Woodland street, and also to Kingsbury street, 46,000 square feet.
7. Land North-west angle of Austin and Bellevue streets, about 12,500 square feet.
8. Land East side of Queen street, both sides of Prince street — two corner lots — ½ acre.
9. Estate corner of Crown and Pleasant streets.

The above real estate was inventoried by Appraisers, April 19, 1873, by order of the Judge of Probate of the County of Worcester, at an aggregate value of \$181,100.

Since that time but one parcel of land has been sold, the house lot containing 8,905 square feet, on Austin street, already mentioned, which was sold for \$2,269.87.

The Personal Estate of the Jaques Fund, now in the hands of the Trustees, and deposited by them with the City Treasurer, has been allowed to accumulate since the date of its transfer, November 7, 1874, and has been drawn upon only in payment of a mortgage to the Worcester County Institution for Savings, to the amount of \$4,657.50 on September 30, 1875.

It is now represented by the following items of investment:

Notes secured by mortgage,	. . .	\$3,200 00
Bank stocks, par value,	. . .	1,500 00
Railroad stocks, par value,	. . .	1,300 00
Gas stock,	. . .	1,400 00
City Bonds,	. . .	5,000 00
Savings Banks Deposits,	. . .	9,361 89
		<hr/>
		\$21,761 89

The other funds to be transferred to the new Commission are,—the Isaac Davis Fund, consisting of:—

1. Railroad Bonds, par value,	. . .	\$1,000 00
2. Savings Bank Deposits,	. . .	350 07
		<hr/>
		\$1,350 07

and the John B. Shaw Fund, consisting of:—

Savings Bank Deposits,	. . .	\$61 50
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The newly appointed Commissioners of the Jaques and other Funds of the City Hospital have accepted the trust reposed in them, and will enter upon the discharge of their duties at the commencement of the approaching municipal year.

An important communication from the President, Dr. Kelley, is presented and forms a part of this Report.

In behalf and by order of the Trustees,

STEPHEN SALISBURY, JR.,

Secretary.

WORCESTER, December 15, 1877.

R E P O R T

OF

SUPERINTENDENT AND RESIDENT PHYSICIAN.

To the Trustees :

GENTLEMEN :—Since the Hospital was opened, 1,149 patients have been admitted. Of this number 235 suffered from accidental injury, and 100 have died ; 212 have been refused admission, as follows :

				Admitted.	Refused.	Accidents.	Died.
1871.	Five weeks ending November 30:			16	0	1	1
1872.	Year	"	"	160	29	38	19
1873.	"	"	"	162	44	34	24
1874.	"	"	"	174	32	54	14
1875.	"	"	"	198	57	33	12
1876.	"	"	"	191	16	23	11
1877.	"	"	"	248	34	52	19

In the Hospital December 1, 1876: Males, 5; Females, 5; Medical, 1; Surgical, 9; Paying, 1; Free, 9. Total, 10.

Admitted from December 1, 1876, to December 1, 1877:

Males,	148.	Females,	100.	Total,	248.
Medical,	134.	Surgical,	114.		
Paying,	30.	Free,	218.		

Of these 15 paid \$10 per week, and 15 others paid various smaller amounts. Average price paid per week, \$7.75. Number of accidents admitted, 52.

Treated during the year:

Males, 153.	Females, 105.	Total, 258.
Medical, 135.	Surgical, 123.	

The largest number of patients in the Hospital at any one time was 26; smallest number, 10; daily average number of patients, 17.11. Males, 9.30; Females, 7.81.

Average time of patients in the Hospital, 22.6 days; of paying patients, 21.7 days; of free patients, 19.95 days.

Discharged during the year:

Well,	98
Much relieved,	67
Relieved,	32
Not relieved,	7
Not treated,	8
Died,	19
Eloped,	5
Total,	<hr/> 236

CAUSE OF DEATH:—Railroad accident, 4; Typhoid Fever, 4; Cancer of the Tongue, Cancer of the Chest, Phthisis, Pneumonia, Rheumatism, Ascites, Diabetes, Diarrhoea, Injury, Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis, Alcoholism, 1 each. *Death rate*, 7.66.

Remaining November 30, 1877:

Males, 7.	Females, 5.	Total, 12.
Medical, 7.	Surgical, 5.	
Paying, 2.	Free, 5.	

RESIDENCE OF PATIENTS.

Worcester,	216
Other Towns in Massachusetts,	29
Other States,	3
Total,	<hr/> 248

BIRTHPLACE.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Massachusetts,	42	32	74
Other States,	20	17	37
Ireland,	62	37	99
England,	12	7	19
British Provinces,	4	7	19
Other Countries,	8	0	8

OCCUPATION.

Males.		Females.	
Laborers,	64	Domestics,	58
Mechanics,	36	Housekeepers,	24
Minors,	12	Minors,	7
Clerks,	9	Operatives,	6
Shoemakers,	9	Cooks,	2
Operatives,	7	Dressmaker,	1
Blacksmiths,	3	Teacher,	1
Railroad Employes,	4	Nurses,	1
Tailors,	4		
Hostlers,	2		100
Barber,	1		
Bookbinder,	1		
Sailors,	3		
Clergymen,	1		
	148		

CIVIL CONDITION.

Males.		Females.	
Single,	76	Single,	52
Married,	56	Married,	32
Widowers,	16	Widows,	16
	148		100

ADMISSION REFUSED.

Pulmonary disease,	2	Delirium Tremens,	1
Injury,	4	Paralysis,	1
Ulcer,	2	Insanity,	2
Cancer,	2	Venereal disease,	2
Debility,	5	Other diseases,	3
Epilepsy,	1	Pregnancy,	7
Coxalgia,	1		
Erysipelas,	1	Total,	34

The death rate (7.66) is comparatively low, and is quite near the best results of other Hospitals. Six patients died within 24 hours after admission.

The daily average attendance of patients (17.11,) has been larger than last year, (12.11), which has added to the interest as well as the responsibility of those connected with the management.

The number of applications for admission for women about to be confined has been larger than ever before.

The State partially aids in support of those who have no legal settlement. Patients received from other towns are charged full rates. Those having no settlement in Worcester are charged to the towns to which they belong, and those who have no settlement, to the State. Patients are required to pay wholly or in part for board, as far as their circumstances will admit. The majority are necessarily free patients, but there are some who ought to pay, and usually are willing to do so. The average price paid the past year has been \$7.75 per week.

Many persons have shown continued interest in the Hospital by useful and pleasing contributions, especially the ladies of the Flower Mission, whose visits are always welcome. All interest in and donations to the Hospital are gratefully appreciated, and have added much to the comfort and pleasure of the sick.

In admitting patients, it is carefully kept in view that this is in no respect a home for the unfortunate, but a place to help and cure those afflicted by disease and injury. A great amount of misery has been relieved, lives have been saved and prolonged by the change from wretched abodes to the healthier conditions and care of the Hospital, of which no adequate estimate can be given in a mere statistical report.

While there is reason for congratulation in the results accomplished, we may hope that the Hospital will still receive the support and encouragement essential for the furtherance of a work only fairly begun.

My grateful acknowledgements are due to the gentlemen of

the Hospital Staff for their consideration and cordial co-operation in the work of the year.

While endeavoring to secure the best possible results in the management of the Hospital, the Board of Trustees could have given me no more gratifying aid and encouragement than the many evidences of its continued confidence.

Respectfully Submitted.

J. BARTLETT RICH,

Superintendent and Resident Physician.

WORCESTER, Dec. 1, 1877.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE PRESIDENT.

To the Trustees of the City Hospital :

GENTLEMEN :—The ordinance recently passed, creating the Commission to have charge of the Jaques bequest, and other property held in trust by the City for the benefit of the City Hospital, makes an important change in the original ordinance establishing this Institution, and thereby greatly simplifies the duties of the Trustees.

During the somewhat heated discussion in the Council and in the daily papers upon the policy of this change, the Trustees have purposely stood aloof, and have regarded it as no part of their duty as a board, to express opinions in the matter.

A schedule of the real estate and personal property which came into the hands of the Trustees from Mr. Jaques' executors, with such changes as have since occurred, and all other property, called for by the ordinance, is being prepared, and will be turned over to the Commissioners in due form, to date with the commencement of the present municipal year; and in doing this, the Trustees desire to express the hope that the change will be advantageous to the Hospital, and prove the wisdom and foresight of the Council in the interest of this great charity.

The Trustees were authorized by an order passed July 12th, 1875, by the Council, to sell and convey, under certain restrictions, any or all of the real estate of the Jaques bequest; but from that time to the present, owing to the extreme stagnation

of the real estate market, and the want of authority to invest the proceeds in mortgages, they have been unable to find purchasers for any considerable part of this large tract of land, at any price. And indeed, they have not thought it wise or prudent to press the sale under the circumstances, or as being an act of justice to the donor, or for the best interest of the City.

The Trustees realize the desirableness of converting this large landed property into productive funds at the earliest possible time, and thus carry out the evident design of Mr. Jaques in relieving the City of the burden of supporting this institution by taxation; yet they would not consider it good policy for the City, or acting in good faith, to force the sale, in the present depressed state of the real estate market. They have, therefore, acted as any prudent individual would, under like circumstances, and waited for better times to come.

During this period a single sale of land only has been effected, this being an inside lot of about — feet, situated on South side of Austin Street, between Queen and Piedmont Streets; sold for cash, and the proceeds invested in Savings Banks, as they were unable to secure six per cent. City Bonds, as provided by the original ordinance. The bonds, mortgages and other securities, remain in the custody of the City Treasurer, and, as will be seen by the report, are essentially the same as came into the hands of the Trustees; the interest and increase on the same having been credited to the principal; excepting some small charges for repairs of real estate.

It is hardly necessary to call the attention of the Council to the conditions of the Deed of Gift made by Mr. Jaques for a site for permanent Hospital buildings. It will be remembered that after the lapse of a certain time, it was stipulated therein, that the City should pay to the Estate the sum of two hundred dollars per month, should they fail to provide buildings for the accommodation of at least twenty-five patients; and it was further conditioned that at the expiration of twenty years the property could be disposed of, if, for any reason, the location should prove undesirable for the purpose.

The City having agreed to these conditions, an important question to decide is, whether to occupy the site with permanent Hospital buildings, or pay the forfeiture money. If they decide upon the latter, the money goes to increase the Jaques Fund, the increase of which would immediately come back to help pay the annual expense of maintaining the institution; if upon the former, the immediate outlay must be necessarily large. In erecting permanent buildings, it would be necessary to build the central and most expensive building first, and this should be of a character to anticipate the wants of the City for many years to come, and in keeping with so important a public benefaction.

Around this central building could be grouped small and inexpensive pavilion wards, from time to time, as they might be needed.

It should be distinctly borne in mind by the citizens, that no part of Mr. Jaques' property can be used for building purposes, or for the purchase of any new site. This must be done by taxation; unless, perchance, some benevolent citizen should step forward and furnish the means for the purpose, and thus place the City, and thousands of her future unfortunate citizens, under obligations to his generosity, and place himself in everlasting remembrance for genuine philanthropy and wise forethought.

The present location of the Hospital, at the Jaques homestead, is upon property that is not immediately available for other purposes, and, with the two new pavilion wards recently erected, furnishes ample accommodation for the care of twenty-five patients; which seems to meet the present demands of the City in this direction; and that, too, for a comparatively small expense.

The Trustees are unanimous in the opinion, that there is no immediate call for large expenditure to meet the conditions of the Deed of Gift; and they would recommend to the Council that the present accommodations be utilized to the best advantage, until such time as the homestead can be sold or disposed of to better purpose than its present use.

It would seem to be, then, of vital importance, that when the permanent Hospital is built, it should be located on high and dry land, with a sunny Southern exposure, away from noise and dust, and with a broad comprehension of the wants of the City for many years to come.

Respectfully Submitted.

F. H. KELLEY,

President.

WORCESTER, Dec. 15, 1877.

REPORT OF DISEASES AND THEIR RESULTS, FROM DECEMBER 1, 1876 TO DECEMBER 1, 1877.

[Prepared by the Resident Physician.]

MEDICAL.

DISEASES.	In Hosp Dec. 1, 1876.	ADMITTED.			DISCHARGED.						In Hosp. Dec. 1, 1877.	
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Well.	Much Relieved.	Relieved.	Not Relieved.	Not Treated.	Died.		Total.
GENERAL DISEASES:												
Typhoid Fever.....		4	5	9	4	..	..	..	..	4	8	1
Intermittent Fever.....		3	1	4	4	1	..	..	..	..	4	..
Scarlet Fever.....		1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Cerbro-Spinal Meningitis.....		1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
Febricula.....		3	2	5	4	1	..	..	..	..	4	..
Rheumatism, acute.....		6	2	8	4	3	1	..	..	..	8	..
Rheumatism, sub-acute.....		..	3	3	1	1	1	..	..	..	3	..
Rheumatism, chronic.....		2	1	3	..	1	1	..	..	1	3	..
Phthisis.....		3	2	5	..	1	1	2	..	1	5	..
Anaemia.....		..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
Dyspepsia.....		..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
Debility.....		11	10	21	6	5	8	1	1	..	21	..
Diabetes.....		1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
NERVOUS SYSTEM:												
Cephalalgia.....		..	2	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..
Neuralgia, general.....		3	..	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	3	..
Neuralgia, sciatica.....		1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Mental disease.....	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Hysteria.....		..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
Alcoholismus.....		2	1	3	1	..	1	..	..	1	3	..
Paralysis.....		2	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	..
Melancholia.....		..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
Disease of Spinal Cord.....		1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
FAUCES AND THORACIC VISCERA:												
Tonsillitis.....		2	1	3	1	2	..	..	..	..	3	..
Bronchitis.....		2	3	5	4	1	..	..	..	..	5	..
Pleuritis.....		4	2	6	1	3	1	..	1	..	6	..
Pneumonia.....		..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
Emphysema.....		1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..
Empyema.....		2	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Pericarditis.....		1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
Valvular Disease of the Heart,		1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..

MEDICAL.—*Continued.*

DISEASES.	In Hosp. Dec. 1, 1876.	ADMITTED.			DISCHARGED.						In Hosp. Dec. 1, 1877.	
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Well.	Much Relieved.	Relieved.	Not Relieved.	Not Treated.	Died.		Total.
ABDOMINAL VISCERA:												
Peritonitis			1	1	1						1	
Hepatitis		1		1	1						1	
Enteritis		2		2	2						2	
Jaundice		2		2		1	1				2	
Diarrhœa		5	1	6	2	1	1		1	1	6	
Ascites			1	1						1	1	
Albuminuria		1		1		1				1	1	
Tape worm		1		1			1				1	
DISEASES OF WOMEN:												
Ovaritis			1	1		1					1	
Endometritis			1	1		1					1	
Pelvic Abscess			1	1			1				1	
Pelvic Cellulitis			1	1								1
DISEASES OF THE SKIN:												
Eczema		2	2	4	1	2					3	1
Lupus			1	1		1					1	
Syphiloderma			1	1		1					1	

SURGICAL.

DISEASES.	In Hosp. Dec. 1, 1877.	ADMITTED.			DISCHARGED.							In Hosp. Dec. 1, 1877.
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Well.	Much Relieved.	Relieved.	Not Relieved.	Not Treated.	Died.	Total.	
Ulcer of Cornea		1		1		1					1	
Cataract		1	1	2		1					1	
Otorrhœa		1		1	1						1	
Strabismus			1	1		1					1	
Foreign body in ear			1	1		1					1	
Adenitis			1	1		1					1	
Hemorrhoids		1	1	2		1			1		2	
Coxalgia			1	1		1					1	
Cystitis			3	3	2	1					3	
Orchitis		3		3	3						3	
Stricture of Urethra		1		1	1						1	
Retention urine			1	1	1						1	
Hydrocele		1		1	1						1	
Whitlow			1	1	1						1	
Synovitis		1		1	1		1				1	
Erysipelas	1	1		2	2						2	

SURGICAL.—*Continued.*

DISEASES.	In Hosp. Dec. 1, 1877.	ADMITTED.			DISCHARGED.						In Hosp Dec 1, 1877.	
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Well.	Much Relieved.	Relieved.	Not Relieved.	Not Treated.	Died.		Total.
Ulcer of Leg.....	1	4	5	10	4	6					10	
Ulcer of Foot.....	1			2		1					1	
Caries of Stump.....	1	1		2		1					1	1
Inverted Toe-nail.....			1	1		1					1	
House Maid's Knee.....			1	1	1						1	
Abscess, Psoas.....			1	1				1			1	
Abscess, Perinephritic.....			1	1	1						1	
Abscess, Nates.....			1	1	1						1	
Varicocele.....		1		1	1						1	
Crooked Fingers.....		1		1		1					1	
Chilblain.....		1		1	1						1	
Necrosis of Humerus.....		1		1		1					2	
Ovarian Tumor.....			1	1	1						1	
Tumor of Inferior Maxilla.....			1	1	1						1	
Tumor of Chest.....			1	1						1	1	
Tumor of Thigh.....			1	1		1					1	
Cancer of Lip.....		1		1		1					1	
Cancer of Tongue.....		1		1						1	1	
Cancer of Face.....	1	1		2	1	1					2	
Cancer of Breast.....			2	2				1			1	1
Cancer of Uterus.....			1	1		1					1	
Cancer of Eye.....		1		1		1					1	
INJURIES:												
Burns.....		2		2	2						2	
Bruises.....		9	1	10	6	1	3				10	
Multiple Injuries.....		1		1		1					1	
Frost bite.....		1		1		1					1	
Concussion of Brain.....		1		1		1					1	
Scalp Wound.....		2		2	2						2	
Injury to Leg.....	1			1		1					1	
Injury to Knee.....		1		1	1						1	
Injury to Heel.....		1		1	1						1	
Injury to Arm.....		1		1	1						1	
Crushed Foot.....		1		1	1						1	
Sprain.....		2	4	6	6						6	
Cut Foot.....		1		1	1						1	
Crushed Hand.....	1	1		2	1	1					2	
Injury of Radial Artery.....		1		1			1				1	
Railroad Injury.....		4		4						4	4	
Crushed Fingers.....		1		1	1						1	
Wound of Femoral Artery.....		1		1						1	1	
Frozen Feet.....		1		1		1					1	
Gun Shot Wound of Leg.....		1		1								1
Gun Shot Wound of Hand.....		1		1		1					1	
Gun Shot Wound of Thorax.....		1		1	1						1	
Fracture of Skull.....		1		1	1						1	
Fracture of Jaw.....		1		1		1					1	
Fracture of Wrist (Colles).....			1	1				1			1	
Fracture of Clavicle.....		1		1	1						1	
Fracture of Ulna.....			1	1	1						1	
Fracture of Humerus.....		1		1		1					1	

SURGICAL.— *Continued.*

DISEASES.	In Hosp. Dec. 1, 1876.	ADMITTED.			DISCHARGED.						In Hosp. Dec. 1, 1877.	
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Well.	Much Relieved.	Relieved.	Not Relieved.	Not Treated.	Died.		Total.
Fracture of Ribs. . . . .	..	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1
Fracture of Patella. . . . .	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
Fracture of Femur.	1	3	1	5	3	2	..	..	..	..	5	..
Fracture of Tibia. . . . .	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Fracture of Tibia and Fibula. .	2	1	..	2	2	1	..	..	..	..	2	..
Disease of Knee Joint . . . . .	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1

ALBERT WOOD,
EMERSON WARNER,
GEO. A. BATES,

Committee on Reports.

WORCESTER, December 15, 1877.

ORDINANCES

OF THE

CITY OF WORCESTER.

[Passed since the publication of City Document No. 31.]

CHAPTER LXXX.

RELATING TO RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE WORCESTER WATER WORKS.

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

1. Water to be shut off when bills are unpaid. | 2. Repeal.

The Ordinance relating to Rules and Regulations of the Worcester Water Works, Chapter 68, is hereby amended as follows :

Water to be shut off when bills are unpaid.

SECTION 1. If bills for water, or for service pipe, materials and labor furnished, are not paid within forty days after notice from the City Treasurer that the same are in his office ready for payment, the water shall be shut off from the premises which are supplied, and shall not be turned on again until all bills are paid, and in addition thereto two dollars for the expense of shutting off and letting on the water.

Repeal.

SEC. 2. Section 9 of the Ordinance relating to Rules and Regulations of the Worcester Water

Works, Chapter 68, is hereby repealed and Section 1 of this Ordinance is hereby substituted therefor.

SEC. 3. This Ordinance shall take effect upon its passage.

Passed May 7, 1877.

CHAPTER LXXI.

IN RELATION TO THE REGISTRARS OF VOTERS.

1. Election of Registrars.

| 2. Place of Meeting.

Be it ordained, &c., as follows :

SECTION. 1. As soon as practicable after the pas- Election of Registrars.
sage of this Ordinance, and biennially thereafter, in the month of February or March, there shall be elected, by concurrent vote of both branches of the City Council, one Registrar of Voters, who shall hold the office for the term of two years, and until another shall be chosen in his place, who with the City Clerk and the Clerk of the Board of Assessors for the time being, shall constitute the Board of Registrars of Voters for the City of Worcester, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 193 of the laws of the year 1877.

SEC. 2. Said board shall occupy such office room Place of meeting.
as the Joint Standing Committee on Public Buildings may designate, but they may hold meetings for the purpose of revising the voting lists, as provided in Section 5 of said Act, at such place as said Board of Registrars may see fit.

Passed July 16, 1877.

CHAPTER LXXXII.

TO ESTABLISH A BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF THE
JAQUES FUND AND OTHER FUNDS OF THE CITY
HOSPITAL.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1. Commission established. | 6. To make a report. |
| 2. Election of Commissioners. | 7. Property given to Hospital to be a permanent Fund. |
| 3. Duties of Commissioners. | 8. Repeal. |
| 4. Disposition of moneys of property. | |
| 5. Authority to negotiate sales. | |

Be it ordained, &c., as follows :

Commission
established.

SECTION 1. A Commission is hereby established which shall consist of three persons, who shall be known and styled as Commissioners of the Jaques Fund and other funds of the City Hospital.

Election of
Commission-
ers.

SEC. 2. Said Commissioners shall be elected by a joint Convention of both branches of the City Council, and shall at the first election be members of the Board of Trustees of the City Hospital, and shall hold their offices, after the first election, for the term of three years. The first election shall be made as soon as practicable, and within ninety days after the passage of this ordinance, at which election one of said Commissioners shall be chosen for one year, one for two years and one for three years, and shall hold their office until others are chosen in their places. But each of said Commissioners shall at all times be subject to removal from office by the City Council, for cause. After the first election under this ordinance, vacancies shall be filled from the citizens at large, without reference to membership of said Board of Trustees. Whenever any vacancy shall occur in said Board of Commissioners, by death, resignation or otherwise, such vacancy shall be reported to the City Council, and they shall proceed to fill the same by the choice of another Commissioner in the manner aforesaid, who shall hold his office for the residue of the term for which such member so deceased, resigned

or removed, would have held the same. After said first election, and after the year 1878, one Commissioner shall be chosen in the manner aforesaid, annually in the month of January. And in all cases said Commissioners shall be sworn to a faithful discharge of their duties.

SEC. 3. The said Commissioners shall have the entire care, management and control of all the property, real, personal or mixed, which has been received or shall hereafter be received, directly or indirectly, by gift, bequest or otherwise for the benefit of the City Hospital, and all moneys which shall hereafter be derived from the sale of real estate or personal property given, granted or bequeathed for the benefit of said City Hospital; and they shall invest the same from time to time in the same securities and in the same manner provided by the statutes of this Commonwealth for the management and investment of deposits in savings banks, excepting, however, that no part of said money or property shall be invested in the bonds, script or other obligations of the City of Worcester.

Duties of Commissioners.

SEC. 4. All moneys received by said Commissioners, as income from any property heretofore granted or bequeathed, or hereafter to be granted, conveyed or bequeathed for the benefit of the City Hospital, unless conditions are connected with the bequest or gift inconsistent therewith, whether as rents, interest or otherwise, after deducting such sums as may be expended by them in necessary repairs upon the property, and such sums as may be otherwise necessarily expended by them in the performance of their duties, provided, always, that nothing shall be allowed said Commissioners for their personal services, shall be paid over by them to the City Treasurer quarterly between the first and fifteenth days of January, April, July and October in each year, whose receipt therefor shall be a sufficient

Disposition of money of property.

voucher for such payments ; all sums so paid to the Treasurer shall be devoted to the support and maintenance of the Worcester City Hospital, and to no other use or purpose whatsoever.

Authority to
negotiate sales.

SEC. 5. Said Commissioners, in the execution of their trust under this ordinance, shall have full power and authority to negotiate and make sale of any real estate now held by the city for the use and benefit of the City Hospital, and all real estate which shall be hereafter granted, conveyed or bequeathed to the city for the use and benefit of said City Hospital, unless conditions are connected with the bequest or gift inconsistent therewith, and all real estate which may at any time become the property of the said city through any investments made by authority of this ordinance, and for the time being not in use for Hospital purposes, in such quantities, at such times and upon such terms as they shall regard most advantageous to the interests of all parties interested in said funds. And all conveyances of real estate so sold shall be executed by the Mayor, under the seal of the city, and assented to in writing by said Commissioners.

To make a
report.

SEC. 6. Said Commissioners shall, in the month of December in each year, make to the City Council a full report of their doings under the several provisions of this ordinance, in and about the trust funds up to the first day of October next proceeding.

Property given
to Hospital to
be a permanent
fund.

SEC. 7. All money, property and estate given or bequeathed to the city for the use of the Hospital, unless the donors thereof shall have otherwise directed, shall constitute a permanent fund, the principal of which shall not be diminished, and the income of which shall be devoted to the uses of the Hospital.

Repeal.

SEC. 8. All ordinances and parts of ordinances, inconsistent with the foregoing, are hereby repealed.

SEC. 9. This ordinance shall take effect upon its passage.

Passed October 15, 1877.

CHAPTER LXXXIII.

TO AMEND AN ORDINANCE RELATING TO FINANCE AND ESTABLISHING SINKING FUNDS.

- | | | |
|----------------------------|--|------------|
| 1. Revenue of funded debt. | \| | 3. Repeal. |
| 2. Repeal. | | |

Be it ordained, &c., as follows :

SECTION 1. Upon the maturity of the existing Revenue of funded debts of the city the same shall be renewed Funded Debt. in securities of the city, payable on or before 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.

SEC. 2. Section three of the ordinance relating to Repeal. Finance and establishing Sinking Funds, passed December 20th, A. D. 1875, is hereby repealed, and section one of this ordinance is hereby substituted therefor.

SEC. 3. This Ordinance to amend an Ordi- Repeal. nance relating to Finance and establishing Sinking Funds, passed March 13, A. D. 1877, is hereby repealed.

SEC. 4. This ordinance shall take effect upon its passage.

Passed January 28, 1878.

CHAPTER LXXXIV.

TO REPEAL AN ORDINANCE ESTABLISHING A FREE
PUBLIC MARKET.

Be it ordained, &c., as follows :

SECTION 1. The ordinance establishing a Free Public Market, passed June 29, 1868, is hereby repealed.

SEC. 2. This ordinance shall take effect on its passage.

Passed February 18, 1878.

APPENDIX.

GOVERNMENT AND OFFICERS

OF THE

CITY OF WORCESTER,

For 1878.

MAYOR.

CHARLES B. PRATT.

ALDERMEN.

Ward 1.—WILLIAM DICKINSON.

“ 2.—*JOHN M. WILLIAMS.

“ 3.—GEORGE P. KENDRICK.

“ 4.—*JOHN L. MURPHY.

“ 5.—STEPHEN SAWYER.

“ 6.—*MOWRY A. LAPHAM.

“ 7.—WARREN MCFARLAND.

“ 8.—*HENRY A. MARSH.

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,
F. P. Stowell,
William S. Clark.

Ward 5.—*William O'Connell,
*John R. Thayer,
Thomas Monahan.

Ward 2.—*Oliver P. Shattuck,
Samuel A. Porter,
Edwin H. Hill.

Ward 6.—*Ellery B. Crane,
Loring Coes,
William H. Dexter.

Ward 3.—Paul Henry.
James B. McMahon.
Andrew Athy.

Ward 7.—*Wm. H. Heywood,
*James A. Norcross,
Albert A. Lovell.

Ward 4.—*John J. O'Gorman,
Philip Moore,
Francis Plunkett.

Ward 8.—*Frank E. Lancaster,
Joseph A. Titus,
Thomas M. Rogers.

PAGE TO COMMON COUNCIL.—Joseph T. Kessell.

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEES FOR 1878.

On Finance.—The Mayor, Aldermen Williams, Sawyer, and the President of the Council, and Councilmen Porter, Rogers and O'Gorman.

On Accounts.—Aldermen Dickinson and Marsh; and Councilmen Clark, Lancaster and Monahan.

On Claims.—The Mayor, Aldermen Dickinson and Marsh; the President of the Council, and Councilmen Porter, Lovell and Thayer.

On Water.—The Mayor, Aldermen Lapham and Dickinson; the President of the Council, and Councilmen Titus, Plunkett and Heywood.

On Sewers.—The Mayor, Aldermen Sawyer and Murphy; the President of the Council, and Councilmen Coes, O'Connell and Lovell.

On Fire Department.—Aldermen McFarland and Lapham; Councilmen Porter, Monahan and Titus.

On Education.—The Mayor, Aldermen Dickinson and Marsh; the President of the Council, and Councilmen Dexter, Hill and McMahon.

On Printing.—Aldermen Williams and Dickinson; Councilmen Rogers, Athy and Shattuck.

*Aldermen and Councilmen marked * elected for two years.

On Highways.—Aldermen Kendrick and Williams; Councilmen Heywood, Crane and Henry.

On Sidewalks.—Aldermen Williams and Kendrick; Councilmen Crane, Henry and Heywood.

On Lighting Streets.—Aldermen Sawyer and Murphy; Councilmen Athy, Dexter and Clark.

On Military Affairs.—Aldermen Williams and Marsh; Councilmen O'Connell, Stowell and McMahon.

On Charities.—Aldermen Dickinson and Murphy; Councilmen Moore, Norcross and Monahan.

On Free Public Market.—Aldermen McFarland and Kendrick; Councilmen O'Gorman, Rogers and Shattuck.

On Public Buildings.—Aldermen Lapham and Williams; Councilmen Dexter, Lancaster and Norcross.

On Mayor's Inaugural Address, and Unfinished Business.—Aldermen Sawyer and Marsh; Councilmen Hill, Moore and Thayer.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

On Health.—The Mayor, and Aldermen Kendrick and Dickinson.

On Bills in Second Reading.—Aldermen Dickinson and Marsh.

On Enrollment.—Aldermen Lapham and Murphy.

On Elections and Returns.—Aldermen Dickinson and Murphy.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE COMMON COUNCIL.

On Bills in Second Reading.—Councilmen Plunkett, Titus and Stowell.

On Enrollment.—Councilmen Thayer, Clark and McMahon.

On Elections and Returns.—Councilmen Moore, Stowell and Coes.

CITY SOLICITOR.

FRANCIS T. BLACKMER,

Office, No. 7 P. O. Block, Pearl St.; Residence 8 West St.

TREASURER AND COLLECTOR.

WILLIAM S. BARTON,

Office, No. 6 City Hall; Residence, 23 High Street.

APPENDIX.

AUDITOR.

HENRY GRIFFIN.

Office, No. 7 City Hall; Residence, Hotel Pleasant.

ASSESSORS.

William L. Clark, *Chairman.*; Josiah P. Houghton, *Secretary.*

L. A. Ely, 3 years.

William L. Clark, 2 years.

Josiah P. Houghton, 1 year.

Office, No. 12 City Hall.

ASSISTANT ASSESSORS.

Ward 1.—I. N. Metcalf,

Ward 5.—George C. Reidy,

“ 2.—Samuel E. Staples,

“ 6.—Thomas E. Bartlett,

“ 3.—Michael Griffin,

“ 7.—Charles E. Brooks,

“ 4.—Patrick Murphy,

“ 8.—Alexander Marsh.

CITY ENGINEER.

CHARLES A. ALLEN. Office, No. 11 City Hall.

Residence 44 Portland Street.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

CHARLES H. PECK. Office, No. 464 Main Street.

Residence 13 Dix Street.

COMMISSIONER OF HIGHWAYS.

DAVID F. PARKER. Office, No. 3 City Hall.

Residence 65 Chatham Street.

WATER COMMISSIONER.

FRANK E. HALL. Office, No. 5 City Hall.

Residence 16 Dix Street

WATER REGISTRAR.

J. STEWART BROWN. Office, No. 5 City Hall.

Residence 9 Orchard Street.

REGISTRARS OF VOTERS.

E. H. Towne, *Chairman*.Samuel Utley, *Clerk*.

Josiah P. Houghton.

COMMISSIONERS OF HOPE CEMETERY.

Albert Tolman, *Chairman*.Stephen Salisbury, Jr., *Secretary*.Albert Curtis, *Superintendent*.

Henry Chapin, 5 years.

William Bush, 4 years.

Albert Tolman, 3 years.

Albert Curtis, 2 years.

Stephen Salisbury, Jr., 1 year.

COMMISSIONERS OF SHADE TREES AND PUBLIC GROUNDS.

Edward Winslow Lincoln, *Chairman and Secretary*.

Stephen Salisbury, Jr., 3 years.

O. B. Hadwen, 2 years.

Edward Winslow Lincoln, 1 year.

COMMISSIONERS OF SINKING FUND.

D. Waldo Lincoln, *Chairman*.Wm. H. Morse, *Secretary*.Wm. S. Barton, *Treasurer*.

Wm. H. Morse, 3 years.

Alexander H. Bullock, 2 years.

D. Waldo Lincoln, 1 year.

COMMISSIONERS OF THE JAKUES FUND AND OTHER FUNDS OF THE CITY HOSPITAL.

F. H. Kelly, *Chairman and Secretary*.Wm. S. Barton, *Treasurer*.

Benjamin Walker, 3 years.

Albert Curtis, 2 years.

F. H. Kelly, 1 year.

DIRECTORS OF THE FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Peter C. Bacon, *President*. Nathaniel Paine, *Secretary and Treasurer*.

Francis A. Gaskill, } 6 years.

Peter C. Bacon, } 3 years.

Samuel D. Harding, }

Edward H. Hall, }

Wm. R. Huntington, } 5 years.

Geo. E. Francis, } 2 years.

William Cross, }

Emerson Warner, }

Nathaniel Paine, } 4 years.

Charles H. Doe, } 1 year.

J. Evarts Greene, }

John J. Power, }

Samuel S. Green, *Librarian*.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

CHARLES B. PRATT, *ex-officio*, *President*.A. P. MARBLE, *Superintendent and Secretary*. Office, No. 464
Main Street.

Members whose term expires January, 1881.	Members whose term expires January, 1880.	Members whose term expires January, 1879.
Caleb B. Metcalf.	Thomas J. Hastings.	Charles R. Johnson.
Anne B. Rogers.	Sarah B. Earle.	William T. Harlow.
Timothy H. Murphy.	James P. Kelley.	Eugene Moriarty.
Thomas J. O'Sullivan.	Thomas J. Conaty.	Francis Plunkett.
Samuel W. Dougherty.	Richard O'Flynn.	John Timon.
Francis P. Goulding.	Franklin B. White.	Alzirus Brown.
Edwin T. Marble.	Thomas E. St. John.	Joseph M. Bassett.
Rufus Woodward.	E. B. Stoddard.	Charles B. Knight.

CENTRAL DISTRICT COURT.

HARTLEY WILLIAMS, *Chief Justice*.

SAMUEL UTLEY,	}	<i>Associate Justices.</i>
GEORGE M. WOODWARD,		

THEODORE S. JOHNSON, *Clerk*.HENRY F. HARRIS, *Assistant Clerk*.

TRUANT COMMISSIONERS.

CHARLES B. PRATT, *Mayor*.A. P. MARBLE, *Superintendent of Schools*,W. ANSEL WASHBURN, *City Marshal*.

HENRY E. FAYERWEATHER,	}	<i>Truant Officers.</i>
WILLIAM HICKEY,		

CITY MARSHAL.

W. ANSEL WASHBURN. Office, City Hall. Residence,
7 Charlton Street.

ASSISTANT MARSHALS.

E. D. MCFARLAND. Office, City Hall; Residence, Crystal Street.

JOHN W. HADLEY. Office, City Hall; Residence, 152 Chandler
Street.

AMOS ATKINSON, Captain of Night Police.

DETECTIVE.

EZRA CHURCHILL.

PATROLMEN.

Barker, Charles W.	Keefe, Dennis
Barker, George V.	Keyes, Warren C.
Benchley, C. H.	Lamb, Matthew B.
Bliss, George S.	Maloney, James M.
Bonn, Albert N.	March, Addison
Carroll, Patrick H.	Martin, Austin
Colby, Reuben M.	Matthews, David A.
Chandley, George B.	McCarthy, Daniel
Deady, Michael	McNamara, Michael
Diggins, Patrick	Mecorney, Henry H.
Drohan, Walter N.	Mooney, Nicholas J.
Fairbanks, Edson	Oliver, Napoleon
Finneran, William	Piper, William A.
Flint, Jos. H.	Ramsdell, C. A.
Foster, Thomas R.	Ranger, Sumner W.
French, Cornelius	Sandner, Henry
Garland, Charles A.	Thomas, Quincy A.
Gates, Jaalam	Tyler, Elliott
Goggin, David	Walsh, Matthew J.
Green, Marshall S.	Willard, George A.
Hagan, P. S.	Williams, Daniel
Harper, Louis	Woodard, James
	Hubbard, Martin J.

CONSTABLES.

W. Ansel Washburn,	Ezra Churchill,
Edward J. Russell,	Charles N. Hair,
Theodore H. Bartlett,	Amos Atkinson,
Charles Marvin,	John M. Meggett,
John W. Hadley,	Emory Wilson,
William E. Fayerweather,	William Hickey,
	Edwin D. McFarland.

TRUSTEES OF THE CITY HOSPITAL.

F. H. Kelley *President*. Stephen Salisbury, Jr., *Secretary*.

William Dickinson, Alderman.	Joseph Sargent, 4 years.
Albert A. Lovell, {	F. H. Kelley, 3 years.
John R. Thayer. { Councilmen.	Stephen Salisbury, Jr., 2 years.
	Albert Curtis, 1 year.

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

CHARLES B. PRATT, Mayor,	} <i>ex-officio</i> , Members.
A. P. MARBLE, Superintendent of Schools.	
W. ANSEL WASHBURN, City Marshal.	

Charles B. Pratt, *President*. George W. Gale, *Clerk*.

George W. Gale and Charles Belcher, 3 years.
Charles F. Rugg and Walter Henry, 2 years.
Calvin L. Hartshorn and James Draper, 1 year.

CITY PHYSICIAN.

*L. H. HAMMOND,
Office, No. 38 Myrtle Street.

KEEPER OF ALMSHOUSE.

BENJAMIN F. PARKHURST.

UNDERTAKERS.

George Sessions,	George G. Hildreth,
Waldo E. Sessions,	Andrew Athy,
	John Fay.

PUBLIC WEIGHERS.

Wm. A. Barrows, *New Worcester*, Silas Penniman, *Lincoln Square*,
Samuel Houghton, *Salem Square*.

* Resigned March 4th. Daniel W. Niles, No. 40 Austin Street, elected to fill the vacancy.

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.

S. Penniman, <i>Lincoln Square.</i>	Samuel Houghton, <i>Salem Square.</i>
Wm. A. Barrows, <i>New Worcester.</i>	Edwin Chapin, <i>South Worcester.</i>

SURVEYORS OF LUMBER.

Nahum Hapgood,	Leander R. Hapgood.
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FENCE VIEWERS.

Charles W. Burbank,	Ebenezer Cutler,	Charles Ballard.
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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, George E. Boyden.	CLERK, Samuel Smith.
INSPECTORS, S. Harry Knox, Wm. L. Robinson, George S. Hamilton.	
Ward 2.—WARDEN, George E. Stearns.	CLERK, George W. Gale.
INSPECTORS, George W. Paul, Oliver P. Shattuck, Forrest E. Barker.	

Ward 3.—WARDEN, Lyman Brown. CLERK, John P. Fay.
INSPECTORS, James Connors, Benjamin Zaeder, Paul
Langlois.

Ward 4.—WARDEN, Patrick McCarty. CLERK, Thomas McLaughlin.
INSPECTORS, William Myers, Dominick Hart, Daniel J.
Ward.

Ward 5.—WARDEN, Patrick J. Quinn. CLERK, John H. Riely.
INSPECTORS, Thomas McGovern, Maurice Mahoney,
Thomas Healy.

Ward 6.—WARDEN, Jonathan C. French. CLERK, Augustus Coolidge.
INSPECTORS, John L. Day, Frank B. White, W. C.
Young.

Ward 7.—WARDEN, Calvin L. Hartshorn. CLERK, Arthur E. Dennis.
INSPECTORS, John A. Rice, Charles E. Brooks, Daniel W.
Knowlton.

Ward 8.—WARDEN, Thomas Talbot. CLERK, Woodbury C. Smith.
INSPECTORS, Harrison H. Comings, R. J. Tatman, William
A. Gile.

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,
John W. Loring, }		{ Gilbert N. Rawson.

SALARIES OF CITY OFFICERS

1878.

Mayor	\$1,500
City Clerk	1,500
City Treasurer and Collector	2,500
City Engineer	1,600
City Solicitor	1,800
City Physician	600
Auditor of Accounts	1,200
City Messenger	1,000
Commissioner of Highways, with team	1,900
Water Commissioner, with team	1,700
Water Registrar	1,200
Superintendent of Public Buildings,	1,100
Clerk of the Common Council	300
Clerk of the Overseers	1,200
One Assessor and Chairman of the Board	1,200
Two Assessors — each	1,100
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
Clerks of Companies	115
Hosemen and Members of Hook and Ladder Companies—each	100



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