

CITY DOCUMENT, No. 39.

SECOND INAUGURAL ADDRESS

OF

HON. CHARLES G. REED,

MAYOR OF THE CITY OF WORCESTER, JAN. 5, 1885;

WITH THE

ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE SEVERAL DEPARTMENTS,

FOR THE

FINANCIAL YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1884.

WORCESTER :
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MAYOR'S ADDRESS.

MAYOR'S ADDRESS.

Gentlemen of the Board of Aldermen,

and of the Common Council:—

THE citizens of Worcester have intrusted to us the responsibility of administering the municipal affairs of our city, and, with renewed expressions of gratitude to our Heavenly Father for past blessings and a firm faith and reliance upon Him for direction in the future, we have voluntarily assumed the trust. Our citizens require of us, and have a right to demand, a careful, clean and economical administration,—that while it cares for the *present*, should have a proper regard for the *future* welfare of the city, exercising the same prudence and fidelity in public affairs that we bring to our personal matters; and in no way can we further the material interests of the city so surely as by a judicious and careful management of the city finances.

CITY FINANCES.

The funded debt of the city, at the close of the financial year ending November 30, 1884, amounted to \$3,112,700. The debt, less sinking funds and cash in the treasury, amounted to \$2,428,144.83. The debt, November 30, 1883, which included temporary loans amounting to \$150,000, was \$2,947,700, and the net debt was \$2,369,877.25. Our city debt, therefore, shows an increase of \$58,267.58 during the year.

On the first of January, 1884, a \$70,000, twenty-years, four per cent. sewer loan was negotiated with the commissioners of the sinking funds, at par, and, in April, 1884, a \$250,000, thirty-years, four per cent. water loan, was offered to public competition, and placed at the very satisfactory premium of \$7.04 on each \$100 of the loan. There was no temporary loan outstanding at the close of the last financial year. Of the present funded debt of the city, the six per cent. loans amount to

\$1,059,300; the five per cent. loans to \$760,000; the four and one-half per cent. loans to \$140,000; and the four per cent. loans to \$1,153,400; the average annual rate of interest on these loans being about four and ninety-five one hundredths per cent. On the first of July next \$100,000 of the city sixes will mature, and, being a part of the old debt of 1875, will doubtless be renewed at a lower rate of interest.

The city Sinking Funds on the 30th of November, 1884, amounted to \$590,370.85, showing a gratifying increase of \$103,594.64 during the year. A further sum of \$68,190.66, being the amount realized from the balances of appropriations not fully expended, and from other sources of income specified in Section 8 of Chapter 42 of the City Ordinances, has recently been paid over to the Commissioners by the City Treasurer. As at present advised, the only additional amount called for, or required, under the provisions of Section 4 of the Chapter before referred to, is the sum of \$37,000 on account of the "General Debt Sinking Fund of 1875." This amount, unless otherwise provided for, must of course, be raised by taxation during the current financial year.

From the books of the City Treasurer it appears that there are now eleven trust funds belonging to the city as against eight in January, 1884. The following table of aggregates, the details of which may be found in the reports of the several boards and commissions having these funds in charge, will prove interesting and suggestive in this connection:—

TITLE OF FUND.	Established.	Amount	Amount
		Nov. 30, 1883.	Nov. 30, 1884.
A. H. Bullock, High School,	1860	\$1,503.92	\$1,504.31
Hope Cemetery,	1863	11,405.57	10,018.35
Dr. John Green, Library,	1868	42,666.87	43,605.06
Isaac Davis, Hospital,	1873	1,980.54	2,100.55
George Jaques, Hospital,	1874	129,041.34	141,574.82
Albert Curtis, Hospital,	1876	1,046.83	1,046.85
John B. Shaw, Hospital,	1877	213.68	224.78
Joseph A. Tenney, Hospital,	1881	5,000.00	5,000.00
Edward L. Davis, Lake Park,	1884		5,002.25
Stephen Salisbury, Hospital,	1884		3,000.00
Mrs. George W. Gill, Hospital,	1884		6,000.00
Total,		\$192,858.75	\$219,076.97

According to the books of the auditor, it appears that the receipts for the last financial year, including balances on hand December 1, 1883, amounted to the sum of \$2,112,088.03, and that the payments for the year amounted to \$2,017,903.71, showing a balance, November 30, 1884, of \$94,184.32. Further details in regard to the city finances will be found in the annual reports of the auditor and treasurer, which are soon to be presented to the City Council for their consideration, and which should be carefully examined by all persons interested, whether officially or otherwise, in the financial condition of the city.

CLAIMS.

Great care has been taken the past year that the city's interests should be protected by careful examination immediately of any case of accident or damage to person or property, and, if possible, when there is a just claim, to settle it at once and avoid litigation. The same policy will be pursued this year. Many claims have been made, and in some cases paid, for accidents on private streets and courts. I recommend that signs be put up at every private street or passageway that is open to public travel, notifying the public that they are private streets and dangerous passing, that the city may not be liable for damages on these streets.

The police will be instructed to report and the law will be enforced against those parties neglecting to remove the ice and snow from their sidewalks, as the only cases for which the city has been called upon by the courts to pay damages the past year have arisen from this neglect.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The number of pupils in the public schools November 29th, 1884, was 10,668, an increase of 654 during the year. The number of schools in 1883 was 212, and in 1884 there has been 220. The cost of the schools for 1884 was \$198,388.51, and the appropriation asked for the year 1885 is \$211,425.

For school-houses and land for 1885 the committee ask for \$55,500. The cost of the evening schools for 1884 has been \$3,646.04, and the amount asked for 1885 is \$4,375. The number of pupils in the evening schools, as registered, is 327.

The report of the Superintendent is full and complete in its details of the expense, and also of matters of interest connected with the schools and the school system of Worcester. I personally visited every school in the city in company with the Superintendent during the past year, and we can take just pride in our schools, for they are second to none in the country. If our citizens or members of the government would often inspect our system and its management they would then, without doubt, approve of the large expenditure that we annually make for our schools.

The unusual expenditure for free text-books for the year 1884 added largely to the expense of the year; this expenditure will not be as large this year; but the fitting up of and the equipment for, as well as the additional corps of teachers for the two new school-houses, now nearly completed, is the occasion of the increase in the appropriation asked for.

Our evening schools should be sustained and are giving persons desirous, both youth and adults, unable to attend in the day, opportunity for learning to read and write which they could obtain in no other way.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The City appropriation was \$12,000; the amount received from the dog fund, \$2,860.40; total \$14,860.40; this sum, less \$27.07, the amount transferred to the sinking fund, has been expended the past year. The amount asked for 1885 is \$13,000.

The increase in the use of the Library the past year has been very large, viz:—23,202 volumes, making the present use but a little less than 200,000 volumes. This increase has been in both circulating and reference departments; the reading room has also been very full. This growth is partly

accounted for by the dulness of the times, for it is always noticeable that when there is stagnation in business there is unusual activity at the library. The library grows more and more useful every year to the scholar and mechanic and to all classes of our citizens. More room will soon be needed for reading rooms and the storage of books.

The figures presented in the address at the Bi-Centennial, of our manufactures and mechanical industries, have been read with great pleasure as showing the true secret of Worcester's prosperity, and have attracted attention.

There are many mechanics and laborers who, after hard work during the day would be glad of an opportunity to sit down and read the newspapers, but to come up to the library room in their working clothes they will not, and from the want of any other place drift into the saloons and other surroundings. I think reading rooms should be established in those localities where our mechanics and laborers live ; where the daily and other papers may be on file in charge of a proper person, who shall be authorized to receive orders for books to be drawn from the public library and delivered at these rooms each evening ; in this way something can be done to elevate and improve the condition of our toilers who form so important a part of our Worcester.

The upper story of the Lamartine street station is vacant and might be utilized for this purpose ; and, no doubt, the old Providence and Worcester station on Green street could be leased, and suitable places in other localities. I am of the opinion that the work of the public library should be extended in this way, and hope that the trustees will ask for a sufficient addition to their appropriation to carry out this recommendation.

HIGHWAYS AND SIDEWALKS.

Less ordered work remains unfinished than is usually the case at the close of the year. Ripley street and Richards street are the only streets for which orders have been passed that are not completed. Decrees have been adopted for the

following streets, and they must be worked within two years: Crystal street, from Main street to the Boston and Albany railroad, no estimate; South Crystal street, from Cambridge street to the Boston and Albany railroad, estimated cost, \$1,909.31; Endicott street, from Millbury street to Ward street, estimate \$193.64. Meade street, from Lamartine to Lafayette street, estimate \$400; Queen street, King to Kingsbury street, estimate \$75; Shepard street, from King to Kingsbury street, estimate \$800; John street, North Ashland to West street, estimate \$1,509.66; Union street, Mechanic to Thomas street, estimate \$8,223.42; Kingsbury street, May to Queen street, estimate \$250; Harrison street, Water to Green street, estimate \$5,643.90; Circuit around Lake Park, appropriation \$1,500. Decrees have been adopted by the County Commissioners for re-locating Burncoat street from Britton square to Millbrook street, estimate \$3,797.90; re-locating Pleasant street from West to Highland street, estimate \$100; Lincoln street, from Lincoln square to Frederick street, no expense; Union street to be re-located as nearly as possible by old lines. Whenever this work is done the bridges of the Worcester, Nashua and Rochester railroad and Foster street should be widened.

The Highway committee ask for \$25,000 for paving the coming year. Of the contemplated work, Bloomingdale road near Grafton street, will be paved with the old blocks taken up at the north end of Main street, estimated expense \$1,900. The other locations where paving is recommended are Union street, from Central street to Lincoln square, estimate \$11,623; Lincoln square, from the Grove street crosswalk to the Worcester, Nashua and Rochester railroad, estimate \$6,611.44, and the completion of Washington square, estimate \$4,690.60.

The original layout of the Boulevard at the lake in 1873 was near the lake shore. It has never been worked. As the city has received the gift of a large tract of this land for a park, it would seem desirable to work this street along the lake, even if we discontinue a portion of the present avenue.

This department calls for an appropriation for highways:—

maintenance of \$50,000; for street construction of \$55,000; for paving of \$25,000; for sidewalks of \$20,000.

The action of the Boston and Albany railroad in erecting fences on the westerly side of their track, in the vicinity of the station at the junction, practically shutting off all egress from or access to their depot, except by a very circuitous route, has proved a great annoyance to the public at the south end of the city, and a petition has been received asking for a foot-bridge over the railroad track. Of the necessity of immediate action there can be no doubt; it would seem that the interests of the railroad companies were identical with the petitioners in erecting the foot-bridge without delay.

The tunneling of Franklin street is one of the most important improvements that has been presented to the City Council for action. The Highway committee of 1884 have endeavored to arrange with the railroad companies for this improvement, and the estimated expense to the city is \$28,400; the railroads to build the bridge over the street at their own expense. My opinion is that Grafton street is the proper place for a tunnel.

A petition has been received by the City Council numerously signed and numbering among the signers many of our influential citizens, themselves owning stock in the railroad companies, asking for relief from the dangerous obstruction of the highways by certain grade-crossings in this city. It would seem that the railroad companies would see that it is for their interest as well as the city's that no antagonism should arise, and at once heed the remonstrance, rather than that appeal should be made to the Railroad Commissioners or to the Legislature for relief. You will be asked to take action upon this petition, with the report of the City Solicitor upon the necessity of legislative action, at an early day.

WATER.

While from all sections of the country the question of present or future water supply is attracting attention, and is a source of anxiety to many a city, our city is provided with a supply of water not only absolutely free from all present or future

defilement from drainage or sewage, but comparatively inexhaustible.

The total cost of our Waterworks including Tatnuck Brook is \$1,668,638.50. This does not include damages either paid or claimed by parties for the diversion or taking of Tatnuck Brook. The settlement of these damages has been a subject of negotiation between the city and the owners of the land and water taken. Arrangements have been made with several of the parties interested, and many others are in process of adjustment. The complicated nature of some of these claims make a settlement especially difficult.

The amount of revenue received from water rates for the last financial year was \$107,515.27. The amount of uncollected bills in the hands of the Treasurer, December 1st, 1884, was \$11,650.05. The cost of maintenance was \$38,386.06. The amount paid over to the sinking fund was \$44,256.77.

A careful revision of water rates and ordinances is needed, as the growth of the city and the general introduction of water require important changes. Especially is an ordinance needed regulating, not only the required returns, but the work done, by the plumbers; a petition has been received from the plumbers for this purpose.

Extensive repairs or renewals of pipe must be made; the cement pipe connecting Lynde brook and Hunt's reservoir shows signs of weakness, while, in the city proper, whole lines of the cement pipe must be taken up this year. We have paid more for damages by water, the past year, than ever before in any one year; one break costing the city \$1,600 for damages, and the entire costs for damages were over \$5,000.

I recommend that so much of this pipe as can be taken up, without an expenditure endangering the amount required to be applied to the sinking funds from water maintenance, and iron pipe substituted. More pipe has been laid the past year than in any year since 1873, excepting, of course, the pipe line in 1883 from Tatnuck. With the exception of the difficulty arising from this cement pipe, all the affairs in the Water Department are in the best of condition.

The reports of the Engineer, Water Registrar and Water Commissioner are submitted, with the report of the Water Committee, and are of especial interest.

The appropriation asked for is \$40,000, in addition to the amount of \$15,886.67 expended in the year 1884 for Lake View, and ordered to be raised in the tax levy of this year.

SEWERS.

A full and detailed report of this department has been submitted by the superintendent, and is of interest to every citizen. The work upon the Crystal street sewer will be completed this year. That the west side of the city may have the benefit of sewers, so long needed, a main sewer must be built from the terminus of the Crystal street sewer at Maywood street and Park Avenue, through Park Avenue, Tufts street and Mason street to Pleasant street; the territory bounded by Gates, Main, Ripley and Southbridge streets needs immediate attention; and, until the Shrewsbury street sewer is extended to Putnam Lane, full relief for East Worcester meadow and its stagnant waters cannot be had. I urge upon you the importance of these several sewers and recommend that the necessary orders for the work be prepared at an early day, and, whatever sum is expended, that it be funded rather than raised by taxation in any one year.

I desire to call your attention to the importance of a change in the present sewer ordinances; not only are our sewers injured by careless work by the drain-layers, but the public health is endangered by imperfect work. I would recommend that the connections with the sewers be made by the sewer department alone, and that an Ordinance to that effect be adopted.

The Sewer Committee ask for an appropriation for Sewer Construction of \$25,000, and for Sewer Maintenance \$10,000.

LIGHTING STREETS.

This department has been well managed, and with the introduction of the electric light their expenses have largely in-

creased. With the benefit of the experience in placing electric lights of the past year, they have asked for an addition to their appropriation, and it is hoped that the system may be extended. Electric lights are much needed at the junction of a large number of streets:—At Providence with Grafton and Water streets; at Millbury with Green and Vernon streets; at Southbridge and Myrtle streets; Southbridge street at the railroad bridge; Belmont street, Lincoln street, Grove street, and other business locations; while in streets and localities mainly devoted to residences gas lights are needed rather than the electric with its intense *all night* brightness. The appropriation for last year was \$50,000. The amount asked for this year is \$63,000.

SHADE TREES AND PUBLIC GROUNDS.

By the provisions of the park act, accepted by popular vote, a commission of five members have been appointed whose terms of office will commence May 1st. In their hands is intrusted the whole care and control of parks and right to take land for park purposes, subject to the restrictions imposed in the act.

The chairman, Edward W. Lincoln of the old commission, has been appointed for five years, and the city will be favored with his thoughtful care and ability for years to come. The city is so much indebted to him that if there had been doubt in the minds of the citizens with reference to his appointment upon the new board or commission, I question whether the new park act would have received the popular vote of the city. He asks for the same amount as last year for the commission. I should hope that a further sum might be voted them, if they should desire, for Lake Park. The new board do not come into office until May, too late to ask for a sum to expend for any land for park purposes and have it go into the appropriation for this year.

The acquisition of Lake Park, with its water front, will enable the city to provide facilities for bathing, rejoicing the

heart of our city physician, who has so long and urgently recommended action in this direction as a sanitary measure.

The right to take Newton hill for a park and reservoir expires May 1, 1885, and if the city desire to take it for a reservoir legislative action will be necessary. Appropriation asked for, \$7,000.

CITY HALL.

The question of the building of a new city hall, coupled with the removal of the Old South church, are no new questions, although prominently before the public at this time, conspicuously so through the push and energy of one of our most loyal citizens, influenced by a desire to benefit the city. The building of a new city hall and its location, and, in fact, all questions relating to the removal of the church, have been discussed by the newspapers, both editorially and by communications from citizens through their columns. It now comes before the government in the form of petitions, signed by representative citizens, for the most part our heaviest tax-payers. These petitions were presented to the City Council late in the year, and, by them, the petition for a new city hall was referred to the government of 1885. The one asking for the taking of such measures as are necessary to extinguish the title to the Old South church occupancy of the common was referred to the city solicitor to report what *legislation*, if any, was necessary. The solicitor reported that no legislation is necessary to enable the city, with the *consent* of the Old South parish, to extinguish the rights of the parish, and that the city has the right to use a portion of the common for a city hall, but that legislation would be necessary to extinguish the rights of the parish without their consent, and that legislative action would be needed if any portion of the common was used for a United States government building.

Our present city hall—whatever it might have been for a town hall—its unfitness for a city hall is apparent. I am certain that our citizens were mortified on the occasion of the bi-centennial, when we had here official representatives from the New England cities, as well as distinguished guests from all parts of the country, when asked, “Where are your city

buildings?” “Have you no city hall?” to point out to them the present structure as one of our public buildings.

It is not necessary to go into details as to the internal arrangements of the building so far as convenience, health or comfort are concerned, for the universal verdict is that a new city hall is needed for use, as well as to beautify and adorn our city.

I would recommend that a committee be appointed to confer with the Old South parish, to see if terms can be arranged whereby they will relinquish their rights; if no terms can be agreed upon, then the city to petition the legislature for the necessary authority to extinguish their rights in the common. This action is necessary, whether the city hall is built this year or next, provided that in your judgment the common is the place for the new hall.

So much action as I have recommended ought to be taken at once, so that, if no arrangements can be made with the parish, it can be carried to the legislature early in the session, even if no immediate movement is made for the building itself. The building of the hall this year, or of making a beginning upon it, is a question that I commend to your careful consideration. You will observe that nearly every department has asked for an increase in the appropriation over last year. This is demanded by the increasing needs of the city, and, of course, is to be met by the tax levy of the year. If it were the question of adding to the city debt three hundred or even five hundred thousand dollars for the building of the hall alone to be decided, it would be comparatively easy. The uncertainty as to our liability for an entire change in our sewer system, if this change were made obligatory upon us, involves an expense that will startle every tax payer. The liability for the diversion of the waters of Tatnuck brook is still pending, together with the large amount of water damages not yet settled. I should hesitate to recommend the committing of the government to the building of a city hall this year, or until the question of water damages or the disposition of sewage be finally settled.

POOR DEPARTMENT.

Indiscriminate giving without investigation encourages pauperism. Great care is taken in this department, and no worthy applicant ever goes unrelieved, as each case is carefully examined. Money is seldom given, but the worthy are provided with the necessities of life. The expenditures have been \$16,578.96, and they ask for \$16,000 the coming year.

The crowded condition of the Almshouse calls for additions to the main structure at an estimated cost of \$10,000; also a small addition to the pest-house, estimated expense, \$600.

Appropriation for 1884,	-	-	-	-	-	\$15,000 00
Receipts,	-	-	-	-	-	5,421 11
Total,						\$20,421 11
Appropriation asked for,	-	-	-	-	-	\$15,000 00

The scavenger department has been cramped on account of the small sum appropriated by the City Council, and teams needed to properly collect all the refuse have not been had, and complaints have been numerous. This has not been the fault of the superintendent or the department, as he has done the best he could with the means at his command. If the appropriation asked for of \$6,000 for this department is granted, there will be no occasion for complaint in the future.

The report for the Truant school will be found annexed to the report of the Superintendent of Schools, he being chairman of the committee on the school. The expense was a little less than \$2,000 last year. The board ask for \$2,000 for the coming year.

The full report of our faithful city physician accompanies the report of the clerk of the board. The transfer of the harmless insane paupers to our own Almshouse has saved the city quite an expense, and they are well cared for by the officials. I would recommend that when the addition to the almshouse is made, that all our harmless insane supported at the city's expense in State institutions be transferred.

CITY HOSPITAL.

The Act authorizing the establishment of a City Hospital provides that the city of Worcester “May establish and maintain a hospital for the reception of persons who by misfortune or poverty require relief during temporary sickness.” The report of the trustees shows that of the whole number of patients nearly seventy per cent. are single persons, without homes, being brought mostly from boarding-houses. The patients who pay for their care are but a very small per cent. of the whole number, less this year than for the year previous, and for this reason, and some extraordinary expenses peculiar to the year, the appropriation of 1884 was not sufficient to meet the current expenses although the amount received from the Jaques Trust fund was \$944.11 more than for the year 1883. The appropriation last year was \$6,000.

The trustees ask for the sum of \$9,000 for the year 1885. I recommend that this sum be appropriated.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

This department asks for an appropriation of \$51,000. There should be a house built near the corner of Cambridge and Southbridge streets for the accommodation of a hose and hook and ladder company. With the increase of manufacturing and the large number of wooden buildings being erected in that vicinity, better fire protection should be afforded. The report of the Chief Engineer is full and interesting and its recommendations worthy of consideration by the City Council.

The reconstruction of the fire alarm system was completed the past year. I repeat the recommendation of the previous year, that the fire alarm telegraph and other electrical apparatus belonging to the city be placed under the care of the electrician and a competent assistant, to be appointed by the Mayor and board of Aldermen, and the compensation fixed by them, and that all electric light wires, as well as telegraph and telephone wires, be strung under his superintendence, the

expense of that service to be paid for by the company receiving the service. Valuable time, needed by the city, has been spent by the electrician for the companies and without any compensation.

The Fire Limit ordinance should be revised, as well as the entire ordinance regulating the fire department; it was framed before permanent men were employed in the department and great improvement could be made in its provisions. I recommend the reference of the entire ordinance to the committee on Fire Department for revision.

POLICE.

No department of a municipality causes the executive head of a city so much anxiety as the police. The mayor, as the appointing power, is every year not only obliged to submit to the annoyance of hundreds of applicants for position upon the force, often accompanied by demands from politicians for themselves or friends as reward for service rendered, but he is also obliged to pass judgment upon the fitness, both physical and moral, of the applicant, without the benefit of the enquiry and examination that should be made by a commission, and he is often chagrined and disappointed to find his appointments were not the best that could have been made, with the liability that by the imprudent act of, or neglect of duty by, a member of the police force, his administration may not meet with the approval of the citizens.

This has been the experience of every mayor of the city of Worcester, and many of them have failed to receive the compliment of a re-election, after painstaking, careful management of its affairs, through the activity of disappointed applicants for appointment or re-appointment upon the police force.

It is a relief that the appointing power is now to be taken away from the mayor and vested in a commission, under civil service rules prepared by the State commissioners and approved by the Governor and his Council.

Appointments under these rules will be determined rather by fitness for the position than by favor to the applicant. These rules apply to every member of the police force with the exception of the city marshal, and there will no longer be any inducement to an assistant marshal who has been removed, or for any officers who may have been disappointed in their applications to the mayor for appointment or re-appointment, for such surprising interest in the election of mayor as has been shown in some of our municipal elections.

The police telegraph system is a success in all cities where it is used, and would add greatly to the protection of the city. We are now obliged to detail without pay, every night, four men to preserve order at the hall of the Salvation Army, leaving important sections of the city entirely unprotected the early part of the night. With the depression of business and lack of employment crime increases, and our force is too small to give proper protection to the suburbs of the city. I would ask for an addition to the force of four men, making the whole force eighty men. The cost of this department for the year 1884 was \$63,854.56; its earnings have amounted to \$10,182.42.

You are respectfully referred to the report of the city marshal for a detailed statement of the doings of the department. I most heartily endorse his recommendation that an ordinance be prepared regulating or licensing bootblacks and newsboys, as well as the adoption of an ordinance or rules for the government of the force.

The appointment of a probation officer was earnestly asked for and recommended by the judges of the criminal courts as well as the prosecuting officers. His report accompanies that of the marshal, and the experience of the year conclusively proves the wisdom of the appointment.

NEW ARMORY.

Although the attention of previous city councils has been repeatedly called to the lack of accommodations in, and the unsafe condition of, the present Armory building, no action,

beyond reference to committees, had been taken since the rejection of the proposition to enlarge and strengthen the present building until late in last year, when the committee on Public Buildings reported favorably upon a new building, suggesting location and cost of land. This report is referred to the government of 1885, and will be presented to you for consideration, and I recommend that it receive immediate attention. If we desire to have our military companies maintain their present high rank and standing among the militia of the State, we must provide quarters acceptable to the State authorities. If the building is to be located in the vicinity suggested by the committee it would seem to be good economy for the city to utilize the land it already owns on Mechanic street, and purchase of Hon. F. H. Kelley the adjoining lots on Foster street.

PUBLIC WORKS.

No one who has ever been connected with the City Council has been satisfied with the management of the different departments in that they acted independent each of the other. Claims for damages to person and property are brought against the city for injuries received upon the highways and sidewalks, when the sewer, water, gas, electric light, railroad, telegraph or telephone companies' agents were the primary cause of the injury by their neglect to leave the locality in as good condition as they found it, and heavy damages have been paid by the city when no injury or damage would have been sustained had not the several departments acted entirely independent of the highway department.

Over one-half million of dollars was expended the last year under the direction of four independent committees, without harmony of action, in the purchase of material or of conducting the work. It is evident that while the city is using such large amounts of brick, cement, hay, grain, and other supplies and material, that it is for its advantage that the purchase of them should come under one head. The use of teams for the

city work should come under one department ; both the water and sewer departments have to hire teams. The past year the sewer department alone has paid out over \$8,000 for outside teams. If water, gas, sewer, incandescent light are to be placed in a street, if telegraph or telephone poles are to be erected, grade of street or sidewalk changed or repaired, it should all be done under the direction and care of one executive head. I recommend the appointment of a joint special committee to report an ordinance for a board of public works.

The good name, the social standing and moral character of Worcester, depends upon the fidelity with which we discharge our duties. No work should be done on the Sabbath day in any of the departments of the city that is not a work of absolute necessity. The city has voted to license the sale of intoxicating liquors ; to some of the difficulties attending the enforcement of the license law you may find allusion in the report of the city marshal. Every effort should be, and will be made to suppress illicit selling, or sales by licensed dealers to minors or upon the Sabbath day.

Gentlemen:—I have presented to you, in this way, the several departments and their needs. If we are faithful in the discharge of our duties, the welfare of the city will be promoted, if we neglect them it will be injured ; criticism we can not hope, and should not desire, to escape. With patience, prudence and firmness let us perform the work committed to us by the people, and so guard the interests to-day intrusted to us that when we deliver them to our successors they shall receive them unimpaired.

REPORT OF THE CITY TREASURER.

OFFICE OF THE CITY TREASURER, }
WORCESTER, MASS., January 5, 1885. }

To the Honorable City Council :

The undersigned herewith presents his account of Receipts and Payments, in aggregate and in detail, for the financial year ending November 30, 1884.

Cash in the Treasury, Dec. 1, 1883,	\$166,670 23
Receipts during the year,	2,021,041 49
Total,	\$2,187,711 72
Payments during the year,	2,017,288 90
Cash balance, Nov. 30, 1884,	170,422 82
Deduct December draft,	76,238 50
Balance, per Auditor's account,	\$94,184 32

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, 1883,

To authorized payments, charged to sundry accounts, as follows:—

No. of acct.

1.	Abatements and Discount,	\$55,327 52
2.	Board of Health,	1,814 66
3.	City Hall,	3,949 77
4.	City Hospital,	8,566 24
5.	City Hospital, Jaques Fund,	6,498 90
6.	City Hospital, Tenney Fund,	250 00
7.	Collector's Sales, Surplus Account,	3 00
8.	Fire Department,	52,008 18
9.	Fire Department, Fire Patrol,	1,200 00
10.	Free Public Library,	17,328 70
11.	Highway Department,	113,847 31
12.	Incidental Expenses,	27,117 64
13.	Interest,	116,457 69
14.	Interest on Sewer Loan,	19,000 00
15.	Interest on Water Loan,	25,528 00
16.	Lighting Streets,	50,340 68
17.	Liquor Licenses,	15,287 50
18.	Loans, Funded City,	5,000 00
19.	Loans, Temporary,	525,000 00
20.	Pauper Department, City Relief,	16,513 95
21.	Pauper Department, Farm,	19,191 58
22.	Pauper Department, House Offal,	8,243 41
23.	Pauper Department, Truant School,	1,925 52
24.	Police Department,	76,187 82
25.	Public Grounds,	6,603 84
26.	Salaries,	19,415 87
27.	School Department,	217,986 50
28.	School-houses,	48,174 61
29.	Sewers, Construction,	27,459 62
30.	Sewers, Construction, Special Order, 1883,	128,538 83
31.	Sewers, Maintenance,	9,076 13
32.	Sinking Fund, 1875, General Debt,	25,871 48
33.	Sinking Funds, 1876 to 1884, Special,	86,981 21
34.	State Aid, New Account,	6,448 75
35.	Street Construction,	9,012 62
36.	Street Construction, Summer Street,	5,323 20
37.	Taxes, 1883, County,	18,752 00
38.	Taxes, 1883, National Bank, State Account,	24,742 07
39.	Taxes, 1883, State,	41,940 00
40.	Taxes, 1884, County,	17,085 50
41.	Water Works, Construction,	54,010 62
42.	Water Works, Construction, Lake View,	15,886 67
43.	Water Works, Construction, New Supply,	48,966 36
44.	Water Works, Maintenance,	38,424 95
		<hr/>
Balance, Cash in Treasury, Nov. 30, 1884,		\$2,017,288 90
		170,422 82
		<hr/>
		\$2,187,711 72

to Nov. 30, 1884, with WILLIAM S. BARTON, *City Treasurer, Cr.*

By Cash received and credited to sundry accounts, as follows : —

No. of acct.		
1.	Board of Health,	\$ 22 50
2.	City Hall,	1,004 60
3.	City Hospital,	1,931 22
4.	City Hospital, Jaques Fund,	6,498 90
5.	City Hospital, Tenney Fund,	250 00
6.	Collector's Sales, Surplus Account,	3 00
7.	Fire Department,	627 10
8.	Free Public Library,	4,102 89
9.	Highway Department,	12,351 86
10.	Incidental Expenses,	9,996 69
11.	Interest,	26,924 00
12.	Interest on Water Loan.	655 56
13.	Lighting Streets,	117 84
14.	Liquor Licenses,	60,850 00
15.	Loans, Funded Sewer,	70,000 00
16.	Loans, Funded Water,	250,000 00
17.	Loans, Temporary,	375,000 00
18.	Pauper Department, City Relief,	3,782 80
19.	Pauper Department, Farm,	5,421 11
20.	Pauper Department, House Offal,	4,708 32
21.	Police Department,	10,182 42
22.	Premium on City Bonds,	17,600 00
23.	Public Grounds,	50 00
24.	Real Estate Sales,	273 70
25.	School Department,	889 61
26.	School-houses,	5,662 13
27.	Sewer Assessments,	11,268 75
28.	Sewers, Construction,	165 90
29.	Sewers, Construction, Special Order, 1883,	489 66
30.	Sewers, Maintenance,	1 00
31.	Sidewalk Assessments,	6,861 05
32.	Sinking Fund, 1875, General Debt,	8,068 65
33.	Sinking Funds, 1877 to 1884, Special	1,189 40
34.	State Aid, Old Account,	1,297 27
35.	State Aid, New Account,	8,559 50
36.	Street Betterment Assessments,	2,543 00
37.	Taxes, 1877,	18 72
38.	Taxes, 1878,	5 08
39.	Taxes, 1879,	5 12
40.	Taxes, 1880,	17 92
41.	Taxes, 1881,	217 96
42.	Taxes, 1882,	408 50
43.	Taxes, 1883,	18,168 24
44.	Taxes, 1883, Corporation,	69,101 94
45.	Taxes, 1883, National Bank, State Account,	8,164 72
46.	Taxes, 1884,	883,741 95
47.	Water Works, Construction,	23,460 78
48.	Water Works, Construction, New Supply,	864 86
49.	Water Works, Maintenance,	107,515 27
Balance, Cash in Treasury, Dec. 1, 1883,		\$2,021,041 49
		166,670 23
		\$2,187,711 72

WM. S. BARTON,
City Treasurer.

WORCESTER, MASS., January 5, 1885.

REPORT

OF THE

TREASURER OF THE CITY TRUST FUNDS.

OFFICE OF THE CITY TREASURER, }
 WORCESTER, MASS., January 5, 1885. }

To the Honorable City Council:

The undersigned presents herewith sundry statements, in tabular form, showing the receipts and payments on account of the several trust funds, belonging to the city, and the balances carried forward at the close of the financial year ending November 30, 1884:

CITY TRUST FUNDS.

December 1, 1883, to November 30, 1884.

No.	TITLE OF FUND.	Amount Dec. 1, 1883.	Receipts during year.	TOTALS.	Paym'ts during year.	Amount Nov. 30, 1884.
1	Bullock High School, 1860	\$1,503 92	\$60 00	\$1,563 92	\$59 61	\$1,504 31
2	Hope Cemetery .....1863	11,405 57	7,943 80	19,349 37	9,331 02	10,018 35
3	Green Library .....1868	42,666 87	2,176 43	44,843 30	1,238 24	43,605 06
4	Davis Hospital .....1873	1,980 54	120 01	2,100 55	.....	2,100 55
5	Jaques Hospital.....1874	129,041 34	19,171 80	148,213 14	6,638 32	141,574 82
6	Curtis Hospital.....1876	1,046 83	41 72	1,088 55	41 70	1,046 85
7	Shaw Hospital .....1877	213 68	11 10	224 78	.....	224 78
8	Tenney Hospital.....1881	5,000 00	250 00	5,250 00	250 00	5,000 00
9	Lake Park .....1884	.....	5,050 55	5,050 55	48 30	5,002 25
10	Salisbury Hospital...1884	.....	3,000 00	3,000 00	.....	3,000 00
11	Gill Hospital .....1884	.....	6,000 00	6,000 00	.....	6,000 00
	Total,	\$192,858 75	\$43,825 41	\$236,684 16	\$17,607 19	\$219,076 97

TRUST FUND BALANCES.

November 30, 1884.

No.	First Mortgages.	National Bank Stock.	R. R. Bond.	Special Bank Deposits.	Total Investm'ts	Cash on Deposit.	Balances, Nov. 30, 1884.
1	.....	.....	.....	\$1,500 00	\$1,500 00	\$4 31	\$1,504 31
2	.....	.....	.....	7,700 00	7,700 00	2,318 35	10,018 35
3	\$18,101 00	\$7,300 00	.....	15,538 60	40,939 60	2,665 46	43,605 06
4	.....	.....	\$1,000 00	1,000 00	2,000 00	100 55	2,100 55
5	121,525 00	1,500 00	.....	17,071 80	140,096 80	1,478 02	141,574 82
6	.....	.....	.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	46 85	1,046 85
7	.....	.....	.....	224 78	224 78	.....	224 78
8	5,000 00	.....	.....	.....	5,000 00	.....	5,000 00
9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,002 25	5,002 25
10	.....	.....	.....	3,000 00	3,000 00	.....	3,000 00
11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,000 00	6,000 00
	\$144,626 00	\$8,800 00	\$1,000 00	\$47,035 18	\$201,461 18	\$17,615 79	\$219,076 97

For further details, in regard to the city trust funds, reference may be had to the annual reports of the several Boards and Commissions having them in charge, and to the reports or accounts of the undersigned appended thereto.

Respectfully submitted,

WM. S. BARTON,

Treasurer.

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR.

CITY OF WORCESTER, }
AUDITOR'S OFFICE, January 5, 1885. }

To the Honorable City Council:—

GENTLEMEN:—In conformity with the requirements of Section 4, Chapter 2, of the Ordinances of the City, the undersigned presents herewith his Annual Report of the Receipts and Expenditures 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, 1884, and showing the Balances unexpended at that date, the Liabilities and Cash Assets, and a Schedule of the City Property.

Respectfully submitted,

HENRY GRIFFIN, *Auditor.*

Receipts.

The Receipts for the year ending November 30, 1884, are shown in aggregates, as credited to the following accounts :—

No. of Acc't.

1.	Board of Health,	\$22 50
2.	City Hall,	1,004 60
3.	City Hospital,	1,931 22
4.	City Hospital, Jaques Fund,	6,498 90
5.	City Hospital, Tenney Fund,	250 00
6.	Collector's Sales, Surplus Account,	3 00
7.	Fire Department,	627 10
8.	Free Public Library,	4,102 89
9.	Highway Department,	12,351 86
10.	Incidental Expenses,	9,996 69
11.	Interest,	26,924 00
12.	Interest on Water Loans,	655 56
13.	Lighting Streets,	117 84
14.	Liquor Licenses,	60,850 00
15.	Loans, Funded Sewer,	70,000 00
16.	Loans, Funded Water,	250,000 00
17.	Loans, Temporary,	375,000 00
18.	Pauper Department, City Relief,	3,782 80
19.	Pauper Department, Farm,	5,421 11
20.	Pauper Department, House Offal,	4,708 32
21.	Police Department,	10,182 42
22.	Premium on City Bonds,	17,600 00
23.	Public Grounds,	50 00
24.	Real Estate Sales,	273 70
25.	School Department,	889 61
26.	School-houses,	5,662 13
27.	Sewers, Assessments,	11,268 75
28.	Sewers, Construction,	165 90
29.	Sewers, Construction, Special Order, 1883,	489 66
30.	Maintenance,	1 00
31.	Sidewalk Assessments,	6,861 05
32.	Sinking Fund, 1875, General Debt,	8,068 65
33.	Sinking Funds, 1877 to 1884, Special,	1,189 40
34.	State Aid, Old Account,	1,297 27
35.	State Aid, New Account,	8,559 50
36.	Street Betterment Assessments,	2,543 00
37.	Taxes, 1877,	18 72
38.	Taxes, 1878,	5 08
39.	Taxes, 1879,	5 12
40.	Taxes, 1880,	17 92
41.	Taxes, 1881,	217 96
42.	Taxes, 1882,	408 50
43.	Taxes, 1883,	18,168 24
44.	Taxes, 1883, Corporation,	69,101 94
45.	Taxes, 1883, National Bank, State Account,	8,164 72
46.	Taxes, 1884,	883,741 95
47.	Water Works, Construction,	23,460 78
48.	Water Works, Construction, New Supply,	864 86
49.	Water Works, Maintenance,	107,515 27

\$2,021,041 49

Expended.

The Claims for the year ending November 30, 1884, as approved and drawn for in the Auditor's Office, are shown in aggregates, as charged to the following accounts:—

No. of Acct's.

1.	Abatements and Discount,	\$55,327 52
2.	Board of Health,	1,819 83
3.	City Hall,	3,672 69
4.	City Hospital,	8,435 17
5.	City Hospital, Jaques Fund,	6,498 90
6.	City Hospital, Tenney Fund,	250 00
7.	Collector's Sales, Surplus Account,	3 00
8.	Fire Department,	52,105 85
9.	Fire Patrol,	1,200 00
10.	Free Public Library,	16,082 82
11.	Highway Department,	117,441 47
12.	Incidental Expenses,	27,536 01
13.	Interest,	116,457 69
14.	Interest on Sewer Loan,	19,000 00
15.	Interest on Water Loan,	25,528 00
16.	Lighting Streets,	50,952 27
17.	Liquor Licenses,	15,287 50
18.	Loans, Funded City,	5,000 00
19.	Loans, Temporary,	525,000 00
20.	Pauper Department, City Relief,	16,578 96
21.	Pauper Department, Farm,	20,128 10
22.	Pauper Department, House Offal,	9,065 95
23.	Pauper Department, Truant School,	1,920 67
24.	Police Department,	74,036 98
25.	Public Grounds,	7,045 15
26.	Salaries,	19,574 27
27.	School Department,	219,341 66
28.	School-houses,	51,029 14
29.	Sewers, Construction,	25,091 15
30.	Sewers, Construction, Special Order, Oct., 1883,	131,154 97
31.	Sewers, Maintenance,	9,133 05
32.	Sinking Funds, 1875, General Debt,	25,871 48
33.	Sinking Funds, 1876 to 1884, Special,	86,981 21
34.	State Aid, New Account,	6,448 75
35.	Street Construction,	9,102 06
36.	Street Construction, Summer Street,	5,175 17
37.	Taxes, 1883, County,	18,752 00
38.	Taxes, 1883, National Bank, State Account,	24,742 07
39.	Taxes, 1883, State,	41,940 00
40.	Taxes, 1884, County,	17,085 50
41.	Water Works, Construction,	55,593 38
42.	Water Works, Construction, Lake View,	15,886 67
43.	Water Works, Construction, New Supply,	40,240 59
44.	Water Works, Maintenance,	38,386 06

\$2,017,903 71

MAYOR'S DRAFTS

AND

TREASURER'S PAYMENTS COMPARED.

The column of differences, Nov. 30, 1884, 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.

Nos.	ACCOUNT.	Differences Nov. 30, 1883.	Mayor's Drafts,	Total.	Treasurer's Payments.	Differences Nov. 30, 1884.
1	Abatements and Discount.....		\$55,327 52	\$55,327 52	\$55,327 52	
2	Board of Health.....	\$85 85	1,819 83	1,905 68	1,814 66	\$91 02
3	City Hall.....	650 14	3,672 69	4,322 83	3,949 77	373 06
4	City Hospital.....	1,309 31	8,435 17	9,744 48	8,566 24	1,178 24
5	City Hospital, Jacques Fund.....		6,498 90	6,498 90	6,498 90	
6	City Hospital, Tenney Fund.....		250 00	250 00	250 00	
7	Collector's Sales, Surplus Account..		3 00	3 00	3 00	
8	County Tax.....		35,837 50	35,837 50	35,837 50	
9	Fire Department.....	12,339 04	52,105 85	64,444 89	52,008 18	12,436 71
10	Fire Patrol.....	100 00	1,200 00	1,300 00	1,200 00	100 00
11	Free Public Library.....	3,155 53	16,082 82	19,238 35	17,328 70	1,909 65
12	Funded City Loan.....		5,000 00	5,000 00	5,000 00	
13	Highway Department.....	5,938 54	117,441 47	123,380 01	113,847 31	9,532 70
14	Incidental Expenses.....	902 45	27,536 01	28,438 48	27,117 64	1,320 82
15	Interest.....		116,457 69	116,457 69	116,457 69	
16	Interest on Sewer Loan.....		19,000 00	19,000 00	19,000 00	
17	Interest on Water Loan.....		25,528 00	25,528 00	25,528 00	
18	Lighting Streets.....	3,745 28	50,952 27	54,697 55	50,340 68	4,356 87
19	Liquor Licenses.....		15,287 50	15,287 50	15,287 50	
20	National Bank Tax, State Account..		24,742 07	24,742 07	24,742 07	
21	Pauper Department, City Relief....	858 95	16,578 96	17,437 91	16,513 95	923 96
22	Pauper Department, Farm.....	1,314 14	20,128 10	21,442 24	19,191 58	2,250 66
23	Pauper Department, House Offal....	208 82	9,065 95	9,274 77	8,243 41	1,031 36
24	Pauper Department, Truant School..	91 60	1,920 67	2,012 27	1,923 52	86 75
25	Police Department.....	5,624 62	74,036 98	79,661 60	76,187 82	3,473 78
26	Public Grounds.....	556 42	7,045 15	7,601 57	6,603 84	997 73
27	Salaries.....	1,487 76	19,574 27	21,062 03	19,415 87	1,646 16
28	School Department.....	18,231 40	219,341 66	237,573 06	217,986 50	19,586 56
29	School-houses.....	261 98	51,029 14	51,291 12	48,174 61	3,116 51
30	Sewers, Construction.....	2,419 69	25,091 15	27,510 84	27,459 62	51 22
31	Sewers, Construction, Special Order, October 8, 1883.....	4,400 55	131,154 97	135,555 52	128,538 83	7,016 69
32	Sewers, Maintenance.....	408 28	9,133 05	9,541 33	9,076 13	465 20
33	Sinking Fund, 1875, General Debt..		25,871 48	25,871 48	25,871 48	
34	Sinking Funds, 1876 to 1884, Special.		86,981 21	86,981 21	86,981 21	
35	State Aid, New Account.....		6,448 75	6,448 75	6,448 75	
36	State Tax.....		41,940 00	41,940 00	41,940 00	
37	Street Construction.....	21 37	9,102 06	9,123 43	9,012 62	110 81
38	Street Construction, Summer Street.	160 00	5,175 17	5,335 17	5,233 20	11 97
39	Temporary Loan.....		525,000 00	525,000 00	525,000 00	
40	Water Works, Construction.....	1,720 62	55,593 38	57,314 00	54,010 62	3,303 38
41	Water Works, Lake View.....		15,886 67	15,886 67	15,886 67	
42	Water Works, New Supply.....	8,808 26	40,240 59	49,048 85	48,966 36	82 49
43	Water Works, Maintenance.....	823 09	38,386 06	39,209 15	38,424 95	784 20
		\$75,623 69	\$2,017,903 71	\$2,093,527 40	\$2,017,288 90	\$76,238 50

AUDITOR'S REPORT.

Showing the Appropriation for each City Account; the Receipts and Expenses for the year ending November 30, 1884; and the balances unexpended at that date.

Abatements and Discount.

Appropriation,	\$56,800 00	
Less amount transferred to School books and supplies,	1,046 08	
	<hr/>	\$55,753 92

EXPENDED.

For Abatements allowed by Assessors,	\$2,914 27	
Discount allowed for prompt payment,	52,413 25	
	<hr/>	
Total, as per item No. 1 of Expenses,		\$55,327 52
		<hr/>
Balance unexpended, transferred to Sinking Fund,		\$426 40

Board of Health.

Appropriation,	\$1,800 00	
	<hr/>	
		\$1,800 00

RECEIVED.

From sundry persons for Licenses,	\$22 50	
	<hr/>	
Total, as per item No. 1 of Receipts,		\$22 50
		<hr/>
		\$1,822 50

EXPENDED.

For Salary of F. C. Thayer, Inspector (bal.),	\$71 91	
“ “ “ “ “ Clerk (“)	15 44	
“ “ James C. Coffey, Inspector,	583 33	
“ “ “ “ “ Clerk,	125 00	
“ “ Henry Griffin,	179 46	
Services of Asst. Inspector,	350 55	
Advertising,	311 25	
Printing,	44 72	
Stationery,	20 32	
Horse hire,	84 75	
Clerical work,	14 00	
Sanitary Periodicals,	6 50	
Engineering,	8 85	
Posting notices,	3 75	
		<hr/>
Total, as per item No. 2 of Expenses,		\$1,819 83
		<hr/>
Balance unexpended, transferred to Sinking Fund,		\$2 67

City Hall.

Appropriation,	\$3,000 00	
	<hr/>	
		\$3,000 00

RECEIVED.

For Rent of Court Room,	\$1,000 00	
Material sold,	4 60	
		<hr/>
Total, as per item No. 2 of Receipts,		\$1,004 60
		<hr/>
		\$4,004 60

EXPENDED.

For Gas,	\$999 60
Fuel,	596 11
Janitor's Assistant,	600 00
Furniture, fixtures and repairs of same,	545 50
Repairs on building,	660 66

For Rent of telephones,	72 00	
Brooms, brushes, matches, &c.,	66 30	
Removing ashes and trucking,	5 40	
Ice,	44 82	
Removing snow,	51 30	
Rubber Hose,	20 00	
Repairs of clock,	2 50	
Hanging and taking down awnings,	8 50	
		<hr/>
Total, as per item No. 3 of Expenses,		\$3,672 69
		<hr/>
Balance unexpended, transferred to Sinking Funds,		\$331 91

City Hospital.

Appropriation,	\$6,000 00	
Amount transferred from Fire Department,	503 95	
		<hr/>
		\$6,503 95

RECEIVED.

For Board of patients,	\$982 64	
Aid to State paupers from Com- monwealth,	948 58	
		<hr/>
Total, as per item No. 3 of Receipts,		\$1,931 22
		<hr/>
		\$8,435 17

EXPENDED.

For Salary of Dr. C. A. Peabody (in part,)	\$400 00
“ “ “ “ Matron (“ “)	100 00
Services of nurses and domestics,	2,306 06
Groceries and provisions,	1,851 16
Crockery, tin ware, &c.,	56 81
Furniture, fixtures and repairs of same,	137 80
Repairs on buildings,	398 26
Medicines,	224 74
Surgical instruments and repairs of same,	180 31
Boiler and setting same,	272 46
Fuel,	1,137 46
Gas,	464 40

For Printing,	54 32	
Books and Stationery,	23 12	
Postage, express and telegrams,	6 75	
Hose,	6 00	
Ice,	102 36	
Blacksmithing,	8 75	
Hay, grain and straw,	11 30	
Horse,	250 00	
Dry goods, bedding, &c.,	217 40	
Hardware, tools, and repairs of same,	20 88	
Hack, horse hire and board of horse,	68 66	
Rubber goods,	40 17	
Lawn dressing,	35 00	
Trucking and freight,	10 47	
Labor of man and team,	6 75	
Oakum,	18 18	
Fire extinguisher,	5 00	
Repairs of and use of carriage,	20 60	
		<hr/>
Total, as per item No. 4 of Expenses,		\$8,435 17

City Hospital : Jaques Fund.

RECEIVED.

For Net income, from Commissioners of Jaques Hospital Fund,	\$6,498 90	
		<hr/>
Total, as per item No. 4 of Receipts,		\$6,498 90

EXPENDED.

For Salary of Dr. C. A. Peabody (in part),	\$600 00
Salary of Matron (in part),	150 00
Services of nurses and domestics,	1,657 48
Groceries and provisions,	1,645 90
Crockery and tinware,	28 66
Furniture, fixtures and repairs of same,	158 54
Repairs on buildings,	299 63
Medicines and surgical instruments,	275 74
Druggist's glass ware,	42 65
Ambulance,	400 00
Carriage, sleigh and repairs of same,	70 17
Fuel,	110 15

For Gas,	341 80
Printing and advertising,	8 25
Stationery and blank books,	42 35
Ice,	31 68
Postage, express and telegrams,	19 63
Blacksmithing,	11 75
Hay, grain and straw,	65 01
Rent of telephone, and messages,	61 75
Water rates,	147 53
Dry goods, bedding, &c.,	119 58
Hardware and tools,	18 87
Hack hire,	23 75
Rubber goods,	15 63
Harnesses, and repairs of same,	7 60
Medical books,	23 75
Trucking and freight,	9 80
Labor of men and team,	41 25
Traveling expenses,	10 00
Gas governor,	60 00

Total, as per item No. 5 of Expenses, \$6,498 90

City Hospital: Tenney Fund.

RECEIVED.

From Commissioners, for net income, \$250 00

Total, as per item No. 5 of Receipts, \$250 00

EXPENDED.

For Salary of Dr. C. A. Peabody (in part), \$200 00
 Salary of Matron (in part), 50 00

Total, as per item No. 6 of Expenses, \$250 00

Collector's Sales: Surplus Account.

Balance brought forward, Nov. 30, 1883, \$26 94

RECEIVED.

For Sale of estates, in excess of taxes,
 cost and interest, as per item
 No. 6 of Receipts, \$3 00

\$29 94

EXPENDED.

Amount in excess of taxes and interest, repaid, as per item No. 7 of Expenses,	3 00
Balance, November 30, 1884,	<hr/> \$26 94

Fire Department.

Appropriation,	\$55,000 00
Less amount transferred to City Hospital,	\$503 95
Less amount transferred to Light- ing Streets,	834 43
	<hr/> 1,338 38
	<hr/> \$53,661 62

RECEIVED.

For Labor of men and teams,	\$199 49
Substitutes and fines,	411 00
Wages not called for,	2 25
Buttons,	14 36
	<hr/>
Total, as per item No. 7 of Receipts,	<hr/> \$627 10
	<hr/> \$54,288 72

EXPENDED.

For Salary of S. E. Combs, Chief Engineer,	\$1,200 00
Salary of Wm. Brophy, Asst. Engineer,	250 00
Salary of Geo. S. Coleman, Asst. Engineer,	250 00
Salary of E. L. Vaughn, Asst. Engineer,	250 00
Salary of C. H. Mills, Asst. Engineer,	250 00
Salary of Wm. Brophy, Supt. Fire Alarm,	800 00
Salary of Wm. Brophy, as Clerk,	150 00

Pay rolls of men, stewards and drivers,	11,862 00
“ “ Steamer No. 1,	1,800 50
“ “ “ “ 2,	1,496 33
“ “ “ “ 3,	1,541 83
“ “ Hose Co. “ 1,	1,277 58
“ “ “ “ 2,	1,263 00
“ “ “ “ 4,	1,293 92
“ “ “ “ 5,	1,245 00
“ “ “ “ 6,	1,081 00
“ “ “ “ 7,	1,251 00
“ “ “ “ 8,	1,234 08
“ “ Hook and Ladder Co.	
No. 1,	2,613 00
Pay roll of men, Hook and Ladder Co.	
No. 2,	1,715 50
Pay roll of men, Babcock Extinguisher,	464 00
Quinsigamond Hose Co.,	200 00
Eagle Hose Co.,	16 00
Materials for and repair of telegraph,	7,524 67
Hose, couplings and repairs of same,	1,712 76
Repairs of Apparatus,	391 56
Extinguisher and chemicals,	65 50
Repairs of houses,	906 71
Horses,	175 00
Horses for drawing apparatus,	239 40
Alarms for fire,	112 00
Ladders,	144 00
Hose wagon,	346 20
Decorating engines,	148 85
Hay, grain and straw,	2,724 70
Hack and horse hire,	85 00
Furniture, bedding, fixtures, and re-	
pairs of same,	512 45
Washing bedding, &c.,	344 02
Rent of telephones,	260 00
Fuel,	824 82
Gas,	515 43
Blacksmithing,	341 11
Hardware and tools,	191 78
Freight, trucking, express and tele-	
grams,	26 89
Printing,	172 07
Harnesses, blankets, and repairs of	
same,	224 62

For Medicine and attendance on horses,	87 68	
Oil, soap, brushes, &c.,	165 64	
Castings,	19 20	
Traveling expenses,	76 10	
Paints and oil,	49 69	
Stationery, stamps, &c.,	26 18	
Waste,	11 00	
Iron and steel,	11 83	
Rent of power,	50 00	
Copying report,	10 00	
Buttons,	71 25	
Clipping horses and dentistry,	33 00	
		<hr/>
Total, as per item No. 8 of Expenses,		\$52,105 85
		<hr/>
Balance unexpended, transferred to Sinking Fund,		\$2,182 87

Fire Patrol.

Appropriation,	\$1,200 00	
	<hr/>	
		\$1,200 00

EXPENDED.

Paid Worcester Protective Department, as per item No. 9 of Expenses,		\$1,200 00
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Free Public Library.

Appropriation,	\$12,000 00	
	<hr/>	
		\$12,000 00

RECEIVED.

For Catalogues, fines, &c.,	\$1,242 49	
Dog Fund, from County,	2,860 40	
	<hr/>	
Total, as per item No. 8 of Receipts,		\$4,102 89
		<hr/>
		\$16,102 89

EXPENDED.

For Salary of S. S. Green, Librarian,	\$2,500 00	
" " Assistants,	4,120 72	
" " Janitor,	625 00	
Books and stationery,	4,088 11	
Binding books and catalogues,	1,387 80	
Fuel,	320 83	
Gas,	808 80	
Printing,	613 95	
Stamps, express, &c.,	247 17	
Brooms, dusters, matches, &c.,	5 25	
Postal cards for printing,	20 25	
Removing ashes,	11 50	
Insurance on boiler,	25 00	
Water rates,	93 63	
Repairs on building,	767 46	
Furniture, and repairs of same,	47 35	
Periodicals, &c., for reading room,	400 00	
		<hr/>
Total, as per item No. 10 of Expenses,	\$16,082 82	
		<hr/>
Balance unexpended, transferred to Sinking Fund,		\$20 07

Highway Department.

Appropriation (Highways, Sidewalks and Paving),	\$100,000 00	
		<hr/>
		\$100,000 00

RECEIVED.

For Amount transferred from Sidewalks,	\$6,861 05	
Labor, materials, &c., as per item No. 12 of Receipts,	12,351 86	
		<hr/>
		\$19,212 91
		<hr/>
		\$119,212 91

EXPENDED.

For Salary of L. B. Stone, Commissioner,	\$1,700	00
Labor of men, as per pay rolls,	49,106	48
Extra labor of men and teams,	13,612	82
Clerical labor,	400	00
Engineering,	1,256	99
Hardware, tools, and repairs of same,	1,129	64
Blacksmithing,	1,123	26
Carts, wagons, sleds, and repairs of same,	480	16
Repairs of crusher, engine and boiler,	162	77
Repairs at stable,	93	42
Horses,	1,439	15
Harnesses, blankets, and repairs of same,	521	15
Hay, grain and straw,	4,437	50
Medicine, and attendance on horses,	10	00
Paving blocks,	13,829	12
Cobble stone, for paving,	647	20
Curb stone and cross walks,	6,965	63
Field stone, for crushing,	2,032	09
Gravel,	552	28
Paving,	5,589	84
Brick,	4,664	70
Cement, sand, pipe, &c.,	329	83
Lumber and carpenter work,	1,316	55
Freight, trucking, express and telegrams,	70	13
Stone posts, and wall stone,	256	99
Oil, lanterns, brooms, &c.,	127	35
Gas,	77	40
Coal,	283	39
Horse and hack hire,	232	00
Water rates,	46	00
Advertising,	68	44
Printing,	24	51
Blank books, stationery, stamps, &c.,	25	56
Supplying water for trough, and care of same,	23	00
Shoats, and slaughtering hogs,	77	15
Labor, breaking roads in winter,	22	05
Traveling expenses,	10	55
Scales,	175	00
Repairs of Mechanic street bridge,	258	24
Labor on Webster street bridge,	22	50

For Stone for retaining wall, and labor,	970 09
Derrick,	165 00
Resetting electric light poles,	12 33
Painting fence,	70 00
Removing catch basins, on Wall street,	84 50
Use of land, paid A. & W. N. Darling,	400 00
Legal fees,	20 85
Personal injury, paid Geo. L. Stone,	75 00
“ “ John E. Russell,	25 00
“ “ James R. Ward,	794 34
“ “ Daniel P. King,	50 25
“ “ Julia Stratton,	900 00
“ “ Fannie A. Vining,	150 00
“ “ Patrick Murtough,	75 00
Injury to horse, paid Napoleon Jaques,	125 00
“ “ “ paid J. K. Brown,	200 00
Amount refunded to Margaret Maher,	45 77
Damages, paid H. B. Stone & Co.,	8 25
Moving house on Lamartine street,	69 25

Total, as per item No. 11 of Expenses,	<u>\$117,441 47</u>
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Balance unexpended, transferred to Sinking Fund,	<u>\$1,771 44</u>
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Incidental Expenses.

Appropriation,	\$13,000 00
Amount transferred from Liquor Licenses,	5,000 00
	<u>\$18,000 00</u>

RECEIVED.

From City Clerk, for office fees,	\$1,825 45
“ “ “ licenses,	2,919 00
“ “ “ dog licenses,	1,550 00
“ “ “ sale of ordinances,	1 50
“ “ “ licenses for sale of petroleum,	106 00
Rent of Armories, from Commonwealth,	1,400 00
Amount allowed on Foreign ships from Commonwealth,	204 13

For Amount allowed for relief of indi- gent soldiers and sailors, from Commonwealth, account of 1882,	400 50	
One-half of fees, weighing on City Scales,	386 74	
Stationery and Stamps,	189 07	
Milk licenses, from R. R. Shepard,	129 50	
Peddlers' licenses,	200 00	
Engineering on drains,	204 80	
“ “ plans and surveys,	55 61	
Costs on Sewer Assessment,	40	
“ “ Sidewalk “	4 40	
Material sold,	50	
Use of Ward room,	1 50	
Amount refunded (Claffin),	1 25	
Rent of Millbury street school-house,	10 00	
Fines and costs in Gordon case,	16 50	
Costs on taxes, 1880, .20. 1883, 273.90	} 389 84	
“ “ “ 1881, .20. 1884, 104.80		
“ “ “ 1882, 10.74.		
Total, as per item No. 10 of Re- ceipts,		\$9,996 69
		<hr/>
		\$27,996 69

EXPENDED.

For Clerical work, for Auditor,	\$1,190 73
“ “ for General clerk (May- or's office),	1,094 84
Clerical work, for Treasurer,	1,549 67
“ “ “ “ on tax bills,	451 11
“ “ “ City Clerk,	1,278 00
Deputy Collector of taxes,	1,000 00
Assistant for Deputy Collector,	50 00
Clerical work for City Assessors,	1,003 80
“ “ “ “ “ pre- cinct work,	191 61
Assistant Assessors,	681 00
Paymaster,	161 86
Clerk of Committees,	237 50
E. H. Towne, Registrar of voters,	125 00
R. Mathews, “ “ “	100 00
J. P. Houghton, “ “ “	75 00
Page to Common Council,	34 00

For Directories, and advertising in same,	230 00
Services of Engineers,	1,773 79
Services of Ward Clerks and Inspectors,	462 00
Rent, Furniture, care and heating Ward rooms,	389 72
Printing,	1,943 79
Advertising,	498 80
Postal cards, for printing,	400 25
Stamps,	376 73
Engineers' instruments, and materials for engineers,	140 43
Blank books, stationery, &c.,	771 39
Serving tax summonses,	370 75
Central District Court, legal costs,	149 21
Examining records and recording deeds,	43 30
Legal expenses,	341 34
Return of deaths, by undertakers,	343 25
Collecting births,	186 72
Pay roll, reporting births by physicians,	244 00
Care of church clocks,	105 49
Indigent Soldiers and Sailors,	800 00
Hack and horse hire,	105 25
Coal for city scales,	9 70
Use of Horticultural Hall,	25 00
Watering around public buildings and squares,	490 00
Memorial day expenses,	491 35
Fourth of July expenses,	431 00
Bi-centennial celebration expenses,	5,245 01
Evening concerts,	352 00
Striking Cambridge time,	100 00
Refreshments for Aldermen,	29 20
Street signs,	79 33
Dining Legislative Committee,	52 00
Inspecting boilers,	15 00
Expense of Fire inquest,	92 88
Coal, for Armory,	80 10
Gas, " "	200 70
Janitor, for Armory,	52 25
Furniture, stoves, and repairs of same, Armory,	38 68

For Repairs of Armory,	114 77	
Insurance, “	225 00	
Water rates, “	25 00	
Use of land, for military drills,	10 00	
Target for military companies,	112 53	
Scales, Lincoln square,	320 18	
Posting notices for voters,	35 76	
Repairs on flag staff,	5 24	
Burying dead animals,	1 00	
		<hr/>
Total, as per item No. 12 of Ex-		
penses,		\$27,536 01
		<hr/>
Balance unexpended, transferred		
to Sinking Fund,		\$460 68

Interest.

Appropriation,	\$111,000 00	
Amount of interest transferred,	\$4,258 05	
		<hr/>
		\$115,258 05

RECEIVED.

For Interest on deposits,	\$2,387 34	
“ “ Sidewalk Assessments.	61 47	
“ “ Sewer Assessments,	255 47	
“ “ Street Betterment As-		
sessments,	457 00	
Interest on Taxes, 1877, 8 10	733 89	}
“ “ “ 1880, 3 26		
“ “ “ 1881, 78 43		
“ “ “ 1882, 16 50		
“ “ “ 1883, 611 86		
“ “ “ 1884, 15 74		}
“ from Commissioners of Sinking		
Funds, on investments,	23,028 83	
		<hr/>
Total, as per item No. 11 of Re-		
ceipts,		\$26,924 00
		<hr/>
		\$142,182 05

EXPENDED.

For Amount of interest transferred,	\$23,028 83	
Interest on Certificates of Indebtedness trans- ferred,	\$4,258 05	
Interest on Temporary Loans,	9,453 64	
Interest on Funded City Loans,	102,746 00	
	<hr/>	
Total, as per item No. 13 of Ex- penses,	\$116,457 69	
	<hr/>	
		\$139,486 52
		<hr/>
Balance unexpended, transferred to Sinking Fund,		\$2,695 53

Interest on Sewer Loan.

Appropriation,	\$19,000 00	
	<hr/>	
		\$19,000 00

EXPENDED.

For Interest on Funded Sewer Loan, as per item No. 14 of Expenses,	\$19,000 00	
	<hr/>	
		\$19,000 00

Interest on Water Loan.

Receipts for Water Rates, transferred from Water Works Maintenance Account,	\$24,872 44	
Received for Interest, accrued on Certifi- cates of Indebtedness sold, as per item No. 12 of Receipts,	655 56	
	<hr/>	
		\$25,528 00

EXPENDED.

For Interest on Funded Water Loan, as per item No. 15 of Expenses,	\$25,528 00
	<hr/>
	\$25,528 00

Lighting Streets.

Appropriation,	\$50,000 00
Amount transferred from Fire Department,	834 43
	<hr/>
	\$50,834 43

RECEIVED.

For Lanterns, globes, posts, &c., as per item No. 13 of Receipts,	\$117 84
	<hr/>
	\$117 84
	<hr/>
	\$50,952 27

EXPENDED.

For Gas, Worcester Gas Light Co.,	\$12,179 20
Gasoline lights, Globe Gas Light Co.,	9,244 34
Electric lights, Worcester Electric Light Co.,	11,441 30
Gasoline lights, Patrick Ronayne,	11,517 11
Lighting and care of lamps,	4,375 43
Lamp posts, frames and castings,	426 58
Lanterns and globes,	328 50
Re-setting lamps and repairs of lanterns,	420 74
Ladders and repairs of same,	8 05
Alcohol and waste,	216 67
Paints, oil and glass,	443 09
Advertising,	126 50
Engineering,	77
Hack hire,	21 00
Repairs gasoline house,	79 84
Lettering lanterns,	5 75
Curb stone,	105 00
Trucking,	12 40
	<hr/>

Total, as per item No. 16 of Expenses,	\$50,952 27
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Liquor Licenses.

RECEIVED.

For Licenses for sale of Liquor, as per item No. 14 of Receipts,	\$60,850 00	
		\$60,850 00
Less Amount transferred to the following accounts, viz.: School Department,	\$6,660 23	
School books and supplies,	20,000 00	
School-houses,	13,902 27	
Incidental expenses,	5,000 00	
	<hr/>	\$45,562 50
		<hr/>
		\$15,287 50

EXPENDED.

Paid Commonwealth one-fourth of fees for liquor licenses,	\$15,187 50	
Amount refunded,	100 00	
	<hr/>	
Total, as per item No. 17 of Ex- penses,		\$15,287 50

Loans, Funded City.

Amount, November 30, 1883,	\$2,048,400 00	
	<hr/>	
		\$2,048,400 00

EXPENDED.

For City Bonds, and Certificate of In- debtedness, payable in 1884, cancelled, as per item No. 18 of Expenses,	\$5,000 00	
	<hr/>	
		\$5,000 00
		<hr/>
Balance, November 30, 1884,		\$2,043,400 00

Loans, Funded Sewer.

Amount, November 30, 1883,	\$390,000 00
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RECEIVED.

For Certificates of Indebtedness, viz: account of Sewer Loan, due January 1, 1904, as per item No. 15 of Receipts,

\$70,000 00

Balance, November, 30, 1884,

\$460,000 00

Loans, Funded Water.

Amount, November 30, 1883,

\$359,300 00

RECEIVED.

For Certificates of Indebtedness, viz: account of Water Loan due April 1, 1914, as per item No. 16 of Receipts,

\$250,000 00

Balance, November 30, 1884,

\$609,300 00

Loans, Temporary.

Amount, November 30, 1883,

\$150,000 00

RECEIVED.

For Loans authorized by City Council, as per item No. 17 of receipts,

\$375,000 00

\$525,000 00

EXPENDED.

For City notes cancelled, as per item No. 19 of Expenses,

\$525,000 00

\$525,000 00

Pauper Department: City Relief.

Appropriation,

\$17,000 00

Less amount transferred to

School Department, \$1,171 94

Amount transferred to

Truant School, 420 67

1,592 61

\$15,407 39

RECEIVED.

From Commonwealth, for support of State paupers,	\$1,089 21
Commonwealth, for burial of State paupers,	310 00
County, Cities, Towns and individuals, for aid to their poor,	2,383 59
	<hr/>
Total, as per item No. 18 of Receipts,	\$3,782 80
	<hr/>
	\$19,190 19

EXPENDED.

For Salary of George W. Gale, Clerk,	\$1,200 00
" " Rufus Woodward, City Physician,	1,100 00
Transportation of paupers,	325 64
Cash allowances,	334 44
Clerical labor,	508 96
Fuel,	1,791 50
Groceries and provisions,	3,383 10
Stationery, postage, &c.,	113 50
Burials,	635 00
Medicines,	354 38
Boots, shoes and clothing,	37 50
Printing,	131 52
Repairs of furniture,	9 50
Rent of telephones,	40 00
Crockery,	6 00
Hack hire,	37 00
Board of girls at State Industrial School,	55 13
Board of boys at State Reform School,	368 32
Care of Insane, by Commonwealth,	123 03
" " " Worcester Lunatic Hospital,	3,953 82
Care of Insane, by Asylum for Chronic Insane,	177 35
Care of Insane, by State Lunatic Hospital, Danvers,	134 49
Care of Insane, by State Lunatic Hospital, Northampton,	98 27

For Care of Paupers, by Commonwealth,	233 96
Care of Demented, by South Boston Institution,	439 70
Care of Blind, by Perkins Institution for Blind,	40 60
Towns, cities, and individuals, aid to Paupers,	946 25
	<hr/>
Total, as per item No. 20 of Expenses,	\$16,578 96
	<hr/>
Balance unexpended, transferred to Sinking Fund,	\$2,611 23

Pauper Department: Farm.

Appropriation,	\$15,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$15,000 00

RECEIVED.

For Board of men and horses, Scavenger Department,	\$3,258 36
Board of teachers and scholars, Truant School,	1,518 67
Horse hire,	234 00
Allowance on tools,	15 00
Sleigh,	15 00
Cash, from inmates,	24 75
Milk,	236 79
Apples, &c., sold,	118 54
	<hr/>
Total, as per item No. 19 of Receipts,	\$5,421 11
	<hr/>
	\$20,421 11

EXPENDED.

For Salary of B. F. Parkhurst, Supt. (in part),	\$633 32
Salary of Mrs. Parkhurst, Matron,	433 34

For Extra labor,	3,551 69	
Groceries and provisions,	6,610 84	
Fuel,	1,680 30	
Hay, grain and straw,	1,165 65	
Boots, shoes and clothing,	474 59	
Crockery, tinware, &c.,	82 60	
Dry goods, bedding, &c.,	649 72	
Hardware and tools,	303 31	
Medicines,	147 78	
Repair of buildings,	1,637 87	
Furniture, fixtures, and repairs of same,	558 46	
Chaplain,	100 00	
Cash allowances to inmates,	56 59	
Postage, express, stationery, &c.,	25 42	
Taxes, in Shrewsbury,	45 60	
Blacksmithing,	182 76	
Wagons, and repairs of same,	208 50	
Harnesses, blankets, and repairs of same,	61 20	
Manure,	480 00	
Horse medicines, and attendance on horses,	47 40	
Spy, and other papers,	12 65	
Seeds,	76 58	
Disinfectant powder,	54 12	
Hack and horse hire,	7 00	
Traveling expenses of Superintendent,	25 85	
Labor of men and team,	27 50	
Horse,	90 00	
Rent of land,	150 00	
Boiler,	377 75	
Cement,	19 75	
Wall stone,	31 36	
Paving,	28 50	
Barrels,	10 00	
Services of Appraisers,	34 00	
Mats, brushes, &c.,	46 10	
<hr/>		
Total, as per item No. 21 of Ex- penses,		\$20,128 10
<hr/>		
Balance unexpended, transferred to Sinking Fund,		\$293 01

Pauper Department: House Offal.

Appropriation,	\$4,500 00	
	<hr/>	\$4,500 00

RECEIVED.

For Manure,	\$480 00	
Pork,	3,893 72	
Pigs,	319 00	
Swill,	15 60	
	<hr/>	
Total, as per item No. 20 of Re-		\$4,708 32
ceipts,		<hr/>
		\$9,208 32

EXPENDED.

For Collecting house offal,	\$2,453 65	
Board of men and horses,	3,258 36	
Horse hire,	234 00	
Swine,	1,080 11	
Salary, B. F. Parkhurst, Supt. (in part),	333 35	
Wagons, sleighs, and repairs of same,	564 50	
Harnesses, blankets, and repairs of same,	200 25	
Blacksmithing,	197 62	
Grain and straw,	516 48	
Repairs of houses,	84 57	
Hardware and tools,	26 40	
Medical attendance on horses,	20 00	
Fuel,	55 08	
Traveling expenses of Superintendent,	8 90	
Lime and cement,	9 85	
Dog license,	3 00	
Hose,	19 83	
	<hr/>	
Total, as per item No. 22 of Ex-		\$9,065 95
penses,		<hr/>
Balance unexpended, transferred to Sinking Fund,		\$142 37

Pauper Department: Truant School.

Appropriation,	\$1,500 00	
Amount transferred from Pauper Department, City Relief,	420 67	
	<hr/>	\$1,920 67

EXPENDED.

For Salary of teacher,	\$300 00	
Board of teacher and boys,	1,518 67	
Boots, shoes, and clothing,	97 75	
Horse hire,	3 00	
Youth's Companion,	1 25	
	<hr/>	
Total, as per item No. 23 of Expenses,		\$1,920 67

Police Department.

Appropriation,	\$64,500 00	
	<hr/>	\$64,500 00

RECEIVED.

For Officers' fees, from Clerk of Central District Court,	\$7,741 86	
Extra services of officers,	249 86	
Cloth,	553 30	
Use of team,	379 50	
Keeping prisoners,	1,169 45	
Horse,	70 00	
Mittimus,	18 45	
	<hr/>	
Total, as per item No 21 of Receipts,		\$10,182 42
		<hr/>
		\$74,682 42

EXPENDED.

For Salary of W. A. Washburn, City Marshal (balance),	\$185 00	
Salary of Nathan Taylor, 1st. Asst. Marshal (balance),	133 61	
Amos Atkinson, Salary, City Marshal,	1,748 61	

For Amos Atkinson, Salary, Probation Officer,	320 80
F. C. Thayer, Salary, 1st. Asst. Marshal,	1,166 38
J. K. Churchill, Salary, 2nd Asst. Marshal,	1,289 69
David A. Mathews, Salary, Capt. of Police,	1,076 69
John W. Hadley, Salary, Sergeant (balance),	102 77
Chas. W. Barker, Salary, Sergeant (balance),	102 77
S. W. Ranger, Salary, Sergeant,	897 22
M. B. Lamb, Salary, Sergeant (balance),	230 55
M. J. Walsh, Salary, Sergeant,	666 67
Pay rolls of Patrolmen,	62,866 25
Cloth, buttons, badges, &c.,	580 06
Printing,	97 42
Brooms, lamps, matches, &c.,	118 29
Washing bedding,	23 80
Blank books, stationery, stamps, &c.,	96 30
Board of horses,	510 43
Hack and horse hire,	59 75
Blacksmithing,	40 30
Harnesses, Buffalo robe, blankets, and repairs of same,	115 05
Furniture, and repairs of same,	19 70
Rent of telephones,	20 00
Special pay roll—Bi-centennial celebration,	172 00
Crackers,	163 71
Photographs of prisoners,	17 50
Traveling expenses,	19 15
Special police,	8 75
Express, telegrams, and trucking,	14 73
Wagon, and repairs of same,	325 05
Transportation of prisoners,	1 50
Horse,	200 00
Insurance,	25 00
Repairs at new station,	90 77
Fuel, new station,	252 22
Disinfectant,	9 00
Cleaning clock,	1 50

For Removing ashes, from new station,	6 00	
Repairs, at Lake View station,	10 58	
Wire guard (offices),	120 40	
Locks,	93 50	
Ice,	21 51	
Refreshments,	6 00	
Personal injury, paid E. H. Martin,	10 00	
		<hr/>
Total, as per item No. 24 of Ex-		
penses,		\$74,036 98
		<hr/>
Balance unexpended, transferred		
to Sinking Fund,		\$645 44

Premium on City Bonds.

RECEIVED.

For Sale of bonds, above par, on account		
of Funded Water Loan, due April 1,		
1914, as per item No. 22 of Receipts,	\$17,600 00	
		<hr/>
		\$17,600 00

EXPENDED.

Amount transferred to Commissioners,		
on account of Sinking Fund, General		
Debt, 1875,	\$10,000 00	
Amount transferred to Commissioners,		
on account of Sinking Fund, Water		
Loan, 1884,	7,600 00	
		<hr/>
		\$17,600 00

Public Grounds.

Appropriation,	\$7,000 00
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RECEIVED.

For Grass sold, as per item No. 23 of		
Receipts,	\$50 00	
		<hr/>
		\$7,050 00

EXPENDED.

For grading, and other labor,	\$2,856 08	
Labor of men and team,	104 60	
Plants and trees,	1,243 29	
Manure and loam,	619 54	
Seeds,	54 95	
Printing,	52 03	
Hardware, and tools and repairs of same,	229 91	
Stationery and stamps,	6 55	
Wall stone,	459 37	
Tree guards,	555 76	
Lumber and carpenter work,	344 29	
Liberty pole,	108 37	
Settees, and repairs of same,	160 75	
Repair of bridge,	100 00	
Fountain, and repairs of same,	61 54	
Trellises,	24 00	
Engineering,	12 23	
Pump, and repairs of same,	13 30	
Traveling expenses,	9 00	
Subscription to paper,	3 75	
Copy of acts, to provide for public parks,	75	
Advertising,	7 50	
Blacksmithing,	17 59	
		<hr/>
Total, as per item No. 25 of Expenses,		\$7,045 15
		<hr/>
Balance unexpended, transferred to Sinking Fund,		\$4 85

Real Estate Sales.

RECEIVED.

On account of land sold, as per item No. 24 of Receipts,	\$273 70	
	<hr/>	\$273 70
Amount transferred to Sinking Fund,	\$273 70	
	<hr/>	\$273 70

Real Estate Sales : Surplus Account.

Amount, November 30, 1883,	\$125 00	
	<hr/>	
Balance November 30, 1884,		\$125 00

Salaries.

Appropriation,	\$20,000 00	
	<hr/>	
		\$20,000 00

EXPENDED.

Paid S. E. Hildreth, Mayor (balance),	\$125 00	
Charles G. Reed, “	2,291 67	
Wm. S. Barton, Treasurer and Col- lector,	2,679 44	
Frank P. Goulding, City Solicitor,	2,500 00	
Chas. A. Allen, City Engineer,	2,179 62	
Enoch H. Towne, City Clerk,	1,979 43	
Henry Griffin, “ Auditor,	1,200 00	
Lyman A. Ely, “ Assessor,	1,289 71	
Josiah P. Houghton, City Assessor,	1,100 00	
Thomas Talbot, “ “	1,100 00	
Charles H. Peck, Supt. of Public Buildings,	1,489 71	
Charles Marvin, City Messenger,	900 00	
R. R. Shepard, Sealer of weights and measures,	250 00	
R. R. Shepard, Inspector of milk,	100 00	
S. Hamilton Coe, Clerk of Common Council,	389 69	
	<hr/>	
Total, as per item No. 26 of Ex- penses,		\$19,574 27
		<hr/>
Balance unexpended, transferred to Sinking Fund,		\$425 73

School Department.

Appropriation,	\$184,500 00
Amount transferred from sundry accounts, viz: Pauper De- partment, City Relief,	\$1,171 94
Liquor Licenses,	6,660 23
Street construction,	540 00
	<hr/>
	\$8,372 17

RECEIVED.

For Tuition,	\$141 00
Boilers,	151 00
School books and stationery,	110 52
Rent of Cherry Valley school-house,	12 49
Materials sold,	37 10
	<hr/>
Total, as per item No. 25 of Receipts (part),	\$452 11
	<hr/>
	\$193,324 28

School Books and Supplies.

Amount transferred from sundry ac- counts, viz.: Liquor licenses,	\$20,000 00
Abatements and discount,	1,046 08
Street construction,	954 01
	<hr/>
	\$22,000 09

RECEIVED.

For School books, &c., as per item No. 25 of Receipts (part),	\$364 50
	<hr/>
	\$22,364 59

Evening Schools.

Appropriation,	\$3,500 00
Amount transferred from Street construc- tion,	79 79

RECEIVED.

From sundry persons, for tuition, as per item No. 25 of Receipts (part),	\$73 00	
		\$3,652 79
		\$219,341 66

School Department.

EXPENDED.

For Salary of A. P. Marble, Superin- tendent,	\$ 3,000 00
Salary of Teachers, as per pay rolls,	149,006 55
“ “ Janitors, “ “ “	7,165 19
Truant officers,	1,797 58
Clerical labor,	1,007 50
Rent of Superintendent's office,	750 00
“ “ school-rooms,	200 00
Fuel,	9,358 64
Gas,	306 00
Miscellaneous repairs,	7,311 58
Furniture, fixtures, and repairs of same,	1,036 88
Repairs of stoves and furnaces,	1,422 48
Advertising,	10 50
Printing,	691 53
School books and stationery,	595 95
Materials and chemical apparatus for High School,	84 42
Stamps, express, and telegrams,	63 90
Trucking and removing ashes,	360 82
Cleaning school-houses,	687 00
Clocks, and care of same,	204 50
Pianos, pitch pipes, &c.,	315 34
Brooms, mats, dusters, &c.,	265 13
Water rates,	513 02
Cleaning vaults,	40 00
Rent of telephones,	37 75
Removing snow,	222 47
Insurance,	642 00
Disinfectant powder,	43 31
Car fare, for drawing-teacher,	32 00

For Traveling expenses,	60 98
Well at Adams Square,	30 20
Lawn seed and phosphate,	6 12
Repairs of fountain,	19 00
Lawn mower,	14 50
Heating apparatus, High School,	4,472 94
Addition to Lake View school-house,	1,285 00
Horse hire (Truant Officers),	13 50
“ “ (Superintendent),	250 00

Total, as per item No. 27 of Ex-
penses (part), \$193,324 28

School Books and Supplies.

EXPENDED.

For School books and Sta- tionery,	\$21,963 66
Trucking, Express, freight, &c.,	189 12
Nail puller,	2 50
Insurance,	8 50
Baskets,	27 00
Printing,	164 81
Traveling expenses,	2 00
Advertising,	7 00

Total, as per item No.
27 of Expenses
(part), \$22,364 59

Evening Schools.

For Salary of teachers, as per pay rolls,	\$3,331 50
Salary of Janitors, as per pay rolls,	125 00
Gas, oil, and gas lighter,	161 29
Soap, &c.,	17 00
Advertising,	18 00

Total, as per item No.
27 of Expenses
(part), \$3,652 79

\$219,341 66

School-Houses.

Appropriation,	\$57,000 00
Amount transferred from Liquor Li-	
censes, for land,	13,902 27
	<hr/>
	\$70,902 27

RECEIVED.

For Brick, from Jeremiah Murphy,	\$2,885 63
“ “ Thomas Barrett,	2,775 00
Stone,	1 50
	<hr/>
Total, as per item No. 26 of Re-	
ceipts,	\$5,662 13
	<hr/>
	\$76,564 40

EXPENDED.

FOR CHANDLER STREET SCHOOL-HOUSE :

Contract, paid Thomas	
Barrett,	\$11,759 10
Land,	8,704 00
Heating apparatus,	865 00
Constructing cellar, paid	
Thomas Smith,	1,782 24
Ventilators,	630 00
Building sewer,	200 00
Advertising,	14 94
Horse hire,	7 75
Engineering,	37 46
Plans and specifications,	122 50
Extra work,	9 41
Water pipe and labor,	20 97
Grading,	25 90
Trucking,	8 75
Coal,	10 50
Blacksmithing,	5 96
Brick,	2,775 00
	<hr/>
	\$26,979 48

FOR GAGE STREET SCHOOL-HOUSE :

Contract, paid Jeremiah	
Murphy,	\$12,159 35
Land,	5,198 27
Heating apparatus,	885 00
Constructing cellar, paid	
Hugh Riley,	1,142 61
Ventilators,	630 00
Building sewer,	118 50
Building wall,	329 84
Brick,	103 60
Plans and specifications,	122 50
Grading,	276 44
Engineering,	62 93
Hack hire,	7 25
Advertising,	14 94
Extra work,	10 20
Water pipe and labor,	25 59
Trucking,	10 50
Eave troughs,	59 91
Blacksmithing,	6 60
Brick,	2,885 63
	<hr/>
	\$24,049 66
	<hr/>
Total, as per item No. 28 of Ex-	
penses,	\$51,029 14
	<hr/>
	\$51,029 14
	<hr/>
Balance unexpended, Nov. 30, 1884,	\$25,535 26

Sewer Assessments.

Balance uncollected, November 30, 1883,	\$3,382 28
Amount assessed since November 30,	
1883,	11,683 93
	<hr/>
	\$15,066 21
Abated since November 30, 1883,	8 77
	<hr/>
	\$15,057 44

RECEIVED.

From sundry persons, as per item No. 27 of Receipts,	\$11,268 75	
	<hr/>	\$11,268 75
Balance uncollected, Nov. 30. 1884,		<hr/> \$3,788 69

Sewers. Construction.

Appropriation,	\$25,000 00	
	<hr/>	\$25,000 00

RECEIVED.

For materials sold, as per item No. 28 of Receipts,	\$165 90	
	<hr/>	\$165 90
		<hr/> \$25,165 90

EXPENDED.

For Salary of R. H. Chamberlain, Supt. (in part),	\$566 31
Laborers, as per pay rolls,	13,430 80
Engineering,	524 58
Freight, trucking, express and tele- grams,	1,184 22
Sand, cement, drain pipe, &c.,	3,770 79
Brick,	3,008 46
Manhole and catch basin covers,	486 40
Hardware and tools,	425 73
Blacksmithing,	229 74
Lumber and carpenter work,	324 65
Use of excavator,	462 00
Use of hoisting engine,	109 50
Powder and fuse,	72 55
Inlet and border stone,	19 00
Oil, lanterns, &c.,	47 68
Labor of man and team,	9 00
Use of water,	2 00
Moving and setting posts,	1 25

For Hack and horse hire,	37 50
Pipe and fittings,	29 84
Traveling expenses,	16 62
Repairs of engine,	31 24
Hose,	10 00
Blank books and stationery,	26 76
Advertising,	55 12
Relaying track and paving (Street Railway Co.),	150 00
Repairs of harness,	2 50
Paving,	8 60
Damage by water, paid H. A. Stim- son,	10 31
Personal injury, paid Bernard F. Kane,	38 00
<hr/>	
Total, as per item No. 29 of Ex- penses,	\$25,091 15
<hr/>	
Balance unexpended, transferred to Sinking Fund,	\$74 75

Sewers. Construction.

Special Order, 1883,	
Balance, November 30, 1883,	\$171,613 43
<hr/>	
	\$171,613 43

RECEIVED.

For Materials sold,	\$442 72
Amount refunded,	24 00
Wages not called for,	22 94
<hr/>	
Total, as per item No. 29 of Re- ceipts,	\$489 66
<hr/>	
	\$172,103 09

EXPENDED.

For Salary of R. H. Chamberlain (in part),	\$1,123 37
Laborers, as per pay rolls,	72,102 20
Powder and fuse,	3,072 27

For Sewer pipe, cement and sand,	13,451	24
Brick,	11,503	84
Hardware and tools,	2,525	73
Labor of men and teams,	3,995	68
Use of excavator,	2,232	00
Iron and steel,	546	31
Cordage and packing,	277	30
Lanterns, globes, wicks, and oil,	543	77
Blacksmithing,	333	78
Pipe and fittings,	412	89
Coal,	3,095	83
Trucking and freight,	2,648	97
Lumber and carpenter work,	5,803	76
Engineering,	1,190	12
Stove and fixtures,	47	19
Torches,	64	25
Repairs on water pipe,	136	09
Express, telegrams, &c.,	31	41
Repairs of engine and pump,	361	53
Pump, valves, &c.,	564	38
Rubber goods,	141	19
Canvas,	19	10
Traveling expenses (Commissioner),	10	42
Man-hole covers and castings,	258	35
Engine, boiler, &c.,	1,143	00
Air compressor,	1,600	00
Stone,	646	99
Hack and horse hire,	36	00
Boiler, and repairs of same,	496	03
Use of engine, &c.,	492	00
Annunciator wire,	10	46
Suction hose,	62	63
Air pipe,	21	74
Repairs of carriage,	8	00
Physician, for Thomas Manar,	3	00
Personal injury, paid Patrick Loughlin,	34	65
Personal injury, paid Mary Campion,	75	00
Drill column,	32	50

Total, as per item No. 30 of Expenses,	\$131,154	97
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Balance unexpended, Nov. 30, 1884,	\$40,948	12
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Sewers : Maintenance.

Appropriation,	\$10,000 00
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RECEIVED.

For Use of pump, as per item No. 30 of Receipts,	1 00
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	\$10,001 00
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EXPENDED.

For Laborers, as per pay rolls,	\$4,412 01
Engineering,	129 47
Teaming, express, freight and telegrams,	1,022 36
Man-hole covers,	330 10
Stone for catch basins,	252 00
E. R. Hoar, legal services, Millbury vs. Worcester,	500 00
Pump,	533 95
Wagon,	85 00
Millbury vs. Worcester, legal expenses,	1,000 00
Rent for storage,	300 00
Cement, pipe, sand, &c.,	62 90
Labor of men and teams,	39 98
Labor of men and teams (North Pond),	26 00
Hardware and tools, and repairs of same,	80 87
Lanterns, globes, oil, wick, &c.,	9 06
Hack and horse hire,	4 00
Disinfectant powder,	17 15
Rubber goods,	9 50
Traveling expenses of Engineer,	37 30
Analysis of sewage,	69 18
Cordage,	11 93
Brick,	113 25
Stationery,	2 32
Printing,	6 00
Relaying pipe,	78 72

Total, as per item No. 31 of Expenses,	\$9,133 05
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Balance unexpended, transferred to Sinking Fund,	\$867 95
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Sidewalk Assessments.

Balance uncollected, Nov. 30, 1883,	\$2,572 01	
Amount assessed to Nov. 30, 1884,	8,687 06	
		<hr/>
		\$11,259 07
Amount abated since Nov. 30, 1883,		52 53
		<hr/>
		\$11,206 54

RECEIVED.

From Sundry persons for assessments, as per item No. 31 of Receipts, and transferred to Highway Department, as per order of City Council,		\$6,861 05
		<hr/>
Balance uncollected, Nov. 30, 1884,		\$4,345 49

Sinking Fund, No. 1: General Debt, 1875.

Balance, November 30, 1883,	\$211,229 25
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RECEIVED.

Amount of contributions, and interest on investments, as per report of Commissioners, on account of Fund No. 1,		
Total, as per item No. 32 of Ex- penses,	\$25,871 48	
		<hr/>
		\$237,100 73

EXPENDED.

For Bonds and certificates of indebtedness maturing in 1884, cancelled,	\$5,000 00	
Interest accrued on investments, as per report of Commissioners, on account of Fund No. 1,	3,068 65	
		<hr/>
Total, as per item No. 32 of Re- ceipts,		\$8,068 65
		<hr/>
Balance, November 30, 1884,		\$229,032 08

Sinking Funds, Nos. 2 to 18: Special, 1876 to 1884.

Balances, November 30, 1883, viz.

No. 2.	Water Loan, 1876,	\$15,830 42
3.	Lynde Brook Damages, 1877,	66,899 01
4.	Lynde Brook Damages, 1878,	34,586 76
5.	Lynde Brook Damages, 1879,	20,159 80
6.	Island Sewer, 1879,	27,475 15
7.	Foster Street, 1879,	51,102 27
8.	Island Sewer, 1880,	5,185 79
9.	Foster Street, 1880,	10,483 57
10.	Island Sewer, 1881,	6,999 18
11.	City Hospital Building, 1881,	8,910 13
12.	Lynde Brook Damages, 1882,	4,990 31
13.	Jaques Forfeiture, 1882,	3,937 55
14.	City Hospital Building, 1882,	5,822 74
15.	Sewer Loan, 1883,	2,550 50
16.	Summer Street Loan, 1883,	10,613 78
		<hr/>
		\$275,546 96

RECEIVED.

Amount of contributions, and interest on
investments, as per report of
Commissioners, on account of
Funds Nos. 2 to 16 inclusive, \$68,884 74

Amount of contributions, and interest on
investments, as per report of
Commissioners, on account of
new funds, viz.:

No. 17. Sewer Loan, 1884, \$2,857 80
No. 18. Water Loan, 1884, 15,238 67

\$18,096 47

Total, as per item No. 33 of Ex-
penses,

\$86,981 21

\$362,528 17

EXPENDED.

For Interest accrued on investments, as
per report of Commissioners, on
account of Funds Nos. 2, 3, 6,
7 and 9.

Total, as per item No. 33 of Re-
ceipts,

\$1,189 40

Balances, November 30, 1884, viz. :

No. 2.	Sinking Fund,	\$18,592 34
3.	" "	78,155 15
4.	" "	41,044 01
5.	" "	24,312 48
6.	" "	32,770 46
7.	" "	61,493 25
8.	" "	6,634 58
9.	" "	13,337 13
10.	" "	9,521 24
11.	" "	12,123 36
12.	" "	7,636 35
13.	" "	6,031 12
14.	" "	8,911 22
15.	" "	5,306 81
16.	" "	18,380 36
17.	" "	2,857 80
18.	" "	14,231 11

\$361,338 77

State Aid : Old Account.

Balance due from the State, \$7,357 64

RECEIVED.

Amount allowed by State Auditor, as per
item No. 34 of Receipts, \$1,297 27

Balance due from the State, \$6,060 37

State Aid : New Account.

Balance due from the State, \$15,446 00

EXPENDED.

Paid Soldiers and their families, from
December 1, 1883, to November
30, 1884.

Total, as per item No. 34 of Ex-
penses,

\$6,448 75

\$21,894 75

RECEIVED.

Amount allowed by State Auditor, as per
item No. 35 of Receipts,

\$8,559 50

\$8,559 50

Balance due from the State,

\$13,335 25

Street Betterment Assessments.

Balance uncollected, November 30, 1883, \$5,158 96

Abated since Nov. 30, 1883, 1,962 56

\$3,196 40

RECEIVED.

For Assessments for Betterments, as fol-
lows, viz. :

On account, Foster Street, \$800 00

On account, Quinsigamond Avenue, 1,743 00

Total, as per item No. 36 of Re-
ceipts, and transferred to Sink-
ing Fund,

\$2,543 00

Balance uncollected, Nov. 30, 1884,

\$653 40

Street Construction.

Appropriation, \$15,000 00

Less amount transferred to sun-
dry accounts, viz. :

School Department, \$540 00

School Department, School books and supplies,	954 01	
School Department, Evening schools,	79 79	
	<hr/>	
		\$1,573 80
		<hr/>
		\$13,426 20

EXPENDED.

For Engineering,	\$42 56	
Bound posts and stakes,	140 25	
Hack hire and car fares,	34 80	
Legal fees,	11 55	
	<hr/>	
		\$229 16

FOR ÆTNA STREET:

Land, paid W. H. Harris,	\$179 73
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FOR AUSTIN STREET:

Grading, by Highway Department,	\$181 91
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FOR CAMBRIDGE STREET:

Land, paid John R. Thayer,	\$250 00	
Land, paid Charles A. Hardy,	250 00	
Land, paid Benj. Wedge,	250 00	
Land and damages, paid Ellen McLaughlin,	15 00	
Engineering,	9 13	
Grading, by Highway Department,	623 05	
	<hr/>	
		\$1,397 18

FOR CEDAR STREET:

Engineering,	\$11 40	
Grading, by Highway Department,	268 74	
	<hr/>	
		\$280 14

FOR CHANDLER STREET:

Legal fees,	\$6 45
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FOR CRYSTAL STREET:

Engineering,	\$76 65
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FOR ENDICOTT STREET:

Engineering,	\$30 33
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FOR FRANKLIN STREET:

Engineering,	\$10 27
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FOR GOLD STREET COURT:

Grading,	\$15 90
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FOR HARRISON STREET:

Engineering,	18 64
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FOR HOUGHTON STREET:

Engineering,	\$24 96
Grading, by Highway De-	
partment,	295 10
	<hr/>
	\$320 06

FOR JOHN STREET:

Engineering,	\$16 35
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FOR KINGSBURY STREET:

Engineering,	\$15 87
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FOR LAMARTINE STREET:

Engineering,	\$1 50
Grading, by Highway De-	
partment,	207 20
	<hr/>
	\$208 70

FOR THE "CIRCUIT." (LAKE PARK).

Engineering,	\$43 98
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FOR LINCOLN STREET :

Engineering,	\$31 21
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FOR MEADE STREET :

Engineering,	\$13 36
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FOR MILL STREET :

Damages, paid Levi L. Johnson,	\$100 00
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Damages, paid William M. Johnson,	100 00
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Engineering,	1 50
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Grading, by Highway Department,	482 10
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\$683 60

FOR NORTH MERRICK STREET :

Engineering,	\$9 11
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Grading, by Highway Department,	1,029 02
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\$1,038 13

FOR PARK AVENUE :

Engineering,	\$15 46
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Grading, by Highway Department,	1,785 76
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\$1,801 22

FOR PLEASANT STREET :

Engineering,	\$2 00
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FOR QUEEN STREET :

Engineering,	\$15 76
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FOR RICHARDS STREET :

Engineering,	\$48 94
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Grading, by Highway Department,	278 00
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\$326 94

FOR RIPLEY STREET:

Engineering,	\$19 67	
Grading, by Highway Department,	594 15	
Land, paid R. C. Heald,	250 00	
	<hr/>	\$863 82

FOR SHEPARD STREET:

Engineering,	\$22 69	
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FOR TREMONT STREET:

Engineering,	\$16 15	
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FOR UNION STREET:

Engineering,	\$2 24	
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FOR WALL STREET:

Engineering,	\$1 00	
Grading, by Highway Department,	526 67	
	<hr/>	\$527 67

FOR WARD STREET:

Engineering,	\$24 25	
Land and damages, paid John and Ann Finnegan,	117 00	
Land and damages, paid Catharine Collins,	55 20	
Land and damages, paid S. D. Houghton,	50 75	
Land and damages, paid A. E. & D. Bourget,	45 30	
Land and damages, paid James Madden,	197 70	
Grading, by Highway Department,	235 75	
	<hr/>	\$725 95

Total, as per item No. 35 of Expenses,

\$9,102 06

Balance unexpended, transferred to Sinking Fund,

\$4,324 14

Street Construction : Summer Street.

Balance, November 30, 1883,	\$12,285 12
	<hr/>
	\$12,285 12

EXPENDED.

For Land and damages, paid Mrs. Ellen H. True,	\$2,500 00
Land and damages, paid Mrs. E. B. C. Washburn,	2,250 00
Re-setting fence, J. Chapin Estate,	5 00
Engineering,	11 97
Grading sidewalk,	408 20
	<hr/>
Total, as per item No. 36 of Expenses,	\$5,175 17
	<hr/>
Balance unexpended, November 30, 1884,	\$7,109 95

Taxes, 1877 to 1883.

Balances uncollected, November 30, 1883, viz. :

Taxes of 1877,	\$4,476 36
" " 1878,	5,148 80
" " 1879,	4,942 52
" " 1880,	6,229 99
" " 1881,	6,648 36
" " 1882,	6,307 69
" " 1883,	24,036 50
	<hr/>
	\$57,790 22

Amount assessed for 1884, viz :

State tax,	\$55,920 00
County Tax,	34,171 00
City Tax,	815,083 79
	<hr/>
	\$905,174 79
	<hr/>
	\$962,965 01

RECEIVED.

From Sundry persons, as per items Nos. 37 to 43 and 46 of Receipts,	\$902,583 49
--	--------------

Amount uncollected, November 30, 1884, viz :

Taxes of 1877,	\$4,457 64
" " 1878,	5,143 72
" " 1879,	4,937 40
" " 1880,	6,212 07
" " 1881,	6,430 40
" " 1882,	5,899 19
" " 1883,	5,868 26
" " 1884,	21,432 84
	<hr/>
	\$60,381 52

Taxes, 1883: Corporation.

Balance due from the Commonwealth prior to November 30, 1883,	\$659 44
Due from the Commonwealth, Dec. 1, 1883,	\$71,400 36
	<hr/>
	\$72,059 80

RECEIVED.

From the Commonwealth, as per item No. 44 of Receipts,	\$69,101 94
	<hr/>
Balance due from the State,	\$2,957 86

Taxes, 1883 : County.

Balance due the County, November 30, 1883,	\$18,752 00
	<hr/>
	\$18,752 00

EXPENDED.

Amount paid to County Treasurer, as per item No. 37 of Expenses,	\$18,752 00
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Taxes, 1883: National Bank, State Account.

Amount assessed in 1883, \$32,906 79

RECEIVED.

Amount from State Treasurer, as per
item No. 45 of Receipts, \$8,164 72

\$24,742 07

EXPENDED.

Amount paid to State Treasurer, as per
item No. 38 of Expenses, \$24,742 07

Taxes, 1883: State.

Amount assessed for State Tax, \$41,940 00

EXPENDED.

Amount paid State Treasurer, as per item
No. 39 of Expenses, \$41,940 00

Taxes, 1884: County.

Amount assessed for 1884, \$34,171 00

EXPENDED.

Amount paid to County Treasurer, as per
item No. 40 of Expenses, \$17,085 50

Balance due County, November
30, 1884, \$17,085 50

Water Works, Construction.

Appropriation, \$35,000 00

\$35,000 00

RECEIVED.

From Sundry persons, for service pipe,
meters, labor, &c., as per item
No. 47 of Receipts, \$23,460 78

\$58,460 78

EXPENDED.

For Salary of F. E. Hall, Commissioner	
(bal.)	\$174 72
Salary of L. A. Taylor, Commissioner,	1,525 27
Labor of men, as per pay rolls,	14,646 25
Clerical labor,	610 00
Meters, couplings, &c., paid Union	
Water Meter Co.,	9,912 37
Meters, couplings, &c., paid W. E.	
Desper & Co.,	1,646 81
Hydrants, Water gates and valves,	3,863 68
Iron pipe and freight on same,	16,619 14
Pipe, fittings &c.,	2,863 37
Castings,	444 05
Trucking, Freight, express and	
telegrams,	619 88
Powder and fuse,	532 99
Horse hire,	72 50
Blacksmithing,	37 77
Iron and steel,	84 36
Cement, pipe, sand, &c.,	59 65
Hardware and tools,	59 68
Lead pipe and lead,	1,361 92
Lumber and Carpenter work,	55 94
Rent of Telephone,	18 00
Rubber goods, packing and washers,	20 18
Traveling expenses of commissioner,	67 02
Blank books, stationery, stamps &c.,	17 03
Plumbing,	14 44
Transportation of men to Tatnuck,	43 45
Fire clay,	13 05
Horse car fares,	35 69
Cordage,	9 08
Paving,	16 25
Repairs of harness,	1 00
Battery wire,	3 50
Signal flag,	38
Meter, &c., paid National Meter Co.,	8 18
Repair of pumps,	60 00
Suction hose,	27 31
Labor of men and team,	10 00
Labor on derrick,	13 90
Oil,	3 90

For Boston and Albany Railroad,	5 30	
Coal,	15 37	
		<hr/>
Total, as per item No. 41 of Expenses,		\$55,593 38
		<hr/>
Balance unexpended, transferred to Sinking Fund,		\$2,867 40

Water Works, Construction : Lake View.

Appropriation,	\$17,500 00	
	<hr/>	
		\$17,500 00

EXPENDED.

For Laborers, as per pay rolls,	\$4,939 50	
Iron pipe,	8,775 30	
Castings,	659 17	
Hydrants and gates,	762 10	
Lead,	466 66	
Trucking,	209 80	
Transportation of men,	74 06	
	<hr/>	
Total, as per item No. 42 of Expenses,		\$15,886 67
		<hr/>
Balance unexpended,		\$1,613 33

Water Works, Construction : New Supply.

Balance, November 30, 1883,	\$27,331 39	
Appropriation,	100,000 00	
	<hr/>	
		\$127,331 39

RECEIVED.

For Hoisting engine,	\$650 00
Board of men,	56 77
Blacksmithing,	39 02

For Labor of men,	30 98	
Brick,	10 84	
Manure,	25 00	
Materials sold,	33 48	
Transportation tickets,	1 10	
Wages not called for,	17 67	
		<hr/>
Total, as per item No. 48 of Re-		
ceipts,		\$864 86
		<hr/>
		\$128,196 25

EXPENDED.

For Laborers, as per pay rolls,	\$5,451 10
Labor of men and teams,	1,002 07
Engineering,	917 27
Trucking,	551 07
Iron pipe, and freight on same,	4,901 99
Lumber and carpenter work,	453 02
Transportation of men,	249 60
Cement and sand,	230 45
Water gates and hydrants,	951 47
Paving,	217 28
Repairs, gate stand, &c.,	49 81
Castings,	218 10
Pipe, Couplings, &c.,	27 22
Hardware and tools,	12 28
Blacksmithing,	44 46
Horse hire,	21 50
Taxes, paid Town of Holden,	3 14
Examining records,	16 21
Re-laying pipe,	8 00
Paints, oils, &c.,	36 40
Plumbing,	1 40
Grass seed,	32 16
Labor on pipe,	18 50
Stove pipe,	4 53
Reservoir gauge,	50 00
Labor and gravel on crossings,	23 00
Stone,	19 00
	<hr/>
	\$15,511 03

FOR HOLDEN RESERVOIR :

Laborers, as per pay rolls,	\$133 22
Engineering,	763 13
Land, paid O. K. Cook,	150 00
Land and damages, paid O. K. Cook,	2,600 00
Damage, paid Hopeville Manufacturing Co.,	7,500 00
Land and damages, paid J. D. Seagrave,	6,045 00
Land, paid Elizabeth Wads- worth,	6,600 00
Labor of men and teams,	428 06
Transportation of men,	178 10
Trucking,	21 00
Iron and steel,	7 97
Wire screens,	54 90
Clerical work,	33 75
Horse hire (Commis- sioner),	94 00
Insurance,	11 20
Cordage, oil, &c.,	1 19
Hardware and tools, and repairs of same,	1 25
Legal fees,	3 90
Use of pump,	30 00
Sewer pipe,	22 89
Personal injury, paid Den- nis McCarthy,	50 00
	<hr/>
	\$24,729 56

Total, as per item No. 43 of Ex- penses,	\$40,240 59
	<hr/>
Balance, November 30, 1884,	\$87,955 66

Water Works : Maintenance.

RECEIVED.

For Assessment for water, 1883,	\$12,496 49
“ “ “ 1884,	95,018 78

Total, as per item No. 49 of Re- ceipts,	\$167,515 27
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Less amount transferred to sundry Sinking Funds, per order of City Council, viz.:

Sewer Loan, 1884,	\$2,800 00
Water Loan, 1884,	7,500 00

\$10,300 00

\$97,215 27

Less amount transferred to Interest on Water Loan,

\$24,872 44

\$72,342 83

EXPENDED.

For Salary of J. Stewart Brown, Registrar (balance),

\$151 59

Salary of Geo. E. Batchelder, Registrar,

1,248 89

Laborers, as per pay rolls,

15,865 49

Clerical labor,

741 00

Labor, canvassing,

532 50

Care of Reservoir,

99 99

Meters and repairs of same, paid Union Water Meter Co.,

1,031 70

Hardware and tools and repairs of same,

215 85

Blacksmithing,

122 30

Lumber and Carpenter work,

329 41

Cement, pipe and sand,

226 64

Trucking, freight, express and telegrams,

534 61

Rent of telephones,

74 00

Blank books, stationery, charts and stamps,

263 56

Lanterns, globes, oil, wicks, &c.,

135 44

Hay, grain and straw,

434 59

Harnesses, blankets and repairs of same,

78 10

Hack and horse hire,

228 75

Pipe, fittings, &c.,

309 55

Water gates, hydrants, &c.,

626 04

Abatements of water rates,

237 27

Labor of men and teams,

108 67

For Printing,	179 01
Rubber goods,	31 57
Coal and wood,	45 36
Gas,	27 17
Taxes in Leicester,	84 68
" Holden,	244 97
Waste, packing and cordage,	95 47
Brushes, brooms, &c.,	2 75
Paints and oil,	45 06
Castings,	1,070 15
Iron pipe and freight on same,	3,890 26
Plumbing,	33 25
Paving,	102 63
Gravel,	75 00
Brick and Mason work,	15 75
Wagons and repairs of same,	283 95
Traveling expenses,	157 21
Iron signs,	25 86
Engineering,	88 58
Cleaning gauge, &c.,	9 00
Curtain shade and fixtures,	2 64
Furniture,	25 00
Horse car tickets,	10 70
Repairs of heating apparatus,	162 10
Clipping horse,	2 00
Repairs of street crossing,	13 85
Advertising,	65 23
Iron and Steel,	12 94
Lawn seed,	36 30
Refreshments, for Committee,	10 00
Insurance,	11 00
Grading,	38 37
Legal fees,	9 00
Damages caused by pumping water in 1876, paid Manville Manu- facturing company, and others,	5,789 15
Rockwood Hoar, legal fees,	100 00
Damages, caused by bursting of water pipe, viz : Paid Taylor & Farley Organ Co.,	1,000 00
Damages, caused by bursting of water pipe, paid P. Pero,	500 00
Damages, caused by bursting of water pipe, paid J. S. Wheeler & Co.,	100 00

For Damages, caused by bursting of water pipe, paid B. H. McMahon,	90 00	
Damages, caused by bursting of water pipe, paid Michael Murphy,	60 00	
Damages, caused by bursting of water pipe, paid E. G. Partridge,	50 00	
Damages, caused by bursting of water pipe, paid sundry persons,	171 00	
Damages, caused by blasting, paid Wm. Eaton,	23 16	
		<hr/>
Total, as per item No. 44 of Ex- penses,		\$38,386 06
		<hr/>
Balance unexpended, trans- ferred to Sinking Fund,		\$33,956 77
<i>Balances Unexpended, transferred to Sinking Fund.</i>		
From Abatements and Discount,	\$426 40	
Board of Health,	2 67	
City Hall,	331 91	
Fire Department,	2,182 87	
Free Public Library,	20 07	
Highway Department,	1,771 44	
Incidental Expenses,	460 68	
Interest,	2,695 53	
Pauper Department, City Relief,	2,611 23	
“ “ “ Farm,	293 01	
“ “ House offal,	142 37	
Police Department,	645 44	
Public Grounds,	4 85	
Salaries,	425 73	
Sewers, construction,	74 75	
Sewers, maintenance,	867 95	
Street construction,	4,324 14	
Water Works, construction,	2,867 40	
Water Works, maintenance,	33,956 77	
		<hr/>
		\$54,105 21
From Real Estate Sales,	\$273 70	
Sewer Assessments,	11,268 75	
Street Betterment,	2,543 00	
		<hr/>
		14,085 45
		<hr/>
Total,		\$68,190 66

*City Debt.**November 30, 1884.**Funded City Loan.*

Due April 1, 1891	(Int. 4 per cent.),	\$35,000 00	
Jan. 1, 1892	" " "	30,000 00	
" 1, 1892	" " "	23,400 00	
April 1, 1892	" " "	35,000 00	
" 1, 1893	" " "	90,000 00	
" 1, 1905	" " "renewal	500,000 00	
			<hr/>
			\$713,400 00
Due Jan. 1, 1887	(Int. 5 per cent.),	\$100,000 00	
" 1, 1888	" " "	60,000 00	
" 1, 1889	" " "	40,000 00	
April 1, 1889	" " "	100,000 00	
" 1, 1890	" " "	30,000 00	
" 1, 1905	" " "renewal	100,000 00	
" 1, 1905	" " " "	100,000 00	
			<hr/>
			\$530,000 00
Due April 1, 1892	(Interest 6 per cent.),	\$800,000 00	
			<hr/>
			\$800,000 00
			<hr/>
Total,			\$2,043,400 00

Funded Sewer Loan.

Due Jan. 1, 1901	(Interest 4 per cent.),	\$55,000 00	
" 1, 1903	" " " "	65,000 00	
" 1, 1904	" " " "	70,000 00	
			<hr/>
			\$190,000 00
Due April 1, 1905	(Int. $4\frac{1}{2}$ p. ct.), renewal	\$140,000 00	
			<hr/>
			\$140,000 00
Due Jan. 1, 1899	(Interest 5 per cent.),	\$100,000 00	
" 1, 1900	" " " "	30,000 00	
			<hr/>
			\$130,000 00
			<hr/>
Total,			\$460,000 00

Funded Water Loan.

Due April 1, 1914 (Interest 4 per cent.),	\$250,000 00	
		\$250,000 00
Due Dec. 1, 1906 (Interest 5 per cent.),	\$100,000 00	
		\$100,000 00
Due June 1, 1885 (Interest 6 per cent.),	\$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
June 1, 1888	" " " "	3,000 00
Dec. 1, 1890	" " " "	50,000 00
June 1, 1891	" " " "	2,300 00
		\$259,300 00
Total,		\$609,300 00

Recapitulation.

Funded City Loan,	\$2,043,400 00
" Sewer Loan,	460,000 00
" Water Loan,	609,300 00
	\$3,112,700 00

Liabilities.

Loans, Funded City,	\$2,043,400 00
" " Sewer,	460,000 00
" " Water,	609,300 00
	\$3,112,700 00
One half County Tax,	\$17,085 50
State Tax,	55,920 00
National Bank Tax, State account, 1884,	24,213 39
Collector's Sales, Surplus account,	26 94
Real Estate Sales, Surplus account,	125 00

Interest Coupons not presented for payment, viz.:

Funded City Loan (2nd Series),	720 00
“ “ “ (3rd Series),	255 00
“ Water Loan (Special Series),	90 00
	<hr/>
	\$98,435 83
	<hr/>
	\$3,211,135 83

Cash Assets.

2622 Shares Boston, Barre & Gardner Railroad Stock, par value,	\$262,200 00
Due from Commonwealth, for State Aid, old account,	6,060 37
Due from Commonwealth, for State Aid, new account,	13,335 25
Due from Commonwealth, for Corporation Tax,	82,397 90
Due from Commonwealth, for National Bank Tax, State account,	9,242 81
Due from Commonwealth, for Military Aid, one-half expense,	749 50
Due from Commonwealth, for Foreign Ship account,	124 89
Taxes, 1877, uncollected,	4,457 64
“ 1878, “	5,143 72
“ 1879, “	4,937 40
“ 1880, “	6,212 07
“ 1881, “	6,430 40
“ 1882, “	5,899 19
“ 1883, “	5,868 26
“ 1884, “	21,432 84
Assessments for School Books, from 1877 to 1884, inclusive,	913 85
Assessments for Sewers and Drains,	3,788 69
“ Sidewalks,	4,345 49
“ Street Betterments,	6,653 40
Due on City Hospital account,	930 64
“ Highway Department account,	1,426 61

Due on Incidental Expense account,	27 93	
“ Lighting Streets,	5 75	
Pauper Department, City Relief account,	656 07	
Street Construction account,	500 00	
Water Works, Construction account,	3,807 89	
Water Works, Maintenance account,	11,650 05	
Cash in Treasury,	94,184 32	
Amount in hands of Commissioners of Sinking Funds,	590,370 85	
		<hr/>
		\$1,153,753 78
		<hr/>
Liabilities over cash assets,		\$2,057,382 05

Ledger Balances.

	DR.	CR.
2622 Shares Boston, Barre & Gardner Railroad Co., par value,	\$262,200 00	
Collector's sales, Surplus account,		\$26 94
Loans, Funded City,		2,043,400 00
“ Sewer,		460,000 00
“ Water,		609,300 00
Real Estate sales,		273 70
Real Estate sales, Surplus account,		125 00
Sewer Assessments,		11,268 75
Street Betterments,		2,543 00
Sinking Fund, No. 1, 1875, General Debt,	229,032 08	
Sinking Fund, No. 2, 1876, Water,	18,592 34	
Sinking Fund, No. 3, 1877, Lynde Brook Damages,	78,155 15	
Sinking Fund, No. 4, 1878, Lynde Brook Damages,	41,044 01	
Sinking Fund, No. 5, 1879, Lynde Brook Damages,	24,312 48	
Sinking Fund, No. 6, 1879, Island Sewer,	32,770 46	
Sinking Fund, No. 7, 1879, Foster Street,	61,493 25	
Sinking Fund, No. 8, 1880, Island Sewer,	6,634 58	

Sinking Fund, No. 9, 1880, Foster Street,	13,337	13	
Sinking Fund, No. 10, 1881, Island Sewer,	9,521	24	
Sinking Fund, No. 11, 1881, City Hospital building,	12,123	36	
Sinking Fund, No. 12, 1882, Lynde Brook Damages,	7,636	35	
Sinking Fund, No. 13, 1882, Jaques Forfeiture,	6,031	12	
Sinking Fund, No. 14, 1882, City Hospital Building,	8,911	22	
Sinking Fund, No. 15, 1883, Sewer Loan,	5,306	81	
Sinking Fund, No. 16, 1883, Summer Street,	18,380	36	
Sinking Fund, No. 17, 1884, Sewer Loan,	2,857	80	
Sinking Fund, No. 18, 1884, Water Loan,	14,231	11	
State Aid, old account,	6,060	37	
State Aid, new account,	13,335	25	
Taxes, Corporation,	82,397	90	
“ County,			17,085 50
“ Nat. Bank, State account,			14,970 58
“ State,			55,920 00
“ 1877,	4,457	64	
“ 1878,	5,143	72	
“ 1879,	4,937	40	
“ 1880,	6,212	07	
“ 1881,	6,430	40	
“ 1882,	5,899	19	
“ 1883,	5,868	26	
“ 1884,	21,432	84	
City Treasury,	94,184	32	
City of Worcester,	2,105,983	26	
	<u>\$3,214,913</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>\$3,214,913 47</u>

SCHEDULE OF CITY PROPERTY.

NOVEMBER 30, 1884.

In charge of the following Persons and Departments.

CITY ENGINEER :

Personal Property,	\$1,100 00
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COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC GROUNDS :

Personal Property,	\$1,000 00
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COMMITTEE ON LIGHTING STREETS :

707 Gas Lanterns, 1850 Gasoline Lamps, with Building and Fixtures,	\$28,800 00
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COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC BUILDINGS :

Armory Building,	\$15,000 00
7,256 feet of land, at \$1.25 per foot,	9,070 00
	<hr/>
	\$24,070 00

DIRECTORS OF FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY :

Library Building,	\$28,000 00
9,902 feet of land, at \$2.00 per foot,	19,804 00
	<hr/>
	\$47,804 00
Personal Property,	35,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$82,804 00

FIRE DEPARTMENT :

Beacon Street.

8,000 feet of land, at 30 cts. per foot,	\$2,400 00
Engine House,	5,400 00
	<hr/>
	\$7,800 00

Bigelow Court.

5,310 feet of land, at \$1.50 per foot,	\$7,965 00
Engine House,	12,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$19,965 00

Carlton Street.

1,270 feet of land, at \$1.25 per foot,	\$1,587 50	
Engine House,	1,000 00	
	<hr/>	\$2,587 50

Exchange Street.

500 feet of land, at \$2.00 per foot,	\$1,000 00	
Engine House,	1,800 00	
	<hr/>	\$2,800 00

Grafton Street (on School-house lot).

Engine House,		\$4,000 00
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Lamartine Street.

6,287 feet of land, at 15 cts. per foot,	\$1,024 05	
Engine House,	5,000 00	
	<hr/>	\$6,024 05

Myrtle Street.

1,347 feet of land, at 90 cts. per foot,	\$1,212 30	
Engine House,	2,700 00	
	<hr/>	\$3,912 30

New Worcester.

Land,	\$500 00	
Engine House,	1,500 00	
	<hr/>	\$2,000 00

Pleasant Street.

6,106 feet of land, at 14 cts. per foot,	\$854 84	
Engine House,	8,100 00	
	<hr/>	\$8,954 84

School Street.

7,688 feet of land, at 50 cts. per foot,	\$3,844 00	
Engine House,	4,500 00	
	<hr/>	\$8,344 00

Thomas Street.

Land,	\$7,000 00	
Engine House,	4,500 00	
	<hr/>	\$11,500 00

John Street.

1,836 feet of land, at 50 cts per foot,	\$918 00
Engine House,	4,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$4,918 00

Prescott Street. (Leased Land).

Engine House,	\$10,000 00
	<hr/>
Total Real Estate,	\$92,805 69

Personal Property.

Four Steamers,	\$16,000 00
Thirteen Hose Carriages,	6,700 00
Three Ladder Trucks,	4,600 00
Other Personal Property, including Fire Alarm Telegraph,	61,000 00
	<hr/>
Total Personal Property,	\$88,300 00

TRUSTEES OF CITY HOSPITAL:

163,836 feet of land, at 12 cts. per foot,	\$19,660 32
Buildings,	47,000 00
Furniture, Surgical Instruments, &c.,	7,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$73,660 32

HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT:

50,331 feet of land, on Salem Street, at 33 cts. per foot,	\$16,609 25
Stable, Sheds, &c.,	10,475 00
Land (1 acre), Pleasant Street, Tatnuck,	100 00
Land (2 acres), Quinsigamond Village,	200 00
Gravel Pit, near Paxton,	10 00
Personal Property,	22,114 00
	<hr/>
	\$49,508 25

PAUPER DEPARTMENT:

Real Estate,	\$70,000 00
Stock and tools at the Farm,	11,596 37
Household goods,	8,593 66
Stock, &c., in the Scavenger Department,	7,489 00
Telephone,	450 00
	<hr/>
	\$98,129 03

POLICE DEPARTMENT :

Personal Property under care of City Marshal,		\$3,200 00
Police Station, Lamartine Street House,	\$12,000 00	
17,326 feet of land, at 15 cts. per foot,	2,598 90	
	<hr/>	\$14,598 90

SCHOOL DEPARTMENT :

Adams Square School-house,

22,360 feet of land,	\$300 00	
House,	2,800 00	
	<hr/>	\$3,100 00

Adriatic School-house, Southgate Street.

25,000 feet of land,	\$2,500 00	
New House,	15,000 00	
Old House,	3,000 00	
	<hr/>	\$20,500 00

Ash Street School-house.

13,400 feet of land,	\$4,020 00	
House,	13,500 00	
	<hr/>	\$17,520 00

Belmont Street School-house.

31,440 feet of land,	\$7,860 00	
House,	45,000 00	
	<hr/>	\$52,860 00

Bloomington School-house.

14,000 feet of land,	\$200 00	
House,	3,000 00	
	<hr/>	\$3,200 00

Burncoat Plain School-house.

21,500 feet of land,	\$200 00	
House,	2,500 00	
	<hr/>	\$2,700 00

Chamberlain School-house.

21,780 feet of land,	\$100 00	
House,	1,200 00	
	<hr/>	\$1,300 00

Chandler Street School-house.

34,816 feet of land, at 25 cts. per foot,	\$8,704 00	
House (unfinished),	15,000 00	
	<hr/>	\$23,704 00

Dix Street School-house.

24,000 feet of land,	\$6,000 00	
House,	30,000 00	
	<hr/>	\$36,000 00

East Worcester School-house.

18,150 feet of land,	\$7,260 00	
House,	13,000 00	
	<hr/>	\$20,260 00

East Worcester School-house.

9,060 feet of land,	\$4,530 00	
House,	5,000 00	
	<hr/>	\$9,530 00

Edgeworth Street School-house.

30,760 feet of land,	\$1,538 00	
House,	22,000 00	
	<hr/>	\$23,538 00

Gage Street School-house.

36,527 feet of land, at 12½ cts. per foot,	\$4,565 87	
House (unfinished),	15,000 00	
	<hr/>	\$19,565 87

Grafton Street School-house.

24,897 feet of land,	\$3,734 00	
House,	10,000 00	
	<hr/>	\$13,734 00

High School-house (New).

31,672 feet of land,	\$41,173 00	
House,	125,000 00	
	<hr/>	\$166,173 00

High School-house (Old).

9,487 feet of land,	\$12,333 00	
House,	20,000 00	
	<hr/>	\$32,333 90

Lake View School-house.

15,684 feet of land,	\$400 00	
House,	2,600 00	
	<hr/>	\$3,000 00

Lamartine Street School-house.

48,040 feet of land,	\$9,608 00	
House,	27,000 00	
	<hr/>	\$36,608 00

Ledge Street School-house.

40,670 feet of land,	\$8,134 00	
House,	30,000 00	
	<hr/>	\$38,134 00

Mason Street School-house.

13,200 feet of land,	\$1,980 00	
House,	5,500 00	
	<hr/>	\$7,480 00

Millbury Street School-house.

52,664 feet of land, at 10 cts. per foot,	\$5,266 40	
House,	24,000 00	
	<hr/>	\$29,266 40

Munroe District School-house. (Now Blithewood).

43,560 feet of land,	\$100 00	
House,	1,500 00	
	<hr/>	\$1,600 00

New Worcester School-house.

14,900 feet of land,	\$2,235 00	
House,	9,000 00	
	<hr/>	\$11,235 00

Northville School-house.

34,875 feet of land,	\$500 00
House,	5,500 00

 \$6,000 00
North Pond School-house.

20,000 feet of land,	\$300 00
House,	1,600 00

 \$1,900 00
Oxford Street School-house.

17,200 feet of land,	\$21,500 00
House,	30,000 00

 \$51,500 00
Providence Street School-house.

58,000 feet of land,	\$29,000 00
House,	18,000 00

 \$47,000 00
Quinsigamond School-house.

34,500 feet of land,	\$1,725 00
House,	20,000 00

 \$21,725 00
Salem Street School-house.

12,555 feet of land,	\$5,022 00
House,	12,000 00

 \$17,022 00
South Worcester School-house.

29,184 feet of land,	\$2,918 00
House,	20,000 00

 \$22,918 00
Summer Street School-house.

16,083 feet of land,	\$7,320 00
House,	3,000 00

 \$10,320 00
Sycamore Street School-house.

12,625 feet of land,	\$9,468 00
House,	20 000 00

 29,468 00

Tatnuck School-house.

11,500 feet of land,	\$300 00	
House,	5,000 00	
	<hr/>	\$5,300 00

Thomas Street School-house.

23,443 feet of land,	\$15,000 00	
House,	29,751 00	
	<hr/>	\$44,751 00

Trowbridgeville School-house.

5,050 feet of land,	\$75 00	
House,	300 00	
	<hr/>	\$375 00

Union Hill School-house.

11,000 feet of land,	\$1,100 00	
House,	2,000 00	
	<hr/>	\$3,100 00

Valley Falls School-house.

34,428 feet of land,	\$200 00	
House,	7,300 00	
	<hr/>	\$7,500 00

Washington Street School-house.

Land,	\$2,235 00	
House,	9,000 00	
	<hr/>	\$11,235 00

Winslow Street School-house.

25,000 feet of land,	\$5,000 00	
House,	29,000 00	
	<hr/>	\$34,000 00

Woodland Street School-house.

40,000 feet of land,	\$10,000 00	
2 Houses,	38,000 00	
	<hr/>	\$48,000 00

Total value of Real Estate,	\$935,455 27
Total Personal Property,	72,085 40
	<hr/>

\$1,007,540 67

SEWER DEPARTMENT :

Personal Property,	\$12,000 00
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WATER DEPARTMENT :

Real Estate in Leicester, Holden, Bell Pond, and on Thomas Street, together with the Reservoir, Pipe, Hydrants, Fixtures and Tools—costing,	1,691,383 50
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MISCELLANEOUS :

Central Park, 7 acres.
Hope Cemetery, 67 acres.
Elm Park, 28 acres.
37-124ths of North Pond.

SALABLE LAND :

56,622 feet of land, East Worcester Street, at 40 cents per foot,	\$22,648 80
24,324 feet of land, Grosvenor and Meade Streets, at 14 cents per foot,	3,405 36
17,612 feet of land, Summer Street, at 75 cents per foot,	13,209 00
8,063 feet of land, Mechanic Street, at \$1.00 per foot,	8,063 00
47,000 feet of land, Millbury Street, at 10 cents per foot,	4,700 00
Real Estate, Holden Reservoir,	4,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$56,026,16
City Hall Building,	\$20,000 00
Furniture, &c., in City Hall,	5,500 00
City Scales, Lincoln Square,	400 00
City Scales, New Worcester,	300 00
City Scales, Salem Square,	400 00
City Scales, Quinsigamond,	300 00
City Scales, Southbridge Street,	300 00
	<hr/>
	\$27,200 00
	<hr/>
Total,	\$3,352,126 52

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE SINKING FUNDS.

WORCESTER, MASS., }
January 5, 1885. }

To the Honorable City Council : —

In compliance with the provisions of the City Ordinance governing this Commission, the undersigned respectfully present the following report of their transactions, in and about the several funds in their charge, for the financial year ending November 30, 1884:

Balance, December 1, 1883	\$486,776 21
Receipts during the year	112,852 69
	<hr/>
Total	\$599,628 90
Payments during the year	9,258 05
	<hr/>
Balance, November 30, 1884	\$590,370 85

The several investments and cash balances belonging to each Sinking Fund have been carefully examined by the undersigned, and found to agree, item by item, with the accounts rendered by the Treasurer. Sundry statements, prepared by the Treasurer of the Board, showing the Receipts and Payments, both in aggregates and in detail, together with the several investments and balances carried forward at the end of the year, are appended to this report, and make a part thereof.

SAM'L WOODWARD,
EDWARD L. DAVIS,
HENRY A. MARSH,

Commissioners of the Sinking Funds of the City of Worcester.

To the Commissioners of the Sinking Funds :

GENTLEMEN :—The undersigned presents herewith sundry statements, in tabular form, covering all cash transactions of your Board for the financial year ending November 30, 1884.

CITY SINKING FUNDS.

December 1, 1883, to November 30, 1884.

No.	TITLE OF FUND.	Amount Dec. 1, 1883.	Receipts during year.	Totals.	Paym'ts during year.	Amount Nov. 30, 1884.
1	General Debt,	1875. \$211,229 25	\$25,871 48	\$237,100 73	\$8,068 65	\$229,032 08
2	Water Loan,	1876. 15,830 42	2,761 92	18,592 34		18,592 34
3	Lynde Brook,	1877. 66,899 01	11,292 51	78,191 52	36 37	78,155 15
4	“	1878. 34,586 76	6,493 62	41,080 38	36 37	41,044 01
5	“	1879. 20,159 80	4,152 68	24,312 48		24,312 48
6	Island Sewer,	1879. 27,475 15	5,331 68	32,806 83	36 37	32,770 46
7	Foster Street,	1879. 51,102 27	10,427 35	61,529 62	36 37	61,493 25
8	Island Sewer,	1880. 5,185 79	1,448 79	6,634 58		6,634 58
9	Foster Street,	1880. 10,483 57	2,889 92	13,373 49	36 36	13,337 13
10	Island Sewer,	1881. 6,999 18	2,522 06	9,521 24		9,521 24
11	City Hosp. B'g,	1881. 8,910 13	3,213 23	12,123 36		12,123 36
12	Lynde Brook,	1882. 4,990 31	2,646 04	7,636 35		7,636 35
13	Jacques Forf're,	1882. 3,937 55	2,093 57	6,031 12		6,031 12
14	City Hosp. B'g,	1882. 5,822 74	3,088 48	8,911 22		8,911 22
15	Sewer Loan,	1883. 2,550 50	2,756 31	5,306 81		5,306 81
16	Summer Street,	1883. 10,613 78	7,766 58	18,380 36		18,380 36
17	Sewer Loan,	1884. 2,857 80	2,857 80	2,857 80		2,857 80
18	Water Loan,	1884. 15,238 67	15,238 67	15,238 67	1,007 56	14,231 11
		\$486,776 21	\$112,852 69	\$599,628 90	\$9,258 05	\$590,370 85

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR.

105

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.

December 1, 1883, to November 30, 1884.

No.	RECEIPTS.			PAYMENTS.		
	City Contributions.	Interest and Premium.	Total.	City Debt Cancelled.	Interest and Premium.	Total.
1	\$16,423 86	\$9,447 62	\$25,871 48	\$5,000 00	\$3,068 65	\$8,068 65
2	2,000 00	761 92	2,761 92			
3	8,000 00	3,292 51	11,292 51		36 37	36 37
4	4,800 00	1,693 62	6,493 62		36 37	36 37
5	3,200 00	952 68	4,152 68			
6	4,000 00	1,331 68	5,331 68		36 37	36 37
7	8,000 00	2,427 35	10,427 35		36 37	36 37
8	1,200 00	248 79	1,448 79			
9	2,400 00	489 92	2,889 92		36 36	36 36
10	2,200 00	322 06	2,522 06			
11	2,800 00	413 23	3,213 23			
12	2,400 00	246 04	2,646 04			
13	1,900 00	193 57	2,093 57			
14	2,800 00	288 48	3,088 48			
15	2,600 00	156 31	2,756 31			
16	7,200 00	566 58	7,766 58			
17	2,800 00	57 80	2,857 80			
18	15,100 00	138 67	15,238 67		1,007 56	1,007 56
	\$89,823 86	\$23,028 83	\$112,852 69	\$5,000 00	\$4,258 05	\$9,258 05

FUNDED DEBT AND SINKING FUNDS.

November 30, 1884.

No.	FUNDED DEBT.			SINKING FUNDS.		
	Created.	Due.	Amount.	Investm'ts.	Cash Deposits.	Amount.
1	Prior to 1876.	1885 to 1905.	\$1,899,300 00	\$203,900 00	\$25,132 08	\$229,032 08
2	Nov. 27, 1876.	Dec. 1, 1906.	100,000 00	18,000 00	592 34	18,592 34
3	Jan. 29, 1877.	Jan. 1, 1887.	100,000 00	76,000 00	2,155 15	78,155 15
4	April 1, 1878.	Jan. 1, 1888.	60,000 00	40,000 00	1,044 01	41,044 01
5	Feb. 10, 1879.	Jan. 1, 1889.	40,000 00	23,500 00	812 48	24,312 48
6	Mar. 10, 1879.	Jan. 1, 1899.	100,000 00	32,000 00	770 46	32,770 46
7	Mar. 10, 1879.	April 1, 1889.	100,000 00	60,000 00	1,493 25	61,493 25
8	Dec. 22, 1879.	Jan. 1, 1900.	30,000 00	6,000 00	634 58	6,634 58
9	Dec. 22, 1879.	April 1, 1890.	30,000 00	13,000 00	337 13	13,337 13
10	Mar. 28, 1881.	Jan. 1, 1901.	55,000 00	9,000 00	521 24	9,521 24
11	Mar. 28, 1881.	April 1, 1891.	35,000 00	11,500 00	623 36	12,123 36
12	Jan. 9, 1882.	Jan. 1, 1892.	30,000 00	7,000 00	636 35	7,636 35
13	Mar. 6, 1882.	Jan. 1, 1892.	23,400 00	5,500 00	531 12	6,031 12
14	Mar. 20, 1882.	April 1, 1892.	35,000 00	8,500 00	411 22	8,911 22
15	Dec. 19, 1882.	Jan. 1, 1903.	65,000 00	5,000 00	306 81	5,306 81
16	Mar. 27, 1883.	April 1, 1893.	90,000 00	17,500 00	880 36	18,380 36
17	Dec. 10, 1883.	Jan. 1, 1904.	70,000 00	2,500 00	357 80	2,857 80
18	April 11, 1884.	April 1, 1914.	250,000 00	13,500 00	731 11	14,231 11
			\$3,112,700 00	\$552,400 00	\$37,970 85	\$590,370 85

In connection with the foregoing table it should be stated that the funded debt consists of \$1,059,300 City 6's; \$760,000 City 5's; \$140,000 City 4½'s; and \$1,153,400 City 4's; total amount \$3,112,700; and that the sinking fund investments consist of registered bonds, exclusively, viz.: \$19,500 City 6's; \$139,500 City 5's; \$10,000 City 4½'s; and \$383,400 City 4's; total \$552,400.

In regard to the item of Cash Deposits, it may be proper to add that, since the first organization of the Board, in January, 1876, interest, at the rate of three per cent. per annum, has been uniformly allowed on all bank balances standing to the credit of the Commissioners.

WM. S. BARTON,
Treasurer.

WORCESTER, MASS., December 15, 1884.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

CITY OF WORCESTER,

IN COMMITTEE, *Dec.* 15, 1884.

To the Honorable City Council :

The Joint Standing Committee on Finance, having examined the books and accounts of the City Treasurer, beg leave to report :

That they find that his books are carefully and correctly kept, and that the securities and cash assets belonging to the City are properly accounted for.

They further report that it appears from the books of the treasurer that his cash receipts, from all sources, for the financial year ending November 30, 1884, amounted to \$2,021,041 49

That his cash balance, Nov. 30, 1883, was 166,670 23

Making a total of	\$2,187,711 72
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And that his cash payments amounted to	2,017,288 90
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Leaving a cash balance, Nov. 30, 1884, of \$170,422 82 which they have verified by actual count of the cash on hand at the close of business on Saturday, November 29th, and by an examination of the several bank balances standing to the credit of the City on that date.

They further report that the only city security now in the custody of the treasurer, trust fund securities excepted, is the following :

1 Certificate of 2,622 shares in the Stock of the Boston, Barre and Gardner R. R. Co. (par value),	\$262,200 00
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They further report that the following taxes, assessments and department bills remained uncollected at the close of business, November 29, 1884 :

City, County and State taxes of 1877,	\$4,457 64
“ “ “ “ “ “ 1878,	5,143 72
“ “ “ “ “ “ 1879,	4,937 40
“ “ “ “ “ “ 1880,	6,212 07
“ “ “ “ “ “ 1881,	6,430 40
“ “ “ “ “ “ 1882,	5,899 19
“ “ “ “ “ “ 1883,	5,868 26
“ “ “ “ “ “ 1884,	21,432 84
School-book Taxes, 1877 to 1884, inclusive,	913 85
Sewer Assessments; apportioned,	3,788 69
Sidewalk Assessments,	4,345 49
Street Betterment assessments,	653 40
City Hospital bills; board of patients,	930 64
Highway Department bills; labor and materials,	1,426 61
Incidental Expense account; engineering,	27 93
Lighting Streets account; damage to lanterns,	5 75
Pauper Department bills; aid to paupers,	656 07
Street Construction account; grading, etc.,	500 00
Water Construction account; service pipe, etc.,	3,807 89
Water Maintenance account; water rates, etc.,	11,650 05
Total,	<hr/> \$89,087 89

Respectfully submitted,

ANDREW ATHY,
S. A. PORTER,
E. O. PARKER,
JOHN TIMON,
W. F. DEARBORN,
A. M. STONE,

Joint Standing Committee on Finance.

REPORT OF THE CITY CLERK.

CITY OF WORCESTER,
CITY CLERK'S OFFICE, *January 1, 1885.*

To the Honorable City Council:

In accordance with the requirements of Chapter VIII. of the City Ordinances, the City Clerk submits the following statement of the moneys received by him as fees or otherwise, during the year ending November 30, 1884, viz:—

From Licensed Amusements,	\$1,101 00
“ “ Auctioneers,	14 00
“ “ Billiard Tables, &c.,	1,100 00
“ “ Dogs,	1,550 00
“ “ Hacks and Job wagons,	234 00
“ “ Intelligence Offices,	80 00
“ “ Junk Dealers,	70 00
“ “ Pawnbrokers,	300 00
“ “ Petroleum,	106 00
“ Sale of Ordinances,	1 50
“ Licenses for sale of Fireworks,	20 00
Office Fees,	1,825 45
	<hr/>
	\$6,401 95

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 \$3,343.20 for dog licenses.

Respectfully submitted.

E. H. TOWNE,
City Clerk.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

CITY ENGINEER.

To the Honorable City Council:—

The City Engineer respectfully submits the following report for the year ending December 31, 1884 :

STREET CONSTRUCTION AND HIGHWAYS.

Richards and Ripley streets are the only streets, for which orders for construction were adopted in the year 1884, that are not completed. They are both partially worked and will receive attention early in the season.

Decrees have been adopted the past year making public the following streets. They will have to be worked within two years of the date of the adoption of their respective decrees in order to hold the lay-out. An estimate of the cost of construction and land damages is also given.

Name of Street.	From	To	Date of Adoption of Decree.	Estimated Cost.
Crystal,	Main,	B. & A. R. R.,	May 19, 1884,	No Estimate.
So. Crystal,	Cambridge,	B. & A. R. R.,	" " "	\$1,909.31.
Queen,	King,	Kingsbury,	Sept. 22, "	75.00.
Shepard,	"	"	" " "	800.00.
John,	No. Ashland,	West,	Nov. 10, "	1,509.86.
"The Circuit" around Lake Park,			" " "	{ (for cut'g brush) 1,500.00.
Meade,	Lamartine,	Lafayette,	Dec. 8, "	400.00.
Harrison,	Water,	Green,	" " "	5,643.90.
Kingsbury,	May,	Queen,	" 31 "	250.00.
Union,	Mechanic,	Thomas,	" " "	8,223.42.
Endicott,	Millbury,	Ward,	" " "	193.64.
Cedar.	Sever,	Agricultural,	May 19, "	400.00.

“The Circuit” is laid out upon a strip of land fifty feet in width around the new Lake Park. The land was given for this purpose by Mr. H. H. Bigelow. It will be observed that the sum of fifteen hundred dollars has been appropriated for the construction of this avenue. This amount was intended merely to cover the expense of clearing the land of brush, roots, &c., it being the desire of the Chairman of the Commission on Shade Trees and Public Grounds, that nothing further be done at present. A much larger amount will be needed to complete the avenue. Burncoat street for its entire length has recently been re-located by the County Commissioners. As the cost of making the entire improvement asked for by the petitioners, would have been \$8,000,—the City Engineer was instructed to appear before the Commissioners, and ask to have the plan so modified that the expense would be considerably reduced, and also to oppose the scheme unless the abutters would relinquish all claim for damages, and would agree that only the first section of the street from Brittan square to Millbrook street, which is estimated to cost \$3,797.90, should be constructed the present season. The decree as adopted by the Commissioners is substantially as asked for by the City.

Decrees have also been adopted by the County Commissioners re-locating Pleasant street from West street to Highland street, and Lincoln street from Lincoln Square to Frederick street. The estimated cost of doing the work required on Pleasant street is \$100. There will be no expense on Lincoln street. The decree for the re-location of Union street was adopted Dec. 31, 1884. It was the original intention to widen this street at Central street, by taking twelve feet from the estate of Stephen Holman, but it was found upon investigation, that the consequential damage would be so great, that the project of widening the street at this point was abandoned, and instructions were given to re-locate as nearly as possible by the old lines. The principal item of expense is the widening of the Foster street and the Worcester and Nashua Railroad bridges. This work should be done at once, as Union street is one of our busiest manufacturing thoroughfares, and the space between the abutments to the

bridges is now but twenty-two feet, which is altogether too narrow for a street of this character. When finished the space between the new abutments will be forty feet.

The matter of a bridge under the Boston and Albany Railroad in the vicinity of the Union Station has been discussed for many years. The project has finally taken shape in the form of a petition to the Board of Aldermen, asking that a bridge may be constructed, so that Franklin street may pass under the tracks of the railroads crossing said street, instead of at grade as at present. This will be an improvement of great convenience to the public, as it is not uncommon for a dozen or more teams, besides a large number of foot passengers, to be delayed there from five to twenty minutes, by the making up and passage of long freight trains. If constructed, this bridge will be the means of affording an unobstructed passageway from the Boston and Albany Railroad Freight Station, and from a large portion of the easterly section of the city, to the business centre.

The estimated cost of constructing the abutments and grading the street is \$28,400. This is the proportion of the entire cost that it is proposed the city shall bear; the cost of the superstructure will probably be borne by the railroad companies. The Boston and Albany Railroad Company having closed all means of access to the junction station, on the westerly side of their road by constructing a high board fence upon their westerly line, Geo. S. Barton and three hundred others petitioned the City Council, to take the necessary steps to have a foot bridge constructed at the foot of Oread street, passing over the tracks of said railroad, and with the necessary stairway ending at the platform of the Junction Station. Final action has not been taken upon this petition as yet, as it has been referred to the City Engineer for plans and estimates, with instructions to report to the next City Council.

At the time of the passage of the decree laying out Lake Avenue (adopted Sept. 22, 1873), provision was made for the lay-out of what is known as the "Bridle Path." This diverges from the main avenue at a point just south of the new boat house of the Quinsigamond Boat Club, and follows the edge of

the bluff on the westerly side of the lake, and joins the main avenue in the vicinity of "Davis Cottage." As the city have recently come into possession of ground for a new park within which the "Bridle Path" runs for a greater portion of its length, I recommend that it be constructed during the coming season, and that that portion of the main avenue lying within the bounds of the park be discontinued. That portion of Lake Avenue which lies between Belmont street and the road to the City Farm has never been constructed. The estimated cost of working this, the only section of the Boulevard scheme that has been decreed and not constructed, is \$29,227.40.

One of the most important matters that has received the attention of the Highway Department the past season, is the re-paving of the northerly end of Main street with small granite blocks, and the removal of the Street Railway tracks from the west side of the street to the centre.

The placing of the tracks in their present location adds about twelve feet in width to the roadway of the street, which is a very great convenience on the principal street of a city the size of Worcester. The other places that have been paved are Main street upon the easterly side of the Street Railway track, from Jackson street to Oread street, and a large portion of Washington square.

The following are the locations that I would recommend to be paved the coming season, with the estimated cost in each case :

Union street, from Central street to Lincoln square, \$11,623.85 ; Lincoln square from the Grove street crosswalk to the Worcester and Nashua Railroad location, \$6,611.44 ; completion of Washington square, \$4,690.60 ; Bloomingdale Road, to be paved with the old large blocks taken from the north end of Main street last season, \$1,900.00 ; Total, \$24,825.89. A large number of streets have been macadamized during the past season, and I am of the opinion that this, next to paving, is the best method of constructing our streets, as it reduces the cost of maintenance to the minimum.

The following table shows the location of sidewalks decreed during the year ending December 31, 1884.

Name of Street.	From	To	Length in Feet.	Date of Decree.	Remarks.
Salisbury,	Highland,	600 feet north.	600.00	Apr. 21, '84.	West side.
Ingalls,	Vernon,	Fox.	1090.67	May 26, '84.	both sides.
Blackstone,	Exchange,	Bridge.	839.20	June 16, '84.	East side.
Pleasant,	So. Russell,	69.66 feet east.	69.66	" " "	South "
So. Russell,	Pleasant,	Austin.	822.00	" " "	East "
Water,	Vernon,	942.6 feet north.	942.60	" 30, "	" "
Bridge,	Front,	Summer.	1690.46	" " "	both sides.
Manchester,	Union,	Bridge.	1198.32	" " "	" "
Lincoln,	Harrington Ave.,	Forest Ave.	319.00	" " "	East side.
Oread,	Beacon,	309 feet east.	309.00	" " "	North "
Ward,	Vernon,	Endicott.	1199.00	" " "	East "
Carroll,	Glen,	Laurel.	1002.00	July 7, '84.	both sides.
Highland,	Pink,	Denny.	471.00	" " "	So'th side.
No. Ashland,	Home,	Highland.	1338.00	" " "	both sides.
Prescott,	Washburn & Moen's south line,	North.	2457.00	" " "	" "
Winslow,	Pleasant,	Austin.	1499.00	" " "	" "
Mason,	Austin,	Chandler.	476.99	Oct. 6, '84.	" "
Washington,	Lamartine,	Lafayette.	1147.00	" 20, '84.	" "
Elm,	No. Merrick,	Park Ave.	2698.00	Dec. 8, "	" "
Main,	Harrington heirs', north line,	J. H. Walker's south line.	64.20	" 22, "	East side.
			20233.10 or 3.83 miles.		

LIGHTING STREETS.

In December, 1883, the American Electric Light Company, after obtaining permission from the Board of Aldermen to erect the necessary poles, commenced lighting some of the principal streets in the city by electricity. At this time they had no contract for lighting the city. After the lights had been running a short time, the plant was purchased from the American Company by a corporation known as the Worcester Electric Light Company. The question of making a contract with the newly organized company was referred by the City Council to the Joint Standing Committee on Lighting Streets. After a conference with the officers of the company, the committee reported to the City Council, that the company would agree to furnish the light at the rate of seventy cents per night for each light. The City Council voted, instructing the committee to enter into a contract

with the company for the use of fifty electric lights, for one year from March 1, 1884, at the rate of sixty-five cents per night for each light, they to burn from dark to daylight, the company furnishing the entire plant. This contract was entered into and a legal location of the line and light poles was given to the company by the Board of Aldermen. A set of plans was prepared showing the position of each line and light pole located. These plans were placed on file in this office. The streets upon which the electric lights are located are given in the following table.

STREET	FROM	TO
Lincoln Square.		
Main street,	Lincoln square,	Chandler street.
Chatham street,	Main street,	High “
Pleasant “	“ “	Chestnut “
Pearl “	“ “	“ “
Elm “	“ “	“ “
Front “	“ “	Washington square.
Washington Square.		
Summer street,	Washington Square,	Fulton street.
Grafton “	“ “	Bloomington Road.
Shrewsbury street,	“ “	Mulberry street.
Trumbull “	Front street,	Park “
Salem square.		
Park street,	Salem square,	Main street.
Green “	Park street,	Boston & Albany R. R.

Generally speaking, the lighting of the streets by electricity has been very satisfactory. The only suggestion that I would make is that the lights, instead of being located at the outer edge of the sidewalk, as at present in most instances, should be suspended over the middle of the street. This I think will eventually be found to be necessary, as in the summer season the foliage upon the trees screens many of the lights in such a manner as to greatly impair their efficiency. The location of many of the line and light poles has been changed the past season, in order to get better service, from the lights. A careful record has been kept of all changes made and a new location given the company in each case. As numerous petitions have been presented to the City Council for additional electric lights, I recommend that the number be increased the coming season to seventy-five. A contract was

made with Patrick Ronayne, on March 1, 1884, to light, extinguish, and keep in order, the gas lamps in use by the city for the sum of two cents per night for each and every light, for one year from date. A contract was also entered into with him to furnish the fixtures and the gasoline for, and to light all the gasoline lamps in use by the city, for the sum of six and one-half cents per night for each and every light. Mr. Ronayne has faithfully fulfilled the conditions of his contract to date and in a manner entirely satisfactory to the committee.

It has been the policy of the Committee on Lighting Streets, in re-locating the gas posts that have been displaced by the electric lights, to place them upon streets where gas mains are located, but where gasoline lights have been in use. There are fifty electric lights, seven hundred and seven gas lights, and one thousand two hundred and thirty-four gasoline lights now used in lighting the streets of the city.

SEWERS.

Surveys and plans have been completed, the past year, of the southern and western sewer districts. The southern district includes all that portion of the city lying between the Providence and Worcester Railroad on the east, Woodland street on the west, Hammond, Ripley and Norwood streets on the north, and Cambridge, Richards and Freeland streets on the south. The western sewer district includes all that portion of the city lying between Elm street on the north, Oliver and Beaver streets on the south, Park avenue, Winfield, and Abbott streets on the west, and North Merrick, Merrick, South Russell, King and Woodland streets on the east. The main outfall sewer for both these districts has already been constructed in Cambridge street. The main sewer for the southern district leaves the Cambridge street sewer at Washburn street, and has been constructed through Washburn street, and for a distance of three hundred feet in Southbridge street. This sewer will continue in Southbridge street to Southgate street. Here it will divide, one branch continuing up Southbridge street to Hammond street, the other branch running through Southgate street to Gardner and Grand streets, receiving the sewage from most of the lateral sewers of the district at these points.

The following table gives a list of the streets in which sewers are to be constructed in the southern district, with the sizes of said sewers :

Name of Street.	FROM	TO	Size of Sewer.	REMARKS.
Cambridge,	Millbury,	South Crystal.	84. inches and 48" x 72"	Brick. Constructed.
South Crystal,	Cambridge,	Boston & Albany R. R.	48" x 72"	Brick. Constructed.
Crystal,	B. & A. R. R.	Main.	48" x 72"	Partially con- structed. Tun'l. Brick invert.
Kansas,	Cambridge,	Sherman.	15"	Pipe.
Sherman,	Kansas,	Pitt.	12"	"
Pitt,	Cambridge,	Mitchell.	15" and 18"	"
Mitchell,	Entire length.		12"	"
Sherman,	Pitt,	Dorrance.	12"	"
Sheridan,	Cambridge,	Sherman.	12"	"
Dorrance,	"	"	12"	"
Holmes,	Entire length.		15"	"
Riverside,	Southbridge,	Cambridge.	12"	"
Southbridge,	Cambridge,	Chelsea.	18" x 27" 16" x 24"	Brick. "
Chelsea,	"	Southbridge.	15" 12"	Pipe.
Four private sts. entering Chel- sea street.			18" 15" 12"	"
Camp,	Cambridge,	southerly 850. feet.	15" 12"	Pipe.
Dwight,	"	" 850. feet.	15" 12"	Pipe.
Taft,	"	Anne.	12"	Pipe.
Anne,	Taft,	Sutton Road.	12"	"
Sutton Road,	Anne,	Cambridge.	18" x 27"	Brick.
Illinois,	Richards,	Crystal.	15"	Pipe.
Richards,	Illinois,	top of hill.	12"	"
Main,	Crystal,	New Worcester hill.	16" x 24" 15" 12"	Brick. Pipe.
Richards,	Main,	top of hill.	12"	Pipe.
Freeland,	"	Lowell.	12"	"
Main,	Grand,	Crystal.	18" 12"	Pipe.
Gates,	Illinois,	Main.	12"	Pipe.
Illinois,	Crystal,	easterly 650. feet.	12"	"
Canterbury,	South Crystal,	easterly 1250. feet.	15" 12"	Pipe.
Litchfield,	Hacker,	South Crystal.	12"	Pipe.
Hacker,	Southgate,	Cambridge.	15" 12"	Pipe.
Southgate,	Litchfield,	Hacker.	12"	Pipe.
Camp,	Southgate,	Cambridge.	12"	"
Southgate,	Camp,	Hacker.	12"	"
Southbridge,	Colton,	Cambridge.	12"	"
Kansas,	Southbridge,	"	24" x 36" 18" x 27"	Brick Pipe.
Riley,	D	Kansas.	12"	"
Colton,	Washburn,	D	12"	"

SEWERS. *Continued.*

Name of Street.	FROM	TO.	Size of Sewer.	REMARKS.
D Lawrence,	Riley, D	Lawrence. Kansas.	12" 12"	Pipe.
Washburn,	Cambridge,	Southbridge.	51"	Brick.
Colton,	Southbridge,	Washburn.	12"	Constructed.
Southbridge,	Colton,	"	12"	Pipe.
"	Washburn,	Southgate.	51"	Brick. Partly constructed.
Southgate,	Southbridge,	Camp.	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 32'' \times 48'' \\ 26'' \times 39'' \\ 22'' \times 33'' \\ 12'' \end{array} \right.$	$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Brick.} \\ \text{Pipe.} \end{array} \right\}$
Armory Court,	Grand,	Southgate.	20" x 30"	Brick.
" "	"	westerly.	12"	Pipe.
Grand,	Armory Ct.	Norwich & Worc. R. R.	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 18'' \times 27'' \\ 18'' \\ 15'' \end{array} \right.$	$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Brick.} \\ \text{Pipe.} \end{array} \right\}$
Carson Court,			12"	Pipe.
Grand St. Court,			12"	"
Douglas,	Cambridge,	Grand.	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 15'' \\ 12'' \end{array} \right.$	$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Pipe.} \end{array} \right\}$
Douglas Court,			12"	Pipe.
Gardner,	Southgate,	Main.	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 26'' \times 39'' \\ 16'' \times 24'' \\ 15'' \end{array} \right.$	$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Brick.} \\ \text{Pipe.} \end{array} \right\}$
Burns Court,			12"	Pipe.
Tainter,	Gardner,	Ripley.	16" x 24"	Brick.
Ripley,	Tainter,	top of hill.	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 15'' \\ 12'' \end{array} \right.$	$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Pipe.} \end{array} \right\}$
Beacon,	Hammond,	Ripley.	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 15'' \\ 12'' \end{array} \right.$	$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{"} \end{array} \right\}$
Hollis,	Gardner,	Kilby.	15"	Pipe.
Kilby,	Hollis,	Main.	12"	"
Main,	Gardner,	northerly 450. feet.	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 15'' \\ 12'' \end{array} \right.$	$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Pipe.} \end{array} \right\}$
Norwood,	Main,	Woodland.	12"	Pipe.
Woodland,	Oberlin,	Loudon.	12"	"
Canterbury,	Grand,	Gardner.	12"	"
Tainter,	"	"	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 18'' \times 27'' \\ 12'' \\ 18'' \times 27'' \\ 16'' \times 24'' \end{array} \right.$	$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Brick.} \\ \text{Pipe.} \\ \text{Brick.} \end{array} \right\}$
A private street,	Tainter,	Hancock.	18"	Pipe.
Hollis,	Wyman,	Gardner.	12"	"
Hancock,	Main,	Hathaway.	15"	"
Hathaway,	Hancock,	Gardner.	12"	"
Main,	"	Gardner.	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 15'' \\ 12'' \end{array} \right.$	$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Pipe.} \end{array} \right\}$
Loudon,	Woodland,	Main.	12"	Pipe.
Woodland,	Woodland,	Hawthorn.	12"	"
Hawthorn,	Woodland,	Main.	15"	"
Main,	Wyman,	Hancock.	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 15'' \\ 12'' \end{array} \right.$	$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Pipe.} \end{array} \right\}$
Grand,	Southgate,	Main.	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 22'' \times 33'' \\ 20'' \times 30'' \end{array} \right.$	$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Brick,} \\ \text{Pipe.} \end{array} \right\}$
Hollis,	Wyman,	Grand.	18"	"
Wyman,	Main,	Tainter.	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 15'' \\ 12'' \end{array} \right.$	$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Pipe.} \end{array} \right\}$
Main,	Downing,	Grand.	18"	Pipe.

SEWERS. *Continued.*

Name of Street.	FROM	To	Size of Sewer.	REMARKS.
Downing,	Main,	Woodland.	15"	Pipe.
Woodland,	Hawthorn,	300 ft. So. of Downing St.	12"	"
Charlotte,	Woodland,	200 feet west.	12"	"
Sharon,	"	200 " "	12"	"
Canterbury,	Grand,	350 " "	12"	"
Illinois,	"	Gates.	15"	"
Leonard,	entire length.		12"	"
Hollis,	Grand,	westerly 300 feet.	12"	"
Albert,	"	" 350 "	12"	"
A court,	"	" 200 "	12"	"
Cristy,	"	" 200 "	12"	"
Southbridge,	Southgate,	Prov. & Worcester R. R.	{ 28" x 42"	Brick.
			{ 12"	Pipe.
Hammond,	Southbridge,	Beacon.	{ 24" x 36"	Brick.
			{ 18"	Pipe
			{ 12"	
Canterbury,	Gardner,	Hammond.	{ 20" x 30"	Brick.
			{ 18"	Pipe.
			{ 15"	
			{ 12"	
Private land,	Hammond,	Oread.	15"	Pipe.
Oread,	Beacon,	Boston & Albany R. R.	12"	"
Benefit,	"	" " "	12"	"

The following table gives a list of the streets in which sewers are to be constructed in the western district, with the sizes of said sewers:

Name of Street.	FROM	To	Size of Sewer.	REMARKS.
Maywood,	Main,	Park Avenue.	54" x 78"	Brick. Partly Constructed.
Woodland,	Maywood,	450. feet easterly.	12"	Pipe.
Florence,	"	Sharon.	12"	"
Shirley,	Florence,	200. feet south.	12"	"
Birch,	Maywood,	300. feet east.	12"	"
Florence,	"	Beaver.	15"	"
Beaver,	Florence,	400. feet east.	12"	"
"	"	200. feet west.	12"	"
Pine,	Maywood,	Oliver.	12"	"
Birch,	"	"	12"	"
Oliver,	Beaver,	Park Avenue.	12"	"
Park Avenue.	Maywood,	Oliver.	12"	"
"	"	May.	54" x 78"	Brick.
Shirley,	Park Avenue,	Florence.	{ 15"	Pipe.
			{ 12"	
Sharon.	" "	easterly 1100. feet.	{ 15"	"
			{ 12"	
Florence,	Charlotte,	Sharon.	12"	Pipe.
Charlotte,	Park Avenue,	Clifton.	{ 18" x 27"	Brick.
			{ 16" x 24"	Pipe.
			{ 12"	

SEWERS. *Continued.*

Name of Street.	FROM	TO	Size of Sewer.	REMARKS.
Florence,	Charlotte,	Oberlin.	16" x 24"	Brick.
Oberlin,	Florence,	Hollywood.	16" x 24"	"
Hollywood,	May,	Oberlin.	15"	Pipe.
Clifton,	"	Charlotte.	15"	Pipe.
A court,	Clifton,		12"	"
May,	Hollywood,	Park Avenue.	12"	"
"	Park Avenue,	450. feet west.	12"	Pipe.
Florence,	Oberlin,	May,	12"	"
Park Avenue,	May,	Tufts.	48" x 72"	Brick.
Parker,	Park Avenue,	Winfield.	18" x 27"	"
Winfield,	May,	Tufts.	18"	Pipe.
Tufts,	Park Avenue,	Winfield.	15"	Pipe.
Abbott,	Chandler,	Tufts.	12"	Pipe.
Parker,	Park Avenue,	Page.	24" x 36"	Brick.
Kingsbury,	Woodland,	"	22" x 33"	Pipe.
Hollywood,	May,	Kingsbury.	15"	"
Decatur,	Hollywood,	Page.	12"	"
Page,	Barbour,	Kingsbury.	12"	Pipe.
Mason,	May,	Tufts.	18" x 27"	Brick.
Bluff,	King,	Mason.	15"	Pipe.
Barbour,	Hollywood,	Dewey.	12"	Pipe.
Dewey,	May,	Tufts.	15"	Pipe.
Park Avenue,	Tufts,	Elm.	12"	"
Chandler,	Park Avenue,	Abbott.	24" x 36"	Brick.
Abbott,	Pleasant,	Chandler.	22" x 33"	"
Pleasant,	Park Avenue,	700. feet westerly.	20" x 30"	Pipe.
Tufts & Mason,	"	Pleasant.	18"	Pipe.
Dewey,	Pleasant,	Tufts.	44" x 66"	Brick.
Chandler,	Park Avenue,	200. feet east of King.	18"	Pipe.
Bellevue,	Bluff,	Chandler.	18"	"
King,	Woodland,	"	15"	"
Jaques Avenue,	King,	250. feet easterly.	12"	Pipe.
Austin,	Dewey,	South Russell.	12"	Pipe.
Mason,	Austin,	Pleasant.	18"	Pipe.
Bellevue,	"	"	12"	"

SEWERS. *Continued.*

Name of Street.	FROM	TO	Size of Sewer.	REMARKS.
Winslow,	Austin,	Pleasant.	{ 15"	} Pipe.
Bellevue,	Chandler,	Austin.	{ 12"	
Larch,	South Russell,	Winslow.	12"	Pipe.
South Russell,	Larch,	Pleasant.	15"	"
Merrick,	"	"	15"	"
Pleasant,	Winslow,	Park Avenue.	{ 40" x 60"	Brick.
North Merrick,	Elm,	Pleasant.	12"	Pipe.
Russell.	"	"	12"	"
Russell Court,	Hudson,	Russell,	{ 18"	} Pipe.
Townsend,			{ 15"	
Blossom,			12"	Pipe.
Elm,			12"	"
Hudson,	No. Merrick,	Park Avenue.	12"	"
Hudson,	Pleasant,	Elm.	{ 18"	} Pipe.
Hudson Court,	Park Avenue,	Hudson.	{ 15"	
			12"	Pipe.

The southern sewer district when completed will have $11\frac{95}{100}$ miles of sewers, divided as follows :

SIZE OF SEWER.	LENGTH IN FEET.	MILES.	REMARKS.
12"	27600.	5.22	Pipe.
15"	10670.	2.02	"
18"	4350.	0.82	"
16" x 24"	2050.	0.39	Brick.
18" x 27"	2600.	0.49	"
20" x 30"	1320.	0.25	"
22" x 33"	1000.	0.19	"
24" x 36"	1050.	0.20	"
26" x 39"	1250.	0.24	"
28" x 42"	1100.	0.21	"
32" x 48"	1100.	0.21	"
51"	1700.	0.32	"
48" x 72"	5850.	1.11	"
84"	1500.	0.28	"
			Partly constructed.
			Nearly completed.
			Completed.
Total,	63140.	11.95	

The western sewer district when completed will have $9\frac{13}{100}$ miles of sewers, divided as follows:

SIZE OF SEWER.	LENGTH IN FEET.	MILES.	REMARKS.
12"	23700.	4.49	Pipe.
15"	7500.	1.42	"
18"	3500.	0.66	"
16" x 24"	1550.	0.29	Brick.
18" x 27"	1450.	0.28	"
20" x 30"	700.	0.13	"
22" x 33"	900.	0.17	"
24" x 36"	1750.	0.33	"
40" x 60"	200.	0.04	"
44" x 66"	2300.	0.44	"
48" x 72"	1150.	0.22	"
54" x 78"	3500.	0.66	" Partly constructed.
Total,	48,200.	9.13	

Total number of miles in both districts 21.08. Of this amount 1.94 miles have been constructed, or are in process of construction. The main sewer of the southern district has been completed in Washburn street, and in Southbridge street to a point three hundred feet north of Washburn street. In order to more effectually drain the swamp lying south of Southbridge street and west of the Providence and Worcester Railroad, which has been partially drained by the Kansas street sewer, the sewer in Southbridge street should be extended to Hammond street. This would cut off all the brooks running into the swamp. The sewer in Canterbury street should also be constructed as far as the financial condition of the Department will allow. The main outlet sewer has been completed in Cambridge and South Crystal streets and is now in process of construction in Crystal and Maywood streets, where tunneling has been resorted to, as a large quantity of rock has been encountered. The work is progressing satisfactorily, and there is every prospect that the sewer will be completed to Park Avenue in June, or July at the latest. The manner in which the work has been done is very fully set forth in the report of the Superintendent of Sewers. In finishing the tunnel, the bottom and sides as far up as the springing line of the arch, will

be first lined with cement concrete, thoroughly rammed and brought to a proper shape. Upon this concrete a brick lining will be laid. No part of the tunnel will be arched unless there are indications of weakness in the rock forming the roof, in which case a brick arch will be constructed, its thickness depending to a great extent upon the condition of the roof of the tunnel. It has not been fully decided as yet how many of the shafts to the tunnel will be utilized as manholes to the sewer. Those that are so used will be finished in the following manner. A 12" brick arch will be sprung from the finished invert of the sewer. This arch will extend back into the tunnel for a distance of five feet from the face of the shaft, and into the shaft a distance sufficient to receive and support the brick lining of the shaft. This lining will be laid up in the same manner as in the construction of manholes.

The space between the back of the lining and the face of the rock in the shaft is to be filled with cement concrete or masonry to the upper surface of the ledge, and above this point the space is to be filled with selected earth, well rammed. As the grade line of the sewer is from 32 to 45 feet below the surface of the street, the following provision will be made for the disposition of the sewage in the immediate neighborhood. The drainage of Main street from Grand street to the top of New Worcester Hill, together with the drainage from Freeland, Richards and a portion of Gates street, will be conducted by means of pipe sewers to the junction of Main and Maywood streets, from which point it will be conducted to the shaft at the junction of Maywood and Woodland streets by a 20" x 30" brick sewer. West of this shaft there will be constructed in Maywood street a 16" x 24" brick sewer, which will receive the drainage of Florence and Pine streets and a portion of Beaver, Oliver and Shirley streets. These sewers will enter and discharge into a funnel-shaped chamber, which will be connected with the tunnel by an 18" cast iron pipe, extending from the bottom of the chamber down through the shaft between the brick work and the face of the shaft. At the bottom of the pipe will be placed a quarter turn

and shoot, also of cast iron, so arranged as to discharge the sewage into the tunnel a short distance below the shaft and in the same direction as the current.

In Crystal street the drainage will be conducted to a shaft about 750 feet south of Main street by means of 12" pipe sewers. The arrangement for discharging the sewage into the tunnel will be exactly the same as that described above for Maywood street, with the exception that the iron pipe will be 10" in diameter instead of 18" in diameter. While the main sewer will undoubtedly be finished as far as Park Avenue within the next six months, it will be of very little use unless extended northerly in Park Avenue far enough to insure its receiving the drainage from the lateral sewers of the district. I therefore recommend that provision be made for its immediate extension to Tufts street, a distance of 3,100 feet. At this point the main sewer divides, one branch running through Park Avenue to Elm street, the other and principal one through Tufts and Mason streets to Pleasant street. The following are the principal reasons that influenced the Joint Standing Committee on Sewers in selecting the Crystal and Maywood streets route for the main sewer as recommended by me: Three routes were considered, all of them starting from the junction of Maywood street and Park avenue and ending at the junction of Cambridge and South Crystal streets. The first route was through Park Avenue, Mill street, Webster square, Cambridge street to the Sutton road, Sutton road and Fremont street to Cambridge street. There were several serious objections to this route; first, the distance is fully 3,000 feet further than by the route selected, and as the total fall in each case would be the same, the grade would necessarily be much flatter, necessitating, with the additional territory that would be drained, the construction of a sewer at least eight feet in diameter. This would make it necessary to fill Mill street between the bridge over Tatnuck brook and Leicester street, Leicester street, Webster square and a portion of Cambridge and Webster streets, as with the grades that would have to be followed, the top of the sewer would be level with or above the grade of the streets mentioned above.

This would create a large amount of damage, as most of the buildings in that portion of New Worcester would have to be raised from two to four feet. An additional objection would be the crossing of Beaver and Tatnuck brooks, which would have to be done five times. As the grade, if followed, would bring the top of the sewer above the bed of the stream, thereby setting the water back upon the wheels of the manufactories, it would be necessary at each crossing to construct an inverted syphon. These would be very objectionable, as with the sluggish current and slight grade of the sewer they would be constantly filling up, making them a source of great annoyance and expense. The estimated cost of constructing the sewer by this route is \$220,000. The second route considered commenced at the junction of Park Avenue and Maywood street, followed Park Avenue until the side-hill was reached that borders the northerly side of Beaver Brook. Thence following the side-hill and crossing Main street, and entering Cambridge street near Sutton road, thence following said road and Fremont street to Cambridge street. The objections to this route are, first, for a greater portion of its distance the sewer would have to be constructed in private land, which would render it very expensive by reason of the amount of damage created. Another objection is that the sewer running parallel to Beaver Brook for a considerable portion of its length, the grade being below the bed of the stream, large quantities of water would have to be pumped, adding very materially to the cost of construction.

The estimated cost of the sewer by this route is \$200,000. The third route considered was the Maywood and Crystal streets route, or the one that has been followed. I believed at the time the selection was made, and still believe, that this is the best route to follow, it being the most direct and least expensive. It was estimated to cost \$140,000, and present indications are that the actual cost will not vary much from this amount.

The main sewer for the Pine Meadow or eastern district has been completed in Shrewsbury street as far east as Musquego street. This sewer should be constructed to Putnam lane, and in said lane to the Boston and Albany Railroad. These two sewers will inter-

cept all the brooks running into the meadow and will make the problem of the drainage of the meadow a comparatively easy one. The estimated cost of constructing these sewers is \$12,500. A new invert has been constructed in the Mill Brook sewer between Green street and the Boston and Albany Railroad. This invert was built of cement concrete, the same general plan being followed as in the construction of the big sewer in Millbury street from Cambridge street to Quinsigamond Village. It is believed that, with the increased grade and the smooth surface over which the water will have to flow, that the current will have sufficient force to keep the sewer clean. This has been the case in the Millbury street sewer, mentioned above, which has been in use five years and has not cost a dollar for cleaning.

Surveys have been made the past year for the Hope Cemetery Commissioners, the Commissioners of the Jaques Fund and the Commission on Shade Trees and Public Grounds. A topographical survey is now in progress at Lake Park, and when completed plans will be prepared to be used by the Commission in the layout of drives, paths and other improvements necessary to develop the Park. The work of this department has been gradually on the increase during the past few years, necessitating from time to time an increase in the number of assistants employed.

Respectfully submitted.

CHARLES A. ALLEN,

City Engineer.



REPORT

OF THE

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEE ON SEWERS.

In conformity with Chapter 40, Section 4, of the laws and ordinances of the city, the Joint Standing Committee on Sewers would respectfully present to the City Council its annual report for the year ending November 30th, together with that of the Superintendent of Sewers, as submitted to the Committee.

The extent and unusual variety of the work which has occupied the department during the year surpasses that of any previous year in the history of the city, but any attempt at a detailed account on the part of your Committee is rendered unnecessary by the exhaustive report of the Superintendent, a perusal of which will prove both interesting and instructive; and so much of the same as refers to the amount and cost of work accomplished and the property on hand, your Committee desire to adopt as their own.

As shown by this report, much of the work performed is of a nature to require *extension* before its benefits can be realized, and to this end the completion of this class of work should be attempted, at the earliest possible day.

In Shrewsbury street the extension of the sewer to Putnam lane is imperative if the complete drainage of the swamp is to be accomplished, and no one acquainted with the locality can for a moment doubt that as a sanitary measure alone it is most urgent.

A long step in the direction of relief for the swamp on Southbridge street was taken when the Kansas street sewer was completed, but here also the contributions to the swamp must be cut off before this long-standing nuisance can be abated ; to accomplish this the sewer in Southbridge street should be extended at least to Southgate street in order to intercept the three brooks flowing into the swamp, and if it could be still further extended in Southgate street to a point which would relieve the low land lying between Gardner and Grand streets it would nip in the bud a nuisance that threatens to speedily rival its neighbor on Southbridge street.

The Crystal street sewer (so called) is progressing to the entire satisfaction of your Committee, and is attracting much favorable attention from abroad ; it is confidently expected that its completion to Park Avenue, the point indicated in the order of construction, will be accomplished by July.

But what has been said of the pressing necessity of Shrewsbury and Southbridge streets applies with even greater force to the needs of the entire West side which this sewer is to supply.

The patience of this portion of our city has been sorely tried, and "patience would cease to be a virtue" if their deliverance were longer delayed.

We are of the opinion that an attempt should be made to cover the entire distance from Maywood street through Park Avenue, Tufts and Mason streets to the sewer in Pleasant street the present year, thereby relieving Lincoln brook and making the construction of the lateral sewers for this district possible in 1886.

The rapid growth of our city and its geographical position as well, has rendered it necessary to expend large sums of money in sewer construction, but the enviable reputation of the city for health and cleanliness sufficiently justifies the expenditure, and if that record is to be maintained, the work recommended by your Committee must not be longer deferred.

It is not for ourselves alone, but for posterity that we are building, and upon them should fall a reasonable portion of the debt thus incurred, and we therefore recommend the funding of such sums as shall be necessary for the completion of the work

outlined. But however the Council may see fit to treat the financial aspect of this question, we trust the unanimous recommendations of your Committee, as to the work itself, may receive prompt and favorable consideration.

Respectfully submitted.

ANDREW ATHY,	}	<i>Joint Standing Committee on Sewers.</i>
CALEB COLVIN,		
E. O. PARKER,		
W. F. DEARBORN,		
JOHN B. O'LEARY,		
WM. J. ESTEY.		

Worcester, December 31, 1884.

REPORT

OF THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF SEWERS.

To the Joint Standing Committee on Sewers:

The Superintendent of Sewers respectfully submits a report of the doings of the Sewer Department during the financial year of 1884.

The year has been one of unusual activity. More varied and difficult work has been accomplished; more men have been employed, and consequently more money expended for labor and material, than has been the case in any previous year.

The work has been manifold in its character, requiring in some cases large expenditure for equipment, and in all most careful management.

Notwithstanding the great depth of some of the work, the large amount of machinery, and high explosives used, no accident of a serious nature has occurred to mar the general good fortune of the department.

Labor has been plenty, and the work has been done within reasonable estimates. There has been a noticeable infrequency of sudden showers, which in most seasons are a source of great

annoyance and expense. The following is a schedule of the new work built during the year.

STREET.	LOCATION.	SIZE.	LENGTH.	MAN-HOLES.	COST.
Barclay,	Ætna to Union Ave.,	16" oval	551	3	\$908 64
Boylston ct.,	Patterson St. northerly,	12"	237	2	305 30
Canterbury,	Crystal St. westerly,	12"	40	1	65 00
Cambridge,	Chelsea,	48"x72"	2,412	5	43,456 00
Crystal,	Cambridge St. northerly,	48"x72"	782	3	19,550 00
Forest Ave.,	Lincoln St. east,	12"	40	1	52 00
Hacker,	Cambridge St. north,	12"	24	1	121 15
Harrington Av.	Lincoln St. easterly,	12"	348	1	288 36
Hill,	Shrewsbury to E. Central,	15"	306	3	436 15
Jaques Ave.,	Extension westerly,	12"	98.0	1	156 75
Kansas,	Cambridge St. north,	24"x36"	720.0	4	2,200 00
Lincoln,	Harrington ave. north,	{ 15"	197		
		{ 12"	400	5	1,803 31
Lamartine,	Lodi to Meade,	12"	40.45	3	607 75
"	Millbrook to Washington,	12"	272.5	2	335 85
Mulberry,	Fulton to E. Central,	16"x24"	876.6	6	1,972 84
"	E. Central, northerly,	12"	490.3	3	623 69
Maywood,	Park Ave. east,	54"x78	507.0	1	10,140 00
Plum,	E. Worcester to Shrewsbury,	48"x72"	591.0	3	5,910 00
		48"x72"	261.0		
Shrewsbury,	Plum to Musquego,	{ 60"	1,096.0	6	18,470 00
		{ 55"	390.0		
Southbridge,	North to Salem,	18" oval	212.0	1	800 59
Washburn,	Cambridge St. to Southbridge,	51"	935	4	7,012 00
Southbridge,	Washburn St. north,	51"	306	2	2,245 00
		{ 15"	294		
Windsor,	Catharine St. north,	{ 12"	530	5	1,101 00

The largest sewer chargeable to the account of sewer construction is that in Washburn and Southbridge streets, 51" round. The sewer was well and rapidly built, with no especial difficulty except water, which required a six-inch pump for its removal. This sewer is intended for the outlet for the drainage of Southbridge street as far North as the P. & W. R. R. bridge, and that section of the city South of Ripley and East of Main street to Gates street. This area is nearly covered with dwellings, and is at present entirely without means of drainage.

In May last a 24" x 36" sewer was built in Kansas street to drain the marsh between the P. & W. R. R. and Southbridge street, and has to a great extent accomplished its design. No serious difficulty was experienced in building this sewer, although such was anticipated. A long line of ditch was opened through the swamp to the old pond, which was at once drawn off, making what was lately an impassable morass, quite solid ground.

And when the sewer shall be extended in Southbridge street, thus cutting off the brooks flowing into the swamp, this entire area will become available land.

The sewer in Lincoln street, though small, was an expensive one, its entire length being in ledge. Small sewers were also built in Barclay street, Boylston court, Lamartine, Hill, Mulberry, Southbridge streets, Harrington Avenue and Windsor street.

At the beginning of the year the larger part of the work contemplated under the "order of October 8th, 1883," was incomplete. Much of this work was of such magnitude that it was necessary to wait until summer before it could be undertaken.

The 60" round sewer in Plum and Shrewsbury streets was begun early in the season, and with two additions to the original order, has been laid to Musquego street. This sewer in Shrewsbury street across the old Pine Meadow is laid upon timber foundation, and was laid in the most careful manner, to prevent settling or spreading. An additional expense was incurred by the necessity of raising the grade of the street to insure the brick work from frost, and also to secure the arch from injury by the heavy teams. This sewer should be extended to Putnam lane, a distance of one thousand feet, to accomplish the object of its construction.

The reconstruction of the invert to Millbrook sewer from Green street to the B. & A. R. R. was begun about July 1st. This work, simple enough in itself, involved numerous problems of difficulty, and first of all was the disposition of the natural flow of water and the occasional rainfall. When this work was projected it was thought that the water could be cared for in sluiceways built low down, between the walls of the open sewer and under the arches of the numerous bridges, then flow away by gravitation below the fall at Green street, the water to be raised by coffer-dams above the work to sufficient height to enter the sluiceways. Subsequent investigation showed that it would be very unsafe and impracticable to build a dam in the sewer sufficiently high to raise the water to the sluiceways, and that the water must be raised by pumping to a height of fourteen

feet. For this purpose a 15" rotary submerged pump was purchased, which was warranted to lift twenty million gallons of water sixteen feet in twenty-four hours. This pump was driven by a forty horse-power engine of A. Burlingame's make. The work for engine and pump was continuous every hour of the twenty-four, and well did they perform it. The entire distance of twenty-two hundred feet was worked in three sections or moves of the pump.

In the first near Green street rock was encountered for about four hundred feet, which delayed progress materially. In the second and third, quicksands, on which are built the side walls of the sewer, arched bridges and heavy brick buildings. This was rendered almost unmanageable by increased weight and the thrust of the buildings themselves. Great care was necessary to secure the buildings from injury, which was safely done, not a jar or crack having shown itself.

The excavation averaged about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet in depth. The reconstructed invert is of concrete, one part cement, two parts sand and three parts gravel, mixed as dry as possible and thoroughly rammed in place. This is a very rich, strong concrete, and is the same as that which has stood the test in the Island sewer for the past five years. As the work advanced numerous low dams were built to the height of the invert which were allowed to fill with water to prevent washing away of fresh work. These dams will remain in place during the present winter, to secure the new work from frost and that the concrete may set evenly and well. During the construction the lateral sewers entering were cared for by building an apron of stone work under their outfall. The old field stone paving was used for macadamizing purposes by the Highway department to great advantage. The labor on Millbrook cost \$13,616.35—two thousand eight hundred and thirty barrels of cement and one thousand loads of sand and gravel. The work was most vigorously prosecuted on all days in the week, and often far into the night, and was completed in a most thorough manner October 1st. That it was completed within the estimate is cause for congratulation, for it was a class of work entirely new in the city, and the details had to be met and worked out as they appeared.

In the beginning of the year ledge was developed on Cambridge street sewer at Chelsea street, eighteen feet in depth, and terminating at the Norwich & Worcester R. R. crossing; it was a slaty rock with a mixture of quartz, making drilling slow and expensive. A No. 3 Rand drill was procured and later a second of the same pattern. After meeting the ledge a second Carson machine was procured, and work begun west of the Norwich & Worcester R. R. location; work continued in both places through the winter. The rock was excavated, the railroad tunnelled, and the two sections joined June 1st. No difficulty was experienced in Cambridge street, west of the railroad, except water with some quicksand. The water was cared for by a 6" Andrews pump. Much gravel of the best quality was found and made use of in other work of construction. The material continued the same after entering the Crystal street extension, until the Boston & Albany R. R. was reached. This was safely passed without any delay to traffic. Immediately after passing the Boston & Albany R. R. location, ledge began to develop harder and more extensive than before. It was worked until a depth of thirty feet was reached, twenty feet of which was rock. Test pits were sunk at intervals through Crystal street, which showed a great depth of rock in each. In July, in view of the fact that an unexpected quantity of rock had been encountered, it was recommended that the open trench be abandoned and that tunnelling be substituted. This project was presented and advocated by the Superintendent of Sewers, but it did not meet with favor, and the open cut trench was continued until thirty-eight feet in depth was reached. In August, the progress being necessarily slow, it was determined to try the experiment of tunnelling, and also to still continue the open cut, that the cost of the two methods of excavation might be compared. A Rand duplex air compressor was procured on lease, also three additional Rand drilling machines, four drill columns and a forty horse-power boiler. Work was begun in the shafts on September 5th, and on the tunnel September 15th, since which time it has progressed as fast as circumstances would admit. It was soon demonstrated that the open cut trench was by far the most expensive, and it was abandoned and a tun-

nelling drift begun in its place at the south heading, and driven to meet the drift from shaft No. 1. The connection was made Oct. 25th, lines and grades coming together to a nicety, thus dispelling all elements of difficulty involved, and crowning as a success the first union in the tunnel. A second and third shafts have been sunk to grade and drifting commenced from each. Four headings or drifts are run at once, as that is about an easy running capacity of the compressor. The compressor has never failed to furnish sufficient pressure (usually seventy-five pounds) for driving the drills, and has lately been purchased. The compressed air which drives the drills also furnishes air for ventilation, thus answering a double purpose. Each heading advances from two to three feet daily. About twenty-two holes are necessary to satisfactorily blast a heading. The headings are in oval shape, approximately five by eight feet. The holes are drilled nearly horizontally to a depth of three and one-half feet, in four concentric circles, or nearly so. Four holes are drilled a little below the centre of the oval, entering the rock at the corners of a square of 15 inches. The drills are directed so that when the bottom of the holes are reached, the four holes tend toward a common centre. These are blasted first, and are called the key blast, and will remove the rock from the centre of the drift. Each successive blast breaks toward the centre; four blasts are required to successfully remove the rock. The entire twenty-two holes are first drilled and charged. Then all machinery, etc., is removed from the tunnel to the surface. Then only such holes as are required for a single series are connected with copper wire, and that with an electric battery on the surface, and the blast is made. Then another series of holes are connected and blasted in a similar manner. Experience has taught that better results are obtained by making four blasts at a heading than by less than that. If the entire twenty-two holes were exploded at once, each would act against the other and nothing be accomplished. The explosive used is a product of nitro glycerine, called Atlas powder; two grades are used, A and D, respectively, seventy-five and thirty-five per cent., and is set free by electricity. Test pits and open cut show that rock of sufficient depth for tunnelling extends for over two thousand feet

beyond the point now excavated, which at the present rate of progress will require from nine to ten months to complete. Over five hundred feet of tunnel has thus far been excavated at a cost of about sixteen dollars per foot, proving beyond a doubt that tunnelling is entirely feasible and an economical mode of rock excavation, and more than satisfying the expectations of its most earnest advocates.

About September 1st, Maywood street was opened at Park Avenue, and an open cut excavated towards Main street with the Carson excavator. About five hundred and seven feet of sewer has been built, the deepest cutting for which is thirty-six feet. Rock in large quantities has been met, and the open cut will soon be abandoned. A great saving will be made in brick in the tunnel, as it will not be necessary to turn an arch where the rock is hard. A brick invert will be put in to bring the tunnel to true line and grade. There are at present employed on this line of work about one hundred and fifty men and six engines of various kinds, three double and three single. There has been used and in stock on sewer construction the past year 1,717,000 brick and 9,112 barrels of cement. There has been built the past year 13,321 feet of sewer, sixty-six manholes and twenty-five catch-basins, which makes our sewer system to consist of forty-eight miles of sewer, seventeen hundred and eighty-five manholes, ten hundred and nineteen catch-basins.

The engineering for sewer construction has been directly in charge of Assistant-Engineer Richard Fobes, whose faithfulness and accuracy and untiring energy cannot be too highly commended.

Three hundred and thirty-nine permits have been granted to drain layers to enter sewers the past year. This work is inspected by an Assistant-Engineer. Too much rivalry or competition in this business is not productive of good results, and undue means are sometimes used to obtain jobs of drain laying from citizens. Much trouble has arisen from imperfect work, and it is recommended that more stringent rules be adopted for drain layers or that the whole business of drain connection be assumed by the City at net cost to the citizen. A schedule of

the property belonging to the sewer department may be seen at the Superintendent's Office.

The subject of ventilation of sewers, to which reference was made in a previous report, has received no attention. A systematic ventilation will soon be a necessity, as the lines of sewer are extended and are long in use the need is more apparent.

The amount paid for teams for the department is very large. Four horses are employed nearly the entire year and many more in the busy season. It is recommended that sufficient teams be purchased to do the regular work of the department.

Respectfully submitted.

R. H. CHAMBERLAIN,

Supt. of Sewers.

Worcester, December 31, 1884.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

COMMITTEE ON WATER.

To the City Council of Worcester :—

In conformity with the ordinance of the City, the Joint Standing Committee on Water herewith submit their report for the year ending November 30th. 1884, together with the reports of the Water Commissioner, Water Registrar and City Engineer. The record of work performed by this Department for the year just closed justifies the expectation of the Committee, both as to quality and extent ; and a careful perusal of the accompanying reports of the Commissioner and Registrar will, we believe, prove equally satisfactory to the citizens at large. Perhaps the most important feature of the department work is that which relates to the new supply from Holden, while the work proper was completed late in 1883. The entire work of “ raking after the cart,” as well as testing the practical adaptation of the supply to the need of the City, enters into the record of 1884.

The report of the Commissioner deals minutely with the work done at the Storage and Distributing Reservoirs, and upon the connecting channel as well ; and we are glad to add that the public themselves are perhaps better acquainted with what has been done hereabout than with any other branch of the City work.

After a year of continuous operation we are now prepared to speak of the City’s “ new supply ” as satisfactory in every respect ; and we congratulate our citizens upon the most perfect and adequate supply of pure water possessed by any city in our

land; and what is still more fortunate, it may be increased almost indefinitely as occasion may demand.

The pipe line has also been completed by its extension from the corner of Main and Chandler streets to the intersection of Main with Front street, the total length being 23,676 feet, or substantially four and one-half miles, and over the entire distance not a break or leak has been discovered, a fact which in itself is a sufficient comment upon the quality of the work done upon the line. Commendable progress has been made in the direction of the settlement of damages for land and water-rights. Much more has been accomplished, however, than appears, the nature of the various claims being extremely complicated and difficult of adjustment; but as the settlement is intrusted to a special committee, of which the Committee on Water is but a part, further reference to the subject is not required in this report.

Your Committee are decidedly of the opinion that the "Foster farm," or so much of it as is adjacent to the Distributing Reservoir, should be condemned and the buildings removed, thereby securing complete immunity from pollution to this most important factor in our water system.

The advantages of the new supply cannot be considered alone but are best appreciated when their effect upon the old is better understood. On December 27th, 1883, the water in Lynde Brook Reservoir measured 22.35 feet; from this time forward the depth increased, until on March 23d it measured 38.51 feet, and was allowed to run to waste, the Committee not considering the use of flash boards necessary.

The decrease from this date to November 30th, 1884, was but slight, the water stored being in excess of that of the previous November by 247,096,000 gallons. The quality has been excellent throughout the year, and the fact that almost the entire area of flowage has been covered, ensures even a better quality for the year to come.

The advantage of being able to devote the water of Lynde Brook Reservoir to the demands of the high service has been evident from its increased efficiency on hydraulic elevators and the better average pressure upon the street mains; but even with

this advantage, the fact remains that the pipe line connecting this Reservoir with the City, and its various connections, must receive immediate and heroic treatment, and in this connection we wish it distinctly understood that we do not in the least reflect upon the judgment of those who laid the cement-lined pipes, upon which the trouble now occurs. But it has served its purpose, and in many places it has outlived its usefulness; and its presence is a perpetual menace to the security of property from fire, and water as well. And we recommend the expenditure of a considerable sum each year, to be expended as the knowledge of the Committee shall direct, until the entire forty-nine miles shall have been replaced with iron pipes.

The work of the department upon the various pipe lines and street mains is so fully and accurately described in the accompanying report of the Water Commissioner that we refrain from any detailed reference to it, but recommend its careful consideration to those who would know in detail of the demands made upon the department by our rapidly growing City.

The tables showing the rain-fall of the past ten years, and that relating to the amount and sizes of cement pipe in use, and the length of time it has been laid, are especially interesting and instructive.

A subject upon which much thought has been expended by your Committee crystallized early in the year in a report to the City Council recommending the fixing of a minimum price for metered water. The report met with favorable consideration and the rate was fixed at \$4.00. A result which we are sure will rejoice the heart of ex-Water Registrar Brown, who had for many years suggested its propriety in his Annual Reports.

While your Committee are of the opinion that the rate fixed should have been higher, and so recommended, we are sure that as fixed it imposes no hardships upon the takers, but will rather tend to enhance its value and encourage the use of a sufficient quantity for sanitary purposes.

The necessity of an ordinance regulating the operation of plumbers becomes yearly more apparent, not only from a sanitary but economic point of view, the recent canvass having dis-

closed the fact that not a few takers had tapped the supply pipes *behind* the meters, probably with a view to making water literally “as free as air.”

The plumbers themselves have petitioned the Council for relief in the premises ; and we trust the subject will receive the early attention of the coming City Government.

CHAS. G. REED,	}	<i>Joint Standing Committee on Water.</i>
JOHN G. BRADY,		
OTIS WARREN,		
E. O. PARKER,		
B. W. CHILDS,		
JOHN J. WHITE,		
A. E. DENNIS,	}	

REPORT

OF THE

WATER COMMISSIONER.

To the Joint Standing Committee on Water:

Gentlemen :—The Commissioner would respectfully submit the following report of the operations of the Department for the year ending November 30, 1884.

LYNDE BROOK RESERVOIR.

On Dec. 1, 1883, the amount of water stored was 260,053,000 gallons. A depth of 23.90 feet or 13.50 below the rollway. There was a decline until Dec. 27, when the amount stored was 232,118,000 gallons and the depth 22.35 feet. This was the lowest point reached during the year. This amount was increased, until on the twenty-third of March the level of the rollway was reached, the amount stored being 681,827,789 gallons. No flashboards were placed on the rollway and the water was allowed to waste, which it did until the first day of June. The highest level reached was on March 27, the depth being 38.51 feet or 730,897,000 gallons. The 24" waste gate was partially open on seven days in March and three days in April. From the above date, March 27, to November 30, the surface has gradually fallen, until on the latter date there was 507,149,000 gallons or 32.95 feet of water stored. This is a gain of 10.60 feet or 275,031,000 gallons from the lowest point and a gain of 247,096,000 gallons from Nov. 30, 1883.

The water has been of excellent quality throughout the year, and as only a small area of the flowage surface has been exposed to the atmosphere, it will in all probability be even better the coming season. Another advantage of a full reservoir has been in the increased average pressure on the street mains and connections on the High Service lines and giving much greater efficiency to hydraulic elevators and motors. Owing to its being

of insufficient depth, the paving in the rollway above the overfall stone had become much broken by the action of the frost, and during the time of highest water some found its way to the outside of the rollway wall, below the overfall stone. While this was in small quantity and seemed to entail no danger to the structure, it was at least undesirable, and as soon as the surface of the water was sufficiently below the level of the rollway to permit, the upper ends of the side walls of the rollway were taken down, the foundations lowered and the walls substantially rebuilt. The paving from the overfall stone to the upper slope of the dam was removed and the material excavated to give a depth of two feet to the paving. At a distance of eleven feet from the overfall stone a cut-off wall four feet deep was built across the rollway into the solid material beneath. The paving between this cut-off and the overfall stone was laid in cement. It is believed these repairs will put this portion of the rollway in much better condition than it has been for some years. Surveys of the land on the west side of the reservoir have been made, the points and bounds located, and a strip of wood and brush cut, much improving this section of the shores. There is also a tract of several acres near the northwest corner of the reservoir from which the brush should be cleared and around which bounds are set, but there seems to be some doubt as to the title, which has not been cleared up. Some progress has been made upon the wall at the northerly side of the reservoir. Everything in connection with the gate-houses and reservoir has been kept in excellent condition, except the house and barn, which are in a dilapidated state, and are hardly in keeping with the prominent position they occupy. It would be a very great improvement if a new house were built farther from the shores of the reservoir and the old one removed or demolished. The top and outer slope of the embankment should receive some slight attention in the spring to put the grass and sod in better condition. Our entire High Service supply has been taken from this reservoir direct, and through the Hunt Reservoir has supplied a part of the Low Service an aggregate of about five months during the year. A table giving the depth of water in the reservoir and the rainfall throughout the year follows.

TABLE A.

Showing the Daily Height of Water in Lynde Brook Reservoir, and the Rain Fall for the year ending November 30, 1884.

Date.	December, '83.		January, 1884.		February.		March.		April.		May.		June.		July.		August.		September.		October.		November.		REMARKS.
	Water.	Rain fall.	Water.	Rain fall.	Water.	Rain fall.	Water.	Rain fall.	Water.	Rain fall.	Water.	Rain fall.	Water.	Rain fall.	Water.	Rain fall.	Water.	Rain fall.	Water.	Rain fall.	Water.	Rain fall.	Water.	Rain fall.	
1	23.90	22.46	26.50	34.85	37.80	37.60	37.52	37.44	36.26	35.47	34.28	33.60	.18	Rain fall for year ending Nov. 30, 1884, 38.44 inches.
2	23.73	.15	22.47	1.10	26.77	.....	34.95	.....	37.78	.....	37.59	.....	37.51	.....	37.43	.04	36.34	.....	35.43	.....	34.25	.....	33.62	.....
3	23.59	.....	22.70	.....	26.95	.....	35.07	.....	37.85	.....	37.58	.....	37.50	.....	37.41	.....	36.30	.....	35.37	.....	34.22	.20	33.61	.....
4	23.40	.....	22.80	.....	27.05	.....	35.22	.....	37.63	.95	37.56	.....	37.49	.....	37.38	.....	36.25	.....	35.32	.....	34.23	.18	33.60	.....
5	23.30	.....	22.82	.....	27.10	.55	35.28	.10	37.50	.04	37.55	.....	37.46	.....	37.43	.70	36.20	.....	35.29	.....	34.24	.....	33.61	.09
6	23.20	.....	22.82	.....	27.42	.05	35.25	.....	37.60	.....	37.55	.....	37.44	.....	37.44	.24	36.11	.26	35.25	.....	34.22	.....	33.60	.....
7	23.10	.....	22.80	.....	28.61	.14	35.34	.....	37.65	.....	37.57	.....	37.43	.....	37.43	.....	36.06	.97	35.20	.....	34.20	.....	33.59	.....
8	23.00	.....	22.78	.....	29.28	.....	35.42	1.00	37.96	.....	37.59	.53	37.41	.....	37.40	.06	36.16	.....	35.10	.04	34.18	.....	33.55	.....
9	22.98	.....	.....	1.92	29.52	.12	35.45	.35	37.88	.....	37.63	.10	37.40	.....	37.40	.....	36.15	.....	35.00	.....	34.12	.....	33.52	.....
10	22.98	.....	23.92	.....	29.74	.....	35.52	.....	37.94	1.00	37.65	.07	37.38	.02	37.36	.....	36.01	.....	34.97	.....	34.03	.....	33.49	.....
11	22.95	.10	24.45	.15	29.88	35.55	37.94	37.62	37.34	37.34	36.02	.17	34.95	.10	33.97	33.45	Height of roll-way, 37.40 feet. Top of flash-boards, 37.90 feet.
12	22.93	.....	24.74	.....	30.01	.....	35.61	.08	38.04	.....	37.61	.....	37.31	.27	37.31	.....	35.97	.....	34.92	.....	33.94	.16	33.41	.....
13	22.85	.....	24.86	.02	30.15	.63	36.15	.....	38.00	.....	37.56	.....	37.33	.....	37.30	.71	35.91	.....	34.85	.....	33.89	.....	33.36	.....
14	22.82	.....	24.94	.....	30.84	.07	36.70	.....	37.93	.....	37.61	.60	37.31	.....	37.34	.....	35.80	.....	34.77	.....	33.87	.....	33.32	.....
15	22.80	.....	24.97	.....	31.53	.....	36.90	.22	37.87	.65	37.61	.16	37.29	.....	37.31	.....	35.83	.....	34.70	.....	33.83	.....	33.29	.....
16	22.71	.....	24.98	.....	31.71	.....	37.06	.....	37.98	.04	37.64	.05	37.29	.....	37.27	.04	35.80	.....	34.64	.....	33.80	.....	33.25	.....
17	22.65	.10	24.98	.....	31.84	.....	37.19	.....	37.96	.33	37.62	.....	37.24	.....	37.24	.....	35.74	.....	34.55	.....	33.77	.....	33.22	.....
18	22.55	.02	24.97	.....	32.21	.65	37.31	.....	37.96	.14	37.62	.....	37.23	.....	37.20	.....	35.71	.....	34.47	.05	33.75	.01	33.17	.....
19	22.57	.32	24.97	.05	32.63	.....	37.42	1.20	37.90	.....	37.58	.....	37.21	.48	37.18	.31	35.67	.04	34.47	.....	33.72	.....	33.12	.42
20	22.57	.....	25.00	.03	32.82	.60	.....	.....	37.84	.....	37.58	.79	37.23	.....	37.20	.....	35.60	.....	34.45	.25	33.70	.....	33.12	.....
21	22.55	.25	25.03	.....	33.36	.....	36.98	.....	37.80	.....	37.72	.....	37.21	.....	37.16	.....	35.58	.....	34.45	.....	33.68	.....	32.97	.....
22	22.52	25.03	33.54	37.25	37.75	37.70	37.19	37.12	35.56	.75	34.43	33.68	.42	32.93	The depth of water is shown in feet and decimals of a foot. The rain fall is in inches and decimals of an inch.
23	22.47	.....	25.10	.....	33.70	.75	37.57	.....	37.72	.....	37.67	.....	37.16	.....	36.95	.....	35.60	.....	34.38	.05	33.66	.....	32.88	.66
24	22.40	.34	25.10	1.05	34.17	.....	37.95	.21	37.70	.....	37.63	.....	37.12	.....	36.97	.22	35.55	.....	34.36	.....	33.62	.....	32.96	.....
25	22.40	.....	25.50	.....	34.30	.....	37.97	.....	37.70	.....	37.60	.....	37.08	2.14	36.97	.02	35.49	.....	34.36	.....	33.60	.....	32.96	.....
26	22.39	.15	25.65	.....	34.44	.78	37.87	1.71	37.70	.40	37.56	.....	37.42	.....	36.57	.....	35.46	.26	34.34	.....	33.58	.....	32.93	.....
27	22.35	.33	25.83	.....	34.58	.....	38.51	.....	37.70	.....	37.53	.....	37.54	.....	36.57	.....	35.42	.....	34.31	.....	33.55	.....	32.88	.....
28	22.40	.....	26.05	.07	34.67	.72	38.15	.....	37.68	.....	37.51	.64	37.52	.....	36.31	.59	35.38	.....	34.31	.14	33.53	.18	32.85	.76
29	22.40	.....	26.00	.....	34.76	.....	38.05	.....	37.67	.....	37.58	.....	37.50	.....	36.31	.59	35.33	.....	34.31	.21	33.51	.....	32.92	.....
30	22.43	.....	25.95	.....	.....	.....	37.95	.04	37.63	.....	37.56	.....	37.47	.....	36.39	.....	35.45	.92	34.30	.....	33.51	1.00	32.95	.....
31	22.45	.....	26.20	.50	.....	.....	37.85	.....	.....	.....	37.54	.....	.....	.....	36.35	.21	35.44	.22	.....	.....	33.60	.....	.....	.....
		1.76		4.89		5.06		4.91		3.55		2.94		2.91		3.73		3.59		.84		2.15		2.11	

HUNT RESERVOIR.

This has been in use throughout the entire year. When used in connection with the Tatnuck Brook supply from Holden and the supply cut off from the Lynde Brook Reservoir, the level of the surface has been kept within two or three feet of the level maintained when fed direct from Lynde Brook, thus showing very little loss of head. Early in the season a strip of land on the east side of the embankment, thirty feet in width, and connected with Parsons' lane by a driveway twenty feet wide, has been enclosed by a picket fence and an entrance on Parsons' lane built in a substantial manner and with the fence thoroughly painted. This land was purchased in 1869, but had never been fenced or utilized. The top of the embankment and the outer slope have been cleared of brush, briars and roots, and considerable material graded upon the outer slope of the embankment, which has also been re-seeded. The slope paving and coping were repaired in several places and the general appearance of the grounds considerably improved. The 12" gate on the main line from Lynde Brook Reservoir has become very much worn, having been in constant use for sixteen years with the pressure almost entirely from one direction. A new gate of a special pattern has been procured and will be put in place as soon as it can conveniently be done, and at the same time a new floor will be laid in the gate-house.

STORAGE RESERVOIR, HOLDEN.

This reservoir has been what it was designed to be, the mainstay of our low service supply, and has been used throughout the entire year, with the exception of six days in July. On Nov. 30, 1883, there was 6.00 feet, or 46,102,000 gallons of water stored. Jan. 8, following the amount was 49,739,000 gallons, or a depth of 6.25 feet. From this time the rise was quite rapid, and on Feb. 9 the reservoir was full and running over, the depth being 20.10 feet. There was a surplus from this time until May 1. As this is the first season's use of the reservoir by the Department it is somewhat interesting to note the rapid filling of the

reservoir, which will be seen by an inspection of the accompanying table giving the height of water in the reservoir for the year. On the night of the 26th of March, the greatest observed flow took place, there being a depth of eighteen inches flowing over the over-fall stone in the rollway, a width of thirty feet, and one of the 30" pipes discharging nearly its full capacity. During the season the reservoir was drawn down quite rapidly, the lowest point being reached on Nov. 20, there being on that date 6.10 feet, or 47,546,000 gallons. Nov. 30, 1884, depth of water, 6.83 feet, or 58,477,000 gallons. The water shed of this basin is very quick, the slope of the sides being steep and the crest very regular, generally about one and one-fourth miles from the reservoir, and the farthest point in the basin being only one and one-half miles from the same. It is quite evident from the experience of the past season that this reservoir will not furnish the full low service supply with its present storage capacity. It is also evident that it can be drawn to a very low point without detriment to the quality of the supply, and without any effect upon the pressure in our street mains. Everything, so far as the strength of the dam and rollway were concerned, was finished last year, but a large amount of work has been done in grading and seeding the lower slope and top of the embankment and the grounds near the foot of the slope. The grounds between the dam and the road have been cleared and grubbed. The rollway has been dressed over its entire length, the wall pointed and all little imperfections in the bed remedied. The lower end of the rollway, 23 feet long, was built with paving laid dry; this was considerably displaced by the freshets of last spring, and has been replaced and laid in cement. A good, substantial, double-faced wall has been built along the road side opposite the embankment for a distance of 645 feet. A shed, with office and tool-room attached, has been built, and all the buildings in use during the construction of the dam torn down. No work has been done on the shores of the reservoir towards clearing the wood, and very little trouble has been experienced from leaves or drift wood. By the purchase of the Wadsworth and Chamberlain farms, land has been secured controlling three of the four brooks entering the reservoir for a considerable dis-

tance from the highest point which will ever be flowed. By exercising a proper supervision, I can see no objection to these farms being used for agricultural purposes for years to come. Both farms can no doubt be rented to the present occupants for a fair rental. The channel below the reservoir has been much improved by straightening and deepening as far as the Coes' privilege. When the Coes' and Seagrave's dams are taken down, and the channel cleared to the Distributing Reservoir, it will be a very great improvement, and will facilitate the proper gauging of the supply to the Distributing Reservoir. It is hoped this may be accomplished early in the coming year. The water from this source has been good. A portion of the season it has been slightly discolored, but I think this will disappear with continued use of the reservoir and the improvements mentioned above consummated. A rain-gauge has been in use here a portion of the year, but its accuracy has not been thoroughly tested. A float-gauge, similar to the one at Lynde Brook Reservoir, for showing the depth of water has been placed in the gate house, also apparatus for hoisting and lowering the stop plank and heavy screens in use here. These are working very successfully.

TABLE SHOWING THE DEPTH OF WATER IN THE STORAGE RESERVOIR AT HOLDEN, FOR THE YEAR.

DATE.	DEC. '83.	JAN. '84.	FEB.	MARCH.	APRIL.	MAY.	JUNE.	JULY.	AUGUST.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	REMARKS.
	Depth of Water.	Depth of Water.	Depth of Water.	Depth of Water.	Depth of Water.	Depth of Water.	Depth of Water.	Depth of Water.	Depth of Water.	Depth of Water.	Depth of Water.	Depth of Water.	
1	6.00	5.95	13.00	20.35	20.22	20.32	20.07	18.26	16.44	15.70	12.91	8.70	Height of Roll-way, 20.10 feet.
2	..	5.97	13.40	20.37	20.20	20.20	20.05	18.26	16.39	15.61	12.75	8.53	
3	..	6.25	13.65	20.37	20.26	20.12	20.04	18.17	16.33	15.53	12.66	8.37	
4	..	..	13.85	20.34	20.01	20.11	19.93	18.07	16.30	15.39	12.48	8.22
5	..	..	14.00	20.30	19.77	20.14	19.92	18.00	16.38	15.24	12.37	7.99
6	..	..	14.45	20.31	20.02	20.14	19.85	..	16.36	15.27	12.26	7.73
7	6.30	..	16.30	20.27	20.24	20.17	19.79	..	16.25	15.29	12.18	7.60	
8	..	6.25	17.35	20.37	20.37	20.18	19.76	17.87	16.47	15.32	12.05	7.40	
9	..	7.25	17.88	20.37	20.47	20.19	19.62	17.82	16.52	15.28	11.93	7.27	
10	..	8.46	18.40	20.32	20.48	20.23	19.52	17.71	16.47	15.11	11.77	7.23	
11	..	9.15	18.65	20.31	20.55	20.16	19.10	17.64	16.36	15.05	11.57	6.93	The depth of water is shown in feet and decimals of a foot.
12	..	9.46	18.90	20.34	20.67	20.20	19.02	17.52	16.40	14.96	11.01	6.85	
13	6.00	9.80	19.20	20.42	20.60	20.12	18.92	17.48	16.41	14.84	10.90	6.75	
14	..	10.15	20.10	19.35	20.60	20.19	18.72	17.44	16.24	14.76	10.76	6.60	
15	..	10.35	20.60	18.57	20.57	20.18	18.68	17.30	16.29	14.68	10.56	6.48	
16	..	10.45	20.49	18.42	20.75	20.20	18.53	17.25	16.23	14.63	10.45	6.42	
17	5.98	10.50	20.46	18.61	20.57	20.19	18.33	17.17	16.17	14.56	10.30	6.37	
18	..	10.60	20.66	18.77	20.51	20.19	18.26	17.04	16.11	14.40	10.17	6.23	
19	5.95	10.70	20.60	18.98	20.52	20.13	18.34	16.86	16.03	14.30	10.02	6.19	
20	..	10.80	20.56	19.18	20.43	20.13	18.23	16.78	15.95	14.00	9.85	6.15	
21	..	10.90	20.65	19.66	20.42	20.33	18.14	16.70	15.93	13.91	9.70	6.13	
22	..	10.90	20.55	19.99	20.40	20.28	17.92	16.64	15.84	13.80	9.65	6.17	
23	..	11.00	20.51	20.49	20.35	20.24	17.90	16.70	15.85	13.83	9.69	6.24	
24	..	11.00	20.76	20.87	20.32	20.19	17.87	16.70	15.78	13.75	9.59	6.48	
25	..	11.65	20.48	20.27	20.34	20.13	17.87	16.72	15.70	13.57	9.47	6.48	
26	5.92	11.85	20.37	20.65	20.30	20.13	18.80	16.73	15.62	13.49	9.37	6.58	
27	5.95	12.00	20.37	21.11	20.35	20.07	19.03	16.75	15.60	13.43	9.26	6.54	
28	..	12.10	20.40	20.60	20.30	20.08	18.66	16.79	15.51	13.26	9.07	6.59	
29	..	12.15	20.33	20.37	20.31	20.13	18.51	16.56	15.45	13.16	9.13	6.74	
30	..	12.30	..	20.30	20.33	20.11	18.36	16.58	15.53	13.08	9.10	6.83	
31	5.95	12.45	..	20.25	..	20.07	..	16.56	15.63	..	8.89	..	

DISTRIBUTING RESERVOIR, HOLDEN.

This reservoir has been in constant use throughout the year, with the exception of a few days, and it has been a very valuable addition to the works. It was found when the water was shut off at the reservoir above that this basin became empty in a few days, the main from Hunt Reservoir to New Worcester not being of sufficient capacity to overcome the loss of head except a short time in the night. The embankment and slopes have been seeded and put in good condition. No fencing has been done around the reservoir or along the pipe line to the road. The channel around the basin has been of great service in diverting the water from the basin during severe storms, and ensures a perfect control of the stream at all times. If a portion of the Foster farm with the buildings could be secured it would be a very desirable acquisition, securing this reservoir from possible pollution, and would be the best place to locate a permanent employé in charge of the reservoirs. This basin, as well as the Holden Reservoir, is being very much frequented, and some one should be at hand to protect the interests of the city, and the better to control the flow of water to the basin. Apparatus for hoisting and changing the screens has been placed in the gate-house.

BELL POND

Has been in constant use for supplying the Worcester Lunatic Hospital, a number of times in cases of breaks in either the high or the low service, and in many cases to supply a portion of the high service line in case of shut-offs for street or other connections. Three or four times during the year the reservoir has been drawn down and refilled from the high service main, the water-shed not being sufficient to keep up the supply. The plank spiling dam at the northeast corner of the reservoir has been removed, as it was found that the water in the enclosed small basin in front of the gate-house became stagnant and impure. Since then the water has been very much improved. The land recently purchased at the northwest corner of the reservoir on Belmont street has been graded and enclosed by a fence. This

reservoir is of very great importance to our system of water supply. Being in such close proximity to the city, it is becoming each year more difficult to keep free from pollution without constant supervision.

PIPE LINES.

The 12" cement lined pipe from Lynde Brook to Hunt Reservoir is showing increasing signs of weakness; several leaks have appeared, but none of a serious character. It is quite likely, however, this line will do service for a good number of years to come. Several leaks have occurred on the 16" cement lined main from Hunt Reservoir to Chandler street, through Leicester and Main streets, two of these being very serious breaks and one doing a large amount of damage. A portion of this line is in very bad condition and so situated that a break must do a great deal of damage, and I would recommend the laying of a 16" cast iron main from Chandler to Jackson or Lagrange streets. This is the section likely to do the most damage in case of breaks, and is subjected to the greatest pressure. A 16" gate has been placed on this line at Beaver street and obviates the necessity of shutting off so long a line as previously in making repairs or street connections, there having been no gate from Hammond street to Webster square, a distance of one mile.

The 16" cement lined main from Bell Pond through Elliott and Thomas streets to Main has given no trouble and is apparently in good condition.

The New Supply main from Holden through Chandler street has been completed by laying a 20" pipe in Main street from Chandler to Front street, where it connects with the 16" pipe in Main and the 12" in Front, and giving a first-class cast iron main through these streets to Lincoln and Washington squares.

This change was made through a portion of the business part of Main street. The old 16" pipe was in very bad condition and in case of a break would, from its location, have almost certainly done much damage, and the successful completion of this line relieves the Department of one source of anxiety. The water takers along the line were supplied through temporary connec-

tions and with very little inconvenience to them or interruption to their supply. All the side street connections were taken up past the line of Main street. The old hydrants, with their connections taken out and new ones with larger connections and capable of delivering double the quantity of water substituted, thus insuring much better fire protection than formerly.

A gate was set on the 16" cement pipe at Chandler street, and none too soon, as a serious break occurred soon after near Hermon street, and but for this gate would have necessitated the shutting off of both the Leicester and Holden supplies. One 20" gate was set at Chandler and one at Front street, thus putting the whole line under perfect control. Each of these are provided with by-pass gates, as are all the main gates on this line. A 12" main was laid in Madison from Main to Southbridge street, completing the New Supply main. The cost of the work on Main street was \$8,954.26 and on Madison street \$1,445.74. The entire line from the Distributing Reservoir in Holden to the City Hall is in the best of condition. No leaks or other defects have ever appeared since it was laid except a small leak at a gate on Main street, and your Committee may feel assured that they have one main line, and that the most important, that is as good as the best in material and workmanship and in grade and alignment. The total length of the main line to Front street is 23,676 feet, or four and a half miles very nearly.

On the High Service line from the Lynde Brook Reservoir there have been quite a number of leaks, three of them being serious breaks. One occurred Feb. 19 on the 20" main, a short distance beyond New Worcester, where a pipe was split its entire length. April 11, on Normal street, the 16" main was badly broken by a blast in grading around the Normal School. At this place there are several hundred feet of pipe not in the location of the streets, these having been changed since the pipe was laid. By the grading of Normal street a portion of this pipe is exposed. This should be relaid in a proper position, and will be quite expensive, as there is considerable ledge to excavate. The alignment would be much improved, as there are now three abrupt turns; one of these would be taken out and the other two

would be easy curves. October 30 a break occurred on Ward street, the 16" main being split open. Fortunately none of these breaks did any damage to private property. The other leaks reported were on lead joints and of no great importance. Several of the gates on this line have been used so much, and the strain on them has been so severe, it will be necessary soon to replace them with new gates or relieve them with by-pass pipes and gates. With the water on one side, the pressure on the face of a 16" gate is fifteen and a half and on a 20" gate nearly twenty-four and a half tons. It requires five or six men to close one of them. The pressure valves between the high and low service at corner of Cambridge and Southbridge streets and at Elliott street are shut off and have not been in use during the year.

STREET MAINS.

All the orders passed by the City Council for the laying of street mains have been executed except Lincoln street and Sutton lane. The former was an order to replace the 6" cement pipe by an 8" cast iron from Lincoln Square to Forest Avenue. The season proved so busy, and as no trouble was experienced from breaks, it was thought best to defer the execution of the order till another year. (Sutton lane has been laid since Dec. 1.) The laying of the 12" main in Front street from near Trumbull to Hibernia streets and the abandoning of the same size cement pipe was, perhaps, the most difficult of execution of any work done during the year, owing to the many obstructions encountered and the treacherous nature of the soil. The proximity of the sewer trench and gas main, the crossing of catch basin, drain, gas and elevator pipes occasioned the laying of the pipe an unusual depth much of the distance. The business and traffic of the street was incommoded very little. The old pipe was under the Worcester Street Railroad in the centre of the street, the track having been moved when the street was widened. The old pipe was not taken up, but openings made through for the extension of service pipes. All street connections were relaid past the lines of the street and new hydrants of double the capacity put in place of the old flush hydrants. The change on Prov-

idence street was occasioned by the great number of breaks occurring on that line and the resulting damages. The change in Bloomingdale road east of Grafton street was owing to the small size of the old pipe, the Worcester Steel Works alone requiring at times more water than it would furnish.

This insufficient supply caused the attaching of the section east of the Steel Works and north of Grafton street to the High Service, bringing a pressure of 110 to 140 pounds on the cement lined pipe and causing many breaks. Since the change was made this district has again been attached to the low service, and there have been no complaints of short supply and no leaks have occurred. About half of the pipe removed was cast iron laid from the Bell Pond Aqueduct in 1858. This has been cleaned and nearly all used on repairs and on some street and hydrant connections. The 6" cement pipe on Eastern Avenue from Farwell to Belmont street has been abandoned, and the street, hydrant and service pipes connected to the 12" high service main. This was under high service pressure, and it was thought best not to maintain two lines of pipes at that elevation and continue the risk of breaks occurring on the line. The most important extension of street mains has been the laying of an 8" pipe to Bloomingdale and Lake View. The supply was taken from Shrewsbury street, and laid in Putnam lane, Bloomingdale road, through land of F. A. Harrington, B. & A. R. R. location and land of H. H. Bigelow to Lake View. Releases and rights of way were given by the above parties for the laying and maintenance of the pipe. In Lake View the pipes were laid in portions of Locust, Coburn and Alvarado Avenues and Anna street; 8,712 feet of 8" and 1,610 feet of 6" pipe were laid, and ten gates and sixteen hydrants set. The annual appropriation being insufficient, the expense was met by a special appropriation of \$17,500.00. As was expected, considerable rock was encountered. The work was completed, however, for \$15,886.67, leaving an unexpended balance of \$1,613.33. This line will no doubt contribute very largely to the development of this section of the city, but it will probably be a long time before the regular water rates will pay the guaranteed interest on the cost. It may not

be amiss in this connection to state that while the guarantee of six per cent. may seem to some petitioners a high rate, it must be borne in mind that the Department must maintain and keep the works in order, is to considerable additional expense for service pipes, and as the water rates are applied towards the payment of the interest on the cost, the Department practically receives no revenue from the water supplied. Taking these facts into consideration, certainly the rate cannot be called excessive.

Considerable extensions of street mains have been made during the year. There are several petitions before you now; some of them will undoubtedly be answered early the coming season. For better supply and fire protection there should be an 8" pipe laid from Providence to Houghton street in Union Avenue. There are in this section more than two miles of streets supplied through a four-inch cement pipe in Harrison street, which is under heavy pressure from the High Service and very liable to breaks. This line would connect with quite a number of cross streets that are now dead ends, and would ensure a good circulation and much better fire protection. I would recommend the laying of this pipe the coming year.

There should be a 12" main in Cambridge street from Chelsea to Crystal, and eventually as the street is graded and built upon, through Crystal to Main street. The takers on Cambridge street are attached to the High Service main. The pressure is so great, this practice should be discontinued, and those now connected should be attached to the low service as soon as the pipe is laid. All the cross street mains are now dead ends and this would bring them into circulation. When completed, this will be a very important feeder, supplying the whole South Worcester District, and eventually would be extended to Millbury street. I recommend that a commencement be made on this line the coming year by laying a pipe from Chelsea to Camp street. Of the cement lined pipe needing attention, perhaps the most important after Main street, already mentioned, is Union and Church streets from Central to Front. This is a 10" pipe and is in very bad condition. Three serious breaks have occurred during the past year, two doing considerable damage to private

property, the third breaking in the sewer and running for a number of hours before it could be located. It is a very important feeder, supplying and giving fire protection to some of the largest and most important shops and manufactories in the city, and in case of a break liable to throw hundreds of men out of employment during repairs. A gate has been set at Foster street on Union, to shorten the line shut-off in case of repairs or connections. I should earnestly recommend the laying of a 12" pipe in these streets the coming year.

A portion of the pipe in Austin street is in very bad condition and gives much trouble by the flooding of cellars and damage to private property. A new pipe from Main to Oxford street is much needed. These are some of the most pressing wants of the Department for the securing of a surer and more efficient supply in the several streets and districts named. The East Worcester District, Bloomingdale and Lake View are supplied by the 8" cement pipe in Shrewsbury street from Washington Square to Cross street. It is too small for the district supplied, and is in very bad condition, a number of breaks having occurred during the past year, shutting off the entire district during repairs. I should recommend a 12" pipe be laid when this change is made.

HYDRANTS.

There have been sixty-three new hydrants set during the year. Twenty of these were changes and three are private. Sixteen flush and five box post hydrants have been taken out. The number added to the works has been forty-three.

The total number connected with the works is now 761. All the new ones used are of the Chapman pattern and are giving good satisfaction. Two post hydrants have been broken by teams running against them. There have been thirty-four hydrant boxes renewed during the year. A new list giving kind and location of hydrants is being prepared. The care and maintenance of the hydrant service is a work of much importance and considerable expense, for which the Department receives no credit financially. Our service is excellent, the pressure being much

better than formerly and all are in perfect working order so far as known. One was found recently with the valve screw broken by some one that had no authority to use, and certainly no skill in the manipulation of hydrants. This is the only one that has been found that would have been useless in case of fire.

Location of new and changed hydrants are given in the following table :

Alvarado Avenue, east side, opposite J. Lee's house.
Alvarado Avenue, east side, opposite J. J. Coburn's house.
Alvarado Avenue, east side, opposite Mrs. Tourtellotte's house.
Anna street, north side, northwest corner Alvarado Avenue.
Anna street, north side, northwest corner Coburn Avenue.
Bloomingdale road, north side, northeast corner Putnam court.
Bloomingdale road, north side, northeast corner Hillside Avenue.
Bloomingdale road, south side, junction Plantation street.
Bloomingdale road, north side, opposite Harrington court.
Bloomingdale road, north side, opposite J. Howes'.
Bradley street, north side, northwest corner Washington street.
Bradley street, north side, northwest corner Gold street court.
Burncoat street, west side, opposite C. J. Green's.
Camp street, west side, northwest corner Crompton street.
Camp street, west side, near Cemetery fence.
Canterbury street, west side, opposite School-house.
Canterbury street, west side, opposite Patrick Rogers'.
Clifton street, west side, opposite Number 4.
Coburn Avenue, east side, opposite E. Holmes'.
Coburn Avenue, east side, opposite Engelbrekstrom's.
Crompton street, north side, northeast corner Woodward street.
Foster street, south side, southwest corner Hibernia street.
Front street, in front of No. 240.
Front street, northwest corner Bridge street.
Front street, in front of No. 180.
Front street, in front of No. 150.
Front street, in front of No. 124.
Locust Avenue, east side, front of J. C. Coburn's.
Locust Avenue, east side, northeast corner Anna street.
Madison street, north side, opposite Beacon street.
Main street, northwest corner Old South Church.
Main street, northeast corner Park street.
Main street, in front of No. 519.
Main street, northeast corner Allen court.
Main street, northeast corner Burnside court.
Main street, northeast corner Myrtle street.
Millbrook street, north side, opposite Wilder's.
Orchard street, west side, southwest corner Bismark street.

Plantation street, west side, front of J. W. Wetherell's.
Plantation street, west side, front of J. A. Bancroft's.
Plantation street, west side, northwest corner Fairview avenue.
Pleasant street (Tatnuck), north side, front of Old Tavern.
Pleasant street (Tatnuck), north side, opposite Kendall's.
Providence street, in front of No. 4.
Providence street, southeast corner Swedish Church.
Providence street, northwest corner Ledge street.
Providence street, northwest corner Harrison street.
Putnam court, southeast side, at angle south side B. & A. R. R.
Ripley street, north side, northwest corner Beacon street.
Richland street, south side, front of No. 32.
Union Avenue, north side, between Ward and Vernon streets.
Vernon street, west side, opposite G. L. Robbins'.
Vernon street, west side, opposite W. F. Pond's driveway.
Vernon street, west side, opposite No. 111.
Vernon street, west side, south side J. S. Perry's south driveway.
Woodland street, east side, 300 feet north of May street.

PRIVATE HYDRANTS.

Pakachoag Mill. In yard.
Rawson's Factory, Northville. In yard.
Worcester Steel Co. In yard.

GATES.

There have been 59 new gates set ranging in size from 4" to 20". A new list of gates connected with the works, and the locations, carefully corrected, will be made as soon as possible. The total number of main gates on pipe lines and street mains is 850. There have been 71 boxes renewed, mostly by cast iron.

A table is given showing the number of feet of each size of pipe laid. The hydrants and gates set, and the feet of pipe taken up or abandoned. Also a table giving the total length of each size of pipe, the gates and hydrants set each year.

It will be seen that the past season has been a busy one in the laying of street mains, more miles of pipe have been laid than any year since 1873, except 1883, when the new pipe line from Tatnuck Brook was laid. The pipe, 822 tons, and special castings, 44 tons, have been from the Warren Foundry and Machine Co., and have been of good quality and obtained at a very reasonable price. Also 43 tons of castings for gate and stop boxes, sleeves, plugs, &c., have been obtained

of Heald & Britton of this city. Considerable pains has been taken to obtain a correct list of the cement pipe at the commencement of the year. The result is shown in the following table :

CEMENT LINED MAIN PIPE IN USE, NOVEMBER 30, 1884.

	2"	3"	4"	6"	8"	10"	12"	16"	18"	20"	Total.
1864			1,424	4,412	53		5,335	14,549	1,980	1,056	28,809
1865	144		8,444	4,761	6,023	1,650		2,300			23,322
1866	1,107		9,744	2,073	9,387			1,869			24,180
1867	2,889	4,444	5,000	2,819	8,280		1,000	843			25,275
1868	2,544	1,499	12,193	754	1,850						18,840
1869	4,765	1,714	20,355	8,854	3,737	830	2,430				42,685
1870	1,312	290	12,714	7,262	2,810						24,388
1871	115	312	16,790	10,123	4,420	627					32,387
1872	396	226	3,559	7,335		1,950	2,000				15,466
1873			6,309	8,246	4,407						18,962
1874			1,756	4,133	1,073						6,962
1875				1,010	1,150						2,160
1877					392						392
1880						1,388					1,388
Taken up in 1884,	13,272	8,485	98,288	61,782	43,582	6,445	10,765	19,561	1,980	1,056	265,216
			546	2,159			1,005	1,556			5,266
Total ft.	13,272	8,485	97,742	59,623	43,582	6,445	9,760	18,005	1,980	1,056	259,950
" miles	2.51	1.61	18.51	11.29	8.25	1.22	1.85	3.41	.38	.20	49,233

HIGH SERVICE MAIN PIPE.

	2 in.	4 in.	6 in.	8 in.	10 in.	12 in.	16 in.	20 in.	Feet.	Miles.
Main Line,						2,845	20,470	13,801	37,116	7.03
Iron Pipe,	334	4,595	6,617	6,908	6,292	2,592	2,262		29,600	5.60
Cement Pipe,	710	3,039	10,325						14,074	2.66

TABLE B.

LENGTH AND SIZE OF PIPE LAID AND NUMBER OF GATES AND HYDRANTS SET DURING THE YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1884.

STREET.	LOCATION.	PIPE.		No. of Hyd'nts.	No. of Gates.	
		Size.	Lgth. in ft.			
Alvarado Avenue,	From Anna Street north.	8	1653.	3	1	
Anna Street,	" Locust to Coburn Avenue.	8	611.	2	1	
Asylum Street,	" Mulberry Street west.	4	139.		1	High Service.
Bloomingdale Road,	" Grafton Street east.	8	1016.		1	
"	" Grafton Street east.	{ 4	33.	1	2	High Service.
"	" Putnam Court to Plantation Street.	8	609.	3		
Bradley Street,	" Washington Street to Gold Street Court.	6	1600.	2	1	
Brussels Street,	At Pakachoag Mills.					
Burncoat Street,	From Lincoln Street north.	6	630.	1	1	
Camp Street,	" Cambridge Street to St. John's Cemetery.	6	924.	2	2	
Canterbury Street,	" Grand Street south.	8	1287.	2	1	
Clifton Street,	Between May and Oberlin Streets.			1		
"	From Anna Street north.	6	1114.		1	
Coburn Avenue,	" Anna Street south.	8	178.	2	1	
Crompton Street,	" Chelsea Street to Woodward Street.	6	625.	1	1	
E. Bloomingdale R'd,	" Plantation Street to Locust Avenue.—Lake View.	8	3051.	2	2	
Eastern Avenue,	At Farwell Street.				1	
Foster Street,	From Summer Street to Bridge Street.	8	490.	1	2	
Ingalls Street,	" Trumbull Street to Hibernia Street.	12	1005.	5	9	
Jagues Avenue,	" Vernon Street to Fox Street.	4	556.		2	
Locust Avenue,	" Piedmont Street east.	6	300.		1	
Madison Street,	" Wor. and Shrewsbury R. R. to Anna Street.	8	442.	2	1	
Main Street,	" Main Street to Southbridge Street.	12	502.	1	2	
Millbrook Street,	" Chandler Street to Front Street.	20	1556.	6	16	
Orchard Street,	" End of pipe east to Chas. Wilder's.	4	707.	1	1	
Plantation Street.	" Belmont Street to Bismark Street.	6	425.		1	
Pleasant Street,	" Bloomingdale Road to B. & A. R. R.	6	1780.	3	1	
"	" Chandler Street east—Tatnuck.	12	1515.	2	1	

TABLE B.—CONTINUED.

STREET.	LOCATION.	PIPE.		No. of Hyd'nts.	No. of Gates.	
		Size.	Lgth. in ft.			
Providence Street,	From Grafton Street to Harrison Street.	8	1502.	4	2	
Putnam Court,	" Shrewsbury Street to Bloomingdale.	8	1177.	1	2	
Richland Street,	" end of Pipe west.	6	324.	1		
Ripley Street,	Ripley Street Place to Beacon Street.	6	378.	1		
Silver Street,	" May Street to Claremont Street.	4	478.		2	
Southbridge Street,	" College Street south.	6	261.			High Service.
Thorn Street,	" Wall Street east.	6	260.		1	
Union Avenue,	Between Vernon Street and Ward Street.			1		High Service.
Union Street,	At Foster Street.				1	
Vernon Street,	From Union Avenue to J. S. Perry's.	8	3248.	4	1	
West Boylston St.,	At Rawson's Factory.			1		
Woodland Street,	Between May Street and Kingsbury Street.			1		High Service.
Woodward Street,	From Crompton Street southwest.	2	161.			
	Totals,		30,959.	59	62	
	PIPE TAKEN UP.					
Bloomingdale,	From Grafton Street east.	4	1016.		1	High Service.
Eastern Avenue,	" Farwell Street to Belmont Street.	6	657.			
Front Street,	" Trumbull Street to Hibernia Street.	12	1005.	6	2	
Main Street,	" Chandler Street to Front Street.	16	1556.	6	5	
Providence Street,	" Grafton Street to Harrison Street.	6	1502.	4	2	
Putnam Court,	" Shrewsbury Street south.	6	286.		1	
Ripley Street,	" Ripley Street Place west.	4	62.			
	Totals,		6,084.	16	11	

TABLE C.

SERVICE PIPES LAID TO NOVEMBER 30, 1884.

	FOR CITY.		FOR INDIVIDUALS.		No.
	Feet.	Miles.	Feet.	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	2.19	581
1871	10,089.36	1.911	9,149.6	1.733	504
1872	7,444.75	1.41	6,811.	1.29	357
1873	6,004.91	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
1878	3,207.33	.607	3,354.66	.635	151
1879	3,790.08	.718	4,355.33	.824	181
1880	5,237.5	.992	6,132.91	1.161	229
1881	6,394.33	1.211	7,872.66	1.49	331
1882	7,858.	1.488	11,632.17	2.203	377
1883	9,237.10	1.749	12,315.10	2.332	459
1884	9,807.5	1.857	14,897.42	2.821	458
	155,563.28	29.459	161,534.04	30.591	6825

SERVICE PIPE.

Eleven applications were received from last year and 462 made during the present year. 458 were laid and fifteen remain to be acted upon. The expense to the city was \$5,247.86, or an average of \$11.46 each, to individuals \$5,798.74, an average of \$12.66 each. Some parties have done their own trenching and the cost is unknown. 5,720 feet, or in 34 cases, temporary mains have been laid, 204 services have been drilled out and repaired on cement pipe at the main at an average cost of \$1.42. Thirty-three stop boxes have been replaced by iron ones. In twenty-six cases galvanized service pipes have been taken out and cement lined laid. Very few of these now remain of the smaller sizes. During the year twenty elevators have been connected with the

works, ten on the high and ten on the low service. Total number connected with the works eighty-eight. Of which thirty-nine are on the high and forty-nine on the low service. Number of freight elevators seventy-five, passenger thirteen.

METERS.

There have been 464 new meters set. Total number on the works 5,638. 499 new and 658 repaired meters have been tested. Meters have been repaired at an average cost of \$3.53 each for all sizes.

KINDS.	SIZES.									TOTAL.
	$\frac{5}{8}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	1 in.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.	2 in.	3 in.	4 in.	6 in.	8 in.	
Union, Piston	1,475	292	57	7	14	...	1	...	...	1,846
Union, Rotary	2,502	127	50	28	74	16	5	1	1	2,804
Desper . . .	926	36	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	964
Crown . . .	5	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	7
Gem	9	...	1	...	1	...	3	...	...	14
Worthington	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
	4,917	458	110	35	90	17	9	1	1	5,638

CITY METERS.

KINDS.	SIZES.									TOTAL.
	$\frac{5}{8}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	1 in.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.	2 in.	3 in.	4 in.	6 in.	8 in.	
Union, Piston	8	85	45	9	13	...	...	...	...	160
Union, Rotary	47	54	37	21	70	16	4	1	1	251
Crown . . . . .	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2
Gem . . . . .	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	4
	55	139	83	30	85	17	6	1	1	417

TABLE D.

LENGTH AND SIZE OF PIPE LAID AND NUMBER OF GATES AND HYDRANTS PUT IN TO NOVEMBER 30, 1884.

	2 inch.	3 inch.	4 inch.	5 in.	6 inch.	8 inch.	10 inch.	12 inch.	16 in.	18 in	20 in.	24 in.	30 in.	Miles.	Gates.	Hyd'ts
Prior to 1864			19,697	2,822	12,674	5,159								7,642	35	152
1864			4,197		3,744	5,663								5,968	12	65
1865	144		8,946		6,259	5,769					1,056			5,248	49	36
1866	982		10,211		1,624	11,266					273			5,165	42	56
1867	2,564	3,487	8,964		2,197	8,402								5,39	57	35
1868	2,194.8	1,540.5	14,585.57		3,206	1,850.5								4,427	47	45
1869	5,129.6	2,312.25	20,428.53		10,642.53	4,102.97								8,796	109	29
1870	1,469	365.5	14,745		9,335	3,791.5								5,626	64	39
1871	340	345	19,110		10,052	5,690								6,849	80	9
1872	421	226	4,320.25		7,307	5,691					13,801			7,534	42	35
1873			5,736.75		9,714	5,691								6,731	46	26
1874			3,058.91		6,170	5,948								5,157	37	28
1875			562		2,257.25	1,150								1,421	49	19
1876			1,122.25		140.75	1,086.5								1,284	23	18
1877			349.5		919	1,086.5					56			1,222	21	9
1878	211		326		666	2,222								1,254	11	11
1879	311.25		1,173.25		3,337.25	597								1,026	9	22
1880			972.75		3,997.5	1,812		5,898						2.6	15	25
1881	334		3,927		5,161.5	99		1,711						2.13	28	43
1882			3,603		2,617	13,236		1,722						4.82	22	28
1883	150		1,110		11,957	1,982		527						7.17	29	59
1884	161		1,913		8,052	16,255		3,022						5.863	62	
Total,	14,411.65	8,276.25	149,158.76	2,822	122,029.78	96,073.47	14,837.16	41,626.75	55,478	1,980	21,088	11,414	7,060	103,323	889	789
Pipe taken up	409	281	15,146	1,335	14,411	2,893	2,058	2,541	1,886					7,757	40	28
Total in feet,	14,002.65	7,995.25	134,012.76	1,487	107,618.78	93,180.47	12,779.16	39,085.75	53,592	1,980	21,088	11,414	7,060			
Miles,	2,652	1.51	25,381	.282	20,382	17,647	2.42	7,402	10.15	.375	3,993	2.16	1.34	95.694	849	761

REPAIRS.

The cost of repairs of leaks has been very heavy for material used, for damages, the repair of streets, &c. This excess over previous years is very largely accounted for by the increased pressure on street mains. This makes the breaks greater, and by reason of this and the increased pressure itself, deliver a greater quantity of water, washing streets rapidly and more liable to injure private property. A table of the number and cost of leaks for the past and for the last four years follows :

EXPENSE AND AVERAGE COST OF REPAIRING LEAKS IN 1884.

	HIGH SERVICE.			LOW SERVICE.			TOTAL.		
	No.	Cost.	Ave.	No.	Cost.	Ave.	No.	Cost.	Ave.
Cement	27	462.30	27.12	78	2,251.73	28.87	105	2,714.03	25.85
Damages, Cement	9	1,971.00	219.00	9	1,971.00	219.00	9	1,971.00	219.00
Iron	20	480.17	24.01	4	22.99	5.75	24	503.16	20.96
Hydrants	3	56.11	18.70	3	26.27	8.76	6	82.38	13.73
Gates	1	13.75	13.75	1	4.16	4.16	2	17.91	8.95
Service	15	71.18	4.74	15	71.18	4.74	15	71.18	4.74
	51	1,012.33	19.85	101	4,347.33	43.04	152	5,359.66	35.26

EXPENSE AND AVERAGE COST OF REPAIRING LEAKS FROM NOVEMBER 30, 1881, TO DECEMBER 1, 1884.

	1881.			1882.			1883.			1884.		
	No.	Cost.	A'ge.	No.	Cost.	A'ge.	No.	Cost.	A'ge.	No.	Cost.	A'ge.
Cement	96	2,455.85	25.58	57	1,168.53	20.50	97	1,761.35	18.16	105	2,714.03	25.85
Iron	16	214.70	13.42	21	266.97	12.71	25	384.00	15.36	32	603.45	18.86
Service	26	124.97	4.80	27	131.50	4.87	25	121.55	4.86	15	71.18	4.74
Damages	6	1,733.10	288.85	2	21.00	10.50	3	255.00	85.00	9	1,971.00	219.00
	138	4,528.62	32.82	105	1,588.00	15.12	147	2,521.90	17.16	152	5,359.66	35.26

Of the leaks during the past year, I think we have had none where the pressure is less than 60 pounds. They have occurred on 76 different streets. The pressure on the low service has been kept to the maximum most of the time, both day and night, not dropping off more than two or three pounds during the

heaviest draft, and has been ten to fifteen, and in some localities twenty or twenty-five pounds, higher than formerly. A great deal of the cement pipe has been laid 15 to 20 years, and considering the price of cast iron at the time it was laid, has no doubt paid for itself, and has proved the principal factor in the ability of the city to furnish its citizens with water at a less price than almost any city or town in the country, and has contributed very largely to the growth and prosperity of the city. Many localities have outgrown the original pipes. Great improvements have been made in the making of cast iron pipe in the meantime, and it is now furnished at a reasonable price and of good quality. The expense of maintenance must be large for some time to come, as the cost of replacing cement pipe is charged to that account, and, in fact, so long as the present and past rapid growth of the city and works continue.

The pipes crossing Mill Brook sewer at Winter, Temple and Franklin streets were laid below the bed of the stream. When the sewer was lowered the pipes were cut off, and after completion were carried through the open arches, openings being cut for the purpose. They were boxed and well protected from freezing.

RAINFALL AT LYNDE BROOK RESERVOIR FOR TEN YEARS ENDING
NOVEMBER 30, 1884.

	1875	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	Totals
December . . .	1.66	1.09	2.64	1.26	5.82	3.95	2.32	4.46	1.94	1.76	26.90
January . . .	2.85	2.25	1.79	4.91	1.34	2.99	3.61	3.12	2.24	4.89	29.99
February . . .	3.62	4.25	.37	3.35	3.00	2.76	4.71	2.87	3.61	5.06	33.60
March	3.10	7.82	7.03	3.89	3.22	2.41	5.46	2.87	1.46	4.91	42.17
April	2.36	2.91	1.99	6.11	3.67	2.75	1.67	1.47	1.60	3.55	28.08
May	2.44	2.94	1.90	1.36	1.64	1.86	4.43	5.09	4.85	2.94	29.45
June	3.77	1.55	2.14	4.30	3.06	2.62	4.58	2.35	2.90	2.91	30.18
July	4.92	6.97	3.84	2.77	3.88	8.80	2.88	1.25	2.99	3.73	42.03
August	8.04	1.52	4.04	3.88	5.29	4.07	2.04	.94	1.12	3.59	34.53
September . . .	3.78	3.91	.48	1.20	1.72	2.07	2.50	9.24	1.57	.84	27.31
October	5.78	1.81	8.42	4.16	95	3.85	3.20	2.18	4.97	2.15	37.47
November . . .	4.79	3.88	7.07	6.05	2.37	1.77	3.77	.85	1.51	2.11	34.17
Totals	47.11	40.90	41.71	43.24	35.96	39.90	41.17	36.69	30.76	38.44	395.88

The rainfall for the year as taken at the Lynde Brook Reservoir has been 38.44 inches, or 1.14 inches less than the average for ten years, and makes the third consecutive dry year.

The street plans showing mains, gates and hydrants have been nearly completed to the present year's work. These will be completed to date early the present winter. It will then be very little work to each year make the necessary additions and corrections.

The pumping station at New Worcester has been discontinued, the boilers sold and the pumps are in the hands of the makers for sale. The pipes and special castings taken up and all property belonging to the city removed from the premises. The building was hardly worth removing and was left for the owner of the land, Mr. Coes. The premises have been cleared and graded to his satisfaction. As soon as it can be done the Holden and Leicester Reservoirs should be connected with the Commissioner's office by telephone. For the better control of the supply this should be done the coming year.

The department is very much in need of a barn, additional store-room and a better place for blacksmith shop and pipe lining room. The lot fronting on School street would be an excellent place for a building suitable for the use of the Department. During the past year, with its many and varied duties, the Commissioner has found no idle time on his hands. The days being only too short for the work to be done.

The value of the stock and tools on hand is \$38,924.14, a good stock of 4", 6", 8" and 12" pipe, and special castings is on hand.

Number of bills rendered City Treasurer for collection, 1826, amounting to \$23,368.71; 283 bills, amounting to \$3,807.89, remain uncollected Nov. 30, 1884. Amount of abatements \$291.29.

Financial statement for the year ending Nov. 30, 1884.

CONSTRUCTION.

Appropriation,	\$35,000 00
Revenue,	23,460 78
Total,	<hr/> \$58,460 78

EXPENDED.

For Salaries and clerk hire,	\$2,309 99
“ Labor,	14,689 32
“ Meters and repairs of same,	11,567 36
“ Gates, valves and hydrants,	3,863 68
“ Iron pipes,	16,619 14
“ Castings,	444 05
“ Horse hire,	72 50
“ Transportation,	79 14
“ Travelling expenses,	67 02
“ Lead and lead pipe,	1,861 92
“ Powder, exploders, &c.,	532 99
“ Iron, steel and tools,	161 82
“ Pipe, fittings, &c.,	2,863 37
“ Cement pipe, &c.,	59 65
“ Paints, oil, &c.,	11 12
“ Telephone, stationery, stamps, &c.,	35 03
“ Trucking, freight and express,	629 88
“ Lumber and carpenter work,	45 72
“ Rubber goods and cordage,	29 26
“ Fire clay,	13 05
“ Paving,	16 25
“ Coal,	15 37
“ Suction hose and repairs of pumps,	87 31
“ Damages,	4 00
“ Plumbing,	14 44
<hr/>	
Amount,	\$55,593 38
Balance unexpended, transferred to Sinking Fund.	2,867 40

LAKE VIEW.

Appropriation,	\$17,500 00
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EXPENDED.

For Labor,	\$4,939 58
“ Pipe,	8,775 30
“ Castings,	659 17
“ Hydrants and Gates,	762 10
“ Lead,	466 66
“ Trucking,	209 80
“ Transportation,	74 06
<hr/>	
Total,	\$15,886 67
Balance unexpended,	1,613 33

NEW SUPPLY.

Balance unexpended Nov. 30, 1883,	\$27,331 39
Appropriation,	100,000 00
Revenue,	864 86
Total,	<hr/>
	\$128,196 25

EXPENDED.

For Labor,	\$5,592 32
“ Teaming and Trucking,	2,021 20
“ Iron pipe,	4,901 99
“ Tools, &c.,	21 50
“ Transportation,	427 70
“ Clerical work,	33 75
“ Castings, &c.,	218 10
“ Gates and hydrants,	1,001 28
“ Engineering,	1,680 40
“ Horse hire,	115 50
“ Paving,	240 28
“ Pipe and labor,	74 54
“ Blacksmithing,	44 46
“ Lumber and carpenter work,	453 02
“ Sand and cement,	230 45
“ Grass seed,	32 16
“ float gauge and screens,	\$104 90
“ Insurance and taxes,	14 34
“ Paints, oils, &c.,	37 59
“ Examining titles, fees, &c.,	20 11
“ Use of pump,	30 00
“ Damages personal injury,	50 00
“ Land and land damages,	22,895 00
Total,	<hr/>
	\$40,240 59
Balance unexpended,	87,955 66

MAINTENANCE.

For Labor,	\$15,917 71
“ Salaries,	1,400 48
“ Clerical labor,	741 00
“ Canvassing,	532 50
“ Care of reservoir,	99 99
“ Meters and repairs,	1,031 71
“ Engineering,	88 58
“ Hardware and tools and repairs of same,	228 79
“ Iron pipe and freight,	3,890 26
“ Castings,	1,070 15

For Blacksmithing,	122 30
“ Lumber and carpenter work,	329 41
“ Rubber goods,	31 57
“ Lantern globes, oil, &c.,	135 44
“ Coal and wood,	45 36
“ Gas,	27 17
“ Printing and advertising,	244 24
“ Trucking, express and telegrams,	643 28
“ Stationery, charts, stamps, &c.,	263 56
“ Rent of telephone,	74 00
“ Pipe, sand and cement,	226 64
“ Damages by breaks,	1,971 00
“ “ “ pumping,	5,789 15
“ “ “ blasting,	23 16
“ Harnesses, blankets and repairs,	78 10
“ Hay, grain and straw,	434 59
“ Taxes in Leicester,	84 68
“ “ Holden,	244 97
“ Horse hire,	228 75
“ Abatements,	237 27
“ Gates, hydrants and repairs of same,	626 04
“ Packing and cordage,	95 47
“ Pipe and fittings,	309 55
“ Brushes, brooms, &c.,	2 75
“ Paints and oils,	45 06
“ Plumbing,	33 25
“ Traveling expenses,	157 21
“ Wagons and repairs,	283 95
“ Repair of boiler,	162 10
“ Transportation,	10 70
“ Furniture,	25 00
“ Paving,	102 63
“ Gravel,	75 00
“ Lawn seed,	36 30
“ Insurance,	11 00
“ Legal fees,	109 00
“ Brick and mason work,	15 75
“ Iron signs,	25 86
“ Refreshments,	10 00
“ Clipping horse,	2 00
“ Cleaning gauge, &c.,	11 64
Total (paid from water rates),	<hr/> \$38,386 06

In concluding, the Commissioner can but thank each one of the Committee for their kindness, forbearance and cordial co-operation in the manifold duties of his new and untried position.

I must also thank the Water Registrar for assistance in all matters pertaining to the many details of the Department. To his clerk the Commissioner is under especial obligations, and will say her services are invaluable to the city.

Respectfully submitted.

LUCIAN A. TAYLOR,

Water Commissioner.

WORCESTER, *December* 17, 1884.

REPORT

OF THE

WATER REGISTRAR.

To the Joint Standing Committee on Water :

GENTLEMEN :—In compliance with the requirements of Section 8 of the Ordinance relating to Water, I herewith submit my first Annual Report.

Four hundred and sixty-five applications for water were received during the year, and turned over to the Commissioner.

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

For Metered Water	10,721	amounting to \$92,514 31
Annual Rates	1,985	“ “ 19,107 89
Total,	12,706	\$111,622 20

The amount of revenue received from water rates for the financial year was \$107,515.27.

The amount of uncollected bills in the hands of the City Treasurer, December 1st, 1884, was \$11,650.05.

The amount appropriated from Water Rates to Sinking Funds was \$44,256.77.

The water was shut off from the premises of six (6) takers on account of non-payment of bills. Five settled and the water was turned on ; one remains shut off.

During the year the sum of \$4,075.31 has been deducted from the amount charged for water rates and metered water, owing to changes from annual to metered rates, adjustment of bills of water takers, special contracts, and by votes of the Committee.

The quantity of measured water furnished during the twelve months ending September 30th, 1884, inclusive of water used for street watering, waste and leakage, was as follows :

From October, 1883, to April, 1884	230,866,777
“ April, 1884, to October, 1884	249,637,550
	<hr/>
Total,	480,504,327

METERS.

During the year there have been placed upon the works four hundred and sixty-five (465) meters, making at the present time five thousand six hundred and thirty-eight (5,638) in use.

My predecessor had for several years, in his Annual Report, recommended the establishment of a minimum rate. Early in the year the City Council passed an order establishing such rate at four dollars per year, payable two dollars in April and October of each year. This order went into effect on our October bills. Very little complaint has been made ; most of our citizens express the opinion that the sum is low enough.

The wisdom of adopting this rule, I think, will be apparent to every one who is in the least familiar with the subject. I am of the opinion, that, in the near future, you will find it necessary to charge a minimum rate for all families over two in number, covered by one meter.

REVENUE.

The revenue for the past year does not show as marked an increase as I had reason to expect at the beginning of the year.

This is owing to the following reasons : 1st. By vote of the Committee the Registrar was authorized to make special contracts with six of our largest consumers, at a reduction of 33½ per cent. from their former rates ; 2nd. We have a large num-

ber of tenements assessed by rate; owing to the general depression in business, these have been vacant three months or more, and by our rules were entitled to an abatement for the time vacant. 3*d*. From the same cause, most of our manufacturing establishments have been running with much less than their usual complement of hands, and very many of them on short time, consequently using much less metered water, thereby reducing our revenue from that source. 4*th*. By vote of the Committee a reduction of $33\frac{1}{3}$ per cent. from former rates was made to parties using city water for sprinkling streets. This, with a season of frequent showers, has caused a falling off in the use of water for the above named purpose, from 16,577,100 gallons used last year to 12,019,500 gallons used this year, thereby reducing our revenue from this source alone \$1,284.53.

HAND HOSE.

I desire to call the Committee's attention to the frequent complaints made at this office, caused by the use of hand hose for washing windows and sidewalks, particularly on Main and Front streets. In most cases this work is performed by boys, regardless of the rights of passers, who are liable to get a thorough sprinkling, and frequently wet feet, from the perfect flood of water running over the walk. This is very annoying, particularly to ladies, who, by their employment, are obliged to be out between the hours of seven and eight A. M. I would respectfully suggest a change in the rule, allowing the use of hand hose not later than seven, A. M., from April 1st to November 1st. This, I think, will do away with the cause for complaint. .

STAND PIPES.

It has been the custom of the Water department to allow stand pipes, erected by individuals and corporations on their premises, to be connected with the city water pipes, to be used in case of fire only, without any expense to the individual or corporation, for water so used. Instances have come to my knowledge during the past year where this privilege has been constantly abused;

parties having such stand pipes attach long lines of hose to them and sprinkle streets about their premises. Some rule should be adopted to stop this abuse.

COLLECTION OF WATER BILLS.

While the collection of bills does not belong to this department, still in a measure it is responsible for the same, for if bills are not paid in thirty days after notice from the Treasurer that the bills are in his hands ready for payment, this department is required to send an additional notice to delinquents, to the effect that if the bills are not paid in five days the water will be shut off. This rule, if strictly enforced, often operates unjustly to some parties ; for instance, where, as in some cases, four parties are on the same supply pipe, three pay, and the fourth neglects to do so,—under our present rule, all are shut off until such time as the delinquent sees fit to pay his bill. Under this rule, it seems to me, that we are liable to do an injustice to some citizens, who are willing and prompt to pay their bills. I find that in almost every other city and town having water works, that if bills are not paid in thirty days interest is charged, and at such a high rate that it insures prompt payment of water bills. I simply throw out these suggestions for the consideration of the Committee, not being prepared to recommend any particular change.

CANVASS OF THE WATER TAKERS OF THE CITY.

On assuming the office of Water Registrar, I was informed by my predecessor (Mr. Brown) that no complete canvass of the water takers of the city had been taken for the past ten years, and that he had contemplated recommending to the Committee that one be made the present year, as the department had no means of knowing the number of persons using city water. Acting upon the suggestion of Mr. Brown, I recommended to the Committee that a canvass be made. Early in March, by vote of the Committee, authority was given this department to cause such canvass to be made. Work was commenced immediately, and completed in June.

As a result of the canvass we find that there are 5,264 dwellings, 11,570 families, and 51,298 persons using city water.

We found a large number of places that had not been assessed for several years. We also found places where the pipe had been tapped behind the meter. I am of the opinion that a canvass should be made every year, and that a suitable person be employed by this department to do the work, being fully convinced that his salary would be saved many times over.

PLUMBERS.

During the first part of the year I called the attention of the Committee to the Ordinance in relation to Plumbers. I am of the opinion that so long as we are without an ordinance compelling all plumbers doing business in the city to be licensed, just so long we shall have defective plumbing, thereby causing waste of water, and a never-ending amount of trouble to the department.

While the regular plumbers seem disposed to make correct returns to this office, we have a large class of persons in our community somewhat acquainted with plumbing, who are ready to do any kind of work that may be wanted, and conceal the same from the water department. By changing the form of plumbers' returns, I have somewhat improved the condition of things, still it is far from satisfactory.

REMARKS.

I have found during the past year that most people, however unreasonable when they visit the office with complaints, are finally disposed to listen to reason and accept the explanation for their cause of complaint. The friction between the department and water takers has been much less than I had anticipated.

Respectfully submitted.

GEORGE E. BATCHELDER,

Water Registrar.

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 in said Streets and Highways, and an account of Receipts and Expenditures for the same,” for the official year ending with the 30th day of November ultimo, is herewith respectfully submitted by the COMMISSION OF PUBLIC GROUNDS, in compliance with the 21st Section of the Municipal Charter :—

CITY OF WORCESTER

In account with

COMMISSION OF PUBLIC GROUNDS,

Dr. :

To Appropriation : A. D. 1884,	\$7,000 00
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Revenue :

By sale of Grass from Elm Park,	50 00
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\$7,050 00

Cr. : Expended—

For Grading and other labor,	\$2,856 08
Hire of men and teams,	104 60
Plants, trees, and setting out,	1,243 29

For Manure and loam,	619 54
Grass and other seed,	54 95
Printing, advertising, &c.,	59 53
Hardware, tools, and repairs,	229 91
Stamps and stationery,	6 55
Wall Stone,	459 37
Tree-guards and wire plant-guards,	555 76
Lumber and carpentry,	344 29
Flag-staff, carting, and setting,	108 37
Settees and repairs (Common and Elm Park),	160 75
Raising wooden bridge, as per contract,	100 00
Fountain, alterations, and repairs,	61 54
Trellises for tool-house,	24 00
Measurements by Eng. Dep't,	12 23
Pump on Common, and renovation of same,	13 30
Travelling expenses (Legis. Hearings),	9 00
" Woods and Forests," subscription to,	3 75
Official Transcript of " Act "—Sec'y of State,	75
Blacksmith,	17 59
	<hr/>
	\$7,045 15
<i>Savings</i> —for Sinking Fund,	\$4 85

In the Inaugural Address of *Mayor P. Emory Aldrich*, January 6, A. D. 1862, occurs the following passage :

" Among the papers referred to the present Board of Aldermen, I find the following order introduced to the notice of your immediate predecessors, and was by them referred to you :

' That the Mayor be instructed to apply to the Legislature for the necessary powers for the appointment of a Board of Commissioners, who shall have charge of the Shade-Trees and Public Grounds of the City, and whose mode of election and term of office shall be similar to the Commissioners of Hope Cemetery.'

" I commend this subject to your favorable consideration. There certainly is nothing in the external appearance of our City, during the spring, summer and autumn months, which adds more to its attractiveness than the great variety and beauty of the trees which border our streets and fill and beautify the public and private grounds of the City. These should be preserved and their lines extended, and this should be done upon some well considered plan, dictated by sound judgment and good taste, and can undoubtedly be much better accomplished by a permanent board, selected from

the citizens at large, than by committees appointed every year from the City Council, and at no greater expense."

The advice of *His Honor* was heeded and an Act in accordance with the order, thus endorsed, met the sanction of the General Court and the then Governor—Andrew. Its acceptance by the people was exacted as a pre-requisite to its validity; and of receiving that it well nigh failed. It was submitted at the polls on the day of the Annual State Election, Tuesday, November 4th, A. D. 1862, at which date considerable interest was manifested in local politics because of the very dubious military prospect and situation.

"Inter arma silent leges."

Perhaps so: but, at any rate, Shade-Trees have rarely attracted much attention, *flagrante bello*, save in the exceptional instance, or poetical license, of Birnam Wood. The people were thinking of Fair Oaks, or Seven Pines; and bestowed little thought or care upon the Elms or Maples nearer home. It is also more than likely that no one took the precaution to supply ballots. Whatsoever the cause, but Four Hundred and Fifty-One votes were cast upon the article in the warrant, as stated:—

"To give in their votes by Yes,— or No,— upon the question of accepting an Act passed by the last Legislature of this Commonwealth, entitled, 'An Act relating to Commissioners on Shade-Trees and Public Grounds, in the City of Worcester.'"

WARDS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Yes,	41	54		23		41	53	42—254
No,	4	4	25		157	2	3	2—197

The Act, having been accepted, was immediately put in force. It subsequently became a part of the City Charter, being incorporated in that instrument upon its Revision, A. D. 1866.

A Roll of the COMMISSIONERS who have filled the office since its creation to this period of its probable approaching extinction, is inserted here for future information and convenient reference.

The list will be found to comprise many names that should live in the grateful remembrance of their fellow-citizens :—

A. D. 1863.

Edward Earle, 3 years,
James B. Blake, 2 years,
Henry Prentice, 1 year.

A. D. 1864.

Henry Prentice,
Edward Earle,
James B. Blake.

A. D. 1865.

George Jaques,
Henry Prentice,
Edward Earle.

A. D. 1866.

David S. Messinger,
George Jaques,
Henry Prentice.

A. D. 1867.

Obadiah B. Hadwen,
D. S. Messinger,
George Jaques.

A. D. 1868.

George Jaques,
O. B. Hadwen,
D. S. Messinger.

A. D. 1869.

Leonard W. Sturtevant,*
Stephen Salisbury, jr.,
George Jaques,
O. B. Hadwen.

A. D. 1870.

Edward W. Lincoln,
Stephen Salisbury, jr.,
George Jaques,†
O. B. Hadwen.

A. D. 1871.

Ossian L. Hatch,
Edward W. Lincoln,
Stephen Salisbury, jr.

A. D. 1872.

Stephen Salisbury, jr.,
O. L. Hatch,
Edward W. Lincoln.

A. D. 1873.

Edward W. Lincoln,
Stephen Salisbury, jr.,
O. L. Hatch.

*Mr. Sturtevant declined to serve. Mr. Salisbury, jr., elected, *vice*. It should be recorded here that it was at the suggestion of Mr. Sturtevant, and as a result of his conviction of its necessity, founded upon his experience as an Alderman of the city, that the original Order was introduced in the City Council.—E. W. L.

†Mr. Jaques resigned, and Mr. Hadwen was elected, *vice*.

A. D. 1874.	A. D. 1880.
O. B. Hadwen, Edward W. Lincoln, Stephen Salisbury, jr.	O. B. Hadwen, Edward W. Lincoln, Stephen Salisbury, jr.
A. D. 1875.	A. D. 1881.
Stephen Salisbury, jr., O. B. Hadwen, Edward W. Lincoln.	Stephen Salisbury, jr., O. B. Hadwen, Edward W. Lincoln.
A. D. 1876.	A. D. 1882.
Edward W. Lincoln, Stephen Salisbury, jr., O. B. Hadwen.	Edward W. Lincoln, Stephen Salisbury, jr., O. B. Hadwen.
A. D. 1877.	A. D. 1883.
O. B. Hadwen, Edward W. Lincoln, Stephen Salisbury, jr.	O. B. Hadwen, Edward W. Lincoln, Stephen Salisbury, jr.
A. D. 1878.	A. D. 1884.
Stephen Salisbury, jr., O. B. Hadwen, Edward W. Lincoln.	Stephen Salisbury, jr., O. B. Hadwen, Edward W. Lincoln.
A. D. 1879.	A. D. 1885.
Edward W. Lincoln, Stephen Salisbury, jr., O. B. Hadwen.	Edward W. Lincoln, Stephen Salisbury, jr., O. B. Hadwen.

The infancy of the COMMISSION was feeble ; its steps tottering. Its opportunities, too, were small, although such as they were they were improved to the utmost. Whatsoever could be accomplished with contracted means was done in the most effectual manner. The COMMISSION were early fortunate in obtaining a large lot of well-grown and thrifty trees from the Nursery of Samuel H. Colton,

then retiring from business ; and to that lucky chance is it owing that many of our older streets are now in the enjoyment of ample shade. If little was achieved but the planting of shade trees it was because public sentiment exacted nothing more. The development of our Public Grounds might bide its time—the COMMISSION possessing its soul in patience the while. That time came when the people got tired of surrendering Front and Park streets for a switching-yard ; of clambering over freight-trains in their chronic condition of immobility across the Common ; and of being taunted when they complained with their original easy complaisance ;—corporate greed perverting the generous concession of an easement into the grant of an irrevocable fee !

“ In 1836, when the City of Worcester, then a town, desired these railroad facilities, they acted in town meeting, and appointed a Committee to deal with the railroad and made an arrangement with them authorizing them to come in over the Common. I don't claim under the vote that that was a contract absolute in its terms, by which the town of Worcester sold, or contracted to these railroads the right to maintain a track upon the Common forever ; but it is morally a contract.,” etc., etc.*

But, after all, said the attorney from Fitchburg,

“ The grievance is not that they are troubled with Park, and Front, and the other street ; the grievance is that the Common is disturbed by the presence of this track. Although a sentimental grievance, it is entitled to be heard. Perhaps, with our uncultivated country eyes, we don't appreciate the beauties of the Worcester Common. They come here and ask for that Common with those eye-sores upon it which they don't pretend are to be removed ;” etc., etc.

Ex-Mayor Aldrich went further and the Common fared worse :

“ Well, the Common that is spoken of you have seen. When the word ‘ Common ’ is used we are accustomed to think of such a beautiful Park as Boston Common ; some large area beautifully adorned with trees and walks, a place to which the inhabitants resort for recreation, fresh air and amusement ; where the children go to play and for recreation. But this little patch of ground that is called Worcester Common is used for none of these purposes. You have not heard a single witness, from the Mayor who looks after the interests of everybody in the city, or from any of the witnesses,—intelligent people all,—you have not heard a single word about that Common

*Argument of Hon. P. Emory Aldrich, Counsel for the Worcester & Nashua R. R. Corporation, before a Committee of the General Court.

being the resort of our citizens, old or young, men or women. They may say it is because the railroad is there, but everybody knows that is not the reason. On one corner is the Lock-up, around which are gathered, from day to day and from night to night, all the loafers and stragglers of the city. On another part of it is an old burial ground. On another part of it is the old South Church, a most respectable and ancient edifice, which is yet fresh in its inculcation of good and wholesome doctrines, I doubt not; and at another corner is one of our ancient school-houses. Aside from the railroads, from the dilapidated fence which encloses it, and all the surroundings of that Common, you will know by a single glance that it is not the resort of our citizens who would like a Park or Common for use."

The picture was drawn to the life, though the tints might well have been shaded more deeply.

The COMMISSION OF PUBLIC GROUNDS was then constituted and organized as it is now, and as it has been for the last Fifteen years substantially without change. The appearance of the Common was and had been alleged as a reproach. Should it be suffered longer in its neglected and repulsive condition? was the question for the City Council to determine, by which body alone could the necessary appropriations be made. Fortunately, the situation was appreciated; and upon official assurances of cordial and substantial co-operation,* the COMMISSION OF PUBLIC GROUNDS commenced their work of reclamation and improvement. The dilapidated School-house was torn down and carted off; earth was purchased and hauled in by the thousands of yards; Paths were literally built up, like causeways, in some places to a height of four and five feet; lawns were constructed against them and graded to a level, or uniform slope, according to that system of natural engineering which adapts itself to the lay of the land; and, after all was ready for it, grass-seed was sown in profusion,—a generous allowance, whereby only can a firm and tenacious sward be secured in sufficient season. It was a more difficult task to reduce the knoll where "slept so many of the rude forefathers of the hamlet." Even that was accomplished by the exercise of tact and patience; as little disturbance as possible being caused, no removal permitted, nor what would have been worse, no morbid notoriety provoked. So busy was the axe, at

*In securing which, *Alderman* F. H. Kelley was mainly instrumental.

first, that some apprehended the wanton destruction of all the trees upon the Common. But many were dead, or dying; more were deformed or at best unsuitable; all were too closely compacted for their own thrifty growth; and appearances at present are very deceptive, if too many were not spared. For the increased vitality induced by the air and sunlight, once let in, quickly occupied whatever space had been made vacant with a fresh exuberance of branch and foliage. Too much shade is, if possible, a greater evil than too little: a fact that might be recognized more clearly than it seems to be, along many of our public streets, were abutters more placable.

The COMMISSION have never wished to enclose the Common; assuming that animals would be controlled from trespass, and not caring to confine their fellow-citizens within or without a fence. But they have deemed that a suitable Kerb might be protracted around its entire boundary;—partially for ornament and protection; more especially to define its limits. So far as concerns this hope, they console themselves as they look along Salem Square, with the old adage (has any one ever proved its truth?) that all things come to him who waits.

Nor have they been unmindful of the possibilities that might be caused to result from the unsurpassed height whence is derived a large portion of our Water supply. It was a cherished fancy of the late D. Waldo Lincoln—(which he had hoped to see realized)—as it were a vision of a *Jet d' Eau*,—carrying a hollow stream six (6) inches in diameter and impelled by the full head from Nipnet Pond. Sympathising with that dream of his, and knowing that any provision for its realization would answer for another, less ambitious, play of Water; arrangements were made to insert a T for the especial purpose, when the High-Service pipe was extended throughout Front street. There it is and may be found, whenever the people elect to have a *Jet d' Eau* compared with which all others in the known world would sink into insignificance. Provided with that,—there need be no doubt, whether on July 4th, or whatsoever holiday,—as to how the inhabitants of Town and County can be pleasantly and

as safely occupied or amused. Water Works against Fire Works! Water will win every time, and at infinitely less cost!

The COMMISSION borrow no trouble concerning the future uses of the Common. They discussed the subject years since, and the lapse of time has not altered their conclusions. They could easily reconcile themselves to the occupancy of the Westerly side, by a new City Hall, whenever the public shall determine that they cannot longer postpone indulgence in such an architectural spree. They realize that such a location would be central and suitable; and that its occupation for that purpose would but perpetuate, as it were, an immemorial custom. They know that the choice of that site would meet with ready acceptance; while the mere proposition to select another would, if meant in earnest, provoke the fiercest sectional animosity and discord. The COMMISSION take the world as they find it; wishing and hoping to improve it as far as lies within their power; at any rate satisfied that their fellow-citizens, should they finally decide to put their Town Meeting-House upon their own Public Grounds, will not have gone far astray. A substantial and symmetrical building dedicated to inevitable public uses, and therefore in continuous and busy occupation, will subject the land to a much better possession than if it were reclaimed from its present theological easement but to be trampled down, or cut up into countless foot-paths, by a herd of lawless boot-heels. To the remark that it could be guarded from ravage and kept green,—the reply is as true, as conclusive, that hitherto the Police have been the worst, because incorrigible, offenders.

ELM PARK was let severely alone until the work upon the Common had been substantially finished. In fact, to judge from flings and squibs in the newspapers, some sceptics had begun to despair of ever seeing anything effected upon that then forlorn stretch of sand and swamp. Acquired A. D. 1854, it lay fallow so far as its improvement went; and would indeed appear to have been wholly neglected after it was once inclosed by a fence and girt with a row of maples. It afforded a handy dumping-ground for the Highway-Department, whose semi-annual depos-

its of crinoline and tomato-cans were profusely supplemented by a lavish contribution of all manner of uncleanness from the casual job-wagon or wheelbarrow. The anaconda of the circus "shuffled off its mortal coil" in the heats of June, and the decomposition of abnormal cats added their peculiar and potent perfume. Over the whole twenty-eight acres *Mephitis Americana* bore uncontested sway. "Will the COMMISSION never do anything for Elm Park?" "Can they not at least get a plan?" Such and similar was the outcry in the newspapers, but eight years ago, from some who only comprehended the haste which makes waste. The COMMISSION were firm in the opinion that it was best to do one thing at a time, and to do that well. They did not think that the City would be willing to bear the expense of improving the two Parks, simultaneously. No time was lost in reality; for the possibilities of ELM PARK were closely studied, the while; and without subjecting the people to the payment of such bills as may arrest the eye of the curious searcher who would fain find out how much it cost to "get a plan" of Quinsigamond! When the task had been once commenced, nothing was suffered to interrupt its prosecution. Through Summer and Winter, in heat and cold, nay, in despite of ice and snow—the work was almost continuous. So various was the nature of the soil, that something was practicable almost always. Peat could be excavated in Winter better than at any other time. Had it not been so, it would be no exaggeration to say that what has already been accomplished would have required at least a third more time for its equally thorough execution. The change that has been effected is obvious enough, and is the theme of frequent compliment from private and official sources, from fellow-townsmen and the stranger within our gates. Clear and sparkling Pools have usurped the place of the original swamp. Brier and brush yield room to the Spice-Bush or Rhododendron; and the omnipresent skunk-cabbage has vanished forever before the invasion of the Azalea and Iris. The COMMISSION may never realize their dream of introducing and growing at least one specimen of every plant, or shrub, or tree, that can be made to thrive in that particular locality. But this, at worst, may be

asserted with confidence, that few Public Grounds, where there were so many natural obstacles to overcome, offer a greater diversity; that none surpass it, whether for floriage or foliage, when the relative expenditure is considered; and that, as a simple combination of Garden and Shrubbery, without any pretension to finical Architecture or topiary conceits, and as the net product of eight years of, very limited labor; it need not shrink from any honest comparison. That which is visible upon a cursory inspection, is but a slight manifestation of what has been accomplished in the whole period. Every cubic foot now covered with water or ice has been excavated, mainly by the labor of four or five men, availing themselves of the wheelbarrow,—save to an insignificant extent, where the earth itself was a sufficient inducement to the owners of teams to aid in the removal. There is not a lineal perch of wall but was constructed by the stated daily industry of one man—*Mr. Steven Rowe*—to whom due praise has been accorded in these Reports heretofore. The physical strength of others may have been brought to his aid, where needed: but the tried capacity, so conspicuous by every bank of those POOLS was his individual and exclusive merit.

As there was but slight change, throughout that whole time, in the *personnel* of the COMMISSION, so also has its policy been consistent and steady in the uniform direction of municipal development. There are ways enough of local improvement: but some one must indicate, perhaps urge them upon an audience at times reluctant, or even unwilling. If those ways tended to an immediate pecuniary return, the task would not be so difficult nor lack volunteer advocates. But when you argue that a Broad Avenue should be constructed, to encircle the town and open up its suburbs for gradual or ultimate settlement; selfishness anticipates a possible competition with its own land, which is nigher the centre of population, and like as not will not be appreciated by throwing upon the market a desirable and cheaper though more remote section. To diffuse and disperse the body of inhabitants over a wider area does not tend to augment the rents of crowded lodging and tenement

houses. But yet diffusion and dispersion was the policy of that thoughtful student of affairs — John S. C. Knowlton —; enforced when he was Mayor and advocated by him always; and it is a policy that commends itself to those of us who were privileged with his instruction and have survived to profit from the fruits of his teaching.*

There is vacant land enough, in Worcerter, to supply every family with a homestead, ample, if not lavish in its proportions. But it is not for those who prefer dust or mud, if they can but step on pavements: or who imitate the animals in gregariousness and can only live in a herd. Society is well enough in its way, but it should not be suffered to stand in the way of humanity! There are certain luxuries that we have come to consider necessities, which will not accompany us into the suburbs and might have to be dispensed with for the time. But even gas has advanced a long way toward the Lake; and the main conduit, fed from Nipnet or Tataesset, already dismisses its overflow into the more profound level of Quinsigamond. It was to develop this territory, and all like it, that the construction of LAKE, and PARK, AVENUES, was first advised, and thereafter persistently urged, in these Reports. The shallow critics, — who eject their occasional feeble sneer at “useless pleasure drives” —, have not the faintest conception of the vast impulse which those AVENUES, in *esse* and *posse*, have given to the growth of the suburban districts. Let them but be connected, — North and South, — from West Boylston street to Lincoln, by Barber’s; and from Southbridge street, around Mount St. James, to Granite, over the ledge; and their present utility will be increased beyond measure, each new step in the progression extending to the “plain people” a decided because practical benefit. To the visitor from abroad who looks around in vain for some new architectural monstrosity in school-houses, — some reckless extravagance in City-Halls, — let Worcester proudly point to her acknowledged jewels — Wide Avenues that environ, — Public Grounds that adorn, and make happy, —

*It was during his Mayoralty, and mainly through his influence, that ELM PARK was acquired by the City.

above all, detached, and rural homes which shelter a thrifty and contented population !

The newspaper scribe (him of the Argus-eye for example), endueth his seven-league boots and hieth him to the spot where broad roads are supposed to meet, and the same old four-legged roadsters to skip at the same old gait. He cooleth his body and spirits simultaneously ; (much to his disgust they do not warm their spirits along Park Avenue !) and his languid zeal for municipal development subsideth to his very heels even as the mercury into its bulb. Or, he “lardeth the lean earth” upon a sweltering day of June, ostensibly to write up an account of some famous strawberry plantation, but in reality sampling the fruit with both hands to the exclusion of note-book and pencil ! What wonder that he is blind even to the magnitude of our local Ice-Harvest ! as two-thirds of it are borne along that very road in an interminable caravan. The time for LAKE AVENUE to be fully appreciated is near at hand. That time might be accelerated by its completion—Northwardly : yet, for certain reasons, we must be patient. PARK AVENUE is its own present justification. Already has it more than repaid its cost, by the taxable value of edifices that would never even have been thought of but for its location and opening. It supplies an unrivalled thoroughfare from Northville to New Worcester, with a saving to the traveller of well-nigh a mile and a half. Once, along its route a house was scarcely to be seen. Now,—you may look sharp before you discover unoccupied lots between frequent buildings. And it fulfils the prediction of its advocates. The Streets—a-down the hill-side, Westerly, find in it their ready and convenient outlet. But for PARK AVENUE, every street running West from Chestnut would end, as it were, in a *cul-de-sac*. Therefore, let the scoffer take clay from that Avenue and, moistening it with spittle from the latter-day Seer, lay it upon his eye-balls to clear away the unwonted film that obscures the gaze of Argus !

November 4th, A. D., 1884, the legal voters of Worcester were duly warned to give in their votes upon the question, thus submitted :

“ Shall an Act passed by the Legislature of the Commonwealth, in the year Eighteen Hundred and eighty-two, entitled

‘ An Act authorizing Cities and Towns to lay out Public Parks within their limits’ be accepted?”

The result of the poll, as returned in detail, is inserted here, for more convenient reference and information in future :

	Yes.	No.
Ward 1 : Precinct 1 :	335	5
“ “ “ 2 :	224	8
Ward 2 : Precinct 1 :	320	13
“ “ “ 2 :	147	23
“ “ “ 3 :	201	24
Ward 3 : Precinct 1 :	133	13
“ “ “ 2 :	225	3
Ward 4 : Precinct 1 :	258	4
“ “ “ 2 :	295	16
Ward 5 : Precinct 1 :	199	18
“ “ “ 2 :	302	5
“ “ “ 3 :	440	5
Ward 6 : Precinct 1 :	220	9
“ “ “ 2 :	223	3
Ward 7 : Precinct 1 :	347	7
“ “ “ 2 :	361	3
Ward 8 : Precinct 1 :	451	5
“ “ “ 2 :	413	17
		Yes, 5,094 :
		No, 181 :

Had the people examined the Act, which they adopted thus emphatically ; and did they comprehend the extremely restricted scope of its provisions ? Its text was published as an Appendix to the Annual Report of this COMMISSION, the year previous ; and had been inserted at full length, it is believed, twice during the twelvemonth, in the *Daily Spy*. Yet how few there seem to be who are aware that the PARKS-COMMISSION, created by that Act, are invested with jurisdiction only over such Public Grounds as may be acquired by their own act ! The law clothes them with no authority over the *Common* ; or *ELM*, or even *LAKE, PARK*. “ The sole care, superintendence, and management of the Public Grounds belonging to said City of Worces-

ter, and of all the shade and ornamental trees standing and growing thereon, and also of all the Shade and Ornamental trees standing and growing in or upon any of the public streets and highways of said city ; " is still, as it has been for a generation, in the COMMISSION OF PUBLIC GROUNDS. The Act of 1882 makes no reference to any such bodies in existence, and has no provision for their supersedure ; which now, as always, ensues only upon impeachment by a concurrent vote of two-thirds of each branch of the City Council.

Of course it is competent for the City to retain two Commissions, whether they are needed, or not. But the question will continually recur, which presents itself already,—is not one Commission wholly superfluous? There can be no doubt that either could discharge all the duties incumbent upon the two ; and that, with greater certainty and better direction of purpose. Why, then, should not the General Court be asked to terminate the COMMISSION OF PUBLIC GROUNDS, on May 1st prox., when the new PARKS-COMMISSION will come to life? The power over the Public Grounds now owned by Worcester, so long exercised by the present Commission ; as well as over the Shade-Trees, &c., &c., might be transferred, in explicit terms, to the last created body. And it would be better if in the precise language of Section 21, of the Municipal Charter, which has an accepted interpretation and meaning. The Report, required to be made by the PARKS-COMMISSION "to the City Council, annually in the month of December," were wisely deferred, by an amendment, either to March or April ; as the official year of that Commission does not commence until May, and much out-door work will often be done during the five months from December to May, whereof some account should be timely rendered.

The subject is especially commended to the *Honorable City Council*, not as one personally concerning the COMMISSION OF PUBLIC GROUNDS ; but as to which they are prompted by their perception of what will enure to the public welfare, in the interest of official simplicity and unity. At present, and until the law is changed, the COMMISSION OF PUBLIC GROUNDS will continue, of three members, who will have all that they care to

do. On and after May 1st, with the law yet unaltered, there will be a PARKS-COMMISSION, constituted of five members, who will have no legitimate occupation but that which they can contrive, and for which they may secure the co-operation of the City Council. Suppose that the PARKS-COMMISSION should go on and acquire areas of territory, in different portions of the City, as it ought, as the people created it expressly to do, and, for omitting which, it would deserve to be summarily abolished! Which shall have jurisdiction in the premises? The Act of 1882 confers it upon the PARKS-COMMISSION. But the City Charter vests "the sole care, superintendence and management of the Public Grounds" of Worcester in the existing COMMISSION OF PUBLIC GROUNDS, to which is also assigned the oversight of the Shade-Trees. Admitting that a General Law creating Boards or Commissions throughout the Commonwealth, when and wherever the law is accepted by the people, may be construed to over-rule or repeal sections in the municipal charter of Worcester,—upon the sole ground of inconsistency! (for there is no repealing clause of any nature!) what will be the upshot when it comes to matters of finance? Shall the City Council be obliged to appropriate one sum for the Common, Elm Park, Lake Park, together with the Shade-Trees; and an entirely distinct amount for such Parks as may be acquired under the Act of 1882? Of course, such separate accounting is practicable, howsoever perplexing in practice. But the real question is,—Would it be wise to retain the dual system? And, if unwise, why should it be thought worth the while?

Of the SHADE-TREES of the City,—What shall be said by the COMMISSION? if they

"nothing extenuate,
"Nor set down aught in malice."

They have been planted, by the hundred, in what seemed to be the fittest places; and the later and newest, so far as Nature is concerned, invariably did well. The vernal season was unusually favorable, soaking rains falling shortly after the roots were in the ground. Nursery-grown, young, and thrifty, there is no

valid reason why trees along our Streets should not survive and flourish, if only man will leave them alone, and the elements are not downright unpropitious. But man will not leave them alone. An example of wanton injury, rarely excelled even by the most expert in malicious mischief, may be seen along Summer street near its intersection with Thomas. The jack-knife squad in that instance hacked effectually and more industriously than usual. It is not often that they destroy ten or a dozen trees at once. Of course, the offenders have not been caught. The sufferers—the trees—were born dumb and could make no complaint, nor hold out a reward for detection. Others,—whose duty it might appear, to trace and find the authors of such offences against the public, were born blind; or have become saturated in the delusion that

“Optics sharp it needs, I ween,
To see what is not to be seen.”

But the worst foe with which the Shade-Trees of the City have to contend, in their arduous struggle for existence, is

“Man, proud man,
Drest in a little brief authority;”

who, having obtained a license to move his ten-cent back-house over a public way; so perverts his liberty as to virtually monopolize the way itself, incommode the people, put in abeyance the rights of every abutter along the route; and,—his particular delight,—mutilate and disfigure each and all the Shade-Trees that his worthless old wreck can be constrained to hit. He cares not for the damage that is done; he takes no pains to prevent its happening; he never even attempts to remove the unsightly traces of his destructive passage. Would any one see for himself, what this new Pilgrim's Progress was able to accomplish for Lincoln Street? The Poet has declared that

“this our life, exempt from public haunt,
Finds tongues in trees, books in the running brooks,
Sermons in stones, and good in every thing.”

It would seem, therefore, that the lofty Elms and mighty ledges of Lincoln Street were an ample storehouse of doctrine; scarcely

needing to be supplemented by the locomotive theology of an old ramshackle chapel. If the House of God! shall be thus migratory; flitting betwixt two opposite sects, nor halting long enough to settle their conflicting schisms; how shall it be truthfully termed His abiding-place? The Ark of the Covenant was a long while in motion, it is true. But then what better could be expected from a Wandering Jew? One, too, who was on the militant "make." For when that Ark did finally come to a halt, it stayed where it was put. No "little tin gods on wheels" clattered through the Holy City, or got a license from the Aldermen of Zion to block the way to the Mount of Olives.

Has not the time arrived, at last, when there should be one and the same law for Phelim O'Toole and Antique Drool? Both are citizens of distinction in their several ways; it being but a difference in degree which is the more eminent,—him who rams home the cartridge or him who tends vent! Each pays taxes, and between them the Law itself recognizes no disparity. Under what rule of equity, or ethics, do the *Honorable* MAYOR AND ALDERMEN allow Dives to perpetrate a nuisance in our public streets which they are inexorable in forbidding to Lazarus?

ELM PARK became a resort of ever-increasing popularity throughout the season. The first warm, sunny day attracted its swarm of nurse-maids, with their infant charges; few of whom failed to find amusement in the graceful movements of the water-fowl, or the simple sheen and sparkle of the rippling waves. The Pools continued unusually full throughout the year; at this time of writing being needlessly and almost injuriously flooded. The work of surmounting their walls with a flat, if rough, coping; essential as it is to the comfort of all grown people, who love to sit and watch the water; and absolutely indispensable to the safety of children, who are constantly launching their tiny boats in it; has been vigorously prosecuted. It is a labor that can be taken up, or intermitted, according as the weather, and the imperative needs of planting or weeding, allow. The repression of weeds, by the way, was no sinecure, A. D., 1884.

Purslane, in especial, had to be hauled off by the cart-load ; and chick-weed luxuriated in the frequent, vivifying showers. Yet, all the while, there was a steady progression in the construction of that coping, which now lacks comparatively little of completion. It is likely that another, thin, layer of stone may be required upon the two westerly angles of the wall to the Diamond Pool, which has subsided somewhat in the peaty ooze wherein it was imbedded. That will be the better and cheaper method of re-gaining the requisite elevation above the average water level ; as it is wholly unlikely that the subsidence of that wall, hitherto regular and uniform, will ever result in serious trouble. Peat is curious in this,—that whatsoever it once takes to its embrace, it continues to hold in a grip as unrelaxing as that of the Octopus.

The Drainage of ELM PARK is what it could, not what it should, be. The only outlet for surplus water, as things were, had to be found in the sewer through Highland, and Sever, *Streets*. It is virtually climbing up hill ; a task always hard for water and one to which compulsion does not reconcile it. A legacy from the late *Gov. Lincoln* was expended in constructing that outlet ; so that the City will have the opportunity of supplying its first drain for ELM PARK, whenever the Crystal Street sewer shall reach within a practicable distance. The COMMISSION have no desire to underrun the Park with a system of drains, like that whose false gospel has deluded so many preachers upon the Terracultural circuit. The subsoil, whether of Peat or Sand, is just moist enough now for all floricultural purposes. It does not become drougthy, nor yet waterlogged. Where the Pæony and Tigridia flourish, side by side, what better need be asked ? If the Iris and Lilium are at home, in another part of the ground, why not leave well enough alone ?

“De te fabula narratur.”

He was well ; would be better ; took physic, and died !

But,—there is under-drainage, the hobby of tile manufacturers ; and—drainage. Of the latter, ELM PARK will have ultimate need. For at least eighteen (18) inches of water remain in the Pools, after every drop has been drawn off that

can be, through the sewer in Highland *Street*. The natural and original outlet, for all the brooks that coursed through what is now ELM PARK, was around the base of Newton Hill. There was a ford in Pleasant *Street*, before Beaver Brook was reached, through which, the writer has often ridden, in boyhood; and, stopping in which, the passing farmer was wont to water his team of,—in that day,—oxen. The extension of Elm *Street*, and the construction of the road through the Park, intercepted those water-courses; stagnating them, and converting a meadow into a swamp; precisely as the Dam-Builders have done, below us, along the Blackstone. Now and then, some one, “wise in his own conceit,” refers to Lincoln Brook as taking its rise at the S. E. corner of Elm and Russell *Streets*. A copious spring always existed at that spot; but the Winter was a disappointment to the boys in the English, and Latin, schools, when they could not skate over the frozen surface to the very head-waters, cutting their hocky-sticks from the pollard Willows in the land of Dr. John Green. An affluent poured a strong volume of water through what is now mowing land of Mr. Merrifield. This latter runlet is at present diverted into the Highland *Street* Sewer, west of Sever *Street*. And still another stream, lively enough in a rainy season, came down the slope near where Dix *Street* now is; finding its way into Lincoln Brook at the point where John, is extended from West, *Street*.

Sooner or later it will become imperatively necessary to draw off the water, in order to clean out the Pools, or make repairs to their walls. A vast quantity of silt and leaves is finding its way to the bottom, all the time; as much on Saints-days as when the “heathen rage.”

The very Pools were constructed under difficulties. In numerous spots a boat drawing but eighteen (18) inches of water will touch upon the ridge of some coffer dam that was unavoidably left, when the flood burst in and interrupted work. But argument is not needed to prove that there should be complete control over the entire contents of these Pools,—fluid, or solid. How to obtain it, was the question for the COMMISSION to solve. They could not excavate towards PARK AVENUE.

The mound of Azaleas and Rhododendrons, built with hundreds of yards of Peat and Sand; but to be built over again after each successive subsidence, as the bottom of the adjoining Pool was uplifted; of itself opposed a sufficient barrier. Nor would anything be saved by approaching PARK AVENUE in that direction: since, although the civic authorities might be overpersuaded to continue the main Sewer far enough, it was equally clear that they ought not. By excavating towards Elm Street, an additional Pool would be gained; of a clean, gravelly bottom, with firm banks and practicable approaches. A gate or flume might be put in there, without peril from leakage, which could not be predicated confidently of any other spot; and which is not now the case with the present outlet into Highland Street. The new Pool would penetrate deeply into the heart of the grove that has been developed to the South-West of the Park; and ought to furnish a charming retreat when planted out, as it will be the coming Spring, with dense copses of flowering and fragrant shrubs.

Throughout their operations, the raucous voice of the *Park-Ass** has been audible, as he brayed into every ear, shorter and less pendulous than his own, that there would soon be no dry land left! The Architect of the Universe, after covering three-fifths of the surface of the globe with water, looked upon His work and pronounced it good. The COMMISSION,

“Si licet parva componere magnis,”

have submerged but one-sixth† of ELM PARK and doubt that they have perpetrated the unpardonable sin. If worst comes to worst,—they will take an appeal from the *Park-Ass* to a haphazard jury of boys and girls who love to skate or pull an oar. After a life-long acquaintance with that locality, whereby to guide their steps; the COMMISSION can afford to let anonymous vacuity tumble into the pit that it has dugged for itself.

**Asinus Vulgaris*: A species wholly distinct from the variety—*Consummatus*, that went astray in the “Grass” on the Common, ten years ago, or more.

E. W. L.

†Since the statement in the text, an exact computation by Engineer McClure determines the entire water area to be but 3.41 acres!—E. W. L.

The Wind, at times, sweeps with great violence across ELM PARK,—in about equal strength from the North-West or South-West. In resistance,—to prevent snow-drifts; and, as well, to check the blighting influence of hurricanes that are nearer of kin to the blizzard or sirocco, as they chance to blow from the pole or equator; rows of evergreen trees were long since planted. Some of them have attained a conspicuous and stately growth, fulfilling their purpose effectively and surely. Indeed, it has been objected that they offer so dense an obstruction that they intercept too much the picturesque outlook over the Park itself. If such fault is real, it bids fair to be corrected after a lawless and ugly fashion. The City is poor enough to possess a sneak-thief, whose appetite for larceny takes the form of a craving for evergreen-trees; and whom cultivated greed has taught, after the lore of the schools, to “get the best.” Mutilated stumps are all that remain to show, where for years past, his stealthy depredations have extended. The Scotch Pine,—the Blue Spruce,—our own native Weymouth Pine,—have each in turn supplied this devout thief with his Christmas-tree whereon to hang mementoes of the Christ-Child. So much a matter of course has this depredation become, that the Police were specially requested to keep a sharp look-out prior to Christmas, 1884. Doubtless, the night-cap was there: the tree thief certainly put in his appearance, with his horse and cart! Might it not be possible, with a police-force of eighty men (no women?) to interfere with this particular form of celebrating the Nativity? There are other crimes against nature than peddling unlicensed beer, or turning water into wine! strange as the enunciation of such an heretical gospel may sound in official ears.

The COMMISSION desire to make an appeal, in all kindness, but with equal earnestness, to the boys and young men who are fond and desirous of skating on the Pools of ELM PARK. Cannot they confine themselves to the surface of the Pools which are now extensive enough, and, shortly, will be greatly increased? The glairy crust upon the shores may be tempting; but, in

extreme cold weather, the branches and stems of shrubs are brittle as glass and break at as slight contact. It is discouraging to find the frozen ground strewn with broken twigs of the Ghent Azalea, covered all over with plump buds,—the sure promise of beauty and fragrance now, alas, recklessly spoiled. Broken limbs of rare Evergreens,—scarcely to be found outside of the Arnold Arboretum, betray the mischief of some who were better at home—by the fireside of one who is said to find work for idle hands. If skating cannot be enjoyed without careless or wanton injury to the property of the City, it may become a serious question for the COMMISSION OF PUBLIC GROUNDS to decide, whether their duty to the trust confided in them does not require them to draw off the water and render skating impracticable! It is sincerely hoped that this word of simple caution may prove sufficient. The hearty co-operation of all well-meaning lads might make it certain.

The COMMISSION are often favored with written advice,—some of it anonymous and therefore useful only in the water-closet—; some of it pertinent, and part the other kind; but all suggesting the doing of this, that, and the other, with but slight regard to the fitness of things, and with none at all for the amount of their appropriation. They pay what heed they can, and according to merit as it presents itself to them. For, after all, they must be the final judges whether it is not easier for a person to transfer his seat to a more shady place, than for the COMMISSION to keep moving the settees whenever the sun becomes oppressive! They think it better for a Band of Musicians to arise and stand while playing; not alone because it obviates any occasion for that chronic nuisance, a Band-Stand! but because it manifests a decent respect for the People,—their employers—who perforce must keep their feet throughout the whole performance. In all practicable ways would the COMMISSION promote the public enjoyment. They seek to introduce such plants and shrubs as may afford delight from beauty or fragrance; they have been enabled to furnish instrumental music through the kind co-operation of the Military Committee of the City Council; and they

have endeavored, with imperfect success, to encourage boating upon the Pools, without subjecting the City to the expense of building up a navy of its own. The grandeur of Boston and the artificial beauties of its Public Garden are often held up to the COMMISSION by lovers of the far-fetched and dear-bought. Here, in the country, are no hundreds of political laborers, tumbling over each other's wheelbarrows and jostling each other in the lazy crowd: nor tens of thousands of dollars wherewith to heat glass by the acre; or copy, at a melancholy distance, the delusion and frenzy of the Tulipomania. But the eyes of the COMMISSION are open and they do not overlook aught that may be of possible achievement here, even should the credit of its initiation have to be awarded to the City by the Charles. One "*Notion*," fully set forth in the note at the foot of this page,* has at least the merit of fecundity to recommend it; something to be considered in these days of degeneracy when the Yankee is reproached with not doing his part. Should the experiment in the metropolis prove a trump, the Heart of the Commonwealth will not be slow to follow suit.

* "THE PUBLIC GARDEN AND CIVIC ECONOMY.

REMARKABLE SPEECH BY A MEMBER OF THE BOSTON COMMON COUNCIL.

During one of the meetings of the Boston common council under the Palmer administration the representative of a portion of one of the North end wards arose and was recognized by the president as Mr. O'Day. 'Mr. President,' began Mr. O'Day, 'I have lately been thravelling in Europe, and during my peregrinations I visited the noble city of Vaanice, the queen, sir, av the Adriatic, the scene, Mr. President, of Shakespeare's noble production, "The Marchant of Vaanice," the remarkable city av dungeons and paalices. Sir, I was particularly shtruck wid some of the features of Vaanation life. I niver in me loife beheld anything like the gondolas av Vaanice. They are beautiful. Well, I thought, being a pathriotic Amerikin citizen, that I would give the binefits av me observations abroad to me native city on me rethurn, and I made a study of the gondolas for that purpose. Sir, after much consideration, I have come to the conclusion that the gondolas wud be a plisant feature in the Boston Public Gardens. The children wud be delighted wid 'em, and they are not dangerous at all, therefore, sir, I move you that twinty-five gondolas be imported to beautify and adorn our noble plisure resort.' Mr. O'Day sat down, upon which another member of the council arose. He was recognized by the president as Mr. O'Shay. 'Mr. President,' began Mr. O'Shay, 'I have listened wid great attintion to the very instructive and

The efforts of the COMMISSION OF PUBLIC GROUNDS, to secure a foot-hold, if no more, by Lake Quinsigamond, were never relaxed. The desire for some such open space prompted their instigation of the City Council to apply for a concession of Regatta Point,—as of a land-mark and area widely known throughout the Commonwealth for its fitness of application to those saner and sanitary uses from which it had been perverted. The very reasonable Petition of the City encountered a storm of opposition. Obsolete or fossil functionaries were drummed together, from all parts of the Commonwealth, to testify by how much per cent. the chances of ministering to a mind diseased would be reduced! were a road through the land of the State a mile distant, instead of a stone's throw,—as was always the case with Plantation *Street*. One learned Medi-cus, mindful of the story how potent the other Doctor was “on fits!” wrote out an elaborate thesis on the Gravel! whereto he opined there was a strong tendency in Worcester. The gravel was evidently his specialty; and perhaps such an unstable basis is adequate for a crazy trust.

However, the House Committee were not thoroughly “possessed,” nor was their “reason taken captive.” The prayer of the Petition became Law,—substantially as asked. Circumstances that have since occurred render the necessity for that territory less imperative (although it can never cease to be desirable); and which, as the grip upon the land is tenacious, will make it safe for the City to await a later and more propitious time, in the assurance that it will always have to deal with the Commonwealth.

It cannot be necessary, in this connection, to recite the corres-

illigent remarks of me friend from the North end ward, and have been very much imprissed wid them. But, sir, while I am in favor of the gondolas, I cannot forgit that we are sint to this honorable chamber to look afther the interests av the citizens av this modern Athens, and to administer public affairs equinomically. I was sint here on an equinomical platform, and I have always been an advocate av retrinchment. Therefore, sir, to be consistent wid me past reputation, I move an amindmint to me friend's motion, namely, as follows, videlicet: That insthead av 25 gondolas we import for the public garden only two gondolas, a male and a female, and let nature take its course.’”

pondence and business interviews that preceded, and culminated in, that most liberal and unsolicited gift to the City, by *Mr.* Horace H. Bigelow, of a tract of land along and running far back from the Westerly shore of Lake Quinsigamond. The opinion of the writer, formed after an actual and close inspection of the tract in question, was declared at the time in the public press : and nothing remains to be added or qualified. The formal action of the City Government is upon record,—to stand as an ineffaceable memorial of an act of munificence than which none could have responded more closely to an existing popular demand.

In the Inaugural Address of *His Honor* Isaac Davis, A. D., 1861, may be found the subjoined passage,—alike comprehensive and pertinent to this whole subject-matter :

“Lake Quinsigamond is becoming a place of great resort for the inhabitants of our city for boating and bathing in summer and skating in winter. Individuals who resort to this beautiful lake for recreation and amusement are far more numerous than all who visit the new Common, which was purchased and improved at an expense of about \$13,500.* Nowhere upon the shores of the lake is there any land belonging to the City, where the people can resort without being trespassers. I propose, as soon as I can procure the necessary surveys, to present to the city a tract of land bordering upon the lake, and also upon the railroad, for the purpose of a public Park, where our public schools and Sunday-schools may hold their picnics, where individuals or clubs can have their boat-houses, where skating parties can assemble, and where all the citizens can visit the lake and see and enjoy its beautiful scenery without being trespassers. Whenever this gift is made, I hope you will not have the least delicacy about rejecting it, if you are not fully satisfied that it will be beneficial to the city. One mode of adding to the wealth and prosperity of the city is to make it beautiful and attractive, so that men of science, wealth, genius and learning may select it as a place of residence.”

It needs not, did time and space allow, to explain why that generous proposition was never consummated. It is more than probable that the expenses of the War of Secession, then just beginning to be felt, operated as a check to every enterprise which lacked a martial aim and bearing. The maintenance of a Park by the Lake might well appall a frugal community whose

*Including the cost of a massive Fence which has now, A. D. 1885, disappeared from natural causes; and of the *Street*, whose location preceded and to some extent, determined that of PARK AVENUE.

wants had been few, who had not then acquired an appetite for sewers, and who appeared to grudge themselves any pleasurable indulgence in this life. Hereafter,—in another world,—shall they regain their paradise! “a fountain of gardens, a well of living waters, and streams from Lebanon.” For the present, let the tax-gatherer suffice, super-added to whom shall be a Collector of Internal Revenue! whose mercy endureth forever. Clearly,—it was then no time for Parks; but rather for imprecations on our enemies and—? passing the contribution-box.

But there came a good time for Parks when it occurred to *Hon.* Edward L. Davis, A. D. 1884, that the stone which the builders rejected became thereafter the head of the corner. It did not follow that men now would look a gift-horse in the mouth because their fathers were perhaps needlessly inquisitive. Taking counsel only from his own liberal impulses he presented himself still upright beneath the heavy burden of his generosity to his native city. Shall it be said again?

“Timeo Danaos et dona ferentes.”

Perish the false idea! and may their disinterested tribe multiply, as do the mill-owners diminish the waters of the Lake! Faster, —they cannot.

The gift of *Mr.* Davis supplies what, without it, would have been grievously missed;—a fitting proportion and symmetry to the new LAKE PARK. The separate tracts of land comprised in the estate of his kinsfolk, and included in his supplemental Deed of Gift, would have been found absolutely indispensable to the enjoyment or improvement of the territory. The South-West-erly portion of the Park, where it is rounded off by the tracks of the Boston & Albany Railway, is richly furnished with a strong growth of clean, healthy trees, and curiously adorned by immense boulders compared to which that upon ELM PARK is but a child's marble. The whole extensive area is rough and, to the inexperienced eye must present very discouraging, if not even repulsive, features. But natural beauty is there, if latent; and the promise is that those who seek shall find. But still much is plainly obvious;—a palpable loveliness of landscape

that, whether for variety, or sharp perspective outline, may challenge rivalry, far and near. Yet what need to consume pages in description, when the people can see and judge for themselves!

The generous gift in money wherewith *Mr.* Davis so aptly and usefully crowned his benefaction, will prove of incalculable service. The whole transaction; from its early initiation by *Mr.* Bigelow to its ultimate munificent completion by *Mr.* Davis; is one in which all the parties to it may well feel a just pride; and upon which the People of Worcester can felicitate themselves, more and more, until the Lake shall be entirely exhausted by mill-wheels.

Until that day—*dies infausta, infelix!* it is our duty, to whom the talent has been committed, to put it to its best use. To see that it is made to promote popular enjoyment; to develop a taste for the beauties of nature; and to refine and soften, by cultivating, humanity itself. All this will exact devotion, patience, —some expenditure, not necessarily lavish. The COMMISSION can do somewhat; the City Government may achieve its share. But, after all, the chief responsibility for the future of this and all Public Grounds, as of everything affecting or connected with the municipality, will remain with the body of the people. A stream will not rise higher than its fountain.

An official note from our most courteous and excellent City Treasurer supplies a statement, herewith furnished, of the actual condition, upon the 30th day of November, A. D., 1884., of the Fund given by Hon. Edward L. Davis for the survey, demarkation, and improvement of LAKE PARK:

(Copy)

“OFFICE OF THE CITY TREASURER.

Worcester, Mass., Dec. 20, 1884.

TO EDWARD WINSLOW LINCOLN, ESQ.,

CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMISSION OF PUBLIC GROUNDS.

Sir:

The undersigned, as Treasurer, *ex-officio*, of the sum of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) given to the City of Worcester by Hon. Edward L. Davis, as by his letter of June 26, 1884, addressed to the Mayor, Board of Aldermen and Common Council, will more fully appear, presents herewith, for the information of the Commission, under whose direction said sum of money is to be

expended, a brief statement of receipts and payments, on account of said donation, together with the balance carried forward at the close of the financial year, ending November 30, 1884.

Amount received, July 1, 1884,	\$5,000 00
Receipts to Nov. 30, 1884, viz :	
Interest on Bank Deposits,	50 55
Total,	<hr/> \$5,050 55
Payments to Nov. 30, 1884, viz :	
Sundry bills for surveying,	\$48 30
Balance, Nov. 30, 1882, viz :	
Deposits in Bank,	5,002 25
Total,	<hr/> \$5,050 55

Respectfully submitted.

WM. SUMNER BARTON,

Treasurer."

This relates solely to the last municipal year and is brought down to its close. A considerable sum has been expended since that date, for setting monuments, further surveys, the preparation of a topographical map of the whole territory comprised within the Park, as well as for downright labor in some tentative work of grubbing and grading.

In mid-Summer last, when if ever the subject matter might seem to require no special advocacy, a petition was presented to the City Council, in purport to wit :—

“ WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

TO THE HONORABLE CITY COUNCIL :

The undersigned would respectfully ask your Honorable Body to take and hold

NEWTON HILL

for the purposes of a Park and Reservoir, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of the General Court, approved May 23, A. D. 1884.

That Act was passed by the General Court, at the express solicitation of the City of Worcester, represented before the

Judiciary Committee of the House by *His Honor the Mayor* and the *Chairman* of the COMMISSION OF PUBLIC GROUNDS. At the preliminary hearing before the Committee of the Senate, the City *Solicitor* appeared. The original action of the City Council was based upon a communication from the present writer, under date of January 22d., A. D. 1884., and published as a supplement to the last Annual Report of this Commission. The application of the City was sustained by a vigorous public sentiment, never more sensitive than now; which has always desired the acquisition of Parks and Play-Grounds; which expects to have them to pay for to the extent that such privilege is not reserved for posterity; and which never ceases to wonder and fret at the inertia of the municipality. But the Act was deliberately passed just as it was sought for; as similar Acts had been before, but to be suffered to lapse.* And, as first above stated, a Petition

*[CHAPTER 263.]

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

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

AN ACT

To provide for Public Parks in the City of Worcester.

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

SECTION 1. The city of Worcester by its city council may at any time within one year after the passage of this act take and hold by purchase or otherwise for the purpose of public parks all or any part of the land in said city which is bounded northerly by Highland Street, easterly by Park Avenue and southerly and westerly by Pleasant Street, and also all or any part of the land in said city bounded southerly by land of the trustees of the Worcester lunatic hospital, easterly by Lake Quinsigamond, northerly by Lincoln Street and westerly by Lake Avenue, as located by decree of the said city council dated September twenty-second, eighteen hundred and seventy-three and with the right to appropriate a portion of the land first described to be used as a reservoir.

SECTION 2. Said city, within sixty days after said city council votes to take any land under said act, shall file in the registry of deeds situate in the city of Worcester a description of the land taken sufficiently accurate for identification, which description shall be signed by the mayor of said city, and the title of the land taken shall vest in the said city from the time of filing such description.

asked the City Council to make use of the power thus granted. As much account is made of the character of signatures to a Petition; and properly enough, if the subscribers understand the full bearing and scope of the text; and as other Petitions have since been presented to the City Council, inconsiderate compliance with which would inevitably jostle this one side, if not defeat it entirely; the roll of signatures is published in full, as of people in every condition in life, and who were particularly cautioned not to attach their names unless they fully approved the entire text and bearing of the Petition. They desire the use and enjoyment of Parks for all time,—and at once! They would get them now, while the land is vacant and cheap; letting other things that we can get along without wait until the necessity for them makes them indispensable:

PETITION.

“The undersigned would respectfully ask your honorable body to take and hold Newton Hill for the purposes of a park and reservoir, in accordance with the provisions of the act of the general court approved May 23, A. D. 1884.

Stephen Salisbury,	Henry Woodward,	H. M. Rice,
Jonas G. Clark,	Geo. E. Merrill,	H. R. Williamson,
David Whitcomb,	Geo. Sumner,	Wesley Davis,
Edward L. Davis,	Otis E. Putnam,	G. A. Kimball,

SECTION 3. The city of Worcester shall pay all damages sustained by any person or corporation by the taking of any land under this act, and if the owner of any land taken shall not agree with said city upon the damages to be paid therefor, such damages shall be assessed and determined in the manner provided where land is taken for laying out of highways.

SECTION 4. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, May 15, 1884.

Passed to be enacted.

GEO. A. MARDEN, Speaker.

IN SENATE, May 19, 1884.

Passed to be enacted.

GEO. A. BRUCE, President,

MAY 23, 1884.

Approved.

GEO. D. ROBINSON.

SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT, BOSTON, JUNE 2, 1884.

A true copy.

Witness the Seal of the Commonwealth.

[SEAL.]

HENRY B. PEIRCE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

P. C. Bacon,
 E. A. Goodnow,
 W. W. Rice,
 Adin Thayer,
 E. B. Stoddard,
 A. G. Bullock,
 Thomas A. Clark,
 Wm. F. Collier,
 Edwin T. Marble,
 Philip W. Moen,
 Henry W. Miller,
 W. H. Goulding,
 Edward W. Ball,
 Samuel Winslow,
 D. S. Messinger,
 M. B. Green,
 A. C. Munroe,
 E. Cutler,
 S. A. Maynard,
 E. M. Barton,
 E. W. Vaill,
 Aug. N. Currier,
 H. C. Rice,
 Warren Williams,
 Calvin Foster,
 Samuel Woodward,
 Wm. H. Jourdan,
 F. H. Kinnicutt,
 Stephen Salisbury, Jr.,
 G. Henry Whitcomb,
 R. James Tatman,
 L. J. White,
 C. F. Washburn,
 G. H. Kendall,
 Wm. K. Crosby,
 J. Q. Adams,
 Charles Wilder,
 Joseph E. Davis,
 A. H. Hammond,
 Joseph Sargent,
 Wm. T. Merrifield,
 N. T. Bemis,
 Jerome Marble,
 D. O. Mears,
 N. A. Lombard,
 Geo. F. Hewett,
 G. C. Bigelow,
 Joseph A. Howland,

Geo. E. Fairbanks,
 Francis B. Rice,
 Charles E. Brooks,
 Jesse Moore,
 B. W. Potter,
 Charles E. Black,
 Henry J. Howland,
 Chas. B. Whiting,
 N. S. Liscomb,
 J. B. Watson,
 Geo. L. Newton,
 W. Ansel Washburn,
 T. R. Norcross,
 E. E. Fiske,
 S. A. Pratt,
 I. N. Metcalf,
 O. B. Hadwen,
 F. B. Knowles,
 C. M. Miles,
 F. B. Kendall,
 Geo. H. Clark,
 Geo. L. Bliss,
 S. J. Wilcox,
 Geo. E. Ham,
 D. G. Tapley,
 L. A. Wood,
 John C. Otis,
 Jas. W. Welch,
 E. D. Cheney,
 A. B. Lovell,
 J. W. Jordan,
 Samuel Mawhinney,
 Merrick Bemis,
 Josiah Pickett,
 James Green,
 Alex. Bigelow,
 G. H. Estabrook,
 H. P. Duncan,
 J. H. Dodd,
 Henry Bacon,
 Frank W. Wheeler,
 H. C. Rawson,
 Asa L. Kneeland,
 Isaac D. White, Jr.,
 W. B. Chamberlain,
 B. Frank Lee,
 Asa Nourse,
 Thomas H. Gage,

O. P. Shattuck,
 J. H. Rollins,
 Thomas H. Dodge,
 Henry Griffin,
 Thomas Talbot,
 Alex. Marsh,
 George E. Francis,
 F. A. Clapp,
 Henry S. Pratt,
 Henry M. Clemence,
 G. L. D. Newton,
 P. D. Towne,
 Thomas J. Hastings,
 Jared Whitman,
 Samuel Porter,
 W. H. Willard,
 M. S. Ballord,
 G. W. Elkins,
 J. Alvin Farley,
 David Manning,
 P. Hunt,
 S. R. Leland,
 John Jay Putnam,
 Stephen Sawyer,
 I. S. Gordon,
 Chas. A. Lincoln,
 E. Boyden,
 Wm. G. Strong,
 Henry G. Taft,
 Edward F. Bisco,
 C. M. Dyer,
 Edward W. Lincoln,
 Wm. A. Richardson,
 J. H. Bigelow,
 John R. Hill,
 A. F. Burbank,
 Albert Wood,
 Joseph E. Fales,
 R. R. Shepard,
 Oramel Martin,
 George T. Rice,
 James F. Allen,
 Chas. E. Stevens,
 Edward R. Fiske,
 Chas. H. Peck,
 Chas. B. Damon,
 C. G. Parker,
 H. J. Jennings,

Edwin Eldred,	Wm. W. Johnson,	E. Warner,
Sumner Pratt,	John B. Devereaux,	Charles A. Chase,
Fred. S. Pratt,	W. A. Williams,	S. B. Winchester,
Edw. I. Comins,	John B. Goodell,	C. H. Benchley,
George W. Gale,	J. A. Clemence,	Frank S. Stone,
Lyman Drury,	Jere. Winn,	Andrew Stone,
Samuel R. Heywood,	E. S. Knowles,	Lucy A. Stone,
C. M. Bent,	C. B. Robbins,	Henry H. Houghton,
H. A. Marsh,	E. B. Crane,	James P. Hall,
E. F. Bisco,	D. H. Eames,	Geo. W. Harlow,
Chas. B. Pratt,	O. T. Crawford,	Geo. A. Pearson,
Francis H. Dewey,	John S. Baldwin,	E. P. Howe,
W. C. Munger,	W. G. Maynard,	R. H. Southgate,
H. Goddard,	Albert Tolman,	Chas. F. Pierce,
A. D. Hubbard,	Geo. A. Bates,	C. L. Gorham,
S. M. Richardson,	R. F. Upham,	John D. Washburn,
L. B. Witherby,	S. Penniman,	D. C. Tourtellot,
Geo. T. Witherby,	Geo. E. Batchelder,	Charles L. Redding,
Daniel S. Burgess,	Chas. S. Childs,	Jonas White,
Priestley Young,	A. G. Walker,	W. Mecorney,
David Manning, Jr.,	Philip L. Moen,	John A. Dana,
Geo. H. Mills,	Harvey B. Wilder,	Geo. H. Gould,
J. Fred Mason,	A. L. Burbank,	Geo. W. Phillips,
C. B. Metcalf,	Frederick G. Stiles,	Samuel D. Nye,
R. Woodward,	J. E. Estabrook,	Charles C. Baldwin.

That Petition was referred by the City Council to a Committee, which proceeded to amuse itself in dreary negotiations with the proprietors of the Hill,—the admitted impossibility of agreeing with whom upon any reasonable terms was the avowed reason for applying to the Legislature for an enabling Act. The Committee would fain *buy* and *hold*. But the Act authorizing the City to do so had expired; and, because of its conceded futility, the General Court passed the new Act empowering Worcester to “*Take and Hold!*” The Committee were aiming to accomplish something for which they had, if warrant of Law, not even a remote expectation of success!

What better is this than boy’s play?

The petitioners,—clear-headed, responsible men,—ask the City Council to “take and hold” NEWTON HILL. It was no act of silly gush,—on their part,—no impulse of sympathetic

emotion. When *Hon.* Stephen Salisbury (since gone to his rest!) was solicited to head the petition with his influential name, he replied that he had not reflected upon the subject and would prefer to take time. The next forenoon, he returned the paper to the writer, saying that he had concluded it to be his duty to sign it and that he took pleasure in so doing. Others were equally earnest and sincere. Of course it is within the discretion of the *Honorable* CITY COUNCIL to waive, or absolutely decline, the opportunity. But the Petitioners have asked only for what they want—an addition to one of our Parks, desirable alike from propinquity and its unique character;—which once acquired is obtained forever. They are not afraid to trust a Worcester County Jury, to determine, if needs must, what may be the value per acre of a disused or half-starved cow-pasture! Having faith that the new PARKS-COMMISSION will make suitable provision for the wants of the City, in like respects,—both Northwardly and Southwardly,—they cannot see why the City Council should not, in a manly, straight-forward fashion, accede to their prayer. The writer has urged this measure, for years, as one of high public policy. Perhaps, at times, he may have appeared unreasonable, or importunate. But it has ever commended itself to him as vital to the future, proper development of the City; and, with this final appeal, he takes leave of the subject, as its advocate, forever.

The visions of the *Seer*,—son of Levi,—like the Sibylline Books, increase in value as their realization, or time, diminish their number. He has beheld in the dim distance, the WATER-PARK of Worcester, which is not by any means a Park by the Water, being the Lake itself! no longer drawn down at the sweet will of manufacturers, who have learned that a motive power is valueless in proportion as it ceases to be certain; no longer obstructed by a solid causeway, which has yielded place to a succession of Arches over which travel finds no impediment, and through which the pleasure, or racing, boat, gains easy transit. He looks further: and sees the procession of vehicles and pedestrians, by the North-West shore of Quinsigamond, as

they wind around Wigwam* and pass along the broad Avenue to which stolid lunacy does not oppose a barrier, or priggish exclusiveness—its first cousin—offer futile objections. The hill-sides are dotted with pleasant cottages,—the smiling homes of a population no more content to ferment and seethe in the dust and grime of Pine Meadow ; but willing, even anxious to secure the blessings of pure air and cheerful surroundings for their children, if too late for themselves. LAKE PARK has been cleared up and developed ; its countless possibilities realized, so that happy parties are in the constant enjoyment of its native beauties. Wide views from lofty acclivities, lovely vistas through forest openings, sparkling streams and chance waterfalls, with white, crisp towns in the blue haze upon yonder hills ! While beneath our feet lies here, there, and miles remote, the fair Lake,—the like to whose limpid mirror men cross broad Oceans to see, entitling them Katrine, Leman, or whatsoever name may offer as a synonym for our aboriginal Quinsigamond.

*LAKE AVENUE, northwardly, if of unvarying width, should be deflected to the inside of Wigwam, at a great saving of cost ; and accelerating its construction by bringing it within the possible expenditure of the City. The COMMISSION always contemplate practicability. Their plan looked to no wild extravagance,—no visionary outlay. Utilize what is possible, so far as may be, and thereafter project for continuance, or extension, as you may desire. With LAKE AVENUE—South—transferred to the Bridle Path ; and the Avenue itself opened northerly to the base of Wigwam ; why not diverge to the Westward, meeting Faith Avenue as it swings down from Burncoat, to Lincoln Street, on an easy curve ?

Would any one know, at a glance, just how it will disfigure that shapely Hill, to make a sheer cut from its Eastern side for the sake of constructing a road-way, by dumping into the Lake ;—let him but look at the slope of NEWTON HILL, by the Spurr* Boulder, which neither sward nor naught else has over-grown since the original excavation thirty years ago ! With the rest of LAKE AVENUE re-located, and constructed, as it should be, the wayfarer will hail with joy the diversion which offers him a stretch of inland scenery after four miles by the very Lake side. And Wigwam, in the hospitable occupation of the Natural History Society, will accord a genial welcome to its guests without compelling the City to waste the substance of the People in marring its symmetry.

*Named for the late George R. Spurr, who, as Chairman of the Highway Committee, at the request of the writer, took precautions to save that huge rock from the drills and powder of his vandals.

Off—towards the West, over the South *Ledge*, and through Quinsigamond *Village* around the foot of *Mount St. James*, the wide AVENUE so often advised and commended, is at length opened for travel and traffic; and the throngs that are now visible upon it direct their steps to the new Play-Ground secured for the Southern section of the City by the PARKS-COMMISSION, to witness the sports of the youthful athletes. Supplying facilities for exercise in the open air, which are heartily enjoyed and thoroughly appreciated, the wonder augments that the People were content to await the tardy boon with so much patience. Not so extensive a tract as might be wished, it is as large as could be secured in a manufacturing centre without an absolute arrest of business enterprise. It is occupied and used for a Play-Ground, as it was meant to be; for a monotony of Gardens or Parks can become as tiresome and pall upon the taste as soon as anything else that lacks variety.

And now, getting around by PARK AVENUE, the *Seer* looks down from NEWTON HILL,—at last securely in municipal ownership,—upon the old territory of the Agricultural Society, covered with substantial residences instead of empty cattle-sheds. It has ceased to be a deserted waste for three-fourths of the year, not even ministering to the uses for which it was first acquired, and for which its rise in value long since rendered it inappropriate. But, reduced to settlement, its taxable returns furnish a perceptible and welcome entry in the civic income; while the revenue from its sale has enabled the Society to procure a more suitable location elsewhere. And with it have fled its attendant nuisances,—the fungus growth of a populous City,—a continuous offence to the neighborhood until they are either expelled from the system or sloughed off.

Continuing on along PARK AVENUE, and following West Boylston *Street* to where the irons of two Railways intersect it; the gaze of the *Seer* is arrested by the newer and permanent location of the Agricultural Society. FAITH AVENUE reaches over,—connecting Lincoln with West Boylston, *Street*, surmounting the ridge by an easy grade, and uniting two contiguous portions of the City that were too long sundered. Accessible

by broad roads or smooth railways; with an ample area for every use that exacts a level surface; and with an unfailing supply of water; was it not a wise measure of policy to remove thither when the price set upon land was reasonable?

And the *Seer* progresses Eastward, over FAITH AVENUE, and, coming down Lincoln *Street*, invades Paine Woods. To his inquiry what may be the meaning of this festive pic-nic of grown people, with prattling children, all happy as larks,—the reply from a dozen eager tongues is, that the City came at last to perceive that all work and no play makes Jack a dull boy; that it is not all of life to live; that the municipal body, if it builds over its territory closely, must provide occasional openings to the Sun and Air: and that, if the men of old dedicated the COMMON and ELM PARK to popular use and enjoyment, their successors of this day and generation but bury their talent in a napkin who do not provide in abundant, aye lavish measure, for wants that grow more importunate and inexorable as population becomes crowded to the point of oppression,—almost suffocation.

And, as the *Seer* closes his eyes wearied by their protracted insight, his ears are saluted with the clatter and rumble of cars upon the Street Railway, as they descend from Burncoat to Barber's Crossing and pass swiftly along their route through Grove *Street*; by the Rural Cemetery and the Wire Mill, to the heart of the City.

“*Finis coronat opus!*”—May the good work be accelerated!

All which is Respectfully submitted,

by

EDWARD WINSLOW LINCOLN,

Chairman.

Worcester, Massachusetts, January 26, A. D. 1885.

APPENDIX.

The arrogant encroachments upon what has always been regarded as private right; followed up by equally high-handed usurpation of the public easement; in every instance by that creation of the popular will and tolerance—the Corporation;—heretofore noticed in these Reports; bid fair to meet with an adequate check. A paragraph in *Bradstreet's*, of March 29, 1884, makes the following record:—

“The question whether the erection of telegraph poles and apparatus upon a public highway, the fee of which is in a private person (though burdened with the public easement), creates a separate and additional burden, requiring an independent assessment of damages, for which the owner was not compensated when the highway was laid out, and whether the omission to provide compensation in an act authorizing the erection of such poles rendered it unconstitutional, has recently been considered by the Supreme Courts of Massachusetts and of Illinois. The Massachusetts court, in the lately decided case of *Pierce vs. Drew*, held that the use of a portion of the highway for the poles, etc., of companies formed under the law of the State for the transmission of intelligence by electricity and subject to the supervision of the local municipal authorities, which has been permitted by the legislature, is a public use similar to that for which the highway was originally taken or to which it was originally devoted, and that the owner of the fee is entitled to no further compensation. A different conclusion was reached by the Supreme Court of Illinois in the recent case of *The Board of Trade Telegraph Company vs. Barnett*. In this case, the facts in which were similar to those in the Massachusetts case, the court held that the construction and maintenance of a telegraph line upon the highway was a new and additional burden upon the fee, to which it was not contemplated that it should be subjected, and for which the owner was entitled to additional compensation, and that any act not providing such compensation must be regarded as infringing the constitutional principle that ‘private property shall not be taken or damaged without just compensation.’”

What is law in Illinois, as above stated, is affirmed as law in the imperial State of New York by its Court of Appeals. When will the rights of individuals ever obtain recognition from the Judiciary of Massachusetts!

E. W. L.

THE CITY HOSPITAL.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES, 1884.

<i>Alderman</i> —JOHN R. THAYER,	}	Terms expire 1885.
<i>Councilmen</i> { BENJAMIN W. CHILDS,		
JAMES C. COFFEY,		
<i>At Large</i> —DR. THOMAS H. GAGE,		Term expires 1885.
DR. JOSEPH SARGENT,		“ “ 1886.
ALBERT CURTIS,		“ “ 1887.
STEPHEN SALISBURY, Jr.,		“ “ 1888.

ORGANIZATION.

<i>President</i> —ALBERT CURTIS.
<i>Secretary</i> —STEPHEN SALISBURY, Jr.
<i>Auditors</i> — { JOHN R. THAYER,
JAMES C. COFFEY.

Superintendent and Resident Physician.

DR. CHARLES A. PEABODY.

*Board of Commissioners of the Jaques Fund and other Funds
of the City Hospital.*

CHARLES B. PRATT,	Term expires 1885.
ALBERT CURTIS,	“ “ 1886.
BENJAMIN WALKER,	“ “ 1887.

MEDICAL STAFF, 1884.

Consulting Physicians and Surgeons.

Joseph Sargent, M. D.

Thomas H. Gage, M. D.

Oramel Martin, M. D.

*Visiting Staff.**Surgeons.*

J. Marcens Rice, M. D.

Albert Wood, M. D.

Emerson Warner, M. D.

George E. Francis, M. D.

Physicians.

John O. Marble, M. D.

Leonard Wheeler, M. D.

J. Bartlett Rich, M. D.

Wm. H. Workman, M. D.

Wesley Davis, M. D.

O. H. Everett, M. D.

Oculist and Aurist.

LEWIS S. DIXON, M. D.

Pathologist.

S. B. WOODWARD, M. D.

House Officer.

A. C. GETCHELL.

ORGANIZATION.

President— — —.*Secretary*—CHARLES A. PEABODY, M. D.

Committee on Reports { LEONARD WHEELER, M. D.
 J. O. MARBLE, M. D.
 J. BARTLETT RICH, M. D.

Committee of Conference { J. MARCUS RICE, M. D.
 E. WARNER, M. D.
 A. WOOD, M. D.

Superintendent of Nurses.

MISS GEORGEANNA RUSSELL.

TRUSTEES' REPORT.

To the Hon. Charles G. Reed, Mayor, and the City Council of the City of Worcester :

The Trustees of the City Hospital respectfully submit their Fourteenth Annual Report, for the year ending Nov. 30, 1884.

STATISTICAL.

There were remaining in the Hospital Dec. 1, 1883, 29 patients, and there have been received since that time 354, making a total of 383 who have been under treatment during the year. Of these, 356 have been discharged, and 27 remain. Of those who have been discharged 177 were well, 119 were relieved, 9 were not relieved, 8 were not treated, 4 eloped and 39 died. The deaths were 10 per cent. of the whole number; and 17 were from injuries, 3 from quick consumption, 3 from exhaustion, 3 from Bright's disease, 2 from phthisis, 2 from typhoid fever, 2 from strangulated hernia and 1 each from heart disease, angina pectoris, epilepsy, diabetes, pneumonia, cancer and intestinal obstruction. Of the 17 deaths by injuries 12 occurred soon after admission.

For that more or less important additional information, usually given in this connection, as to the numbers respectively of male and female patients, of medical and surgical cases, of those that paid and those that were free, and as to the daily average number, the average time spent in the Hospital, the rate of board charged to those who were able to pay, the residence, birthplace, occupation, and civil condition of those who were admitted,—and much else that will be of interest,—we take the liberty of referring to

the carefully prepared tabular statements of the Superintendent, which are herewith transmitted.

FINANCIAL,

The receipts of the Hospital for the year have been as follows :

From the Appropriation by the City,	\$6,000 00
“ “ Income of the Jaques Fund,	6,498 00
“ “ Income of the Tenney Fund,	250 00
“ State aid to State paupers,	948 58
“ Board of paying patients,	982 64
“ Amount transferred from Fire Department,	503 95
Total receipts,	————\$15,183 17

The expenses have been as follows :

For Salaries and wages,	\$5,463 54
“ Groceries and provisions,	3,497 06
“ Crockery, tinware, &c.,	85 47
“ Furniture, fixtures, and repairs of same,	263 09
“ Medicines,	488 73
“ Surgical instruments and repairs of same,	188 31
“ Druggists' glassware,	42 65
“ Fuel,	1,247 61
“ Gas,	806 20
“ Printing,	59 07
“ Stationery and books,	65 47
“ Postage, express, telegrams, &c.,	26 38
“ Rent of telephone, and messages,	61 75
“ Ice, \$134.04, Water rates, \$147.53,	281 57
“ Blacksmithing,	20 50
“ Rubber goods,	55 80
“ Dry goods, bedding, &c.,	323 48
“ Hardware and tools, and repairs of same,	39 75
“ Carriage, use of carriage and repairs of same,	90 77
“ Hay, grain and straw,	76 31
“ Hack hire and board of horse,	92 41
“ Horse \$6.00, repairs of harness \$7.60,	13 60
“ Horse \$250.00, ambulance \$400.00,	650 00
“ Medical books \$23.75, advertising \$3.50,	27 25
“ Trucking and freight,	20 27
“ Lawn dressing,	35 00
“ Labor of men and team,	48 00
“ Travelling expenses,	10 00
“ Gas governor,	60 00
“ Crutches \$3.75, making garments \$13.50,	17 25
“ Edison's igniters,	33 25
“ Fire extinguisher,	5 00
“ Oakum,	18 18
“ Boiler, and setting same,	272 46
Total expenses,	————\$15,184 07

This statement is made up from data kindly furnished for the purpose at the office of the City Auditor. It will be noticed that the expenses for the year have exceeded the receipts by the small sum of 90 cents.

A comparison with the report of last year shows some important changes in the financial standing of the Hospital. The receipts have fallen off, notwithstanding an increase of \$944.11 in the income from the Jaques Fund, by the sum of \$2,629.65. This has resulted from the reduction of the City Appropriation, and the great diminution of income from the State, and from paying patients, there having been a falling off in these two latter items of \$1,569.76. On the other hand the necessary running expenses of the year show a moderate increase. This is seen by deducting the cost of the horse and the ambulance, \$650.00 (expenditures of an unusual and exceptional character), from the total expenses, \$15,184.07, leaving \$14,734.17 as the net actual cost of maintaining the institution for the year. This is more than last year by \$777.21, and is almost exactly accounted for by referring to the item of "salaries and wages," which exceeds the same item in last year's account by the sum of \$714.70. This excess shows the increased expense of the *nursing department*, and, in view of the greatly increased efficiency of that department, we believe that it represents money wisely spent.

The transfer of the sum of \$503.95 from the Fire Department, which appears in our statement of receipts, was made to meet the deficit resulting from the large falling off of income, and moderate increase of expenditure, to which we have alluded. The average cost per week, for each patient, has been \$10.32, or 50 cents per week more this year than last.

THE WANTS OF THE PRESENT YEAR.

In submitting an estimate of the amount of Appropriation which will be required for the current year, we neither anticipate, nor make allowance for, any further reduction of income from "State aid" or "paying patients." It seems hardly possible that this income can be less in 1885 than it has been in

1884; and in our opinion an Appropriation of \$9,000 will be sufficient to meet the expenses of the Hospital, unless some expenditures of an extraordinary nature should be determined upon.

But in this connection, and because it bears strongly, though indirectly, upon the subject of Appropriation, we deem it our duty to call the particular attention of the City Council to some of the important suggestions contained in Dr. Peabody's accompanying Report. What is there said touching the necessity of a maternity ward, the inadequacy of the laundry accommodations, the need of a small ward for noisy, refractory and delirious patients, and the urgent necessity of some provision for isolating foul and infectious cases,—should receive very serious consideration. The wants are real. Sooner or later all the suggested improvements will have to be made.

GIFTS AND BEQUESTS.

It is our pleasant duty to report several noble benefactions. The year has been marked by generous remembrances of the Hospital and its necessities, in the form of gifts and bequests.

The will of the late Hon. Stephen Salisbury contained the following provision :—

“ I give and bequeath to the City Hospital of Worcester \$3,000, on condition that the Trustees of that Hospital shall provide three Free Beds in that Hospital, in perpetuity, for treatment of suitable patients unable to make payment therefor, and that my son Stephen shall have the right to offer candidates for the occupation of those Free Beds.”

Upon the communication of the above to the Board of Trustees, by Mr. Salisbury's executor, the following action was taken :—

“ Voted, That the Trustees of the City Hospital gratefully accept the bequest of \$3,000 from the late Stephen Salisbury to provide for the support of three Free Beds in the Hospital, and that they put this sum into the hands of the Treasurer of the Funds which are in charge of the Commissioners of the Hospital, directing that it be set aside and kept separate, and designated as the Salisbury Fund,—the principal to remain intact, and the income to be added to the principal,

except as it may be drawn upon in conformity with the conditions of the bequest, or as may be deemed proper by the Trustees."

A few days after the above was recorded the Trustees were called together at a special meeting to receive the announcement of a gift of \$6,000 from Mrs. Sarah Gill to the City of Worcester, to be used under the direction of the Trustees in building a new pavilion or ward for male patients. The gift was accompanied by certain terms and conditions which appeared to the Board every way proper and reasonable, and was made the subject of the following action :—

"Resolved, That the Trustees have received with great satisfaction the announcement of a proposed gift of six thousand dollars from Mrs. Sarah Gill to the City of Worcester for the purpose of building an additional pavilion or ward for male patients ; and that they recommend to the City Council an acceptance of the terms upon which it is offered."

The gift having been accepted by the City Council, it will be the duty of the Trustees to build the new ward during the coming summer.

Following close upon these announcements, notice was received from the executors of the will of the late Mrs. Helen C. Knowles of still another gift. This was made in the following terms :—

"I give and bequeath unto the City of Worcester the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, in trust always, the income thereof to be applied under the direction of the Trustees of the City Hospital for the maintenance of a ward in that institution to be devoted to the treatment of poor women and children who are afflicted with incurable diseases ; or for Lying-in purposes, in which case the principal may be used for building."

It is impossible to forecast the future and estimate the full measure of the benefits that may result from such thoughtful acts of kindness. They will flow on from generation to generation, blessing those who know and those who do not know the source from whence they come, but filling both alike with thankfulness and joy.

TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES.

The training school has been very successful, and we desire to make public acknowledgment of Miss Russell's excellent management. The entire nursing for the year has been done by the pupils under her direction, and has never been more satisfactory. There are nine pupils, and they have enjoyed, in addition to the instructions of the Superintendent of Nurses, the advantage of sixteen lectures upon various duties and emergencies of their art from Drs. Peabody, Francis, Wheeler and Marble.

THE MEDICAL AND SURGICAL STAFF.

There have been no changes in the staff of Physicians and Surgeons, and we renewedly express our gratitude to the gentlemen who compose it, for their continued services. Their duties are arduous; they require the sacrifice of much valuable time, and the constant exercise of a high degree of judgment and skill. It is impossible to speak too highly of the services rendered.

Our thanks are due also to Dr. Peabody, in an especial degree, for continued faithfulness and efficiency in discharging the difficult and exacting duties of his office. We again call attention to his Report which is herewith presented. There will be found in it other important suggestions than those to which we have alluded, and much valuable information.

And finally to you who are associated in the City Government, and to the City Treasurer, the City Auditor, and the Commissioners of our Funds, we tender the grateful acknowledgment of continued courtesy, and valuable assistance. Both you and they will share with us the pleasure and satisfaction of knowing that the City Hospital is growing from year to year,—not only in usefulness, but in the confidence and respect of the wise and good.

For the Trustees,

ALBERT CURTIS,

President.

REPORT

OF THE

SUPERINTENDENT AND RESIDENT PHYSICIAN.

To the Trustees of the City Hospital:—

GENTLEMEN:—My Report for the year ending November 30, 1884, is respectfully submitted as follows:—

PATIENTS IN THE HOSPITAL, DECEMBER 1, 1883.

Males,	19	Females,	10	Total,	29
Medical,	12	Surgical,	17		
Paying,	9	Free,	20		

ADMITTED FROM DECEMBER 1, 1883, TO DECEMBER 1, 1884.

Males,	244	Females,	110	Total,	354
Medical,	171	Surgical,	183		
Paying,	40	Free,	314		
Accidents,	115	Births,	2		

TREATED DURING THE YEAR.

Males,	263	Females,	120	Total,	383
Medical,	183	Surgical,	200		
Paying,	49	Free,	334		

DISCHARGED DURING THE YEAR.

Males,	244	Females,	112	Total,	356
Medical,	169	Surgical,	187		
Paying,	47	Free,	309		

CONDITION OF THOSE DISCHARGED.

Well,	177	Not Treated,	8
Relieved,	119	Eloped,	4
Not Relieved,	9	Died,	39

REMAINING NOVEMBER 30, 1884.

Males,	19	Females,	8	Total,	27
Medical,	14	Surgical,	13		
Paying,	2	Free,	25		

Largest number of patients in the Hospital, 39 ; smallest, 14 ; Daily average, 26.09 ; —of males, 16.19 ; —of females, 9.90. Average time in Hospital, 23.59 days ; paying patients, 15.16 ; free patients, 24.82.

For paying patients the rate per week has varied from \$3.00 to \$21.00 ; the average being \$9.20.

Of the free patients, there belonged to the City, 165 ; to other towns, 31 ; to the State, 118.

Cause of Death : — Injury, 17 ; Bright's disease, 3 ; exhaustion, 3 ; quick consumption, 3 ; phthisis, 2 ; typhoid fever, 2 ; strangulated hernia, 2 ; cancer, pneumonia, heart disease, epilepsy, diabetes, angina pectoris, intestinal obstruction, 1 each.

Death Rate : — 10. Twelve of the deaths occurred soon after admission.

RESIDENCE OF PATIENTS ADMITTED.

Worcester,	313
Other Towns in Massachusetts,	33
Other States,	8
	—354

BIRTHPLACE.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Worcester,	21	13	34
Other Towns,	39	15	54
Other States,	52	12	64
			—152
Ireland,	76	39	115
Great Britain,	11	4	15
British Provinces,	20	8	28
Other Countries,	27	17	44
			—202

OCCUPATION.

MALES.

Laborers,	83	Jewellers,	2
Mechanics,	60	Woolsorters,	2
Shoemakers,	10	Baker,	1
Mill hands,	9	Bartender,	1
R. R. employés,	8	Brewer,	1
Painters,	8	Druggist,	1
Peddlers,	6	Dyer,	1
Tailors,	5	Gardener,	1
Teamsters,	5	Laundryman,	1
Hostlers,	5	Porter,	1
Barbers,	4	Printer,	1
Sailors,	3	Steward,	1
Clerks,	3	Umbrella mender,	1
Bookkeepers,	3	Upholsterer,	1
Manufacturers,	2	Minors,	12
Farmers,	2		—
			244

FEMALES.

Domestics,	39	Nurses,	2
Housewives,	45	Tailoresses,	2
Operatives,	5	Dressmaker,	1
Cooks,	4	Minors,	10
Washerwomen,	2		—
			110

CIVIL CONDITION.

MALES.		FEMALES.	
Single,	132	Single,	59
Married,	86	Married,	36
Widowers,	26	Widows,	15

Of the male patients 34 *per cent.* were laborers and 65 *per cent.* were single or widowers; of the females 37 *per cent.* were domestics, and 67 *per cent.* were single or widows.

REFUSED ADMISSION.

Males,	17	Females,	5	Total,	22
Medical,	14	Surgical,	7		
		Confinement,	1		

The general and sanitary condition of the Hospital has been good, and although the death rate has been above that of some

previous years, yet the number of accidents admitted was unusually large, 115, and of these 15 per cent. proved fatal.

Between 60 and 70 per cent. of our patients are single and have no homes of their own; most of these come from boarding-houses, and many of them have no legal claim upon the city, but they are living here, and having been overtaken by misfortune and distress must be cared for. The rules followed in the admission of patients are set down with other matters appended to this report.

Throughout the year the Hospital has been well filled, especially on the male side, and the number of important and critical cases has been large. The capacity of our Hospital is very much less than it should be, even for the present needs of the city, and, as the city grows, constantly increasing demands will be made upon us. This lack of the Hospital is, at times, very evident to those who have to do with the daily work of management or the care of the patients. The new Gill Memorial Ward, so wisely and generously provided for, and which we anticipate with grateful appreciation of the gift, will add considerably to our capacity and will relieve us to that extent. But it will not, by any means, supply all our needs.

I renew the recommendation of my last report for a ward, or rooms, where cases of severe injury may have the special treatment which they need at first without disturbing the other patients, and where noisy, delirious or dying patients may be cared for; the presence of such patients in a ward with others is very objectionable, and the need of special accommodations for them is very real and very urgent.

I call your attention once more to the need there is for a maternity ward. Confinement cases ought never to come into such surroundings as the Hospital always must present under the present arrangement; yet such cases are occasionally thrust upon us, and we have to take the risk of encountering the perils that attend them. This year we, fortunately, have escaped these dangers, but we ought not to be obliged to assume or to incur the risks of contaminating our wards or endangering the lives of our patients. During the last three years there have been four births.

in the Hospital and ten applications for admission refused. All the mothers have been married women, and all the applicants, so far as is known, were respectable.

I also call your attention to the need for an isolating ward, a need that must soon become an imperative necessity. The ward built for this purpose two years ago must soon be converted into a corridor, according to the original design. It has answered a useful purpose, we could not have done without it, yet it has hardly ever been available for strict isolation on account of the crowded condition of the male side of the house. It has been occupied almost every day since it was first opened, and much of the time has been full because the other ward was also full. During this time there have been many cases which it was desirable to have by themselves, there have been some cases for which isolation was imperatively demanded; fortunately these cases have been few in number, but occasionally (and this is liable to happen at any time and in spite of the most scrupulous care), a case of disease or injury may assume such a character as makes it highly infectious to surgical patients, and very obnoxious, if not dangerous, to medical ones. If such a case can at once be separated from others, all may go well, but if this cannot be done the consequences may be disastrous in the extreme.

Provision should be made for such cases, both male and female, not as a matter of convenience, but of safety. It should not be elaborate, it need not be expensive.

Our laundry accommodations have been for some time entirely inadequate, and lately a temporary arrangement, giving us more room, has been adopted. This can serve only for a time, however, and I recommend that a separate building for laundry purposes be provided. In connection with this building an apartment might easily be arranged for disinfecting purposes. This ought to be done. The Hospital needs it. It would also meet a public demand, there being now no place in the city where a private family afflicted with some contagious disease can have the infected articles of clothing, bedding, etc., properly and thoroughly disinfected. Such an arrangement

would be an assistance to the Board of Health also, and a source of revenue to the Hospital.

The Training School for Nurses has now been in successful operation for more than a year, and has fully met our expectations. Miss Creemer, to whose wise discretion and faithful service, the school is largely indebted for its success at the outset, left us the first of May to take charge of the larger and older school at New Haven. Her successor, Miss Russell, was Assistant Superintendent of the school in the Boston City Hospital, and has had a large experience in hospital work. Under her instruction the nurses have made marked progress.

The nurses are to be commended for their good conduct, their application to their studies, their fidelity to duty, and the readiness with which they have undertaken the most irksome and disagreeable tasks. There are now nine pupils in the school, and in March or April next two of them will be sufficiently advanced to be sent to cases outside the Hospital.

During the year several members of the staff have delivered lectures to the nurses on subjects connected with their duties or their studies, as follows :

Dr. Francis, on Surgical Dressings.

Dr. Marble, on Fever Nursing,

Dr. Wheeler, on Obstetrical and Gynæcological Nursing.

Dr. Peabody, on Anatomy and Physiology.

Dr. Douglas Graham, of Boston, on Massage.

Instruction has also been given at the bedside, by each one of the visiting staff, and the nurses have had examinations by a committee of the staff appointed for that purpose.

As the Hospital increases in size we shall need more nurses, and shall then have outgrown our present limited and cheerless accommodations for them. Our pupils are, and we expect will continue to be, superior to the ordinary nurse in position, character and education. If they could have a pleasant "Home," separated a little from the Hospital proper, where they could find

the needed opportunity for recreation and rest, it would be greatly to their advantage both for comfort and health.

During the year many friends have kindly shown their interest in the Hospital by visits and by various gifts. The employés have, as a rule, been faithful and interested in their work. To the medical staff my thanks are due for their interest and kind assistance, and to your Board I am under continued obligation for your confidence and support.

Appended to this Report are the usual tables of “cases treated and their results,” and the list of donors, etc.

CHAS. A. PEABODY,

Superintendent and Resident Physician.

Worcester, December, 1884.

*Cases treated and their Results, from December 1, 1883,
to December 1, 1884.*

MEDICAL.

DISEASES.	In Hosp. Dec. 1, 1883.	ADMITTED.			DISCHARGED.							In Hosp. Dec. 1, 1884.	
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Well.	Much relieved.	Relieved.	Not relieved.	Not treated.	Eloped.	Died.		Total.
Albumenuria	6	2	8	.	4	.	1	.	3	8	.	
Alcoholism	6	.	6	3	2	.	.	.	1	6	.	
Anæmia	2	1	3	1	1	.	.	.	.	2	1	
Angina Pectoris	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	
Ascites	1	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	
Bronchitis	8	2	10	7	2	1	.	.	.	10	.	
Catarrh	1	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	1	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	
Constipation	1	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	
Debility	7	12	19	7	4	2	1	1	2	17	2	
Diabetes	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	
Diarrhœa	1	2	3	3	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	
Dyspepsia	2	.	2	1	1	.	.	.	.	2	.	
Enteritis	1	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	
Epilepsy	4	1	5	1	1	1	1	.	1	5	.	
Exposure	1	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	
Febricula	1	1	.	2	2	.	.	.	.	.	2	.
Fever, Intermittent	3	.	3	2	1	.	.	.	.	3	.	
Fever, Typhoid	8	12	6	26	20	.	.	.	.	2	22	4
Gastritis	1	2	3	.	3	.	.	.	.	3	.	
Heart Disease (Valvular)	4	.	4	.	2	.	.	.	1	3	1	
Hæmaturia	1	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	
Hemoptysis	2	.	2	.	.	1	.	.	1	2	.	
Insanity	1	1	2	.	.	.	2	.	.	2	.	
Intestinal Obstruction	2	2	.	.	1	.	.	1	2	.	
Malingering	2	.	2	.	.	.	.	1	1	2	.	
Neuralgia	2	4	6	3	1	1	.	.	.	5	1	
Opium Eating	1	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	
Paralysis	1	1	.	2	.	1	1	.	.	.	2	.	
Phlebitis (Milk Leg)	1	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	
Phthisis	1	1	3	5	.	.	3	.	1	1	5	.	
Phthisis, Acute	3	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	3	3	.	
Pleuritis	1	2	3	1	2	.	.	.	.	3	.	
Pneumonia	1	12	1	14	6	3	1	.	.	1	11	3	
Poisoning	2	.	2	1	1	.	.	.	.	2	.	
Pregnancy	2	2	2	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	
Rheumatism	8	8	16	11	3	.	1	.	.	15	1	
Tonsillitis	2	4	6	6	.	.	.	.	.	6	.	
Vomiting	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	
Uterine	4	4	1	1	.	1	.	.	3	1	
Infants	1	3	4	4	.	.	.	.	.	4	.	
Eczema	1	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	
Psoriasis	1	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	
Total Medical Cases.	12	100	71	183	92	34	12	6	4	2	19	169	14

SURGICAL.—Continued.

INJURIES.	In Hosp. Dec. 1, 1883.	ADMITTED.			DISCHARGED.							In Hosp. Dec. 1, 1884.	
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Well.	Much relieved.	Relieved.	Not relieved.	Not treated.	Eloped.	Died.		Total.
Fracture of Ulna	1	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
Fracture of Radius and Ulna	1	1	2	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	2	.
Fracture of Humerus	1	1	2	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	2	.
Fracture of Scapula	1	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
Fracture of Clavicle	1	.	1	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
Fracture of Vertebra	1	3	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	3	1
Fracture of Tibia and Fibula	2	.	2	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.
Fracture of Femur	1	1	2	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.
Fracture of Cervix Femoris	1	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
Fracture of Tibia, Comp.	1	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
Fracture c. c. of Humerus	1	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
Fracture c. c. of Tibia and Fibula	3	.	3	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	1
Fracture c. c. of Carpus	3	.	3	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	2	1
Fracture c. c. of Tarsus	2	.	2	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.
Fracture c. c. of Phalanges	6	.	6	3	2	1	.	.	.	.	6	.
Fracture Ununited	1	1	.	2	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.
Injury to Head	3	.	3	1	2	.	.	.	.	.	3	.
Injury to Eye	1	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
Injury to Face	2	.	2	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	2	.
Injury to Back	1	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
Injury to Hand	4	1	5	2	1	2	.	.	.	.	5	.
Injury to Arm	1	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
Injury to Shoulder	2	.	2	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	2	.
Injury to Foot	2	.	2	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	2	.
Injury to Ankle	1	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
Injury to Knee	2	.	2	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1
Injury to Leg	2	.	2	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.
Injury to Perineum	1	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
Injury, Internal	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.
Multiple Injuries	1	17	3	21	5	5	2	.	.	9	.	21	.
Rupture of Bladder	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.
Sprain	1	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
Gunshot Wound	2	.	2	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	2	.
Incised Wound	4	.	4	1	2	.	.	1	.	.	4	.
Punctured Wound	1	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
Lacerated Wound	3	.	3	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	1
Scalp Wound	3	2	.	5	1	3	.	.	.	1	.	5	.
Total Surgical Cases.	17	144	39	200	85	50	20	3	6	3	20	187	13

DONATIONS.

December, 1883. Mrs. J. R. Marble, pieces; Mrs. Amos Nichols (Webster), pieces; Mrs. G. W. Gill, fruit and jellies for Christmas; Mrs. C. M. Lamson, fruit and cards for Christmas; children of Oxford Street School, Grade VIII., flowers for Christmas; Miss Martha Valentine, Christmas cards; Mrs. C. E. Bemis, papers.

January, 1884. Mrs. Ellen A. Coombs, papers; Mrs. G. W. Gill, papers, pieces, and garments; Mr. Salisbury, shirts; Mrs. Morse, pieces.

February. Mr. George Sumner, periodicals; Barnard, Sumner & Co., papers; Mrs. F. E. Hale, pieces.

April. Mrs. A. W. Chapin, magazines; Mrs. J. J. Bigelow, shirts and pieces; Hon. Charles A. Denny, flowers; Hon. William Dickinson, magazines and illustrated papers; ladies of Salem Street Church, eight new night dresses.

May. Mr. Salisbury, shirts; Mrs. Charles Stewart, pieces; George Sumner, Esq., papers; Miss Stoddard, pieces; Mrs. Thomas Gill, pieces; Mrs. George W. Matthews, pieces; Mrs. E. O. Parker, pieces; F. H. Harrington, pieces.

June. Mrs. George W. Gill, clothing and papers; George Sumner, Esq., papers; Mrs. Moen, flowers and pieces; Mrs. J. Henry Hill, shirts and pieces; Mrs. C. E. Brooks, magazines; Mrs. S. W. Bickford, pieces; Mrs. Samuel H. Colton, flowers.

July. Mrs. Arnold, pieces; Miss M. Valentine, slippers and pieces.

August. William W. Cook, flowers; Mrs. J. B. Gough, flowers; Mrs. Ripley, pieces; Mrs. Arnold, pieces; Mrs. Shaffer, pieces; Mrs. Maynard, papers; Mrs. C. E. Brooks, flowers.

September. Mrs. J. B. Gough, flowers; William W. Cook, flowers.

October. Mrs. R. J. Tatman, pieces; Dr. R. Woodward, books and papers; William W. Cook, flowers.

November. Mrs. G. Henry Whitcomb, pieces; Mrs. E. H. Colton, pieces; Mrs. Alfred Parker, pieces; Mr. Salisbury, pieces; Mrs. E. J. Putnam, shirts; Mrs. Amos Nichols, pieces; Mrs. George F. Hoar, pieces; Mrs. Amos Armsby (Millbury), flowers for Thanksgiving; Mrs. Edward L. Davis, fruit for Thanksgiving.

Publishers of the *Daily Spy*, a copy of the *Spy* for the year; publishers of the *Evening Gazette*, a copy of the *Gazette* for the year.

During the year many bundles of old linen and cotton pieces have been received from unknown donors; such contributions are gratefully received and are always very useful. They may be left at the Hospital or with the City Messenger, No. 1, City Hall.

ADMISSION OF PATIENTS, ETC.

Applications for admission of patients should be made to the Superintendent at the Hospital, on each day of the week, Sunday excepted, between 9 and 11 o'clock A. M.

Whenever able, the patient should apply in person. When not able to appear in person, application may be made by a friend.

Persons carried directly to the Hospital from the place of an accident are admitted immediately and at all hours.

No person having any contagious disease can be admitted, and no person can be admitted whose case is judged to be incurable, unless temporarily for urgent symptoms which are deemed capable of being relieved.

The ordinary charge per week for accommodation in the wards is \$10—which includes medical and surgical attendance, together with medicine, nursing and washing. Persons who are unable to pay, and whose place of legal settlement is Worcester, are admitted as free patients; all other free patients are charged to the State or to the Towns where they belong. Patients in private rooms are charged \$14.00 or more per week according to the requirements of the case.

No person shall visit any part of the premises except on business or at such times as may be fixed for the reception of

visitors without the permission of the Superintendent or some one of the Trustees.

On Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday of each week, from 3 to 4 o'clock P. M., friends may be permitted to visit patients, though no patient shall receive more than two visitors on the same day. In all cases, however, the Trustees or Superintendent may exercise discretionary power as to excluding or admitting visitors.

No visitor shall be allowed to give any article of food or drink to a patient, unless by permission of the nurse; and any article sent to a patient shall be left with the Superintendent.

TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES.

The Trustees have made arrangements for giving, at the Hospital, two years' training to women desirous of becoming professional nurses.

Persons wishing to receive this course of instruction must apply to the Superintendent of the Hospital.

Candidates must be over twenty-two and under thirty-five years of age. They must be of sound health, and must present, on application, a certificate from some responsible person as to their good character.

After approval, applicants are received for one month on probation. During this month they are boarded and lodged at the Hospital, but receive no compensation.

They are subject to the rules of the Hospital, and are under the authority of the Superintendent of the Hospital and Lady Superintendent of Nurses, who have full power to decide as to the fitness of the nurses for the work, and the propriety of retaining or dismissing them at the end of the month of trial. The same authority can discharge them at any time in case of misconduct or inefficiency.

They reside in the Hospital and serve for the first year as assistants in the wards of the Hospital; the second year they will be expected to perform any duty assigned them by the Lady Superintendent, or to be sent to private cases among the rich or poor.

TRAINING.

Those fulfilling the conditions of the probationary month are accepted as pupils. They must sign a written agreement to remain at the school for two years, and to conform to the rules of the Hospital.

The instruction includes :—

1. The dressing of blisters, burns, sores and wounds; the preparation and application of fomentations and poultices, of cups and leeches, and of minor dressing.
2. Administration of enemas, and use of catheter.
3. The best method of rubbing and exercising the sick.
4. Management of helpless patients; changing their clothing, giving baths in bed, preventing bed-sores, and managing position.
5. Bandaging, making bandages and rollers, and lining splints.
6. Making beds and changing sheets while the patient is in bed, the care of patients' rooms; ventilation.
7. Certain emergencies and how to treat them.

The pupils are taught to prepare food, together with drinks and stimulants for the sick, and all that pertains to night, in distinction from day, nursing.

They are taught to make accurate observations of the state of the secretions, expectoration, pulse, skin, appetite, temperature of the body, intelligence (as delirium or stupor), sleep, condition of wounds, eruptions, effect of diet, stimulants, or medicines; and to learn the management of convalescents.

Instruction will be given by attending and resident physicians, and surgeons at the bedside of the patients, and in various other ways, also, by the Superintendent of Nurses. Examinations will take place from time to time.

The pupils will pass through the different wards, serving and being taught, for one year. They are supplied with board and lodging, and will be paid ten dollars (\$10) per month for the first year, for their clothing and personal expenses. At the expiration of one year they will receive such increase of pay as the Trustees shall see fit.

When the full term of two years is completed, those who have passed a satisfactory examination will receive diplomas, certifying to their period of training, their proficiency and good character.

The right is reserved to terminate the connection of any nurse, or pupil with the school for any reason which may be deemed sufficient.

A blank form will be furnished to applicants to be filled in with answers to the following questions in the candidates' own hand writing, and sent to the Superintendent of the City Hospital, Worcester, Mass.

QUESTIONS TO BE ANSWERED BY CANDIDATE.

1. Name in full and present address of Candidate.
2. Are you a single woman or widow?
3. Your present occupation or employment?
4. Age last birthday, and date and place of birth.
5. Height? Weight?
6. Where educated?
7. Are you strong and healthy? and have you always been so?
8. Are your sight and hearing perfect?
9. Have you any physical defects?
10. Have you any tendency to pulmonary complaint?
11. If a widow, have you children? How many? Their ages? How are they provided for?
12. Where (if any) was your last situation? How long were you in it?
13. The names in full and addresses of two persons to be referred to? State how long each has known you. If previously employed, one of these must be the last employer. One of them must not be a relative.
14. Have you ever been a pupil of any other training school?
15. Have you read and do you clearly understand the Regulations?

I declare the above statement to be correct.

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS

OF THE

JAQUES FUND AND OTHER FUNDS

OF THE CITY HOSPITAL.

WORCESTER, MASS., Jan. 5, 1885.

To the Honorable City Council:—

In compliance with the provisions of the City Ordinance governing this Commission the undersigned present the following report of their doings, in and about the several funds in their charge, for the financial year ending November 30, 1884 :

Balance on hand, Dec. 1, 1883,	\$137,282 39
Receipts during the year,	28,594 63
	<hr/>
Total,	\$165,877 02
Payments during the year,	6,930 02
	<hr/>
Balance, Nov. 30, 1884,	\$158,947 00

The several investments and cash balances belonging to the different funds have been carefully examined by the undersigned and found to be properly accounted for. Sundry statements, prepared by the treasurer of the board, showing, in aggregates and in detail, the receipts and payments on account of the several funds, together with the investments and cash balances carried

forward at the end of the year, accompany this report and make a part thereof.

During the past year a bequest of three thousand dollars, from the late Hon. Stephen Salisbury, and a gift of six thousand dollars from Mrs. Sarah Gill, widow of the late George W. Gill, have been added to the funds in charge of this Board. Aside from these donations, both of which are for certain specific purposes, the permanent funds show an increase of nearly thirteen thousand dollars during the year.

Respectfully submitted,

BENJ. WALKER,
CHAS. B. PRATT,
ALBERT CURTIS,

Commissioners of the Jaques Fund, and other Funds of the City Hospital.

To the Commissioners of the Jaques Fund, and other Funds of the City Hospital:

GENTLEMEN:—The undersigned presents herewith sundry statements, both in tabular form and in detail, covering all cash transactions on account of the several Hospital trust funds during the financial year ending November 30, 1884:

CITY HOSPITAL FUNDS, DEC. 1, 1883, TO NOV. 30, 1884.

No.	TITLE OF FUND.	Balances Dec. 1, 1883.	Receipts during year.	Totals.	Paym'ts during year.	Balances Nov. 30, 1884.
1	Jaques Hospital Fund,	\$129,041 34	\$19,171 80	\$148,213 14	\$6,638 32	\$141,574 82
2	Davis " "	1,980 54	120 01	2,100 55		2,100 55
3	Curtis " "	1,046 83	41 72	1,088 55	41 70	1,046 85
4	Shaw " "	213 68	11 10	224 78		224 78
5	Tenney " "	5,000 00	250 00	5,250 00	250 00	5,000 00
6	Salisbury " "		3,000 00	3,000 00		3,000 00
7	Gill " "		6,000 00	6,000 00		6,000 00
	Totals,	\$137,282 39	\$28,594 63	\$165,877 02	\$6,930 02	\$158,947 00

INVESTMENTS AND BANK DEPOSITS, NOV. 30, 1884.

No.	First Mortgages on Real Estate.	Stock in National Bank.	Railroad Bond.	Special Bank Deposits.	Cash on Deposit.	Amount Nov. 30, 1884.
1	\$121,525 00	\$1,500 00		\$17,071 80	\$1,478 02	\$141,574 82
2			\$1,000 00	1,000 00	100 55	2,100 55
3				1,000 00	46 85	1,046 85
4				224 78		224 78
5	5,000 00					5,000 00
6				3,000 00		3,000 00
7					6,000 00	6,000 00
	\$126,525 00	\$1,500 00	\$1,000 00	\$22,296 58	\$7,625 42	\$158,947 00

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.

RECEIPTS.

Dec. 1, 1883, to Nov. 30, 1884.

No. 1.	Proceeds of sales of real estate, viz: 4 parcels, containing about 62,034 square feet of land .	\$12,458 25	
	Proceeds of sales of turf	6 00	
	Interest on mortgage notes	6,326 95	
	Interest on National Bank deposits	258 33	
	Dividends on 15 shares of bank stock	92 50	
	Bank tax of 1883, refunded by Commonwealth .	29 77	
			<hr/>
			\$19,171 80
No. 2.	Interest on Railroad Bond.	\$80 00	
	Interest on Savings Bank deposits	40 01	
			<hr/>
			\$120 01
No. 3.	Interest on Savings Bank deposits	\$41 72	
			<hr/>
			\$41 72
No. 4.	Rent of Shaw estate, net one-fifth part.	\$2 93	
	Interest on Savings Bank deposits	8 17	
			<hr/>
			\$11 10
No. 5.	Interest on mortgage note.	\$250 00	
			<hr/>
			\$250 00
No. 6.	Legacy of Mr. Salisbury, from executor	\$3,000 00	
			<hr/>
			\$3,000 00
No. 7.	Gift of Mrs. Sarah Gill.	\$6,000 00	
			<hr/>
			\$6,000 00
			<hr/>
			\$28,594 63
Cash balances, Dec. 1, 1883, viz:			
	Fund No. 1.	\$1,408 79	
	Fund No. 3.	46 83	
			<hr/>
			\$1,455 62
			<hr/>
	Total		\$30,050 25

PAYMENTS.

Dec. 1, 1883, to Nov. 30, 1884.

No. 1.	Surveying and preparing plans.	\$8 62	
	Sidewalk assessment, Chandler St., South side .	12 05	
	Salary of Treasurer.	118 75	
	Net income to Oct. 1st, paid to City Treasurer .	6,498 90	
			<hr/>
			\$6,638 32

No. 3. Medical works for library	\$41 70	
		\$41 70
No. 5. Net income to Oct. 1st, paid to City Treasurer .	\$250 00	\$250 00
		\$6,930 02
Carried to investment account, viz :		
Fund No. 1	\$12,464 25	
Fund No. 2	19 46	
Fund No. 4	11 10	
Fund No. 6	3,000 00	
		\$15,494 81
Cash balances, Nov. 30, 1884, viz :		
Fund No. 1	\$1,478 02	
Fund No. 2	100 55	
Fund No. 3	46 85	
Fund No. 7	6,000 00	
		\$7,625 42
Total		\$80,050 25

Respectfully submitted.

WM. S. BARTON,

Treasurer.

Worcester, Mass., December 19, 1884.

REPORT OF THE CITY MARSHAL.

To his Honor the Mayor,

And the City Council of the City of Worcester.

GENTLEMEN :

In conformity to customs and Ordinances governing the Police Department, I have the honor of presenting for your consideration my annual report of the doings of the Department for the year ending November 30th, 1884, and also a few suggestions and recommendations.

The whole number of arrests for the year has been 3,326.

Number of Males,	3,065	Number of Adults,	2,945
“ “ Females,	261	“ “ Minors,	381
“ “ Americans,	1,597	“ “ Residents,	2,107
“ “ Foreigners,	1,729	“ “ Non-residents,	1,219

Total number committed to the House of Correction and other institutions, 1,609.

Whole number of complaints made against arrested parties as follows, viz :

Assault and battery,	105	Counterfeiter,	1
Assault on officers,	12	Common drunkard,	57
Assault with weapon,	3	Cruelty to Animals,	5
Adultery,	9	Capias,	28
Attempt to burn building,	1	Common nuisance,	1
Attempt to commit rape,	2	Carrying concealed weapon,	3
Arson,	1	Common railer and brawler,	3
Breaking and entering,	21	Drunkenness,	2,247
Breaking glass,	7	Drunkenness, 2d offense,	199
Bastardy,	10	Drunkenness, 3d offense,	105
Bestiality,	1	Disturbing the peace,	106
Burglary,	4	Driving away team,	8
Burning building,	1	Defrauding boarding-house,	9

Disorderly house,	5	Rape,	1
Delivered on bail bond,	1	Run away from home,	15
Embezzlement,	5	Run away from U. S. training	
False pretence,	1	ship,	3
Fornication.	9	Robbery,	1
Gaming on Sunday,	3	Receiving stolen goods,	2
Indecent exposure of person,	6	Stubborn and disobedient,	12
Insane,	17	Suspicion,	2
Indecent Assault,	1	Truants,	19
Larceny,	114	Threatening,	7
Loafing around depot,	1	Violation of the liquor law,	34
Lewdness,	1	Violation of the Sunday law,	3
Malicious mischief,	11	Violation of the City Ord-	
Murder,	1	nances,	40
Neglect of family,	10	Violation of Regulations of	
Night walker,	2	the Board of Health,	1
Obtaining money by trick,	1	Violation of the Revenue Law,	3
Pickpockets,	3	Vagrancy,	34
Perjury,	1	Walking on the railroad track,	3
Peddling without license,	7		

The expenses of the Department for the year have been seventy-four thousand thirty-six dollars and ninety-eight cents (\$74,036.98).

To wit:

Pay roll of Patrolmen,	\$62,866	25
Salary of Marshal and assistants,	4,523	29
“ “ Captain,	1,076	69
“ “ Sergeants,	1,999	98
“ “ Probation officer,	320	80
Paid for Cloth, buttons and badges,	580	06
“ “ Printing,	93	67
“ “ Brooms, lamps, matches, &c.,	114	29
“ “ Washing clothing, Stations 1 and 2,	23	80
“ “ Blank books, stationery and stamps,	96	30
“ “ Carriage and horse hire,	59	75
“ “ Board and care of two horses,	510	45
“ “ Blacksmithing,	40	30
“ “ Harnesses, robes and blankets,	115	05
“ “ Furniture and repairing,	19	70
“ “ Rent of telephones,	20	00
“ “ Special police, Bi-Centennial,	172	00
“ William L. Plaisted & Son, for crackers,	163	71
“ for Photographing prisoners,	17	50
“ “ Officers, travelling expenses,	19	15
“ “ Special police,	8	75
“ “ Expressing and telegraphing,	14	73

Paid Smallridge & Co. for one new wagon and repairing others,	325 05
“ for Transportation of prisoners,	1 50
“ “ Repairs at Station 2,	90 77
“ “ Fuel for Station 2,	252 22
“ Charles A. Thayer, for one new horse,	200 00
“ for Disinfectant powder,	9 00
“ “ Insurance on horses and carriages,	25 00
“ “ Burying dead animals,	4 00
“ E. H. Martin, personal injury by police horse,	10 00
“ for Police roster,	3 75
“ “ Cleaning clocks,	1 50
“ “ Trucking ashes from Station 2,	6 00
“ “ Repairing Station 3,	10 58
“ “ Bronze wire guard,	120 40
“ “ Refreshments for officers,	6 00
“ “ Ice,	21 51
“ “ New locks for cells at Station 1,	93 50
Total,	<hr/> \$74,936 98

The earnings of this Department for the present year have been as follows :

Court fees,	\$8,911 31
Use of city team,	397 95
Cloth sold,	553 30
Extra service of police,	249 86
Horse sold,	70 00
Total,	<hr/> \$10,182 42

Making the net cost of the Department for the present year \$63,854.56.

As a final result of the finances I have turned over to the sinking fund as unexpended balance the sum of \$645.44.

The miscellaneous duties performed by the police during the year are of no small importance in themselves, and will show that the officers have been faithful to the trust reposed in them. The following is but a portion of the duties they have attended to under this head, and this includes only those cases where arrests have not followed :

Accidents reported,	7
Burglars reported,	6
Buildings found open,	724
Careless driving,	3

Disturbance suppressed,	94
Defective sidewalks reported,	51
Defective streets reported,	31
Fire alarms given,	14
Fires extinguished without alarm,	10
Intoxicated persons sent home,	84
Injured persons cared for,	63
Lost children restored to their parents,	85
Lights not burning at 9 P. M.,	1,345
Lights hung in dangerous places,	17
Nuisances reported,	4
Runaway horses reported,	16
Runaway horses stopped,	5
Teams put up and cared for,	67
Value of stolen property recovered,	\$3,527 00
Value of goods exposed carelessly,	\$590 00
Water running to waste,	7
Number of officers at fires,	178

A large portion of this class of business is never reported by the officers, consequently is not placed upon the records.

TRAMPS.

The tramp, or lodger, seems to be on the increase. We have taken care of 5,925 this year, against 4,191 last year, or a gain of 1,734. Why we should have so many more than last year I am unable to state.

Cared for at the Central Station,	3,555
Cared for at Station 2,	2,370
Males,	5,842
Females,	83
American born,	3,189
Foreigners,	2,736
Adults,	5,299
Minors,	626

LIQUOR PROSECUTIONS.

The enforcement of the liquor law has received the attention of the officers as far as they were able. Very little liquor is disposed of in this city openly or without license. Its sale is mostly restricted to tenement houses, whose trade is limited to friends and acquaintances, and where the stock will scarcely ever

exceed one or two quarts, and this small stock will not be kept on their own premises, but on the premises of their neighbors, and should a person outside of this selected circle of customers attempt to procure a sale they would immediately be suspected and their effort prove a failure. Few citizens are aware of the difficulties connected with the enforcement of the liquor law. Besides confronting a class thoroughly posted concerning all the evasions that may be used to circumvent the law, they are ever on the alert for the police, or any one who they think would interfere with their business. Therefore the police are left on their own resources to combat the technicalities and obstacles thrown in their way by the subterfuge and cunning, and in most cases, without the moral support of the community at large,—which in all criminal proceedings is a great factor, and in most cases absolutely necessary to success. It would be useless for me to attempt to detail the obstacles that are met with in the effort to secure evidence in liquor cases; I can only say that prosecutions have been made against all violators of this law where there has been any chance of conviction.

There has been issued during the past year :

Search and seizure complaints,	89
Keeping liquor,	34
Selling on Sundays,	3
Selling to minor,	1

The police are called for during parades of civic and military bodies, conventions and caucuses of political parties, State and city elections, graduating exercises of public schools, fairs and festivals given by churches and Sunday schools, ball games, balls and theatrical entertainments, lectures and circuses, coasting and fires; and, in fact, wherever and whenever necessary for the purpose of protecting life and property, and preserving good order. A detail of one officer was furnished from May first to October first to preserve order at Lake Quinsigamond, where large numbers of our citizens congregate during the summer and autumn seasons. The large gatherings of our people there on Sundays, and the immense growth of the place, make it necessary that police protection should be

furnished there every season. Hereafter, a detail of two officers should be furnished to the Commissioners of Shade Trees and Public Grounds during the summer and autumn, and especially nights and Sundays, to preserve order in Elm Park and vicinity.

The number of days of legitimate police duty (extra) performed by the officers at Station 1, during the year, has been	1,200
And at Station 2,	320
Total,	<hr/> 1,520

In addition to this, the number of officers that have reported to Assistant Marshal Churchill to assist at fires has been 178.

The detective business has been carefully attended to by detectives O'Day and Colby, and I can safely say that these officers have faithfully performed their duties, being diligent in season and out of season in detecting crime, tracing stolen property and work of a similar nature, requiring sound judgment and superior tact and skill.

The amount of stolen property recovered (principally by Detectives O'Day and Colby), has amounted to \$3,527.00; more than half of this amount was stolen in other places and recovered here.

The discipline of the force has been good throughout the year. As a rule, the officers and patrolmen during the past year have performed their arduous duties to the satisfaction of the citizens generally. The same hardships and dangers of years past have been gone through with; the streets have been faithfully patrolled so far as the number of men at my command could perform the work, and I believe that the lives and property of our citizens have been well cared for. The duties of a policeman are arduous in the extreme; through rain and sunshine, storm and snow, he is expected to faithfully patrol his beat, and in all cases, if faithful to his trust, he must look carefully to the safety of persons and property of citizens. His work is more carefully scrutinized than that of any officer in any other branch of the City Departments; if a mistake is made by any member of the Police Department, it is open to criticism, and often times the

whole force is unnecessarily criticised on account of the acts of one member of the Department. I do not wish to be understood that I consider the police force perfect, for we are not; mistakes may occur; but as a rule I believe that this Department has been as free from them during the past year as any Department of a similar kind. The duties of a police officer are often delicate as well as difficult. They are called upon frequently to decide almost instantly on the advisability of making arrests; questions which it is often difficult to decide after reflection; and which cause eminent judges and lawyers to disagree. This Department can never perform satisfactorily the duties required of it while it is regarded as the prize of the successful party at our municipal elections. For the last few years it has not been the custom to make many changes. An officer holding a position from year to year, and fearing a loss of his situation at every change of administration, cannot possibly be so fearless in the discharge of his duties as one relying solely upon his efficiency and good behavior. There should be no reason why an officer cannot be free to arrest any person for a violation of the law one week after a city election as he can one week after the first Monday in January, without the influence of some ward politician in trying to get an officer left off simply because the officer has done his duty. As a rule, removal should only be for cause or for unfitness, as it is a position where experience counts a great deal. Experience and training are especially necessary to develop the qualities which form the valuable police officer. I cannot too strongly urge the importance of choosing the members of the Police Department where character and qualification shall be the guiding motive of selection, rather than personal favor or political preferment. The present evils are that men who are especially fitted to fill positions on the Force, either at its head or in the ranks, feel indisposed to place themselves where they are liable to be discharged with the change of every new administration. And I trust the day is not far distant when the Police will be appointed during good behavior, subject to removal only for cause.

VACANT HOUSES.

The care of vacant houses by the Police in the absence of their owners during the summer months devolves on this Department. That they have received proper attention during the past summer is conclusively proved, as we have received no complaints of any loss ; but parties leaving their houses vacant should not advertise that they are going away, to be gone so long, but they should notify the Officer in charge of the Station House, and then proper attention will be given for the safety of the same.

EXTINGUISHING GAS LIGHTS.

Among the many duties of this Department at the present time is the extinguishing of gas lights. This duty should be done by contract by private parties. It has been performed by this Department since its organization without any ordinance to that effect. Necessarily the night patrol must neglect its Police duties while putting out gas lights, and on many of the out beats it requires over one hour, and with the limited number of Patrolmen at present in proportion to the demands of the public, is certainly disadvantageous. I have yet to learn of any town or city of any magnitude where this duty is performed by the Police Department, and I trust the time is not far distant when this cause of complaint may be obviated.

GRADED SYSTEM.

I know that many object to a graded system, but to my mind the arguments in favor of grading, and the experience of older cities like London, New York, and Boston, where the system has been in practice many years with satisfactory results, are conclusive, and should overcome the objections against it, which consist mainly of the doctrine that men should be paid the same amount of money for like service. On that principle the apprentice should receive the same wages as the skilled workman. Again, the quality most necessary to success in a Police Officer is ambition tempered with sound discretion. But how shall this necessary quality be stimulated and encouraged? There should be an

incentive to good work and a knowledge on the part of the Officer that good behavior will not only retain him in his position, but will bring him a material reward in the shape of salary, in case there be no room for promotion. In my opinion, the graded system will be an economy to the city, and greatly increase the efficiency of the service by stimulating ambition on the part of those in the lower grades and inciting those who have attained the higher grades to renewed industry in order to retain their positions. Besides this, the man of experience is worth more than a new man in business. I should like to see only such men apply for admission to the Force as have made up their minds to make Police business their avocation. Those who apply, thinking it is an easy situation, and that they can loaf away their time, will never be of much use to the service. I believe the recommendation for grading into classes to be in the line of civil service reform and hope it will be endorsed by the appointing power.

BOOTBLACKS AND NEWSBOYS.

The necessity of placing bootblacks and newsboys under some degree of surveillance, and obliging them to procure licenses, has been brought to my attention many times during the past year. I would respectfully recommend that an ordinance be passed to license and regulate the business of bootblacks and newsboys, so that good behavior would be all that would be required of them to get a license. Such a system has been adopted in many large cities, as it is a valuable protection to such boys as are well disposed and are willing to conform to the rules and regulations. It would also enable the Police to relieve our merchants and citizens of a great cause of complaint and at the same time benefit the boys who conduct themselves in a proper manner.

POLICE TELEGRAPH.

I would respectfully call your attention to the Police Telegraph system now in use in several large cities. So far as I am able to judge from personal observation, together with reports

from the cities which have adopted it, I am of the opinion that, if introduced, it would be one of the most powerful aids to the Police Department that has yet been devised. During the past year, upon the recommendation of His Honor the Mayor, we had under consideration the advisability of adopting a Police Telegraph system, which has been in use for some time past in several large cities, and which has given good satisfaction. Several other systems of the same nature have been presented for examination, all of which have developed special points of merit. On the fifteenth day of January I visited the city of Lynn in company with William Brophy, Superintendent of the Fire Alarm Telegraph of this city, and we had the opportunity of seeing the practical workings of one of these inventions, and I can vouch for its efficiency as an aid in police work.

I would recommend that a barn be built or hired for the use of this Department where we can take care of our own teams, as it now requires to do the work, two horses, two wagons, two ambulances and two sleighs, and harnesses for the same. We have many calls for the Police, and also for the Police ambulances to convey persons that are injured or sick, either to their homes or to the City Hospital, and these calls are increasing every year. Any physician who has a patient to be moved either to his home or to the City Hospital will call for the Police ambulance, and often when the patient could be removed in any other carriage. This Department is always willing to render any assistance when it is necessary, but why we should be obliged to bear the expense, when the patient could be removed in any other carriage, I cannot understand. We have conveyed to the City Hospital since January 8th, 54 persons. We have conveyed to their homes during the same time, 16.

I would suggest to the City Council that there should be some form of punishment for the violations of Police Rules and Regulations other than dismissal or being allowed to resign. There are various offences for which Officers should be called to account, and for which a fine or a loss of pay for a certain length of time would answer a good purpose and put into the hands

of the executive a very necessary judicial function which at present he does not possess. The following are some of the offences which should be included in the above suggestions :—

Continued and persistent neglect to pay just debts.

Intoxication.

Receiving bribes.

Any act of insubordination.

Contracting a debt under false pretences.

Any acts of oppression or tyranny.

Sitting down while on patrol duty.

Neglect of duty.

Any act of insubordination or disrespect towards a superior officer.

Violation of Police Rules and Regulations.

Using disrespectful language.

Neglect or disobedience of orders.

Unjustifiable assault.

Absence from duty without leave.

Failure to report any violation of City Ordinances.

Immoral conduct.

Fault-finding or slandering a brother Officer.

Conduct unbecoming an Officer.

Failure to discover a burglary.

Conduct injurious to the public peace or welfare.

Neglecting or refusing to pay a debt for uniform clothing, or for rent, or the necessaries of life.

Conversing during the tour of patrol duty with any other member of the force, or with a citizen without any cause therefor.

Not patrolling, or not properly patrolling, his route during his tour of patrol duty.

Unnecessary absence from his route during his tour of patrol duty.

Any other act contrary to good order and discipline, or constituting neglect of duty or a violation of the Rules and Regulations of the Department.

It gives me much pleasure to say that harmony, an element of strength in all institutions, has prevailed in this Department. Jealousy and bickerings have been unknown. The conduct and discipline of the force has, with few exceptions, been excellent. A strict compliance with the Rules and Regulations has been demanded, and generally cheerfully complied with. Our

thanks are due to Simon E. Combs, chief of the Fire Department, and to his assistants. To Captain Hiram R. Williamson of the fire patrol, and members of the Fire Department for favors received and courtesies rendered.

Assistant Marshals Thayer and Churchill, Captain Matthews and Sergeants Ranger and Welsh, are officers of great experience and every way valuable to the city. Their faithfulness to every trust confided to them has made their services invaluable to me, with the rank and file of the Department who have so generously given me their support, and have in season and out of season promptly responded to every call and cheerfully complied with all orders given. Also to the Hon. Samuel Utley, Judge of the Central District Court, and the able and genial Clerk of the same, Major E. T. Raymond, who has ever been ready by day and by night to render this Department such services and councils as are so often needed in a business like this.

In closing this Report I can but kindly remember his Honor Mayor Reed who has done so much and so well in everything that pertains to the interest of this Department; his wise councils are always freely given. And the officers have invariably understood that in him they have a steadfast friend, and one who would not be slow to reprove when reproof was necessary. My official acts have been endorsed by him in every case, and the doings of the Department complimented as they deserved. Perhaps I am more keenly alive to the sentiments here expressed than may usually be the case. But when I consider that I too have performed these duties,—and in fact, side by side with many who now comprise this Department,—I think I can fully realize any exertions made in the right direction and appreciate the support which I have been so generously given. In discharging the duties devolving upon me as City Marshal I have endeavored to faithfully and impartially enforce the Laws and Ordinances that each and all might receive the benefits of the same.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

AMOS ATKINSON,
City Marshal.

REPORT OF PROBATION OFFICER.

The office of Probation officer having been established the past year, and having been appointed to fill that position, I would respectfully present the following report of the work done to November 30th, 1884. Whole number taken on probation from Central District Court was 103.

Number of males,	94
“ “ females,	9
“ taken on Probation from the Superior Court,	2
“ “ “ “ “ “ Worcester Jail,	12
Total,	117

OFFENCES.

Simple drunks,	84
Drunkenness, 2d offense,	11
“ 3d offense,	7
Common drunkard,	5
Larceny,	7
Keeping liquors,	3

Probation, as practised by the court, is simply a suspension of sentence for a limited time to give the offenders opportunity to reform without punishment, upon condition that they be of good behavior, and keep the peace toward all persons; that they appear at court from time to time as their bonds require and save their sureties harmless; that they pay to the court the costs they have made the County when the court requires, and that they report to their surety as often as twice each month during their term of

Probation. If these conditions are not complied with they are liable to arrest and sentence at any time. Release from prison : Under authority of Chapter 220, Section 69 of the Public Statutes, the Probation Officer may, with the consent of the County Commissioners of the county in which he is appointed, investigate the case of any person imprisoned in a jail or house of correction for any offence other than a felony upon a sentence of not more than six months remaining unexpired, with a view to ascertain the probabilities of a reformation of such person if released from imprisonment. If, after such investigation, the Probation officer recommends the release of the prisoner, and the court which imposed the sentence certifying a concurrence in such recommendation, the County Commissioners, if they deem it expedient, may release the prisoner upon Probation. By direction of the pardoning power under this law, I have investigated and recommended the release of 12 persons from the Worcester County jail. I am of the opinion that much good can be done by the proper enforcement of this law, as it was framed for the express purpose of reformation; the result in most cases has been gratifying. In the discharge of my duties as Probation Officer I am grateful to Judge Utley, District Attorney, Wm. S. B. Hopkins, and the County Commissioners for the assistance they have rendered me.

Respectfully submitted.

AMOS ATKINSON,

Probation Officer.

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE BOARD OF
OVERSEERS OF THE POOR,
FOR THE YEAR 1884.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Board of Overseers of the Poor, held January 2d, 1885, the following Report was adopted and the Clerk was instructed to present the same to the City Council with the request that when printed, the Board be furnished with 500 copies for their use and distribution.

Also, that the Reports of the Committee on the Truant School and of the City Physician may be printed with them, as has been the custom for several years past.

By order of the Board.

GEORGE W. GALE, *Clerk.*

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE BOARD OF

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

Gentlemen of the City Council:

In accordance with the City Ordinance, we present our annual report for the year 1884.

How to deal humanely and wisely with the poor is a problem that has not yet been satisfactorily solved. The officers who are selected as the almoners of the City's bounty are being constantly "between two fires." One person with large sympathy and a knowledge of but one side of the case complains of the executive officer, charging that he fails to perform his whole duty, while another with an eye to the tax levy, and perhaps with no definite ideas upon the policy to be pursued, charges him with an excess of liberality, and that the City funds are disbursed too generously or to unworthy persons; but if our citizens generally would make personal investigation of reported cases, or have an interview with the Almoner or some one of the Overseers of the Poor, they would obtain a much more correct idea of what ought to be done or what had been done. ■

The indiscriminate giving of alms, without care or a strict investigation, only adds to the evil it seeks to cure, and in time the recipient loses all self-respect or self-reliance and falls into a state of confirmed pauperism, to prevent which is the duty of every one, as it is also to furnish as far as possible employment and to extend kindly sympathy and aid to the prudent and

worthy, advice to the improvident, and reproof to the lazy and intemperate.

The experience of upwards of twenty years confirms us in the belief that three-fourths of the poverty existing here is the direct result of intemperance, improvidence and shiftlessness, and neglect in making provision while in health and prosperity for the time of sickness and trouble which invariably comes.

The settlement laws now in force give us a large number of dependents which we have not heretofore been called upon to provide for, making it desirable that the various benevolent associations of the City should co-operate with this Board and thus prevent a duplicating of relief and often to avoid contributing to sustain unworthy persons.

It has been the endeavor on our part in all cases to render aid with our best judgment, according to the facts and circumstances of each individual case, regardless of nationality, creed or color, inclining to the side of charity rather than to insist upon the strict letter of the law.

The policy to which brief allusion was made in our last report, of providing as far as possible at the Almshouse for all of those whom we are called upon to fully support, has during the past year been still further carried out, and with such good results that our efforts in the future will continue to be directed to that end.

In the case of the harmless insane, it is found that they can be more comfortably cared for, as well as kept under far less restraint where the numbers are small, than when collected in such vast crowds as fill to overflowing the insane hospitals.

The pauper laws which have yearly augmented the expenses of this department have received an addition by the passage of Chapter 239 of the Acts of 1883, which changes the name of the "School for feeble-minded and idiotic youth" to "School for the feeble-minded," and by the omission of the word *Youth*, it is claimed, leaves it in the power of the Trustees to retain their scholars until adult age. It is also further claimed by them that under the statute they have a right to compel any city or town to pay for the support of adult paupers of feeble mind in their

institution against the wishes of the Overseers of the Poor of the city or town where such idiot has a settlement, and to collect from such place of settlement the same price as is paid for the support of insane persons at the lunatic hospitals.

The City of Worcester has had three paupers committed to this school, and the bills for their support there have been paid when presented ; but the Board of Overseers of the Poor, wishing to provide for all its wards at the City institution, which is pronounced inferior to none in the Commonwealth, respectfully petitioned the Trustees of the school for the feeble-minded for the discharge of those in its care, at the commencement of the summer vacation, as the school was then being closed and the idiots sent home. One, a boy ten years of age, came to our Almshouse, and the others, women grown, one nineteen and the other twenty years old, went to their homes and spent the summer. The request of the Board for their discharge was refused in the case of the two women, but as the boy was already in our Almshouse, although they sent a notice for him to return to their school, they did not remove him. When their bill for the summer term was sent to this City the charge for the boy was \$7.43, as they had discharged him, but for the two women, who were in the school precisely the same length of time as the boy, the charge was not only for the full term, but included also the time of vacation, when they were not there, and was \$42.71 apiece, or \$35.78 each more than for the boy, making in a bill of \$92.85, a charge of \$71.56 for boarding the two women while absent from the school and at their own homes. When the attention of the Trustees was called to the subject, they claimed that under the statute above quoted they have a right to do so. If this be correct, it is recommended that the Representatives to the Legislature for this city be instructed to ascertain if such was the intention of those who framed the law, and if so, to take such measures as may be necessary to have it so amended as that the feeble-minded may be subject to the control and orders of the Overseers of the Poor of the place where they have their settlement the same as other paupers are, and that the age to which they may be detained in the school shall not exceed

eighteen years, and that the cost of their maintenance there shall not be charged to or collected from such place of settlement for any time they do not actually reside in the institution.

The suit brought by the City of Worcester against the Town of Barre for the maintenance of Mrs. Mary J. Gates, in the Lunatic Hospital, the claim for which amounted to upwards of \$500, has during the year been argued before the Supreme Court and decided in favor of this City, the case being as follows:—Her husband, George W. Gates, had a settlement in Barre, through his parents, which was held by his wife, and she had been for some time in the hospital at the expense of that town, and although living in Worcester several years and assessed here, Gates had evaded the payment of his Poll Taxes, and consequently no subsequent settlement was gained here. In April, 1881, the Legislature passed the law, in Chapter 188 of which it is provided that persons who actually maintain themselves, but have a wife or child maintained by the State in a charitable or correctional institution, shall not thereby be pauperized; and the Overseers of the Poor of Barre, thinking the law applied in their case, refused longer to pay her expenses, and Gates obtained sufficient funds from some source to pay the four poll taxes which had been assessed against him, and claim was made by Barre that a settlement had thereby been gained by him here, although he had up to that time been aided as a pauper by the place of his legal settlement; to which exceptions were taken by the Overseers of the Poor of Worcester on the ground that a man cannot be in process of gaining a settlement in one place during the time he is being aided as a pauper by another town, and that the law above quoted, not being retroactive, could not apply in such case until five years' residence and payment of taxes after the passage of the law.

This is the first suit that has been brought by this City to recover for the maintenance of a pauper for upwards of twenty years, and is of importance, as the prospective cost of providing for the case in question may probably be even greater than the expense already incurred.

CITY RELIEF DEPARTMENT.

The total number of families having applied for and received aid during the year is eight hundred and twenty-six, comprising thirteen hundred and eighty-four males, and fourteen hundred and seventy-two females, or twenty-eight hundred and fifty-six persons.

Of these, five hundred and twenty-eight families, consisting of eight hundred and sixty-eight males and nine hundred and seventy-four females, or eighteen hundred and forty-two persons, have legal pauper settlements in this city or elsewhere; and two hundred and ninety-eight families, consisting of five hundred and sixteen males and four hundred and ninety-eight females, or ten hundred and fourteen persons were State paupers, or had no known place of settlement.

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

The number provided for at the several insane hospitals during the year has been twenty-eight—seventeen males and eleven females.

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

One hundred and fifteen families, consisting of one hundred and eighty-eight males and two hundred and eighteen females, or four hundred and six persons having a legal settlement in other cities and towns, but living here, have been aided here during the year, in accordance with the wishes or instructions of the Overseers of the Poor of the several places where they have their settlement.

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, one hundred

and eighty-four orders on various persons, for the following necessities:—

For Fuel,	\$1,791 50
Groceries,	3,383 10
Clothing,	51 50
Medicine, attendance and nursing,	354 38
Burial expenses,	635 00
Transportation of paupers,	362 64
Insane Hospital bills,	4,486 96
State Reformatory Institution bills,	1,176 29
Cash allowances,	334 44
Aid to Worcester poor in other towns,	907 67
Stationery, postage and printing,	240 44
Miscellaneous expenses,	555 04
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Total,	\$14,278 96

For the monthly expenditure of which, you are referred to the table attached to this section of the report.

CITY RELIEF DEPARTMENT.

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

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	No. of Orders Drawn.	Cost of Fuel.	Cost of Groceries.	Cost of Clothing.	Medicine, Attendance and Nursing.	Cost of Burials.	Transportation of Paupers.	Insane Hospital Bills.	State Reformatory Institution Bills.	Paid in Cash Allowances.	Paid other Towns, for Aid to Worcester Paupers.	Books, Stationery, Postage and Printing.	Miscellaneous Expenses.	Total.
December, 1883,	477	\$329 50	\$495 00	\$13 50	\$20 95	\$45 00	\$25 54	\$984 43		\$21 00	\$63 78	\$19 75	\$45 25	\$2,063 70
January, 1884,	618	299 50	556 00	12 25	36 35	50 00	50 90	40 39	\$303 82	46 90	63 77	31 50	75 24	1,566 62
February,	444	322 00	476 60		28 20	80 00	18 29			20 00	91 15	15 00	59 50	1,110 74
March,	391	262 00	411 50	5 00	36 10	60 00	19 85	1,017 33	126 75	22 75	180 75	112 52	48 12	2,302 67
April,	251	135 00	242 00		39 45	90 00	14 35			33 50	59 27	15 50	92 50	721 57
May,	164	41 50	228 00	12 00	20 70	80 00	44 23	136 50	122 43	15 14	15 50	5 00	35 00	756 00
June,	116	26 50	164 00	6 00	19 30	25 00	37 53	1,177 28	126 75	34 35	78 50	3 00	36 58	1,734 79
July,	111	12 50	143 00	2 75	18 10	45 00	49 75	36 68	332 07	25 80	86 45	5 00	32 37	789 47
August,	101	14 00	137 00		39 48	45 00	26 20			34 00	50 75	2 00	16 62	365 05
September,	102	45 50	107 50		41 95	15 00	18 10	1,004 43		23 75	107 93	3 00	19 62	1,386 78
October,	136	75 00	155 00		23 20	35 00	34 25	89 92	157 04	35 50	70 75	23 17	50 49	749 32
November,	273	228 50	267 50		30 60	65 00	23 65		7 43	21 75	39 07	5 00	43 75	732 25
	3184	\$1,791 50	\$3,383 10	\$51 50	\$354 38	\$635 00	\$362 64	\$4,486 96	\$1,176 29	\$334 44	\$907 67	\$240 44	\$555 04	\$14,278 96

Amount given out in Dole at the Clerk's Office during the year.

	No. of orders drawn.	Amount drawn by persons having a Settlement in this City.	Amount drawn by persons having a Settlement in other Towns.	Amount drawn by persons having no known Settlement anywhere.	TOTAL.
December, 1883,	477	\$466 35	\$152 50	\$221 84	\$840 69
January, 1884,	618	559 90	224 52	300 48	1,084 90
February,	444	449 05	215 65	160 10	824 80
March,	391	385 45	187 25	173 05	745 75
April,	251	311 10	116 75	109 00	536 85
May,	164	222 30	110 88	109 00	442 18
June,	116	124 50	66 69	56 89	248 08
July,	111	114 25	67 50	71 40	253 15
August,	101	110 50	85 34	75 60	271 44
September,	102	97 50	69 40	68 45	235 35
October,	136	168 40	110 12	60 30	338 82
November,	273	355 00	218 47	67 27	640 74
	3,184	\$3,364 30	\$1,625 07	\$1,473 38	\$6,462 75

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 have been as follows:—

City Physician,	\$1,100 00
Clerk of the Board,	1,200 00
Disbursements,	14,278 96
Total Expenditures,	\$16,578 96

The resources have been as follows:—

Appropriation by City Council,	\$15,407 39
Received in reimbursement from State and other cities and towns, and individuals,	3,782 80
Total Receipts,	\$19,190 19
Total Expenditures,	16,578 96
Unexpended balance, Nov. 30th, 1884,	\$2,611 23

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 whole or a part of the year.

REGISTERED No.	NAME.	AGE.	BIRTHPLACE.	PLACE OF SUPPORT.
2626	Dwight Chambers,	30	Springfield,	Northampton L. Hosp.
2042	John Curley,	42	Ireland,	Wor. Lunatic Hospital,
2208	James T. Courtney,	48	Ireland,	Hosp. for Chr. Insane,
1292	Abbie Donahue,	—	Unknown,	Wor. Lunatic Hospital,
2380	Kate Dooley,	36	Ireland,	" " "
2383	Johanna Donahue,	—	Unknown,	" " "
2757	Christine Dybeck,	23	Sweden,	" " "
2811	Peter F. Donelly,	40	Ireland,	" " "
1903	Thomas J. Drooney,	27	Grafton,	" " "
729	Bridget Foley,	70	Ireland,	" " "
2341	Patrick Finneran,	—	Unknown,	" " "
2846	Mary Herron,	37	Ireland,	" " "
2785	George Ittel,	36	France,	" " "
2694	William B. Jackson,	40	Maine,	" " "
1339	John Kelly,	48	Ireland,	" " "
2800	Ellen Leahey,	—	Ireland,	" " "
2106	Jennie M. Laying,	32	Worcester,	" " "
2821	John Madden,	36	Worcester,	" " "
1012	Mary McGrath,	48	Ireland,	" " "
1347	Morris Maroney,	—	Ireland,	" " "
2054	Frank McGarrell,	40	Ireland,	" " "
1198	Bernard B. McDermott,	49	Ireland,	" " "
2770	Daniel M. O'Marra,	21	Worcester,	" " "
2201	Charles S. O'Neil,	29	Holyoke,	" " "
2765	Freelove Rice,	—	Unknown,	" " "
202	John Sweeney,	37	Ireland,	" " "
2600	Rose Vezina,	45	Canada,	" " "
2260	Peter Walch,	41	Ireland,	" " "

Persons having a legal pauper settlement in Worcester, sentenced to and having received full support at the State Workhouse during the year.

Registered Number.	NAME.	AGE.	BIRTHPLACE.
395	James H. Baldwin . . .	48	Worcester.
2483	Henry McCruden	48	Ireland.
2645	Owen Kennedy	30	Ireland.

Boys sentenced to and supported at the State Reform School at Westboro' and having a legal pauper settlement in Worcester.

Registered Number.	NAME.	AGE.	BIRTHPLACE.
2579	Frank W. Burns	17	
827	Patrick Boyle	15	
2330	John Curran	16	
1426	James Conlon	16	
2819	Wm. J. Hickey	14	
667	Wm. H. Kelly	—	
1141	Lawrence Quirk	18	
593	Bernard Ratigan	16	
1081	John Taylor, Jr.	14	

Girls sentenced to and supported at the State Industrial School at Lancaster, and having a legal pauper settlement in Worcester.

Registered Number.	NAME.	AGE.	BIRTHPLACE.
1904	Mary A. Cahill	15	England.
1301	Jennie C. Manning	17	Canada.
1136	Elizabeth Ready.	15	Worcester.

Children sentenced to and supported at the State Primary School at Monson, and having a legal settlement in Worcester.

Registered Number.	NAME.	AGE.	BIRTHPLACE.
939	Michael Britt	13	Worcester.
36-76	Clarence Gaylord	14	Worcester.
40-77	Frank Le Clair	13	Worcester.
2416	Austin P. Towne	15	Wales.

Persons having a legal pauper settlement in Worcester and supported at the Massachusetts School for the Feeble-Minded.

Registered Number.	NAME.	AGE.	BIRTHPLACE.
2040	Mary A. Carroll	20	Worcester.
246	Josephine Garfield	19	Worcester.
1116	John Laverty, Jr.	13	Worcester.

CITY ALMSHOUSE DEPARTMENT.

The number of persons who have been supported at the Alms-house for a greater or less part of the year, has been one hundred and seventy-six ; one hundred and six males and seventy females, of whom fifty-seven males and forty-three females, or one hundred persons remain as inmates at the present time.

On Thursday, November 20th, the Board of Overseers of the Poor, together with the Board of Assessors, met at the Farm for the purpose of making the annual appraisal ; at the conclusion of which they presented the following as the entire valuation of the whole premises, for the year 1884 : —

95 acres of cleared land at \$80,	\$7,600 00	
75 acres of wood land at \$40,	3,000 00	
25 acres "Bond meadow" at \$20,	500 00	
8 acres "Curtis lot" at \$300,	2,400 00	
	<hr/>	
Total value of land,		\$13,500 00
Almshouse building and additions,	\$30,000 00	
Small brick house and corn barn,	1,000 00	
Hospital building,	500 00	
Farm stock barn and connections,	7,000 00	
Horse stable and sheds,	5,000 00	
Swine house and pens,	10,000 00	
Pump-house building and water-works,	3,000 00	
	<hr/>	
Total value of buildings,		\$56,500 00
Total value of land,		13,500 00
		<hr/>
Total value of real estate,		\$70,000 00
Farm stock, tools, vehicles, &c.,	\$11,596 37	
Furniture, household utensils, &c.,	8,593 66	
Appurtenances of Truant School,	124 37	
Scavenger Department,	7,489 00	
Telephone line,	450 00	
	<hr/>	
Total valuation, 1884,		\$98,253 40
Total valuation, 1883,		93,940 58
		<hr/>
Difference in favor of 1884		\$4,312 82

The crowded condition of the Almshouse and the consequent necessity of enlargement, and many other matters pertaining to the interests of the institution, as well as the best possible method of managing the same, were informally considered at that time ; and the satisfactory showing of the appraisal as compared with that of 1883 was referred to in evidence of the fact of the very efficient management of the establishment at the hands of the Superintendent and Matron.

At the request of Overseer Leonard, the Board inspected the interior of the small brick building occupied by the old men as an assembly room during inclement weather, and as it was not considered sufficiently commodious for that purpose, it was voted that the partitions in the lower story be removed and the whole be refitted without any unnecessary delay.

The health of the inmates of the Almshouse generally has been as good during the past year as usual, and no epidemic has prevailed for which we have been called upon to make special provision, but the City Physician has called our attention to the need of some further provision being made for the proper care of cases of small-pox, should it come, and recommends an extension of about thirty feet to the rear side of the pest house for an attendant's room, and an additional ward and the construction of a water closet there, at a probable expense of about \$600, which sum will be asked for that purpose in the annual appropriations for the coming year.

With the exceptions just referred to, the buildings at the farm are all in first-class condition, but as several of them are of wood, it is necessary to have them well painted outside in order to keep them so, and the Board desiring to have it done the coming season, the Superintendent of Public Buildings has been called upon for an estimate of the cost, and an appropriation sufficient to cover the same will be asked for.

The small second-hand upright steam boiler which was put in to facilitate the cooking arrangements of the Almshouse a year since, having proved insufficient and dangerous, it has been removed, and a horizontal steel boiler similar in size and construction to the two used for heating purposes, has been substi-

tuted, thereby insuring greater efficiency and safety, as also an economy in the amount of fuel required to operate it.

The telephone service at the Almshouse, as arranged in reference to giving an alarm at the Police Station, and from there to the Fire Department headquarters, in case of fire, having proved unsatisfactory in its operations, the fire alarm box number 81 has during the past year been removed from the Police Station to the City Farm and connected with the regular City service, thereby avoiding what might prove of serious consequence in case of a fire there.

This has been done at the expense of the Fire Department, and to them are due the thanks of this Board for the consideration and interest shown by them in the precaution taken for the protection of the public property there.

List of persons who have been fully supported at the Alms-house during the year 1884 :—

Registered Number.	NAME.	AGE.	BIRTHPLACE.	PERIOD OF SUPPORT.		REMARKS.
				BEGAN.	ENDED.	
3	David Kimball,	51	Worcester,	Jan. 5, '57	Continues.	
4	Allen Cummings,	47	Ware,	April 2, '57	Continues.	
87	Thomas Crowley,	65	Ireland,	July 26, '68	Continues.	
245	John Luby,	57	Ireland,	Feb. 6, '73	Continues.	
294	Jeremiah O'Leary,	57	Ireland,	August 1, '73	Continues.	
395	James Mackin,	77	Ireland,	Jan. 29, '75	April 4, '84	Died.
443	Mary McCarty,	—	Unknown,	Feb. 29, '76	Continues.	
519	Roxanna Lennon,	53	Ireland,	Sept. 17, '77	Continues.	
533	William Gardner,	77	Conn.	Dec. 11, '74	Continues.	
581	Louisa Hood,	—	Unknown,	July 1, '78	Continues.	
604	Peter McGirl,	81	Ireland,	Nov. 25, '78	Continues.	
612	Joseph Lawler,	22	Worcester,	Dec. 2, '78	Continues.	
613	George Gleason,	66	Worcester,	Jan. 8, '79	Continues.	
622	George Armsperger,	45	Germany,	May 25, '79	Continues.	
633	Ellen Coffee,	80	Ireland,	Sept. 8, '79	Continues.	
635	Mary A. Williams,	78	Westford,	Oct. 10, '79	April 23, '84	
638	Barbara Kohl,	41	Germany,	Oct. 23, '79	Continues.	
640	Edwin A. Robie,	62	Cambridge,	Nov. 1, '79	Continues.	
663	Lizzie Shea,	38	Ireland,	April 6, '80	Continues.	
667	Thomas McCann,	—	Unknown,	April 22, '80	Continues.	
713	Ellen Gallagher,	75	Ireland,	Dec. 31, '80	Jan. 25, '84	Died.
744	William Cather,	75	Europe,	May 23, '81	Continues.	
747	Josephine Maple,	37	Worcester,	June 2, '81	Jan. 2, '84	Died.
804	Catherine Battles,	55	Ireland,	Jan. 12, '82	Continues.	
817	Frank H. Mason,	25	Worcester,	March 2, '82	Continues.	
818	Thomas B. Smith,	59	Oxford,	March 31, '82	Continues.	
828	Margaret Sullivan,	—	Ireland,	May 8, '82	Continues.	
836	James Belden,	70	Northfield,	June 23, '82	Continues.	
838	Patrick Noon,	48	Ireland,	July 5, '82	Continues.	
843	James Smith,	52	Ireland,	August 10, '82	Continues.	
864	Morris Quirk,	67	Ireland,	Nov. 25, '82	Continues.	
865	Hannah Curran,	81	Ireland,	Nov. 27, '82	Feb. 15, '84	
880	Thomas Riley,	42	England,	Jan. 5, '83	Continues.	
882	Peter Mayo,	30	Canada,	Jan. 21, '83	Oct. 23, '84	Died.
885	Joshua Hill,	85	Spencer,	Jan. 27, '83	Continues.	
887	Ann Rice,	91	Ireland,	Feb. 23, '83	Continues.	
888	Sarah A. Ward,	66	Leicester,	March 1, '83	Continues.	
894	Enoch Stallardt,	68	N. H.	April 12, '83	Continues.	
895	Mary Hogan,	75	Ireland,	April 16, '83	April 15, '84	Died.
905	John Murphy,	82	Ireland,	May 14, '83	May 16, '84	Died.
911	Margaret Curry,	66	Ireland,	May 18, '83	Continues.	
918	Edith C. Pierce,	28	Worcester,	June 16, '83	Feb. 21, '84	
919	Sarah E. Walker,	37	Unknown,	June 16, '83	Continues.	
920	Selina E. Davis,	—	Worcester,	June 18, '83	Oct. 13, '84	Died.
921	Helen Boulger,	20	England,	June 18, '83	Continues.	
922	Fanny C. Perry,	33	Unknown,	June 18, '83	Continues.	
923	Mehitable Cobleigh,	—	Unknown,	June 21, '83	May 5, '84	Died.
924	Bridget Finneran,	26	Ireland,	June 21, '83	Continues.	
925	Johanna Kennedy,	34	Ireland,	June 21, '83	Continues.	
926	Johanna O'Brien,	61	Ireland,	June 21, '83	Continues.	
927	Ann Burns,	36	Ireland,	June 21, '83	May 5, '84	
931	Edward Burns,	6	Worcester,	June 21, '83	May 5, '84	
932	Rosanna Burns,	2	Worcester,	June 21, '83	May 5, '84	
933	Mary Ronan,	38	Ireland,	June 21, '83	July 1, '84	Died.
934	Catherine Sullivan, 3d,	40	Ireland,	June 21, '83	Continues.	
935	Johanna Sullivan,	—	Unknown,	June 21, '83	Continues.	
936	Honora Leary,	—	Unknown,	June 21, '83	Continues.	
947	Flora Darling,	4	Unknown,	August 4, '83	Dec. 1, '83	
1023	" "	4	Unknown,	May 24, '84	Continues.	

LIST OF PAUPERS.—Continued.

Registered Number.	NAME.	AGE.	BIRTHPLACE.	PERIOD OF SUPPORT.		REMARKS.
				BEGAN.	ENDED.	
948	Ann Conlin,	72	Ireland,	August 10, '83	Nov. 2, '83	
949	George H. Gates,	33	Worcester,	August 13, '83	Continues.	
950	Michael Goulding,	33	Worcester,	August 13, '83	Continues.	
951	James P. Hogan,	34	W. Boylston,	August 13, '83	Continues.	
952	Thomas Higgins,	29	Ireland,	August 13, '83	Continues.	
953	Alonzo V. Stoneberger,	39	Ohio,	August 13, '83	Continues.	
954	John Looney,	29	Ireland,	August 13, '83	May 10, '84	
955	Thomas J. Drooney,	28	Grafton,	August 14, '83	Sept. 13, '84	
1078	Thomas J. Drooney,	28	Grafton,	Nov. 13, '84	Continues.	
956	Patrick Grace,	51	Ireland,	August 14, '83	Continues.	
957	John Jackson, Jr.,	34	Salem,	August 14, '83	Continues.	
959	John Moore,	25	Worcester,	August 15, '83	Continues.	
963	Frank Kelly,	55	Ireland,	August 29, '83	Feb. 1, '84	
999	Frank Kelly,	55	Ireland,	Feb. 11, '84	Mar. 30, '84	
964	James O'Brien,	61	Ireland,	Sept. 25, '83	Continues.	
965	George A. Moore,	42	Worcester,	Oct. 18, '83	Feb. 1, '84	
966	Thomas J. Morse,	77	Brookfield,	Oct. 18, '83	Nov. 7, '83	
967	Mary A. Goodnow,	—	Canada,	Oct. 22, '83	Continues.	
968	Edward Deedy,	56	Ireland,	Oct. 23, '83	Nov. 26, '83	
969	Mary Riley,	80	Ireland,	Nov. 1, '83	Continues.	
970	Daniel Brosnihan,	—	Ireland,	Nov. 1, '83	Nov. 14, '83	
996	Margaret Lane,	51	Ireland,	Nov. 20, '83	Continues.	
971	Louis Hennessy,	—	Unknown,	Dec. 1, '83	Dec. 19, '83	
972	Thomas Boyle,	—	Ireland,	Dec. 6, '83	Feb. 8, '84	
973	Dominic Slattery,	28	Worcester,	Dec. 6, '83	Jan. 18, '84	
974	John Holt,	55	England,	Dec. 7, '83	Continues.	
975	Cornelius Shea,	55	Ireland,	Dec. 8, '83	April 21, '84	
1042	Cornelius Shea,	55	Ireland,	July 17, '84	Oct. 1, '84	
976	Ellen Foley,	23	Ireland,	Dec. 10, '83	Feb. 22, '84	
977	Mary Foley,	4	Cambridgept,	Dec. 10, '83	Feb. 22, '84	
978	Annie Foley,	2	Boston,	Dec. 10, '83	Feb. 22, '84	
979	James Dwyer,	25	Worcester,	Dec. 15, '83	Feb. 23, '84	
980	Ellen Connor,	26	Worcester,	Dec. 17, '83	Continues.	
981	Martin Spellman,	43	Ireland,	Dec. 20, '83	March 2, '84	
1081	Martin Spellman,	43	Ireland,	Nov. 26, '84	Continues.	
982	James Kreehan,	47	Worcester,	Dec. 21, '83	Mar. 24, '84	
983	Mary McGuiness,	69	Ireland,	Dec. 21, '83	Jan. 27, '84	
984	Peter Blake,	53	N. Y.	Dec. 22, '83	Dec. 26, '83	
985	James Curtis,	52	Ireland,	Dec. 22, '83	Continues.	
986	Henry Cloyes,	44	Westboro',	Dec. 22, '83	August 1, '84	
1053	Henry Cloyes,	44	Westboro',	August 11, '84	Continues.	
987	Charles Walker,	10	Worcester,	Dec. 24, '83	Jan. 23, '84	
988	Jabez Heath,	52	Worcester,	Dec. 27, '83	April 24, '84	
989	Mary Mahoney,	20	Ireland,	Jan. 2, '84	Feb. 11, '84	
990	Margaret Mullins,	64	Ireland,	Jan. 5, '84	Continues.	
991	Cornelius Jas. O'Conner,	27	Worcester,	Jan. 5, '84	Mar. 24, '84	
992	James Burns,	68	Ireland,	Jan. 9, '84	April 17, '84	
1044	James Burns,	68	Ireland,	July 23, '84	Continues.	
993	Thomas Dillon,	24	Ireland,	Jan. 12, '84	Jan. 14, '84	
994	Robert Harrington,	53	Ireland,	Jan. 15, '84	Jan. 16, '84	
995	George Dorman,	45	N. J.	Jan. 18, '84	April 21, '84	
997	Charles F. O'Flynn,	Inf.	Worcester,	Jan. 28, '84	Feb. 1, '84	
998	James O'Brien, 2d,	45	Ireland,	Jan. 21, '84	May 14, '84	
1000	Delia Kennedy,	35	Ireland,	Feb. 17, '84	March 4, '84	
1001	William H. Laverty,	55	N. H.	Feb. 22, '84	Feb. 25, '84	
1002	Patrick Campbell,	53	Ireland,	March 4, '84	Aug. 8, '84	
1003	George Ashworth,	63	England,	March 13, '84	April 28, '84	
1004	Elizabeth Ashworth,	59	England,	March 13, '84	April 28, '84	
1066	Elizabeth Ashworth,	59	England,	Sept. 24, '84	Oct. 1, '84	
1005	Henry West,	Inf.	Worcester,	March 22, '84	Continues.	

Died.

Died.
Died.

LIST OF PAUPERS.—Continued.

Registered Number.	NAME.	AGE.	BIRTHPLACE.	PERIOD OF SUPPORT.		REMARKS.
				BEGAN.	ENDED.	
1006	B. F. Hill,	43	Unknown,	April 21, '84	May 21, '84	Died.
1007	Hugh Matthews,	55	Ireland,	April 21, '84	May 21, '84	
1028	Hugh Matthews,	55	Ireland,	June 17, '84	Continues.	
1008	John Flynn,	—	Ireland,	April 26, '84	May 1, '84	
1009	John Quinn,	—	Ireland,	May 2, '84	Aug. 22, '84	
1010	Frank Little,	69	Canada,	May 5, '84	Continues.	
1011	Johanna F. Fitzgerald,	70	Ireland,	May 5, '84	Nov. 16, '84	
1012	Margaret Brady,	50	Ireland,	May 10, '84	Continues.	
1013	George Francis Brady,	3	Worcester,	May 10, '84	Aug. 11, '84	
1014	Alice Foley,	65	Ireland,	May 13, '84	Continues.	
1015	Mary L. Barber,	27	N. Y.	May 15, '84	May 19, '84	Died.
1016	George Barber,	8	N. Y.	May 15, '84	May 19, '84	
1017	Minnie Barber,	6	Worcester,	May 15, '84	May 19, '84	
1018	Lizzie Barber,	3	E. Brookfield,	May 15, '84	May 19, '84	
1019	Willie Barber,	Inf.	N. Y.	May 15, '84	May 19, '84	
1020	Dennis Lynch,	60	Ireland,	May 15, '84	June 2, '84	
1021	George Ittel,	35	France,	May 15, '84	Continues.	
1022	Joseph Pratt,	88	Haverhill,	May 23, '84	Aug. 21, '84	
1024	Charles McCarty,	5	Worcester,	May 28, '84	June 17, '84	
1025	James McCarty,	3	Worcester,	May 28, '84	June 17, '84	
1026	Margaret Miller,	74	England,	June 9, '84	Continues.	Died.
1027	Harriet Slate,	77	Barnardst'wn	June 10, '84	June 14, '84	
1029	Michael Gearen,	66	Ireland,	June 17, '84	June 23, '84	
1030	Dwight Chambers,	30	Springfield,	June 21, '84	Continues.	
1031	James McCarty,	63	Ireland,	June 26, '84	Aug. 1, '84	
1031	James McCarty,	47	Ireland,	August 11, '84	Continues.	
1032	Henry McCruden,	47	Ireland,	July 11, '84	Aug. 9, '84	
1060	Henry McCruden,	48	Ireland,	Sept. 3, '84	Continues.	
1033	James H. Baldwin,	13	Worcester,	July 11, '84	Aug. 28, '84	
1034	John Mahon,	11	Worcester,	July 16, '84	Continues.	
1035	Thomas Mahon,	9	Worcester,	July 16, '84	Continues.	Died.
1036	Mary Mahon,	6	Worcester,	July 16, '84	Continues.	
1037	Kate Mahon,	48	Worcester,	July 16, '84	Aug. 6, '84	
1038	Mary McGrath,	54	Ireland,	July 17, '84	Continues.	
1039	Bridget Foley,	—	Ireland,	July 17, '84	Continues.	
1040	Rose Vezina,	52	Vermont,	July 17, '84	Continues.	
1041	Johanna Donahue,	13	Ireland,	July 17, '84	Continues.	
1043	John Laverty, Jr.,	62	Worcester,	July 21, '84	Continues.	
1045	Edward P. Johnson,	—	N. Brookfield,	July 24, '84	Continues.	
1046	John Kelly,	9	Ireland,	July 25, '84	Continues.	
1047	Joseph Rivers,	6	Worcester,	August 1, '84	Sept. 15, '84	Died.
1048	Rosa Rivers,	32	Quinebaug,	August 1, '84	Sept. 15, '84	
1049	Catherine Kildea,	Inf.	Ireland,	August 1, '84	Continues.	
1050	Alice Kildea,	51	Worcester,	August 1, '84	Continues.	
1051	Dewey Harwood,	63	Vermont,	August 2, '84	Aug. 22, '84	
1054	Edward Burke,	12	Worcester,	August 12, '84	Aug. 15, '84	
1055	Mary Laverty,	—	Worcester,	August 13, '84	Continues.	
1056	Percy Laverty,	Inf.	Worcester,	August 13, '84	Continues.	
1057	Experience Allis,	70	Heath,	August 5, '83	Continues.	
1058	Minnie Laverty,	8	Unknown.	August 16, '84	Continues.	
1059	Andrew Shannahan,	—	Unknown,	August 18, '84	Aug. 21, '84	Died.
1061	John Regan,	32	Ireland,	Sept. 5, '84	Continues.	
1062	James Burns,	10	N. Braintree,	Sept. 10, '84	Continues.	
1063	Edith Locke,	30	R. I.	Sept. 11, '84	Continues.	
1064	Frank Locke,	3	Worcester,	Sept. 11, '84	Continues.	
1065	Michael Ready,	12	Worcester,	Sept. 18, '84	Continues.	
1067	John Mellican,	10	Worcester,	Sept. 25, '84	Continues.	
1067	Mary Mellican,	8	R. I.	Sept. 25, '84	Continues.	
1069	Edward Mellican,	6	R. I.	Sept. 25, '84	Continues.	
1070	James Mellican,	3	R. I.	Sept. 25, '84	Continues.	
1071	Michael Hayes,	54	Ireland,	Oct. 4, '84	Continues.	Died.
1073	Martha Willard,	20	Worcester,	Oct. 16, '84	Continues.	
1074	James Cunningham,	43	England,	Oct. 16, '84	Nov. 7, '84	
1075	John Forbes,	84	Royalston,	Oct. 18, '84	Continues.	
1076	Dolly Forbes,	—	Hubbardston,	Oct. 18, '84	Continues.	
1077	Mary Forbes,	50	Unknown,	Oct. 18, '84	Continues.	
1080	George W. Pierce,	Inf.	Worcester,	Nov. 24, '84	Continues.	

CITY ALMSHOUSE AND FARM EXPENDITURES.

	Groceries and Pro-visions.	Fuel.	Grain and Straw.	Boots and Shoes.	Clothing.	Dry Goods and Bed-ding.	Crockery and Tin-ware.	Hardware, Tools, and Repairs of Same.	Medicines.	Lumber and Repairs of Buildings.	Fixtures, Furniture and Repairs.	Chaplaln.	Wagons and Repairs.	Blacksmithing.	Harnesses, Blankets and Repairs.	Horse Medicine and Attendance.	Manure.	Taxes in Shrewsbury.	Rent of Land.	Cash Allowance to Innates.	Rent of P.O.Box and Stationery.	Newspapers.	Travelling Expenses (Supr.).	Plants and Seeds.	Disinfectant.	Trucking, Express and Freight.	Difference between Horses.	Sawdust.	Cement and Lime.	Stone.	Boiler.	Paving.	Barrels.	Telephone.	Transportation.	Hose.	Services of Apprais-ers.	Labor of Men and Teams.	Salary (Supl.).	Salary (Matron).	Extra Labor.	Total Expenditure.	Total Receipts.	Net Expense.
December, 1883,	\$706 92		\$104 60	\$22 35	\$61 27	\$58 98	\$8 50	14 30		\$37 50				\$16 50	\$45 00		\$40 00			\$3 25	\$8 70			\$8 00		\$29 12	\$1 13											\$5 00	\$75 00	\$25 00	\$272 93	\$1,544 05	\$490 74	\$1,053 31
January, 1884,	596 44	\$528 26	159 15	17 60		101 02	19 18	59 65	\$2 50	5 15	\$34 10			11 58	6 40		40 00			2 00	1 00	\$8 00		\$9 00										\$2 00					75 00	25 00	270 15	1,973 13	396 63	1,576 50
February,	452 70		53 50	21 05	21 13	76 92	1 50	23 95	30 90	60		\$25 00		9 45			40 00			1 00			65			25												75 00	25 00	260 70	1,119 30	395 33	723 97	
March,	527 82		95 95	8 00		27 29	85	50 45		25 66				10 53			40 00																					75 00	25 00	277 04	1,163 59	389 74	773 85	
April,	396 85	248 42	87 32	14 50	8 00	14 96		6 00		278 60	85 30			5 15	20 90	\$5 00	40 00			9 25	1 00			16 85					\$8 27									83 33	41 66	286 16	1,657 52	355 58	1,301 94	
May,	424 16		109 93	15 15		17 34	24 59	2 98		3 13				4 05			40 00			2 50	30				34 05			\$90 00									3 50		41 66	282 27	1,095 61	380 31	715 30	
June,	684 28		98 35	21 05	5 75	20 30		25 99		335 58	5 50	25 00					40 00									25 00												83 33	41 66	304 00	1,671 79	388 93	1,282 86	
July,	524 81	63 69	52 76			82 40	11 28	145 35		242 21			\$71 00	54 70	20 40	14 50	40 00	\$45 60		16 25	1 00	4 65				25 00	1 00												41 66	362 99	1,821 25	465 66	1,355 59	
August,	674 85	179 61	410 86	19 20		107 01	16 50	10 16		48 11	8 50	25 00		19 79		19 50	40 00			3 25					39 79									2 00				83 33	41 66	324 78	2,073 90	527 03	1,546 87	
September,	454 18	277 00	23 92	57 70	74 70	70 85	19 56	7 86	80 13	166 96			5 25	14 29			40 00		\$150 00	9 15									\$1 35				\$8 20	\$9 50					41 66	272 01	1,784 22	468 87	1,315 35	
October,	620 02				12 45	124 77	60 59	19 12	9 50	116 08	16 00			21 94	6 30		40 00			6 25	6 64			25			58			19 75	\$31 36	\$370						5 00	83 33	41 66	321 49	1,938 08	453 86	1,479 22
November,	527 41	383 32	22 81	24 65	59 50	41 62	8 50	33 50	24 75	471 74	57 00	25 00	97 30	4 13	9 20		40 00			2 69							25					\$28 50	10 00		\$20 85	\$34 00	22 50	41 72	299 72	2,290 66	708 43	1,582 23		
	\$6,540 39	\$1,680 30	\$1,219 15	\$221 25	\$242 80	\$743 46	\$171 00	\$399 31	\$147 78	\$1,731 32	\$206 40	\$100 00	\$173 55	\$172 11	\$108 20	\$45 00	\$480 00	\$45 60	\$150 00	\$55 59	\$18 64	\$12 65	\$25 75	\$82 84	\$79 12	\$3 21	\$90 00	\$8 27	\$21 10	\$31 36	\$370	\$28 50	\$18 20	\$9 50	\$4 00	\$20 85	\$34 00	\$36 00	\$633 32	\$433 34	\$3,534 24	\$20,128 10	\$5,421 11	\$14,706 99

CITY ALMSHOUSE AND FARM.—RECEIPTS.

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

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	Board of men and horses of Scavenger Dept.	Board of Teacher and Truants.	Apples, &c.	Making Cloth- ing for Truant School.	Cash from In- mates.	Milk.	Sleigh.	Soap & Trease.	Calf.	Use of Horses.	Allowance on Tools.	TOTAL RECEIPTS.
December, 1883 .	\$ 264 03	\$ 110 16	\$ 45 00	\$ 9 60	\$ 23 95	\$ 38 00	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	\$ 490 74
January, 1884 .	264 03	117 60	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	\$ 15 00	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	396 63
February	254 13	119 82	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	\$ 21 38	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	395 33
March	264 03	125 71	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	389 74
April	258 90	94 68	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	2 00	. . . .	. . . .	355 58
May	264 03	116 28	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	380 31
June	258 90	130 03	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	388 93
July	264 03	150 07	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	49 56	. . . .	. . . .	2 00	. . . .	. . . .	465 66
August	296 70	133 18	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	97 15	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	527 03
September . . .	291 00	110 79	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	52 08	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	15 00	468 87
October	296 70	137 10	20 06	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	453 86
November	281 88	173 25	18 50	. . . .	80	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	234 00	. . . .	708 43
	\$ 3,258 36	\$ 1,518 67	\$ 83 56	\$ 9 60	\$ 24 75	\$ 236 79	\$ 15 00	\$ 21 38	\$ 4 00	\$ 234 00	\$ 15 00	\$ 5,421 11

CITY ALMSHOUSE DEPARTMENT.

Amount of Expenditures.	Amount of Receipts.	NET COST.
\$20,128 10	\$5,421 11	\$14,706 99
Appropriation,	\$15,000 00	
Receipts,	5,421 11	
Total,		\$20,421 11
Expenditures,		20,128 10
Unexpended balance November 30, 1884,		\$293 01

SCAVENGER OR HOUSE OFFAL DEPARTMENT.

This department has, during the past year, as in years before, been severely criticised by many persons: probably by most of them for want of correct information on their part in reference to their own duties, as also of the duties of those intrusted with carrying out the requirements of the Board concerning it, and many complaints have been made of the lack of efficiency on the part of the officials, which although borne in silence, were entirely undeserved.

The whole subject was thoroughly discussed by the several members of the Board, at its annual meeting at the Farm on Thursday, November 20th, and it was unanimously voted that the Board of Health be requested to formulate a set of rules to be observed by the drivers of the collecting wagons, defining what shall be their duties, as also what are the requirements of the Health Department of the persons complaining, in order, if possible, to obtain the highest efficiency at the lowest cost and give satisfaction to those whom we serve.

The value and necessity of this work is every day more clearly shown by the steadily increasing demand made upon its service.

This fact was clearly stated by the Board at the commencement of the year, and an appropriation sufficient to provide a proper equipment to do all the work, was asked for, but as the sum was larger than had been called for before, and an earnest effort was

being made to reduce the tax levy, and the several departments were called upon to revise their estimates, the appropriation was cut down so low that a sufficient number of teams could not be provided to do the work that was imperatively demanded by the public.

Your attention is called to this fact at this time in order that, if possible the deficiency may be avoided in future, and a subject in which the health and cleanliness of our city is so largely concerned may be properly provided for.

The annexed table will show the monthly reports for the past year, giving the amount of appropriation and expenditure, and the entire cost for the year.

The management of the Department, and the excellent condition of the swine has always been highly commended by the visitors from other cities and towns on the occasion of our annual inspection, and as a result, the same, or similar methods of disposing of their garbage is being introduced in other places, and inquiries for our annual reports in reference to the same are frequently made, and afford evidence of what has before been said in reference to this Department, viz:—that when our efforts are understood they will be properly appreciated.



CITY SCAVENGER DEPARTMENT.—EXPENDITURES.

	Collecting House Offal.	Board of Men and Horses.	Blacksmithing.	Coal.	Tools and Hardware.	Blankets, Harnesses, and repairs of same.	Wagons, and repairs of same.	Straw and Grain.	Swine.	Medical Attendance on Horses.	Lime and Cement.	Hose.	Repairs on Buildings.	Lumber.	Dog License.	Use of Horses.	Travelling Expenses (Supt.)	Salary (Supt.)	Total Expenditure.	Total Receipts.	Net Expense.	Net Income.
December, 1883,	\$175 00	\$264 03	\$18 10	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	\$457 13	\$40 00	\$417 13	. . . . .
January, 1884 .	175 00	264 03	31 38	. . .	. . .	\$14 80	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	\$6 25	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	491 46	183 33	308 13	. . . . .
February . . .	175 00	254 13	17 83	\$54 08	\$ 75	. . .	. . .	\$330 77	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	882 56	92 30	740 26	. . . . .
March	200 00	264 03	14 35	. . .	. . .	4 00	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	11 82	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	494 20	40 00	454 20	. . . . .
April	205 77	258 90	33 02	1 00	. . .	22 75	. . .	69 25	\$247 11	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	\$55 00	. . .	. . .	\$4 25	. . .	897 05	67 90	829 15	. . . . .
May	170 00	264 03	10 00	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	28 00	. . .	\$9 85	. . .	11 50	. . .	\$3 00	. . .	. . .	\$83 34	579 72	213 80	365 92	. . . . .
June	154 50	258 90	6 75	. . .	. . .	. . .	\$375 00	82 23	. . .	. . .	. . .	\$19 83	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	897 21	40 00	857 21	. . . . .
July	196 88	264 03	. . .	. . .	1 65	4 45	50 70	27 23	242 50	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	83 33	870 77	2,193 61	. . . . .	\$1,322 84
August	250 00	296 70	15 50	. . .	. . .	. . .	68 25	. . .	30 00	\$20 00	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	680 45	204 48	475 97	. . . . .
September . . .	270 00	291 00	15 70	. . .	23 50	. . .	. . .	7 00	46 50	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	83 33	737 03	40 00	697 03	. . . . .
October	238 50	296 70	3 13	. . .	50	14 70	27 60	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	581 13	40 00	541 13	. . . . .
November . . .	243 00	281 88	19 51	. . .	. . .	139 55	55 30	. . .	486 00	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	\$234 00	4 65	83 35	1,547 24	1,552 90	. . . . .	5 66
	\$2,453 65	\$3,258 36	\$185 28	\$55 08	\$26 40	\$200 25	\$576 85	\$516 48	\$1,080 11	\$20 00	\$9 85	\$19 83	\$29 57	\$55 00	\$3 00	\$234 00	\$8 90	\$333 35	\$9,065 95	\$4,708 32	\$4,357 63	\$1,328 50

CITY SCAVENGER DEPARTMENT.—RECEIPTS.

	Pork.	Pigs.	Manure.	Swill.	Total Receipts.
December, 1883.			\$40 00		\$40 00
January, 1884	\$32 73	\$107 00	40 00	\$3 60	183 33
February	30 00	20 00	40 00	2 30	92 30
March			40 00		40 00
April		20 00	40 00	7 90	67 90
May		172 00	40 00	1 80	213 80
June			40 00		40 00
July	2,153 61		40 00		2,193 61
August	164 48		40 00		204 48
September			40 00		40 00
October			40 00		40 00
November	1,512 90		40 00		1,552 90
	\$3,893 72	\$319 00	\$480 00	\$15 60	\$4,708 32

CITY SCAVENGER DEPARTMENT.

Amount of Expenditures.	Amount of Receipts.	NET COST.
\$9,065 95	\$4,708 32	\$4,357 63

Appropriation by City Council,
Receipts from Department,

\$4,500 00
4,708 32

Total,
Total Expenditure,

\$9,208 32
9,065 95

Unexpended balance, November 30th, 1884,

\$142 37

TRUANT SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

The Truant School remains as at the time of the writing of our last report, in its old location at the Farm. The number who have directly enjoyed its benefits during the past year has been quite large.

A complete account of all matters pertaining to the school will be found annexed in the report of the Superintendent of Schools, and of the sub-committee of this Board, who have the same in their particular charge.

TRUANT SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

Monthly Accounts.	No. of Pupils.	Cost of Teaching.	Cost of Board.	Cost of Clothing, &c.	Total Cost of Maint'nce.
December, 1883 . .	10	\$25 00	\$110 16		\$135 16
January, 1884 . . .	10	25 00	117 60	\$3 75	146 35
February	10	25 00	119 82	9 00	153 82
March	9	25 00	125 71		150 71
April	8	25 00	94 68	3 75	123 43
May	9	25 00	116 28	3 00	144 28
June	13	25 00	130 03	1 25	156 28
July	11	25 00	150 07		175 07
August	10	25 00	133 18	11 50	169 68
September	9	25 00	110 79	8 00	143 79
October	14	25 00	137 10	13 75	175 85
November	15	25 00	173 25	48 00	246 25
		\$300 00	\$1,518 67	\$102 00	\$1,920 67

Cost of Teaching,	\$300 00
Cost of Board,	1,518 67
Cost of Clothing, &c.,	102 00

Total cost,	\$1,920 67
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Appropriations,	\$1,920 67
Expenditures,	1,920 67

Average cost per pupil,	\$192 06
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The report of the City Physician will be found annexed, giving a full account of the administration of that branch of the public charities particularly under his charge. Our thanks are due to him for the many acts of kindly consideration shown by him in the course of our official relations, and we would here acknowledge our indebtedness to him, as well as to the many others who, by their uniform courtesies have done much to smooth a pathway which at its best cannot but be beset with many perplexities.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

GEORGE W. GALE, *Clerk.*

CHARLES G. REED, *Mayor.*

AMOS ATKINSON, *City Marshal.*

ALBERT P. MARBLE, *Supt. of Schools.*

CHAS. B. PRATT,

JAMES B. McMAHON,

ALZIRUS BROWN,

DENIS C. LEONARD,

J. LEWIS ELLSWORTH,

OSCAR F. RAWSON,

Overseers of the Poor of the City of Worcester.

NOVEMBER 30th, 1884.

REPORT

OF THE

COMMITTEE ON THE TRUANT SCHOOL.

To the Honorable City Council of the City of Worcester:

The undersigned submit the following report for the year ending November 30th, 1884.

The number sentenced to this school during the year is twenty-five, which is about thirty per cent. more than during the previous year ; but the average number in the school during the year has increased by a smaller per cent. A part of this increase is due to the larger number of pupils attending the schools of the city. The remaining increase results partly from the fact that several fugitives from this school have been re-sentenced for running away from it.

The object of the Truant School is to furnish a restraint, in the last resort, to those boys who prefer to run in the street rather than to go to school. Not one in fifty of those who are sometimes tempted away from school, ever goes so far in his evil ways as to get into this place of confinement ; but if there were no such place where he may be restrained, all the other means which are so effective with this behind them, would be ineffective—the monitions of teachers, the warnings of the truant officers, the entreaties of parents, and the promise of being sent away for the next offence. In proof of this, frequent letters are every year received from towns in various parts of the State, asking

that this school may be used for such a purpose by them; not that they expect to be obliged to send any pupils.

The law provides for County Truant Schools which those towns have failed to secure; and our school having no room for outsiders, and it would not be wise to introduce them if there were room, we have steadily declined to admit such.

There is a pleasant theory, advanced by some famous educators, that school may be made so pleasant and delightful that no boy will wish to run away. But children will tire of even sweetmeats; and when the bright little town of Quincy calls for the privilege of sending truants to Worcester, as happened a few years ago, less distinguished places need not blush for the shame of it.

The Truant School is not a prison. The pupils are confined only so much as is necessary to compel them to stay. So light has been the restraint that in a number of instances the pupils have run home; but instead of making the confinement too rigorous, it has been thought better to sentence these runaways for an additional term of two or three months. This has seemed to produce the desired effect; and running away has become less attractive to the boys.

For a play-ground, a large yard has been securely fenced in the rear of the boys' rooms, where they can have plenty of exercise without any risk; and they can easily be kept from any association with the paupers.

The expenses for the coming year will not be less than \$2,000.

STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1884.

Number previously sentenced since the formation of the school in 1863,	286
Number sentenced during the year,	25
Total,	311
Number belonging at the beginning of the year,	9
“ sentenced during the year,	25
Total number belonging during the year,	34

Number discharged by expiration of sentence,	18
“ “ “ pardon,	1
“ eloped and not returned,	0
	<hr/>
Whole number who have left during the year,	19
Number remaining Dec. 1, 1884,	15
Greatest number belonging at any one time during the year,	15
Least “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “	8
Average “ “ during the year,	10
Average age on admission,	11 years, 8 mos.
Cost of teaching,	\$300 00
“ “ board,	1,518 67
“ “ clothing, &c.,	102 00
	<hr/>
Total expense for the year,	\$1,920 67
Average cost per pupil,	\$192 06
Appropriation,	\$1,500 00
Overrun,	420 67
	<hr/>
	\$1,920 67

Respectfully submitted.

A. P. MARBLE,	} Committee on the Truant School.
<i>Supt. Schools.</i>	
AMOS ¹ ATKINSON,	
<i>City Marshal.</i>	
CHAS. B. PRATT,	}
<i>Ch. Com. on the City Farm.</i>	

Worcester, Nov. 30th, 1884.

CITY ORDINANCES.

CHAPTER XXX.

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

SECTION 1. The overseers of the poor shall elect a clerk who shall not be one of their own number. He shall be sworn to the faithful performance of the duties of his office, and shall keep a fair and intelligible record of all the doings of the overseers of the poor, and of all facts relating to any aid or assistance granted or refused by said overseers, and, at the expiration of his term of office the record aforesaid shall be delivered to his successor in office, or to the city clerk for the use of the city. He shall be governed in the performance of his duties by such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by said overseers, or by any order or orders passed from time to time by the City Council.

SECTION 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, and 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.

SECTION 3. Said overseers shall cause books to be kept, wherein shall be entered all information required by the general laws of this Commonwealth, in regard to such persons as shall have been aided; and also all further information in regard to every case of relief given, or refused, that may be of importance to the City of Worcester or to the Commonwealth to preserve, stating the amount and kind of aid given, and the reasons for giving such aid, or for refusing the same; such information to be so arranged as to be readily referred to upon the books.

SECTION 4. 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.

SECTION 5. 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.

SECTION 6. During the month of December 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 November preceding, 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.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, FEBRUARY 11, 1884.

Received, accepted, and ordered placed on file.

Sent down for concurrence.

E. H. TOWNE, *Clerk*.

IN COMMON COUNCIL, FEBRUARY 11, 1884.

Concurred.

S. HAMILTON COE, *Clerk*.

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.

B Y - L A W S
OF THE
OVERSEERS OF THE POOR
OF THE CITY OF WORCESTER.

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

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

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

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

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

SECT. 6. The Committee on Relief shall direct no aid to be allowed, unless the case has been fully examined, and a proper record made of all the facts connected therewith. In cases of doubt [as to settlement] they shall examine with the Clerk all new applicants for relief, who, if found entitled thereto, shall then receive temporary aid. The Committee shall examine all bills for aid authorized by the clerk, and shall audit the same if found correct.

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

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

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

Adopted by unanimous vote of Board.

GEORGE W. GALE, *Clerk.*

February 8, 1867.

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.

Adopted by unanimous vote of the Board.

GEORGE W. GALE, *Clerk.*

WORCESTER, December 7, 1866.

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 a Matron.

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

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

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

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

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

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

9th. The Superintendent and Matron shall in no instance whatever, leave the Institution at the same time, without permission from some member of the Committee on the Farm, and not then until some suitable person shall be obtained by them to take charge of the Institution during their absence.

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

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

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

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

Adopted by unanimous vote of the Board.

GEORGE W. GALE, *Clerk*.

WORCESTER, February 8, 1867.

ADMISSION OF VISITORS.

“Friends of inmates of the Almshouse, will be allowed to visit them, on a permit from the Clerk of the Board, on Wednesday afternoons, for half an hour, once a month only, except in cases of sickness or special emergency; and in all cases the Superintendent or Matron may exercise discretionary power as to admitting or excluding visitors even when furnished with a permit from the Clerk, if in their judgment the said admission would prove injurious either to the inmate visited, or to the discipline of the establishment.”

Adopted by unanimous vote of the Board.

GEORGE W. GALE, *Clerk*.

WORCESTER, November 22, 1883.

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, January 12th, 1862, the above bill of fare was adopted by unanimous vote.

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 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.*

CHAPTER 190—ACTS OF 1878.

AN ACT CONCERNING THE SETTLEMENT OF PAUPERS.

Be it enacted, &c., as follows:—

SECTION 1. Legal settlements may be acquired in any city or town, so as to oblige such place to relieve and support the persons acquiring the same, in case they are poor, and stand in need of relief, in the manner following, and not otherwise, namely:

First. A married woman shall follow and have the settlement of her husband, if he has any within the State; otherwise her own at the time of the marriage, if she then had any, shall not be lost or suspended by the marriage.

Second. Legitimate children shall follow and have the settlement of their father, if he has any within the State, until they gain a settlement of their own; but if he has none, they shall in like manner follow and have the settlement of their mother, if she has any.

Third. Illegitimate children shall follow and have the settlement of their mother at the time of their birth, if she then has any within the State; but neither legitimate nor illegitimate children shall gain a settlement by birth in the place where they may be born, if neither of the parents then has a settlement therein.

Fourth. Any person of the age of twenty-one years, having an estate of inheritance or freehold in any place within the State, and living on the same three years successively, shall thereby gain a settlement in such place.

Fifth. 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.

Sixth. Any woman of the age of twenty-one years, who resides in any place within this State for five years together, shall thereby gain a settlement in such place.

Provided, however, that nothing in this section contained shall be construed to give to any person the right to acquire a settlement, or be in process of acquiring a settlement while receiving relief as a pauper, unless within five years from the time of receiving such relief he shall reimburse the cost thereof to the city or town furnishing the same.

Seventh. Any person being chosen, and actually serving one whole year in the office of clerk, treasurer, selectman, overseer of the poor, assessor, constable, or collector of taxes, in any place, shall thereby gain a settlement therein. For this purpose, a year shall be considered as including the time between the choice of such officers at one annual meeting and the choice at the next annual meeting, whether more or less than a calendar year.

Eighth. Every settled ordained minister of the gospel shall be deemed to have acquired a settlement in the place wherein he is or may be settled as a minister.

Ninth. A minor who serves an apprenticeship to a lawful trade for the space of four years in any place, and actually sets up such trade therein within one year after the expiration of said term, being then twenty-one years old, and continues there to carry on the same for five years, shall thereby gain a settlement in such place; but being hired as a journeyman shall not be considered as setting up a trade.

Tenth. Any person who shall have been duly enlisted and mustered into the military or naval service of the United States, as a part of the quota of any city or town in this Commonwealth, under any call of the President of the United States during the late civil war, or duly assigned as a part of the quota thereof, after having been enlisted and mustered into said service, and shall have duly served for not less than one year, or shall have died, or become disabled from wounds or disease received or contracted while engaged in such service, or while a prisoner in the hands of the enemy, and the wife or widow and minor children of such person, shall be deemed thereby to have acquired a settlement in such place; and any person who would otherwise be entitled to a settlement under this clause, but who was not a part of the quota of any city or town, shall, if he served as a part of the quota of this Commonwealth, be deemed to have acquired a settlement in the place where he actually resided at the time of his enlistment. But these provisions shall not apply to any person who shall have enlisted and received a bounty for such enlistment in more than one place, unless the second enlistment was made after an honorable discharge from the first term of service, nor to any person who shall have been proved guilty of wilful desertion, or to have left the service otherwise than by reason of disability or an honorable discharge.

Eleventh. Upon the division of a city or town, every person having a legal settlement therein, but being absent at the time of such division, and not having acquired a legal settlement elsewhere, shall have his legal settlement in that place wherein his last dwelling-place or home happens to fall upon such divisions; and when a new city or town is incorporated, composed of a part of one or more incorporated places, every person legally settled in the places of which such new city or town is so composed, and who actually dwells and has his home within the bounds of such new city or town at the time of its incorporation, and any person duly qualified as provided in the tenth clause of this section, who, at the time of his enlistment, dwelt and had his home within such bounds, shall thereby acquire a legal settlement in such new

place; *provided*, that no persons residing in that part of a place, which, upon such division, shall be incorporated into a new city or town, having then no legal settlement therein, shall acquire any by force of such incorporation only; nor shall such incorporation prevent his acquiring a settlement therein within the time and by the means by which he would have gained it there if no such division had been made.

SECT. 2. No person who has begun to acquire a settlement by the laws in force at and before the time when this act takes effect, in any of the ways in which any time is prescribed for a residence, or for the continuance or succession of any other act, shall be prevented or delayed by the provisions of this act: but he shall acquire a settlement by a continuance or succession of the same residence or other act, in the same time and manner as if the former laws had continued in force.

SECT. 3. Except as hereinafter provided, every legal settlement shall continue till it is lost or defeated by acquiring a new one within this State; and upon acquiring such new settlement all former settlements shall be defeated and lost.

SECT. 4. All settlements acquired by virtue of any provision of law in force prior to the eleventh day of February in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, are hereby defeated and lost; *provided*, this shall not apply where the existence of such settlement prevented a subsequent acquisition of settlement in the same place under the provisions of clauses fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth and eleventh of the first section of this act, or under the same provisions in other statutes existing prior to the passage of this act; and *provided, further*, that, whenever a settlement acquired by marriage has been thus defeated, the former settlement of the wife, if not defeated by the same provision, shall be deemed to have been thereby revived.

SECT. 5. Chapter sixty-nine of the General Statutes, chapter two hundred and eighty-eight of the acts of the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, section one of chapter three hundred and twenty-eight of the acts of the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, chapter three hundred and ninety-two of the acts of the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy, chapter three hundred and seventy-nine of the acts of the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, chapter two hundred and eighty of the acts of the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, and chapter two hundred and seventy-four of the acts of the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, are hereby repealed, saving all acts done, or rights accruing, accrued, or established, or proceedings, doings, or acts ratified or confirmed, or suits, or proceedings had or commenced, before the repeal takes effect. [Approved April 26, 1878.]

CHAPTER 242.

AN ACT TO AMEND "AN ACT CONCERNING THE SETTLEMENT
OF PAUPERS."

Be it enacted, &c., as follows:—

SECTION 1. Section one of chapter one hundred and ninety of the acts of the year eighteen hundred and seventy-eight is hereby amended by striking out, in the sixth clause thereof, the words "without receiving relief as a pauper," and by adding at the end of said section the words following:—"Provided, however, that nothing in this section contained shall be construed to give to any person the right to acquire a settlement, or be in process of acquiring a settlement while receiving relief as a pauper, unless within five years from the time of receiving such relief he shall reimburse the cost thereof to the city or town furnishing the same."

SECT. 2. The provisions of said sixth clause shall be held to apply to married women who have not a settlement derived by marriage under the provisions of the first clause and to widows; and a settlement thereunder shall be deemed to have been gained by any unsettled woman upon the completion of the term of residence therein mentioned, although the whole or a part of the same accrues before the passage of this act. [*Approved April 22, 1879.*]

REPORT OF THE CITY PHYSICIAN.

To his Honor the Mayor,

And Gentlemen of the City Council:

We have been favored during the year that has passed by a reasonable immunity from dangerous diseases.

Infectious throat affections have been prevalent for a considerable time, but I am happy to say only over limited space. They have not, anywhere, become really epidemic, nor have they been alarmingly fatal. They have, however, stirred the people up to ask the cause of their increase, and have prompted them to adopt more willingly than usual those sanitary measures which have been recommended to them. The result is, that now the city is cleaner and in much better sanitary condition than it was at the beginning of the year, and better prepared to resist the onset of epidemic disease should it attack us in the course of the next twelve months. A clean city is always made cleaner by having the attention of its people turned to matters of health and better ways of living. The spread of disease has been combatted by careful inspection of infected houses and districts, and by prompt notice to the school authorities of the exact location of every case, so that children from these places should not carry the infection into the public schools. The efficient and thorough action of the school authorities in this particular meets with my highest approval.

I have made during the year six hundred and twenty-eight visits to the sick poor at their homes, and have given advice and remedies to three hundred and twenty-eight at my office. I have made thirty-two visits to the City Farm, and twenty to the Police Stations.

Thirteen individuals upon examination have been pronounced insane, and committed to the State Lunatic Hospital, and three have been sent to their friends.

Twenty-five sick or injured patients without home or friends, or the proper means for their relief have been sent to the City Hospital for treatment. They have all been kindly and tenderly received and cared for, no one has been refused or rejected, and again, I am under lasting obligations for the help and confidence it has shown to me.

Regular hours for vaccination of school children have been held each week. Three hundred and eighty-three children have been successfully protected. The rule has been to persevere until success was obtained, no failures therefore are to be reported.

The condition of the City Farm and Almshouse has been in the highest degree commendable, everything about it is clean, comfortable and convenient. The removal of the swine-house to a distant part of the Farm, takes away the last source of insalubrity from foul air around the buildings. The inmates have enjoyed a reasonable amount of health and a great amount of comfort for the whole year. No unusual sickness has prevailed there. Age, debility and chronic disease have claimed about the usual number, and fourteen have died mostly from these causes. The following is the record of deaths :

Josephine Maple, aged 37, Epilepsy.
Ellen Gallagher, 75, Consumption.
Mary McGuinness, 69, Chronic Bronchitis.
Charles F. O'Flynn, infant, Debility.
James Mackin, 77, Consumption.
Mary Hogan, 75, Consumption.
Mehitable Cobleigh, 78, Chronic Dementia.
James O'Brien, 2d, 45, Consumption.
John Murphy, 81, Senile Debility.
Mary Ronan, 38, Chronic Dementia.
Joseph Pratt, 88, Paralysis.
Selina E. Davis, 41, Epilepsy.
Peter Mayo, 30, Paralysis.
Joannah F. Fitzgerald, 70, Consumption.

The proposed additions and alterations to the Hospital for contagious diseases will greatly add to its efficiency and usefulness, and I sincerely hope they will be carried out.

A hospital ward for the proper isolation and care of the sick is greatly needed. I hope the overseers, while the subject of improvements is before them, will see a way to establish one.

The Airing Court for the exercise and open air comfort of the insane, has proved a very important help in the care of these unfortunate people, and it serves also as a good play-ground for the boys.

Thirteen of the city poor have died under my care at their homes, viz :

John Toundra, 70, Pneumonia.
Ellen Murphy, 39, Consumption.
Michael Baker, 21, Consumption.
Eric Longren, 40, Consumption.
Bartley McGinness, 47, Consumption.
Peter S. Dupees, 39, Consumption.
James Redfern, 50, Consumption.
George Bean, 14, Typhoid Fever.
Mary King, 36, Consumption.
Elizabeth Waugh, 65, Chronic Bronchitis.
Margaret Geary, 39, Consumption.
Margaret Haley, 60, Paralysis.
Mary McKierna, 49, Consumption.

Several others who have been attended by me in their last sickness, but who were not under my care at the time of their death, are not reported in this list.

The ambulance has been placed at my disposal by the courtesy of the City Marshal, for the transportation of the sick and injured to the Hospital. The new vehicle is comfortable and easy in all respects, and a great improvement on the old one.

I tender my thanks to the Mayor, to Mr. Gale, to the Superintendent and Matron at the Farm, and to the Police for their assistance and uniform kindness to me.

Respectfully submitted.

RUFUS WOODWARD, M. D.,

City Physician.

REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF HEALTH.

To His Honor the Mayor, and Gentlemen of the City Council:—

The Board of Health herewith submit their annual report.

The registration of contagious diseases commenced on the first of May, in accordance with the new law passed last winter. It is a useful measure, as far as we have tested it, for it gives to the medical officer of this Board absolute knowledge of every case, just where it is, its severity, the danger of contagion from it, and the conditions of the house and the neighborhood where it exists. It also enables us to notify the school authorities of the exact locality of every case, and the name of the family, and renders it impossible for children from infected houses to be in attendance at school and thus expose their schoolmates. Each case, it will be seen, is three times reported: once to the Board of Health, once to the Superintendent of Schools, and once to the teacher, or the parents of the child. It also renders the inspection of infected houses or districts easy, for we can know at a glance just where the disease prevails, and where prompt and thorough work is most needed.

It happened at the time the law went into effect, that an unusual prevalence of diphtheria was in the city. We have hitherto been singularly exempt from any wide-spread incursion of this disease. Even when, in former years, the neighboring cities were scourged, we by great good fortune, were comparatively exempt. But this year, since the first of May, it has pre-

vailed constantly, and somewhat extensively, but not really as an epidemic, or in an unusually fatal form.

To the beginning of the present official year, February 1st, a period of nine months, three hundred and ninety-eight cases have been reported: a large number it would seem at first sight, but not so large when we reflect that we have a population of seventy thousand, and that the ratio is not two-thirds of one per cent.

Of this number sixty-four have died, thirty of whom were infants of three years of age and under. The disease, in all its history, has always proved especially unmanageable and fatal in children of this tender age. A large proportion of the deaths were in the families of the poor, where good care and nursing, good food, well warmed and ventilated apartments, and proper medical attendance and medicine could not be had.

Diphtheria is preëminently a filth disease. It is infectious; in some degree contagious, and it may easily become epidemic.

It prevails in unhealthy, damp, dirty, and crowded districts, which are deficient in sunshine, pure free air, and proper ventilation and drainage. Starting from some such locality, it spreads by a poisonous influence it creates around it into other similar places, until it infects the whole district, and finally renders the air of the neighborhood, and even of the town, unhealthy. Such seems to have been the condition of our city within the last year. We had no foci of disease, but cases were continually cropping out in places far remote from each other, and between which no direct communication could possibly have occurred. It entered the houses of the rich, and of the middle classes, and the poor indiscriminately, and was fatal in all. In our visits of inspection we were surprised to find so large a number of the dwellings of the city entirely unprotected, from deficiency in proper ventilation and drainage, against the onset of fatal disease. To remedy this great neglect, no way has seemed feasible to us, but to follow up the cases of disease from house to house, and compel the owners to introduce the necessary improvements, and this we have done. In sixty-two such houses examined, forty-eight were found, with no attempt even at sanitary conditions: no traps, no water closets, no drains, and no ventilation. In the

immediate vicinity of these, scores of others were in a bad state, from inadequate or defective plumbing and drainage. The result of this thorough inspection has been this: one hundred and seven houses have been relieved from the evils of bad drainage, ninety-seven have been trapped, thirty-two have had bad plumbing improved, and one hundred and forty-three have been supplied with an adequate amount of water, where it had been shut off, or was not sufficient for the uses of the closets and sinks. Seven hundred and twenty-two houses have been relieved from the bad effects of filthy cellars, yards and out-houses, sewer gas and overflowing cesspools; one hundred and eighty-three have been compelled to enter the public sewers, by which action one hundred and ninety-six foul privies, and seventy-three foul cesspools have been abolished. This work goes to the very bottom of the subject upon which we are engaged, viz: the making of the houses and homes of the city more cleanly, sanitary and safe.

Scarlet fever has prevailed to a limited extent. The disease has, in the main, been light and easily managed. Seventy-eight cases have been reported, with only two deaths, both infants. And here the Board would speak of the physicians of the city in the highest terms of compliment, for the promptness and thoroughness with which they have made their reports. The law was compulsory and arbitrary, it involved trouble and expense to them, yet but a single individual has rebelled of the whole number, and he was easily brought to his senses. This outbreak of infectious disease has served one other useful purpose. It has called the attention of the Board to a large number of houses in dangerous condition, and rendered it possible to have them examined and improved, which could not well have been done, except under the imperative demand of stern necessity.

Within the year, thanks to the Mayor and the Committee on Sewers, the two remaining great sources of insalubrity and disease have been attacked and conquered. For years, this Board, in its annual reports, has urged and prayed that something should be done. Early in the year it at last became evident that the temper of the new City Government had become

hot and aroused to action. Pine Meadow no longer lies hopeless and forlorn. It has been brought into connection with the great sewer system of the city, and now, almost by the turn of a spade, can be drained and rendered salubrious and safe. It requires no prophet to foresee that it, at once, will be traversed by healthy streets and covered with rows of neat and comfortable dwellings. The Southbridge street swamp has been improved and drained. It no longer lies a mass of festering rottenness, open to the hot summer sun, but invites the cultivator to avail himself of the great stores of rich material which lie there ready composted to his hand. It is surprising how easily these two great works have been accomplished when fairly brought under the energy and enterprise of faithful and experienced business men. Any City Government can in future years point to them and say, This we did while we were in office, and upon this we are willing to rest our fame. The condition of the open sewer from the Boston & Albany R. R. tracks to Green street has been but half improved. True the cementing of its bottom will give a quicker and easier flow to the foul stream that passes through it, but the flash-boards, which it is thought necessary to maintain, in order to keep the bed covered with water and safe from the action of frost, partly undo the very object it was designed to fulfil, by delaying the flow of the water and allowing the settling of the solid and worst matter, which the scouring of the current would effectually carry away. If these flash-boards were removed and the sewer bed exposed to the action of frost, the concrete, perhaps, would not in the main be disturbed, but it would chip over the surface exposed, and become rough and uneven, making hundreds of little pits where filth would be deposited and retained. A fertile garden of disease germs would here be planted, which, if cholera, or any other infectious disease should visit us, would yield seed a hundred fold to our harm. Sooner or later, as is evident to all, and as this Board has always urged, it must be put under the arch. If that were done, no frost could injure the bed, no pots, pans, boots or dead animals could find their way into it, and the foul, pungent gases which it generates would be effectually shut in. The top of the

arch would easily make a *convenient and clean business street*, and in a measure obviate the necessity of the expensive tunneling which is now in project. It would also prevent the erection of a lot of temporary ramshackle wooden buildings, with which, if left unoccupied, it would inevitably be covered.

Within the year your Board have established dumps for the disposal of ashes, dust, sweepings and other dry waste material. These dumps are conveniently situated in different quarters of the city, so that the loads need not be hauled a very great distance. They are upon the borders of wet land which needs filling, and every load disposed of serves a good sanitary purpose. Teamsters are not allowed by the rules of the Board to deposit in any place not designated. The working of this plan is in a high degree satisfactory. The material has been carefully inspected, so that no putrid or decaying matter should find lodgment there, and if by chance any should get there, it can be covered up and rendered inoffensive. Any person having waste land which requires filling can get permission to carry in clean ashes and sweepings by application to the Board. The new school-houses which the city has erected within the last few years have engaged the interested attention of the Board. From our point of view, which is the sanitary one, they are as perfect as we could wish. Nothing has been omitted which was required to make them light, warm, well ventilated and safe from accident by fire or flood or panic. The new arrangement of windows, to give light in the most approved direction, is admirable. It is a pride and pleasure to see the dear little men and women of the future so happy and so comfortable and safe, as they now seem to be. We advise, as a measure of necessity as well as of health, that as far and as fast as it can be brought about, all the old buildings be remodelled and brought under the present improved plans.

The collection and disposal of swill and house offal continues to be promptly and faithfully done. Very little complaint has reached us from the districts which the service covers. As the city grows and becomes compacted, year by year, it becomes necessary to extend the limits through which the teams must

pass. We have no reason to believe that all our requirements in this particular will not receive the same courteous attention from those who have this department in charge as they have in the past. We are sorry to hear complaints from individuals of the cost of the present plan. As long as it is well done, the question of expense ought not to be raised. From the nature of the material to be removed, which is perishable and rapidly becomes putrid and dangerous to health, it is a measure of prime necessity that it be frequently and thoroughly removed. Our plan is the best we know of, and receives the most favorable comment from the officials of other cities who come here to examine its workings. The removal of night soil and the contents of cess-pools has now become an established and satisfactory improvement under the workings of the odorless process. To say that it has grown in favor with the public is proved by the fact that within the last year hardly a complaint has come to the Board from it. The small objections to the plan, which naturally came up when it was new and untried, have one by one been swept away. It now works well, and with no friction. The cleaning of sewers and catch basins should be brought under this same odorless plan. There is no reason in the world why their foul contents should be piled up in our otherwise clean and attractive streets without disinfection when the rendering of them inoffensive is so cheap and easy. It is the intention of your Board to press this question more urgently and persistently than ever during the coming year in the interest of health, purity and decency. The ventilation of the public sewers has been touched upon in our former reports. We consider it a matter of importance, and, although we have nothing new to say upon the subject, some new plans have elsewhere been tried and found to work well. One of them is to perforate the iron covers of the man holes with a number of apertures an inch perhaps in diameter. It would seem at first sight that this is just what we do not wish to do, to give exit to sewer gas and foul odors in the middle of the streets and close to the ground instead of high in the air, as has formerly been advocated. The working of the plan, however, in some of the large cities has been approved, and is now in somewhat

extensive use. It is claimed that it establishes an air balance in the sewer pipe ; that when foul air or gas is passing out of one manhole, pure air must be passing in at another ; and that by this interchange of currents the whole air within the sewer must be changed, the foul air largely diluted with fresh, and its noxious and poisonous qualities eliminated to a considerable degree. The foul air passes out into the street, not in large volumes, but in small, gentle currents, which by the passing of teams and by the movement of the air which generally prevails there is soon completely dissipated. These air currents being warmer in winter than the outside air, melt away the ice and snow upon the covers, and are less likely to be chilled and stagnated than in the tall stand pipes formerly in use. It is an experiment easily and cheaply tried, and is under the complete control of the officials, who have the care of the sewers under their charge. It is often asked of your Board, Are we prepared for a visit of cholera during the coming summer ? We answer, "No." Not a single city or town in the country probably is. But we are, even now, a tolerably clean city. We have an almost perfect sewer system ; we have an abundance of pure water, a good, dry soil to rest upon, and above us an atmosphere clear and active, broken into healthy currents by the alternation of hills and valleys. Our situation is all right, and if the scourge should come, with zeal and energy and a liberal expenditure of money, we hope to be able to receive and fight it.

But will it come ? We answer that most likely it will. In the history of former epidemics it has been noticed that when it prevailed in Europe it has never yet failed to reach our shores. It always moves westward, and we are in the line. Our communication with other countries is so multiplied and vast, that thousands of avenues are open to its transit. It cannot be kept out by embargoes or quarantines. Forewarned and forearmed we must be ready to receive it. It is not in the purpose of this report to present to your honorable body a treatise upon cholera. Within the last few days this has been done by an admirable lecture from one of our most experienced and respected physicians. We hope that lecture will be published and spread broadcast throughout the city.

In this connection we venture again to touch upon the subject of the establishment of public baths. The arguments and statistics in favor of them were presented in our last report. There is no need of going over them again. The project failed for want of an appropriation. The kind and hopeful remarks of the Mayor in his inaugural address, give us new courage and hope. Clean houses and clean streets will not do in face of deadly epidemics if personal cleanliness is not to be secured. Cholera starts on its deadly journey among the filthy inhabitants of India. Mahomet enjoined daily bathing as part of his religion, and his followers have been hitherto comparatively safe from its attacks.

The new rules of the Board in regard to the plumbing and drainage of houses have been published, and are now in force. They are simple, few and easily understood. They involve no greater expense in their application than the question demands, which is, how shall we improve the condition of our houses, and especially of our tenement houses? The tenant is the one that suffers, not the landlord. To throw around him all the protection which improved sanitation demands, is in the interest of health, and the proper work of this Board.

The improved methods of street cleaning has attracted the favorable attention of the Board. The machine sweepers are an immense advance beyond the old mud hoe. They do their work rapidly and well. They do it before business hours, and they do not obstruct the street. They can do it much oftener because they work so fast, and they do it better because they reach the interstices between the stones of the pavements, which the hoe did not. We should like to see their use extended to the streets not paved and to the removal of snow and mud from the crosswalks. The amount of filth which is daily deposited in the streets of a city is very large—under the influence of heat and moisture it rapidly ferments and decays, parting with elements which are noxious and prejudicial to health. It is of the highest importance that it be frequently and thoroughly removed.

The number of complaints received and registered at the office has been one thousand and fifty-six. Nuisances abated eight hundred and fifty-eight. Visits of inspection four thou-

sand and sixty. It will be seen by comparing these statistics with those of last year how largely the work of your Board has been increased. The receipts and expenses of your Board for the year will be found in the Auditor's Annual Report in detail.

The number of deaths in the city for the year has been thirteen hundred and eighty-seven. This includes all the still-born and all persons found dead. The death rate is but slightly increased over that of last year, and is still low, about two per cent. Certificates of death, including the name, the disease and the residence of the deceased, signed by the attending physician, and by the Board of Health, have been returned, in all cases, to the City Clerk.

It may not be out of place in closing this report to publish a few simple rules in regard to the disinfection of houses, sick-rooms and filthy premises.

Pure air is nature's universal purifier. The oxygen which it contains slowly burns out all filth which is exposed to it. Introduce it freely into every room and corner where filth or disease germs may possibly find a lodgment.

Growing vegetation, by the wonderful chemical processes of nature, transforms decaying matter into new and wholesome forms of life. Plant trees, shrubs and gardens over old covered up vaults or cesspools, and also grass over soil soaked with the slops and washings of the house. Copperas costs but a cent or two a pound. It has more value as a disinfectant for common use than any other single article. Dissolve a pound in a gallon of water. Two or three ounces of this fluid will at once disinfect the discharges, and sputa and wash bowls of patients sick with fevers or diphtheria, or dysentery. A pint will serve the same purpose in a foul drain, or an offensive vault, or closet. Two quarts will disinfect five hundred gallons of ordinary sewage. Let it find its way into all drains, cesspools, foul out-houses, barns and cellars. But remember that it stains everything it touches. This is no objection, however, except in the case of clothing. It is a combination of sulphuric acid and iron.

For the disinfection of houses, and rooms in which contagious diseases have existed, the burning of sulphur is the cheapest and

most efficacious process we know of. It evolves sulphurous acid. It penetrates where no fluids will go. It kills rats, mice, cockroaches, flies and spiders. It does no harm to clothing, except to slightly fade certain colors. Spread out all clothing, bedding and curtains lightly over the furniture, burn a pound to every one hundred cubic feet of space, shut up the apartment and let it remain four or five hours under the fumes. Thoroughly expose to the air for twenty-four hours before it is again used. Send heavy carpets to a naphtha laundry.

The mineral acids are all true disinfectants; they operate both by physical and chemical destruction, but they are expensive and they require careful and experienced handling. They are not recommended for ordinary use.

Nearly all disease germs are killed by a dry heat of 240° Fahrenheit. A higher degree than that is likely to injure clothing. Boiling water kills many disease germs, but not all.

Avoid patent disinfectants. All of them are dear. They may cheat you into a fancied belief of security. Many of them are worthless. Carbolic acid is a valuable preventer of putrefaction, but it is not a disinfectant. It will not destroy disease germs, and therefore is of little use in the sick chamber to remove the vestiges of disease.

Corrosive sublimate is the most powerful of all disinfectants, but it is a deadly poison and must not be used by inexperienced hands.

Our thanks are due to the Mayor for his valuable advice and assistance. To Mr. Gale, clerk of the Board of Overseers of the Poor, and to the Police Department, for their uniform courtesy and ready response to all our calls.

Respectfully submitted.

RUFUS WOODWARD,	} <i>Board</i>	
HENRY GRIFFIN,		<i>of</i>
JAMES C. COFFEY,		<i>Health.</i>

HOPE CEMETERY.

COMMISSIONERS

OF

HOPE CEMETERY

FOR THE YEAR 1885.

ALBERT TOLMAN,	-	-	-	-	Term expires 1886.
WILLIAM BUSH,	-	-	-	-	" " 1887.
THOMAS M. ROGERS,	-	-	-	-	" " 1888.
ELIJAH B. STODDARD,	-	-	-	-	" " 1889.
ALBERT CURTIS,	-	-	-	-	" " 1890.

ORGANIZATION FOR THE YEAR 1885.

<i>Chairman,</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	ALBERT TOLMAN.
<i>Secretary,</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	E. B. STODDARD.
<i>Superintendent,</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	WILLIAM BUSH.
<i>Assistant-Superintendent,</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	ALBERT CURTIS.

THIRTY-FIRST ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
COMMISSIONERS OF HOPE CEMETERY,
FOR THE YEAR 1884.

*To Hon. Charles G. Reed, Mayor, and the City Council of
the City of Worcester :—*

The Commissioners of Hope Cemetery respectfully present their Thirty-first Annual Report.

A report of the details of the "*Acts and doings*" of the Commission must necessarily be an account of the same kind of work performed in preceding years. The great amount of labor required to keep the roads and avenues in good order and improve them from year to year, if fully reported, would be but a repetition of former reports. Such work has been satisfactorily done, extending over five miles or more of carriage-roads and about sixteen miles of foot-paths.

Paving in places subject to washing by heavy rains, with the stones found in grading portions of the land, has been extended. Nine hundred feet of the gutters on Maple Avenue has been paved. Fifty rods of new *road* has been laid out and worked ready for use.

The plan reported last year of laying out new territory into smaller sections than formerly has been followed. It increases the number of carriage-ways, but greatly diminishes the length of foot-paths, and improves the general appearance of the Cemetery.

The purchase of the swamp land on the southeast side of the Cemetery proves to be more advantageous than the Commis-

sioners expected when they urged the acquisition. The possibility of draining has been found by opening and clearing an old ditch through the woods towards the river, with the help of an adjoining owner, at a cost to the corporation of sixty dollars (\$60), and draining to the depth of about eight feet. Now the peat and muck may be taken out until the gravel bottom is reached. The supply is sufficient for the demand for a long time. We estimate it worth as much for top dressing the gravelly and sandy soil of the other parts of the grounds as an equal quantity of manure we could obtain at the usual price. Large quantities have been drawn out on to the upland, and is being tempered by the changing weather of Winter for use in the early Spring.

Thirty-eight lots, in different localities, have been graded and granite corner posts set, which are now ready for sale, at an expense of \$1,262.00 (twelve hundred and sixty-two dollars).

Between the entrance way at the northwest corner, the main gateway and front of the receiving tomb, the work begun last year has been completed. The whole space was covered with muck and compost to sufficient depth to make the ground fertile for a long time. All, excepting the avenues, was seeded, and is now covered with a fine, thick-set growth of turf. The avenues are well worked, the gutters paved, and the borders protected by round-top, heavy granite curbing, hewn and set in the best manner. *Fourteen lots*, with the posts set, are ready for sale.

The expenditure upon this plot of ground last year (in 1883) was \$850.00. The cost of grading, making and paving avenues and preparing the lots this year (1884) has been \$840.00; the cost of the curbs and setting, \$1,761.29, making a total expenditure of \$3,451.29. This large expenditure at the entrance of the Cemetery was deemed advisable, and seems to meet the approval of the proprietors who are interested in the general improvements.

The sales of lots already made, and the demand for others, prove the investment to be a wise financial measure.

On the north side of Maple Avenue, near and parallel with Webster street, on land reclaimed by filling in former years, and

where grading was finished last year, nineteen (19) lots have been laid out.

North of Linden and Birch Avenues, near the north line of the Cemetery, the buildings and the office, twelve lots are graded and in good order. Forty-five lots are graded on Elm Avenue.

Sixty-three lots are ready for sale on the south side of Juniper Avenue, varying somewhat in size. They will be sold for from twelve to twenty-five dollars. This locality is appropriated for low-priced lots, which are smaller than in other parts of the Cemetery. The location, on account of the surrounding scenery, is as desirable as any in the grounds. The desire or necessity of buying low-priced lots has always been duly considered, and, we believe, satisfactorily met. The whole number of lots now ready for sale is one hundred and eighty-nine (189).

About one acre south of Chestnut Avenue has been graded by filling and levelling, and is ready to lay out. Half an acre south of Cedar Avenue has been cleared of wood and stumps and is ready for grading.

The improvements near Webster street have been continued.

One hundred and sixteen dollars and fourteen cents have been paid for the extension of water pipes.

The practice of grading and caring for lots for individual proprietors, of putting in the foundations for monuments and digging graves has been continued. The results are very marked in the general appearance of the Cemetery, as also in saving of time and money for all parties interested.

OTHER WORK, &c.

Six hundred and fifteen lots have been taken care of.

One hundred and twenty-nine lots have been graded and posts set.

Four hundred and forty-one graves have been dug.

For this service and material furnished, \$5,602.56 has been received, and there is due \$565.06 on uncollected bills.

The force employed has been fifteen men and three horses for about nine months, and five men for three months of the year.

The sales of lots and number of burials increase from year to year.

In the year 1880	66 lots sold for	\$2,706 00
" " " 1881	97 " " "	3,286 00
" " " 1882	96 " " "	4,109 00
" " " 1883	85 " " "	3,243 00
" " " 1884	109 " " "	4,765 00

In the year 1880 there were	72 free burials.
" " " 1881	" " 90 " "
" " " 1882	" " 110 " "
" " " 1883	" " 116 " "
" " " 1884	" " 121 " "

Occasional applications are made for lots by persons living in adjoining towns, or whose families have sometime been more or less connected with Worcester. We have acted in such cases upon the *rule* that we cannot open the grounds to those who are not residents.

The payment for care and improvements of the sum of \$10,747.59 ; by individuals for lots \$4,765.00; and by them and former proprietors a large sum for the ornamentation of lots, the erection of monuments and memorial structures of an enduring kind ; and the daily visits of a large number of persons indicate great material prosperity among the living, and what, perhaps is better, a strong desire to keep alive a hallowed interest in these consecrated grounds, and that those living *here* are not yet ready to begin a change in the disposal of the remains of those they have loved.

The project of building a house within the grounds for the foreman, which in our last report we said "had commended itself as a protective measure in providing for the better care and oversight of the premises at all times," resulted, after further consideration, in the purchase, by authority of a vote of the City Council, of half an acre of land, with a house adjoining,

and on the north side of the Cemetery, fronting on Webster street. The estate exactly meets the want, and the purchase is in every way advantageous to the corporation.

The sum paid for it was \$3,000, and was taken from the fund in the hands of the City Treasurer and ex-officio Treasurer of this Commission, described in his Reports as "Deposits on general account," which is being reserved for the future care of the Cemetery. The estate is now occupied by the foreman. The income received from it will be carried to the fund, or "Deposits on general account."

The Appraisal of Property, the Commissioners' Statement of their Account and Treasurer's Statement follow as a part of our Report, and will give further and clear information of our "doings" and of the present condition of the affairs of the Cemetery.

VALUATION OF PROPERTY.

APPRAISAL DEC. 1, 1884.

Tools, as per schedule,	\$107 65	
4 lawn mowers,	37 00	
Ladders, hose carriage and rubber hose,	42 00	
Ropes and blocks,	15 00	
5 harnesses, parts of harnesses and halters,	82 00	
3 carts, 1 wagon, sled, &c.,	270 00	
Lumber on hand,	8 00	
5 tons of hay, 1 ton rye straw,	107 00	
3 horses,	575 00	
	<hr/>	\$1,243 65
Wood on hand,	\$40 00	
Manure and muck,	120 00	
	<hr/>	\$160 00
		<hr/>
		\$1,403 65
 Barn, shed and tool house,	 \$950 00	
Store house and office,	950 00	
Two summer houses,	100 00	
House and lot ($\frac{1}{2}$ acre),	3,000 00	
	<hr/>	
Total,		\$6,403 65

Worcester, Dec. 1, 1884.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER
30, 1884.

Balance Dec. 1, 1883,	\$593 78
Cash from Wm. S. Barton, as per his statement, \$6,331 02	
Cash for wood sold,	70 48
Cash for labor and material, grading and care of lots and digging graves,	5,602 56 12,004 06
Total Receipts,	<hr/> \$12,597 84

PAYMENTS.

For Hay, grain and straw,	\$312 91
“ Surveying,	18 52
“ Labor with teams,	199 47
“ Telephone,	38 00
“ Wagon, tools and repairs,	213 83
“ Printing Reports, &c.,	41 84
“ Stone posts,	652 95
“ Horse shoeing,	40 93
“ Repairs harness,	28 30
“ Turf and sod,	240 16
“ Lumber and carpenter work,	172 83
“ Plants and flowers,	15 00
“ Iron stakes (markers),	60 30
“ Lime and cement,	30 90
“ Paints and painting,	17 83
“ Repairs of water pipes,	52 78
“ Sash for hot beds,	18 39
“ Coal,	6 75
“ Manure,	206 05
“ Stone curbing,	1,761 29
“ Grass seed,	29 63
“ Extension of water pipes,	116 14
“ Cement walks,	61 40
“ Stone for base of monuments,	40 00
“ Sundries (per bills),	40 37
“ Labor, as per pay rolls,	6,331 02
	<hr/> \$10,747 59
Cash to City Treasurer,	1,500 00
Balance with Commissioners,	350 25
Total,	<hr/> \$12,597 84

Worcester, December, 1884.

TO THE COMMISSIONERS OF HOPE CEMETERY.

Gentlemen :—The undersigned, as treasurer, *ex-officio*, of the funds in charge of your Board, presents herewith a statement of his receipts and payments, on account of the Cemetery, together with the several balances carried forward at the close of the financial year ending Nov. 30, 1884.

Balances Dec. 1, 1883, viz. :

Savings Bank deposits, general account,	\$8,000 00	
Savings Bank deposits (special), care of lots,	1,400 00	
Cash on deposit,	2,005 57	
	<hr/>	\$11,405 57

Receipts during the year, viz. :

Proceeds of 109 lots sold,	\$4,765 00	
Grading account, from W. Bush, Com'r,	1,500 00	
Special deposits, care of 16 lots,	1,300 00	
Dividends on Savings Bank deposits,	360 44	
Interest on bank deposits,	18 36	
	<hr/>	\$7,943 80
Total,		<hr/> \$19,349 37

Payments during the year, viz. :

Labor of men, etc., as per pay rolls,	\$6,331 02	
House and $\frac{1}{2}$ acre of land, purchased per order,	3,000 00	
	<hr/>	\$9,331 02

Balances Nov. 30, 1884, viz.:

Savings Bank deposits, general account,	\$5,000 00	
Special deposits, Pub. Stat., Ch. 116 (26 lots),	2,200 00	
Special deposits, St. 1884, Ch. 186 (5 lots),	500 00	
Cash on deposit,	2,318 35	
		<hr/>
		\$10,018 35
		<hr/>
Total,		\$19,349 37

Respectfully submitted.

WM. S. BARTON,

Treasurer.

Worcester, Mass., Dec. 21, 1884.

We respectfully ask that the foregoing, with the statements annexed, may be accepted as our Report for the year ending Nov. 30, 1884.

ALBERT TOLMAN, *Chairman,*

For the Commissioners of Hope Cemetery.

WORCESTER, January 17, 1885.

WORCESTER SCHOOLS.

ORGANIZATION OF THE SCHOOL COMMITTEE

OF THE

CITY OF WORCESTER,

OCTOBER, 1884.

CHARLES G. REED, *President.*

ALBERT P. MARBLE, *Sup't and Sec'y.*

464 MAIN STREET.

Members whose term expires January, 1887.	Members whose term expires January, 1886.	Members whose term expires January, 1885.
FORREST E. BARKER.	GEO. F. THOMPSON.	AUSTIN P. CRISTY.
DENIS SCANNELL.	JOHN J. CASEY.	CHARLES M. LAMSON.
M. J. P. McCAFFERTY.		EUGENE M. MORIARTY.
THOMAS J. CONATY.		JOHN B. COSGROVE.
WILLIE C. YOUNG.	HENRY S. KNIGHT.	GEORGE C. REIDY.
KATE C. TAFT.	EMERSON WARNER.	ALZIRUS BROWN.
JOSEPH F. LOVERING.	EDW. B. GLASGOW.	HENRY L. PARKER.
		GEORGE SWAN.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

ON SCHOOL-HOUSES.—Messrs. Brown, Cosgrove, Reidy and McCafferty.

ON BOOKS AND APPARATUS.—Messrs. Scannell, Parker, Knight and Young.

ON TEACHERS.—Superintendent *ex-officio*, and Messrs. Conaty, Lamson, Swan, Warner and Barker.

ON APPOINTMENTS.—Superintendent *ex-officio*, Mrs. Taft and Messrs. Glasgow and Casey.

ON FINANCE.—The Mayor *ex-officio*, Messrs. Warner, Moriarty, Cristy, Thompson and Lovering.

The Committee of Visitation shall exercise a general supervision over the schools to which they are severally assigned, and shall visit them not less than once in four weeks, and report their condition at the monthly meeting of the Board.—[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 and visit all the public schools of the city, as his convenience will permit.—[Sec. 7.]

VISITING COMMITTEES.

HIGH SCHOOL.

Messrs. Warner, Conaty, Lamson, Swan, Glasgow, Mrs. Taft and Parker.

TEACHERS.

Alfred S. Roe, Principal.	
Jennie I. Ware,	Nellie M. White,
Rachel L. Moore,	Annie L. Fifield,
Mary L. Bridgman,	Florence Snow,
(Alice Goddard),	Mary E. Whipple,
James Mahoney,	John I. Souther,
Helen M. Parkhurst.	

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.
Lamson,	Arthur G. Lewis, Principal,	IX
Lamson,	(Emma C. McClellan), Assistant.	
Lamson,	Mary H. Warren,	
Lamson,	Sarah M. Averill,	VIII
Lamson,	Sarah L. Phillips,	VII
Lamson,	Tirzah S. Nichols,	VI
Lamson,	Owen H. Conlin,	VI
Parker,	Jennie L. Dearborn,	V
Parker,	Esther G. Chenery,	V
Parker,	Carrie P. Townsend,	IV
Parker,	Mattie A. Collins,	IV
Parker,	Carrie A. Smith,	III
Mrs. Taft,	Mary T. Gale,	III
Mrs. Taft,	Eliza T. Gilbert,	II
Mrs. Taft,	Anna M. Waite,	II
Mrs. Taft,	Lilla F. Upton,	I
Mrs. Taft,	Hattie B. Andrews,	I

DIX STREET.

COMMITTEE.	TEACHERS.	GRADE.
Brown,	William H. Bartlett, Principal,	IX
Brown,	Clara Manly, Assistant.	
Brown,	Effie F. Kivne,	VIII
Brown,	Mattie Howe,	VII
Brown,	Minnie W. Sherman,	VI
Moriarty,	Nellie F. Lindsay,	V
Moriarty,	Susie W. Forbes,	IV
Moriarty,	Esther B. Smith,	IV-III
Moriarty,	Alice W. Giddings,	III
Moriarty,	Alice E. Johnson,	II
Moriarty,	Harriet Lightbourn,	II-I
Moriarty,	Gertrude Melanefy,	I

WINSLOW STREET.

COMMITTEE.	TEACHERS.	GRADE.
Lovering,	J. Chauncey Lyford, Principal,	IX
Lovering,	(Ella K. Morgan), Assistant.	
Lovering,	Sarah Brigham,	"
Lovering,	Mary A. Drake,	VIII
Lovering,	Jessie M. Nichols,	VII
Lovering,	Lucy Lewisson,	VI
Lovering,	Octavia H. Vaughan,	V
Lovering,	Ella E. Goddard,	V-IV
Lovering,	Eliza J. Seaver,	IV
Cristy,	Ida M. McCambridge,	III
Cristy,	Emma G. Goodwin,	III-II
Cristy,	A. Calista Hale,	II
Cristy,	Mary E. Horgan,	I

WOODLAND STREET.

COMMITTEE.	TEACHERS.	GRADE.
Mrs. Taft,	Joseph Jackson, Principal,	IX
Mrs. Taft,	Alice E. Meriam, Assistant.	
Mrs. Taft,	Ann S. Dunton,	VIII
Mrs. Taft,	Mary M. Lawton,	VII
Mrs. Taft,	Jennie L. Higgins,	VII-VI
Mrs. Taft,	Carrie R. Clements,	VI
Conaty,	Martha T. Wyman,	V
Conaty,	Susie A. Partridge,	V
Conaty,	Sarah J. Melanefy,	IV
Conaty,	M. Rosalie Goddard,	IV
Conaty,	Maggie I. Melanefy,	III
Brown,	Carrie F. Meriam,	III
Brown,	Maggie A. Flaherty,	II
Brown,	Emma Buckley,	II-I
Brown,	Mary E. Proctor,	I
Brown,	Mary L. Haselden,	I

WASHINGTON STREET.

COMMITTEE.	TEACHERS.	GRADE.
Reidy,	Charles T. Haynes, Principal,	IX
Reidy,	Ida L. Gaskill, Assistant.	
Reidy,	M. Louise Rice,	"

LEDGE STREET.

COMMITTEE.	TEACHERS.	GRADE.
Barker,	Charles C. Woodman, Principal,	IX
Barker,	Margaret M. Geary, Assistant.	
Barker,	Emma L. Cowles,	VIII
Barker,	Maria P. Cole,	VII
Barker,	Kate A. McCarthy,	VI
Barker,	(Mary J. Packard),	VI
Barker,	Daniel H. Casey,	
Barker,	Alice G. McMahon,	V
Barker,	Frances M. Athy,	V-IV
Barker,	Mary E. D. King,	IV
Moriarty,	Fanny A. Williams,	III
Moriarty,	Carrie E. Howe,	II
Moriarty,	Mary B. Dudley,	I
Moriarty,	Hannah M. Kickham,	I

THOMAS STREET.

COMMITTEE.	TEACHERS.	GRADE.
Moriarty,	Harriet G. Waite, Principal,	VIII
Moriarty,	Mary E. Houghton, Assistant.	
Moriarty,	Abbie C. Souther,	VII
Moriarty,	Belle H. Tucker,	VII
Moriarty,	Anna P. Smith,	VI
Lamson,	Mary E. Fitzgerald,	VI-V
Lamson,	Rosa I. Seavey,	V
Lamson,	Lucia N. Jennison,	IV
Lamson,	(Eudora A. Dearborn),	IV
Lamson,	(Esther E. Travis.)	
Lamson,	Nellie M. Rood.	
Knight,	Ella A. Casey,	III
Knight,	Addie E. Sprague,	II
Knight,	Mary E. Barnard,	II-I
Knight,	Jennie C. Clough,	I

EDGEWORTH STREET.

COMMITTEE.	TEACHERS.	GRADE.
Knight,	Ella E. Roper, Principal,	VIII-VII
Knight,	Anna T. Cavanaugh,	VI
Knight,	Jennie E. Maloney,	V
Knight,	Julia E. Greenwood,	V-IV
Knight,	Sarah M. Brigham,	IV
McCafferty,	Hattie G. Gates,	III
McCafferty,	Fransess D. Martin,	II
McCafferty,	Estella V. Rolston,	I
McCafferty,	(Selma P. Ahlstrom),	I
McCafferty,	Addie T. Gauren.	

WALNUT STREET.

COMMITTEE.	TEACHERS.	GRADE.
Warner,	Nellie C. Thomas, Principal,	VIII
Warner,	Kate A. Meade,	VII
Warner,	Ella M. Macfarland,	VI
Parker,	Mary L. Norcross,	V
Parker,	Kate A. Coughlin,	IV
Parker,	Mary E. McCormick,	III-II
Parker,	Alphonsine T. L'Esperance,	I

OXFORD STREET.

COMMITTEE.	TEACHERS.	GRADE.
Swan,	Ella L. Dwyer, Principal,	VIII
Swan,	Mary A. Hathaway,	VII
Swan,	Olive G. Davidson,	VII
Swan,	Nettie A. Murray,	VI
Swan,	Eva E. Stone,	VI-V
Swan,	(Mary F. Harrington),	V
Swan,	Louise F. Clark,	
Scannell,	Mabel B. Tew,	IV
Scannell,	Mary F. Barker,	III
Scannell,	M. Gertrude Griggs,	II
Scannell,	Catherine T. Nevius,	I

SYCAMORE STREET.

COMMITTEE.	TEACHERS.	GRADE.
Parker,	Charlotte H. Munger, Principal,	VIII
Parker,	Janet Martin,	VII
Parker,	A. Teresa Timon,	VI
Parker,	S. Lizzie Carter,	V
Young,	Hattie S. Hagen,	IV
Young,	Sarah W. Clements,	III
Young,	Ida A. E. Kenney,	II
Young,	Eliza J. Day,	I

NEW WORCESTER.

COMMITTEE.	TEACHERS.	GRADE.
Thompson,	M. Ella Spalding, Principal.	VIII-VII
Thompson,	Martha D. Adams,	VI-V
Thompson,	M. Ella Clark,	V-IV
Reidy,	Jennie M. Tainter,	III
Reidy,	Anna B. Ranger,	II
Reidy,	Rebecca H. Davie,	I

SOUTH WORCESTER.

COMMITTEE.	TEACHERS.	GRADE.
Conaty,	Carrie A. George, Principal,	VIII
Conaty,	John E. Lynch,	VII
Conaty,	Ellen M. Boyden,	VI
Conaty,	Edward A. Quinland,	V
Swan,	Mary O. Whitney,	IV
Swan,	Lydia W. Ball,	III
Swan,	Mary C. Paige,	II
Swan,	Maggie A. Mahony,	II-I
Swan,	(Jennie M. Sprout),	I
Swan,	Ellen G. Daley.	

MILLBURY STREET.

COMMITTEE.	TEACHERS.	GRADE.
Glasgow,	Francis P. McKeon, Principal,	IX-VIII
Glasgow,	Ella J. Lyford, Assistant,	
Glasgow,	Mary A. Rourke,	VII
Glasgow,	Eliza J. Lawler,	VI
Glasgow,	Harriet E. Maynard,	V
Casey,	Elida M. Capen,	IV
Casey,	Hattie S. Putnam,	III
Casey,	Mabel Piper,	II
Casey,	Mary L. Gafney,	I
Casey,	Alice A. Tatman.	

PROVIDENCE STREET.

COMMITTEE.	TEACHERS.	GRADE.
Barker,	Etta A. Rounds, Principal,	VIII
Barker,	Etta R. Leonard,	VII
Barker,	Mary E. Convery,	VI

COMMITTEE.	TEACHERS.	GRADE.
Barker,	Marion C. Tucker,	V
Warner,	Emma M. Plimpton,	IV
Warner,	Sarah J. Newton,	III
Warner,	Mary A. Kane,	II
Warner,	Mary C. Smith,	I

LAMARTINE STREET.

COMMITTEE.	TEACHERS.	GRADE.
Casey,	Arthur Hay, Principal,	VIII-VII
Casey,	Ida A. Tew, Assistant.	
Casey,	John F. O'Connor,	VI
Casey,	Louise A. Dawson,	V
Casey,	Mary E. Kavanagh,	V
Glasgow,	Ellen T. Shannon,	IV
Glasgow,	Anna M. Murray,	III
Glasgow,	Abbie F. Hemenway,	III
Glasgow,	Emma F. Brown,	II
Glasgow,	Ida F. Boyden,	II
Glasgow,	Mary B. Wheatley,	I
Glasgow,	Mary C. Morrissey,	I
Glasgow,	Helena B. O'Keefe,	I

QUINSIGAMOND.

COMMITTEE.	TEACHERS.	GRADE.
Scannell,	Richard H. Mooney, Principal,	VIII-VII
Scannell,	Helena M. Kalaher,	VI
Scannell,	Olive M. Butler,	V
Lovering,	Edna Currier,	IV
Lovering,	Mary A. Winter,	III
Lovering,	Alice V. Phelps,	II
Lovering,	Mary G. Smith,	I

ADRIATIC.

COMMITTEE.	TEACHERS.	GRADE.
Casey,	Emma A. Porter, Principal,	VII
Casey,	(Sarah E. Rogers,)	VI
Casey,	L. Elizabeth King,	
Casey,	Lizzie E. Chapin,	V
Casey,	Mary M. Bowen,	V-IV
Casey,	Abby B. Shute,	IV
Cristy,	Mary A. McGillicuddy,	III
Cristy,	Cora A. Baldwin,	II
Cristy,	Margaret F. Hagan,	II
Cristy,	Etta T. Whalen,	I
Cristy,	Ellen F. Fallon,	I

EAST WORCESTER.

COMMITTEE.	TEACHERS.	GRADE.
Cosgrove,	Ella W. Foskett, Principal,	VI
Cosgrove,	Minnie M. Parmenter, Assistant.	
Cosgrove,	Annie Brown,	V
Cosgrove,	Mary E. C. Carroll,	V-IV
Thompson,	Julia A. Bunker,	IV

COMMITTEE.	TEACHERS.	GRADE.
Thompson,	Kate C. Cosgrove,	III
Thompson,	(Aloysia Radcliffe,)	III
Thompson,	Mary J. Sullivan,	
Reidy,	Mary E. Russell,	II
Reidy,	Mary J. O'Connor,	II
Reidy,	Maggie E. Magone,	I
Reidy,	Anna T. Kelley,	I

ASH STREET.

COMMITTEE.	TEACHERS.	GRADE.
Cristy,	Mary J. Mack, Principal,	VI
Cristy,	Mary S. Eaton,	V
Cristy,	Mabel Crane,	IV
McCafferty,	Kate A. Fallon,	III
McCafferty,	Sarah A. Boyd,	II
McCafferty,	Marina H. Tucker,	I

GRAFTON STREET.

COMMITTEE.	TEACHERS.	GRADE.
Young,	Bridget T. Carlon, Principal,	V
Young,	Evelyn E. Towne,	IV
Young,	Kate A. McLoughlin,	III
Cosgrove,	Margaret J. McCann,	III-II
Cosgrove,	Carrie M. Adams,	I
Cosgrove,	Ella J. Emerson,	I

SUMMER STREET.

COMMITTEE.	TEACHERS.	GRADE.
McCafferty,	Mary A. Gauren, Principal,	V
McCafferty,	Mary A. Hayward,	IV
McCafferty,	Anna T. Smith,	III
Thompson,	Alice Chapin,	II
Thompson,	(Arabell E. Burgess,)	I
Thompson,	Agnes R. Stewart.	

SALEM STREET.

COMMITTEE.	TEACHERS.	GRADE.
Cosgrove,	Minnie F. Whittier, Principal,	IV
Cosgrove,	Mary O. Whitmore,	III
Cosgrove,	Addie M. Blenus,	II
Cosgrove,	Nellie J. Carlon,	I

UNION HILL.

COMMITTEE.	TEACHERS.	GRADE.
Barker,	Etha M. Stowell, Principal,	IV-III
Barker,	Anna D. Stowell,	II-I

MASON STREET.

COMMITTEE.	TEACHERS.	GRADE.
Lovering,	Mary E. Pease, Principal,	II
Lovering,	Effie L. Bennett,	I

SUBURBAN.

COMMITTEE.	PLACE.	TEACHERS.	
—————	Northville,	(Mary F. Lewis.) Joanna F. Smith.	
Knight,	Tatnuck,	Elma L. Studley.	
—————	Trowbridgeville,	Ada D. Saunders.	
Scannell,	Blithewood,	Eudora E. Hay.	
Glasgow,	Bloomingtondale,	Lizzie M. Urban.	
—————	—————	Rebekah L. Taft.	
Mrs. Taft,	Adams Square,	(Annie DeW. Pearce.) Jeannie E. Sanderson.	
Young,	Burncoat Plain,	Hattie L. White.	
Cosgrove,	North Pond,	Etta M. Thayer.	
Cosgrove,	Chamberlain,	Fanny R. Spurr.	
Glasgow,	Lake View,	Minnie A. B. Chase.	
Glasgow,	Lake View,	Ada B. Braman.	
Mrs. Taft,	Valley Falls,	Ann Foskett,	VI-IV
Mrs. Taft,	Valley Falls,	Georgianna M. Newton,	III-I

DRAWING.

COMMITTEE.

Messrs. Parker, Barker, Lamson, Reidy and Swan.

TEACHER.

Walter S. Perry.

Fanny H. Smith, Assistant, High School.

MUSIC.

COMMITTEE.

Messrs. Lovering, Cosgrove, Mrs. Taft and Mr. Swan.

TEACHER.

Seth Richards.

EVENING SCHOOLS.

COMMITTEE.

Messrs. Conaty, Casey, Mrs. Taft, and Messrs. Glasgow and Thompson.

TRUANT OFFICERS.

Henry E. Fayerweather,

Michael J. English.

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 Seventeenth 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 1884.

I. POPULATION.

Population, Census of 1880,	58,295
Estimated population,	70,000
Children between the ages of five and fifteen, May, 1884,	12,884

II. FINANCIAL.

Valuation, May, 1884,		\$50,773,475 67
Increase for the year,		2,203,141 00
City Debt, December, 1884, less Cash and Sinking Fund,		2,428,144 83
State, county and city tax, 1884,		879,004 54
Rate of taxation,	.0166	
Value of school-houses and lots,		899,336 00
Other school property,		86,139 63
* Ordinary expenses of schools,		198,388 51
Per cent. of same to valuation,	.0039	
Per cent. of same to whole tax,	.226	
Repairs of school-houses, furniture and stoves,		8,841 03
		<u>\$207,229 54</u>
Extraordinary repairs,		\$5,611 44
New furniture,	\$1,093 77	
Rents,	937 51	
	<u> </u>	\$2,031 28
		<u>\$7,642 72</u>
Expended for all purposes,		\$214,872 26

* See detailed Statement in Secretary's report.

Average cost per scholar for day schools, including ordinary repairs,	19 03
Average cost, for all schools, including ordinary repairs,	18 62
Same last year,	\$16 88
Cost of evening schools,	3,579 79
Average per scholar,	11 30
Cost of evening drawing schools,	1,692 28
Average per scholar,	8 78
Cost of High School,	25,272 14
Increase,	7,430 19
Average per scholar,	46 98
Increase,	8 29
Expended by City Council for new school-houses,	45,366 74

III. SCHOOL-HOUSES.

Number occupied December, 1884,	41
Rooms, not including recitation rooms,	234
Rooms rented,	2
Drawing school rooms, recitation and evening school rooms, additional,	9
Whole number of sittings:	
In High School,	628
Grammar schools, Grades IX.-VI.,	3,060
Grammar schools, Grades V.-IV.,	2,730
Primary schools, Grades III.-II.-I.,	4,874
Suburban schools,	582

IV. SCHOOLS.

High School,	15
Grammar rooms, Grades IX.-VI.,	61
Grammar rooms, Grades V.-IV.,	55
Primary rooms, Grades III.-II.-I.,	90
Suburban schools:	13
Northville, Tatnuck, Valley Falls (2), Trowbridgeville, Blithewood, Bloomingdale, Adams Square, Burncoat Plain, North Pond, Chamberlain, Lake View (2.)	
Evening schools:	9
Belmont Street, South Worcester and Grafton, for both sexes; Washington Street, New Worcester, Lamar-tine Street, Quinsigamond and East Worcester, for boys; Walnut Street, for girls.	
Free Evening Drawing Schools, both sexes,	7

V. TEACHERS.

Male teachers in High School,	7
Female teachers in High School,	9
Male teachers in Grammar Schools,	14
Female teachers in all grades below the High School,	221
Special teacher of Music, male,	1
Special teacher of Drawing, male,	1
Special teacher of Drawing, female,	1
Number of teachers in Day Schools,	254
Graduates of the Worcester Training School, or of a State Normal School,	177
Male teachers in Evening Schools,	24
Female teachers in Evening Schools,	18
Teachers in Free Evening Drawing Schools, male 5, female 1,	6
Whole number of teachers,	302

VI. PUPILS.

Census of children 5 to 15, May, 1884,	12,884
Number registered in Day Schools,	12,698
Increase,	594
In Evening Schools,	423
In Free Evening Drawing Schools,	216
Number registered in all the schools,	13,337
Increase,	491
Number over 15 years old,	1,495
Decrease,	69
Estimated number attending in private schools,	1,500
Pupils in State Normal School, this city,	90
Average number belonging to public schools,	10,143
Increase,	45
Average daily attendance in Day Schools,	9,074
Decrease,	7
Average daily absence,	1,069
Increase,	53
Number at close of Fall term, 1883,	10,014
At close of Winter term, 1883-84,	9,803
Increase from last year,	174
At close of Spring term,	9,715
Increase,	65
At close of Summer term,	9,516
Increase,	108
At close of Fall term,	10,668
Increase,	554
Per cent. of daily attendance to average number belonging,	89.5
Decrease,	.4

Number perfect in attendance the whole year,		133
Decrease,	55	
Perfect three terms,		335
Perfect two terms,		746
Perfect one term,		1,866
Number registered in High School,		818
Increase,	146	
Boys,		371
Increase,	69	
Girls,		447
Increase,	77	
Number at the close of the year,		617
Increase,	78	
Number of graduates, June, 1884,		50
Number left the school,		151
Average number belonging,		537.9
Average daily attendance,		521.5
Average daily absence,		16.4
Per cent. of daily attendance to average number belonging,		96.9
Average age of pupils, January 1, 1885,		16.7
Average number of pupils to a regular teacher,		33.6

THE BULLOCK

HIGH SCHOOL LIBRARY AND APPARATUS FUND.¹

OFFICE OF THE CITY TREASURER, }
 WORCESTER, MASS., December 20, 1884. }

To A. P. MARBLE, Esq.,

Supt. of Schools :

SIR :

The undersigned, as Treasurer, *ex-officio*, of the Bullock High School Library and Apparatus Fund, presents for your information, and for the information of the Honorable School Board, the following brief statement, showing the receipts and payments on account of said fund, during the last financial year, together with

¹ For a history of this fund see School Report for 1882.

the balances carried forward at the close of business on Saturday, November 29, 1884 :

Balances, December 1, 1883, viz :		
Savings Bank deposits,	\$1,500 00	
Cash on deposit,	3 92	
	<hr/>	\$1,503 92
Receipts during the year, viz :		
Dividends on Deposits,	60 00	
Total,		<hr/> \$1,563 92
Payments during the year, viz :		
Sundry bills for books,		\$59 61
Balances, November 29, 1884, viz :		
Savings Bank deposits,	\$1,500 00	
Cash on deposit,	4 31	
	<hr/>	1,504 31
Total,		<hr/> \$1,563 92

Respectfully submitted.

WM. S. BARTON,
Treasurer.

FINANCIAL.

The cost of all the schools for the year, aside from the ordinary repairs, has been \$198,383.51, against \$171,919.56 for the previous year, an increase of \$26,463.95. The ratio of this cost to the whole city tax is greater than the year before by two and nine-tenths per cent. Including the repairs of school-houses, furniture, stoves, &c., the cost of the schools for 1884 is \$207,229.54, an increase over the year 1883 of \$27,209.15.

Of this increase more than \$20,000 was paid for school books, under the new law, for the 12,000 children. The remaining increase is due to the larger registration of pupils, which is 594. Last year the increase from 1882 was about \$9,000, against about \$7,000, the increase for the year 1884.

For new boilers at the High School and the enlargement of the Lake View School-house \$5,611.44 has been expended; and for new furniture and seats \$2,031.28. Both these items were charged to the school appropriation, making an aggregate of \$214,872.26, against the sum of \$182,749.50 for the year 1883.

The average cost per pupil in the day schools has increased from \$17.82 in 1883 to \$19.03 in 1884; and the average cost for all schools has increased from \$16.88 to \$18.62. This increase is about what might be expected from the cost of supplying the text-books and apparatus to pupils. It is to be remembered that these supplies will last a number of years, and a part of this increased cost properly belongs to the two or three succeeding years.

SCHOOL-HOUSES.

Besides the enlargement of the Lake View School-house already mentioned, two new houses of ten rooms each are in process of construction—one on Chandler street and one on Gage street near the State Normal School. These houses will accommodate, when finished, about one thousand pupils; but six rooms at East Worcester are to be abandoned on account of their dangerous and annoying proximity to the railroads. The increased room will therefore but little more than provide for the additional number of pupils registered this year.

For these new houses and lots the amount thus far expended, to December 1, is \$45,366.74. The entire cost will be about \$57,000. There are not two prettier or more convenient houses in the city. The cost, for such buildings, is exceedingly low; and no city can be found with houses so good at so small a cost. In a neighboring city of this State a house not better than one of these was built a few years ago at a cost of about \$90,000. It costs this growing city a large sum to build school-houses as fast as they are needed. Our citizens may congratulate themselves, however, that the city is a growing and not a stagnant corporation, and that they get good houses cheap.

The houses are all kept in good repair, too. For this, much credit is due to the Superintendent of Public Buildings, who

acts under the direction of the Committee on Public Buildings of the City Council.

MORE SCHOOL-HOUSES

will be needed the coming year. Already the Millbury street house is more than full, though it was occupied for the first time but little more than a year ago. At New Worcester two rooms are now hired in a building unsuited, both in locality and in size and construction, for such a use; and another room in that neighborhood will be required before the end of this year. Besides, the Woodland street house will soon need further relief than the new house at Chandler street will give. At Sunnyside, northwest from Elm Park, there is a neighborhood with about 90 pupils, at a distance from school, now helping to crowd the Dix street school. In these three localities the School Committee have already asked the Council to build houses, and they will doubtless be put up next summer.

It has come to be pretty well understood that one or two new school-houses must be built every year as long as the city continues to grow as fast as it has for the past five or ten years. To neglect the building of a house one year, only lays a greater burden upon the next, besides bringing a serious interruption to the work of the schools. The liberal provision made for schools by the City Government is always approved by the citizens of Worcester, and to this liberal spirit may be traced much of her prosperity. It is a well-known fact that many intelligent and well-to-do people move into the city, year by year, on account of our educational advantages of public schools, libraries, colleges and other institutions; and thus her population and her wealth increase. For their labor in life, the men and women of to-day get only a bare living and the pleasure that comes from doing their duty. All our accumulations are for our children. It is the part of wisdom to train those children well, so that they may be able to take care of themselves, rather than to lay up money for them which somebody may steal. The building of good school-houses and the support of good schools is a part of this wise provision.

TEACHERS.

The number of teachers in the day schools is 254, and in the evening schools and the free evening drawing schools there are 48 more who are employed four months in the year, making an aggregate of 302. Of the teachers in the day schools, 177 (about 69 per cent.) have received a professional training at some normal school.

In seeking the important office of instructor of the young, no person ought to be satisfied with any preparation short of the very best within reach. At the foundation of this preparation there should be thorough scholarship and a broad culture; a mind well disciplined by study and a heart in love with the work; for the good which a teacher may do, does not consist merely in carrying the pupil along in a fixed curriculum, and preparing him to pass an examination on certain definite topics. With this as a means, the best work is done for pupils by those teachers who, from a well-stored mind and from close observation of the children under their care, are able at the fitting time and occasion to suggest some fact to stimulate the child's mind, or to point out some way by which he may the better gain the complete control and mastery of his own powers. The end to be sought is education, and not the mere mastering of the course of study. For this higher kind of teaching a meagre preparation is not suited. Those persons who hurry forward from the Grammar School or from the first or second year in the High School, in order at the earliest possible moment to become teachers, make a great mistake. With their meagre equipment they must be inferior to what they are capable of becoming; and it is a difficult, though not an impossible, thing for them to make up by later study what they lack in early training. To be sure, an extended course of study, through all the lower schools and the High School, with the full course of Normal School training added, can not create talent in a person of inferior capacity; and it is doubtless true that one person with less training may make a better teacher than another who has had the whole. The important fact, however, is that the thorough training would make a still better teacher of the person with natural ability; and, having the

ability, he is in duty bound to make the most of himself, and become an excellent teacher instead of remaining an inferior one.

There are other schools besides State normal schools and various means of culture besides schools. The Committee here seek to get the best within their reach from whatever source, and for this purpose they hold semi-annual examinations of candidates, near the last of January and May. These examinations are open to all who apply with a probability of fitness. The principles and method on which the Committee act, and the way in which appointments are made, are set forth in the following from a former report, whose importance both to candidates and to the public seems to warrant its repetition here:—

“To the corps, there are appointed yearly on an average twenty or twenty-five new teachers. These appointments constitute one of the most important duties of the School Committee; since upon the character of the teacher, more than upon any other one thing, depends the real success of the schools.

“Within the last ten or twelve years, greater care has been taken year by year in the performance of this duty. The selection rests upon no one man, or two men; it is so systematized that no one could make appointments from mere personal caprice, if he were so inclined. Application for employment in our schools is made to any member of the School Committee, or to the Superintendent of Schools; and the names of all applicants are entered in a book kept for the purpose. Twice a year, in January and in June, there is an examination of these candidates who receive due notice, by the Committee on Teachers consisting of six persons of whom the Superintendent is chairman. This examination is both written and oral, upon the common English branches of study, Methods of Teaching, Psychology, Hygiene, etc. Each candidate is furnished with a printed set of ten or fifteen questions in each of the ten or a dozen branches of study in which they are examined; he writes the answers to these questions, one set at a time, with no possibility of any assistance from any one; each of his papers is designated by a number, and by a number only, which he has drawn upon a card and placed with his name upon it in a sealed envelope. All the papers in each subject are then collected by the person in charge; and they are subsequently examined by the Committee and each is marked, to designate its character. The average of the marks of any one person, as designated by his number, indicates the standing of that person; and so far no one knows the name corresponding with the number, which makes it much easier to mark impartially. Simultaneously with the writing of these papers the candidates are separately called before the Committee, and examined by each member in the presence of the others; and each member indicates, by a mark previously agreed upon, his opinion concerning the fitness of the candidate. This oral test before the Committee

takes account not merely of the literary attainments of the candidate, but also of his self-possession, his appearance, his quickness of perception, and the nature and quality of his thought—in short, every thing which bears upon his ability to teach. In addition to all this, the moral character of the candidate, the state of his health, and his opportunities for study are known to the Committee, so far as possible, through certificates and testimonials. After the written papers of the candidates have been examined and the results put into tabular form, the Committee meet, unseal the envelopes and place the names opposite the proper numbers; then they each announce the marks they have given to the several candidates; the oral marks of each candidate are then averaged; and this average combined with the standing in the written examination shows the rank. The Committee then decide by vote which of the candidates shall be approved and receive a certificate; and of those so approved they make two classes: the first to be preferred, and the second to be appointed when none of the first are available. From the list of candidates so approved, and from this list only, appointments are made by the joint action of the Visiting Committee of the School and the Superintendent; every such appointment is reported to the Board at its next regular meeting, where objection to an improper appointment may be made; three months later, the person so appointed comes forward regularly under the rules for election for the remainder of the school year, unless he is sooner dropped for some cause by the Visiting Committee and the Superintendent; and at the end of the year objection may be made by any member of the Committee to the re-election of any teacher.

“It will be seen, then, that no teacher is appointed without the direct action of six members of the Committee and the concurrence of the whole; and that no one is retained more than three months without the direct action of the entire School Committee; and if, after all, incompetent teachers are retained, or improper appointments are made, the remedy lies with the representatives of the people, who are always glad to correct any errors that may be pointed out to them.

“The impression prevails to some extent that none but graduates of Normal Schools can pass these examinations. It is true that graduation at such a school does not create a presumption against a candidate; and that a study of the science of education and the art of teaching, both theoretically and practically, such as is common in Normal Schools, helps one to pass a proper examination—just as the study of Algebra will help one to pass an examination in that study; but it is not true that a person who is equally well qualified is not as likely to be approved.

“This method of examination is not followed strictly in the selection of teachers for the High School, where each vacancy requires a teacher specially fitted in one or more subjects.”

PUPILS.

The census for May, 1884, shows the number of children then in the city from five to fifteen years old to be 12,884. The number registered in the day schools is 12,698. There is an

increase in the census of 163, and in the school registration of 594. This shows a larger enrollment in comparison with the census than in the year before—a fact which may arise from business depression to some extent, because there is less demand for the work of children in the shops and factories. The average number belonging to the schools is not much above that of the year 1883, only 45; and this falling off in the average number in comparison with the whole number is a circumstance which increases the cost per pupil, since provision has to be made for the greatest number, and not merely for the smaller average. The causes for such a decrease are difficult to trace, since they are not uniform. The decrease may be partly due to the hard times, which keep families more destitute and compel more or less irregular work of children a part of the year to help in supporting the family—a different condition from the prosperous times, when all children who can lawfully be employed find steady work in the mills and shops.

A pupil belongs to school from the time he enters till he permanently leaves. Some time frequently elapses between the time of his actually leaving school and the ascertainment of the fact by his teacher. If the number belonging for five consecutive days respectively were 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48, the average number belonging would be the sum of these numbers divided by five, the number of days, which gives 44. But all the cost of carrying on the school continues as if the whole number, 48, were present every day. The average daily attendance is found in a similar way, by dividing the sum of the numbers present each day by the number of days the school has been in session. The per cent. of daily attendance to the average number belonging is a little less than 90; that is, for every 100 pupils due at school, 10 are absent every day.

It may appear, and it may be, that this number of absences is twice as large as it ought to be; but we must consider that all the absence from sickness and stormy weather is included. It is a very easy matter, by a little skilful manipulating, to increase this per cent. of attendance. The high rate occasionally shown by the schools of a town or city is produced either in this way or

else by too much stress upon punctuality. No reward is here offered for a high per cent. in any school. We seek only the simple statement of the facts ; and so long as the progress of a pupil or of his school is not interrupted, he is allowed to be absent if there is a good excuse. Every legitimate effort ought to be made to secure regularity of attendance ; at the same time there may be other duties requiring a pupil's time for a day or two. The slight interruption of the school studies may be no permanent injury ; the very effort to make up what he has lost, on his return to school, may be a benefit ; and it may be useful for him to learn, while in school, that no business in life has a smooth and uninterrupted course.

On the other hand, order and punctuality are important ; and, unless for good cause, no pupil should absent himself from regular school attendance. This phase of the question has been so emphasized of late years that it needs not to be dwelt upon.

Taking things as they are in a community like this, and carrying on the schools upon the common-sense basis of the best possible training in the schools *consistent with other duties*, abandoning, also, all effort to secure a high per cent. of school attendance merely for comparison with other schools, or for display in the exhaustive tables of a State Report, it is probable that about ninety per cent. is the natural ratio of attendance to number belonging in school.

HIGH SCHOOL.

The whole number registered in this school is 818. This number includes the graduating and the entering class for the year. The number at the close of the year was 617, an increase over the previous year of 78.

THE GRADUATING EXERCISES

Took place in High School Hall, Tuesday, June 24th.

PROGRAMME.

MUSIC.

Chorus:—Fair shines the moon to-night (Verdi).

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|---|----------------------|
| *1. Salutory:—with Essay; Hawthorne, and Mosses
from an old Manse, | Jessie H. L. Knight. |
| 2. Oration:—Henry Esmond. | John M. Cronin. |
| 3. Essay:—What and how to read. | Alice H. Belding. |
| 4. Essay:—Wendell Phillips. | Eleanor Bryant. |

MUSIC.

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|--|----------------------|
| Piano Solo:—Les Adieux (Von Weber). | Nellie M. Tucker. |
| 5. Essay:—L'Allegro, and Il Penseroso. | Marion E. Chapin. |
| 6. Oration:—Brutus and Cassius contrasted. | Frank L. Dean. |
| 7. Essay:—Poetry and Prose—what we gain from them. | Jennie M. Fairbanks. |

MUSIC.

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|---|---|
| Solo:—Retrospect. | Words by Mabel Forehand.
Music from Balch. Fred T. Tateum. |
| 8. Essay:—What I owe to Education. | Maggie L. Walsh. |
| 9. Essay:—Indian Life in Whittier. | Emma L. Warren. |
| 10. Oration:—Marc Antony, with Valedictory. | Zelotes W. Coombs. |

MUSIC.

Chorus:—The Venetian Boatman's Evening Song (Hatton).

Presentation of Diplomas by His Honor the Mayor.

*The Essays and Orations were not prepared specially for this occasion, but are selected from regular class work during the past two years.

CLASS SONG.

Words by MYRA N. MOORE.

Music by MABEL FOREHAND.

1.

As to-night we pause a moment
 On life's busy field of strife,
 To look back upon our footsteps,
 To look on to future life,
 We recall the happy hours
 Passed with classmates, teachers true;
 We look on to our new future
 Stretching out before our view.

2.

Let us strive to make this future
 Full of noble deeds and true,
 Doing to our fellow creatures
 As we would that they should do.
 For we all shall have a power,
 Which will be for good or ill,
 For the choice is still before us,
 And it must be what we will.

3.

And though we to friends and classmates
 Now must say a sad adieu,
 We will ever cherish for you
 Thoughts of friendship good and true.
 Fraught with sadness and with pleasure
 Is this hour to every heart,
 And we pray that we may ever
 In life's school act well our part.

CLASS OF '84.

COLLEGE COURSE.

Zelotes Wood Coombs.
 John Marcus Cronin.

Frank Lincoln Dean.
 John Kenworthy.
 John Edwin Smith.

PARTIAL COLLEGE COURSE.

Ralph Wilbur Bartlett.
 James A. Joseph Donnelly.
 Leonard Everett Freeman.

John Patrick Leary.
 David Bigelow Lovell.
 Thomas Joseph Sheehan.
 Amy Maude Dodge.

CLASSICAL COURSE.

Henry Ballou Abercrombie.	Alice Hunt.
George Danielson Barber.	Jessie Louise H. Knight.
James Edward Fuller, Jr.	Clara Mabel Lancaster.
Josephine Ehehalt Bauer.	Myra Naomi Moore.
Alice Harriette Belding.	Helen Augusta Nixon.
Eleanor Bryant.	Mary Elizabeth Tatman.
Mary Astley Bottomly.	Amy Augusta Tourtellotte.
Marion Elizabeth Chapin.	Nellie Maria Tucker.
Jennie Maria Fairbanks.	Florence Mary Valentine.
Kittie Ida Fish.	Margaret Louisa Walsh.
Emma Lydia Warren.	

ENGLISH COURSE.

Frank David Hickey.	Mabel Forehand.
Emily Mary Bauer.	Josephine Lillian Hartwell.
Annie Pamela Boynton.	Mary Louisa Hastings.
Mary Jane Campbell.	Mary Ellen Reynolds.
Edith Maria Clark.	May Caroline Rogers.

PARTIAL COURSE.

John Bradley Bowker.	Candida Carolena Medina.
Fred Thomas Tateum.	Mary Sanford Newton.
Louisa Blake.	Nellie Frances Reed.
Rosanna Veronica Riley.	

High Schools have been attacked from year to year by divers writers and speakers, who wish to pose as economists, or as sensational reformers. It has been claimed that the education in these schools unfits boys and girls for the practical duties of life; again, it has been charged that they are supported in the interest of the rich man; and again, that they are conducted solely for the benefit of the poor man's family, whose children become by this means, discontented with their lot in life, and unhappy.

Without entering upon a discussion of the question, it may here be noted that it is this very discontent with our present lot and attainments, which leads any of us to advance. If a boy or girl in the High School becomes dissatisfied with his environment, he will improve it; and thus society is advanced. If it be said that he would be more happy and contented to remain in ignorance, we can only reply that, fortunately or unfortunately, the primal pair did not begin on the plan that it is better to

remain in ignorance in order to be happy; and there is no alternative for us but to struggle on.

Statistics of this school, printed in the report for the year 1878, show that its advantages are shared, in the same proportion that our streets are used, by the children of people of all grades in wealth, from the man who pays only a poll tax, and the widow who does not pay even that, to the man who owns property by the hundreds of thousands; and by the children of people engaged in every variety of occupation. The same interesting state of affairs exists now.

As to the charge that boys and girls are unfitted in this school for the labor and the duties of life. The very opposite is true; that is, the wish to engage in active employment at the earliest possible moment, yearly reduces the number attending this school by about twenty-five per cent.

In this connection the following statistics of the class just graduated are of interest.

BOYS.

Entered Sept. 1880.	1st year.	2d.	3d.	4th.		Total.
66	4	4	4	5		83
Left,	33	20	7	2	62	
Remaining (in higher class),					4	
					—	66
						—
Graduated,						17

GIRLS.

Entered Sept. 1880.	1st year.	2d.	3d.	4th.		Total.
73	1	2	2	0		78
Left,	19	14	10	1	44	
Remaining (in higher class),					1	
					—	45
						—
Graduated,						33

The total of fifty graduates is nearly one-third of the whole number connected with the class; and it is quite one-third of those who really belonged to the school, since a number of pupils named in the list had scarcely more than a nominal and brief connection with the school. And the usefulness of the school does not depend upon the number who graduate, as is

frequently implied in discussions about High Schools. Thirty-three per cent. of the pupils graduate; sixty-seven per cent. leave school sooner; but all were well trained so far as they went, and all are better off than if they had been compelled to leave school at the completion of their grammar-school studies. Of the one hundred and eleven pupils who left school before graduating, the following statistics are of interest:—

CAUSES OF LEAVING SCHOOL AND PRESENT OCCUPATION.

Year	BOYS.						GIRLS.				
	1	2	3	4	Total.		1	2	3	4	Total.
Work,	28	15	2	2	47		4	3	0	0	7
For other schools,	2	3	3	0	8		3	1	2	0	6
Moved from the city,	1	1	0	0	2		4	1	3	0	8
Death,	0	0	1	0	1	Illness,	1	4	2	1	8
Dislike of study,	0	0	0	0	0		7	4	1	0	12
Repeated in Latin Class,	2	1	1	0	4		0	1	1	0	2
Remain in school,	0	0	0	4	4		0	0	0	1	1
Advanced,	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	1	0	1
	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—
Totals,	33	20	7	6	66		19	14	10	2	45
											66
											111

PRESENT OCCUPATION.

BOYS.		GIRLS.	
In school here or elsewhere,	15		10
In Dentistry 2; Art 1,	3	Home,	20
Mechanical work,	21	Married,	5
Clerical work,	23	Teaching,	1
Farm work,	2	Work,	9
Liquor saloon,	1		
Deceased,	1		
	—		—
Totals,	66		45

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Four boys entered the Free Institute and are there now.

Two girls entered the Normal School. One still there.

June, 1884.

THE CLASS OF '84.

Present occupation of pupils who graduated in 1884 :—

	Boys.	Girls.
In college,	10	2
In normal or other schools,	1	5
Teaching,		2
Earning wages otherwise,	6	2
At home, but reciting in High School in one or more studies,		8
At home,		13
Abroad,		1
	—	—
Totals,	17	33

Of the 21 girls at home, the majority are doing house-work and trying to learn what they omitted when in school.

A fine portrait in oil of Wendell Phillips has been presented to the school, and it hangs in the hall. The following correspondence relating to the gift explains itself :—

IN SCHOOL BOARD, June 3, 1884.

The following was read by E. B. Glasgow :—

“ To the Committee, Teachers and Pupils of the Worcester High School :

Thinking that the face and form of the late departed friend of humanity, Wendell Phillips, may serve to recall the immortal words of the great orator in behalf of liberty and the rights of men, I take great pleasure in presenting his picture to the High School, hoping that many young people, who from day to day and year to year look upon his features, may learn to be like him, eloquent, generous and brave.

Yours most truly,

H. H. BIGELOW.”

For the High School Committee, Mr. Glasgow offered the following, which was adopted unanimously by a rising vote :—

“ Resolved, That the thanks of this Board be extended to Mr. H. H. Bigelow for his gift of the portrait of Wendell Phillips placed in our High School; and that the Secretary duly inform Mr. H. H. Bigelow of the action of this Board.”

THE FREE EVENING SCHOOLS.

The number registered in these schools, in most cases persons over 15 years old, is 423. They are in session from November 1 to March 1, two hours an evening five evenings a week. No one is excluded from their benefits who enters with a purpose to enjoy them. The order and discipline is not inferior to the best day schools, not excepting the High School. The method of securing this result was discovered after years of experiment with various plans. Every pupil, on receiving his ticket of admission, is required to make a deposit of \$1.00 as a guarantee of good faith on his part. If any one is really too poor to raise \$1.00 for this purpose, it is possible to find men who will be surety for the person. At the close of the term, or sooner if it becomes necessary for him to withdraw, the money is refunded. All the books and apparatus are supplied free of cost. The school, therefore, costs nothing to the pupil beyond the time spent in it. The amount expended is \$3,579.79, or about \$11.30 for each pupil. These schools are among the most useful in the city. They enable young men and women to make up the deficiencies of their early education at a time when, from wider experience, they are prepared to appreciate their opportunities. The schools are opened as fast as they are needed, and the range of studies is made equal to the demand of the pupils. In painful contrast to these schools as now conducted, are those of a former time when a great crowd of undisciplined men and girls joined them, with no real purpose to learn, and for the mere object of passing away the time which they had not in themselves the resources to fill up; and as soon as any entertainment presented itself, they were off as long as it lasted, and returned to school only to disturb those who really wished to improve, till the next entertainment offered. It appears that in some New England cities this state of things still continues; and schools are kept in some of them where policemen are stationed to preserve order. We make no such waste of public money here. It is like casting pearls before swine. Nor is there any need of a law, as has recently been proposed, to compel cities to maintain these schools whether or not there is a constituency to profit by them.

It will be unprofitable to organize a school system by night in all respects to correspond to the system of public day schools—a kind of ghostly masquerade—in the vain attempt to do for older men and women what we may succeed in doing for children at the formative period of their lives. These older people have, as a rule, gone beyond the age when money can profitably be expended upon them. The same amount will be more productive if expended upon the young, and there is a limit to the expenditure.

Evening schools, as supplementary, are required, and as here conducted they are exceedingly useful. As co-ordinate and co-extensive with day schools, they would be unnecessarily expensive, relatively unprofitable, and poorly patronized. The proposition is chiefly noticeable as a hobby for riding into notoriety.

THE FREE EVENING DRAWING SCHOOLS.

The number of pupils registered is 216, organized in five classes, with six teachers. These classes meet 30 evenings each between Nov. 1st, and March 1st, and the cost of their maintenance has been \$1,692.28, or \$8.78 per pupil.

These schools have grown out of the classes formed 18 or 20 years ago by the Mechanics Association, for the apprentices belonging to that organization. They supply a want recognized in this manufacturing community. They supply very largely whatever real demand there may be for industrial training; and in the manner of their original organization they hint plainly at the method to be pursued on the subject of industrial training, as will be seen further on.

DRAWING

Is made a regular study in the Grammar schools throughout the course. It is not taught as a fine art at first—to train artists—any more than reading and writing is taught solely as a preparation for a literary career—to make orators and writers. A few children who learn to read and write in the schools may become literary men and women, distinguished authors, let us hope; but the great majority will not become such. And yet reading and writing is recognized as a useful accomplishment for all.

So it is with drawing. Occasionally a child will display such talent that he will pursue the study of drawing through the High School, where it is optional; and, going on from that point, he may become an artist. The majority of pupils, however, will stop far short of this; and yet the elementary study which they have in the Grammar schools, like reading and writing, will be useful to them in whatever occupation they may choose. The eye is trained to see forms, the details of objects and their relations; the mind is trained to judge of size, distance, length, both relative and absolute; and the hand learns how to handle a pencil so as to make rude representations of things.

Nor is this all. From the most elementary stage to the completion of the course in the High School, this study is carried on in three parallel lines: copying from the flat, drawing from models, and original design. The development of this plan as it appears in the successive stages is interesting as a study in educational method. Designing by the pupil from its first simple steps to something more complete in the higher grades, develops an originality in many a pupil which would otherwise remain dormant.

And drawing is the single best study, directly tending to industrial education—a subject about which there is wide-spread misapprehension, and of which something will be said below.

FREE TEXT BOOKS.

The furnishing of text books and supplies free to all pupils—even in High Schools, whose right to be maintained at public charge has so lately been questioned—was made obligatory in all the towns and cities of this commonwealth by the last legislature. The wisdom or the folly of this act is now therefore beyond question; and we are concerned chiefly with the operation of the law thus far.

In the first place, the cost of supplying the schools has been about twenty per cent. less than was estimated; and this cost is incurred the present year for many books that will probably last from two to five years.

Secondly. The advantages to the schools of having all necessary material at hand promptly has been apparent. No pupil loses time for want of books.

Thirdly. The children, as a rule, take excellent care of their books—in many cases rather better care than the same children would take of their own property. Of course there are exceptions to this rule; but so far as it is true, this is the most encouraging feature of the law. It proves that the young have not yet lost the feeling that something is due from them to the public. This fine appreciation of what they have received is a promise of good citizenship; and it should by all means be encouraged. If the children find that everything needful for their school training, even to a pen and pencil, is supplied to them free of cost, let them, all the more, be taught that all this costs the public money; and that they are under obligation to take good care of the public property, and to become the self-reliant, self-supporting citizens which it is the design of the schools to produce.

The complete working of the free-text-book system remains to be seen. The first year, when everything is new, there is of course no friction. The problem will not be quite so simple when one pupil has to use a book more or less damaged by previous use. And yet there need be no great difficulty about this. In fact the little self-sacrifice which a pupil must practice in accepting something not the best, may do him more good than the using of a book somewhat soiled can do harm. Among grown people there is often enough seen a disposition to take the best and pay no attention to the wishes or the needs of others. If, in short, free text-books furnish the occasion for the practice of generosity towards school-mates, this will not be the least of the benefits to arise from supplying the books.¹

¹ A suggestion from the School Report of the City of Boston, 1884. The last paragraph has the appearance of a *reductio ad absurdum*:

“On the other hand, may it not be that, by having and using his own books, though obtained at the cost of some little sacrifice, habits of care and economy are formed, which are, in themselves, a kind of education?”

“The law of 1884 requires that school-books be, not *given*, only *loaned* by the town or city, to the child. Would it not have been wiser to make them a gift? Are not the *arithmetic*, the *atlas*, the *geography*, valuable possessions to the pupil,—like his tools to the mechanic,—worth being owned and carried with him when he leaves the help of teacher and school behind?”

THE COURSE OF STUDY.

A revision of the curriculum has been made during the year. The general outline has been preserved, except that technical English grammar formally begins at Grade VII.; previous to this grade the exercises are mainly oral. The principles on which instruction in a part of the studies is based, are hinted at in the following extract from the revised course of study :—

INTRODUCTION.

Never teach a definition till that which is to be defined has been clearly apprehended by the pupil.

The thing named should always be learned before the name.

A rule is the statement of a principle or a process; the pupil should never be required to learn one, except as the best expression of what he already knows.

Be careful that the hand-writing does not become careless in the frequent written exercises—in every one of the grades.

The following suggestions respecting the course of study, and all the work of preceding grades, should be kept in mind by every teacher. Neither this book nor any text-book can be profitably used, until the preface, which sets forth the author's plan, has been *carefully studied by the teacher*.

PREFACE.

Text-books in the hands of pupils have been both abused and neglected. On the one hand, the mere memorizing of books imperfectly understood, may become dull drudgery; on the other hand, mere oral teaching may interest pupils for the time, without leaving much definite knowledge in their minds, and without cultivating the power of application and the ability to acquire knowledge from books—both very important in education. The present tendency is towards the latter fault. A middle course is the most profitable. Let there be in every one of the higher grades—from the Fourth—some real study from books to develop the power of fixing the attention; but at the same time let the text-book be vivified, and let the subject of study be amplified by oral teaching. There should be no extreme use of either method.

In some cases, Mental Arithmetic for example, the work of the several grades is indicated by the pages of the text-book now in use. This is merely a short way of showing what subjects are to be studied; and it does not imply any more confinement to the text-book than to have the subjects of study printed at length.

In *Reading*, in the higher grades, the text-book should be studied. A few of the best pieces should be selected; they should be critically examined, and their meaning made clear to the pupils. The proper rendering should be insisted on; and the elocution should be made to voice the sense. This is

drill. It is no objection that sometimes the pieces are difficult for the pupils. No one advances who does not attempt something a little beyond his present attainments. Reading at sight and for mere entertainment has also its place; but supplementary reading may be carried to excess in our schools.

Spelling is learned by constant attention to the forms of words as they are seen. This subject should be noticed in connection with every other lesson—the reading, the writing, the geography, etc.; in this way the habit of seeing how words are spelled is formed. This is not all, however. Certain words from the spelling-book are to be learned in each grade. A great advantage may be secured by drill in this as in other studies.

It is well in the higher grades beginning with Grade VI. to select ten or a dozen words once or twice a week, from the spelling-book, as a dictionary exercise. Let pupils define them and then use them in sentences. This exercise, and the defining of new words in the various lessons, will beget the habit of consulting the dictionary. A small dictionary should be in the hands of every pupil for this purpose; and he should be induced to use it often.

Language is best learned in the earlier stages, by using it correctly to express thought. In requiring pupils so to use it, however, care must be taken that they first have the thoughts to express. It is a cruel abuse to compel one to use language—the medium of thought—when he has nothing to say.

The correcting of incomplete and improper expressions is an important part of this early teaching of language; but this teaching should not be at the mercy, so to speak, of the pupils' incorrect use of English; that is, there should be a positive advance in some definite direction, as well as a negative, in the correcting of errors. The little manual, *Graded Instruction in English* by Orville T. Bright, has therefore been selected as the basis of instruction in all grades below the Seventh. This does not contemplate the teaching of grammar in the ordinary sense.

In Grade II., for example, "the use of the different forms of irregular verbs" does not mean that a list of such verbs, with the forms of each, is to be learned in the old-fashioned way. The work of this grade will not be "too hard" if the teaching is intelligent.

By carefully studying the preface to this little work, and by following its plan as developed from stage to stage, teachers will discover what the plan is; and if this is followed, some definite part of the structure of our language will be learned in each one of the grades; and this knowledge may be assumed in the succeeding grades. Of course, the work of all preceding grades must be taken up by the teachers this first year (1884) more carefully than will be necessary in future years; but much of it will not now be new. As said below, however, such a review in this and in every other study is always in order.

In Grade VII. the systematic study of grammar is first taken up; but even here and in the succeeding grades of the Grammar schools, a correct and effective use of good English—which is the object of this study—is to be learned not merely by the study of the grammar, but by using the language to express thought. The inspection of the various industries or natural objects in the neighborhood of the school, and the study of them, will, in

one way, furnish the ideas; and when there are ideas to express, using the language becomes easy. But technical grammar also is useful, at the proper age; for with a knowledge of it, and only with this, a pupil can correct his own language, and at length become his own teacher.

In questions for examination, technical terms are in future to be avoided in all grades below the Seventh. And yet when a pupil has conceived the nature of a part of speech or a relation, *and asks its name*,—not till then,—there is no objection to his knowing what the name is.

In *Arithmetic* (Grade II.) Drill especially on the combinations that make 10. Do not use the plus sign exclusively, but add and subtract figures in columns. The usual arrangement of figures in horizontal lines, with a sign before each to denote that the result up to that point is to be either increased or diminished, is frequently erroneous; for example:

$$6 + 9 - 5 \times 3 - 2 \div 7 + 8 = ?$$

Here, it is intended that $10 = (6 + 9 - 5)$ is to be multiplied by 3; and not that $15 = (5 \times 3)$ is to be subtracted from $15 = (6 + 9)$. But the expression is inaccurate. It is better to place the figures vertically with the sign before each, thus:

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ +9 \\ -5 \\ \times 3 \\ -2 \\ \div 7 \\ +8 \end{array}$$

$$= 12.$$

After the final result, and in writing all large numbers in the Fourth grade, a period should be placed at the right in anticipation of decimals.

Drill pupils to name instantly the sum of any two digits, instead of hurrying on to 20, 100, &c. Practice adding by sight instead of depending upon the ear-memory. Do not teach subtraction by counting backward, but by recalling addition.

Numeration should be taught as numbers occur to be read.

In teaching written division, begin with "long division" of small numbers; and later teach "short division" as an abbreviation of this process. After both processes are learnt, insist upon practice in short division, when the divisor is twelve or less.

In *Geography*, the first steps are the place lessons in which the relative positions of objects in sight are indicated by a picture or a map. In this way, from seeing how what is under his eye is represented upon paper, the pupil is prepared, by an exercise of his imagination, to understand the representations of remote or more extensive territories.

In Grade IV. a general view of the whole world is given—a few things about many continents and places. This is followed in Grade V. by a more detailed account of the same. The pupil here discovers how the little knowledge he has may be indefinitely extended and broadened. The succeeding grades have each their appropriate share of a more comprehensive study of the earth. The work assigned to each grade presupposes a knowledge of all previous grades, not dim and indistinct, but kept fresh in the minds of the pupils by constant *Reviews*.

These reviews need not be formal; but they should be systematic and regular, in order that the teacher, who ought to know what the pupils have previously studied, may "stir up their minds by way of remembrance." This remark applies to all studies and all grades. Good judgment is needed in making these reviews that they may be effective while not consuming too much time.

The art of questioning should be studied by every teacher, in the High School as well as in the First grade. A skilful question, by arousing the mind, and leading it to recognize while not suggesting the answer, is an important educational force.

Worcester, Mass., October, 1884.

SUGGESTIONS ABOUT TEACHING GEOGRAPHY.

TO ACCOMPANY THE COURSE OF STUDY.

January, 1885.

The Course of Study is, of necessity, only an outline of the subjects taught in the schools. The earnest teacher will of course give breadth to the teaching by introducing correlative matter. The following hints will enable those teachers, who have not a better way of their own, to follow the course more in detail; but it is not desirable to tie up the teaching too strictly; and such is not the purpose of these suggestions. For the sake of uniformity in the progress of pupils in the several studies it might be desirable to state minutely the work to be done, not only by terms but by months and weeks, and even by days. While, however, in a system of graded schools, a degree of uniformity is necessary, since pupils are often sent from one school to another, yet too much effort at uniformity hinders the best kind of teaching. Any further subdivision of the course of study than is here made, by terms, is likely to produce such a result. These suggestions are made to help and not to hinder good teaching; and they are not to be insisted on too rigidly.

For the Committee on Teachers,

ALBERT P. MARBLE,

Supt. of Schools.

THE BI-CENTENNIAL.

The celebration of the two hundredth anniversary of the founding of the city was celebrated, Oct. 14 and 15, by a civic and military procession in the streets, and an oration by our distinguished townsman, Senator George F. Hoar.

In the line of the street parade were about four hundred boys from Grade IX and the High School; and a chorus of five hun-

dred young voices from the High School furnished part of the music in the hall at the delivery of the oration.

Historic occasions like this are educational in the best sense; like object-lessons, as contrasted with unillustrated speculations, upon abstract and often vaguely indefinite themes, they impress upon the mind of the young the lessons of history, and display before the budding mind of childhood the examples which we wish them to imitate. Supplemental to the eloquence of the orator, holding up as it did for review and admiration the measures by which the city has obtained its present fame, and the generations of men by whose noble deeds this greatness has been achieved, was the greater eloquence of half-a-thousand youthful voices full of promise and hope for the future.

To this custom, long prevalent here, of uniting the school-children in public celebrations may be traced those patriot influences which prevail.

At the close of the civil war, in 1865, on the return of the veterans home from the army, the children of that day received them on Main Street and in Mechanics Hall; and on the minds of the citizens of to-day the lessons remain. On the occasion of the visit to the city of Gen. Grant in 1869, and of Gen. Sherman in 1880, they were similarly received. Whenever the now decimated ranks of the Grand Army are seen in line upon the street, or meet, as they now more and more frequently do, to pay the last honors to a comrade who has joined the vast majority of the fallen, school children are represented either by a chorus of sweet voices to chant the requiem, or as interested spectators. All this, besides being beautiful in itself, furnishes one of the best lessons for the young. It unites the present with the past and makes of history a reality and not a mere fiction of the mind.

For the encouragement and the guidance of all active in public affairs to-day, it is fitting here to quote from the report of the schools for 1865, in order to show how our predecessors met the difficulties that confronted them, and to recall the closing scenes of the war:—

“ It is deemed a fit subject for thanksgiving and congratulation that during this most eventful year, which witnessed the downfall of the great rebellion,

and brought so many popular agitations and excitements, our schools have pursued the even tenor of their way, and maintained a steady course of progress and increasing prosperity. And the larger fact may fitly be stated here for permanent record, that throughout the four years of war, the schools have in no way suffered neglect. Neither at the beginning, when for the moment business seemed paralyzed, and the foundations of prosperity imperilled, and we were plunging into a gulf of unimagined trouble; nor in the darkest hour, when anxieties thickened and the burdens of national, state and city expenditure grew enormous; and with derangements of currency, the necessary costs of living doubled, did the efficiency of the schools abate or their resources and their usefulness diminish. Whatever other retrenchments were adopted it would have been deemed suicidal to retrench here. On the contrary, school-houses have been built, whose architecture and appointments are worthy of any day of peace and prosperity; new schools have been opened, salaries of teachers have been increased to meet the heightened costs of living. And now that the storm of war is over, and the country starts on a fresh career, it is only with a deepened sense of the responsibility of the state thoroughly to educate all its children. The war has taught no profounder lesson than the need of universal intelligence as the safeguard of liberty and a chief corner stone of the republic. For wherever have been found free schools, have been found liberty and law and the love of liberty, and devoted loyalty to the law. Wherever popular education has been neglected, treason and rebellion have found the combustible elements to kindle easily into their fierce and fiendish flame. Whatever other facts have complicated the controversy, these simple truths stand out so conspicuously, that all friends of education are impelled with a new enthusiasm to give and serve with their best strength and efforts in this holy cause; and our city may well make any pecuniary sacrifice, before sacrificing that system of popular education which is a basis of liberty, law and all prosperity.

“On the Fourth of July, the schools were invited by the city authorities to join in a public celebration after the close of the war, and an oration to the soldiers who had returned from its fatigues and perils. The exercises of the day, so happily conceived and admirably carried out, made a reception of the soldiers by the school children a conspicuous and interesting feature of the occasion. About five thousand children, assembling first at their several school-houses, each child presented by the city with a national flag, each school carrying banners with fitting mottoes and devices, all clad in holiday garb and decked with flowers, marched in charge of teachers and marshals into position on Main Street, where a procession was formed, extending from Front street to a point near the Court House, and opening ranks, formed a continuous line on both sides of the street. Through this open file marched the column of soldiers, with music and civic escort, beneath triumphal arches, and amid cheers and waving of banners and a storm of flowers, to a festive collation at Mechanics Hall. This part of the day's programme was so well planned by the Marshal and his aids that it was executed without delay or fatigue. And thus were brought face to face in grateful greetings and response, the heroes who had successfully battled, suffered and conquered for nationality, popular rights and free institutions, and the young generation

who are to be the chief heirs of all the priceless boon so purchased; a scene to all who witnessed it, at once suggestive and memorable."

The children of that year, it is interesting to note, are the men and women of to-day. They were educated amidst the busy scenes of the war, and they saw the thinned ranks of soldiers just returned from the field. Nineteen years later a new generation of children occupy their places; and to them the civil war is history remembered from books only, as most of the older citizens remember the war of 1812 or the Revolution, except as these children are made familiar with those who took part in the contest on these public occasions. In 1865 the ranks of returning soldiers passed between the long lines of children with firm step and vigorous frames. In 1884 the ranks of schoolboys outnumbered, and could have inclosed, the lessening line of the veterans of the war; and in all these youthful bosoms, let us hope, lives the spirit which made those veterans brave, awakened by the living example.

THE EXHIBITORY IN EDUCATION.

As already hinted in the remarks upon the per cent. of school attendance, it is no part of the present purpose of the School Committee to carry on the schools to any extent for the sake of display. Nothing is more difficult or more absurd than the attempt to exhibit results which are moral and spiritual by tables of statistics, or to show the best results of teaching by set examinations, and the display of youthful attainments, before an assembled public. A high rate of punctuality may easily be secured by bringing to bear the requisite influences; but if this is done at the expense of health, or by the neglect of other equally important duties by the children, or by a false system of records which but half reveals the truth, then it is an evil. Apparently brilliant displays of learning may be made by children who have been persistently drilled upon certain subjects within definite lines; but if this appearance is produced at the expense of right mental training and real intellectual growth, the best has not been done.

It is so easy to work for show, and the tendency of regularly applied tests to produce such work is so great, that few of these tests have of late been applied in the Grammar and Primary schools. The case is somewhat different in the High School.

The best kind of education can be secured only by employing teachers who are adepts, artists; and then leaving to them the details of the art, so far as is possible among schools so intimately related to one another as those in a city must be. Such a teacher, while following the outlines of study as laid down in the printed course, will above all watch the effect of his teaching and the pupil's own efforts upon the development of that pupil's mind. The end he seeks is the education of the child in the highest sense, and not the mere absorption of a few facts. This healthy growth of the child's mind can not be shown at a public exhibition of any kind; and therefore public exhibitions play no part in our school system. Teachers of the kind named avoid the display of both their work and the attainments of their pupils; they should never be hampered by ill-advised interference; they constantly improve with experience, and by reflection upon the import of their experience, in watching that most wonderful of all things within our knowledge, the development of a human mind.

Many of our teachers are of this kind. If the efforts of the School Committee in that direction could secure an entire corps of such teachers, they would in this way perform their highest function.

If these observations, thus imperfectly set forth, are correct, then it is quite possible that the Norfolk County Examinations, known to fame several years ago, may not represent the education of that county; and that there is and ought to be in schools a quality not measurable by a plummet, a tape-measure, a pint-dipper, or the steelyards.

INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION.

There is a class of earnest men engaged in education, who seem to think that no year can present an account of work accomplished worthy of notice by the Great Father above, unless

it exhibits some new scheme before unthought of, for the remodelling of the public schools. They appear to forget that the great and beneficent forces of nature work silently, and that the thunder, the volcano and the earthquake are exceptional. If cultivating a garden, these men would not be content to let the plants grow under the genial influence of the sun and the air, and develop slowly and imperceptibly for a future fruitage. Following this plan in education, they would wish to see the fruit at once, and to pull up the plants by the roots, to see whether some fertilizer could not be applied which should send forth ripe fruit to the immature branches.

Allied to these, there is a class of social reformers who look to the public schools for the cure of every evil that infests society—evils for which these schools are in no way responsible, and with which they are not specially fitted to cope. From the decay of the apprentice system consequent upon the rapid introduction of machinery in all kinds of work, and the resultant division and minute sub-division of labor, and from the difficulty of getting employment, which always existed, but which becomes more apparent when large numbers of people seek a livelihood in cities, instead of remaining self-employed and self-sustaining tillers of the soil—from these causes with which schools have nothing to do, our educational empiricists and our social reformers would lay upon the public schools the burden of a special preparation for one or more of the active industries of life, by teaching various kinds of trades.

The unwisdom of adding a burden of such doubtful utility and possibility of accomplishment upon a curriculum which is said to be already overcrowded, is a subject too broad for adequate discussion here. It is indeed quite possible that the social fabric may need some reconstruction with respect to the preparation which a child needs for active business, since the parents are usually so employed in stores, or mills or factories, that they have no opportunity to instruct their children. It is far more clear, however, that the public schools, as at present organized, cannot successfully accomplish what they may and ought in the direction of intellectual culture and a broad and

general training useful in any business, and at the same time undertake with any reasonable hope of success to supply the place of the old apprentice system. This being the case, the demand for such training, if it exists, should be supplied in special schools.

It is not to be denied that great good may be done in the public schools in turning the attention of pupils to industrial pursuits, through an examination of the industries of the vicinity, while pursuing their studies in school. By this means they avoid the natural error into which many fall that all study is preparatory to a pursuit more or less literary. The method by which the interest may thus be awakened, while at the same time the specific work of school can be improved, was pointed out in the last report. It consists in systematic visits to manufactories and study of the processes seen, and in subsequent descriptions of what has been observed and learned. Nothing better can be done to improve the style of composition and to cultivate correct habits of thought. The interest in the industries themselves is all the more valuable for being incidental.

When the need of the higher technical education was felt, as distinguished from the classical and literary training of the colleges, Technical Schools at once spring into being. In like manner industrial schools will be forthcoming as soon as a real and not a merely fictitious want exists. The best evidence of such a want would be the demand of the people themselves who have a personal interest in the matter. The demand, so far, does not as a rule come from that class of people at all. It is heard mostly from theorists who anticipate a stratification of American society into classes similar to the older European communities.

The development of the Drawing Schools fully illustrates the method by which such separate elementary Industrial Schools as are here contemplated will spring into being when the time becomes ripe for them. Feeling the need of a better knowledge of draughting among workmen in shops of various kinds, the Worcester County Mechanics Association in this city organized schools for the apprentices, so called, who form a branch of that body. The experiment of conducting those schools, made by a

class of men who knew what they wanted and could find a way to get it, demonstrated both the utility and the necessity for such schools. No sooner was this accomplished than the law creating them expressed the popular will, and now those schools are a part of the public school system. The crystallization of the results of experience into a State law, it may be proper here to remark, was accomplished largely through the efforts of that eminent pioneer of Technical Education, the founder of two of the best institutions in the country, Dr. Charles O. Thompson, now of Terre Haute, Indiana.*

The Mechanics Association of this city—and similar institutions no doubt exist in almost every other city of New England—is eminently fitted for conducting experiments with Industrial Schools, as they have conducted to a successful issue the experiment with drawing. This is in their line. They are practical men who deal with real things and active boys in flesh and blood, and not with the fictions of the imagination. Whatever want there may be for such training they feel. The kind of training most useful they know. How best to secure that training they also know by experience. When once the necessity for schools of this kind shall have been demonstrated, and the best method for securing the best results shall have been shown through the experiments of this and other associations, who alone are qualified to conduct them profitably, then the law will forthwith embody the popular will founded on such apparent facts, and Public Elementary Industrial Schools will come into being. In the meantime let the *dilettanti* continue to amuse themselves and the public with their little shops and sets of tools in the basements of school-houses. They will do no harm except to spend a few thousands of dollars, and they will keep themselves and possibly a few boys out of mischief.

In the direction of the experiment with Special Elementary Industrial Schools set forth above, it is pleasing to note that last summer a class of boys spent the long vacation in the shops of the Technical School in this city, which were kindly furnished

*At the time of printing this report, March, 1885, we have to mourn his untimely death.

for the purpose by the trustees and faculty. It is to be hoped that the same thing will be tried again. And in the annual report of the Trustees of the Mechanics Association, April, 1884, the President, Mr. Benjamin J. Dodge, has discussed the subject as follows :

“ As is doubtless well known to our members, the subject of Industrial Education is now receiving considerable attention in the city of Boston and elsewhere, and although it has not yet passed beyond the stage of experiment, and will not for a number of years, and as our Committee on Special Instruction have been almost relieved of any active service by the action of the City in the establishment of evening drawing schools, I have thought that perhaps in a small way the experiment might be tried here, and if good results would seem to follow, no doubt the city at no distant day would take up the matter and carry it along as a part of its educational work. To organize for this work is quite a simple matter, and would not be attended with any great expense. Shop-work adapted to the purposes of general training in the mechanic arts is of two kinds—*First*, that which is done at the workman's bench with simple hand-tools; and—*Second*, that which requires the auxiliary of machinery and motive-power. The first is elementary in character and leads the way to the second. Elementary instruction can be provided for on a small scale and with economy, in such a way as to give a lesson of two hours once a week, to all the sons of our members who are in the public schools, and who are proper subjects for such instruction. The work might practically be this: Suppose a teacher of carpentry for example, occupying a conveniently situated room, having ten benches and ten sets of tools, with a supply of suitable stock, should be visited each half-day in the week by successive delegations of ten boys from the several schools of the city. Each delegation would be excused from attendance at the school on the appointed half-day of each week, and attend the carpenter's class. The lesson for each delegation would be of two hours' duration, or whatever length of time might be thought best; the remainder of each day would be needed by the instructor for the care of the tools, inspection of the work, and in the preparation for the succeeding lesson. Working in this or some similar way, he could probably give instruction to all who would desire to attend. The room and the tools would thus be in constant use, and the teacher's time would be fully employed.”

No RECESS.

Another scheme of the purveyors of educational novelties is the abolition of the usual recess at the middle of the daily session. This scheme is not of fundamental importance; it merely relates to the convenience of pupils and teachers; and yet it has a bearing upon school training, and it so illustrates the prevalent desire for change that it deserves a passing notice—it is so characteristic an example of the numerous educational hobbies which herd around the Public Schools like troops of wild asses on the sandy Egyptian plains about the pyramids, that its absurdity ought to be shown.

From time immemorial the recess has been a relief to both the bodies and the minds of school-boys and girls; and the singular feature of the crusade against it is, that there is not one of the arguments thus far invented to favor its discontinuance, which is not either a reason why the recess should be continued, or else is of a nature so gaseous as to raise instead of lowering the beam on the opposite side of the scale. For example: It is said that the association of pupils at recess is harmful, because bad boys and girls will contaminate the good ones, and rough boys will crowd and push the tender ones. As to the harmful association: There is the same trouble about going to and from school, and the necessity for a general permission for children to leave the room at irregular intervals, increases the possibility of bad influences, since pupils may congregate when all the teachers are in their rooms; and whatever evils there may be in the association of children, come from their residence in thickly settled neighborhoods, irrespective of the schools. Now, the recess is the only time when children can play together under the restraint of the teachers' watchfulness. And this play, instead of being an evil, is a positive good. People must live in society and associate with their neighbors more or less. In the school-yard the young learn to respect the rights of others; the bully finds his match; the timid learn to assert themselves—the very best discipline for them; here they have a chance under favorable conditions. Nobody wants his boy to grow up a sort of emasculated nonentity.

Again, it is said that the energy of teachers is wasted by the labor of caring for the children. What, then, is their energy to be used for? Is it not for the training of their pupils, and is not the training received by this public assembly as useful as any other? If a teacher is too feeble to enter into the spirit of children's play, he is too feeble to be their example and guide; and the recess would serve a good purpose by driving all such teachers from the schools.

The crowning argument of the no-recess people is that it saves time. This is the very thing which ought not to be done. Time is an element of all growth, and in education it is of special importance. What a person may learn in a day may be the work of a minute; but hours must be spent in preparation for that one moment. A hill of corn may be planted instantaneously. Weeks and days have to be spent in preparing the soil. It is obvious to an unprejudiced mind that a session of three hours broken by a half-hour's relaxation must be far more profitable than a two-and-a-half-hours' session of continuous school work in a crowded room. It is a law of childhood that rest and play should alternate, and thus only can the best results be produced.

Of course it is said by the friends of the change that they have tried it and it works well. Many teachers—not the best nor the majority—may favor it because they get an extra hour of freedom. The time to judge of such an experiment is twenty years hence, when the evils incident to continuous confinement and uninterrupted work show themselves in the enfeebled bodies and minds of the generation, and when the diseases planted by neglect of the most ordinary bodily functions begin to show themselves—a neglect which this change is sure to foster.

No! While boys and girls love play, let us continue the recess, and when they cease to love play it will be time to close the schools.

ALBERT P. MARBLE.

WORCESTER, MASS., January, 1885.

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

RESOURCES.

Appropriation by City Council,	\$214,055 65
From books sold,	442 61
Materials sold and repairs,	69 51
Old boiler from High School,	151 00
Rent,	12 49
Tuition,	141 00
	<hr/>
	\$214,872 26

EXPENDITURES.

Salaries of Teachers,	\$149,006 55
Salary of Superintendent,	3,000 00
Salary of Clerk,	1,000 00
Salaries of Truant Officers,	1,797 58
Fuel,	9,403 13
Janitors,	7,165 19
Cleaning buildings and yards,	1,381 98
Brooms, brushes, pails, &c.,	333 49
School books,	20,155 38
Stationery, ink, &c.,	2,217 40
Apparatus,	844 74
Printing and advertising,	741 78
Insurance,	650 50
Horse hire,	250 00
City water,	513 02
Gas,	306 00
Railroad ticket for drawing teacher,	32 00
Miscellaneous,	173 38
	<hr/>
	\$198,972 12
Returned from these items,	583 61
	<hr/>
Ordinary expenses of schools,	\$198,388 51

ORDINARY REPAIRS.

Of School-houses,	\$5,897 28	
Stoves and furnaces,	1,268 99	
Steam heating apparatus,	326 56	
Furniture,	1,417 71	
	<hr/>	
	\$8,910 54	
Returns,	69 51	
	<hr/>	
Net cost of repairs,		\$8,841 03
		<hr/>
Net cost of instruction and repairs,		\$207,229 45
New furniture,	\$1,093 77	
Rents, Superintendent's office,	\$750 00	
School-rooms, New Worcester,	200 00	
	<hr/>	
	\$950 00	
Returned from these items,	12 49	
	<hr/>	
	\$937 51	
	<hr/>	
		\$2,031 28

EXTRAORDINARY REPAIRS.

New boilers and altering steam apparatus at High School,	\$4,472 94	
Returned for old boilers sold,	151 00	
	<hr/>	
	\$4,321 94	
Addition to Lake View,	1,289 50	
	<hr/>	
		\$5,611 44
		<hr/>
Total expenditure,		\$214,872 26

EVENING SCHOOLS.

Appropriation by City Council,	\$3,579 79
Revenue,	73 00
	<hr/>
	\$3,652 79
Salaries of Teachers,	\$3,331 50
Janitors,	125 00
Gas,	155 00
Oil, lamps, &c.,	41 29
	<hr/>
	\$3,652 79

SHOWING THE LOCATION, SIZE AND VALUE OF THE SCHOOL-HOUSE LOTS BELONGING TO THE SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

T A B L E

SCHOOLS.—SECRETARY'S REPORT.

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LOCATION.	Material.	Stories.	Size.	No. of School Rooms.	Condition.	Estimated Value.	Size of Lots, sq. feet.	Estimated Value per Foot.	Amount.	Total Value of Houses and Lots.	REMARKS.
High	Brick.	3	130 x 87	14	Good.	\$125,000	31,672	\$1 30	\$41,173	\$166,173	(ing Schools in this Building.
Walnut Street.....	"	3	70 x 50	7	"	20,000	9,487	1 30	12,333	32,333	Ward 1 ward-room and rooms for Evening Draw-
Belmont Street.....	"	2	90 x 90	15	"	45,000	31,440	25	7,860	52,860	Ward 2 ward-room in basement. Addition built
Dix Street	"	2	96 x 60	11	"	30,000	24,000	25	6,000	36,000	in 1881, 38 x 68, for six school-rooms.
Woodland Street...	"	2	96 x 60	11	"	28,000	40,000	25	10,000	38,000	Hall in French roof and two school-rooms.
Lamartine Street...	"	2	69 x 41	4	"	10,000				10,000	
Washington Street..	"	2	96 x 60	12	"	27,000	48,040	20	9,608	36,648	
Ledge Street.....	"	2	50 x 30	2	"	5,500	7,188	60	4,313	9,813	
Thomas Street.....	"	2	96 x 60	12	"	30,000	40,670	20	8,134	38,134	Hall in French roof and three school-rooms, and
Sycamore Street.....	"	3	75 x 53	8	"	33,433	23,433	60	14,060	47,493	Ward 4 ward-room in basement.
East Worcester.....	"	3	75 x 52	8	"	20,000	12,625	75	9,468	29,468	Two L's 52 x 21 each.
East Worcester.....	"	3	62 x 50	6	"	13,000	18,150		7,260	20,260	
Providence Street...	"	2	52 x 30	4	"	5,000	9,060	50	4,530	9,530	
Grafton Street.....	"	4	62 x 50	8	"	18,000	58,000	50	29,000	47,000	
Grafton Street.....	Wood,	2	64 x 52	4	"	15,000	24,897	15	3,734	18,734	
Asht Street.....	Brick,	2	46 x 24	2	Fair,	2,000				2,000	
South Worcester...	"	3	59 x 51	6	Good,	13,500	13,400	30	4,020	17,520	
Oxford Street.....	"	2	75 x 32	9	"	20,000	29,184	10	2,918	22,918	L 40 x 33 and three school-rooms in French roof.
Winslow Street.....	"	3	52 x 50	10	"	30,000	17,200	1 25	21,500	51,500	Addition built in 1880, 46.6 x 36.6 for school-rooms.
Millbury Street.....	"	2	107 x 53	10	"	25,000	25,009	20	5,001	34,001	L 66 x 51.
Salem Street.....	"	2	78 x 62	8	"	24,000	52,664	10	5,266	29,266	[Ward 8 ward-room in basement.
Edgeworth Street...	"	2	62 x 50	4	"	12,000	12,555	40	5,022	17,022	
New Worcester.....	"	2	69 x 50	9	"	22,000	30,760	5	1,538	23,538	Addition built in 1880, 38 x 34.8 for three school-
Summer Street.....	Wood,	2	50 x 36	4	"	9,000	14,900	15	2,235	11,235	rooms.
Quinsigamond	Brick,	2	51 x 48	5	Poor,	3,000	16,083	40	6,433	9,433	
Mason Street.....	"	2	75 x 32	7	Good,	20,000	34,500	5	1,725	21,725	L 51 x 33 and hall in French roof.
Adriatic.....	"	2	44 x 30	6	"	5,500	13,200	15	1,980	7,480	
Adriatic.....	Wood,	3	62 x 51	6	"	15,000	25,000	10	2,500	17,500	
Union Hill.....	"	2	45 x 30	4	Fair,	3,000				3,000	
Northville.....	Brick,	2	38 x 28	2	"	2,000	11,000	10	1,100	3,100	L 35 x 28.
Tatnuck.....	"	1	73 x 28	2	Good,	5,000	8,875	500	6,000	6,000	
Valley Falls.....	"	2	43 x 32	2	"	5,000	11,500	300	5,300	5,300	
Valley Falls.....	"	2	46 x 32	2	"	6,600	29,440	100	6,700	6,700	
Trowbridgeville.....	Wood,	1	28 x 25	1	Old,	500	4,988	100	4,988	5,488	
Blithewood.....	"	1	30 x 25	1	"	300	5,050	375	75	375	
Bloomington.....	"	1	36 x 28	1	Good,	1,500	43,560	100	1,600	1,600	
Adams Square.....	Brick,	1	40 x 32	1	Fair,	3,000	14,000	200	3,200	3,200	
Burncoat Plain.....	"	1	40 x 32	1	Good,	2,800	22,360	300	3,100	3,100	
North Pond.....	"	1	31 x 28	1	"	2,500	21,500	200	2,700	2,700	
Chamberlain.....	Wood,	1	40 x 32	1	Fair,	1,600	20,300	300	1,900	1,900	
Lake View.....	"	1	38 x 22	1	"	1,200	20,780	100	1,300	1,300	
Lake View.....	"	2	44 x 30	2	Good,	2,950	15,684	400	400	3,350	
Total.....	42			234		\$ 667,950	29,39 acres.		\$ 231,386	\$ 899,336	

STATISTICAL TABLE

SHOWING THE NUMBER, ATTENDANCE, ETC., OF THE PUPILS IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS, FOR THE YEAR ENDING NOV. 29, 1884.

SCHOOLS.	TEACHERS.	ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL HIGH SCHOOL.																REMARKS.							
		GRAMMAR SCHOOLS. GRADE IX.																							
	Alfred S. Roe,	818	371	447	537	9	521	5	36	8	514	617	230	233	217	283	377	.7	3132	5	8	16	7	1	session daily.
Belmont	St. Arthur G. Lewis,	64	29	35	51.	48.	94.1	16	55	9	7	12	14	82	1.61	1128	22.1	14.9							
Dix	William H. Bartlett,	67	31	36	44.9	42.3	94.2	23	49	6	8	9	7	37	.82	977	21.7	14.7							
Winslow	J. Chauncey Lyford,	86	38	48	51.7	48.3	93.3	39	62	12	8	10	12	59	1.14	1278	24.7	14.7							
Woodland	Joseph Jackson,	82	32	50	59.3	54.6	92.1	39	68	5	3	4	3	186	3.13	1767	29.8	14.6							
Washington	Charles T. Haynes,	120	60	60	90.3	84.5	93.5	45	89	27	13	30	18	79	.87	2186	24.2	14.8							
Ledge	Charles C. Woodman,	63	41	22	44.7	42.3	94.5	30	46	7	5	7	6	124	2.77	902	20.1	14.7							
Millbury	Francis P. McKeon,	70	43	27	40.1	36.3	90.4	17	54	2	2	13	6	201	5.01	1428	35.6	14.5							
		552	274	278	382.	356.3	93.3	209	423	68	46	85	66	768	2.01	9666	25.3	14.7							
		GRAMMAR SCHOOLS. GRADE VIII.																							
Belmont	Sarah M. Averill,	53	21	32	46.5	43.6	93.7	12	49	12	5	9	5	67	1.44	1090	23.4	13.11							
Dix	Effie F. Kinne,	44	24	20	37.8	33.9	89.6	9	38	4	5	2	3	45	1.19	1466	38.7	13.11							
Winslow	Mary A. Drake,	61	28	33	47.1	44.5	94.6	29	49	14	2	11	2	67	1.42	977	20.7	14.5							
Woodland	Ann S. Dunton,	58	30	28	44.1	41.6	94.3	12	50	8	8	9	6	78	1.76	940	21.3	13.11							
Ledge	Emma L. Cowles,	50	29	21	38.9	36.	92.5	10	44	4	4	3	3	147	3.77	1090	28.	13.11							
Thomas	Harriet G. Waite,	59	35	24	37.	34.5	93.2	15	46	6	3	5	5	94	2.54	940	25.4	14.4							
Edgeworth	Ella E. Roper,	67	36	31	40.5	36.1	89.2	3	46	3	1	1	3	148	3.65	1654	40.8	13.8							
Walnut	Nellie C. Thomas,	48	33	15	42.5	39.9	93.7	6	37	11	10	7	4	43	1.01	977	23.	13.11							
Oxford	Ella L. Dwyer,	37	16	21	36.4	34.1	93.6	6	32	8	3	5	3	36	.98	860	23.6	13.1							
Sycamore	Charlotte H. Munger,	47	22	25	36.6	34.1	93.3	10	39	19	9	12	3	39	1.06	940	25.6	14.5							
New Worcester.	M. Ella Spalding,	48	20	28	35.2	30.7	87.0	6	41	4	4	3	4	47	1.33	1701	48.3	14.							
So. Worcester.	Carrie A. George,	41	17	24	26.	24.5	94.3	9	35	3	2	7	2	56	2.15	564	21.6	13.10							
Providence	Etta A. Rounds,	42	23	19	24.4	22.5	92.1	7	29	8	2	7	9	4	11	45	714	29.2	14.1						
Lamarine	Arthur Hay,	74	50	24	38.6	35.1	90.8	3	67	2	2	4	1	200	5.18	1316	34.1	14.1							
Quinsigamond.	Richard H. Mooney,	42	22	20	31.9	29.6	92.3	5	27	13	4	7	5	47	1.47	874	27.4	14.2							
		771	406	365	563.5	520.7	92.4	142	629	116	72	111	56	1125	1.99	16103	20.9	13.11							

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS. GRADE VII.

	St.	Sarah L. Phillips,	54	21	33	49.5	46.2	93.3	6	47	5	9	13	4	57	1.13	124	125.1	13.2	{ Opened Sept. 1, 1884. }
Belmont	"	Mattie Howe,	64	40	24	43.3	39.8	91.8	8	49	5	6	7	9	28	.65	131	63.0	13.6	
Dix	"	Jessie M. Nichols,	49	22	27	47.8	46.4	92.6	6	45	11	5	12	5	100	2.09	526	11.1	13.5	
Winslow	"	Mary M. Lawton,	55	30	25	51.8	48.1	92.8	6	48	8	4	12	10	65	1.25	139	126.8	13.4	
Woodland	"	Jennie L. Higgins,	56	26	30	50.4	46.6	92.7	8	49	1	3	7	7	192	3.82	1353	26.9	12.8	
Ledge	"	Maria P. Cole,	68	43	25	50.4	46.6	92.7	5	59	6	2	5	2	136	2.69	1466	29.1	12.8	
Thomas	"	Abbie C. Souther,	53	29	24	41.8	38.5	92.1	2	45	15	15	16	7	57	1.35	1240	29.6	13.8	
Thomas	"	Belle H. Tucker,	55	29	26	40.8	38.1	93.4	2	45				6	49	1.2	332	8.1	13.3	
Walnut	"	Kate A. Meade,	39	19	20	39	36.6	95.0	1	34	9	7	6	2	37	.94	902	23.1	13.7	
Oxford	"	Mary A. Hathaway,	57	28	29	44.1	39.6	89.7	1	44	5	7	7	1	86	1.95	1692	38.3	13.3	
Oxford	"	Olive G. Davidson,	49	28	21	45.5	42.1	92.4	3	46				2	15	.32	418	9.1	13.1	
Sycamore	"	Janet Martin,	59	27	32	40.6	37.6	92.8	6	48	13	8	12	8	58	1.42	1128	27.7	13.4	
So. Worcester.	"	John E. Lynch,	60	29	31	27.9	25.1	90.0	1	36	2	3	2	3	94	3.36	1053	37.7	12.6	
Millbury	St.	Mary A. Rourke,	43	31	12	30.4	28.1	92.1	1	41	5	1	3	6	113	3.71	865	28.4	13.1	
Providence	"	Etta R. Leonard,	64	44	20	45.5	41.9	92.0	1	52	4	1	2	2	86	1.89	1353	29.7	13.2	
Adriatic.	"	Emma A. Porter,	37	22	15	23.7	20.3	85.7		25	2	1	5	2	131	5.52	1278	53.9	13.7	
			862	468	394	672.3	621.5	92.4	50	713	783	75	119	75	1304	1.94	17554	26.1	13.5	

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS. GRADE VI.

Belmont	St. Tirzah S. Nichols,	55	25	30	41.	37.	90.2	3	47	6	5	5	9	29	.71	1504	36.6	12.4	{ Opened Sept. 1, 1884.
Belmont	" Owen H. Conlin,	57	35	22	40.3	37.6	93.3	3	49	3	5	12	9	114	2.82	1015	25.1	12.1	
Dix	" Minnie W. Sherman,	56	27	29	47.2	43.6	92.2	4	44	10	7	10	4	31	.65	1353	28.6	12.1	
Winslow	" Lucy Lewisson,	54	31	23	46.4	42.8	92.3	1	49	6	10	9	3	52	1.12	1333	29.1	12.6	
Woodland	" Carrie R. Clements,	64	37	27	51.4	47.4	92.2	1	54	7	9	12	2	73	1.42	1504	29.2	12.	
Ledge	" Kate A. McCarthy,	58	35	23	43.8	40.3	91.9	1	48	24	17	16	19	55	1.24	1316	30.	12.3	
Ledge	" Daniel H. Casey,	53	35	18	42.2	39.1	92.5	1	49	3	4	11	1	156	3.69	1165	27.6	12.	
Thomas	" Anna P. Smith,	60	26	34	40.7	36.8	90.4	2	52	23	18	20	3	55	1.35	1466	36.	12.6	
Thomas	" Mary E. Fitzgerald,	49	21	28	42.2	37.8	89.5	2	47	9	5	9	8	115	2.72	1654	39.2	12.2	
Edgeworth	" Anna T. Cavanaugh,	51	29	22	38.6	35.2	91.0		42	1			2	295	7.64	1278	33.1	12.8	
Walnut	" Ella M. Macfarland,	46	22	24	40.4	34.9	86.3	2	41	11	10	11	11	62	1.53	2068	51.1	12.6	
Oxford	" Nettie A. Murray,	60	26	34	44.6	39.6	88.9	9	45	4	5	7	2	95	2.13	1880	42.1	12.	
Oxford	" Eva E. Stone,	39	18	21	39.	36.	92.3	39	4	2	9		2	45	1.15	1074	27.5	11.10	
Sycamore	" A. Teresa Timon,	62	26	36	47.8	41.5	86.8	1	50	19	3	3	2	110	2.3	2369	49.5	12.1	
New Worcester.	" Martha D. Adams,	50	29	21	42.7	37.9	88.6	2	44	10	2	4	4	80	1.87	1824	42.7	12.4	
So. Worcester.	" Ellen M. Boyden,	44	24	20	40.8	37.6	92.1	1	36	2	1	2	2	163	3.99	1203	29.4	11.5	
Millbury	St. Eliza J. Lawler,	49	39	10	38.1	35.6	93.3	45	13	5	11	7	66	1.73	938	24.6	11.8		
Providence	" Mary E. Convery,	68	51	17	40.9	35.3	86.3	2	52	4	2	2	4	132	3.22	2105	51.4	12.5	
Lamarine	" John F. O'Connor,	67	51	16	42.	36.	85.7	52				1	3	98	2.33	2256	53.7	12.3	
Quinsigamond.	" Helena M. Kalaher,	40	25	15	37.3	33.9	90.9	1	35				12	8	.21	418	11.2	11.11	
Adriatic.	" L. Elizabeth King,	47	23	24	30.5	27.1	88.8	34	7			3	1	124	4.06	1278	41.9	12.3	
East Worcester.	" Ella W. Foskett,	66	38	28	42.7	38.5	90.2	2	60	2	6	7	8	70	1.63	1575	36.7	12.3	
Ash	St. Mary J. Mack,	60	43	17	43.	41.1	95.5	2	53	17	5	6	16	113	2.62	714	16.6	12.3	
		1255	716	539	963.6	872.6	91.2	30	1067	185	121	174	129	2141	2.23	33310	34.5	12.2	

SCHOOLS.	TEACHERS.	SECONDARY SCHOOLS.											GRADE V.	REMARKS.				
		Perfect in Attendance.				No. of ½ days' absence.												
		Fourth Term.				Average to each scholar for the year.							Average age Jan. 1, 1885. Years, Months.					
		Third Term.				Average to each scholar for the year.							Average to each scholar for the year.					
		Second Term.				Number of cases of tardiness.							No. of ½ days' absence.					
		First Term.				Average to each scholar for the year.							Average to each scholar for the year.					
		Number belonging at the close of the year.				No. over 15 years of age.							Per cent. of attendance.					
		Average attendance.				Average number belonging for the year.							Females.					
		Males.				Whole number registered during the year.												
Belmont	St. Jennie L. Dearborn,	60	27	33	45.2	41.3	91.4	46	4	4	8	3	55	1.21	1466	32.4	11.6	
Belmont	" Esther G. Cheney,	49	26	23	46.6	44.4	95.2	44	22	17	21	14	27	.57	827	17.7	11.4	
Dix	" Nellie F. Lindsay,	44	23	21	46.8	42.5	90.8	42	8	6	5	5	37	.79	1617	34.5	12.3	
Winslow	" Octavia H. Vaughan,	63	31	32	53	49.3	92.9	55	9	7	12	2	93	1.75	1391	26.2	12.4	
Winslow	" Ella E. Goddard,	62	30	32	53.7	49.7	92.5	59	2	8	6	1	85	1.58	492	9.1	10.7	
Woodland	" Martha T. Wyman,	62	25	37	51.7	48.2	93.2	56	2	8	6	3	158	3.05	1316	25.4	11.5	
Woodland	" Susie A. Partridge,	52	31	21	42.5	37.9	89.0	49	2	4	128	3.01	1729	40.6	10.7			
Ledge	" Alice G. McMahon,	54	37	17	49.3	44.4	89.9	46	6	6	11	3	120	2.43	1842	37.3	11.1	
Ledge	" Frances M. Athy,	48	30	18	46.7	42.5	90.9	42	17	12	15	3	207	4.43	1579	33.8	11.6	
Thomas	" Rosa I. Seavey,	46	26	20	43.8	37.9	90.5	45	10	11	10	2	78	1.81	2218	50.6	12.4	
Edgeworth	" Jennie E. Maloney,	51	30	21	45.2	37.4	82.5	32	7	1	5	2	200	4.42	2983	64.8	11.5	
Edgeworth	" Julia E. Greenwood,	46	27	19	43.7	37.4	85.7	45	2	3	7	3	136	3.11	775	17.7	10.1	
Walnut	" Mary L. Norcross,	53	28	25	40.7	36.6	89.9	42	2	3	4	4	116	2.85	1541	37.8	11.1	
Oxford	" Louise F. Clark,	46	27	19	34.1	30.7	90.0	43	4	4	4	3	130	3.81	1278	37.4	10.1	
Sycamore	" S. Lizzie Carter,	67	34	33	45.9	42.	91.4	56	22	20	19	3	88	1.91	1466	31.9	11.8	
New Worcester.	" M. Ella Clark,	69	30	39	44.5	41.3	91.9	48	8	4	8	5	47	1.05	1216	27.3	11.4	
So. Worcester.	Edward A. Quinland,	88	54	34	39.2	35.3	90.2	43	3	5	7	4	102	2.6	1466	37.4	11.1	
Millbury	Harriet E. Maynard,	58	40	18	49.9	45.	90.3	53	3	2	12	3	178	3.56	1842	36.9	11.3	
Providence	" Marion C. Tucker,	55	34	21	43.9	39.7	90.3	48	6	1	7	3	87	1.98	1579	35.9	11.8	
Lamartine	" Louise A. Dawson,	46	31	15	41.1	36.5	88.8	38	5	2	4	1	135	3.28	1729	42.1	11.6	
Lamartine	" Mary E. Kavanagh,	47	31	16	40.9	36.4	88.9	38	5	1	2	1	142	3.47	1692	41.3	11.6	
Quinsigamond.	" Olive M. Butler,	36	19	17	38.5	33.6	87.1	33	8	8	8	4	41	1.06	1862	48.3	11.	
Adriatic.	" Lizzie E. Chapin,	52	25	27	42.3	37.4	88.4	40	7	1	6	4	236	5.57	1842	43.5	12.3	
Adriatic.	" Mary M. Bowen,	39	18	21	37.9	34.	89.9	38	2	1	5	2	35	.92	363	9.5	10.8	
East Worcester.	" Annie Brown,	56	26	30	42.1	38.2	90.9	46	2	1	5	2	82	1.94	1466	34.8	11.8	
East Worcester.	" Mary E. C. Carroll,	59	36	23	46.4	41.2	88.9	51	3	2	7	1	77	1.65	1955	42.1	10.10	
Ash	" Mary S. Eaton,	53	37	16	47.1	43.	91.3	46	4	2	4	1	206	4.37	1541	32.7	11.7	
Grafton	" Bridget T. Carlon,	53	28	25	38.7	35.1	90.7	41	4	2	3	1	82	2.11	1353	34.9	11.6	
Summer	" Mary A. Gauren,	44	22	22	28.2	25.3	89.7	36	4	2	1	4	52	1.84	1090	38.6	11.11	
		1558	863	695	1269.6	1144.2	90.1	10	1301	179	142	196	81	3160	2.49	43466	34.2	11.5

Opened Sep. 1, 1884.

Opened Sep.
1, 1884.

SECONDARY SCHOOLS. GRADE IV.

Belmont	St.	Carrie P. Townsend,	57	24	33	42.3	39.2	92.6	49	3	4	3	2	83	1.96	1165	27.5	10.1	
Belmont	"	Mattie A. Collins,	54	32	22	43.8	39.4	90.0	1	51	6	5	9	6	60	1.36	1654	37.7	10.
Dix	"	Susie W. Forbes,	52	24	28	46.5	42.3	90.9	44	1	1	3	1	109	2.34	1579	33.9	10.7	
Dix	"	Esther B. Smith,	49	30	19	47.9	43.4	90.6	43	6	6	8	6	57	1.18	553	11.5	9.5	
Winslow	"	Eliza J. Seaver,	70	38	32	53.4	46.3	86.6	61	7	7	3	172	3.2	2669	49.9	10.2		
Woodland	"	Sarah J. Melaney,	46	24	22	46.7	42.1	90.3	40	6	3	8	2	113	2.41	1729	37.1	9.9	
Woodland	"	M. Rosalie Goddard,	54	31	23	47.4	42.1	88.7	48	6	4	5	5	46	.97	1993	42.1	9.8	
Ledge	"	Mary E. D. King,	66	44	22	52.2	47.8	91.6	60	4	4	6	5	281	5.38	1654	31.6	9.9	
Thomas	"	Lucia N. Jennison,	57	33	24	45.1	40.9	90.7	52	4	1	9	5	114	2.52	1579	35.	10.3	
Thomas	"	Nellie M. Rood,	34	19	15	42.5	39.5	90.8	48	4	3	7	8	153	3.6	1128	26.7	10.5	
Edgeworth	"	Sarah M. Brigham,	49	30	19	40.3	35.2	87.4	45	1	3	4	7	147	3.67	1917	47.5	10.9	
Walnut	"	Kate A. Coughlin,	56	21	35	46.	41.9	91.2	49	2	4	7	2	61	1.32	1541	33.5	10.1	
Oxford	"	Mabel B. Tew,	64	28	36	47.9	41.6	86.9	54	4	1	4	1	149	3.11	2343	48.9	11.8	
Sycamore	"	Hattie S. Hagen,	53	24	29	47.4	41.2	89.0	41	9	4	8	1	36	.76	2331	49.1	10.5	
So. Worcester.	"	Mary O. Whitney,	50	27	23	42.4	38.9	91.3	39	4	1	6	3	186	4.38	1316	31.	10.2	
Millbury	St.	Elida M. Capen,	43	30	13	41.5	38.4	92.5	40	7	2	8	2	126	3.03	1165	28.1	10.10	
Providence	"	Emma M. Plimpton,	59	41	18	46.8	42.2	90.2	50	7	3	10	5	68	1.45	1729	36.9	10.7	
Lamartine	"	Ellen T. Shannon,	56	32	24	47.8	43.6	91.1	52	4	2	4	6	132	2.76	1579	33.	10.9	
Quinsigamond.	"	Edna Currier,	44	19	25	40.7	37.7	92.6	43	12	13	15	13	44	1.08	1134	27.8	10.5	
Adriatic.	"	Abby B. Shute,	50	27	23	47.2	42.6	90.4	41	4	2	6	2	146	3.09	1729	36.6	11.6	
East Worcester.	"	Julia A. Bunker,	57	25	32	42.9	38.6	89.9	51	9	11	10	6	254	5.92	1617	37.6	10.11	
Ash	St.	Mabel Crane,	57	34	23	47.4	42.3	89.3	1	47	5	4	5	207	4.36	1917	40.4	10.7	
Grafton	"	Evelyn E. Towne,	54	29	25	44.4	40.8	91.9	48	9	7	9	2	37	.83	1353	30.4	10.7	
Summer	"	Mary A. Hayward,	44	21	23	31.	27.3	87.9	1	42	6	1	7	67	2.15	1391	44.8	10.8	
Salem	"	Minnie F. Whittier,	56	31	25	45.	40.9	91.0	1	50	9	5	2	102	2.26	1541	34.2	10.7	
Union Hill,	"	Etha M. Stowell,	43	24	19	47.4	43.7	92.2	35	7	5	3	3	133	2.81	1380	29.1	9.	
			1374	742	632	1173.9	1059.9	90.2	6	1223	145	95	168	98	3083	2.63	41686	35.5	10.4

SCHOOLS.	TEACHERS.	PRIMARY SCHOOLS. GRADE III.													REMARKS.			
		Males.		Females.	Average number belong- ing for the year.	Average attendance.	Per cent. of attendance.	No. over 15 years of age.	Number belonging at the close of the year.	Perfect in Attendance.				Average to each scholar for the year.		No. of ½ days' absence.	Average to each scholar for the year.	Average age Jan. 1, 1885. Years, Months.
									First Term.	Second Term.	Third Term.	Fourth Term.						
Belmont	St. Carrie A. Smith,	55	23	32	47.5	43.5	91.6	51	3	9	11	13	54	1.13	1504	31.6	9.3	
Belmont	" Mary T. Gale,	53	27	26	47.3	42.9	90.5	48	8	4	6	2	114	2.41	1654	34.9	9.3	
Dix	" Alice W. Giddings,	51	26	25	47.5	39.9	83.9	43	8	9	11		85	1.15	2857	60.1	9.3	
Winslow	" Ida M. McCambridge,	54	24	20	48.3	44.9	91.8	47	6	6	12	2	107	2.21	1278	26.4	8.1	
Winslow	" Emma G. Goodwin,	53	28	25	53.	45.4	91.9	53	5	1	2	1	17	.32	919	17.3	8.1	
Woodland	" Maggie I. Melaney,	52	24	28	45.9	42.4	92.3	41	6	6	7	9	165	3.59	1316	28.6	9.	
Woodland	" Carrie F. Meriam,	55	19	36	46.7	41.1	88.0	49	6	7	9		99	2.11	2105	45.1	8.	
Ledge	" Fanny A. Williams,	54	33	21	50.3	45.4	91.1	52	4	3	7	5	222	4.41	1842	36.6	9.	
Ledge	" Carrie E. Howe,	53	29	24	43.7	38.8	88.7	50	4	10	12	13	146	3.34	1842	42.1	8.1	
Thomas	" Ella A. Casey,	63	38	25	47.1	43.2	91.5	59	5	3	7	5	139	2.95	1466	31.1	9.9	
Edgeworth	" Hattie G. Gates,	61	38	23	46.2	40.4	87.4	55	5	2	3	2	92	1.99	2181	47.2	9.5	
Walnut	" Mary E. McCormick,	58	33	25	47.6	40.9	89.3	49	3	4	4	4	115	2.41	2519	52.9	8.5	
Oxford	" Mary F. Barker,	64	33	31	48.8	41.5	84.9	55	2	1	5	2	226	4.63	2715	55.6	9.2	
Sycamore	" Sarah W. Clements,	63	27	36	58.7	52.7	89.7	56	12	8	19	3	37	.63	2256	38.4	9.1	
New Worcester.	" Jennie M. Tainter,	49	29	20	37.8	34.6	91.6	41	3	9	7	3	44	1.16	1213	32.1	9.4	
So. Worcester.	" Lydia W. Ball,	59	30	29	44.9	40.4	90.0	54	4	4	3	4	228	5.07	1692	35.4	9.1	
Millbury	" Hattie S. Putnam,	60	37	23	42.1	38.	90.3	55	1	3	7	6	117	2.77	1541	36.6	9.5	
Providence	" Sarah J. Newton,	56	33	23	42.8	39.2	91.6	49	8	1	8	4	47	1.09	1353	31.6	9.4	
Lamartine	" Anna M. Murray,	50	29	21	41.	38.4	93.6	37	8		7		109	2.65	977	23.8	10.4	
Lamartine	" Abbie F. Hemenway,	38	23	15	35.2	30.8	87.6	35		5	9	1	31	1.81	541	15.3	9.6	
Quinsigamond.	" Mary A. Winter,	45	19	26	36.7	35.2	96.0	44	2	5	4	11	4	38	1.03	570	15.5	8.9
Adriatic.	" Mary A. McGillicuddy,	61	32	29	45.9	42.	91.5	53	5	4	11	4	110	2.39	1466	31.9	10.7	
East Worcester.	" Kate C. Cosgrove,	48	28	20	49.9	37.8	75.3	44	4	2	6	2	69	1.38	4537	90.9	9.10	
East Worcester.	" Mary J. Sullivan,	46	27	19	42.3	37.2	85.8	42	11	8	7		76	1.79	1917	45.1	9.1	
Ash	" Kate A. Fallon,	46	29	17	46.1	43.1	93.4	43	8	14	20	10	46	.99	1128	24.4	9.2	
Grafton	" Kate A. McLoughlin,	59	32	27	42.6	38.7	90.8	51	5	2	11	5	47	1.1	1466	34.4	10.1	
Summer	" Anna T. Smith,	42	25	17	36.6	32.2	87.9	38	5	5	5	6	94	2.56	1654	45.2	9.1	
Salem	" Mary O. Whitmore,	50	16	34	43.9	39.1	89.2	42	8	2	4	3	206	4.69	1805	41.1	9.11	
		1498	791	707	1266.4	1129.7	89.2	1336	158	129	216	120	2880	2.27	48314	38.1	9.2	

{ Opened
Sep. 1, '84

SCHOOLS.	TEACHERS.	PRIMARY SCHOOLS. GRADE I.										REMARKS.									
		Whole number registered during the year.	Males.	Females.	Average number belonging for the year.	Average attendance.	Per cent. of attendance.	No. over 15 years of age.	Number belonging at the close of the year.	Perfect in Attendance.				Average to each scholar for the year.	Average age Jan. 1, 1885 Years, Months.	No. of ½ days' absence.	Average to each scholar for the year.	Average age Jan. 1, 1885 Years, Months.			
										First term.	Second term.	Third term.	Fourth term.								
Belmont	St. Lilla F. Upton,	62	35	27	49.2	41.4	84.1	58	58	1	2	2	2	270	5.48	2933	59.6	7.1	2933	59.6	7.1
Belmont	" Hattie B. Andrews,	74	39	35	53.4	42.8	80.2	64	64	2	1	1	1	251	4.7	3985	74.6	6.4	3985	74.6	6.4
Dix	" Gertrude Melaney,	40	22	18	40	34.2	85.4	40	40	4	5	5	4	7	18	696	17.4	6.5	696	17.4	6.5
Winslow	" Mary E. Horgan,	67	29	38	55.5	45.4	81.6	54	55	2	3	5	4	91	1.63	3797	68.4	6.7	3797	68.4	6.7
Woodland	" Mary E. Proctor,	67	31	36	52.4	43.1	82.2	55	55	4	3	5	4	118	2.25	3497	66.7	6.4	3497	66.7	6.4
Woodland	" Mary L. Haselden,	89	47	42	46.4	35.3	70.6	50	50	2	5	5	4	170	3.66	3777	81.4	5.7	3777	81.4	5.7
Ledge	" Hannah M. Kickham,	61	33	28	48.2	41.9	87.0	56	56	3	1	6	4	167	3.48	2369	48.3	6.9	2369	48.3	6.9
Thomas	" Jennie C. Clough,	72	33	39	48.7	40.3	82.8	51	51	3	1	6	3	205	4.21	3158	64.8	6.8	3158	64.8	6.8
Edgeworth	" Addie T. Gauren,	67	44	23	49.9	40.8	81.8	52	52	2	2	4	1	159	3.19	3421	68.5	6.8	3421	68.5	6.8
Walnut	" Alp. T. L'Esperance,	61	34	27	44.8	38.8	86.1	43	43	2	8	8	1	104	2.32	2244	50.1	6.4	2244	50.1	6.4
Oxford	" Catherine T. Nevins,	79	46	33	56.5	45.1	79.8	62	62	1	3	3	1	339	6.	4172	73.8	6.6	4172	73.8	6.6
Sycamore	" Eliza J. Day,	47	29	18	50.8	42.7	83.9	42	42	5	2	9	3	45	.88	3045	59.9	6.1	3045	59.9	6.1
New Worcester.	Rebecca H. Davie,	61	36	25	42.9	32.8	76.3	45	45	1	4	3	4	101	2.35	3838	89.4	6.9	3838	89.4	6.9
So. Worcester.	Maggie A. Mahoney,	45	19	26	48.6	44.2	90.0	43	43	5	5	8	4	190	3.91	1654	34.	6.6	1654	34.	6.6
So. Worcester.	Ellen G. Daley,	52	25	27	33.9	27.4	80.6	44	44	2	3	2	3	185	5.45	2444	72.1	6.3	2444	72.1	6.3
Millbury	St. Mary L. Gafney,	82	50	32	73.4	62.2	84.7	76	76	3	9	2	7	251	3.41	2464	33.5	6.6	2464	33.5	6.6
Providence	" Mary C. Smith,	57	37	20	52.7	47.1	89.9	46	46	6	2	11	3	81	1.53	2105	39.9	6.7	2105	39.9	6.7
Lamarine	" Mary B. Wheatley,	71	39	32	49.4	42.1	85.1	53	53	8	1	7	2	175	3.54	2745	55.5	7.2	2745	55.5	7.2
Lamarine	" Mary C. Morrissey,	61	37	24	51.	43.4	85.0	42	42	4	3	3	3	148	2.9	2857	56.	6.8	2857	56.	6.8
Lamarine	" Helena B. O'Keefe,	52	32	20	38.6	35.6	96.5	47	47					86	2.22	216	5.5	7.2	216	5.5	7.2
Quinsigamond.	Mary G. Smith,	50	24	26	46.9	41.7	88.8	49	49	1	13	6	9	90	1.91	1976	42.1	6.7	1976	42.1	6.7
Adriatic.	Etta T. Whalen,	64	35	29	50.8	43.4	85.0	57	57	1	2	7	4	135	2.65	2782	54.7	7.8	2782	54.7	7.8
Adriatic.	Ellen F. Fallon,	69	38	31	50.4	39.3	77.8	59	59	3	2	11	7	197	3.51	4173	82.8	6.9	4173	82.8	6.9
East Worcester.	Maggie E. Magone,	50	23	27	46.2	38.4	83.1	39	39	2	2	2	4	204	4.41	2917	63.1	6.9	2917	63.1	6.9
East Worcester.	Anna T. Kelley,	42	21	21	40.1	34.4	85.9	37	37	2	3	2	2	290	7.23	2132	53.1	6.6	2132	53.1	6.6

Opened Oct. 9, 1884.

{ Opened Oct.
9, 1884.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS GRADE I.—CONTINUED.

Ash	58	37	21	58.2	47.9	82.6	45	1	5	425	7.3	3873	66.5	6.6		
Grafton	56	32	24	46.	40.9	88.9	43	3	11	4	124	2.69	1917	41.6	7.5	
Grafton	76	44	32	58.1	47.9	82.3	68	2	3	5	153	2.63	3835	66.	6.7	
Summer	58	24	34	36.5	29.4	80.5	39	5	4	1	177	4.84	2669	73.1	6.10	
Salem	47	21	26	46.1	39.3	85.3	39		5	1	209	4.53	2557	55.4	6.11	
Mason	67	44	23	50.9	40.2	78.8	55		3	1	287	5.63	4023	79.	6.3	
St. Marina H. Tucker,																
" Carrie M. Adams,																
" Ella J. Emerson,																
" Agnes R. Stewart,																
" Nellie J. Carlon,																
" Effie L. Bennett,																
1904	1040	864	1516.5	1269.4	83.7		1553	75	68	196	72	5434	3.58	88271	58.2	6.7

SUBURBAN SCHOOLS.

Northville.	33	17	16	28.8	25.9	90.1	2	25	1	2	9	2	92	3.52	1102	38.2	10.2
Tatnuck.	49	33	16	34.6	32.6	94.1	5	33	7	5	6	2	100	2.88	760	21.9	10.4
Trowbridgeville.	25	9	16	17.9	15.1	84.3	1	21					203	11.39	994	55.5	12.1
Blithewood.	19	11	8	16.8	14.9	88.7	3	16	1				148	8.81	720	42.8	9.9
Bloomingtonale.	64	39	25	52.5	46.1	87.8		59	1		10	5	402	7.65	2432	46.3	9.9
Adams Square.	39	24	15	27.9	23.4	83.8		37		1	4	3	40	1.43	1710	61.2	9.5
Burncoat Plain.	53	29	24	33.1	27.8	83.9	1	44	1	1	1	1	220	6.64	2009	60.6	10.4
North Pond.	43	22	21	34.6	28.1	81.1	4	35	3	2	1	2	279	8.06	2476	71.5	9.6
Chamberlain.	14	7	7	10.9	9.3	84.8		12	1	2			38	3.48	606	55.6	10.
Lake View.	32	16	16	32.	29.9	94.1	1	32	8	5	13	5	87	2.7	798	24.9	12.7
Lake View.	28	12	16	29.3	27.2	92.8		28			1		24	.81	254	8.6	9.2
Valley Falls.	28	16	12	23.4	15.8	67.5	1	30	1				168	7.17	2895	123.7	11.1
Valley Falls.	33	17	16	26.8	22.9	85.7		22		2	1	1	127	4.73	1482	55.2	7.2

Op'd Sept.
{
1, 1884.

TABLE

Showing the Nationality of Parents of Scholars in the Public Schools.

SCHOOLS.	TEACHERS.	U. S.	Ireland.	Canada.	England.	Germany.	Scotland.	Sweden.	Other countries
High School.	Alfred S. Roe.	453	118	6	21	7	9		3
GRAMMAR, GRADE IX.									
Belmont	St. Arthur G. Lewis,	35	12	1	3	1	2		1
Dix	" William H. Bartlett,	33	11	2	2				1
Winslow	" J. Chauncey Lyford.	50	5		3	1	1		2
Woodland	" Joseph Jackson,	54	6	2	4		1		1
Washington	" Charles T. Haynes,	53	27	2	3				4
Ledge	" Charles C. Woodman,	16	28	1	1				
Millbury	" Francis P. McKeon,	7	40	2	2	2		1	
		248	129	10	18	4	4	1	9
GRAMMAR, GRADE VIII.									
Belmont	St. Sarah M. Averill,	37	8	2		2			
Dix	" Effie F. Kinne,	35	1	2					
Winslow	" Mary A. Drake,	38	5	1	1	1	1		2
Woodland	" Ann S. Dunton,	43	1	1	2	1	2		
Ledge	" Emma L. Cowles,	14	25	2	2	1			
Thomas	" Harriet G. Waite,	23	21	2					
Edgeworth	" Ella E. Roper,	1	42					3	
Walnut	" Nellie C. Thomas,	29	3	3	2				
Oxford	" Ella L. Dwyer,	28	3	1					
Sycamore	" Charlotte H. Munger,	31	6		1				1
New Worcester.	M. Ella Spalding,	25	7	2	5		1		1
So. Worcester.	Carrie A. George,	8	22		4		1		
Providence	St. Etta A. Rounds,	12	16						1
Lamartine	" Arthur Hay,	11	44	3	2	5	1		1
Quinsigamond.	Richard H. Mooney,	11	9		1			6	
		346	213	19	20	10	6	9	6
GRAMMAR, GRADE VII.									
Belmont	St. Sarah L. Phillips,	30	12	1	1	1	1		1
Dix	" Mattie Howe,	36	6		4				3
Winslow	" Jessie M. Nichols,	36	6	2	1				
Woodland	" Mary M. Lawton,	39	5	3	1				
Woodland	" Jennie L. Higgins,	41	3	2	1	2			
Ledge	" Maria P. Cole,	25	24	3	1		1	4	1
Thomas	" Abbie C. Souther,	13	21	3	2	4	2		
Thomas	" Belle H. Tucker,	10	33	1					1
Walnut	" Kate A. Meade,	31	2	1					
Oxford	" Mary A. Hathaway,	31	6	1	3		2		1
Oxford	" Olive G. Davidson,	34	5	4	2	1			
Sycamore	" Janet Martin,	29	14	2	2	1			
So. Worcester.	John E. Lynch,	6	19	1	10				
Millbury	St. Mary A. Rourke,	6	30	1	2			2	
Providence	" Etta R. Leonard,	13	32	4					3
Adriatic.	Emma A. Porter,	4	19		1				1
		384	237	29	31	9	6	6	11

SCHOOLS.	TEACHERS.	U. S.	Ireland.	Canada.	England.	Germany.	Scotland.	Sweden.	Other countries.
GRAMMAR, GRADE VI.									
Belmont	St. Tirzah S. Nichols,	34	8		4	1			
Belmont	" Owen H. Conlin,	29	11	2	1	1	1	3	1
Dix	" Minnie W. Sherman,	31	5	1	1	1		2	3
Winslow	" Lucy Lewisson,	33	5	4	2	3		1	1
Woodland	" Carrie R. Clements,	39	7	4	3			1	
Ledge	" Kate A. McCarthy,	9	33	1	2		1	2	
Ledge	" Daniel H. Casey,	8	36	3	1		1		
Thomas	" Anna P. Smith,	16	28	1	3	4			
Thomas	" Mary E. Fitzgerald,	18	21	4		3			1
Edgeworth	" Anna T. Cavanough,	5	28		1		1	7	
Walnut	" Ella M. Macfarland,	35	4	1	1				
Oxford	" Nettie A. Murray,	35	6	2	1		1		
Oxford	" Eva E. Stone,	28	5	2	3				1
Sycamore	" A. Teresa Timon,	26	16	2	3	1			2
New Worcester.	Martha D. Adams,	30	6	4			3	1	
So. Worcester.	Ellen M. Boyden,	4	25	1	6				
Millbury	St. Eliza J. Lawler,	2	38		2	3			
Providence	" Mary E. Convery,	17	25	6	1				3
Lamartine	St. John F. O'Connor,	8	30	7	1	4		1	1
Quinsigamond.	Helena M. Kalaher,	7	11		4			13	
Adriatic.	L. Elizabeth King,	4	26	2	1	1			
East Worcester.	" Ella W. Foskett,	1	54	3	1				1
Ash	St. Mary J. Mack,	18	27	5	2		1		
		437	455	55	44	22	9	31	14
SECONDARY, GRADE V.									
Belmont	St. Jennie L. Dearborn,	31	8	1	2	2		2	
Belmont	" Esther G. Chenery,	29	3	2	5			4	1
Dix	" Nellie F. Lindsay,	25	5	1	3	3		1	4
Winslow	" Octavia H. Vaughan,	41	7	3	3				1
Winslow	" Ella E. Goddard,	55	1	3					
Woodland	" Martha T. Wyman,	43	5	5	2		1		
Woodland	" Susie A. Partridge,	37	6	2	3		1		
Ledge	" Alice G. McMahon,	15	25		1	1		4	
Ledge	" Frances M. Athy,	17	22	1		2			
Thomas	" Rosa I. Seavey,	12	24	7					2
Edgeworth	" Jennie E. Maloney,	1	23	1		2		5	
Edgeworth	" Julia E. Greenwood,	1	39	2	1			2	
Walnut	" Mary L. Norcross,	30	4	6		2			
Oxford	" Louise F. Clark,	33	6	2	1	1			
Sycamore	" S. Lizzie Carter,	32	17	2		5			
New Worcester.	M. Ella Clark,	19	8	15	5		1		
So. Worcester.	Edward A. Quinland,	9	26		5	1	1		1
Millbury	St. Harriet E. Maynard,	8	30		1	2	1	10	1
Providence	" Marion C. Tucker,	14	27	3			1		3
Lamartine	" Louise A. Dawson,	3	25	1	2	5	1	1	
Lamartine	" Mary E. Kavanagh,	3	24	6	2	2			1
Quinsigamond.	Olive M. Butler,	6	9		5			13	
Adriatic.	Lizzie E. Chapin,	6	21	9	2		2		
Adriatic.	Mary M. Bowen,	1	23	4	6	2	1		1
East Worcester.	Annie Brown,	1	43	1		1			
East Worcester.	Mary E. C. Carroll,	2	45	3				1	
Ash	St. Mary S. Eaton,	13	24	1	4	3	1		
Grafton	" Bridget T. Carlon,	19	13	6	3				
Summer	" Mary A. Gauren,	10	19	3	3				1
		516	532	90	59	34	11	43	16

SCHOOLS.	TEACHERS.	U. S.	Ireland.	Canada.	England.	Germany.	Scotland.	Sweden.	Other countries
SECONDARY, GRADE IV.									
Belmont	St. Carrie P. Townsend,	29	11	2	3	1		1	2
Belmont	" Mattie A. Collins,	34	7	3	3	1		2	1
Dix	" Susie W. Forbes,	32	4		2	1		2	3
Dix	" Esther B. Smith,	26	10	2	3	1			1
Winslow	" Eliza J. Seaver,	47	6		6	1			1
Woodland	" Sarah J. Melanefy,	28	4	1	2	2	1	1	1
Woodland	" M. Rosalie Goddard,	42	3	1	1		1		
Ledge	" Mary E. D. King,	15	34	1	6		2	1	1
Thomas	" Lucia N. Jennison,	23	23	1		2		2	1
Thomas	" Nellie M. Rood,	23	15	3		1	2	2	2
Edgeworth	" Sarah M. Brigham,	4	32	2	1			6	
Walnut	" Kate A. Coughlin,	40	2	3	1	2			1
Oxford	" Mabel B. Tew,	38	10	2	1	1			2
Sycamore	" Hattie S. Hagen,	24	11	1	2		1		2
So. Worcester.	Mary O. Whitney,	15	17		7				
Millbury	St. Elida M. Capen,	1	30	1	1	1		5	1
Providence	" Emma M. Plimpton,	12	23	6	4		1	1	3
Lamartine	" Ellen T. Shannon,	6	27	12	1	6			
Quinsigamond.	Edna Currier,	9	8		2			24	
Adriatic.	Abby B. Shute,	4	19	9	4	2			3
East Worcester.	Julia A. Bunker,	3	41	4	1				2
Ash	St. Mabel Crane,	5	31	2	2	4	1		2
Grafton	" Evelyn E. Towne,	13	21	9	1		1		3
Summer	" Mary A. Hayward,	8	24	3	3			3	1
Salem	" Minnie F. Whittier,	31	14	3	2				
Union Hill.	Etha M. Stowell,	13	16	2	1	1			2
		525	443	73	60	27	10	50	35
PRIMARY, GRADE III.									
Belmont	St. Carrie A. Smith,	32	11	3	1			3	1
Belmont	" Mary T. Gale,	27	4	7	2	3	1	3	1
Dix	" Alice W. Giddings,	25	3	3	5		1	4	2
Winslow	" Ida M. McCambridge,	32	4	3	1	1		1	5
Winslow	" Emma G. Goodwin,	40	5	1	3		1		3
Woodland	" Maggie I. Melanefy,	28	9	2	1				1
Woodland	" Carrie F. Meriam,	37	5	1	2	1	1	1	1
Ledge	" Fanny A. Williams,	6	37	3	1	1		1	3
Ledge	" Carrie E. Howe,	11	30		4		1	2	2
Thomas	" Ella A. Casey,	20	28	4	1		2	2	2
Edgeworth	" Hattie G. Gates,	3	41			2		9	
Walnut	" Mary E. McCormick,	36	8	1	3				1
Oxford	" Mary F. Barker,	46	6	1		2			
Sycamore	" Sarah W. Clements,	27	20	3	1	4	1		
New Worcester.	Jennie M. Tainter,	19	8	9	4				1
So. Worcester.	Lydia W. Ball,	11	32		9	1			1
Millbury	St. Hattie S. Putnam,	5	34		1	2		12	1
Providence	" Sarah J. Newton,	15	21	6	1	1			5
Lamartine	" Anna M. Murray,	4	18	12	1	1			1
Lamartine	" Abbie F. Hemenway,	7	14	11		2		1	
Quinsigamond.	Mary A. Winter,	6	12		1			23	2
Adriatic.	Mary A. McGillicuddy,	4	27	15	6			1	
East Worcester.	Kate C. Cosgrove,	9	30	3					2
East Worcester.	Mary J. Sullivan,		38	3	1				
Ash	St. Kate A. Fallon,	18	21	1	3				
Grafton	" Kate A. McLoughlin,	11	15	18	3				4
Summer	" Anna T. Smith,	12	20	3		1		2	
Salem	" Mary O. Whitmore,	15	16	7	1	1	1		1
		506	517	120	56	23	9	65	40

SCHOOLS.	TEACHERS.	U. S.	Ireland.	Canada.	England.	Germany.	Scotland.	Sweden.	Other countries.
PRIMARY, GRADE II.									
Belmont	St. Eliza T. Gilbert,	33	7	6	1	3	2		1
Belmont	" Anna M. Waite,	30	5	8	2	1	1	4	1
Dix	" Alice E. Johnson,	31	3	2	2	1		2	4
Dix	" Harriet Lightbourn,	35		2	4			3	1
Winslow	" A. Calista Hale,	38	3	2	2	1	2		3
Woodland	" Maggie A. Flaherty,	39	2	1	4	1	1	1	
Woodland	" Emma Buckley,	42	3	1	2	1	1	1	
Ledge	" Mary B. Dudley,	12	25	1	3			1	4
Thomas	" Addie E. Sprague,	28	13	4		3	1	2	
Thomas	" Mary E. Barnard,	16	22	3	1	1	1	2	3
Edgeworth	" Fransess D. Martin,	1	36	2	1			3	3
Edgeworth	" Estella V. Rolston,	6	41	2			2	2	
Oxford	" M. Gertrude Griggs,	37	3	1		1	1		
Sycamore	" Ida A. E. Kenney,	29	17	1	1		1	1	
New Worcester.	Anna B. Ranger,	11	7	9		3			
So. Worcester.	Mary C. Paige,	7	25	1	15				1
Millbury	St. Mabel Piper,	8	35		2	2		8	
Providence	" Mary A. Kane,	10	24	2	2	1	2		
Lamartine	" Emma F. Brown,	10	26	2	1	2			
Lamartine	" Ida F. Boyden,	9	17	7	6	1			2
Quinsigamond.	Alice V. Phelps,	8	22	2	2			21	
Adriatic.	Cora A. Baldwin,	13	17	10	2	2	1		2
Adriatic.	Margaret F. Hagan,	10	15	14	5	3		1	1
East Worcester.	Mary E. Russell,	4	25	4					5
East Worcester.	Mary J. O'Connor,	9	29	2					
Ash	St. Sarah A. Boyd,	4	28	2	2	1	1		1
Grafton	" Margaret J. McCann,	17	9	12	3		2		2
Summer	" Alice Chapin,	7	14	2				5	
Salem	" Addie M. Blenus,	20	17	7	1	1			
Union Hill.	Anna D. Stowell,	21	10	5	3			3	1
Mason	St. Mary E. Pease,	31	1	1	3	1			
		576	501	118	70	30	20	62	35
PRIMARY, GRADE I.									
Belmont	St. Lilla F. Upton,	35	10	3	1	2		5	2
Belmont	" Hattie B. Andrews,	41	8	4	1			6	4
Dix	" Gertrude Melanefy,	25	6	4	3			1	1
Winslow	" Mary E. Horgan,	40	4	5	1	1			3
Woodland	" Mary E. Proctor,	39	3	3	2	2	1		5
Woodland	" Mary L. Haselden,	33	7	2	3		2	2	1
Ledge,	" Hannah H. Kickham,	13	25		3	2	2	4	7
Thomas,	" Jennie C. Clough,	11	33	3	1	1			2
Edgeworth	" Addie T. Gauren,	4	31	3	3	1		10	
Walnut	" Alphonse T. L'Esperance,	30	7	1	1	2	2		1
Oxford	" Catherine T. Nevins,	47	9	1	2				3
Sycamore	" Eliza J. Day,	30	5	1	2	3		1	
New Worcester.	Rebecca H. Davie,	16	7	18	2	1			1
So. Worcester.	Maggie A. Mahony,	7	23		10	2	1		
So. Worcester.	Ellen G. Daley,	3	26	1	11	1			2
Millbury	St. Mary L. Gafney,	1	51	1	2			20	1
Providence	" Mary C. Smith,	16	22	4	1				2
Lamartine	" Mary B. Wheatley,	7	25	14	2	3		2	

SCHOOLS.	TEACHERS.	U. S.	Ireland.	Canada.	England.	Germany.	Scotland.	Sweden.	Other countries
Lamartine	St. Mary C. Morrissey,	4	19	18	1				
Lamartine	" Helena B. O'Keefe,	4	17	18	6	2			
Quinsigamond.	Mary G. Smith,	6	10	1	1			31	
Adriatic.	Etta T. Whalen,	6	24	25	1		1		
Adriatic.	Ellen F. Fallon,	11	22	15	6	3	1	1	
East Worcester.	Maggie E. Magone,		37	1		1			
East Worcester.	Anna T. Kelley,	5	24	3	1			1	3
Ash	St. Marina H. Tucker,	14	27		2	2			
Grafton	" Carrie M. Adams,	11	16	13	1				2
Grafton	" Ella J. Emerson,	22	16	27	1		1		1
Summer	" Agnes R. Stewart,	4	23	5	1	1	1	4	
Salem	" Nellie J. Carlton,	23	13	1	1	1			
Mason	" Effie L. Bennett,	42	2	4	6	1			
		550	552	198	79	32	12	89	41
SUBURBAN SCHOOLS.									
Northville,	Joanna F. Smith,	18	3		4				
Tatnuck,	Elma L. Studley,	24	1	5	3				
Trowbridgeville,	Ada D. Saunders,	14		4					3
Blithewood,	Eudora E. Hay,	8		1	5			2	
Bloomingtondale,	Lizzie M. Urban,	33	7	16	3				
Adams Square,	Jeannie E. Sanderson,	33	3	1					
Burncoat Plain,	Hattie L. White,	28	13		3				
North Pond,	Etta M. Thayer,	33						2	
Chamberlain,	Fanny R. Spurr.	12							
Lake View,	Minnie A. B. Chase,	27	1		1	1		2	
Lake View,	Nellie F. Saunders,	23	1			1		2	1
Valley Falls,	Ann Foskett,	13	12		3				2
Valley Falls,	Georgianna M. Newton,	8	9		3				2
		274	50	27	25	2		8	8
AGGREGATE.									
High School		453	118	6	21	7	9		3
Grammar, Grade IX.		248	129	10	18	4	4	1	9
" " VIII.		346	213	19	20	10	6	9	6
" " VII.		384	237	29	31	9	6	6	11
" " VI.		437	455	55	44	22	9	31	14
Secondary, " V.		516	532	90	59	34	11	43	16
" " IV.		525	443	73	60	27	10	50	35
Primary, " III.		506	517	120	56	23	9	65	40
" " II.		576	501	118	70	30	20	62	35
" " I.		550	552	198	79	32	12	89	41
Suburban		274	50	27	25	2		8	8
		4815	3747	745	483	200	96	364	218

Of those born in other countries there were born in Norway 37, France 17, Austria 7, Denmark 8, Italy 36, Russia 15, Switzerland 5, Belgium 2, Armenia 1, Wales 3, Azores 1, Poland 20, West Indies 7, Newfoundland 1, Nova Scotia 35, New Brunswick 14, Prince Edward Isle 5, Isle of Man 1, Turkey 1, Finland 1, Mexico 1.

The birthplaces of the children in the Public Schools, December 1st, are as follows:

United States 9,767, Ireland 172, Canada 155, England 146, Germany 30, Scotland 30, Sweden 284, Norway 19, Azores 1, West Indies 7, Ceylon 2, Denmark 4, Belgium 1, France 2, Russia 7, Armenia 1, Italy 8, Prince Edward Isle 2, Nova Scotia 12, New Brunswick 3, Poland 8, Austria 1, Turkey 5, New Zealand 1.

The parentage of the children in the Public Schools, December 1st, for the last eighteen years is as follows:

	1867	1868	1869	1870	1871	1872	1873	1874	1875	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884
United States....	2448	2617	2742	2704	2862	3028	3017	3075	3232	3241	3340	3582	3749	3974	4163	4384	4664	4815
Canada.....	224	288	277	387	425	423	431	420	412	415	468	539	608	830	532	717	590	745
Ireland.....	2509	2547	2800	2888	2763	2920	2702	2744	2802	2858	2880	3055	3099	3293	3385	3396	3501	3747
England.....	174	209	205	257	250	290	252	259	296	287	312	316	324	354	388	443	449	483
Germany.....	83	86	97	123	125	140	138	115	138	155	146	160	134	153	166	178	195	200
Scotland.....	40	46	45	56	68	70	72	60	62	68	67	72	59	73	77	69	94	96
Sweden.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	10	20	36	37	49	75	126	184	289	332	364
Other Countries..	16	29	34	39	43	80	66	70	91	83	98	100	111	138	161	145	189	218
Total.....	5494	5822	6200	6454	6536	6951	6688	6753	7053	7015	7349	7873	8159	8941	9056	9622	10014	10668
United States....	2448	2617	2742	2704	2862	3028	3017	3075	3232	3241	3341	3582	3749	3974	4163	4384	4664	4815
For'n Countries..	3046	3205	3458	3750	3674	3923	3671	3678	3821	3774	4007	4291	4410	4967	4893	5238	5350	5853

ABSENCE AND TARDINESS.

YEARS.	Average number be- longing.	Number of half days' absence.	Average to each scholar.	Number of cases of tardiness.	Average to each scholar.
1867	5343	189,225	35.6	30,727	6.4
1868	5874	225,284	38.5	29,457	5.6
1869	6097	196,159	32	27,422	5
1870	6385	216,096	33.7	25,710	4.6
1871	6588	233,852	34.6	23,707	4
1872	6238	243,575	39	21,608	3.9
1873	6180	184,148	29.8	11,132	2
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
1878	7686	188,284	24.5	16,449	2.1
1879	7745	205,681	26.5	16,956	2.2
1880	8419	258,314	30.7	19,547	2.3
1881	8860	276,570	31.2	18,702	2.1
1882	9008	290,475	32.2	22,512	2.5
1883	10098	361,997	35.8	24,258	2.4
1884	10143	385,238	37.9	26,333	2.5

ORGANIZATION OF THE SCHOOL COMMITTEE

—OF THE—

CITY OF WORCESTER,

JANUARY, 1885.

CHARLES G. REED, *President*.

ALBERT P. MARBLE, *Sup't and Sec'y*.
492 MAIN STREET.

Members whose term expires January, 1888.	Members whose term expires January, 1887.	Members whose term expires January, 1886.
REBECCA BARNARD, HELEN B. MERRIMAN, EUGENE M. MORIARTY, DANIEL J. KELLEY, JOSEPH H. KELLEY, ALZIRUS BROWN, HENRY L. PARKER, GEORGE SWAN.	WM. T. SOUTHER, FORREST E. BARKER, DENIS SCANNELL, M. J. P. McCAFFERTY, THOMAS J. CONATY, WILLIE C. YOUNG, KATE C. TAFT, JOSEPH F. LOVERING.	GEORGE F. THOMPSON, EDWARD F. TOLMAN, JOHN J. CASEY, PETER A. CONLIN, GEORGE C. REIDY, HENRY S. KNIGHT, EMERSON WARNER, EDWARD B. GLASGOW.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

ON SCHOOL-HOUSES.—Messrs. Brown, Reidy, McCafferty, Tolman and Conlin.

ON BOOKS AND APPARATUS.—Messrs. Parker, Scannell, Knight, Young and Moriarty.

ON TEACHERS.—The Superintendent *ex-officio*, Messrs. Conaty, Swan, Warner, Barker and Mrs. Merriman.

ON APPOINTMENTS.—The Superintendent *ex-officio*, Mrs. Taft and Messrs. Glasgow, Casey, Miss Barnard and Joseph H. Kelley.

ON FINANCE.—The Mayor *ex-officio*, Messrs. Warner, Thompson, Lovering, Daniel J. Kelley and Souther.

The Committee on Visitation shall exercise a general supervision over the schools to which they are severally assigned, and shall visit them not less than once in four weeks, and report their condition at the monthly meeting of the Board.—[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 and visit all the public schools of the city, as his convenience will permit.—[Sec. 7.]

VISITING COMMITTEES.

HIGH SCHOOL.

<i>Committee.</i>	<i>Teachers.</i>	<i>Salary.</i>
WARNER,	{ Alfred S. Roe, Principal	\$2,700
	{ A. Carey Field	1,800
Conaty,	{ William F. Abbot	1,400
	{ Joseph H. Perry	1,000
Swan,	{ John W. Gordon	1,000
	{ Mary P. Jefts	1,000
Glasgow,	{ Jennie I. Ware	900
	{ Rachel L. Moore	900
	{ Mary L. Bridgman	900
Mrs. Taft,	{ (Alice Goddard)	
	{ James Mahoney	800
Parker,	{ Nellie M. White	700
	{ Annie L. Fifield	700
	{ Florence Snow	600
Scannell,	{ Mary E. Whipple	600
	{ John I. Souther	1,000
	{ Helen M. Parkhurst	500

The ROMAN NUMERALS designate the ROOMS to which members of committees are specially assigned, and the GRADES according to the course of study.

<i>Committee.</i>	<i>Teachers.</i>	<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Salary.</i>
	BELMONT STREET.		
Barker,	Arthur G. Lewis, Principal	IX	\$2,000
"	(Emma C. McClellan,) Asst.		
"	Mary H. Warren, Asst.		600
"	Sarah M. Averill	VIII	550
"	Sarah L. Phillips	VII	600
"	Tirzah S. Nichols	VI	550
"	Owen H. Conlin	VI	550
Glasgow,	Jennie L. Dearborn	V	550
"	Esther G. Chenery	V	550
"	Carrie P. Townsend	IV	500
"	Mattie A. Collins	IV	500
"	Carrie A. Smith	III	500
Tolman,	Mary T. Gale	III	550
"	Eliza T. Gilbert	II	500
"	Anna M. Waite	II	500
"	Lilla F. Upton	I	500
"	Hattie B. Andrews	I	500
"	Maud L. Davis	I	450

<i>Committee.</i>	<i>Teachers.</i>	<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Salary.</i>
DIX STREET.			
Thompson,	William H. Bartlett, Principal	IX	\$2,000
"	Clara Manly, Asst.		600
"	Effie F. Kinne	VIII	600
"	Mattie Howe	VII	550
"	Minnie W. Sherman,	VI	550
"	Nellie F. Lindsay	V	550
Conlin,	Susie W. Forbes	IV	550
"	Esther B. Smith	IV-III	550
"	Alice W. Giddings	III	500
"	Harriet Lightbourn	II	500
"	Anna DeW. Pearce	II-I	550
"	Gertrude Melanefy	I	500
WINSLOW STREET.			
Mrs. Taft,	J. Chauncey Lyford, Principal	IX	1,800
"	(Ella K. Morgan,) Asst.		
"	Sarah Brigham, Asst.		550
"	Mary A. Drake	VIII	500
"	Jessie M. Nichols	VII	500
"	Lucy Lewisson	VI	500
"	Octavia H. Vaughan	V	500
Knight,	Ella E. Goddard	V-IV	500
"	Eliza J. Seaver,	IV	500
"	Ida M. McCambridge	III	500
"	Emma G. Goodwin	III-II	500
"	A. Calista Hale	II	500
"	Mary E. Horgan	I	500
WOODLAND STREET.			
Swan,	Joseph Jackson, Principal	IX	2,000
"	Alice E. Meriam, Asst.		550
"	Ann S. Dunton	VIII	550
"	Mary M. Lawton	VII	600
"	Jennie L. Higgins	VII-VI	500
"	Carrie R. Clements	VI	550
Souther,	Martha T. Wyman	V	550
"	Susie A. Partridge	V	550
"	Sarah J. Melanefy	IV	550
"	M. Rosalie Goddard	IV	500
"	Maggie I. Melanefy	III	500
Mrs. Taft.	Carrie F. Meriam	III	500
"	Maggie A. Flaherty	II	500
"	Emma Buckley	II-I	500
"	Mary E. Proctor	I	500
"	Mary L. Haselden	I	500
WASHINGTON STREET.			
McCafferty,	Charles T. Haynes, Principal	IX	1,500
"	Ida L. Gaskill, Asst.		600
"	M. Louise Rice, Asst.		550

<i>Committee.</i>	<i>Teachers.</i>	<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Salary.</i>
LEDGE STREET.			
Conaty,	Charles C. Woodman, Principal	IX	\$2,000
"	Margaret M. Geary, Asst.		600
"	Emma L. Cowles	VIII	600
"	Maria P. Cole	VII	550
"	Mabel Piper	VII	500
"	Kate A. McCarthy	VI	600
McCafferty,	(Mary J. Packard,)	VI	
"	Daniel H. Casey		500
"	Alice G. McMahon	V	550
"	Frances M. Athy	V	550
"	Mary E. D. King	IV	500
"	Fanny A. Williams	III	500
Warner,	Carrie E. Howe	III-II	500
"	Mary B. Dudley	II-I	500
"	Hannah M. Kickham	I	500
MILLBURY STREET.			
Moriarty,	Francis P. McKeon, Principal	IX-VIII	800
"	Ella J. Lyford, Asst.		550
"	Mary A. Rourke	VII	550
"	Eliza J. Lawler	VI	500
"	Harriet E. Maynard	V	500
"	Elida M. Capen	IV	500
Swan,	Hattie S. Putnam	III	500
"	Myra H. Baker	II	450
"	Mary L. Gafney	I	500
"	Alice A. Tatinan		500
THOMAS STREET.			
Lovering,	Harriet G. Waite, Principal	VIII	\$1,140
"	Mary E. Houghton, Asst.		550
"	Abbie C. Souther	VII	550
"	Belle H. Tucker	VII	550
"	Anna P. Smith	VI	550
"	Mary E. Fitzgerald	VI-V	550
Mrs. Merriman	Rosa I. Seavey	V	500
"	Hattie G. Gates	IV	500
"	(Eudora A. Dearborn)	IV	
"	(Esther E. Travis)		
"	Nellie M. Rood		500
"	Ella A. Casey	III	550
D. J. Kelley,	Addie E. Sprague	II	500
"	Mary E. Barnard	II-I	500
"	Jennie C. Clough	I	500
EDGEWORTH STREET.			
Brown,	Ella E. Roper, Principal	VIII-VII	700
"	Anna T. Cavanaugh	VI	500
"	Jennie E. Maloney	V	500
"	Julia E. Greenwood	V-IV	500
"	Sarah M. Brigham	IV	500

<i>Committee.</i>	<i>Teachers.</i>	<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Salary.</i>
Parker,	Lucia N. Jennison	III	500
"	Fransess D. Martin	II	500
"	Estella V. Rolston	II-I	500
"	(Selma P. Ahlstrom)	I	
"	Addie T. Gauren		500
WALNUT STREET.			
Glasgow,	Nellie C. Thomas, Principal	VIII	700
"	Kate A. Meade	VII	550
"	Ella M. Macfarland	VI	550
"	Mary L. Norcross	V	550
"	Kate A. Coughlin	IV-III	500
Miss Barnard,	Mary E. McCormick	III-II	500
"	Alphonsine T. L'Esperance	I	500
OXFORD STREET.			
Young,	Ella L. Dwyer, Principal	VIII	700
"	Mary A. Hathaway	VII	550
"	Olive G. Davidson	VII	550
"	Nettie A. Murray	VI	500
"	Eva E. Stone	VI-V	500
Parker,	(Mary F. Harrington)	V	
"	Louise F. Clark		500
"	Mabel B. Tew	IV	500
"	Mary F. Barker	III	500
"	M. Gertrude Griggs	II	500
"	Catherine T. Nevins	I	550
"	Maria F. Bosworth		500
SYCAMORE STREET.			
Warner,	Charlotte H. Munger, Principal	VIII	800
"	Janet Martin	VII	550
"	A. Teresa Timon	VI	600
"	S. Lizzie Carter	V	600
Lovering,	Hattie S. Hagen	IV	550
"	Sarah W. Clements	III	550
"	Ida A. E. Kenney	II	500
"	Eliza J. Day	I	500
NEW WORCESTER.			
Souther,	M. Ella Spalding, Principal	VIII-VII	700
"	Martha D. Adams	VI-V	500
"	M. Ella Clark	V-IV	550
Conaty,	Jennie M. Tainter	III	500
"	Anna B. Ranger	II	500
"	Rebecca H. Davie	I	500
SOUTH WORCESTER.			
Reidy,	Carrie A. George, Principal	VIII	800
"	John E. Lynch	VII	500
"	Ellen M. Boyden	VI	550

<i>Committee.</i>	<i>Teachers.</i>	<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Salary.</i>
Reidy,	Edward A. Quinland	V	500
	Mary O. Whitney	IV	550
Brown,	Lydia W. Ball	III	550
"	Mary C. Paige	II	550
"	Maggie A. Mahony	I	500
"	(Jennie M. Sprout)	I	
"	Ellen G. Daley		500
PROVIDENCE STREET.			
Miss Barnard,	Etta A. Rounds, Principal	VIII	700
"	Etta R. Leonard	VII	500
"	Mary E. Convery	VI	500
"	Marion C. Tucker	V	500
Young,	Emma M. Plimpton	IV	500
"	Sarah J. Newton	III	550
"	Mary A. Kane	II	500
"	Mary C. Smith	I	500
LAMARTINE STREET.			
J. H. Kelley,	Arthur Hay, Principal	VIII-VII	700
"	Ida A. Tew, Asst.		550
"	Mary J. Sullivan	VI	500
"	Louise A. Dawson	VI-V	550
"	Mary E. Kavanagh	V	550
"	Ellen T. Shannon	IV	550
Thompson,	Anna M. Murray	IV-III	500
"	Abbie F. Hemenway	III	500
"	Emma F. Brown	II	500
"	Ida F. Boyden	II	500
Moriarty,	Mary B. Wheatley	I	500
"	Mary C. Morrissey	I	500
"	Helena B. O'Keefe	I	500
QUINSIGAMOND.			
Knight,	Richard H. Mooney, Principal	VIII-VII	700
"	Helena M. Kalaher	VI	550
"	Olive M. Butler	V	500
"	Edna Currier	IV	500
Barker,	Mary A. Winter	III	500
"	Alice V. Phelps	II	500
"	Mary G. Smith	I	500
ADRIATIC.			
Conlin,	Emma A. Porter, Principal	VII	700
"	(Sarah E. Rogers)	VI	
"	L. Elizabeth King		550
"	Lizzie E. Chapin	V	500
"	Mary M. Bowen	V-IV	500
"	Abby B. Shute	IV	500
Reidy,	Mary A. McGillicuddy	III	500
"	Cora A. Baldwin	II	500
"	Margaret F. Hagan	II	500
"	Etta T. Whalen	I	500
"	Ellen F. Fallon	I	500

<i>Committee.</i>	<i>Teachers.</i>	<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Salary.</i>
EAST WORCESTER.			
Scannell,	Ella W. Foskett, Principal	VI	700
"	Minnie M. Parmenter, Asst.		550
"	Annie Brown	V	550
"	Mary E. C. Carroll	V-IV	550
"	Julia A. Bunker	IV	500
"	Kate C. Cosgrove	III	500
J. H. Kelley,	Aloysia Radcliffe	III	550
"	Mary E. Russell	II	500
"	Mary J. O'Connor	II	500
"	Maggie E. Magone	I	500
"	Anna T. Kelley	I	500
ASH STREET.			
Tolman,	Mary J. Mack, Principal	VI	\$700
"	Mary S. Eaton	V	550
"	Mabel Crane	IV	500
D. J. Kelley,	Kate A. Fallon	III	550
"	Sarah A. Boyd	II	500
"	Marina H. Tucker	I	500
GRAFTON STREET.			
D. J. Kelley,	Bridget T. Carlon, Principal	V	700
"	Evelyn E. Towne	IV	500
"	Kate A. McLoughlin	III	500
Casey,	Margaret J. McCann	II	500
"	Carrie M. Adams	I	500
"	Ella J. Emerson	I	500
"	Edith M. Rolston		450
SUMMER STREET.			
Casey,	Mary A. Gauren, Principal	V	600
"	Mary A. Hayward	IV	500
"	Anna T. Smith	III	500
"	Alice Chapin	II	500
"	(Arabell E. Burgess)	I	
"	Agnes R. Stewart		500
SALEM STREET.			
Mrs. Merriman	Minnie F. Whittier, Principal	IV	600
"	Mary O. Whitmore	III	500
"	Addie M. Blenus	II	500
"	Nellie J. Carlon	I	550
UNION HILL.			
Miss Barnard,	Etha M. Stowell, Principal	IV-III	550
"	Anna D. Stowell	II-I	500
MASON STREET.			
Scannell,	Mary E. Pease, Principal	II	550
"	Effie L. Bennett	I	500
"	Abbie J. Taft		450

SUBURBAN.

<i>Committee.</i>	<i>Place.</i>	<i>Teachers.</i>	<i>Salary.</i>
Souther,	Northville,	(Mary F. Lewis.)	
Lovering,	Tatnuck,	Joanna F. Smith.	\$500
Warner,	Trowbridgeville,	Elma L. Studley.	550
Knight,	Blithewood,	Ada D. Saunders.	500
Casey,	Bloomingtondale,	Eudora E. Hay.	500
		Lizzie M. Urban.	500
		Rebekah L. Taft.	500
Glasgow,	Adams Square,	Jeannie E. Sanderson.	500
Tolman,	Burncoat Plain,	Hattie L. White.	500
J. H. Kelley,	North Pond,	Etta M. Thayer.	500
"	Chamberlain,	Fanny R. Spurr.	500
Swan,	Lake View,	Minnie A. B. Chase.	500
"	"	(Ada B. Braman.)	
"	"	Nellie F. Saunders.	450
Miss Barnard,	Valley Falls,	Ann Foskett, VI-IV	500
"	"	Georgianna M. Newton, III-I	500

DRAWING.

Walter S. Perry, *Teacher*, \$1,850.

Fanny H. Smith, Assistant, High School, \$150.

COMMITTEE.

Messrs. Parker, Barker, Reidy, Mrs. Merriman and Mr. Tolman.

MUSIC.

Seth Richards, *Teacher*, \$1,650.

COMMITTEE.

Messrs. Swan, Lovering, Mrs. Taft, Mr. J. H. Kelley and Miss Barnard.

EVENING SCHOOLS.

COMMITTEE.

Messrs. Conaty, Casey, Mrs. Taft, and Messrs. Glasgow and Thompson.

TRUANT OFFICERS.

Henry E. Fayerweather,

Michael J. English.

SCHOOL CALENDAR FOR 1885.

Vacation periods indicated by Full Face Figures.

1885.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.	1885.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
JAN.	4 11 18 25	5 12 19 26	6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28	1 8 15 22 29	2 9 16 23 30	3 10 17 24 31	JULY.	5 12 19 26	6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28	1 8 15 22 29	2 9 16 23 30	3 10 17 24 31	4 11 18 25 ...
FEB.	1 8 15 22 ...	2 9 16 23 ...	3 10 17 24 ...	4 11 18 25 ...	5 12 19 26 ...	6 13 20 27 ...	7 14 21 28 ...	AUGUST.	2 9 16 23 30	3 10 17 24 31	4 11 18 25 ...	5 12 19 26 ...	6 13 20 27 ...	7 14 21 28 ...	1 8 15 22 29 ...
MARCH.	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 ...	SEPT.	6 13 20 27 ...	7 14 21 28 ...	1 8 15 22 29	2 9 16 23 30	3 10 17 24 ...	4 11 18 25 ...	5 12 19 26 ...
APRIL.	5 12 19 26	6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28	8 15 22 29 30	1 8 15 22 29	2 9 16 23 30	3 10 17 24 25	OCT.	4 11 18 25	5 12 19 26	6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28	1 8 15 22 29	2 9 16 23 30	3 10 17 24 31
MAY.	3 10 17 24 31	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	NOV.	1 8 15 22 29	2 9 16 23 30	3 10 17 24 ...	4 11 18 25 ...	5 12 19 26 27	6 13 20 27 ...	7 14 21 28 ...
JUNE.	7 14 21 28	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 ...	DEC.	6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28	1 8 15 22 29	2 9 16 23 30	3 10 17 24 31	4 11 18 25 ...	5 12 19 26 ...

The 1st Term begins Dec. 1st, 1884, and ends Feby. 14th, 1885, comprising 10 weeks.
The 2d " " Feb. 23d, 1885, " " April 25th, " " 9 "
The 3d " " May 4th, " " July 4th, " " 9 "
The 4th " " Sept. 7th, " " Nov. 28th, " " 12 "

Assuming that Thanksgiving Day will be Thursday, November 26th.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

DIRECTORS IN 1885.

		TERM EXPIRES.
SAMUEL D. NYE,	WILLIAM A. WILLIAMS,	Dec. 31, 1885.
SAMUEL A. PORTER,	ALBERT WOOD,	" 1886.
JONAS G. CLARK,	FRANCIS H. DEWEY,	" 1887.
CHARLES M. LAMSON,	JAMES E. ESTABROOK,	" 1888.
ADIN THAYER,	GEORGE SWAN,	" 1889.
THOMAS GRIFFIN,	E. HARLOW RUSSELL,	" 1890.

ORGANIZATION FOR THE YEAR.

PRESIDENT.

FRANCIS H. DEWEY.

SECRETARY AND TREASURER.

JAMES E. ESTABROOK.

COMMITTEE ON THE LIBRARY.

JONAS G. CLARK, ALBERT WOOD,
CHARLES M. LAMSON, ADIN THAYER, JAMES E. ESTABROOK.

COMMITTEE ON THE READING-ROOM.

GEORGE SWAN, WILLIAM A. WILLIAMS, E. HARLOW RUSSELL.

COMMITTEE ON THE BUILDING.

SAMUEL A. PORTER, SAMUEL D. NYE, THOMAS GRIFFIN.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

FRANCIS H. DEWEY, SAMUEL D. NYE, JONAS G. CLARK.

LIBRARIAN.

SAMUEL S. GREEN.

ASSISTANT-LIBRARIANS.

LUCIE A. YOUNG, JESSIE E. TYLER, ELLEN L. OTIS,
M. JENNIE BARBOUR, SARAH D. TUCKER.

WORCESTER FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

DIRECTORS' REPORT.

To the Hon. Charles G. Reed, Mayor, and the City Council of the City of Worcester :

The Directors of the Free Public Library have the honor to submit their twenty-fifth annual report.

The reports of the Standing Committees of the Board, together with the reports of the Librarian and that of the Treasurer of the Reading Room, are herewith transmitted.

We have just cause to congratulate the citizens of Worcester on the growth and increased usefulness of the Free Public Library during the past year, as will abundantly appear upon an examination of the above reports.

The number of bound volumes in the Library is 61,204, being an increase for the year of 3,105 volumes.

The circulating and reference departments of the Library have been open 307 days.

The number of volumes delivered for home use has been 135,021; the number delivered for reference use has been 57,497, making an aggregate of 192,517, or an average daily delivery for use of 627 volumes, besides the Sunday use of 1,803 volumes, being an increase of 23,202 volumes over the previous year.

The new catalogue, which had been most thoroughly, and I might add instructively, prepared, was issued at the beginning of the year, and in connection with the monthly lists of the new books, affords ready and accurate information as to the publications to be found in the Library.

The Reading Room has continued to be a successful and popular department of the Public Library, the number of interested readers constantly increasing. Two hundred and fifty-eight newspapers, magazines and periodicals have been provided for the use of the public.

The Reading Rooms have been opened every day in the year. No account has been kept of the number of persons using them on other days than Sunday, on which day it is open from 2 to 9 p. m., and the average number of persons using them on *that* day has been 276, or 14,363 persons during the year.

The amount of the Reading Room Fund being but \$10,812.65, the income thereof is insufficient for the payment of the necessary newspapers and magazines, and an appropriation of at least \$350 should be made therefor.

The Library building is in general good condition, but the Building Committee recommend that as a matter of economy a new boiler for heating should be put in, and the necessity of more room for the books in the circulating library will require the fitting up and shelving of an additional room in the basement during the present year.

The City of Worcester may well be proud of the Free Public Library, not alone of the large number of valuable books upon all subjects which it contains, but also of the profitable use that is made of them.

The Library is an important factor in the present and future growth and prosperity of the City. The use of its circulating library and reading rooms enables and encourages thousands of persons every year to devote to improvement hours that would otherwise be worse than wasted.

The Reference Department contains many of the most valuable publications on all matters of art and science, and as our City is so dependent on the knowledge, skill and inventions of its manufacturers and mechanics, it has been the policy of the Trustees heretofore to add at once to the Library all such publications as may tend to afford the latest information on these subjects.

The increased number of books called for from this depart-

ment for study shows its value. Our accomplished and courteous Librarian is not only *always* able, but always most happy, to give full information to all enquiries as to the books in which they can find information on any subject and to render them efficient aid in prosecuting their investigations.

The peculiar qualifications of our Librarian from his learning and executive ability to fill the office he has so long and so satisfactorily held have not only been known to and appreciated by our successive Boards of Trustees, but also by those engaged in the organization and management of other important libraries in different parts of the country ; but we trust no inducements that they have offered or may offer will lead him to withdraw from us.

The Directors are happy to commend the faithful and intelligent services of all the assistants of the Librarian during the past year.

The Directors would say, in conclusion, that the amount of the appropriation they ask for the Free Public Library for the ensuing year has been placed at the lowest sum consistent with continuing its work on the most economical principles. Any deduction, therefore, would necessarily diminish the amount that could be applied to the purchase of books, as the other estimated expenditures could not well be reduced.

The general depression in business affecting as it has the numbers of men employed and reducing the hours of labor, has added largely to the number of the visitors at the Reading Room and increased the call for books, and we feel assured the City Government will do everything in its power to continue and enlarge the facilities of an institution whose benefits may be shared alike by all its citizens.

In behalf of the Directors,

FRANCIS H. DEWEY,

President.

WORCESTER, Dec. 30th, 1884.

REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN

OF THE

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

*To Hon. Francis H. Dewey, President of the Board of
Directors of the Free Public Library.*

I herewith present the twenty-fifth annual report of the librarian. It is the fourteenth which I have prepared.

Following will be found the tables usually contained in this report. They show the receipts and expenditures of the library, its accessions, the number of volumes used by readers and students and the extent of the use of the reading-room on Sunday, and record such other facts in the history of the library for the past year as it is our custom to call attention to.

It is noticeable that there has been a large increase in the use of the library during the past year. The whole number of volumes given out to readers and students during the year is 194,321, an increase over the previous year of 23,202.

This use is divided among the different departments as follows: Circulating Department 135,021, Reference Department 57,497, Sunday use 1803.

The increase was large in the use of both of the two departments, the circulating and the reference; in the former having been 18,215, and in the latter 5,192.

The books given to readers and students in the reference department, or Green Library, have been used almost exclusively for serious puposes, and in the statement no account has been taken of the immense use of the 258 papers, magazines and

reviews to be found in the reading-rooms. These, readers help themselves to without the intervention of an attendant.

Not only has the high standard of previous years in regard to the character of books circulated been kept up, but it has been considerably raised during the past year.

For the latest account of the work done by the library in connection with schools reference is made to a paper which has been prepared by the librarian, and which will appear as an appendix to the report of the Massachusetts Board of Education, which will be presented to the legislature early in 1885.

The new catalogue issued at the beginning of the year has proved very satisfactory to users of the library.

The whole number of volumes in the library is 61,204, an increase during the year of 3,105 volumes. It has been of great advantage to us to be able to buy a considerable number of books during the year, for books are our tools and we cannot do the best work without good tools, nor without tools adapted to the accomplishment of work of various kinds.

It is desirable that liberal provision should be made for the support of the library the coming year, since in seasons of business depression large numbers of persons are thrown out of employment, who, if encouraged by finding their wants supplied, will make a constant use of our books, papers and magazines. When business stagnates our work always increases in volume, and under the favoring circumstances of an adequate appropriation increases rapidly.

A list of persons and institutions to whom we are indebted for gifts is appended to this report. Many of the presents made to us are valuable; all of them have been acceptable.

It is my duty before concluding this report to allude to a subject which I called the attention of the Board of Directors to last year, namely: The impending necessity for the enlargement of the quarters of the library. The reading-room of the Green Library is already too small, and in a few years there will be no more room in the building for the storage of books. Last summer we furnished with shelves such portions of the building as are available for additions to the reference library and were then

unoccupied. The coming year it will be necessary to shelve and fit up a large part of the room remaining in the basement in order to provide for the natural increase of the number of books in the Circulating Department.

The librarian congratulates the Board of Directors on the fact that we enter on the second quarter of a century of the life of the library in a prosperous condition, and with facilities for doing a work of great usefulness if generously supported by the city government in the future as in the past.

Following is my account of money collected for fines, etc., with a copy of the signatures of the members of the Finance Committee who have examined it.

CITY OF WORCESTER,

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY, December, 1884.

We have examined the Librarian's account from December 1st, 1883, the date of the last settlement, and find it stands as follows :

Cash balance in librarian's hands December 1st, 1883,	\$160 96
Received for fines, from the sale of catalogues and from miscellaneous sources,	909,40
	<hr/>
	\$1,070 36
Paid in return of temporary deposits, &c.,	\$47 60
“ to W. S. Barton, City Treasurer,	825 29
	<hr/>
	\$872 89
Balance in librarian's hands, December 1st, 1884,	197 47
	<hr/>
	\$1,070 36

FRANCIS H. DEWEY, }
 SAMUEL D. NYE, } *Finance Committee.*

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

RECEIPTS.

Municipal appropriation,	\$12,000 00
Income from invested funds :	
Green Library Fund,	\$1,641 82
Reading-room Fund,	592 67
	<hr/>
	\$2,234 49
Receipts from dog licenses,	\$2,860 40
" " fines,	454 54
" " sale of catalogues,	409 63
Payments for missing and damaged books,	4 42
Sundries,	4 21
	<hr/>
Total,	\$17,967 69
Cash on hand at last report :	
Green Library Fund,	\$2,261 88
Fines, catalogues, &c.,	578 16
	<hr/>
	\$2,840 04
Reading-room Fund (deficit),	84 54
	<hr/>
	\$2,755 50
	<hr/>
	\$20,723 19

EXPENDITURES.

BOOK ACCOUNT.

Books :	
Green Library Fund,	\$1,134 40
City appropriation,	3,780 82
	<hr/>
	\$4,915 22
Periodicals :	
Green Library Fund,	\$103 84
City appropriation,	455 38
Reading-room Fund,	432 62
	<hr/>
	\$991 84
Binding,	781 00

BUILDING ACCOUNT.

Repairs and additions, }	
Furniture and fixtures, }	\$820 06
Insurance,	25 00
Fuel,	320 83
Lights,	808 80

SALARY ACCOUNT.

Administration (including wages of janitor),	\$5,685 19
Cataloguing,	500 00
Extra service,	1,060 53

SUPPLY ACCOUNT.

Printing catalogues,	\$1,180 26
Blanks and stationery,	166 40
Postage,	112 02
Sundries (including \$11, the amount paid to depositors more than the amount received from them),	347 53
Paper covers (covering paper),	50 00
	<hr/>
	\$17,764 68

Cash on hand, December 1st, 1884:

Green Library Fund,	\$2,665 46
Reading-room Fund,	75 51
Money received from fines, sale of catalogues, &c.,	197 47
	<hr/>
	\$2,938 44
	<hr/>
	\$20,703 12
Municipal appropriation transferred to the sinking-fund,	20 07
	<hr/>
	\$20,723 19

ACCESSIONS.

Increase of volumes by purchase:

Green Library,	171
Intermediate department,	510 -
Circulating department,	2,062
	<hr/>
	2,743

Increase of volumes by gifts:

Intermediate department,	227
Circulating department,	38
	<hr/>
	265

Increase of volumes by binding periodicals :		
Green Library,	24	
Intermediate department,	196	
Circulating department,	48	
	<hr/>	268
Increase by placing unbound periodicals in the library :		
Intermediate department,		4
Number of missing volumes restored since last report :		
Circulating department,		<hr/> 1
		3,281
Number of volumes withdrawn since last report :		
Intermediate department,	15	
Circulating department,	142	
	<hr/>	157
Number of volumes missing since last report :		
Circulating department,	19	176
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net increase for the year,		3,105
Number of volumes in the library as last reported :		
Green Library,	20,766	
Intermediate department,	13,185	
Circulating department,	24,148	58,099
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total number of volumes in the library,		61,204
Increase of unbound pamphlets by purchase :		
Green Library,	2	
Intermediate department,	40	
	<hr/>	42
Increase of unbound pamphlets by gifts :		
Intermediate department,		505
		<hr/>
Total increase for the year,		547
Number of newspapers subscribed for :		
Reading-room fund,		99
Number of newspapers given to the reading-room,		36
Number of magazines subscribed for :		
Reading-room fund,	80	
Green Library fund,	9	
City funds,	24	
	<hr/>	113
Number of magazines given to the reading-room,		10

CIRCULATION.

Number of days the Circulating department was open,	307
Number of days the Reference department was open,	307
Number of days the lower Reading-room was open,	366
Number of volumes delivered for home use,	135,021
Number of volumes delivered for reference use,	57,497
Average daily use (home and reference), (Circulating department, 440; Reference department, 187),	627
Largest daily use (home and reference), March 15, 1884,	1,342
(Largest in Circulating department, March 15, 1884, 1,062 volumes; in Reference department, March 10, 1884, 373 volumes.)	
Smallest daily use (home and reference), August 20,	273
(Smallest in Circulating department, June 25, 146 volumes; in Reference department, July 11, 31 volumes.)	
Number of books lost and paid for :	
Circulating department,	6
Number of books lost and not paid for :	
Circulating department,	13
Number of books worn out and withdrawn :	
Intermediate department,	15
Circulating department,	142
	<hr/>
	157
Number of notices to delinquents,	5,214
Number of volumes bound,	1,758
Number of names registered during the year,	1,870
Total number of names registered (a new registry made July 1, 1873),	25,251

SUNDAY USE.

The Reading-rooms are open from 2 to 9 P. M.	
Number of persons using the upper room,	4,378
Number of persons using the lower room,	9,985
	<hr/>
Total number,	14,363
Average number of persons per Sunday using the rooms,	276
Largest Sunday attendance, February 24,	424
Smallest Sunday attendance, August 3,	82
Number of volumes delivered (for use within the building),	1,803
Average number of volumes delivered per Sunday,	35

SAMUEL S. GREEN, *Librarian.*

APPENDIX.

GIFTS TO THE LIBRARY.

DONORS.	Books.	Pamphlets	DONORS.	Books.	Pamphlets
Adams, Charles F. Jr., <i>Quincy</i> ,		1	Boston, City of,	2	
Alden, Edwin & Bro., <i>Cincinnati, O.</i> ,	1		City Council,	3	
Alden, John B., <i>New York</i> ,		1	City Messenger,	1	
Allen, William F., <i>Madison, Wis.</i> ,		1	Secretary of School Committee,		1
Amateur Association, <i>Worcester</i> ,	1		1 Boston Athenæum,		1
American Antiquarian Society,			Boston Public Library,	5	
American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, 1 sheet,			2 Boston University,	1	2
American Institute of Mining Engineers,	3		Bostonian Society,		1
American Unitarian Association,			Boutwell, Francis M., <i>Groton</i> ,		1
Ames Free Library, <i>North Easton</i> ,			7 Bowdoin College,		1
Amherst College,			Bridgeport Public Library,		1
Anglin, James & Co., <i>Washington, D. C.</i> ,			Brighton Free Library,		1
Anonymous, 3 newspapers, 5 folded sheets, 3 card photographs, 1 sheet,	3		Brookline Public Library,		1
Apprentices' Library Company of Philadelphia,			1 Brooklyn Library,		3
Archæological Institute of America,			Brotherhood Restaurant, <i>New York</i> , 1 folded sheet.		
Arundel Society,			1 Brown University,		1
Astor Library, <i>New York City</i> ,			Cambridge Public Library,		1
Bacon, Leonard W., <i>Norwich, Conn.</i> ,	1		1 Cambridge University, <i>Cambridge, Eng.</i> ,		1
Barker, F. E.,	4		Carpenter, H. B., <i>Boston</i> ,		1
Barrow-in-Furness Free Public Library,			42 Chadwick, John W., <i>Brooklyn, N. Y.</i> ,		1
Batchelder, Frank R.,			1 Chalmers, Patrick, <i>London, Eng.</i> ,		1
Bates, Theodore C.,	1		1 Chicago Athenæum,		1
Berkshire Athenæum, <i>Pittsfield</i> ,	1		1 Chicago Public Library,		1
Bigelow Free Public Library, <i>Clinton</i> ,			1 Childs, George W., <i>Philadelphia, Pa.</i> ,		1
Blair & Son, 1 card photograph.			Cilley, Bradbury L., <i>Exeter, N. H.</i> ,		3
Blanchard, F. S. & Co., 2 newspapers.			Cincinnati Public Library,	2	1
Bodleian Library, <i>Oxford, Eng.</i> ,			2 Cleveland Public Library,		2
Bolton, Sarah K., <i>Cleveland, O.</i> ,			2 Cobb, William H., <i>Uxbridge</i> ,		1
1 folded sheet,	1		Cobden Club, <i>London, Eng.</i> ,		1
			Colby University,		1
			College of the Holy Cross, <i>Worcester</i> ,		1
			College of New Jersey, <i>Princeton, N. J.</i> ,	1	
			Conaty, T. J.,		1
			1 Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station,		1
			3 Cornell University,		5

DONORS.	Books.	Pamphlets	DONORS.	Books.	Pamphlets
Correspondence University, <i>Ithaca, N. Y.</i> ,			Green, Samuel S., 1 newspaper, 1 folded sheet,	3	24
Cotgreave, A., <i>Richmond, Eng.</i> ,		1	Hallam, John, <i>Toronto</i> , 1 news- paper,		2
Cowell, Peter, <i>Liverpool, Eng.</i> ,		1	Hammett, J. L., <i>Boston</i> ,		1
Cox, William R., <i>M. C.</i> ,		3	Hammond, Timothy W., Handsworth Public Library,		1
Cumming & Brinkerhoff, <i>New York</i> ,	1		Harlow, A. J., <i>Boston</i> ,	1	
Damon, Mrs. Charles B.,	14		Hartford Library Association, Hartford Steam Boiler Inspec- tion and Insurance Co.,		11
Davis, Edward L.,	1		Harvard University,		
Davis, George L., <i>North Ando- ver</i> ,	1		Harvey, Augustus J., <i>London</i> ,	1	4
Davis, Mary W.,	1		Eng., 5 sheets.		
Deuerlich, G., <i>Göttingen, Ger- many</i> ,		1	Hawley, Goodrich & Co., <i>Hart- ford, Conn.</i> ,		1
Dewey, F. H.,		3	Hazard, Thomas R.,		1
Dickinson, William,	1		Hewett, George F.,	1	
Donnell, E. J., <i>New York</i> ,		1	Historical and Philosophical So- ciety of Ohio, 1 sheet.		
Draper, W. F., <i>Andover</i> ,	1		Hoar, George F., <i>U. S. S.</i> , 1 newspaper,	3	12
Dummer Academy, <i>Byfield</i> ,			Hobbs, W. H., <i>Auburn</i> ,		12
Dundee Free Library, <i>Dundee</i> , <i>Scotland</i> ,			Huling, Ray Greene, <i>Fitchburg</i> ,		1
Earle, Pliny, <i>Northampton</i> ,			Indianapolis Public Library,		1
Emerton, J. H., <i>New Haven</i> , <i>Conn.</i> ,			International Inventions Exhi- bition, <i>London, Eng.</i> ,		1
Estabrook, James E.,			Jameson, J. F., <i>Baltimore, Md.</i> ,	1	
Estes & Lauriat, <i>Boston</i> ,			Jannery, J. R.,		1
Fall River Public Library,			Johns Hopkins University, <i>Bal- timore, Md.</i> ,		8
Ferguson, A. M. & J., <i>Colombo</i> , <i>Ceylon</i> ,	1		Kurtz, D. Morris, <i>Ithaca, N.</i> <i>Y.</i> ,		1
Firth, Abraham, <i>Boston</i> ,			Lancaster, George Y.,		1
Fiske, John, <i>Cambridge</i> , 1 folded sheet.			Lancaster Town Library,		1
Fletcher Free Library,			Larison, C. W., <i>Ringos, N. J.</i> ,		2
Flinn, Alfred D., 22 folded sheets,			Lascell, G. W., <i>Lynn</i> ,		1
Foster, Emma E.,	36		Lawrence Free Public Library,	1	1
Fowler, Rufus B.,			Leavitt, George A. & Co., <i>New York</i> ,	1	
Francis, George E.,	2		Leeds Public library,		1
Friends' Free Reading Room and Library, <i>Germantown</i> , <i>Pa.</i> ,			Leicester Academy, 2 folded sheets,		2
Galvin, Edward I., <i>Chicago, Ill.</i> ,			Leicester Public Library,	1	1
Gariel H., <i>Grenoble, France</i> ,			Leominster Public Library,		1
General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen, <i>New York City</i> ,			Levi Parsons Library of Glov- ersville and Kingsboro,		
Gilman, John,		1	<i>New York</i> ,	1	8
Green, James,	3	97	Library Company of Philadel- phia,		2
Green, Samuel A., <i>Boston</i> , 6 folded sheets, 9 sheets, 3 broadsides, 1 circular, 1 newspaper,	1	11	Little, James L., <i>Boston</i> ,		1
			Lowell City Library,		1
			Lynn Public Library,		1

DONORS.	Books.	Pamphlets	DONORS.	Books.	Pamphlets
McCalla & Staveley, <i>Philadelphia, Pa.</i> ,			New York Free Circulating Li-		
Malden Public Library,		1	brary,		1
Manchester, <i>Eng.</i> , Public Free		1	Newburyport Public Library,		1
Libraries,		1	Newton Free Library,		1
Manchester, <i>N. H.</i> , City Li-		1	Northboro Free Library,		1
brary,		1	Noyes, S. B., <i>Brooklyn</i> ,		1
Mansill, Richard, <i>Rock Island</i> ,		1	Oakland, <i>Cal.</i> , Superintendent		
<i>Ill.</i> , 1 newspaper.			of Public Schools,		1
Marden & Rowell, <i>Lowell</i> ,		1	Orvis, Charles F., <i>Manchester</i> ,		
Maryland Historical Society,		1	<i>Vt.</i> ,		1
Massachusetts, Board of Rail-		1	Paine, Nathaniel,		2
road Commissioners,	1		Peabody Institute, <i>Danvers</i> ,		1
Secretary of Commonwealth,	2		Peabody Institute, <i>Peabody</i> ,		1
State Board of Health, Luna-			Peabody Library, <i>Peabody</i> ,		1
cy and Charity,	1		Perkins, Frederic B., <i>San Fran-</i>		
State Library,	2		<i>cisco, Cal.</i> ,		1
State Lunatic Hospital, <i>Wor-</i>		1	Perkins Institution and Massa-		
<i>cester</i> ,		1	chusetts School for the		
State Normal School, <i>Worces-</i>		1	Blind,		1
<i>ter</i> ,		1	Plymouth, <i>Eng.</i> , Free Public		
Massachusetts Institute of Tech-		1	Library,		1
nology,			Poole, William F., <i>Chicago, Ill.</i> ,		2
May, George T., <i>New York</i> ,		2	Pope, Albert A., <i>Boston</i> ,		1
May, Samuel, <i>Leicester</i> ,		2	Portland Public Library, 1 news-		
Mercantile Library Associa-		11	paper.		
tion of New York,		1	Pray, John H. Sons & Co., <i>Bos-</i>		
Mercantile Library Association		1	<i>ton</i> ,		1
of San Francisco,		1	Providence & Worcester Rail-		
Mercantile Library of Philadel-		1	road Co.,		1
phia,		1	Providence Public Library,		2
Middlesex Mechanics' Associa-		1	Publishers of Independent,		1
tion, <i>Lowell</i> , 1 sheet.			Publishers of Polybiblion,		15
Mitchell Library, <i>Glasgow, Scot-</i>			Publishers of Railway Review,		1
<i>land</i> ,		1	Publishers of Unity,		1
Morse Institute, <i>Natick</i> ,		1	Reed, Charles G.,		1
Mt. Holyoke Female Seminary,		1	Rice, W. W., <i>M. C.</i> ,	19	1
Museum of Comparative Zoöl-		1	Roe, Alfred S.,	2	1
ogy, through Alexander			Rogers, Horatio, <i>Providence, R.</i>		
Agassiz, <i>Cambridge</i> ,	1	30	<i>I.</i> ,		1
Museum of Fine Arts, School			Rotherham Free Public Library,		1
of Drawing and Painting,			Rowell, George P. & Co., <i>New</i>		
<i>Boston</i> , 1 sheet			<i>York</i> ,		1
National Association of Wool		1	Royal Society of Canada,		1
Manufacturers,	1		Sabin, H., <i>Clinton, Iowa</i> ,		1
New Bedford Free Public Li-			Sage Public Library, <i>West Bay</i>		
brary,		1	<i>City, Mich.</i> ,		1
New England Conservatory of		1	St. Louis Public School Li-		
Music, <i>Boston</i> ,		1	brary,		3
New York State Library, 1		1	Salisbury, Stephen,		2
sheet,	1		San Francisco Free Public Li-		
New York Chamber of Com-		1	brary,		1
merce, Secretary of,		1	Sauveur, Lambert, <i>Burlington</i> ,		
New York Civil Service Reform		1	<i>Vt.</i> ,		1
Association,		1	Savary, John, <i>Washington, D.</i>		
			<i>C.</i> ,		1

DONORS.	Books.	Pamphlets	DONORS.	Books.	Pamphlets
Seaver, Edwin P., <i>Boston</i> ,		1	Naval Academy,		1
Sheffield Scientific School of			Naval Observatory,		1
Yale College,		1	Ordnance Department,	1	
Shuey, W. H., <i>New York City</i> ,		4	Patent Office,	2	
Sleeper, William T.,	1		Signal Service,	1	
Smith Henry M.,	2		University of Minnesota,		1
Smithmeyer, J. L., <i>Washing-</i>			Walker, A. G.,		2
<i>ton, D. C.</i> ,		1	Walsall Free Library,		1
Smithsonian Institution,	2		Ware Bros., <i>Philadelphia, Pa.</i> ,		1
Snow, Marshall S., <i>St. Louis</i> ,		2	Waterhouse, Sylvester, <i>St.</i>		
Society for Political Education,			<i>Louis, Mo.</i> ,		5
<i>New York</i> ,	1	1	Watertown Free Public Li-		
Society to Encourage Studies			brary,		1
at Home,		1	Watson, Paul B., <i>Cambridge</i> ,	1	
South Carolina, Department of			Wendte, Charles W., <i>Newport</i> ,		
Agriculture,	1		<i>R. I.</i> ,		1
Southbridge Public Library,		1	Wheeler, Leonard,		1
Spelling Reform Association,		3	Wheelock, Charles A., <i>Ux-</i>		
Springfield City Library Asso-			<i>bridge</i> ,		1
ciation,		2	Whiting, Charles B. & Co.,	1	21
Stallard, William, <i>Worcester</i> ,			Wilkinson, Charles, 1 folded		
<i>Eng.</i> ,	1		sheet.		
Staples, Hamilton B.,		1	Wilson, G. H., <i>Boston</i> ,		1
Staples, Samuel E.,		2	Winchester, G. F., <i>Middletown</i> ,		
Stevens, B. F., <i>London, Eng.</i> ,		1	<i>Conn.</i> ,		1
Stirling's and Glasgow Public			Winchester, <i>Eng.</i> , City of,		1
Library,		1	Winsor, Justin,		2
Stockin, A. C., <i>Boston</i> ,			Woburn Public Library,		1
Swansea, <i>Wales</i> , Public Li-		1	Wood, Mrs. Alphonso, 2 sheets,	5	
brary,	1	1	Worcester, City Auditor,		1
Taunton Public Library,	1	1	City Clerk, 1 folded sheet,	3	1
Thayer, F. C., 1 sheet.			City Hospital,		2
Thayer Academy, <i>Braintree</i> ,		1	Worcester Academy,		1
Thompson, Charles O., <i>Terre</i>			Worcester County Free Insti-		
<i>Haute, Ind.</i> ,		1	tute of Industrial Science,		7
Toledo Public Library,			Worcester County Musical As-		
Toronto Public Library,	1		sociation,	1	1
Trustees of Obadiah Brown's			Worcester Society of Antiquity,		1
Benevolent Fund,	18		Yale College,		3
Tucker, Sarah D.,	2		Young Men's Association, <i>Buf-</i>		
Tufts College.		2	<i>falo, N. Y.</i> ,		2
Tyler, Jessie E., 1 newspaper.			Young Men's Christian Associa-		
United States, Bureau of Edu-		14	tion, <i>New York City</i> ,		1
cation,	2		Young Men's Democratic Club,		
Chief of Engineers,	4	3	<i>New York City</i> ,		1
Department of Agriculture,	1		Young Men's Mercantile Li-		
Department of the Interior,	70		brary Association, <i>Cincin-</i>		
Department of State,		15	<i>nati, O.</i> ,		1
Department of the Treas-			Zetterman & Lätt,		2
ury,	2				
Department of War,	1	2		262	630

REPORT

OF THE

COMMITTEE ON THE LIBRARY.

To the Directors of the Free Public Library :

The Committee on the Library report that during the past year they have held twelve meetings.

They have recommended for purchase twenty-seven hundred and forty-three volumes, distributed as follows :

Green Library,	171
Intermediate Department,	510
Circulating Department,	2,062

It is gratifying to notice that 1,000 more volumes have been bought this year than during the previous year. The generous provision made for the purchase of books during the year just past accounts in part for the large growth in the use of the library, which is announced in the report of the librarian.

The committee is pleased to find that the library grows in favor and in usefulness every year, and is convinced that it deserves generous support at the hands of the city government.

JONAS G. CLARK.
ALBERT WOOD.
C. M. LAMSON.
ADIN THAYER.
JAMES E. ESTABROOK.

REPORT

OF THE

COMMITTEE ON THE READING-ROOM.

To the Directors of the Free Public Library :

The Committee on the Reading-room appends to its report lists of papers and other periodicals taken in the reading-rooms for the first time during the past year, of such as we have ceased to take and of gifts which have been made to us.

Two hundred and fifty-eight periodicals have been accessible to the public during the year as against two hundred and fifty-four in the year before.

The use of the reading-rooms has been very large. It will be still larger the present year as many persons are at this time out of employment. Large numbers of such persons use the reading-rooms for the purposes of acquiring information or deriving entertainment, and their use of it is desirable and profitable.

It will be necessary the coming year not only to keep the list of periodicals taken full, but probably to add to it somewhat in order to meet reasonable wants of citizens.

This committee asks the Finance Committee to put into the estimates to be presented to the in-coming city government the sum of \$350, to be used with the income from the Reading-room fund, in providing the reading-matter demanded by the best interests of citizens.

Our thanks are due to individuals and associations who have kindly given us the papers and magazines acknowledged in the appendix. They have enabled us by their gifts to afford the public increased facilities for instruction and entertainment.

THOMAS J. CONATY.
GEORGE SWAN.
W. A. WILLIAMS.

PERIODICALS AND PAPERS ADDED TO OUR LIST DURING
THE YEAR.

Andover Review.	The Foreign Eclectic.
The Berkshire Courier.	The Keynote.
Bulletin of Massachusetts Natural History.	The Library Chronicle.
The Commercial and Finan- cial Chronicle.	Latine.
Engineering News.	Life.
	Outing and The Wheelman.
	Shakespeariana.

PERIODICALS DISCONTINUED DURING THE YEAR.

†Capital and Labor.	†The Continent.
†Coal.	The Public.

GIFTS TO THE READING-ROOM.

American,	Publishers.
American Gas Light Journal,	G. Warren Dresser, Editor.
*American Journal of Education,	J. B. Merwin, Editor.
American Machinist,	Proprietors of the Spy.
Baptist Missionary Magazine,	F. A. Gaskill.
Berrow's Worcester Journal,	Charles H. Birbeck.
Bookbuyer,	Publishers.
Bulletin of the National Association of Wool Manufacturers,	Association.
Caldwell Tribune,	Publishers.
Christian Leader,	Universalist Publishing House.
College Argus,	E. A. Welch.
Christian Register,	American Unitarian Association.
Congressional Record,	W. W. Rice.
Courier de Worcester,	Publishers.
Donahoe's Magazine,	Thomas J. Conaty.
Engineering,	Publishers.
Fitchburg Weekly Sentinel,	Sentinel Printing Co.
Fonetic Techer,	Editor.
Freidenker,	Publishers.
Good Cheer,	H. D. Watson.
*Hawaiian Gazette,	George F. Hoar.
Index,	Publishers.
Locomotive,	J. L. Smith.
Maine Farmer,	Proprietors of the Spy.
Massachusetts Ploughman,	Proprietors of the Spy.
Missionary Herald,	Publishers.
*Monthly Notes of the Library Associ- ation of the United Kingdom,	S. S. Green.
Musical Herald,	Publishers.
Musical Times,	Publishers.

†Publication stopped.

*Discontinued.

New England Farmer,
 New England Staaten Zeitung;
 Official Gazette of the United States

Patent Office,
 *Orange County Reporter,
 Our Dumb Animals,
 Public Ledger,
 *Puck,
 *Roxbury Advocate,
 *Sabbath Sentinel,
 *Sanford Journal,
 Signs of the Times,
 Southern Workmen,
 Sunday Herald,
 Travailleur,
 Tuftonian,
 Unitarian Review,
 *United Ireland.
 Universalist Quarterly,
 Watchman,
 *Wheelman,
 *Woman's Journal,
 Worcester Daily Spy,
 Worcester Daily Times,
 Worcester Evening Gazette,
 Worcester Home Journal,
 World's Crisis,
 Zion's Herald,

Proprietors of the Spy.
 Publishers.

United States Patent Office.
 Editor.
 Publishers.
 George W. Childs, Proprietor.
 Spencer & Soule.
 Publishers.
 Publishers.
 Eliza Thayer.
 Mrs. P. S. L. Canfield.
 Anonymous.
 Publishers.
 Tufts College.
 American Unitarian Association.
 T. J. Conaty.
 S. D. Harding.
 Publishers.
 Edward F. Tolman.
 Sarah F. Earle.
 Publishers.
 Publishers.
 Publishers.
 Publishers.
 Publishers.
 Anonymous.

REPORT

OF THE

COMMITTEE ON THE BUILDING.

To the Directors of the Free Public Library :

The Building Committee reports that the building under its charge has been kept in good order during the past year.

Such floor room as remained unoccupied in the upper story has been covered with cases of shelves, and thus arrangements have been made to utilize such space as is available for use in providing for the increase of the reference library.

It will be necessary to fit up and shelve an additional room in the basement the coming year in order to make room for the year's growth of the circulating department. It is evident that all the room in the building available for the storage of books will soon be filled and that the building must before long be enlarged or new quarters provided.

About \$300 will be needed for ordinary repairs, furniture, brushes, &c., the coming year, and it is desirable that a new boiler to be used in heating the building should be bought.

The estimates for a change in the heating apparatus and for fitting up the room in the basement are respectively \$600 and \$300.

WM. DICKINSON,
S. A. PORTER,
SAM'L D. NYE,

Members of the Building Committee.

REPORT

OF THE

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

To the Directors of the Free Public Library:

The Finance Committee herewith submit the financial statement of the Free Public Library and the Green Library Fund for the year ending November 30, 1884.

The result showing the present amount of the Green Library Fund to be \$40,939.60, an increase from the previous year of \$534.61.

The amount of the City appropriation last year was \$12,000, and from the dog license money, fines and miscellaneous receipts at the library, \$4,102.89, making a total of resources of \$16,102.89, and the expenditures were \$16,082.82, leaving \$20.07. An examination of the details of the expenditures will show that they have been judiciously made. The Committee herewith present to you their estimate of the necessary expenditures for the coming year.

Besides the ordinary expenditures, it will be necessary to finish one of the lower rooms and shelve it for books belonging to the circulating library at an estimated expense of \$300, and the Reading Room will require an appropriation of \$350 at least for its proper maintenance.

It is desirable that a new boiler to be used in heating the building should be bought, both to furnish the necessary heat and for the saving of coal. The estimated expense of the change in the heating apparatus as made by the Building Committee is \$600.

The Committee having carefully examined the accounts of W. S. Barton, Esq., the City Treasurer, and the securities in his custody belonging to the Public Library, again express their appreciation of the accuracy with which the accounts are kept by him.

FRANCIS H. DEWEY,
JONAS G. CLARK,
SAM'L D. NYE,

Finance Committee.

CITY APPROPRIATION.

Financial Statement for the year ending November 30, 1884.

RESOURCES.

City appropriation,	\$12,000 00
Dog money,	2,860 40
Fines, sale of catalogues, &c. (two years),	1,242 49

EXPENDITURES.

Binding,	\$781 00
Binding Catalogue,	607 00
Printing lists of additions,	156 06
Other printing and charging slips,	123 26
Freight, postage, stamps, expressage and minor running expenses,	288 92
Paper for covering books and stationery,	70 64
Postal cards for notices to delinquents,	66 00
Cards for cataloguing,	22 50
Repairs, furniture, brushes, etc.,	396 56
Coal and wood,	320 83
Gas,	808 80
Water,	93 63
Salaries of assistants,	3,060 19
Salary of Librarian,	2,500 00
Wages of janitor and messenger,	625 00
Additional library service,	1,060 53
Insurance,	25 00
Shelving,	423 50
Printing Catalogue,	417 20
Books,	3,836 20
Papers and periodicals (in addition to the amount of money spent from the income of the Reading-room fund),	400 00

	\$16,082 82
Balance to sinking fund,	20 07
	\$16,102 89

FRANCIS H. DEWEY, }
 JONAS G. CLARK, } *Finance Committee.*
 SAMUEL D. NYE, }

THE GREEN LIBRARY FUND.

The income for the year ending November 29, 1884, is as follows.

Interest on notes secured by mortgage,	\$1,151 50	
Dividends on bank stock,	413 50	
Dividends on Savings Bank deposits,	423 60	
Bank tax refunded,	121 82	
Interest on national bank deposits,	28 03	
	<hr/>	\$2,138 45

In accordance with the will of Dr. John Green, one-fourth part of the income, \$534.61, has been added to the permanent fund and three- fourths, \$1,603.84, transferred to the fund for the purchase of books,		2,138 45
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STATEMENT OF THE PERMANENT FUND.

	Nov. 30, 1883.	Nov. 29, 1884.
Notes secured by mortgage,	\$22,451 00	\$18,101 00
Bank stock, par value,	7,300 00	7,300 00
Savings bank deposits,	10,653 99	15,538 60
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$40,404 99	\$40,939 60

STATEMENT OF BOOK ACCOUNT.

Balance December 1, 1883,	\$2,261 88	
Three-fourths of annual income of fund,	1,603 84	
Interest on bank deposits,	37 98	
	<hr/>	\$3,903 70
Expended for books during the year,		1,238 24
		<hr/>
Balance on deposit Nov. 29, 1884,		\$2,665 46

SUMMARY.

	Nov. 30, 1883.	Nov. 29, 1884.
Investment balance,	\$40,404 99	\$40,939 60
Book account balance,	2,261 88	2,665 46
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$42,666 87	\$43,605 06

FRANCIS H. DEWEY, }
 JONAS G. CLARK, } *Finance Committee.*
 SAM'L D. NYE, }

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

OF THE

READING-ROOM FUND.

JAMES E. ESTABROOK, *Treasurer*, in account with the Reading-room Fund of the FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY :

1884.	DR.		
Money from City Treasurer,		\$400 00	
Dec. 1. To interest on City Bonds to date,		300 00	
“ “ “ Mortgage notes,		273 67	
“ “ “ U. S. bond,		10 00	
“ “ “ Money in Savings Bank,		8 00	
“ “ “ Refunded subscription to “ Coal,”		1 00	
		<hr/>	
Total,			\$992 67

1884.	CR.		
Dec. 1. Balance due Treasurer,		\$84 54	
“ By cash for subscription to newspapers and periodicals to date,		832 62	
		<hr/>	
Total,			\$917 16

1884. Dec. 1. Balance in hands of Treasurer,	75 51
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The Reading-room Fund is invested as follows :

City of Worcester bonds,	\$5,000 00
Mortgage Notes,	4,500 00
Money in Worcester Savings Bank,	312 65
Money on deposit awaiting investment,	1,000 00
	<hr/>
Total amount of fund,	\$10,812 65

Respectfully submitted.

JAMES E. ESTABROOK,
Treasurer.

Examined and approved.

F. H. DEWEY,
JONAS G. CLARK, } *Finance Committee.*
SAM'L D. NYE, }

REPORT

OF THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

CITY OF WORCESTER, Jan. 20, 1885.

To the Honorable City Council :

GENTLEMEN : — In compliance with Section 3, Chapter 48, of the City Ordinances, I have the honor to submit the following report of the condition of the several City buildings, with the amount expended for repairs and in the construction of new buildings.

NEW BUILDINGS.

By order of the City Council of May 26, the Joint Standing Committee on Public Buildings were directed to purchase two lots of land, one in the vicinity of the corner of Piedmont and Chandler streets, the other in the vicinity of the corner of East Central and Mulberry streets, at a cost not exceeding eighteen thousand five hundred dollars, and subject to the approval of the School Board, and a lot of land for the school building in the vicinity of Piedmont and Chandler streets was purchased of the Jaques Commission on Chandler street, opposite Newbury street ; 151 feet on Chandler street, and extending through to Jaques avenue, and having a front on the avenue of 159 feet, containing 34,816 feet of land, at a cost of \$8,704.00. For the school building in the vicinity of the corner of East Central and Mulberry streets a lot of land was purchased of the trustees of the State Lunatic Hospital, situated on Gage street and extending through to Eastern avenue, and containing 28,095 feet, at a cost of \$3,511.87, and a lot adjoining of Amos Pike, containing

8,432 feet, at a cost of \$1,686.40, making the whole amount of land 36,527 feet and the total cost of land \$5,198.27.

June 23, 1884, by order of the City Council, the Joint Standing Committee on Public Buildings were ordered and directed to build two school buildings of ten rooms each, one upon Chandler street and the other upon Gage street, the plans to be approved by the School Board, at an estimated cost of \$57,000.00. July 8th the contract for building the Chandler street school-house was awarded to Thomas Barrett for the sum of \$19,400.00, he being the lowest of the several bidders. Upon the same date the contract for building the Gage street school-house was awarded to Jeremiah Murphy for the sum of \$23,300, his being the lowest bid. The excavating and stone foundations, painting, steam heating, fencing, grading, concreting, school furniture and teachers' desks were not included in the contracts for the buildings.

The cost of the Chandler street school-house to date, November 30, 1884, has been as follows :

For land,	\$8,704 00
Amount paid Thomas Barrett on contract,	11,759 10
“ “ Thomas Smith, excavating, &c.,	1,782 24
“ “ Eureka Ventilator Co., 30 ventilators,	630 00
“ “ Charles Stewart & Son, steam boiler,	840 00
“ “ plans for steam heating,	25 00
“ “ “ of buildings, one-half cost,	122 50
“ “ James Draper, sewer,	200 00
“ “ T. Smith, gravel,	25 90
“ “ Batters,	9 41
“ “ Worcester Water Works, service pipe,	20 97
“ “ engineering,	37 46
“ “ advertising,	14 94
“ “ hack hire,	7 75
“ “ coal,	10 50
“ “ trucking and freight,	8 75
“ “ iron work for ventilators,	5 96
<hr/>	
Total cost of land and building to date,	\$24,204 48
Total cost of building to date,	15,500 48

The cost of the Gage street school-house to date, November 30, 1884, has been—

For land,	\$5,198 27
“ amount paid Jeremiah Murphy on contract,	12,159 35
“ “ “ excavating and stone foundations,	1,142 62
“ “ “ grading in part,	276 44
“ “ “ plans and specifications, one-half, cost,	122 50
“ “ “ “ steam heating,	25 00
“ “ “ Charles Stewart & Son, boiler,	860 00
“ “ “ Eureka Ventilator Co., 30 ventilators,	630 00
“ “ “ Webb & Batchelder, stone,	329 84
“ “ “ brick,	103 60
“ “ “ engineering,	62 93
“ “ “ advertising,	14 94
“ “ “ A. B. Lovell, sewer,	98 00
“ “ “ “ “ extra,	20 50
“ “ “ A. Bangs & Co., eave troughs,	59 91
“ “ “ Batters,	10 20
“ “ “ Worcester Water Works, service pipe,	25 59
“ “ “ carting,	10 50
“ “ “ hack hire,	7 25
“ “ “ iron work for ventilators,	6 60
<hr/>	
Total cost of land and building to date,	\$21,164 03
Total cost of building,	15,965 76

The order of the City Council of July 7th, 1884, directing the raising of the Lake View school-house and the putting under of an additional story, has been complied with. The estimated cost was \$1,200.00. The cost has been as follows :

Benj. W. Dean, raising building,	\$135 00
Advertising,	4 50
L. D. Hubbard, contract for building,	1,150 00
<hr/>	
Total cost,	\$1,289 50

SCHOOL-HOUSES.

The several school buildings are in good repair, the exceptions being the Summer street and Trowbridgeville school-houses, which will require a considerable outlay to make them what they should be. The unoccupied school-rooms are, one at Tatnuck and one at Northville, and the old school-house at Valley Falls, which has been unoccupied for school purposes since the new

house built on Ludlow street has been occupied. A small building rented at New Worcester for two schools is not adapted to the wants of the school, the school-rooms being small and low and poorly ventilated.

A new sewer has been put in at Quinsigamond, and a sewer is much needed at South Worcester and the yard graded.

Two new steel boilers have been put in to heat the High and Walnut street school buildings, and an archway has been built connecting both buildings, for the passage of the steam pipes, and large enough to admit of their repair without disturbing the street.

City water has been put in at Lake View and Bloomingdale school-houses.

New slate urinals have been put in the Ledge street basement.

New fences have been built at the Northville school-house.

The amount expended for ordinary repairs has been as follows :

For ordinary repairs of buildings,	\$5,692 78	
“ repair of stoves,	1,105 02	
“ “ furnaces,	163 97	
“ “ steam heating apparatus,	326 56	
“ “ clocks,	204 50	
“ new furniture, furnishing new school-rooms and replacing old,	1,093 77	
“ repairs of furniture,	323 94	
	<hr/>	\$8,910 54

Extraordinary repairs—

Two 54 in. by 16 ft. steel boilers, 93 three-inch tubes, each furnished and set by Wm. Allen & Son,	\$1,895 00	
Washburn & Garfield, steam piping,	527 74	
Wm. Knowles, for passage-way connecting two buildings,	1,565 59	
J. M. Richardson, for brick,	314 61	
Dwight S. Jackson, covering steam pipes,	170 00	
	<hr/>	\$4,472 94
For insurance,	642 00	
“ City water,	513 02	
“ cleaning buildings,	687 00	
“ “ snow from walks,	222 47	
“ “ yards, removing ashes,	432 51	
“ “ vaults,	40 00	
“ “ supplies, brooms, brushes, pails, &c.,	333 49	
	<hr/>	\$2,870 49
The amount paid for janitors,	7,165 19	
“ “ “ fuel,	9,403 13	

CITY FARM.

The several farm buildings, barns, sheds, piggery, &c., are in good condition. I would recommend that the painting of the barns, sheds, and house offal buildings be done in the early spring.

There has been expended for repairs on buildings the sum of

	\$1,637 87
For new furniture and repair of old,	558 41
“ new steel boiler for cooking,	370 00
“ making steam connections,	7 75
“ repairs of house offal buildings,	84 57
	<hr/>
	\$2,658 60

POLICE STATION, No. 2.

For repairs,	\$90 77
“ coal and wood,	252 22
“ repairs of Lake View Police Station,	10 58
“ wire guard at Police Office,	120 40
	<hr/>
	\$473 97

CITY HALL.

The City Hall would be somewhat improved by a coat of paint, which should have been done the past year. New awnings will be needed to replace the old. New carpets are needed in the Mayor's office and ante-room.

The cost of repairs and other expenses have been as follows :

For Repairs of building,	\$660 66
Repairs of furniture and new furniture,	545 50
Janitor,	600 00
Coal and wood,	596 11
Gas, Police office,	739 00
Gas, City Hall,	217 40
Gas, Court Room,	43 20
Gas, brooms, brushes, mats, &c.,	66 30
Ice,	44 82
Telephone service,	72 00
Cleaning snow from walks,	51 30
New Hose,	20 00
Repairs of clock,	2 50
Hanging awning,	8 50
	<hr/>
Total cost,	\$3,667 29

CITY HOSPITAL.

The principal wants at the City Hospital are a new ward and additional room for laundry purposes. The building of an additional ward will necessitate the moving of the barn, and the removal of the sheds. The several buildings are in good condition. I would recommend the painting of the outside of all the buildings the present year.

The cost of repairs and other expenses have been as follows :

For Repairs of building,	\$398 26
Boiler for hot water, and setting,	272 46
Coal,	1,137 46
Gas,	464 40
	<hr/>
Total,	\$2,272 58

CITY STABLES.

The City Stables are in good repair with the exception that the wood work upon the outside needs a coat of paint.

The repairs of buildings have cost, \$93 42

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The several Fire Department buildings are in good repair. There has been a considerable painting done during the year, and the plumbing at headquarters has been thoroughly remodelled. The bank wall in the rear of the John Street Extinguisher House needs re-laying.

The total cost of repairs of buildings has been,	\$906 71
For Paint and oil,	49 69
Coal,	824 82
Gas,	515 43
	<hr/>
Total,	\$2,296 65

WATER WORKS SHOP, &C.

A new barn is very much needed for the use of the department, and more shop room is required to accommodate the increasing demands of the Department. I would most respectfully recommend that the portion of the building formerly occupied by the Fire Department be transferred to the Water Department for their use. I would further recommend that the old house on School street used for lining water pipe and as a repair shop for the School Department, be removed and a new building erected for the better accommodation of both departments.

The cost of repairs of buildings has been :

For Heating apparatus,	\$162 10
Repairs of Plumbing,	11 15
Lumber and carpenter work,	329 41
	<hr/>
Total,	\$502 66

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The Free Public Library building is in excellent repair.

By reason of the enlargement of the library by the use of the French roof story and a portion of the basement for book room, the boiler now in use has become too small to heat the building economically or satisfactorily, and I would advise the putting in of a new boiler of larger capacity.

There has been expended for new book cases and shelving in French roof story,	\$423 50
For Painting,	73 01
Other repairs,	270 89
Coal,	320 83
Gas,	808 80
	<hr/>
Total,	\$1,897 03

GASOLINE BUILDING.

By reason of the backing up of the water from Lincoln brook the floor of the Gasoline House had to be raised some two feet, the cost of which has been, \$79 84

ARMORY.

The cost of repairs and other expenses of the Armory building have been :

For Repairs of building,	\$114 77
Stoves and repairs,	38 68
Insurance,	225 00
Janitor,	52 25
Coal,	80 10
Gas,	200 70
Water,	25 00
	<hr/>
Total,	\$736 50

There has also been fitted up for the use of the two Militia Companies, a rifle range on land leased from the heirs of John Hammond, at a cost of \$112 53

INSPECTION OF BUILDINGS.

During the months of June, July and August, in company with Mr. Joseph Dyson of the State Police force, we have made a careful inspection of all the work-shops, factories, blocks and halls, and in all cases which, in our judgment, were not provided with the means of egress required by the laws of the Commonwealth, additional means of egress have been ordered, and with very few exceptions, all orders have been complied with or are in process

of manufacture. I desire in this connection to extend my grateful thanks to officer Joseph Dyson for his valuable aid and assistance.

AMOUNT OF STOCK IN REPAIR SHOP OF SCHOOL DEPARTMENT IN
WATER DEPARTMENT BUILDING, SCHOOL STREET.

600 feet of best pine finishing lumber, \$50,	\$30 00
200 feet of hard pine, 4½ cents,	9 00
200 feet of pine sheathing, 4½ cents,	9 00
130 feet of ash boards, 5 cents,	6 50
180 feet of birch desk tops, 30 cents,	5 40
100 pickets, 2½ cents,	2 50
100 old pickets, 1 cent,	1 00
7 boxes glass, \$3.50 per box,	24 50
2 casks nails,	8 00
25 gross large screws, 50 cents per gross,	12 50
50 gross medium screws, 20 cents per gross,	10 00
1 Grindstone and frame,	3 00
1 Saw frame and saws,	20 00
3 Shovels,	3 00
1 Crowbar,	1 00
1 Iron vise,	2 00
3 Bench vises,	3 00
2 Pairs clamps,	2 25
100 feet hose and nozzle,	6 00
1 Bbl. kerosene,	5 25
10 Gallons linseed oil,	6 30
50 lbs. lead,	3 50
5 lbs. colors,	1 00
1 Ladder hook,	1 00
1 Ladder,	1 00
1 Bbl. disinfectant, 300 lbs. at 8 cents,	24 00
100 feet rope and pulleys,	3 00
2 Boilers for heating water,	5 00
16 Old doors,	8 00
30 Desks, old pattern,	15 00
20 Desks, old Boston pattern,	10 00
Total,	<hr/> \$241 70

MATERIALS SOLD.

City Hall. Old carpet,	\$3 00
Old iron,	1 60
Total,	<hr/> \$4 60

For Use of Ward room,	\$1 50	
Use of land, Millbury street,	10 00	
Rent, Valley Falls school-house,	12 49	
Boiler, High School,	151 00	
Brick, High School,	7 25	
Black-board materials,	32 41	
Old building sold,	20 00	
	<hr/>	
Total,		\$239 25

Respectfully submitted.

CHAS. H. PECK,

Supt. of Public Buildings.

T A B L E
SHOWING THE LOCATION, SIZE AND VALUE OF THE SCHOOL-HOUSE LOTS BELONGING TO THE SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

LOCATION.	Material.	Stories.	Size.	No. of School Rooms.	Condition.	Estimated Value.	Size of Lots, sq. feet.	Estimated Value per Acre.	Amount.	Total Value of Houses and Lots.	REMARKS.
High Street.....	Brick,	3	130 x 87	14	Good.	\$25,000	31,672	\$1 30	\$41,173	\$166,173	ing Schools in this Building.
Wainut Street.....	"	3	70 x 90	7	"	20,000	9,487	1 30	12,333	32,333	Ward 1 ward-room and rooms for Evening Draw-
Belmont Street.....	"	3	92 x 90	15	"	45,000	31,440	25	7,860	52,860	Ward 2 ward-room in basement. Addition built
Dix Street.....	"	2	96 x 60	11	"	30,000	24,000	25	6,000	36,000	in 1881, 58 x 68, for six school-rooms.
Woodland Street.....	"	2	96 x 60	11	"	28,000	40,000	25	10,000	38,000	Hall in French roof and two school-rooms.
Woodland Street.....	"	2	69 x 41	4	"	10,000				10,000	
Lamarine Street.....	"	2	96 x 60	12	"	27,000	48,040	20	9,608	36,608	
Washington Street.....	"	2	50 x 30	6	"	5,500	7,188	60	4,313	9,813	
Legge Street.....	"	2	96 x 60	12	"	30,000	40,670	20	8,134	38,134	Hall in French roof and three school-rooms, and
Thomas Street.....	"	3	75 x 53	12	"	33,000	23,433	60	14,060	47,060	Ward 4 ward-room in basement.
East Worcester.....	"	3	75 x 53	8	"	20,000	12,625	75	9,468	29,468	
East Worcester.....	"	3	62 x 50	6	"	13,000	18,150	40	7,260	20,260	
East Worcester.....	"	3	52 x 30	4	"	5,000	9,060	50	4,530	9,530	
Providence Street.....	"	4	62 x 50	8	"	18,000	58,000	50	29,000	47,000	
Providence Street.....	"	2	64 x 52	4	"	15,000	24,897	15	3,734	18,734	
Gratton Street.....	Wood,	2	46 x 24	2	Fair.	2,000				2,000	
Ash Street.....	Brick,	3	59 x 51	6	Good.	13,500	13,500	30	4,020	17,520	
South Worcester.....	"	3	75 x 32	9	"	20,000	29,184	10	2,918	22,918	
Windsor Street.....	"	3	52 x 50	10	"	30,000	17,200	1 25	21,500	51,500	L 40 x 33 and three school-rooms in French roof.
Windsor Street.....	"	2	107 x 53	8	"	24,000	25,069	20	5,001	29,069	Addition built in 1880, 46.6 x 36.6 for school-rooms.
Millbury Street.....	"	2	78 x 62	10	"	24,000	52,664	10	5,266	29,266	L 66 x 51.
Salem Street.....	"	2	62 x 50	9	"	12,000	12,555	40	5,022	17,022	
Edgeworth Street.....	"	2	62 x 50	4	"	22,000	39,760	5	1,538	23,538	Addition built in 1880, 38 x 34.8 for three school-
New Worcester.....	"	2	50 x 36	4	"	9,000	14,900	15	2,235	11,235	rooms.
Summer Street.....	Wood,	2	51 x 48	5	Poor.	3,000	16,082	45	6,433	9,433	
Quinsigamond.....	Brick,	2	75 x 32	2	Good.	20,000	34,500	5	1,725	21,725	L 51 x 33 and hall in French roof.
Quinsigamond.....	"	2	44 x 30	2	"	5,500	13,200	15	1,980	7,480	
Adriatic.....	"	3	62 x 51	6	"	15,000	25,000	10	2,500	17,500	L 35 x 28.
Adriatic.....	Wood,	2	45 x 30	4	Fair.	3,000				3,000	
Union Hill.....	"	2	38 x 28	2	"	2,000	11,000	10	1,100	3,100	
Northville.....	Brick,	2	73 x 32	2	Good.	5,500	34,875	500	500	6,000	
Trask.....	"	2	46 x 32	2	"	6,600	11,500	300	300	5,300	
Valley Falls.....	"	2	43 x 32	2	"	6,600	29,440	100	100	6,700	
Tracyville.....	Wood,	1	38 x 22	1	Old.	500	4,988	75	100	600	
Tracyville.....	"	1	28 x 25	1	"	300	5,050			375	
Blithewood.....	"	1	36 x 28	1	Good.	1,500	43,560	100	100	1,600	
Bloomington.....	Brick,	1	40 x 32	1	Fair.	3,000	14,000	200	200	3,200	
Adams Square.....	"	1	40 x 32	1	Good.	2,800	22,360	300	300	3,100	
North Plain.....	"	1	40 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	21,780	100	100	1,300	
Lake View.....	"	2	44 x 30	2	Good.	2,950	15,684	400	400	3,350	
Total.....	42			234		\$667,950	20,39 acres.		\$231,386	\$899,336	

ENGINE AND HOSE HOUSES.

NAME.	LOCATION.	No. feet in Lot.	REMARKS.
Gov. Lincoln, No. 1, A. B. Lovell, No. 2, S. E. Combs, No. 3, Alert Hose, No. 1, Ocean Hose, No. 2, Eagle Hose, No. 3, Niagara Hose, No. 4, Yankee Hose, No. 5, Tiger Hose, No. 6, Protection Hose, No. 7, Rapid Hose, No. 8, Babcock Extinguisher, Hook and Ladder No. 1, Hook and Ladder No. 2, Bell Tower,	Bigelow Court, Beacon Street, Prescott Street, on leased land, School Street, Providence and Grafton Streets,* Carleton Street, unoccupied, Exchange Street, Myrtle Street, Pleasant Street, Lamartine Street, Webster Square, John Street, Bigelow Court, Prescott Street, Pleasant Street,	5,310 7,688 8,000 1,270 500 1,277 6,106 8,400 1,600 1,837	Head-quarters of the Chief Engineer in this Building. With Steamer 2. With Steamer 1. On School-house lot.

OTHER BUILDINGS.

City Hall,	Corner Front and Main Streets,	Common.	{ City Offices, Police Station and Police Court Room, Ward 7 ward room in this building. Ward 3 ward room in this building
Armory, City Stable, Free Public Library, City Farm, Water Works Shop, City Shop, City Hospital, Police Station No. 2, Gasoline House,	Waldo Street, Salem Street, Elm Street, Boylston Street, Thomas Street, School Street, Hospital Street, Lamartine Street, Dewey Street,	7,258 50,331 9,902 10,525 8,265 150,643 16,800	

Building formerly occupied by 5th Battery, Salem Street.

*On School-house lot.

REPORT OF CITY ENGINEER

TO THE

COMMITTEE ON WATER.

CITY OF WORCESTER, CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,

December 20th, 1884.

To the Joint Standing Committee on Water :

GENTLEMEN :—In accordance with Section 1, Chapter 17, of the City Ordinances, the City Engineer submits the following report :—

The reservoirs at Leicester and at Holden have been visited by me frequently during the past year, and I believe the dams to be in good condition. The dam at Holden has been much improved in appearance by the grading done there by the Water Commissioner. A careful survey and cross section of the Holden Reservoir has been made and its capacity calculated. The figures are so arranged that by reference to the tables prepared the amount of water stored is shown for any given depth of water in the pond. The capacity of the Leicester Reservoir was calculated in a similar manner when it was first constructed, so that it is now possible to ascertain the amount of water stored for use at any time. Measurements have also been made of the amount of water wasted at both reservoirs during the year. As the facilities for making accurate measurements are somewhat limited, and as it is a matter of great importance to the city to know

just how much water is furnished by the water-sheds that is not used, I recommend that suitable weirs for measuring the water be placed in the streams below the dams, so that more accurate results can be arrived at. A series of measurements and experiments have also been made to ascertain the amount of water drawn per day from the reservoirs for use in the city and what proportion of this amount is returned to the stream through the sewers. The results are as follows: Average amount drawn, 3,419,394 gallons per day; average amount returned to stream, 2,230,852 gallons per day, or 65 per cent. In conclusion, I would say that I consider the water supply of this city one of the best in New England. The additional supply obtained last year was provided none too soon. In fact, there is no doubt but that pumping would have had to be resorted to through the past summer and fall if the new works had not been constructed.

Respectfully submitted.

CHARLES A. ALLEN,

City Engineer.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

CHIEF ENGINEER

OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

ENGINEER'S OFFICE, FIRE DEPT.,
WORCESTER, *January 1st, 1885.*

To His Honor the Mayor, and the Honorable City Council :

GENTLEMEN :—In this the eleventh Annual Report, the Board of Engineers most respectfully present for your consideration such matters in connection with the workings of the Fire Department as are of general interest, together with such recommendations for the future as will in their opinion maintain the present efficiency of the Department.

MANUAL FORCE AND DISCIPLINE.

The manual force of the Department is made up of a Chief and four Assistant Engineers ; thirty-one members of Steamer Companies, including drivers ; thirty members of Hook and Ladder Companies ; sixty-three members of Hose Companies, including drivers and four members of the Chemical Engine Company, including driver, a total of one hundred and thirty men. Hose carriages are stationed at Quinsigamond, Tatnuck, Coes Square and Northville, where volunteer companies are, and sufficient interest in the organizations is shown to warrant a continuation of this branch of the service until something more satisfactory to those having property at stake in these neighborhoods can be provided.

In its work the past year the Department has been satisfactory to the Board of Engineers, and from the public have come assurances that they have been satisfied that all calls for assistance have been promptly answered, and that the service rendered in response to such calls has been of a character to win general approval. We believe that the reputation established in former years for prompt, vigorous and effective, actual fire duty has been fully maintained, if not advanced. To move forward has been our endeavor; not to slip backward, our determination.

The record of losses is a long and for this city a serious one, but in comparison with other cities of similar size and with similar property risks, it is favorable. It should not be forgotten that every addition to the number of large buildings increases the danger from fire, while the liability to serious fires increases in much greater proportion. Every additional building of the character of many which have been erected on the principal streets within the past few years makes necessary the addition of new and improved apparatus and increased attention to the care of the old, that it may not be found unreliable when there is no time for change or repairs. The experience of past years has taught that the truest economy is practiced by keeping everything in the best of repair. Such has come to be the settled policy of the Department. The value of experienced men in the work to be done is at once apparent to all, and with this end in view changes have been made only when the good of the service positively required.

FIRES AND INSURANCE.

During the year there have been bell alarms, 60; still alarms, 96; and telephone alarms, 20, a total of 176. The losses aggregate \$264,099.68 and the insurance on property amounts to \$725,026. The importance of promptly calling upon the Department for assistance in case of fire ought to be more generally understood by the public. The Engineers believe in that policy which will call the Department out promptly a dozen times, with no active fire duty to perform, rather than in a policy which will allow one fire to gather so much headway as to

become serious. It keeps the men under better discipline, makes them more efficient in answering alarms, and in this way brings an ample return for the additional wear upon the apparatus.

The most serious fire of the past year—that of the Pakachoag Mill—would, in my opinion, have been stayed before it had consumed the mill to the ground had the alarm been given when the existence of the fire was first known. The seconds then lost were worth minutes later for the work of the firemen, for it remains as true now as when first uttered, that, taken in time, there are very few fires which cannot be extinguished with a bucket of water. There is never danger of summoning too much help, or summoning it too early in case of fire. There is always great danger in delays. The Fire Alarm Telegraph was constructed and is maintained for the purpose of giving fire alarms, and should be used for the purpose for which it is intended, in preference to the telephone, which summons apparatus without the men necessary for using it efficiently.

LEADING HOSE.

For the use of the Department twenty-four hundred (2,400) feet has been purchased since the last report. During the current year I would recommend the purchase of eighteen hundred (1,800) feet additional. It should always be remembered that the strength of the hose is the gauge by which the efficiency of any department is measured. Its strength or its weakness in this part of the apparatus cannot be concealed, and it is a waste of time and energy to attempt to control a fire with hose which is not fit for the work for which it is required.

APPARATUS.

The contest for supremacy between the hose wagon and the hose reel may be considered as settled in favor of the wagon. It is lighter, costs less, is more easily kept in repair and is every way preferable to the reel, in my judgment. Our experience with wagons has been so satisfactory that during the past year one

has been built for Hose No. 7 at a cost of \$275, which is already in service. I would recommend that another wagon be secured the present year to be located in the house on Pleasant street. There is also a demand for a light hook and ladder truck to be stationed somewhere at the south end in a locality that it can readily be run over the west side and to South Worcester, as the truck kept at headquarters and equipped with ladders of sufficient length to reach the high buildings in the center of the city is too heavy for such long runs.

I desire also to call your attention again to the fact, that the only Hand Carriage remaining in service in the centre of the city is located in a section where the property exposed is equal in valuation to any other section ; what has been said of this piece of apparatus in the past is equally true of the present.

THE PROTECTIVE DEPARTMENT.

The service rendered by the Fire Patrol has won its own praises, and its value is appreciated by all who are in any way interested in the protection of property from damage by fire or water.

Organized and equipped for special service, they have won the confidence of the public by the excellence of that service in the past ; for the future they are almost a necessity.

HORSES.

By careful handling the Department has got along with but one change in the horses in service a year ago, but the present year two or three new horses will be needed, as some of the horses now in service are out of their teens. To keep this branch of the service as efficient as the others, there should be changes when required without delay.

FIRE ALARM SERVICE.

During the year the Fire Alarm Telegraph has been thoroughly reconstructed, new non-interfering boxes have replaced those formerly in use, three new circuits have been added, and the

causes for the complaints which were so numerous during the time mentioned in my last annual report have been removed. At present the telegraph service is proving satisfactory to all concerned, and I can see no reason why it should not so continue as the work of reconstruction has been thoroughly and carefully done. In the work of reconstruction the service has been extended to include a box at the New Hospital, which was paid for by that institution, to include the City Farm, which now has direct communication with the service instead of being obliged to rely on the telephone by which they were connected with the Police Station, and to cover Valley Falls and Tatnuck. I would recommend that the service be extended during the present year to Lake View, the water mains having been extended to that section the past summer. In extending the wires to the City Farm the agreement was that the Overseers of the Poor should pay one-half the expenses; but, as the work could be done without exceeding our appropriation, no bill has been, or will be, rendered to that department. In this connection I wish to call your attention to the importance of urging all large manufacturing establishments to provide themselves with a fire alarm box which are not now connected with the Fire Alarm Service, the first cost would be \$135.00; at the Pakachoag mill fire had there been a fire alarm box in the mill or yard from which an alarm had been rung in when the fire was first seen, in my judgment, the fire would never have got outside of the picker room. Several more boxes could be located to advantage in the centre of the city. Some trouble has been occasioned by the experiment of leaving the box keys in the locks; it has not been serious enough to condemn the policy of having the keys where they will be within reach when wanted, and I am as firm a believer in this policy as my recommendation of a year ago showed to be then.

HOUSES.

The several Engine Houses are with few exceptions in good condition; all, or nearly all repairs are made by members of the department by the permanent force. The work is done well and without delay, and with much less expense to the city than could

be done otherwise. With a view to the comfort of the men and horses and facilitate the ready response to alarms, all the latest improvements have been introduced into most of the houses, the marked exception being the one on Exchange street, which ought to receive attention at once. I recommend that the carriage in that house be altered to a horse carriage, and an arrangement made for stabling the horse at the livery stable opposite. I would also recommend that a new house, with accommodations for a Hose Wagon and a one-horse Hook and Ladder Truck, be erected near the junction of King and Woodland streets, that locality presenting advantages which commend it, if a lot can be obtained at a reasonable price. In considering this recommendation I hope your Honorable Body will not forget the character and number of the houses which have been erected in that neighborhood in the past few years, and also that but two pieces of apparatus are located west of Main street, which is not sufficient to effectually cover this large territory.

THE WATER SERVICE.

The value of the addition of the Tatnuck Brook system is constantly shown by the increase in and regularity of the amount of hydrant pressure. The mains having been extended as recommended a year ago to Lake View; a great improvement. I would suggest that in the extension of the water mains in the future that a liberal policy be pursued in setting hydrants, as their first cost is not great, the expense of maintenance is small, and when wanted for fire service they are invaluable. In this connection I would most respectfully call your attention to the necessity of establishing such regulations as will cause the Fire Department to be promptly informed of the shutting off the water by the Water Department, particularly in all cases where the pipes are disabled by bursting. In making the detail of the fire apparatus to answer fire alarms, the excellence of our water pressure was an important consideration, different apparatus is necessary when we are deprived of this water pressure, but, without knowledge of the loss of pressure we are placed at a disadvantage and valuable property is unnecessarily exposed. With

the use of the telephone, and the early means of communication which have been permanently established, it seems to me that unnecessary risks are being run by the failure to establish a regulation which will insure the prompt service of notice of trouble with the water supply upon this department.

LADDERS.

During the year two 35 feet, two 30 feet and two 25 feet ladders have been added to the equipment of Truck No. 1. All of them were very much needed. In case it should be decided to build a new house near the junction of King and Woodland streets, a light truck should be procured to be kept in it for especial use on the west side. Such an arrangement would relieve the heavy truck at headquarters from such long runs to the outskirts of the city and insure a better service. The generous continuation of fire escapes, under the direction of the State authorities the past year, has greatly reduced the dangers of which complaint has been made in past years, but there still remains much to be done in the centre of the city.

CHEMICAL ENGINES.

The large chemical engine has been thoroughly painted and repaired during the year. It has furnished additional evidence of its value and is in good condition for future uses. The Holloway extinguishers which are in use on the hose carriages and wagons should be thoroughly repaired or replaced by those of more approved pattern, as they are of great value in extinguishing small fires, their use saving a great amount of damage by water. A large majority of the fires to which firemen are summoned are small ones when discovered and can be readily put out with suitable apparatus. It is in combating the fire in its incipient state that the chemicals have won their deserved reputation. By their use the fire is often put out before the heavy apparatus is ready for work, and large water damages are avoided.

RELIEF ASSOCIATION.

The many substantial recognitions the Relief Association has received from the citizens in the past satisfy the officers and members that it has earned the confidence and deserved the support of the public. Its affairs are conducted on the same basis as when first established, with such improvements as experience has suggested. Its officers and members hope for the time when its permanent fund will be large enough to yield an income sufficient to meet all demands which may be made.

EXPENDITURES.

The expenditures of the Department, including the purchase of a new repeater for the fire alarm telegraph and the reconstruction of the telegraph lines, were \$52,105.85. The appropriation was \$55,000.00, which was increased to \$55,627.10 by a revenue of \$627.10, leaving an unexpended balance of \$3,521.25, of which \$503.95 was transferred to the City Hall, \$834.43 to lighting streets, and \$2,182.87 to the sinking funds. The Fire Department is an institution which should be kept on a good basis at all times. Our aim has been to ask for all that is actually needed, and should we not get it the fault is not ours should circumstances afterward prove that the apparatus in service was insufficient to meet the existing emergency.

CONCLUSION.

In the work during the year the firemen have been greatly aided by the excellent police service. At all times the number of patrolmen has been sufficient to relieve the members of the Department from the responsibility of caring for exposed property and to keep the curious crowds at a distance sufficient to allow the firemen to do their work without interruption. Their

response to alarms have been characterized by promptness, and in co-operating with the firemen they have always shown a readiness to perform any service which has been required. The continuation of the same efficiency in the future will allow no cause for complaint. The Committee on Fire Department have co-operated with us freely and willingly, and from all members of the City Government we have received words of congratulation and encouragement, with prompt attention to all our requirements, influences which have proved of great importance in maintaining the efficiency of the Department.

Respectfully submitted.

S. E. COMBS,

Chief of Department.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Appropriation,	\$55,000 00
Less amount transferred to City Hospital,	\$503 95
Less amount transferred to Lighting Streets,	834 43
	<hr/>
	1,338 38
	<hr/>
	\$53,661 62

RECEIVED.

For Labor of men and teams,	\$199 49
Substitutes and fines,	411 00
Wages not called for,	2 25
Buttons,	14 36
	<hr/>
	\$627 10
	<hr/>
	\$54,288 72

EXPENDED.

For Salary of S. E. Combs, Chief Engineer,	\$1,200 00
Salary of Wm. Brophy, Asst. Engineer,	250 00
Salary of Geo. S. Coleman, Asst. Engineer,	250 00
Salary of E. L. Vaughn, Asst. Engineer,	250 00
Salary of C. H. Mills, Asst. Engineer,	250 00
Salary of Wm. Brophy, Supt. Fire Alarm,	800 00
Salary of Wm. Brophy, as Clerk,	150 00
Pay rolls of men, stewards and drivers,	11,862 00
“ “ Steamer No. 1,	1,800 50
“ “ “ “ 2,	1,496 33
“ “ “ “ 3,	1,541 83
“ “ Hose Co. “ 1,	1,277 58
“ “ “ “ 2,	1,263 00
“ “ “ “ 4,	1,293 92
“ “ “ “ 5,	1,245 00
“ “ “ “ 6,	1,081 00
“ “ “ “ 7,	1,251 00
“ “ “ “ 8,	1,234 08
“ “ Hook and Ladder Co. No. 1,	2,613 00
“ “ “ “ “ “ 2,	1,715 50
“ “ Babcock Extinguisher,	464 00

Quinsigamond Hose Co.,	200 00
Eagle Hose Co.,	16 00
Materials for and repair of telegraph,	7,524 67
Hose, couplings and repairs of same,	1,712 76
Repairs of apparatus,	391 56
Extinguisher and chemicals,	65 50
Repairs of houses,	906 71
Horses,	175 00
Horses for drawing apparatus,	239 40
Alarms for fire,	112 00
Ladders,	144 00
Hose wagon,	346 20
Decorating engines,	148 85
Hay, grain and straw,	2,724 70
Hack and Horse hire,	85 00
Furniture, bedding, fixtures, and repairs of same,	512 45
Washing bedding, &c.,	344 02
Rent of telephones,	260 00
Fuel,	824 82
Gas,	515 43
Blacksmithing,	341 11
Hardware and tools,	191 78
Freight, trucking, express and telegrams,	26 89
Printing,	172 07
Harnesses, blankets, and repairs of same,	224 62
Medicine and attendance on horses,	87 68
Oil, soap, brushes, &c.,	165 64
Castings,	19 20
Traveling expenses,	76 10
Paints and oil,	49 69
Stationery, stamps, &c.,	26 18
Waste,	11 00
Iron and steel,	11 83
Rent of power,	50 00
Copying report,	10 00
Buttons,	71 25
Clipping horses and dentistry,	33 00

\$52,105 85

Balance unexpended, transferred to Sinking Fund,

\$2,182 87

MONTHLY STATEMENT

OF FIRES AND ALARMS, INSURANCE AND LOSSES IN THE CITY OF WORCESTER, FOR THE MONTH ENDING JANUARY 31, 1884.

Date.	Time.	ALARMS.			LOCATION.	CLASS OF BUILDINGS, WOOD, BRICK, OR STONE.	HOW OCCUPIED.	POWER USED, IF ANY, STEAM, WATER, OR OTHER.	NAME OF OWNER.	NAME OF OCCUPANT.	TOTAL OR PARTIAL LOSS.	BUILDINGS.		CONTENTS.		LOSSES, No INSURANCE.		CAUSE OF FIRE.	Engineers and Co.'s attending Fires during the Month.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
		BOX.	STILL.	TELEPHONE.								DWELLING, STORE, OR MANUFACTORY.	INSURANCE.	LOSS.	INSURANCE.	LOSS.	BUILDINGS.		CONTENTS.	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1	2	3	Babcock.	Fire Patrol.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
1	2.15 A. M.	.	1	.	287 Front Street	Wood	Fruit Store	.	John S. Clark	Alfred Tucker	\$2 00	Nuts on stove to dry

MONTHLY STATEMENT

OF FIRES AND ALARMS, INSURANCE AND LOSSES IN THE CITY OF WORCESTER, FOR THE MONTH ENDING FEBRUARY 28, 1884.

[illegible]

STATEMENT OF WORCESTER,

NGS.		attending Fires during the Month.													
Loss.	INSURANCE	Hose Company.									H. & L.			Babcock.	Fire Patrol.
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1	2	3		
		.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
\$18 00		1	1	1	1	1	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	1	1
180 00	\$1,800	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
8 00		1	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	1	1
	
		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
282 50	50	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	1	1
	4,00	1	1	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	1
70 00	3,60	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	1	1
		.	.	.	1	1	.	1	.	.	1	.	.	1	1
	9,00	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
20 00	5,50	1	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
151 59	1,50	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
\$727 09	\$25,90	5	6	2	5	3	2	1	.	.	3	4	.	5	10

STATEMENT OF WORCESTER,

NGS.		attending at Fires during the Month.													
Loss.	INSURANCE	Hose Company.									H. & L.			Babcock.	Fire Patrol.
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1	2	3		
		1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
		1	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1
\$2,390 38	\$40,00	1	1	.	1	1	1	1	.	.	1	1	.	1	1
	
	
\$2,390 38	\$40,00	3	2	2	1	1	1	.	.	.	2	1	.	2	3

MONTHLY STATEMENT
OF FIRES AND ALARMS, INSURANCE AND LOSSES IN THE CITY OF WORCESTER, FOR THE MONTH ENDING MARCH 31, 1884.

DATE.	TIME.	ALARMS.			LOCATION.	CLASS OF BUILDINGS, WOOD, BRICK, OR STONE.	HOW OCCUPIED, DWELLING, STORE, WHAT KIND, MANUFACTORY.	POWER USED, IF ANY, STEAM, WATER, OR OTHER.	NAME OF OWNER.	NAME OF OCCUPANT.	TOTAL OR PARTIAL LOSS.	BUILDINGS.		CONTENTS.		LOSSES, NO INSURANCE.		CAUSE OF FIRE.	Engineers and Co.'s attending at Fires during the Month.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
		INSURANCE.	LOSS.	INSURANCE.								LOSS.	BUILDINGS.	CONTENTS.	Chief.	1 Assistant.	2 Assistant.		3 Assistant.	4 Assistant.	Steamers.				Hose Company.								H. & L.			Babcock.	Fire atrol.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
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1	7.15 P. M.	.	1	.	No. 579 Main Street, Prescott Street.	Brick.	Drug Store.	.	D. & C. P. Stevens.	Wm. L. Davis.	Kerosene stove vapor ignited.</

MONTHLY STATEMENT

OF FIRES AND ALARMS, INSURANCE AND LOSSES IN THE CITY OF WORCESTER, FOR THE MONTH ENDING APRIL 30, 1884.

[illegible]

MONTHLY STATEMENT

OF FIRES AND ALARMS, INSURANCE AND LOSSES IN THE CITY OF WORCESTER, FOR THE MONTH ENDING MAY 31, 1884.

[illegible]

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

MONTHLY STATEMENT

OF FIRES AND ALARMS, INSURANCE AND LOSSES IN THE CITY OF WORCESTER, FOR THE MONTH ENDING JUNE 30, 1884.

DATE.	TIME.	ALARMS.			LOCATION.	CLASS OF BUILDINGS, WOOD, BRICK, OR STONE.	HOW OCCUPIED, DWELLING, STORE, WHAT KIND, MANUFACTORY.	POWER USED, IF ANY, STEAM, WATER, OR OTHER.	NAME OF OWNER.	NAME OF OCCUPANT.	TOTAL OR PARTIAL LOSS.	BUILDINGS.		CONTENTS.		LOSSES, NO INSURANCE.		CAUSE OF FIRE.	Engineers and Co.'s attending at Fires during the Month.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
		BOX.	STILL.	TELEPHONE.								INSURANCE.	LOSS.	INSURANCE.	LOSS.	BUILDINGS.	CONTENTS.		Chief.	1 Assistant.	2 Assistant.	3 Assistant.	4 Assistant.	Steamers.				Hose Company.								H. & L.			Babcock.	Fire Patrol.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
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2	1 15 A. M.		1		Jamesville.	Wood.	Store House.		Benjamin James.	James C. Ward.		\$800 00	\$800 00	\$5,300 00	\$5,250 00			Incendiary.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													

MONTHLY STATEMENT

OF FIRES AND ALARMS, INSURANCE AND LOSSES IN THE CITY OF WORCESTER, FOR THE MONTH ENDING JULY 31, 1884.

DATE.	ALARMS.			LOCATION.	CLASS OF BUILDINGS, WOOD, BRICK, OR STONE.	HOW OCCUPIED, DWELLING, STORE, WHAT KIND, MANUFACTORY.	POWER USED, IF ANY, STEAM, WATER, OR OTHER.	NAME OF OWNER.	NAME OF OCCUPANT.	TOTAL OR PARTIAL LOSS.	BUILDINGS.		CONTENTS.		LOSSES, NO INSURANCE.		CAUSE OF FIRE.	Engineers and Co.'s attending at Fires during the Month.																						
											INSURANCE.	LOSS.	INSURANCE.	LOSS.	BUILDINGS.	CONTENTS.		Chief.	1 Assistant.	2 Assistant.	3 Assistant.	4 Assistant.	Steamers.				Hose Company.								H. & L.			Babcock.	Fire Patrol.	
	1	2	3																				4	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1	2	3					
1	8.4 P. M.	16	.	.	Hammond Street.	Wood.	Foundry.	A. Arnold & Co.	A. Arnold & Co.	\$10 00	.	Sparks from furnace stack.	1	.	1	1	.	1	1	.	1	.	1	.	1	.	1	.	1	.
4	7.7 P. M.	63	.	1	48 Shrewsbury Street.	"	Lumber Yard.	J. F. Bicknell.	J. F. Bicknell.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	\$8 00	Incendiary.	1	.	1	1	1	1	.	1	1	.	1	1	.	1	1	.	1	1	.	1	1
5	5.20 P. M.	.	1	.	16 John Street.	"	Dwelling.	L. Q. Spaulding.	F. Simester.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5 00	.	Kerosene stove vapor igniting.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
10	10.15 A. M.	36	.	.	21 Spring Street.	"	"	Mrs. Lecours.	Mrs. Lecours.	.	\$2,000 00	.	\$500 00	\$15 00	5 00	.	.	Kerosene stove vapor igniting.	1	1	1	1	1	1	.	1	1	.	1	1	.	1	1	.	1	1	.	1	1	
11	8.5 P. M.	.	1	.	140 Austin Street.	"	"	Lewis Dean.	Lewis Dean.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Fire balloon set roof on fire.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
12	9.10 A. M.	76	.	.	Cor. William & West.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	False alarm.	1	1	1	.	1	1	.	1	.	.	1	1	.	.	1	.	1	1	.	1	1
12	9.40 A. M.	.	1	.	10 Pearl Street.	Brick.	Meat Market.	Brinley Heirs.	Watson & Belcher.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Lighted cigar thrown in pile of paper.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
12	5 P. M.	.	1	.	357 Main Street.	"	Photograph Rooms.	Mrs. L. H. Scott.	H. B. Tucker.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Vapor from alcohol lamp.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
13	1.15 A. M.	.	1	.	224 Pleasant Street.	Wood.	Boarding-House.	R. C. Taylor.	Wm. R. Kendall.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Lighted cigar thrown in pile of straw.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
14	4.45 P. M.	5	.	.	Franklin Street.	"	Dwelling.	Trumbull Heirs.	Four Families.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Sparks from locomot'e set roof on fire.	1	.	.	1	1	.	.	1	.	1	1	.	1	.	1	.	1	1	.	1	1
15	8.57 A. M.	67	.	.	325 Park Avenue.	"	"	Wm. A. Hastings.	B. F. Barrett.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Chimney fire.	.	1	1	.	.	1	1	.	1	1	.	1	.	1	1	.	1	1	.	1	1
17	11.45 P. M.	63	.	.	Adams Street.	"	Barn.	Samuel Putnam.	Samuel Putnam.	.	500 00	\$500 00	1,550 00	1,249 50	200 00	400 00	.	Incendiary.	1	1	1	1	1	1	.	1	1	.	1	1	.	1	1	.	1	1	.	1	1	
24	6.25 A. M.	.	1	.	13 Dix Street.	"	Dwelling.	Charles B. Fellman.	John T. Cumner.	.	3,000 00	4 10	500 00	10 00	.	.	.	Boiling kerosene mistaken for coffee.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
24	11.45 A. M.	.	1	.	37 Lake Street.	"	"	L. R. Spooner.	A. J. Kelly.	.	1,000 00	196 50	.	.	.	.	175 00	Matches and mice.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
											\$6,500 00	\$700 60	\$2,550 00	\$1,274 50	\$220 00	\$580 00																								
		7	7	1															6	4	6	5	4	7	3	3	4	4	3	7	2	5	2	6	4	7	8			

FIRE DEPARTMENT.
MONTHLY STATEMENT
OF FIRES AND ALARMS, INSURANCE AND LOSSES IN THE CITY OF WORCESTER, FOR THE MONTH ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1884.

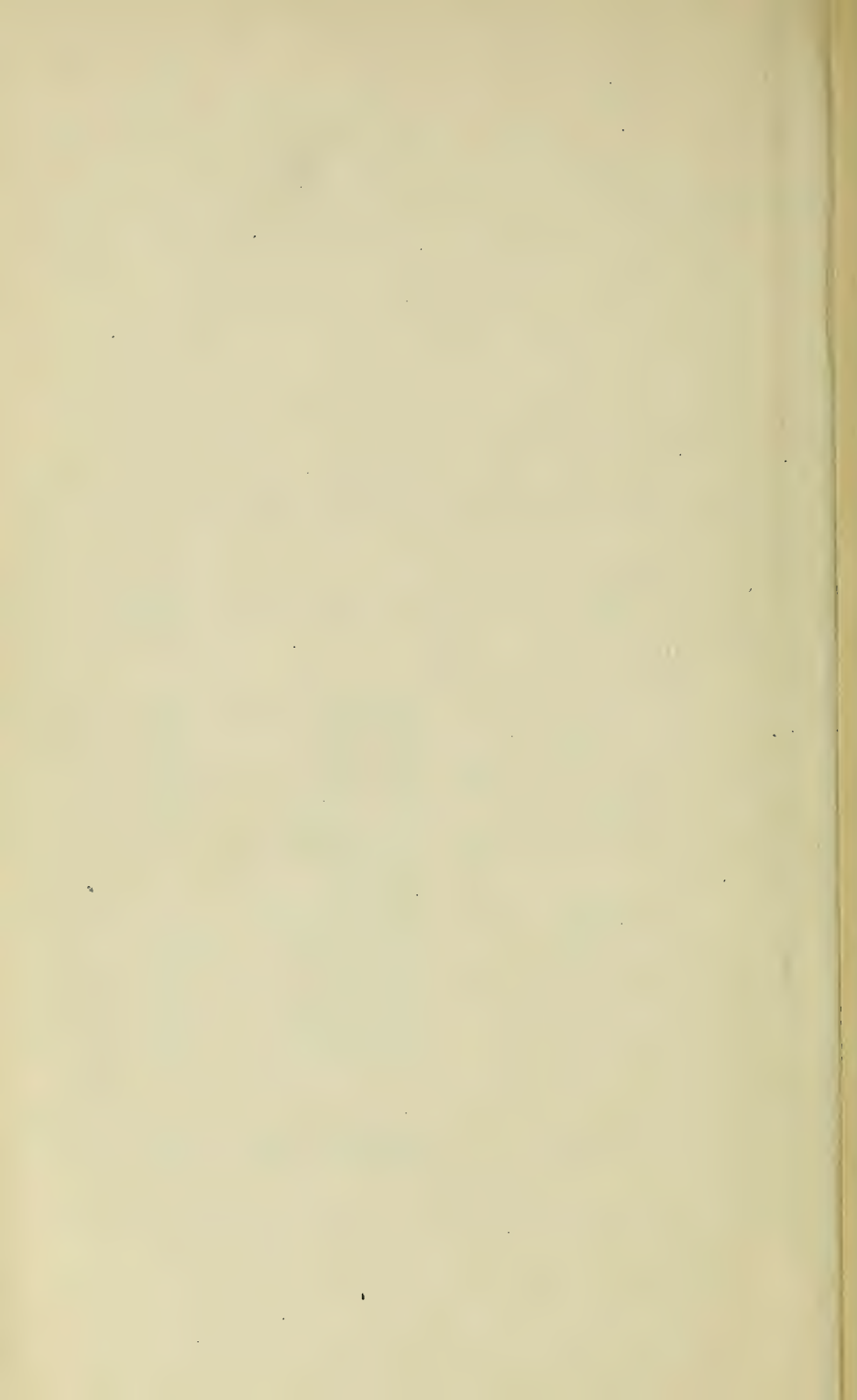
DATE.	TIME.	ALARMS.			LOCATION.	CLASS OF BUILDINGS, WOOD, BRICK, OR STONE.	HOW OCCUPIED, DWELLING, STORE, WHAT KIND, MANUFACTORY.	POWER USED, IF ANY, STEAM, WATER, OR OTHER.	NAME OF OWNER.	NAME OF OCCUPANT.	TOTAL OR PARTIAL LOSS.	BUILDINGS.		CONTENTS.		LOSSES, NO INSURANCE.		CAUSE OF FIRE.	Engineers and Co.'s attending at Fires during the Month.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
		BOX.	STILL.	TELEPHONE.								INSURANCE.	LOSS.	INSURANCE.	LOSS.	BUILDINGS.	CONTENTS.		Chief.	1 Assistant.	2 Assistant.	3 Assistant.	4 Assistant.	Steamers.				Hose Company.									H. & L.		Babcock.	Fire Patrol.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
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4	9.25 A. M.	.	1	.	Grafton Street.	Wood.	Barn.	.	Michael Garrity.	Michael Garrity.	.	800 00	800 00	1,700 00	943 00	200 00	100 00	Unknown.

MONTHLY STATEMENT
OF FIRES AND ALARMS, INSURANCE AND LOSSES IN THE CITY OF WORCESTER, FOR THE MONTH ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1884.

DATE.	TIME.	ALARMS.			LOCATION.	CLASS OF BUILDINGS, WOOD, BRICK, OR STONE.	HOW OCCUPIED, DWELLING, STORE, WHAT KIND, MANUFACTORY.	POWER USED, IF ANY, STEAM, WATER, OR OTHER.	NAME OF OWNER.	NAME OF OCCUPANT.	TOTAL OR PARTIAL LOSS.	BUILDINGS.		CONTENTS.		LOSSES, NO INSURANCE.		CAUSE OF FIRE.	Engineers and Co.'s attending at Fires during the Month.																										
		BOX.	STILL.	TELEPHONE.								INSURANCE.	LOSS.	INSURANCE.	LOSS.	BUILDINGS.	CONTENTS.		Chief.	1 Assistant.	2 Assistant.	3 Assistant.	4 Assistant.	Steamers.				Hose Company.								H. & L.			Babcock.	Fire Patrol.					
																								1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1	2			3				
1	2.22 P. M.	.	1	.	17 Elm Street.	Wood.	Church.	.	Unitarian Society.	Unitarian Society.	Overheated furnace.	1	
1	5.25 P. M.	.	1	.	31 Mulberry Street.	Brick.	Skate Factory.	Steam.	Samuel Winslow.	Samuel Winslow.	Overheated japan. [show window.		
1	9.55 P. M.	.	1	.	286 Main Street.	"	Clothing Store.	.	Flagg heirs.	Davis, Lytle & Co.	.	.	.	\$19,000 00	\$53 83	.	.	Chinese lantern set fire to goods in		
4	6.35 P. M.	51	.	.	Bangs Court.	Wood.	Wood Yard.	Steam.	C. Knowlton.	C. Knowlton.	Sparks from engine set roof on fire.	1	1	.	.	1	1	.	1	1	.	1	1	.	1	1	.	1	1	.	1	1	.	1	1			
8	9.00 P. M.	.	1	.	10 Providence Street.	"	Laundry.	.	R. C. Taylor.	Hop Wah.	.	\$2,400 00	\$10 00	.	.	.	Burned partition with hot poker.			
12	5.50 P. M.	.	1	.	75 Beacon St. [lotte St.	Brick.	Screw Shop.	Steam.	Arthur Estabrook.	Wor. Machine Screw Co	Sparks from emery wheel.	1	1		
14	2.14 P. M.	21	.	.	Cor. Florence & Char-	Boys set brush on fire.	1	.	1	1		
14	10.24 P. M.	13	.	.	Mill Street.	Wood.	Lunch Pavilion.	.	Balcom & Spaulding.	Balcom & Spaulding.	.	200 00	200 00	100 00	75 00	.	.	Incendiary.	1	.	1	1			
15	8.45 A. M.	.	1	.	Rear of 80 Lincoln St.	"	Dwelling.	.	Edward Conant.	Chas. H. Draper.	.	2,000 00	9 86	.	.	.	Defective chimney.			
16	8.25 A. M.	.	1	.	70 Millbury Street.	"	.	.	D. Toner.	Mrs. Mulvaney.	Stocking on fire thrown into rag bag.			
18	11.09 A. M.	5	.	.	Franklin Street.	"	"	.	Trumbull heirs.	James Gaffney.	\$5 00	Children playing with matches.	1	1	.	1	1	1			
18	2.25 P. M.	.	1	.	Grafton Street	"	Rubber Cem't W'ks.	Steam.	T. K. Earle Manuf. Co.	T. K. Earle Manuf. Co.	50 00	Friction.	1			
18	5.20 P. M.	16	.	1	Southbridge Street.	Brick.	Gas Works.	.	Worcester Gas Company.	Worcester Gas Company.	\$250 00	250 00	Explosion of gas.	1	1	1	.	1	1	.	1	1	1			
19	9.58 A. M.	.	.	1	550-558 Main Street.	St. & Bk.	Soap Shop.	Steam.	Wm. H. Dexter.	D. D. Tatman & Co.	.	22,000 00	.	1,000 00	45 00	40 00	.	Explosion of Naphtha.	1	1			
19	10.05 A. M.	9	.	.	546-548 Main Street.	"	Water Closet.	.	"	"	.	10,000 00	25 00	Rats and matches.	.	1	1	1	1	1	.	1	1	1			
20	10.45 A. M.	.	1	.	393 Main Street.	Brick.	Ash Room.	Hot ashes.			
24	9.35 A. M.	58	.	1	9 Woodland Street.	Wood.	Barn.	.	A. H. Hammond.	C. E. Hoyle.	Unknown.	1	1	1	1			
25	1.15 A. M.	.	1	.	Prescott St. [St.	"	Freight Car.	.	Central Vermont Road.	Hastings.	10 00	.	Sparks from stove.			
27	2.50 P. M.	.	1	.	Cor. Manches'r & Bridge	"	Unoccupied.	.	J. S. Barrett.	"	Boys playing with matches.			
29	4.49 P. M.	91	.	.	Milton Street.	"	Storehouse.	.	S. Warren & Son.	S. Warren & Son.	500 00	50 00	Incendiary.	1	1	.	1	.	1	.	1	1	1				
		8	11	3								\$36,600 00	\$244 86	\$20,100 00	\$173 83	\$800 00	\$855 00		7	7	5	5	2	8	5	4	.	3	6	.	2	7	6	5	4	.	5	4	.	6	12				

MONTHLY STATEMENT
OF FIRES AND ALARMS, INSURANCE AND LOSSES IN THE CITY OF WORCESTER, FOR THE MONTH ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1884.

DATE.	TIME.	ALARMS.			LOCATION.	CLASS OF BUILDINGS, WOOD, BRICK, OR STONE.	HOW OCCUPIED, DWELLING, STORE, WHAT KIND, MANUFACTORY.	POWER USED, IF ANY, STEAM, WATER, OR OTHER.	NAME OF OWNER.	NAME OF OCCUPANT.	TOTAL OR PARTIAL LOSS.	BUILDINGS.		CONTENTS.		LOSSES, NO INSURANCE.		CAUSE OF FIRE.	Engineers and Co.'s attending at Fires during the Month.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
		BOX.	STILL.	TELEPHONE.								INSURANCE.	LOSS.	INSURANCE.	LOSS.	BUILDINGS.	CONTENTS.		Chief.	1 Assistant.	2 Assistant.	3 Assistant.	4 Assistant.	Steamers.				Hose Company.								H. & L.			Babcock.	Fire Patrol.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
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6	9.10 P. M.	.	1	.	13 Mechanic Street.	Brick.	Musical Instruments.	Steam.	George Crompton.	Isaac Fiske.	Unknown.	1</



BOARD OF ENGINEERS

OF THE

CITY OF WORCESTER,

FOR 1885.

OFFICE, No. 10 BIGELOW COURT.

CHIEF ENGINEER.

S. E. COMBS.

Residence, 17 School Street.

1st Assistant and Clerk, WM. BROPHY.

Residence, 18 Eastern Avenue.

2d Assistant, GEO. S. COLEMAN.

Residence, 9 Clinton Street.

3d Assistant, E. L. VAUGHN.

Residence, 85 Salem Street.

4th Assistant, CHARLES M. MILLS.

Residence, 21 Orchard Street.

Superintendent of Fire Alarm Telegraph.

WM. BROPHY.

Assistant on Fire Alarm Telegraph.

WILLIAM B. BROPHY.

Inspectors of Petroleum.

S. E. COMBS.

WM. BROPHY.

COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT.

ALDERMEN.

S. A. PORTER.

E. O. PARKER.

COUNCILMEN.

M. D. GILMAN.

A. E. DENNIS.

WM. S. O'BRIEN.

STEAMERS.

STEAM FIRE ENGINE No. 1.

MEMBERS.

	Names.	Residence.	No. of Badge.
Foreman,	John J. Adams,	Engine House,	6
Asst. Foreman,	Geo. B. Sampson,	Green street,	7
Driver,	John Barry, Jr.,	Engine House,	Uniform.
"	C. W. Johnson,	Engine House,	Uniform.
Engineer,	Wm. R. Shaw,	Bigelow court,	8
Asst. Engineer,	J. D. Shaw,	Front street,	9
	S. F. Barns,	Pleasant street,	12
	F. J. Morgan,	Portland street,	10
	Augustus Harper,	Salem street,	15
	Frank B. Williams,	Engine House,	14
	Louis Richards,	Engine House,	13
	Chas. E. Lovejoy,	Goulding street,	10

Number of hours in service during the year, 95.

STEAM FIRE ENGINE No. 2.

MEMBERS.

	Names.	Residence.	No. of Badge.
Foreman,	John Wheaton,	Main street,	16
Asst. Foreman,	Joseph Bruso, Jr.,	Benefit street,	17
Driver,	C. L. Mahoney,	Engine House,	Uniform.
Engineer,	Carl E. Noyes,	26 Lagrange,	19
	A. C. Harraden,	18 Castle,	22
	T. H. Day,	Queen street,	23
	J. H. Hodgins,	Beacon street,	24
	W. P. Roche,	Engine House,	18
	G. E. Martin,	Engine House,	25
	W. Robertsen,		21

Number of hours in service during the year, 97.

STEAM FIRE ENGINE NO. 3.

MEMBERS.

	Names.	Residence.	No. of Badge.
Foreman,	Alvin W. Prouty,	Engine House,	26
Asst. Foreman,	Wm. Birnie,	Engine House,	27
Driver,	H. S. Fowler,	Engine House,	Uniform.
"	C. N. Hassam,	Engine House,	"
Engineer,	Geo. P. Blake,	Shelby street,	30
	Wm. D. Luchay,	Belmont street,	33
	Geo. Liberty,	Fountain street,	34
	Thos. Murray,	Belmont street,	28
	Frank D. Roberts,	Linwood place,	31
	Wm. C. Wood,	Main street,	35
	Chas. W. Leonard,	Main street,	29

Number of hours in service during the year, 90.

HOSE COMPANIES.

HOSE Co., No. 1.

MEMBERS.

	Names.	Residence.	No. of Badge.
Foreman,	H. E. Robbins,	School street,	46
Asst. Foreman,	S. W. Buffum,	Fountain street,	47
Driver,	James F. Adams,	Hose House,	Uniform.
	Chas. Chew,	Grove street,	48
	A. C. Newcomb,	Hose House,	55
	Geo. L. Robbins,	George street court,	51
	S. L. Flagg,	School street,	53
	Chas. L. Leonard,	Hose House,	54
	Oscar Cerf,	Thomas street,	52

Number of hours in service during the year, 81.

HOSE Co., No. 2.

MEMBERS.

	Names.	Residence.	No. of Badge.
Foreman,	David Boland,	Cherry street,	56
Asst. Foreman,	James H. Madden,	Providence street,	57
Driver,	Levi Jones,	Hose House,	Uniform.
	James Keegan,	Assonet street,	62
	Wm. Geary,	Penn avenue,	60
	Dennis Sullivan,	Hose House,	63
	Wm. Cavanaugh,	Hose House,	64
	John Kane,	Hose House,	58
	Frank McDermott,	Beach street,	59

Number of hours in service during the year, 105.

HOSE Co., No. 4.

MEMBERS.

	Names.	Residence.	No. of Badge.
Foreman,	A. J. Dresser,	Summer street,	76
Asst. Foreman,	S. T. Newton,	Carroll street,	77
	W. F. Burgess,	Summer street,	81
	D. E. Lovejoy,	Hose House,	85
	W. S. Stevens,	Shelby street,	78
	John Dwyer,	Hose House,	84
	Geo. M. Newton,	Liberty street,	83
	William H. Earle,	Hanover street,	84

Number of hours in service during the year, 78.

HOSE Co., No. 5.

MEMBERS.

	Names.	Residence.	No. of Badge.
Foreman,	C. O. Lamb,	Hose House,	87
Asst. Foreman,	F. T. Williams,	Orange street,	88
Driver,	A. A. Jones,	Hose House,	Uniform.
	Geo. McLeod,	Lynn street,	90
	Hugh McLeod,	Myrtle street,	93
	F. Kempton,	Hose House,	94
	F. B. Edwards,	Myrtle street,	92
	C. H. Holland,	Chandler street,	95
	John McIntosh,	Gold street,	89

Number of hours in service during the year, 98.

Hose Co., No. 6.

MEMBERS.

	Names.	Residence.	No. of Badge.
Foreman,	F. F. Burbank,	Pleasant street,	Uniform.
Asst. Foreman,	Geo. D. Ballou,	Winslow street,	98
Driver,	C. S. Combs,	Hose House,	Uniform.
	E. D. Burbank,	Pleasant street,	101
	Geo. W. Smith,	Hose House,	100
	John W. Morey,	Russell court,	102
	C. F. Finn,	Hose House,	103
	Geo. M. Rice,	Pleasant street,	104
	R. L. Jewell,	Hose House,	99

Number of hours in service during the year, 81.

Hose Co., No. 7.

MEMBERS.

	Names.	Residence.	No. of Badge.
Foreman,	Wm. A. Adams,	Lamartine street,	106
Asst. Foreman,	Frank Buxton,	Orange street,	107
Driver,	Timothy Sullivan,	Hose House,	Uniform.
	Timothy Comaford,	Hose House,	113
	Peter Gallagher,	Ellsworth street,	109
	Joseph Sinnott,	Hose House,	111
	Maurice Fitzgerald,	Vernon street,	112
	Eugene H. Riley,	Hose House,	110
	Wm. Maher,	Lodi street,	108

Number of hours in service during the year, 90.

Hose Co., No. 8.

MEMBERS.

	Names.	Residence.	No. of Badge.
Foreman,	C. A. Humes,	Hose House,	36
Asst. Foreman,	T. F. McDonnell,	Webster street,	37
Driver,	C. A. Humes,		Uniform.
	Geo. W. Plympton,	Mill street,	41
	Fred Wood,	Hose House,	48
	John Bruso,	Cambridge street,	88
	Geo. E. Marble,	Hose House,	38
	Oney Dickinson,	Webster street,	42
	Frank L. Jenks,	Mill street,	45
	Phillip McGrath,	Hose House,	43

Number of hours in service during the year, 76.

FIRE EXTINGUISHER.

EXTINGUISHER No. 1.

MEMBERS.

	Names.	Residence.	No. of Badge.
Foreman,	Wm. Flynn,	Engine House,	
Driver,	Wm. Flynn,	Engine House,	Uniform.
	David Wilcox,	Engine House,	147
	Fred P. Dean,	Engine House,	148
	F. E. Keyes,	Highland street,	149

Number of hours in service during the year, 114.

HOOK AND LADDER COMPANIES.

HOOK AND LADDER Co., No. 1.

MEMBERS.

	Names.	Residence.	No. of Badge.
Foreman,	J. S. Perkins,	Portland street,	130
Asst. Foreman,	J. E. Kennington,	Bartlett place,	131
Driver,	A. M. Mills,	Engine House,	Uniform.
	H. M. Sorrell,	Park street,	137
	W. H. Whitman,	Chandler street,	134
	A. A. Shepardson,	Orchard street,	135
	Wm. L. McLaughlin,	Truck House,	133
	J. J. Lavine,	Maple street,	143
	C. C. Brown,	Court street,	145
	Wm. L. Sheldon,	Lynn street,	146
	H. A. Bradley,	Truck House,	140
	Frank B. Jones,	Union street,	142
	Alfred Harper,	Salem street,	141
	Adam Crulman,	Truck House,	132
	C. R. McAulief,	Market street,	139
	W. F. Nealy,	Myrtle street,	136
	Geo W. Webster,	Washington street,	144
	Wm. Spooner,	Truck House,	138

Number of hours in service during the year, 87.

HOOK AND LADDER Co., No. 2.

MEMBERS.

	Names.	Residence.	No. of Badge.
Foreman,	John P. Fay,	Exchange street,	148
Asst. Foreman,	W. H. Chadwick,	Hanover street,	149
Driver,	H. A. Jones,	Truck House,	Uniform.
	David McGrath,	Blackstone street,	153
	Maurace Mulcahey,	Union street,	159
	Thos. J. Fay,	Exchange street,	158
	Owen McGarrell,	Hanover street,	154
	Edwin Flynn,	Truck House,	152
	Patrick J. Burke,	Summer street,	151
	Geo T. Moore,	Truck House,	155
	J. J. Fanning,	Summer street,	146
	E. J. Janes,	Truck House,	150

Number of hours in service during the year, 81.

INSURANCE FIRE PATROL.

MEMBERS.

PERMANENT.

	Names.	Residence.
Captain,	Hiram R. Williamson,	Patrol House.
Assistant Captain,	Albert Converse,	Patrol House.
Driver,	Herbert R. Shippee,	Patrol House.
	Edward W. Kerwin,	Patrol House.

CALL MEN.

Leroy M. Alexander,	Patrol House.
George W. Carr,	Patrol House.
Harry H. Blair,	Patrol House.
Alfred H. Carr,	Patrol House.

FIRES AND ALARMS—INSURANCE AND LOSSES,

For the year 1884.

Fires.	Insurance.	Loss.
176	\$725,026 00	\$264,193 64

RUNNING CARD.

No. of Box.	Steamer 1.	Steamer 2.	Steamer 3.	Extinguisher.	Hose No. 1.	Hose No. 2.	Hose No. 4.	Hose No. 5.	Hose No. 6.	Hose No. 7.	Hose No. 8.	Hook & Ladder 1.	Hook & Ladder 2.	ENGINEERS.			
4	H	...	H	1	1	2	4	5	6	...	...	1	2	1	2	3	4
5	H	...	...	1	...	2	...	5	...	7	...	1	...	...	...	3	...
6	H	...	H	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	4
7	...	H	...	...	...	2	...	5	...	7	...	1	...	...	...	3	...
8	H	H	...	1	...	...	...	5	6	...	...	1	...	2	2	...	...
9	H	H	...	1	1	...	4	5	6	7	...	1	...	1	2	3	4
12	H	H	...	1	...	...	4	5	6	7	...	1	...	1	2	3	4
13	S	S	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	7	8	...	2	...	2	...	...
14	H	...	H	1	1	2	4	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	4
15	H	...	H	1	1	2	4	5	6	...	...	1	2	1	...	...	4
16	H	...	...	1	...	2	...	5	...	7	8	1	...	2	2	3	...
17	H	...	H	1	1	...	4	5	...	...	...	1	2	1	2	3	4
18	...	...	H	1	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	4
19	S	...	H	1	1	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	4
21	...	H	...	1	...	...	...	5	6	7	8	1	...	...	2	3	...
23	H	...	H	1	1	2	4	5	...	...	...	1	2	1	2	3	4
24	...	H	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	7	8	1	...	2	2	3	...
25	...	...	H	1	1	...	4	...	6	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	4
26	H	H	...	1	...	2	...	5	...	7	...	1	...	...	2	3	...
27	H	...	...	1	...	...	...	5	6	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...
28	H	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	7	...	1	...	...	...	3	...
29	S	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...
31	...	H	...	...	...	...	...	5	6	...	8	...	2	...	...	3	...
32	H	H	...	1	1	2	4	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	3	4
34	H	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	7	...	1	...	...	...	3	...
35	H	H	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	7	...	1	...	...	...	3	...
36	H	...	...	1	...	2	4	5	...	7	...	1	...	2	2	3	...
37	...	H	H	1	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...
38	1	...	H	1	1	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...
39	1	H	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	7	8	...	2	...	...	3	...
41	H	...	H	1	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	4
42	1	H	...	...	...	2	...	5	...	7	8	1	...	...	2	...	...
43	1	H	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	1	...	...	...	3	...
45	H	...	H	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
46	H	...	...	1	...	2	...	5	...	7	...	1	...	...	...	3	...
47	...	...	H	1	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	4
48	...	H	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	7	8	1	...	...	...	3	...
49	1	H	...	1	...	...	...	6	...	...	8	...	2	...	2	...	...
51	H	...	H	1	1	2	4	...	6	...	...	1	2	1	...	...	4
52	...	...	H	1	1	2	4	...	6	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	4
53	...	H	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	1	...	...	...	3	...
54	H	...	H	...	1	2	...	...	...	7	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
56	H	H	...	...	1	...	...	5	6	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...
57	H	...	...	1	...	...	...	5	6	7	...	1	...	...	...	3	...
58	...	H	...	1	...	...	...	5	6	...	8	1	...	...	2	...	...
59	...	...	H	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	4
61	...	H	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	7	8	1	...	...	2	...	...
62	H	...	...	1	...	2	...	5	...	7	...	1	...	...	2	3	...
63	H	...	...	1	1	...	4	5	...	7	...	1	...	1	...	3	...
64	1	H	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	7	...	...	2	1	...	...	...
65	H	...	...	1	...	...	...	5	6	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...
67	1	...	H	1	...	...	...	6	...	...	8	...	2	...	2	...	...
68	1	H	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	7	...	...	2	...	...	3	...
71	H	...	H	1	1	2	4	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	2	3	4
72	...	H	...	1	...	...	...	5	6	7	...	1	...	...	2	...	...
73	...	H	H	1	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...
75	...	H	...	...	...	...	...	5	6	...	8	1	...	...	...	3	...
76	...	...	H	1	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...
81	1	...	H	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...
82	...	H	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	7	8	1	...	...	...	3	...
91	1	...	H	...	1	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	4

CHIEF ENGINEER'S OFFICE.

WORCESTER FIRE DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE HOURS :

DAILY—10 TO 12 A. M., AND 2 TO 3 AND 5 TO 6 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 and Insurance Fire Patrol 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. 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.

5. 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.

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.

7. When a Telephone Alarm is given from beyond the vicinity of hydrants, Steamer No. 1 will respond.

S. E. COMBS, *Chief of Department.*

OFFICE, NO. 10 BIGELOW COURT.

WORCESTER, January 1, 1885.

RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE BOARD OF ENGINEERS

OF THE

WORCESTER FIRE DEPARTMENT.

RULE 1. The Board shall meet at their office on the second Monday of each month, and oftener if necessary, at 8 o'clock, P. M., for the transaction of such business as shall come before them, and three members shall constitute a quorum. All meetings of the Board shall be private, unless a majority of the members otherwise determine.

RULE 2. On or before the first Monday in January they shall organize by the choice of a Clerk and Treasurer. And all communications to the City Council, and all orders from this Board to the officers, members and companies for their government, shall be given over the official signature of the Clerk of the Board.

RULE 3. They shall appoint annually, on or before the first Monday in January, a foreman and assistant foreman, an engineer and assistant engineer of Steamer companies, a foreman and assistant foreman of Hose and Hook and Ladder companies, and a foreman of Chemical Engines. They shall at the same time appoint as many permanent drivers, and other permanent employés as the Board of Aldermen shall direct. And any vacancy occurring shall be filled at the next regular or special meeting of the Board.

RULE 4. It shall be the duty of the Board to furnish annually, in the month of December, to the Committee on Fire Department, an estimate of the expenses of the Department for the year next ensuing.

RULE 5. Should the Chief, from any cause, suspend a member from the Department, he shall, within three days from the date of such suspension, call a meeting of the Board and report the same, together with the reasons therefor, and the Board shall determine what penalty, if any, shall be imposed.

RULE 6. Special meetings of the Board shall be called by the Chief, whenever he may be requested to do so, in writing, by an two members of the Board.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

OF THE

WORCESTER FIRE DEPARTMENT.

In the exercise of the powers conferred upon the Board of Engineers by the statutes of the Commonwealth, and the city ordinance, the following Rules and Regulations are hereby adopted for the government and discipline of the fire department of the city of Worcester.

Members of the force should understand that these Rules and Regulations are not intended to cover every case which may arise in the discharge of their duty. Something must necessarily be left to the intelligence and discretion of individuals; and according to the degree in which they show themselves possessed of these qualities, and to their zeal, activity and judgment on all occasions, will be their claims to future promotion and reward.

CHIEF ENGINEER.

The Chief Engineer shall have and exercise supreme command at all fires over the engineers, officers and members of the department.

He shall be the chief executive officer of the Board of Engineers, and see that all the orders and regulations of the Board are strictly enforced.

He shall see that proper discipline is maintained and observed by the officers and men, and shall make monthly report of the condition of the several houses, horses, apparatus and equipments to the Board. He shall visit each department house as often as practicable, and inspect the men, horses and equipments, and see that the houses are properly conducted and everything in good order.

He shall, if possible, be at his headquarters daily from 10 to 12 A. M., and 2 to 3 and 5 to 6 P. M., Sundays excepted, and shall issue to the department forthwith all orders emanating from the Board of Engineers.

SUPERINTENDENT OF FIRE ALARM.

The superintendent of fire alarms shall have charge of the fire-alarm telegraph, and be responsible for the care and good condition of the instruments, wires and property of all kinds belonging to it.

He shall have personal supervision over the operators and the line men, see that all rules of the department are enforced, and that everything is done to keep the telegraph in thorough repair and in complete working order.

He shall report monthly to the Board of Engineers the number of alarms and signals given; the damage, if any, to the telegraph, the nature of the work done by the line men and employés for the previous month; and the reports of defective fire-alarm apparatus and his action thereon; and make such suggestions as he may think will add to the efficiency or usefulness of that portion of the department under his charge.

He shall keep an account of all materials issued, and charge them to the special work for which they have been used, and he shall see that at all times supplies in sufficient quantities are kept on hand.

He shall examine, or cause to be examined, each fire-alarm box at least once a fortnight, and oftener if necessary, especially after a severe storm.

He shall attend all alarms of fire with the necessary tools and appliances to repair any break or cross that may be caused by accident or otherwise to the telegraph lines, boxes or other instruments.

Whenever practicable he shall employ such members of the permanent force as shall have been detailed for that purpose by the Board of Engineers to assist in the performance of such work as cannot be done by himself and assistant.

CLERK OF BOARD OF ENGINEERS.

The clerk of the Board of Engineers shall keep, or cause to be kept, a record of all official action of the Board, and the custody of papers connected therewith.

A book alphabetically arranged, in which shall be entered the name of every member of the fire department force, together with his age, residence, number of badge, and company assignment.

A book containing the signatures of all appointees to an agreement to abide by and conform to all the Rules and Regulations established, or which may be established by the Board of Engineers for the government of the department, and that they will be subject to the penalties therein.

Records containing a description of the horses, hose and apparatus of the department.

Books covering requisitions for supplies, repairs and purchases for the department.

Books containing the monthly expenditures for the department, showing the original appropriations and the balances unexpended.

A file of all general and special orders issued by the Board.

A file of all agreements made for taking horses for their keeping for winter service.

A file of all agreements made for and between the Board of Engineers and other parties concerning the department.

FOREMEN.

The foreman shall have immediate command of his company, and be held responsible for its discipline and condition. At fires, when his apparatus is the first to reach the fire, he shall assume command of the force that may come, until relieved by an engineer; he shall then resume command of his

company. He shall report monthly to the Board of Engineers, the names of all members absent at fires or alarms of fire, together with the cause of such absence, and the name of the substitute, if any, who performed the duties of the member absent; also the number of hours the company was in actual service.

ASSISTANT FOREMEN.

The assistant foremen, in addition to their duties as hosemen and ladder-men, shall, in the absence of the foreman, perform all the duties and exercise the authority of the foreman, and be held to a like responsibility.

ENGINEMEN.

Each engineman shall have the care and management of the engine. He must see that it is always kept in good order, and ready for immediate use, with all the necessary supplies. He will be held responsible for its condition in the house and at fires. He shall make such repairs upon his engine in the engine house as he can conveniently. He shall have charge of the engine at fires, shall make connection to the nearest hydrant or reservoir, but shall not disconnect any line of hose to make such connection, without orders from an engineer. After making connection with hydrant, reservoir, or other water supply, and no hose has been attached, he will give notice of the position of the engine by blowing four sharp notes on the whistle, at short intervals, until he attracts attention, or until a line of hose is attached. He will then work the engine until dismissed by the engineer in charge.

When it is evident the engine will not be needed, he will report to an engineer and remain until dismissed, when he will see that the engine is returned to the house and put in readiness to respond to the next alarm.

ASSISTANT ENGINEMEN.

Each assistant engineman shall, under the direction of the engineman, assist in the care and management of the engine, and perform such other duties as may be required by his superior officers; and in the absence of the engineman shall perform his duties and exercise his authority, and be held to a like responsibility.

DRIVERS.

Each driver shall, under the direction of the chief engineer, feed, groom and exercise the horses at stated hours, and have the care of the house and all of the property of the city contained therein. He will be held responsible for having the horses at all times ready for immediate use, and must not drive them faster than is consistent with the safety of the public, and of the apparatus of the department, and he will be held responsible for any damage caused by him, or carelessness displayed in conveying his apparatus to or from a fire.

Racing to or from fires will not be allowed under any circumstances; and

if the apparatus of two or more companies shall proceed to a fire on the same street, they shall do so in single file.

Any driver of the department driving over a line of hose, unless it cannot be avoided, shall be subject to dismissal.

Drivers shall do such other duties as may be required.

CHEMICAL ENGINES.

That portion of the force employed on chemical engines shall be subject to the same rules as other officers and members of the department, so far as said rules are applicable.

MEMBERS.

The members of the several engine, hose and hook and ladder companies shall, whenever a fire breaks out in the section of the city to which they are assigned for duty, repair promptly to the place of the fire in as orderly a manner as may be, and exert themselves in the most efficient manner possible, in working and managing the engines, hose, hooks and ladders, and other apparatus, and in performing any duty that may be required of them by an engineer or officer in command; and they will be subject to a fine for any failure to report for duty with their company. They shall remain on duty until relieved by orders to return, which shall be given only by the officer in command, when they shall repair to quarters and answer to roll-call when they shall be dismissed.

The members of companies, whose apparatus does 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.

Members of the several companies of the department, call as well as permanent, must remain in their respective districts when a fire is in progress in any other district, unless the apparatus to which they are attached is called thither. The necessity for this requirement must be evident, in view of the possibility of two or more fires occurring at the same time in different parts of the city.

HORSES.

The chief engineer shall have general supervision and direction in the care and management of all the horses belonging to the department; causing such medical and surgical attention as may be required.

All horses of the department will be numbered, and a record kept at headquarters of the same, and all communications concerning them must note the *number*.

All horses of the department shall be exercised daily, when the weather permits, excepting upon those days when they are called out upon an alarm of fire. In exercising they are not to be taken beyond the radius of an eighth of a mile from their respective houses. The board of engineers will deter-

mine for each company in their respective districts the proper hours for exercising, having in view the health of the horses and the proper protection of the city.

On Sundays, and at times when sufficiently exercised by recent responses to alarms of fire, and stormy weather, also very bad going, the exercise may be omitted at the discretion of the driver in charge.

ORGANIZATION OF THE FORCE.

The officers of the Fire Department shall take rank in the following order :

CHIEF ENGINEER,

SUPERINTENDENT OF FIRE ALARMS,

ASSISTANT ENGINEERS,

FOREMAN,

ASSISTANT FOREMAN.

No person shall be appointed in the department force unless :

- 1st. He has never been convicted of crime.
- 2d. He is less than forty-five years of age.
- 3d. He is of good health, and sound in body and mind.
- 4th. He is of good moral character and habits.

Applicants for appointment will be required to fill out the blank form furnished for that purpose.

Every officer and member before entering on his duties shall sign an agreement to be deposited with the Board, that he will abide by and conform to all the rules and regulations established, or which may be established by said Board, for the government of the Fire Department, and be subject to the penalties named therein.

No person shall be eligible for reappointment to any service, either as substitute or otherwise, who has been discharged from the department for cause, except in the manner prescribed by the ordinance governing the Fire Department.

DISCHARGES AND RESIGNATIONS.

Whenever any member of the permanent force resigns his position, he shall forward a written communication to the Board of Engineers (giving two weeks' notice), which shall be duly endorsed by the Assistant Engineer in charge of the company to which he is attached. Other members of the force can resign by giving notice to the foreman.

Whenever charges are pending against a member, the Board will not entertain any request for a resignation from said member.

Whenever any member of the Department resigns or is discharged, or in any way vacates his office, he shall surrender to the Chief Engineer all the property in his possession belonging to the department, before he receives payment of the sum due him for services in the department.

CHARGES AND PUNISHMENT.

Violations of any of the Rules and Regulations of the Board may be punishable by reprimand, fine, suspension or dismissal; and it is made the duty of all officers and members of the department to take notice of any such violations, and prefer charges against the person violating, forwarding them through the regular channels.

Charges may be drawn on either of the following offences, to wit:

Intoxication.

Neglect of duty.

Violation of rule No. ———.

Absent without leave.

Disrespect towards a commanding officer.

Conduct prejudicial to good order.

Cowardice and shirking duty at fires.

Neglecting or refusing to pay a debt for uniform clothing, or for rent, or necessities of life.

And the specifications, one or more, will contain a simple recital of the facts and circumstances which make up the offence; also the fact of any prior charges having been preferred against the member.

Complaints against superior officers may be made by members of the force personally or by letter to the Board.

Any member of the department who being under charges, shall, either before trial or judgment, cause any person to interfere personally or by letter in his behalf with any of the Engineers, shall be reported to the Board, and thereupon be tried on the charge of conduct unbecoming a member.

No counsel will be allowed either for the complainant or defendant.

Judgments of the Board of Engineers, fining, reprimanding or discharging any member of the force shall be in writing, and the substance thereof read at the next roll-call of the Company.

CLASSIFICATION OF MEMBERS.

There shall be two classes of members in the department:

Those permanently employed and known as the "Permanent Force."

Those who are to answer bell alarms, and known as the "Call Force."

Each member of the permanent force shall give his entire time to the interests of the Department, and shall always be at or near the engine house where he is employed, except when assigned by the Board or Chief Engineer to other duty, or on leave of absence.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

All applications for leave of absence from officers or members permanently employed will be decided by the Chief Engineer, and must be made, if possible, twenty-four hours in advance, with the reasons for making the request; and the name of a substitute must accompany applications from company officers and members for approval by the Chief, and the substitute shall be on duty before the applicant leaves his post.

No officer of the call force shall leave the city without first notifying the Chief Engineer, and procuring a substitute to his acceptance, and any other member of the call force expecting to be absent shall be required to procure a substitute, subject to the approval of his foreman; failing to do which he will forfeit one month's pay.

Whenever any member of the force finds himself too ill to do duty, he must at once notify the foreman in charge of that company of the fact, and the foreman will employ one of the regular substitutes of the company, or if he cannot be had, some other suitable person to act, and report the fact to the Board of Engineers.

Each member of the permanent force will be entitled to seven days vacation annually without loss of pay, this time to include one of the "days off" of the member; the arrangement of the time for the several members will be made by the Board of Engineers.

Officers and members of the permanent force, while on leave, will be held accountable for their conduct, whether in uniform or not, and if in uniform, strictly so.

HOSE.

All the hose in the department shall be numbered, and a record kept in each company of the amount on hand, showing the number, kind and length of each piece, and all communications concerning the same must be made by number, and any transfer from one company to another (temporarily or otherwise), the acquisition by purchase or issue, the loss by fire, by being turned over, or by any other cause, must be at once reported to headquarters by special report, by the member in charge.

On the first of December, annually, each company shall forward to headquarters a statement of the hose on hand, giving each piece, number, kind and length.

Whenever a piece of hose is burst, or injured, report must be made at once as per form issued for that purpose.

Particular attention is called to the proper care of the hose, which must be done subject to the direction of the chief or assistant engineer.

SUBSTITUTES.

Upon the appointment of a substitute he shall obligate himself to abide by, and to conform to, all the rules and regulations during his active service which govern the force, and be subject to all the penalties therein, and perform such duties as may be prescribed by the officers in command.

DUTIES OF DETAILED MEMBERS.

All work necessary in the department, or on the property in use in the department, will be done by the permanent members as far as practicable, and details will be made from one company to another for that purpose.

UNIFORM.

All members of the permanent force shall wear the uniform prescribed in orders always when on duty; and at other times when the nature of their work will permit.

All linemen, repairers or employés of the fire alarm branch of the department shall wear when on duty, such badge or distinguishing mark as may be designated by the Board of Engineers.

All uniforms and parts of uniforms shall conform strictly to the prescribed orders, and receive an inspection before being worn; and no insignia of office, except the one prescribed, will be worn on any part of the uniform.

The assistant engineers will inspect from time to time the uniform of the men in their respective districts, and report to the board of engineers members who continue to wear shabby uniforms or are slovenly dressed.

UNIFORM OF THE PERMANENT MEMBERS

OF THE

WORCESTER FIRE DEPARTMENT.

SECTION 1. The uniform of the permanent members of the fire department shall consist of overcoat, coat, vest, pantaloons, shirt, fatigue cap, and badge, made in accordance with the following named material and pattern :

OVERCOAT.

SEC. 2. For the Chief Engineer, a double-breasted frock coat, with rolling collar, made of dark blue Middlesex cloth, pure indigo dye; in length to reach two inches below the knee; cut to button close to the neck, with five regulation buttons of white metal on each breast, three on each skirt behind, and three of small size on each sleeve at the cuff. One large outside pocket on each skirt, and a small one on the left breast to be covered with lappels — inside pockets optional. Skirts and back to be lined with blue flannel, the sleeves to be lined with linen. For all others, same as Chief Engineer, except that there will be but two buttons on each skirt behind and two on each sleeve at the cuff.

UNDER COAT.

SEC. 3. For Chief Engineer, a double-breasted close-fitting sack coat of dark blue Middlesex cloth, pure indigo dye, cut to button close to the neck, with rolling collar; to have five department buttons of white metal on each breast and three on each sleeve at the cuff; pockets optional. The length of the coat to be to the ends of the fingers when standing erect. Coat to be lined with black lasting, and sleeves to be lined with linen. For all others, the same as for Chief Engineer, except that there shall be but two buttons on sleeve at cuff.

FOR SUMMER WEAR.

Officers and men will be permitted to wear in summer a coat cut in the same style as the above, except that it be single-breasted, made of dark blue flannel, pure indigo dye, without lining.

VEST.

SEC. 4. For Chief Engineer, a single-breasted vest made of same cloth as under-coat, without collar; to have six small department buttons of white metal. For all others, same as the Chief.

PANTALOONS.

SEC. 5. For Chief Engineer and all others, made of the same material as under-coat and vest, the outside seams to be a welt seam; to fit close around the waist, but loose around the thighs and legs, to admit of their free use.

SHIRTS AND CRAVATS.

SEC. 6. For Chief and Assistant Engineers, white linen, muslin or of blue flannel, double-breasted, with narrow rolling or standing collars.

For other members of the department, a double-breasted shirt, made of dark blue flannel, with white pearl buttons, and rolling collar of same material as shirt. A black silk cravat to pass once around the neck and tie with a double bow and flat knot in front, the ends to extend not more than three inches from the knot. Except in the months of June, July, August and September they will wear a white shirt.

FATIGUE HAT AND CAP.

SEC. 7. For Chief Engineer, black soft hat, similar to what is known as a Grant Hat. It shall have a black and gold cord with gold acorns and wreath indicating position.

For Assistant Engineers, same as that of Chief Engineer except that the acorns upon the cord are black.

All others to be a cap made of dark blue cloth same as uniform coat, of the United States Navy pattern, with a plain solid black patent leather vizor two inches wide with rounded corners; top seven inches wide and seven and one-half to eight inches long; band one and one-half inches wide; quarters one and three-quarters inches high; lining of red leather, to be sewed into the seam of top and quarters, a narrow welt around the bottom of band and also around the top seam of cap; inner band to be of strong, serviceable leather; chin strap of black patent leather, one-half inch wide; one small regulation button on each side of cap; with wreath indicating the position in the department and the number of company to which the wearer belongs. Said uniform to be worn at all times except when absent from duty or cleaning up. Cap to be enveloped in bad weather only.

SEC. 8. The purchase of the regulation uniform by the assistant engineers and members of the department, not doing permanent duty, shall be optional, but its general adoption by every member of the department, so far as is practicable, is requested.

RULES AT FIRES.

RULE 1. The Chief Engineer shall have supreme command at fires.

RULE 2. In the absence of the chief, the assistant engineer next in rank shall take the command, but when the chief is present the senior assistant engineer shall exercise no authority over the other members of the board.

RULE 3. The officer in command only shall relieve companies. Engineers having them in charge shall direct their foreman to report to the officer in command when their services are no longer required.

RULE 4. No engineer shall interfere with, or attempt to give orders relative to, the location or use of a line of hose when he has ascertained that another has command of it, unless by consent of the engineer in charge of it, or by order of the officer in command at the fire, and it shall be his duty to inquire whether there is an engineer in charge.

RULE 5. In the absence of the chief and assistant engineer, the foreman or assistant foreman first on the ground shall command until the arrival of a superior officer.

RULE 6. On second alarms, commanders of hose companies shall not lay their line until they report to an engineer, unless it appears certain that their services will be needed; they will order connection made with the nearest hydrant before reporting.

RULE 7. Commanders of hook and ladder companies shall not permit their carriages to come within one hundred feet of the fire before reporting to the officer in charge.

RULE 8. All call members or substitutes sleeping in the department houses shall aid and assist the driver in his work at alarms of fire.

RULE 9. In responding to alarms of fire no person other than members of the fire or protective department will be permitted to ride on any of the fire apparatus, and on rising ground or bad going they shall dismount and assist in forwarding the same.

RULE 10. The number allowed to ride, in addition to the driver, shall not exceed three in the tender and four on the hose carriage; on the ladder carriages not exceeding six; on the chemical engine three with the driver.

RULE 11. Riding on the apparatus when returning from an alarm of fire is prohibited except that the engineman, or his assistant, may, if necessary, remain in the tender to do such work as may be required to be done; also members of the department who may have been disabled while on duty. Members will form in a single or double file, either on the sidewalk or street, and walk abreast of their apparatus in returning from a fire.

RULE 12. Members in charge of engines at fires will never allow the water pressure to exceed eighty pounds unless specially ordered to do so by the chief or any assistant engineer.

RULE 13. While on duty at fires the greatest degree of silence compatible with the efficient discharge of duty will be required, and noisy conversation or boisterous conduct will be considered a breach of the rule.

RULE 14. Special report must be made to the board, by the foreman, of the absence of any member under his charge, from alarms of fire, giving the date and cause of such absence. This report will be made monthly.

RULE 15. Whenever at a fire the services of members are not actually required, they shall remain at or near their apparatus unless otherwise ordered, and they will bear in mind that in service they are working for a common cause, and that wherever useful, under command of an engineer, there is their place of duty.

It is expected that they will be courageous without recklessness, and strictly obey all orders of superiors; and cowardice, shirking of duty, or disobedience of orders at fires will be looked upon as grave offences, and will be followed by immediate suspension or dismissal from service.

Any of the foregoing rules may be repealed, altered or amended by vote of a majority of the board of engineers, subject to the approval of the Mayor and Aldermen. Notice of the same having been given in writing of such intention at a previous meeting.

Adopted by the Board.

WILLIAM BROPHY, *Clerk.*

ENGINEER'S OFFICE,

1885.

WORCESTER FIRE ALARM TELEGRAPH.

ESTABLISHED 1871.

NUMBER AND LOCATION OF BOXES.

4. Front street, City Hall.
5. Trumbull Square.
6. Corner of Laurel and Edward streets.
7. Hose Seven's House, Lamartine street.
8. Corner of Chatham and Irving streets.
9. Scott's block, Franklin Square.
12. Corner of Main and Chandler streets.
13. Webster Square, New Worcester.
14. Hose One's House, School street.
15. Washburn & Moen Manufacturing Co.'s Yard.
16. Southbridge street, Sargent's Card Shop.
17. Corner of Main and Foster streets.
18. Corner of Lincoln and Catherine streets.
19. Corner of North and Grove streets.
21. Corner of Main and May streets.
23. Union street, Rice, Barton & Fale's Foundry.
24. Southbridge street, opposite Southgate.
25. Salisbury street, near Grove.
26. Corner of Portland and Madison streets.
27. Corner of Pleasant and West streets.
28. Corner of Millbury and Worth streets.
29. Tatnuck.
31. Corner of Main and Richards streets.
32. Corner of Exchange and Union streets.
34. Corner Green and Bradley streets.
35. Corner of Winthrop and Vernon streets.
36. Corner of Front and Spring streets.
37. Corner of Highland and North Ashland streets.
38. Salisbury street, opposite Highland Military Academy.
39. Valley Falls, Ashworth & Jones Mill.
41. Corner of Thomas and Summer streets.
42. Corner of Cambridge and Southbridge streets.
43. Quinsigamond Wire Mill.
45. Corner of Shrewsbury and East Worcester streets.
46. Hose Two's House, Grafton street.
47. Corner of Belmont street and Oak Avenue.
48. Corner of Southgate and Camp streets.
49. Corner of May street and Park Avenue.
51. Lincoln Square.
52. Prescott street. A. P. Richardson's Shop.
53. Corner of Providence and Harrison streets.
54. Insane Asylum at Lake.
56. Corner of William and Chestnut streets.
57. Hermon street, Taylor & Farley's Factory.
58. Corner of Woodland and King streets.

59. Corner of Lincoln street and Washington Avenue.
61. Gardner street, Forehand & Wadsworth's Shop.
62. Corner of Orange and Plymouth streets.
63. Washington Square.
64. Corner of Grafton and Barclay streets.
65. Linden and Elm streets.
67. Hose Six's House, Pleasant street.
68. Graton & Knight's Tannery, Bloomingdale.
69. Corner of Elm Square and Grafton street.
71. Corner of Main and Central streets.
72. Corner of Austin and Newbury streets.
73. Corner of Wachusett and Dix streets.
75. Corner of May and Woodland streets.
76. Corner of West and William streets.
78. Corner of Lake View.
81. City Poor Farm.
82. Corner of Cambridge and Pitt streets, So. Worcester.
83. Park Ave. and Sunny Side streets.
91. Corner of West Boylston and Millbrook streets.
94. Corner of Charlotte and Florence streets.

REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONER OF HIGHWAYS.

To the Honorable City Council of the City of Worcester:

GENTLEMEN : — The undersigned herewith presents the annual report of the Expenditures and Earnings of the Highway Department for the year ending November 29, 1884 ; also a schedule of the property in charge of the same at that date. In addition to the ordinary repairs, a retaining wall has been constructed at Valley Falls at a cost of \$4,896 70.

Also, a new bridge has been built at the west end of the causeway at Lake Quinsigamond and a suitable railing put up on both sides to the Shrewsbury line. The expense of the above work is included in this report.

BLOCK PAVING.

Orders for re-paving Main street, from School street to Lincoln Square, and Main street from the terminus of the paving as now laid, east of Jackson street to Oread street. Also the paving of Washington square has been executed, and the cost of the material and labor is as follows :—

Main Street, North End :

5,542 square yards granite blocks,	\$8,929 14
Labor, gravel, sand, &c.,	2,880 85
	<hr style="width: 100px; margin: 0 auto;"/> \$11,809 99

Main Street, South End :

1,427 square yards granite blocks,	\$2,497 42
Labor, gravel, sand, &c.,	649 64
	<hr style="width: 100px; margin: 0 auto;"/> \$3,147 06

Washington Square :

1,888 square yards granite blocks,	\$3,298 34	
Labor, gravel sand, &c.,	949 99	
		<hr/>
		\$4,248 33
Total for block paving,		<hr/>
		\$19,205 38
Appropriation,	\$20,000 00	
Expended,	19,205 38	
		<hr/>
Balance unexpended,		\$794 62

CURB STONE, GUTTER AND CROSSWALKS.

The following amount of work has been done at the expense of the city :

Amount of new curb set,	15,675	lineal feet.
“ “ “ circle curb set,	98.9	“ “
“ “ curb reset,	1,176.8	“ “
		<hr/>
Total number of lineal feet set,		16,950.7

Amount of new gutter paving,	7,194.5	square yards.
“ “ gutter paving relaid,	674.3	“ “
“ “ new crosswalk paving,	398.9	“ “
“ “ crosswalk paving relaid,	309	“ “
“ “ new cobble paving,	150.9	“ “
“ “ cobble paving relaid,	68.6	“ “
“ “ new concrete walk,	32.8	“ “
“ “ brick walk relaid,	244.5	“ “
		<hr/>
Total amount of paving laid,		9,073.5

Number of street corners,	44
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Amount of new flagstone,	1,555.6	lineal feet.
“ “ flagstone relaid,	2,370.1	“ “
		<hr/>
Total amount of flagstone laid,		3,925.7

The location and cost of the above work is as follows :

CHARLES STREET.

North side, from Blackstone street to Summer street.	Expense,	\$329 64
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SCHOOL STREET.

South side, from Main street to Engine house.	Expense,	189 62
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FRUIT STREET.

West side, from Cedar street to William street. Expense, 265 61

COTTAGE STREET.

South side, from Fruit street to West street. Expense, 381 75

PIEDMONT STREET.

North side, from Jaques avenue to the walk as now laid in front of
C. B. Pratt's estate. Expense, 1,081 26

PIEDMONT STREET.

West side, from Austin street to Chandler street. Expense, 370 21

WATER STREET.

West side, from Harrison street to Columbia street. Expense, 250 47

LEXINGTON STREET.

South side, from Grove street to Prescott street. Expense, 241 89

LAMARTINE STREET.

North side, from Washington street to Lafayette street. Expense, 1,652 14

OREAD STREET.

North side, from Main street to Beacon street, and from Beacon
street to the east line of the estate of A. J. Sawyer & Son.
Expense, 647 79

INGALLS STREET.

South side, from Vernon street to Fox street. Expense, 572 52

BLACKSTONE STREET.

East side, from Exchange street to Bridge street. Expense, 819 16

NORTH ASHLAND STREET.

East side, from Home street to Highland street. Expense, 624 06

QUEEN STREET.

West side, from Chandler street to Jaques Avenue. Expense, 283 06

QUEEN STREET.

South and west side, from the easterly terminus of the walk as laid
in front of the City Hospital to King street. Expense, 814 17

HIGHLAND STREET.

South side, from Denny street to Pink street. Expense, 496 12

PRESCOTT STREET.

West side, from the end of the present walk to the Ames Plow
Co.'s shop, and on the east side in front of the dwellings at
the northerly end of Prescott street. Expense, 2,004 53

PRESCOTT STREET.

East side, from the south line of the Ames Plow Co.'s Building to the north line of S. Salisbury estate. Expense,	479 94
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LINCOLN STREET.

East side, from Forest avenue to Harrington avenue. Expense,	338 02
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LINCOLN STREET.

East side, in front of the estate of W. H. Sawyer. Expense,	197 39
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MAY STREET.

South side, from Silver street to the estate of L. Morse. Expense,	437 88
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MASON STREET.

East side, from Austin street to Chandler street. Expense,	258 02
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SALISBURY STREET.

West side, from the north corner of Highland street to the north corner of the lot of the Central Church Society. Expense,	237 68
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WINSLOW STREET.

East side, from Pleasant street to Austin street. Expense,	701 48
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SOUTH RUSSELL STREET.

East side, from Pleasant street to Austin street. Expense,	785 19
--	--------

ORANGE STREET.

West side, from Myrtle street to Lynn street. Expense,	166 48
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WINTHROP AND VERNON STREETS.

North side of Winthrop street, from Vernon street to the east line of J. W. Cunningham's house, and on the east side of Vernon street, from the south line of Jere. Murphy's estate to Win- throp street. Expense,	882 53
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CROSSWALKS.

Belmont street,	147 81
Mount Pleasant street,	45 61
Pleasant street,	56 48
Chandler street,	117 70
Walnut street,	64 66
Maple street,	34 41
Southbridge street,	133 40
Lincoln street,	87 22
Exchange street,	46 45
Lamartine street,	105 11
Harrington avenue,	30 31
Fruit street,	22 01
Bellevue street,	56 21

Main street,	10 25
Cambridge street,	148 82
Foster street,	83 95
Laurel street,	31 59
Austin street,	39 34
Relaying gutter, repaving, and resetting curb on sundry streets,	346 41
600 grade stakes,	15 00
Patching sidewalks,	243 27
Advertising for proposals for paving,	12 70
Grading gravel walks,	153 73
Engineering,	392 96
Abatement of sidewalk bill,	45 77
Damages to persons and property,	1,910 56
	<hr/>
Total expense,	\$19,890 34

Appropriation for curbstone, gutter and crosswalks,	\$20,000 00
Expended,	19,890 34
	<hr/>
Balance unexpended,	\$109 66

MAINTENANCE.

The expense for repairing streets, roads, bridges, cleaning streets, breaking out roads, carting snow, and Macadamizing, are as follows :—

Retaining wall at Valley Falls,	\$4,896 70
Repairs at stables,	81 09
Repairs on Mechanic street Viaduct bridge,	262 37
New bridge and railing on Belmont street at causeway,	646 78
Repairs on Plantation street bridge,	202 74
Repairs on Grove street bridge,	121 71
Repairs on Millbury street bridge,	72 39
Repairs on East Worcester street bridge,	10 00
Repairs on Webster street bridge,	163 60
Hay scales at City stables,	292 24
Street cleaning,	6,472 84
Snow and ice,	5,824 94
Incidental labor,	1,592 92
	<hr/>
Total,	\$20,640 32

MACADAM.

Following is a list of streets of which the whole or a portion have been macadamized and the cost of the same :—

Grove	street,	\$2,618 29	Hammond	street,	\$460 26
Chandler	"	1,886 91	Prescott	"	419 18
Foster	"	1,816 30	Washington	"	352 11
Southbridge	"	1,405 08	Main	"	176 24
Mulberry	"	302 65	Sundry streets,		252 15
Mechanic	"	129 77			
Grafton	"	738 35	Total for Macadamizing,		\$11,281 02
Water	"	723 73			

REPAIRS ON STREETS AND ROADS.

Aitchison	street,	\$63 25	Edward	street,	8 19
Apricot	"	128 20	Everett	"	13 54
Agricultural	"	234 60	Elliott	"	3 75
Ætna	"	2 85	Fowler	"	44 30
Bailey	"	93 80	Franklin	"	28 52
Brooks	"	27 40	Flagg	"	16 50
Burncoat	"	225 92	Freeland	"	6 60
Belmont	"	312 35	Fountain	"	1 70
Bloomington	"	641 34	Grove	"	1,321 37
Beaver	"	9 90	Grafton	"	896 57
Beacon	"	19 15	Grand	"	70 17
Barclay	"	49 25	Green	"	7 60
Blithewood Avenue,		27 87	Gold	"	20 80
Boylston	street,	33 00	Granite	"	6 45
Ballard,	"	48 50	Gardner	"	47 70
Boynton	"	66 65	Gates lane,		54 31
Byron	"	59 05	Harvard	street,	93 90
Bowdoin	"	69 75	Hanover	"	37 39
Blake	"	7 90	Hamilton	"	38 55
Bliss lane,		15 83	Heywood	"	64 75
Cambridge	street,	119 65	Hurd	"	41 20
Catharine	"	71 50	Highland	"	293 35
Canterbury	"	58 50	Hermon	"	49 48
Chandler	"	1,021 82	Houghton	"	45 68
Central,	"	3 40	Hawthorn	"	43 95
College	"	14 25	Hollis	"	148 45
Claremont	"	18 54	Home	"	25 25
Channing	"	37 10	Hudson	"	9 30
Chester	"	23 50	Harrington court,		35 70
Chatham	"	22 30	Hadwen lane,		21 30
Chestnut	"	92 07	June	street,	433 75
Congress	"	22 30	John	"	72 15
Crystal	"	6 60	James	"	186 25
Charlotte	"	34 10	Jackson	"	70 05
Cutler	"	11 50	Jaques avenue,		100 95
Cedar	"	41 49	King	street,	3 40
Clover	"	22 15	Leicester	"	629 21
Downing,	"	11 50	Larch	"	24 40
Elm	"	107 25	Lincoln	"	108 00
Eastern Avenue,		155 30	Lincoln square,		69 75

Lafayette	street,	24 95	Rice court,	21 45	
Ledge	"	42 90	Southbridge	street,	349 30
Ludlow	"	133 70	Shrewsbury	"	491 45
Lake Avenue,		154 05	Summer	"	16 50
Main	street,	176 24	Shelby	"	14 05
Millbury	"	162 72	Salem	"	65 34
May	"	108 60	Salisbury	"	87 45
Mountain	"	62 35	Suffolk	"	92 70
Mower	"	87 30	South Irving	"	17 95
Mechanic	"	129 77	Stafford	"	500 19
Moreland	"	6 25	State	"	77 38
Mill	"	147 70	Sargent	"	46 15
Mendon	"	11 50	Stebbins	"	21 30
Millbury Avenue,		231 55	Seward	"	12 55
Millbrook	street,	59 35	Salem square,		23 40
Mason	"	113 20	Trumbull	street,	8 00
Maywood	"	43 10	Tirrell	"	22 65
Maple	"	31 50	Union	"	41 10
North	"	125 25	Union Avenue,		10 20
Nashua	"	19 95	Vernon	street,	77 55
North Russell	"	1 70	Vine	"	13 30
Nelson court,		23 55	Washington square,		49 25
Olean	street,	194 20	Wellington	street,	47 15
Oread	"	19 69	Webster	"	12 60
Providence	"	15 50	Woodland	"	87 84
Plantation	"	1,097 43	Whipple	"	51 70
Paxton,	"	183 95	Wachusett	"	6 20
Park Avenue,		551 83	West	"	54 46
Pleasant	street,	380 50	Walnut	"	49 05
Piedmont	"	214 00	Winthrop	"	38 38
Pattison	"	6 45	Sundry streets,		986 19
Park	"	192 75	Repairs on tools,		2,178 99
Prospect	"	41 80			
Perry	"	21 30	Total for repairs on		
Queen	"	179 50	streets and roads,		\$19,831 01
Quincy	"	20 45			
Richards	"	17 10	Total for Maintenance,		\$51,752 35

EXPENDITURES.

Salary of Commissioner,	\$1,700 00
Labor, as per pay roll,	49,095 88
" " " hired teams,	13,587 88
" " " sundry persons,	881 41
Hay and grain,	4,437 50
13,323 4-12 lineal feet curbstone,	5,117 77
5,441 9-12 lineal feet flagstone,	2,297 66
4,751 tons crushing stone and fees for weighing,	1,968 55
Wall stone,	1,127 82
Gravel,	688 43
53 street corners,	176 50
442,300 bricks,	4,664 70
Cobble stones,	15 69
8,643 2-10 square yards paving blocks,	13,847 12
Paving,	5,589 84
Tools and repairs,	2,178 99

Repairs on engine and crusher,	176 86
Shoeing,	519 70
Lumber,	1,310 53
Rolling stock,	742 07
Live stock,	1,505 80
Engineering,	1,256 99
Abatement of sidewalk bill,	45 77
Fuel, water, oil, &c., used at crusher,	283 75
Drain pipe, cement, powder and fuse,	197 49
Advertising, writing, printing and stationery,	518 01
Maintaining water trough,	23 00
Use of land for storage,	400 00
Water at city stables,	30 00
Fuel and lights at stables,	108 60
Blankets, robes, &c., at stables,	92 09
Hay scales at city yard,	181 98
Hacking, use of team, travelling expenses,	249 40
Damages allowed for injury to persons and property,	2,423 69
Total expenditures,	<hr/> \$117,441 47

RECEIPTS AND EARNINGS.

APPROPRIATIONS.

Maintenance,	\$60,000 00
Block paving,	20,000 00
Curb, gutter and crosswalks,	20,000 00
	<hr/> \$100,000 00

STREET CONSTRUCTION.

Austin street,	\$181 91
Cedar street,	268 74
Cambridge street,	623 05
Gold street court,	15 90
Houghton street,	295 10
Mill street,	482 10
North Merrick street	1,029 02
Park Avenue,	1,785 76
Ripley street,	594 15
Richards street,	278 00
Summer street,	408 20
Ward street,	235 75
Wall street,	526 67
Lamartine street,	207 20
Total for street construction,	<hr/> \$6,931 55

For labor and material furnished—

City Hall,	\$55 20
School department,	448 16
Water department,	242 42
Sewer department,	839 90
Lighting street department,	76 75
Hope Cemetery Commission,	196 31
Appropriation for incidental account,	122 90
Sundry persons,	4,260 81
	<hr/>
	\$6,242 45

SIDEWALKS.

There have been laid 153 walks and driveways for private parties on the following named streets :

Charles street,	\$196 23
Fruit street,	307 71
Water street,	224 46
Piedmont street,	885 37
Blackstone street,	485 73
School street,	60 96
Highland street,	281 46
Oread street,	66 69
Oread street,	461 18
Queen street,	76 60
Cottage street,	337 35
Lamartine street,	1,247 99
Ingalls street,	417 50
North Ashland street,	488 25
Lexington street,	56 92
Prescott street,	1,318 05
Winslow street,	499 90
May street,	499 68
South Russell street,	592 70
Lincoln street,	345 98
Queen street,	487 36
Orange street,	75 21
	<hr/>
Total for sidewalks,	\$9,413 28
	<hr/>
Total receipts and earnings,	\$122,587 28

REVENUE.

COLLECTIONS 1884.

Sidewalk assessment,	\$6,861 05
Street construction,	6,931 55
Labor and material,	5,420 31
	<hr/>
	\$19,212 91

Uncollected bills Dec. 1st, 1884:

Sidewalk assessment,	\$4,345 49
Sundry bills,	1,426 61
	<hr/>
	\$5,772 10

SCHEDULE

Of real and personal property in charge of the Highway Department Nov. 29th, 1884.

REAL ESTATE.

50,331 feet land on Salem street,	\$16,609 25
Stables, sheds and stone-crushing building,	10,450 00
Land on Pleasant street, 1 acre,	100 00
Land at Quinsigamond Village, 2½ acres,	225 00
Gravel pit near Paxton,	10 00
	<hr/>
Total for real estate,	\$27,394 25

PERSONAL PROPERTY.

Stone crusher, engine and platform scales,	\$2,520 00
Live stock,	6,805 00
Rolling stock,	2,640 00
Harnesses, blankets, &c.,	982 20
Hay and grain,	779 00
Tools,	1,772 50
Bricks, stone and sand,	3,424 30
Lumber,	651 00
	<hr/>
Total for personal property,	\$19,574 00

Respectfully submitted.

LUCIAN B. STONE,

Commissioner of Highways.

WORCESTER, Dec. 31st, 1884.

REPORT

OF THE

CITY SOLICITOR.

To the City Council of the City of Worcester:

I would respectfully submit my annual report, as follows:—

There are now pending in the Supreme Judicial Court the following cases in which the City is a party or directly interested:

1. *Wm. Dickinson v. City of Worcester.*

A petition for *certiorari* to quash the decree assessing the petitioner for a sidewalk on Belmont street. This case was argued before the full bench at the last term, and no rescript has been received.

2. *Charles D. Morse v. City of Worcester.*

Bill in equity to restrain the City from polluting Blackstone river by its sewage. I refer to my report of last-year for a fuller statement of the nature of it. It was argued at the September term of the Supreme Judicial Court, upon a demurrer to the bill, and the rescript has not yet come down.

3. *Worcester Gas Light Co. v. County Commissioners.*

This is a petition for a *mandamus* to compel the County Commissioners to assess damages caused by the diversion of the waters of Mill Brook. Argued at the last term and no rescript.

The following cases in which the City is a party are pending in the Superior Court :

1. *Deborah C. James v. City of Worcester.*

Suit for damages to land by the Lynde Brook flood in 1876.

This case was tried at the present term, and a verdict given for the defendant. The plaintiff has filed exceptions.

2. *Benj. James, Assignee, v. City of Worcester.*

Action for damages to personal property from the same cause. Continued to next term.

3. *John M. Barker v. City of Worcester.*

Action to recover damages for falling on an alleged defect on Main street.

Exceptions were argued at the September term of the Supreme Judicial Court, and no rescript has been received.

4. *James Grogan v. City of Worcester.*

Action for damage, caused by defective railing on Lamartine street. Plaintiff has been non-suited.

5. *Thomas Vaugh v. City of Worcester.*

Action to recover for an alleged defect on Mechanic street.

6. *City of Worcester v. Thomas Sheedy.*

Action to recover the amount of a judgment recovered by Mrs. Putnam on account of a defective condition of Belmont street caused by the defendant.

7. *James F. Woodcock v. City of Worcester.*

Action to recover for defective condition of Main street. Verdict for defendant and exceptions argued at the last term. The rescript has come overruling the exceptions. There is a motion pending for a new trial.

8. *Maria P. Haven v. City of Worcester.*

Action for damage caused by defective condition of Linwood place.

Verdict for the plaintiff for \$1,287 at the present term of Court.

9. *Abbie R. Parsons v. City of Worcester.*

Petition for damage to her estate caused by raising Chandler and Irving streets.

9. *Chas. A. Hoppin v. City of Worcester.*

Action to recover damages caused by a fall from a staging upon the building of the City which covers the stone crusher. After verdict for the defendant, the case was argued at the last term of the Supreme Judicial Court on exceptions, and no rescript has come down.

10. *John Joyce v. City of Worcester.*

Action for injury sustained while at work on Cambridge street sewer.

11. *Frank A. Chilson v. City of Worcester.*

Action caused by fall on Maple street.

12. *City of Worcester v. Inhabitants of Great Barrington.*

Action to recover for the support of a pauper alleged to have a legal settlement in the defendant town.

13. *City of Worcester v. Inhabitants of Northborough.*

Action to recover for support of a pauper alleged to have settlement in the defendant town.

14. *William H. Harrington v. City of Worcester.*

Petition for damage to mill property in Millbury by taking Tatnuck Brook.

15. *Loring Coes v. City of Worcester.*

Petition for damages to mill property by taking Tatnuck Brook. The property is in Worcester.

16. *Loring Coes and others v. City of Worcester.*

Petition for damages to mill property in Worcester by taking Tatnuck Brook.

17. *John H. Coes et al. v. City of Worcester.*

Petition for damage to mill property in Worcester by taking Tatnuck Brook.

18. *The Burling Mills v. City of Worcester.*

Petition for damages to mill property in Worcester by taking Tatnuck Brook.

19. *John Powers v. City of Worcester.*

Action to recover damages for a fall on ice on Spruce street.

20. *John Barry v. City of Worcester.*

Action to recover for gravel taken from plaintiff's lot as he alleges.

21. *Horace S. Pike v. City of Worcester.*

Action to recover for drawing pipe to the Holden Reservoir, and to the pipe line.

22. *Jesse Smith et al. v. City of Worcester.*

Petition for damages to mill property in Worcester by taking Tatnuck Brook.

23. *Eveline P. Lyon et ali. v. City of Worcester.*

Petition for damage to mill property in Worcester by taking Tatnuck Brook.

24. *Mary A. Olson v. City of Worcester.*

Action for damages occasioned by falling on ice on Washington street.

In the Circuit Court of the United States for this circuit is pending the case of *Jeremiah Driscoll v. City of Worcester.*

A bill in equity by a patentee of a process of laying cement pavement in sections, to compel an account, &c., for infringing said patentee's patent. The alleged infringement relates to work done by Mr. A. B. Lovell, around the High School building and the Soldiers' Monument, and in the Police Station. Evidence of the plaintiff has been taken during the year.

There is also on file in the office of the County Commissioners an application by the Washburn & Moen M'f'g Co. for damages occasioned by taking Mill Brook for sewage purposes. No notice has ever been taken out upon this petition.

There have been, including the cases tried in March last for pumping water from Tatnuck Brook, twenty-eight verdicts against the City, and twenty verdicts in favor of the City. There have also been several cases non-suited which were brought against the City.

There have been some cases settled, after suit brought, but the exact number I am unable to state.

Respectfully submitted.

FRANK P. GOULDING,

City Solicitor.

APPENDIX.

GOVERNMENT AND OFFICERS

OF THE

CITY OF WORCESTER,

FOR 1885.

MAYOR.

CHARLES G. REED.

ALDERMEN.

JOHN R. THAYER, *President*.

Ward 1.—†JOHN G. BRADY.

“ 2.—*SAMUEL A. PORTER.

“ 3.—†ANDREW ATHY.

“ 4.—*CHARLES F. RUGG.

“ 5.—†JOHN R. THAYER.

“ 6.—*GILBERT J. RUGG.

“ 7.—†EDWARD O. PARKER.

“ 8.—*SAMUEL WINSLOW.

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.

*Term Expires 1886.

†Term Expires 1887.

COMMON COUNCIL.

- President*.—ARTHUR M. STONE. *Clerk*.—S. HAMILTON COE.
- Ward 1.—†Pembroke S. Rich, Ward 5.—*John Timon,
 *Henry C. Wheaton, †William S. O'Brien,
 *Charles Greenwood. *Patrick J. Quinn.
- Ward 2.—†Moses D. Gilman, Ward 6.—†John W. Plaisted,
 †Oran A. Kelley, †Wm. F. Bancroft,
 *William W. Scott. *Arthur M. Stone.
- Ward 3.—†Michael D. Houlihan, Ward 7.—†Edward I. Comins,
 †Cornelius S. Kennedy, *Arthur E. Dennis,
 *John B. O'Leary. *Wm. H. Crawford.
- Ward 4.—†John J. White, Ward 8.—†Wm. L. Robinson,
 †John E. Bradley, †Henry Mellen,
 *James Early. *Geo. C. Whitney.

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEES.

On Finance.—The Mayor, Aldermen Athy and Porter, the President of the Council, Councilmen Timon, Crawford and Bancroft.

On Claims.—The Mayor, Aldermen Thayer and Porter, the President of the Council, Councilmen Timon, Bancroft and Scott.

On Water.—The Mayor, Aldermen Brady and Parker, the President of the Council, Councilmen White, Dennis and Whitney.

On Sewers.—The Mayor, Aldermen Athy and Parker, the President of the Council, Councilmen Crawford, O'Leary and Mellen.

On Fire Department.—Aldermen Porter and Parker, Councilmen Gilman, O'Brien and Dennis.

On Education.—The Mayor, Aldermen Brady and G. J. Rugg, the President of the Council, Councilmen Wheaton, Greenwood and Early.

On Printing.—Aldermen G. J. Rugg and Winslow, Councilmen Whitney, Comins and Kennedy.

On Lighting Streets.—Aldermen Athy and G. J. Rugg, Councilmen Rich, Wheaton and Quinn.

On Highways and Sidewalks.—Aldermen C. F. Rugg and G. J. Rugg, Councilmen Plaisted, White and Rich.

On Charities.—Aldermen C. F. Rugg and Winslow, Councilmen O'Brien, Robinson and Kelley.

On Military Affairs.—Aldermen Thayer and Parker, Councilmen Scott, Early and Robinson.

On Public Buildings.—Aldermen Brady and Thayer, Councilmen Greenwood, Plaisted and Quinn.

On Ordinances.—Aldermen Thayer and Brady, Councilmen Crawford, Comins and Bradley.

On Public Works.—The Mayor, Aldermen Brady, Athy, C. F. Rugg and Porter, the President of the Council, Councilmen White, Crawford, Plaisted, Gilman and Rich.

On Mayor's Inaugural and Unfinished Business.—Aldermen Porter and Winslow, Councilmen Kelley, O'Leary and Houlihan.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

On Assessments for Sewers.—Aldermen Parker and Athy.

On Assessments for Street Betterments.—Aldermen G. J. Rugg and C. F. Rugg.

On Enrollment.—Aldermen Winslow and Athy.

On Bills in Second Reading.—Aldermen C. F. Rugg and Brady.

On Elections and Returns.—Aldermen Porter and Winslow.

COMMON COUNCIL.

On Bills in Second Reading.—Councilmen Dennis, Whitney and Kennedy.

On Enrollment.—Councilmen Wheaton, Mellen and Houlihan.

On Elections and Returns.—Councilmen Gilman, Rich and Bradley.

CITY SOLICITOR.

FRANK P. GOULDING.

Office, No. 405 Main Street; Residence, 44 Harvard Street.

TREASURER AND COLLECTOR.

WILLIAM S. BARTON.

Office, No. 6 City Hall; Residence, 23 High Street.

ASSESSORS.

Josiah P. Houghton, *Chairman*. Thomas Talbot, *Secretary*.

Josiah P. Houghton, 3 years. Hudson Tolman, 2 years.

Thomas Talbot, 1 year.

Office, No. 12 City Hall.

ASSISTANT ASSESSORS.

Ward 1.—Isaac N. Metcalf. Ward 5.—John Bennett.

“ 2.—Samuel E. Staples. “ 6.—Henry C. Rawson.

“ 3.—Patrick Ryan. “ 7.—Jonathan Luther.

“ 4.—Luke Lavin. “ 8.—Ham'd W. Hubbard.

AUDITOR.

HENRY GRIFFIN. Office, No. 7 City Hall.

Residence, 48 Cedar Street.

CITY ENGINEER.

CHARLES A. ALLEN. Office, No. 11 City Hall.
Residence, 44 Webster Street.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

CHARLES H. PECK. Office, No. 492 Main Street.
Residence, 29 Lincoln Street.

COMMISSIONER OF HIGHWAYS.

LUCIAN B. STONE. Office, No. 3 City Hall.
Residence, 1030 Main Street.

WATER COMMISSIONER.

LUCIAN A. TAYLOR. Office, No. 5 City Hall.
Residence, 6 Edward Street.

WATER REGISTRAR.

GEORGE E. BATCHELDER. Office, No. 5 City Hall.
Residence, 96 Austin Street.

REGISTRARS OF VOTERS.

Richard Matthews, <i>Chairman.</i>	E. H. Towne, <i>Clerk.</i>
Richard Matthews,	George H. Mellen,
Francis Plunkett,	E. H. Towne.

COMMISSIONERS OF HOPE CEMETERY.

Albert Tolman, *Chairman.* Elijah B. Stoddard, *Secretary.*
William Bush, *Superintendent.*

Albert Curtis, *Asst. Superintendent.*

Albert Curtis, 5 years.

Elijah B. Stoddard, 4 years.	William Bush, 2 years.
Thomas M. Rogers, 3 years.	Albert Tolman, 1 year.

COMMISSIONERS OF SHADE TREES AND PUBLIC GROUNDS.

Edward Winslow Lincoln, *Chairman and Secretary.*

Edward Winslow Lincoln, 3 years.

Stephen Salisbury, 2 years. O. B. Hadwen, 1 year.

COMMISSIONERS OF SINKING FUNDS.

Samuel Woodward, *Chairman.* Edward L. Davis, *Secretary.*William S. Barton, *Treasurer.*

Henry A. Marsh, 3 years.

Samuel Woodward, 2 years. Edward L. Davis, 1 year.

COMMISSIONERS OF THE JAUQUES FUND AND OTHER FUNDS OF
THE CITY HOSPITAL.Benjamin Walker, *President.* Chas. B. Pratt, *Secretary.*William S. Barton, *Treasurer.*

Chas. B. Pratt, 3 years.

Benjamin Walker, 2 years. Albert Curtis, 1 year.

DIRECTORS OF THE FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Francis H. Dewey, *President.*James E. Estabrook, *Sec'y and Treas.*

Thomas Griffin,	} 6 years.	Adin Thayer,	} 5 years.
E. H. Russell,		George Swan,	
Chas. M. Lamson,	} 4 years.	Jonas G. Clark,	} 3 years.
James E. Estabrook,		F. H. Dewey,	
Samuel A. Porter,	} 2 years.	Wm. A. Williams,	} 1 year.
Albert Wood,		Samuel D. Nye,	

Samuel S. Green, *Librarian.*

BOARD OF HEALTH.

Rufus Woodward, *Chairman.* James C. Coffey, *Clerk.*

Rufus Woodward, 3 years.

James C. Coffey, 2 years. Henry Griffin, 1 year.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

CHARLES G. REED, *ex-officio*, *President*.A. P. MARBLE, *Superintendent and Secretary*.

Office, No. 492 Main Street.

Members whose term expires January, 1888.	Members whose term expires January, 1887.	Members whose term expires January, 1886.
Rebecca Barnard,	William T. Souther,	Geo. F. Thompson,
Helen B. Merriman,	Forrest E. Barker,	Edward F. Tolman,
Eugene M. Moriarty,	Denis Scannell,	John J. Casey,
Daniel J. Kelley,	M. J. P. McCafferty,	Peter A. Conlin,
Joseph H. Kelley,	Thomas J. Conaty,	George C. Reidy,
Alzirus Brown,	W. C. Young,	Henry S. Knight,
Henry L. Parker,	Kate C. Taft,	Emerson Warner,
George Swan.	Joseph F. Lovering.	Edward B. Glasgow.

CENTRAL DISTRICT COURT.

SAMUEL UTLEY, *Justice*.

GEORGE M. WOODWARD, } *Special Justices.*
 DAVID MANNING, JR., }

EDWARD T. RAYMOND, *Clerk*.HOLLIS W. COBB, *Assistant Clerk*.

TRUANT COMMISSIONERS.

CHARLES G. REED, *Mayor*.A. P. MARBLE, *Superintendent of Schools*.AMOS ATKINSON, *City Marshal*.

HENRY E. FAYERWEATHER, } *Truant Officers.*
 MICHAEL J. ENGLISH, }

CITY MARSHAL.

AMOS ATKINSON. Office, City Hall.

Residence, 90 Canterbury Street.

FIRST ASSISTANT MARSHAL.

FRIEWALDAU C. THAYER. Office, City Hall.

Residence, 7 Oread Place.

SECOND ASSISTANT MARSHAL.

JAMES K. CHURCHILL. Office, City Hall.

Residence, 88 Park Street.

CAPTAIN OF NIGHT POLICE.

DAVID A. MATTHEWS.

PATROLMEN.

Barker, George V.	Hacker, M.
Bellows, Simeon M.	Hanson, Chas. R.
Bullock, Sylvanus G.	Harper, Andrew.
Burrill, Chas. A.	Healey, Michael J.
Chandley, G. B.	Hickey, Wm.
Cogger, A. Francis.	Hines, Patrick H.
Colby, R. M.	Hogan, Patrick.
Collins, Patrick.	Horgan, John J.
Cummings, Thomas.	Howe, Wm. J.
Deady, Michael.	Hubbard, M. J.
Diggins, Patrick.	Hurley, Thomas.
Doherty, Martin.	Johnson, O. A.
Drohan, W. N.	Johnson, Wm. H.
Eaton, E. H.	Keefe, Dennis.
Fairbanks, Edson.	Linguist, Nils.
Farr, John R.	Lombard, Eneas.
Finneran, Wm.	Lawrence, W.
Fisher, Herbert J.	Legassy, John.
Foley, Daniel.	Macomber, Calvin L.
Foley, M. J.	Maloney, J. M.
Flint, J. H.	March, Addison.
Garland, Chas. A.	Mathews, R. F.
Goggin, David.	McCarthy, Daniel.
Green, M. S.	McCarty, Joseph S.

McLane, J. J.	Ranger, S. W.
Mecorney, H. H.	Ratigan, P. E.
Mooney, N. J.	Reardon, John W.
Moore, Patrick T.	Roach, James W.
Myers, Wm.	Sampson, F. H.
Nugent, Patrick H.	Streeter, H. B.
O'Connell, James P.	Thayer, Romanzo.
O'Connell, M. J.	Thompson, Chas. F.
O'Connor, J.	Tierney, John F.
O'Day, John E.	Tyler, Elliott.
O'Day, P.	Walsh, M. ^r J.
O'Sullivan, John.	Ward, S. W.
Piper, Wm. A.	Warren, John W.
Ramsdell, Wm. R.	White, Wyman S.

CONSTABLES FOR CRIMINAL BUSINESS.

Amos Atkinson.	Reuben M. Colby.
Friewaldan C. Thayer.	W. W. Macomber.
James K. Churchill.	Sumner W. Ranger.
David A. Matthews.	Emery Wilson.
Henry E. Fayerweather.	Martin J. Hubbard.
Michael J. English.	Matthew J. Walsh.
Patrick O'Day.	

CONSTABLES FOR CIVIL BUSINESS.

Edward J. Russell,	Charles Marvin,
Theodore H. Bartlett,	Charles N. Hair,
Henry C. Rawson,	Daniel A. Hawkins,
David M. Earle,	James C. Coffey,
	Reuben Champion.

TRUSTEES OF THE CITY HOSPITAL.

Albert Curtis, <i>President</i> .	Stephen Salisbury, <i>Secretary</i> .
John R. Thayer, Alderman.	Thomas H. Gage, 4 years.
Moses D. Gilman, } Council-	Stephen Salisbury, 3 years.
James Early, } men.	Albert Curtis, 2 years.
	Joseph Sargent, 1 year.

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

Charles G. Reed, *President*.George W. Gale, *Clerk*.

CHARLES G. REED, Mayor,	} <i>ex-officiis</i> Members.
A. P. MARBLE, Sup't of Schools,	
AMOS ATKINSON, City Marshal,	

Chas. B. Pratt and James B. McMahon, 3 years.

J. Lewis Ellsworth and Oscar F. Rawson, 2 years.

Dennis C. Leonard and Alzirus Brown, 1 year.

CITY PHYSICIAN.

RUFUS WOODWARD.

Office, No. 52 Pearl Street.

KEEPER OF ALMSHOUSE.

BENJAMIN F. PARKHURST.

UNDERTAKERS.

George Sessions,

James E. Fay,

Waldo E. Sessions,

George G. Hildreth,

Frank E. Sessions,

Andrew Athy,

Wm. J. Fay,

James A. Athy,

J. T. Vigeant.

PUBLIC WEIGHERS.

Wm. A. Barrows, N. Worcester. ———, Lincoln Sq.

Caleb Kendall, Salem Sq. ———, Quinsigamond.

James Weeks, Pleasantville. N. H. Chandler, S. Worcester.

MEASURERS OF WOOD.

Wm. A. Barrows, N. Worcester. Caleb Kendall, Salem Sq.

James Weeks, Pleasantville. N. H. Chandler, S. Worcester.

SURVEYORS OF LUMBER.

Nahum R. Hapgood, George Hartwell, Thos. H. Hayford.

FENCE VIEWERS.

Charles W. Burbank, Ebenezer Cutler, Charles Ballard.

MILK INSPECTOR.

Elisha S. Knowles. Office, No. 3 Pleasant Street.

FIELD DRIVER.—L. B. Stone.

POUND KEEPER.—Michael Howley.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Elisha S. Knowles. Office, No. 3 Pleasant Street.

BOARD OF ENGINEERS.

Office, No. 10 Bigelow Court.

SIMON E. COMBS, *Chief*. WILLIAM BROPHY, *Clerk*.

William Brophy, } *Assist. Engineers.* { Edwin L. Vaughn,
Geo. S. Coleman, } { Chas. M. Mills.

SALARIES OF CITY OFFICERS.

1885.

Mayor	\$2,500
City Clerk.....	2,000
City Treasurer and Collector.....	2,700
City Engineer, to furnish his own team and his entire service to be given to the City	2,200
City Solicitor	2,500
City Physician	1,200
Auditor of Accounts.....	1,200
City Messenger	900
Commissioner of Highways, to furnish his own team	1,700
Water Commissioner, to furnish his own team.....	1,700
Water Registrar	1,400
Superintendent of Public Buildings, to furnish his own team...	1,500
Superintendent of Sewers, to furnish his own team	1,700
Clerk of the Common Council ..	400
Clerk of the Overseers of the Poor	1,200
One Assessor and Chairman of the Board	1,300
Two Assessors—each	1,100
Assistant Assessors—each.....	\$3 per diem.
Milk Inspector.....	100
Sealer of Weights and Measures	250
One Member of Board of Health.....	700
One Member of Board of Health.....	200
Chief Engineer of Fire Department	1,200
First, Second, Third and Fourth Assistant Engineers—each....	250
Foremen of Companies—each	175
Clerk of Board of Engineers	150
Engineers of Steamers	250
Assistant Engineers of Steamers.....	250
Hosemen and Hook and Laddermen—each	150
Assistant Foremen of Companies—each	165

APPROPRIATIONS

FOR THE YEAR 1885.

Abatements and discounts.....	\$58,000 00
Board of Health.....	2,400 00
City Hall.....	2,500 00
City Hospital.....	8,000 00
Fire Department.....	48,000 00
Fire Patrol.....	1,200 00
Free Public Library.....	12,000 00
Highways.....	50,000 00
Incidental Expenses.....	17,500 00
Interest.....	111,000 00
Interest on Sewer Loan.....	23,000 00
Lighting Streets.....	59,000 00
Pauper Dep't. (City Relief).....	14,000 00
Pauper Dep't. (Farm).....	25,000 00
Pauper Dep't. (House Offal).....	5,000 00
Pauper Dep't. (Truant School).....	2,000 00
Paving.....	14,000 00
Police Department.....	68,000 00
Public Grounds.....	7,000 00
Salaries.....	20,000 00
School Department.....	200,000 00
School Department. (Evening Schools).....	4,000 00
Sewers. (Construction).....	23,000 00
Sewers. (Maintenance).....	7,500 00
Sidewalks.....	18,000 00
Street Construction.....	15,000 00
Water Works. (Construction).....	30,000 00
Sinking Fund.....	37,000 00

\$882,100 00

