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CITY OF SOMERVILLE

ANNUAL REPORTS



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INAUGURAL ADDRESS

OF

HON. WM. H. FURBER,

DELIVERED JANUARY 4, 1875.

Gentlemen of the City Council:

Having received the suffrages of my fellow-citizens for four consecutive years, and the second time for *this* position, I desire to avail myself of this opportunity to express my sincere thanks for their continued confidence and esteem, and to earnestly assure them that no effort shall be wanting on my part to always merit and retain it. The unusual interest manifested of late in our municipal affairs, which has resulted in placing us in the positions we occupy to-day, enhances the honor bestowed, and should *alone* be a strong incentive to each of us to labor honestly, faithfully and diligently for the welfare of our entire community.

While other sections of our Commonwealth have experienced large losses by fire and water, our city has not suffered the past year by pestilence, famine, flood or conflagration; but, on the contrary, we have been favored with a liberal share of God's good gifts, and we have very properly begun our duties this morning by rendering thanks unto Him, and invoking His blessing and guidance, without which our efforts will ever be as nought. And now having sought His aid and protection, let us proceed to the work devolving upon us with the confident assurance, that if we are true to ourselves our labor will not be in vain.

The management of public affairs has been placed in our hands *not* to enable us to advance our own selfish interests, or to promote the interests of one section of our city to the injury or neglect of another, but to consider fairly and carefully all measures that may be presented, and endeavor to so decide them, that the greatest good to the greatest number shall be the direct or indirect result. This is the fundamental basis of all true legislation, and we should strive not to lose sight of it in the discharge of our duties.

What has been done, and what remains to be done, some of you who have been laborers in the Government since its first organization are familiar with, but many of you come newly to the work, and I shall aim to make known to you at this time the present condition of the various departments, and submit to you *all* such suggestions as seem to me proper for your consideration.

FINANCES.

The funded debt of the city Dec. 31, 1873, was		\$819,354 00
There was required to complete the work authorized by the adminis- tration of <i>that</i> year for widening and constructing Milk Street,	\$170,000 00	
For widening Highland Avenue,	27,000 00	197,000 00
	<hr/>	
The debt was further increased by the administration of 1874, as follows :—		
For the construction of sidewalks,	\$40,000 00	
For the construction of Sewer in Washington and Beacon Streets,	40,000 00	
For the construction of Fire Alarm Telegraph,	10,000 00	
For the extension of Water Works,	15,000 00	
For School House lot on Tufts Street,	15,000 00	
For New Police Station, land and building,	50,000 00	
For Waltham Gravel Lot,	35,000 00	
For Wakefield Gravel Lot,	13,500 00	
For Public Park, land and construc- tion,	200,000 00	
	<hr/>	
	418,500 00	
The amount of public debt paid } by the administration of 1874, } was	45,000 00	373,500 00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
		\$1,419,854 00

It will be seen that in order to complete the work laid out by the Government of 1873, and DEMANDED BY THE PEOPLE, a debt of \$197,000.00 was contracted; and to meet the wants of the citizens during the year just closed, the debt was further increased, \$373,500.00, *net*. As will be observed, there has been paid the past year by *direct tax*, and *not* by extension or renewal, the sum of forty-five thousand dollars, or about five per cent. of the entire funded debt, as it stood one year ago, thus making the *aggregate* debt of our city at this time, \$1,419,854.00, as before stated. The amount of assessments due, and taxes unpaid (the latter bearing interest at *twelve per cent* per annum), *fully equal* the amount of *floating debt*. I believe that from three to five per cent. of the public debt *should* be paid annually by direct tax, and I would earnestly recommend, that inasmuch as but fifteen thousand dollars matures the present year, that in addition to that sum, the amount

required for the erection of the School House on Tufts Street, say forty-five thousand dollars, and also the amounts required to purchase land in West Somerville, and for the erection of a School House thereon, be provided for by direct tax, and *not* by increasing the funded debt. I think there is not so much to fear in reasonably anticipating the wants of a rapidly growing city, and creating a debt to meet them, that those of the future may take part in paying for the improvements made partly for their benefit, by the people of to-day, PROVIDED that a reasonable percentage of the incumbrance shall be discharged annually.

The most prosperous merchant is not the one who does strictly a cash business, but the one who, with commendable sagacity, properly anticipates the wants of his customers, and having issued his notes payable for merchandise to meet them, pays the same promptly at maturity, and thus keeps his credit unimpaired. The affairs of a municipality should be managed in the same careful and judicious manner. And in this connection I am proud to state, that the bonds of our city are *eagerly* sought for at par, and with the exception of eight bonds, amounting in the aggregate to thirty-five thousand dollars, payable in three years, from April 1, 1874, with interest at seven per cent. per annum, and one bond for ten thousand dollars, payable in five years, from April 1, 1874, with the same rate of interest, not a bond has been issued the past year bearing a higher rate of interest than six and one-half per cent. per annum. The public property of the city fully equals in value the amount of the funded debt, while the taxable value of the city is \$30,824,100.00, showing the funded debt to be less than $4\frac{2}{3}$ per cent. of the assessed valuation.

When we consider the great improvements made in our Highways, Sewers, Public Buildings, Fire Department and Water Works, this exhibit cannot be otherwise than satisfactory to the tax-payers, although our financial condition can be further improved, if *excessive* demands are not made upon the Government by the people themselves. If an undue share of improvements is insisted upon by the people in a single year, the *rate* of taxation *must* necessarily increase, unless an inflated value is placed upon our property, which delusion I hope will never be attempted, as it would, sooner or later, impair our city's good name, and thereby work injury, if not ruin, to us all; better, FAR BETTER, keep the value of our property *below* rather than above its intrinsic worth, and let the RATE of taxation be governed by the WANTS OF THE PEOPLE, whose servants we are, and whose requirements we are expected to respond to.

SCHOOLS.

Our Public Schools were never in a more prosperous condition than at the present time, and reflect great credit upon the Committee and Teachers, all of whom manifest the deepest interest in the thousands committed to their care, and for whose educational

training our citizens liberally contribute. The expenditures in this department must necessarily increase annually, but it is a satisfaction to every citizen to know that the benefits derived from such institutions are wide-spread, and shared in by all.

As the future management of our religious, educational, political and mercantile affairs must in the future rest with those whose minds are now being stored and characters formed in our public schools, it should stimulate us to encourage those who more directly have charge of these important trusts, and to aid them by granting every reasonable requirement to elevate and extend these branches of education.

By the report of our Board of Assessors, in May last, it appears that we then had in our city 3,402 children, between the ages of five and fifteen years, located as follows:—

In Ward One,	1,182
“ “ Two,	1,201
“ “ Three,	571
“ “ Four,	448
	<hr/>
	3,402

Of this number 3,235 were attending school, or within 167 of the whole number reported by the assessors. In addition to this number there were 234 pupils above the age of fifteen years; making the entire number of pupils in May last 3,469.

For their accommodation we have eighteen school houses, containing seventy-six school-rooms, all but three of which are occupied, as follows:—

1 High School with	165 pupils.
43 Grammar Schools with	1,660 “
29 Primary Schools with	1,644 “
	<hr/>
	3,469

Since May last there have been added,

 157 pupils.

Whole number of pupils at this time, 3,626
 Showing an increase over last year of 245 pupils.

To relieve the crowded condition of some of our schools, and provide for the natural increase of school population, six schools were organized the past year, making the number of schools now in operation seventy-three, requiring the services of eighty-two teachers. The Luther V. Bell School House was finished and furnished the past year *within* the amount appropriated, and by its completion the Prospect Hill District was relieved of its pressing needs, and rooms previously rented for five different schools were dispensed with.

The appropriations for school purposes the past year were,

\$57,000.00 for Teachers' salaries; \$2,000.00 for salary of Superintendent; \$2,500.00 for Janitors' salaries, and \$14,500.00 for miscellaneous expenses.

The requirements of the various School Districts are now well supplied, with the exception of the East Somerville and West Somerville Districts. For the former a lot of land was purchased on Tufts Street by the past administration, and I trust that the erection of a building on the same, similar to that built the past year on Vinal Avenue, will receive your early consideration; as well as the purchase of a suitable lot of land in West Somerville (having in view the future growth of that section of our city), and erecting thereon a Primary School House of moderate cost for immediate wants, deferring the erection of a more extensive structure until the future demands of that locality warrant it.

PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The value of our Public Library as an auxiliary to our other branches of education can hardly be over-estimated, almost every week produces additional evidence of the interest taken in it by our citizens. The Board of Trustees have labored assiduously to ascertain the literary taste of our community, and to provide for every reasonable want, endeavoring at the same time to exclude all publications that would tend to lower the moral standard of the community.

The earnest interest of the Librarian (without compensation), and the faithful devotion of his assistants to the details of this department, are worthy of special mention. During the past year 1,097 books have been added, making the number of volumes now belonging to the Library 4,730. The number of names registered for books at this time is 3,070, showing a gain of 1,130 during the year. The number of books given out during the year was 35,402. The amount expended the past year was \$2,875.38, of which \$1,680.75 was for books; \$897.50 for salaries, and \$297.13 for incidental expenses. Total amount invested in books up to this time is \$5,783.06; the entire amount of EXPENSES since the opening of the Library, say twenty months, is \$2,492.15. The books given out have not suffered unreasonably at the hands of the borrowers, and no losses have as yet been sustained, showing the full appreciation by the public of this valued institution provided for the benefit of all classes. I feel that I can bespeak for it from you the same thoughtful consideration and encouragement that it has received from our predecessors, and that any reasonable amount required to promote its usefulness will be granted. I would repeat the recommendation made by me one year ago, that the room now occupied by the Police Court, when vacated, be used to increase the present limited accommodations of the Library, and for the purposes of a Reading Room.

HIGHWAYS AND STREETS.

NEVER since the organization of the town or city has there been so much demanded on our highways and streets by the people in a single year, or so much accomplished by the Government in the same space of time as during the year just closed.

These improvements require heavy outlays, and although URGED and INSISTED upon by the citizens, are considered by them more burdensome than any other public improvement, and are the cause of all the litigation in which the city has been engaged. In view of this fact, I would AGAIN suggest that only a moderate amount of improvements be carried on annually, using special care to have the work done in the most approved and reliable manner. In this connection I would suggest that petitioners who desire to have a highway or street laid out, or altered in width or grade, be required to submit a plan made satisfactory to the City Engineer, exhibiting such highway or street, and showing such alteration, if any is desired, before any action is taken upon such petition, thus preventing any conflict between the petitioners and the Government, and saving much valuable time of the Engineer and the Committee having charge of such improvements. And I would recommend that the ordinance relating to highways be so amended as to embrace the above suggestions in proper form. In 1872 three new streets were constructed, with an aggregate length of about one and a half miles, costing \$10,778 52; there was also expended on highways the same year, exclusive of cost of sidewalks, \$51,146.46. In 1873 five new streets were constructed, with an entire length of about four and three-quarter miles, at a cost of \$92,488.52; additional expenses on highways, exclusive of cost of sidewalks, during the same interval amounted to \$68,959.22. During the past year twenty-two streets were laid out, with an aggregate length of about seven and one-third miles. On seven of these streets but little work has been done, of the remaining fifteen some have been *wholly* and others partially constructed, at a cost of about \$142,000.00; the other expenses in this department for 1874, exclusive of land or other damages, and cost of sidewalks, amounted to about \$100,000 00. These expenditures, though large, have been demanded by the people, and the Government should not be subjected to censure in answering their requirements.

Sidewalks have been constructed as follows:—

In 1872 in 27 streets, or, including crossings, five and one-quarter miles, costing,	\$49,920 51
In 1873 in 19 streets, or, including crossings, six and three-quarter miles, costing,	52,716 77
In 1874 in 21 streets, or, including crossings, eight miles, costing about,	80,000 00

One-half of the cost of these sidewalks has been assessed upon the

abutters, and so immediate and apparent have been the benefits derived from this work, that the assessments have been usually paid without a murmur.

You will doubtless be called upon the present year to extend this improvement, and I would recommend that all reasonable requests in this direction be promptly complied with.

The work begun on the northerly side of Broadway I trust will be forwarded to completion without delay, and this great thoroughfare, extending the entire length of our city on its northern boundary, be put in a condition that shall make it compare favorably with the Avenue on the opposite side of our city; the widening and construction of which has just been completed, and which, I believe, must be considered a wise improvement, now that its advantages are daily made so prominent.

These two avenues are the main arteries of our city, and the immense amount of travel that is constantly coursing through them, renders it imperative to have them constructed in the most complete and substantial manner; and although this may involve a large expenditure at first, I believe it to be far more economical than to expend thousands of dollars annually for improvements on them that are superficial, and cannot be productive of anything but *temporary* benefit.

Although large amounts have been expended the past year in this department, there is no class of our citizens that do not share in the benefits arising from the expenditure, and the beneficial result to our city generally is shown by the increased value of the property along the line, and in the vicinity of the improvements made.

The work already commenced on our highways and streets, as authorized by the Government of last year, will require your constant care, and if well performed will necessarily absorb most of the present year in its completion; and I trust you will not be compelled to increase your burdens in this department by any inconsiderate demands of our citizens.

SEWERS.

The sewerage of our city has been greatly extended during the past three years, and has served to contribute largely to the health and comfort of the community. In 1872, sewers were built in seventeen streets, costing \$29,119.59, the aggregate length of which is about $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles. In 1873, sewers were built in sixteen streets, costing \$42,011.54, with an aggregate length of about $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles. During the past year, sewers were built in seventeen streets, costing \$88,675.36, with an aggregate length of about 4 miles. The aggregate cost of these sewers is \$159,806.49, of which, ABOUT three-fourths was assessed upon the abutters, making the *net* cost to the city—in 1872, about \$7,500.00; in 1873, about

\$12,000.00 ; and in 1874, about \$24,000.00. In addition to which, the sewer in the Miller's River District has been constructed by the cities of Cambridge and Somerville, as authorized by the Legislature, for the abatement of the nuisance in that locality, at a cost of \$245 005.26, which sum is to be assessed upon the two cities by the Commissioners appointed in accordance with the act. This work has been done in the most thorough manner, and as a sanitary measure *alone*, cannot fail to be appreciated by the inhabitants of both cities.

There is no public work performed which seems to require such careful and constant supervision, from the time of its inception until completed, as the construction of sewers. If the work is entrusted to incompetent or unscrupulous workmen, defects will be allowed to creep in and be hastily covered up — and thus buried several feet beneath the surface, months might elapse before its weak points would be discovered, when the loss or damage sustained, would fall upon the city, and not upon the contractor. The remarks apply as well to the connecting of lateral drains, with our main drains or sewers, as the construction of the sewers themselves.

Such pieces of masonry are built at great expense, and none but experienced workmen, *licensed* for the purpose, under the direction of some competent city officer, should be allowed to perforate them for the purpose of connecting branch drains.

In this connection I would recommend adding a section to the ordinance relating to sewers, embodying this suggestion, with a proper penalty affixed, to guard against the evil alluded to, and to further protect these expensive public works. I would also call your attention to the fact that the statutes confine all action of the Government relating to this branch of work to the Board of Aldermen, thus necessarily compelling a few members to perform an undue share of labor. This may be remedied by the appointment of a competent and reliable person, to perform the clerical work in this and other departments that require similar assistance, to enable them to make up their assessment lists (which usually involve large amounts) with perfect accuracy. I trust these suggestions will receive your careful consideration and meet with your hearty approval.

WATER WORKS.

A constant supply of pure water is not only indispensable to the health and prosperity of any town or city, but adds largely to the value of the taxable property. The increased demand for service pipe, made by our citizens from year to year, shows their just appreciation of this great requisite. During the year 1874 water was supplied in our city to 3,426 families, 66 shops, 22 manufactories and 267 stables.

There have been laid the past year, 17,137 feet of pipe, or

about three and one-fourth miles, making the aggregate length of pipe, now laid, about forty-one miles, with 226 hydrants, 24 of which were located during the year just closed. This affords increased protection against fire and renders the cost of the work insignificant when compared with the great benefits derived. Included in the number of feet of pipe laid the past year, as above stated, is a new twelve-inch main in Packard Street, extending to the reservoir on College or Walnut Hill, which is of great benefit to the community, as it serves to equalize both the pressure and supply. The amount expended by this department for the year ending the 31st ultimo is not far from \$32,000.00.

The entire amount of Water Bonds issued up to this time is \$295,000.00, and as authority has been granted by the Legislature to issue Bonds to the extent of \$400,000.00, there is still vested in the Government, the right to issue \$105,000.00 additional, as our needs demand it. You will probably be called upon to provide for a further extension of these benefits, and I doubt not that all consistent requests will be complied with.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Our city has been wonderfully exempt from loss by fire during the past twelve months, and much credit is due to our faithful and efficient firemen for this very satisfactory record. The number of fires during the year was twenty-seven, destroying property valued at \$9,085.00, which was fully covered by insurance, thus causing no NET loss to our citizens.

The department at this time consists of seventy-four members, including the Chief Engineer and four Assistant-Engineers; no increase having been made during the year.

We have now in active service one steam fire engine and hose carriage, four horse hose carriages and one hook and ladder carriage, all of which are in good condition.

The Chief Engineer states that the department is supplied with eight thousand feet of hose, four thousand feet of which are good; three thousand feet are suitable for hydrant service, and the remainder unfit for use; he therefore recommends the purchase of one thousand feet of new hose the present year. He also recommends the purchase of another steam fire engine without delay, for the following cogent reasons: First, the water pressure is not sufficient to make the hydrants effective in case of fire on the elevated portions of our city, and therefore we should be dependent upon a single steamer in such an event. Second, the departments of Boston and Cambridge respond to alarms from those sections of our city near their respective borders, and to be good neighbors we must reciprocate such favors, and should so equip our department that we may do it without jeopardizing the lives and property of our own citizens. Third, in case of a large fire, such as would necessitate the use of several hydrants at the same

time, the water pressure would be so neutralized as to render them non-effective in extinguishing the same, and the use of steam or other additional power would have to be resorted to. *Finally*, in case of an accident to the steamer now in the department, or when the same is undergoing repairs, we are wholly dependent upon the hydrants and the departments of the adjacent cities for protection.

An additional steam fire engine, including horses, can be obtained at a cost of fifty-two hundred dollars, and the annual expense of maintaining the same would be about three thousand dollars.

The Fire Alarm Telegraph was completed and put in operation June 17th last, and has proved a valuable acquisition to the department, conveying, as it does, to firemen and people alike, prompt information of the exact locality of any alarm of fire within our limits, and in no instance has the department been misled by it. It also serves to announce the suspension of the afternoon session of the public schools, when, in the judgment of the Superintendent, the weather is sufficiently stormy to warrant such an interruption of study.

The Chief Engineer further recommends, that four additional signal boxes be placed in our thickly settled sections, so that in case of fire an alarm may be given without unnecessary delay. The expense of this additional safeguard will be one thousand dollars, or two hundred and fifty dollars for each signal box.

The amount expended in this department the past year was \$31,030.02. When we consider that within our borders there are about four thousand dwellings, constructed (almost without exception) of wood, inhabited by some twenty thousand people, also, costly churches, school houses, manufactories and stores, containing a large amount of valuable property, dependent upon this branch of service for protection against fire, we should not hesitate to favor any judicious expenditure that will serve to place the department in the highest state of efficiency. I therefore commend these suggestions to your careful attention and doubt not they will receive your support.

POLICE.

The rapid growth of our city during the past few years, and the Act of the Legislature of 1873 respecting Truant Children, has very materially increased the labors devolving upon our Police Department, and made the duties of officers and men much more arduous than formerly, and necessitated the employment of several *special* officers to meet the demands made upon it.

The regular force at this time consists of nineteen members, including a Chief and Captain; and the good order that has prevailed throughout the length and breadth of our city the past year, furnishes sufficient evidence of their faithful devotion to the interests of the people. By our limited force, however, certain intervals during every twenty-four hours find our city without adequate police protection, and as the lives and property of our citi-

zens, and the peace and quietness of our city, depend largely upon the constant vigilance of this department I do not hesitate to recommend an addition to the force of six or seven men, that this strong arm of the civil service may be made more effective, and the force so divided as to secure three reliefs in every twenty-four hours, and thus ensure that protection which our citizens expect, and have a right to demand. Under this new regime the labor of the department would be more equally divided, and less *special* duty would be required.

During the past year the number of arrests was six hundred and ninety-two, and the number provided with lodgings thirteen hundred and five.

These facts will serve to show you the importance of completing, without delay, the building now in process of erection, and designed to meet the requirements of the Police Court and for the accommodation of this and other departments of the Government, the business of which is now conducted with great inconvenience.

The cost of sustaining this department the past year was about twenty-four thousand dollars, and which will necessarily be increased some six or seven thousand dollars if the changes proposed are consummated, the adoption of which must, I think, be consistent with a wise economy, and would receive the approval of the citizens.

PUBLIC CHARITIES.

The Board of Overseers of the Poor have granted relief during the year to 922 persons, of whom 193 had a legal settlement in our city: 115 had a legal settlement in other cities and towns in this State, and 614 had no legal settlement in any city or town in this Commonwealth.

The amount appropriated the past year for support of the poor was \$8,500.00, in addition to which there was received from other cities and towns, and from the State, \$2,140.51. The amount expended during the year was \$11,308.94.

The calls upon this Board are annually increasing, but all applications for assistance have received due care and consideration, and the wants of the friendless poor have been faithfully provided for; at the same time due regard to a proper economy has been observed in the management of its affairs.

Heretofore we have relied upon the cities of Boston and Cambridge for accommodations for our sick poor, but for want of room in their hospitals we are required to make other provisions for them, and for this purpose I would suggest that three or four rooms be fitted up in one of the dwellings on the City Farm. This can be done at an expense of a few hundred dollars, and will doubtless answer the requirement of the department for several years. I trust you will see the urgency of this want, and take measures to supply it at an early date.

I would renew my suggestion of last year to employ on our pub-

lic works those able-bodied men who are willing to labor, but who are unable to obtain employment, and are therefore compelled to ask assistance of the Overseers of the Poor for themselves and families.

The plan proposed will afford relief to both the body and mind of the applicant, and result in no loss to the city.

STATE AID AND SOLDIERS' RELIEF.

There are still in our midst many Soldiers who voluntarily subjected themselves to years of exposure and suffering to aid in the general struggle which resulted in the inestimable benefits to our Country which we are permitted to enjoy, and who should not be compelled to solicit charity for the support of themselves and families, but whose wants we should anticipate as far as possible, and cheerfully supply.

We owe a debt to these patriots that we never can fully liquidate. Let us not then overlook their necessities, but with a watchfulness, to which they are justly entitled, see to it that they are, at all times, amply provided for.

The past year, State Aid was granted to eighty applicants, to the amount of \$3,592.50, which sum will be reimbursed by the State. In addition to the above, relief was granted to Soldiers' families to the amount of \$1,132.79.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

The sanitary condition of our city has been greatly improved during the past year. The filling up of the basins of Miller's River and the construction of the large sewer in that District, were works of great magnitude and expense, and have produced corresponding results. They have, to a great extent, relieved that locality of an evil that threatened disaster to our own and the adjoining city—reflected on our city's good name—and which would have depopulated the entire district, had it been allowed to continue.

The stagnant pools of water that for YEARS had remained undisturbed (except to receive the filth of their respective neighborhoods) in the vicinity of Franklin, Cedar and Maple Streets and other localities, have been filled up with good material, thus converting them into desirable building lots and enhancing the value of the estates in close proximity.

In addition to the above, the low lands in the various sections of our city have received more or less attention by their owners, and many acres, during the past twelve months, have been improved by filling.

I trust that a continuance of this important work, so vigorously commenced the past year, and which contributes so much to the sanitary protection of our city, will be insisted upon by you, and

such other measures adopted as seem to you to be necessary for the prevention of pestilence and disease within our borders.

Too much care cannot be used in this direction, and much sickness may be prevented by compelling all to strictly observe the sanitary regulations of our city.

PUBLIC PARK.

By an Act of the Legislature, passed in March last, the City Council was authorized to purchase, or otherwise take for the purposes of a public park, a section of land located between Broadway and Mystic Avenue.

Although this was the ostensible object of the act and of the petitioners who secured its passage, it may perhaps more properly be styled a GREAT PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT.

The land alluded to, comprises some sixteen acres; is some three feet below the grade established by the city as a sanitary protection, and being situated between Convent Hill (so called) and Winter Hill, is the natural basin, to a certain extent, for the water-shed of these two elevations.

This was being rapidly and densely built upon, without change of grade, and the drainage of many of the buildings erected, allowed to flow unmolested upon the surface, thus forming a nucleus for pestilence and disease, that was tending to depreciate the surrounding property and to jeopardize the health of the dwellers thereon.

The owners of the adjacent lands, stimulated by the citizens, who possessed valuable estates in the immediate neighborhood, endeavored to secure the objectionable territory by PRIVATE purchase, that they might redeem it from its depressed and unhealthy condition, for their own protection at least. But a few of the owners refused to sell their lots at ANY price, and they were thus prevented from consummating their favorite plan.

Two other methods seemed to present themselves to the parties in interest, to enable them to accomplish the object sought for, namely:—either to induce the city to compel the owners of this low and unattractive section, to fill their lands to the required grade, and to provide suitable drainage for the same, or apply to the Legislature for authority to enable the city to take possession of it and beautify it as now proposed.

The former plan seemed to them to be too *slow and doubtful* to secure the improvement to the fullest extent, and the latter was finally adopted, the sequel to which is familiar to you all.

Permit me, however, to state, that no measure has ever been brought to the notice of the City Council, that received such careful and deliberate consideration, as the one alluded to. It was made the subject of much negotiation, that the interests of the city and the citizens might be fully protected, the result of which was, to secure to the city *without cost*, the land required for an

avenue fifty feet wide on each side of the park, and extending the entire length of the same. Also all the filling required for said avenues, and for the sixteen acres comprised within the limits of the park, estimated from twenty to twenty-five thousand squares of earth.

The same parties have also entered into an agreement to reduce Convent Hill to a uniform grade, within three years from July last. Bonds have been given to the city, to secure the faithful performance of these several agreements, and the parties have actively commenced operations.

The net cost of this improvement will not exceed two hundred thousand dollars, and cannot fail to greatly enhance the value of *millions* of feet of land in its vicinity. In fact, lots in the immediate neighborhood, have, in *anticipation* of the improvement, already advanced from twenty-five to fifty per cent.

It is designed to have the payments for this great work extend over a period of twenty years, and as the bonds issued draw but $6\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. interest per annum, it will be seen that the cost of the same, principal and interest, averages \$16,825.00 per annum.

Twenty-four estates have been purchased, comprising $637,977\frac{3}{10}$ square feet of land, costing \$103,536.09, or an average of less than $16\frac{1}{4}$ cents per foot. There yet remains to be purchased four *entire* estates and a *part* of four others, containing in all $58,131\frac{7}{10}$ square feet, or only about one-twelfth of the entire quantity taken under the act.

Contracts have been awarded for carting the filling and for the curbing of the Pond, and I trust every effort will be made on your part to secure the early completion of the improvement, that the benefits which are sure to follow may not be deferred.

Gentlemen of the City Council:

The people of Somerville, four years ago, sought relief from the cumbersome machinery of a Town Government, and by the aid of legislative enactment obtained a charter, that secured to them what they desired, namely, a delegated form of Government, that their affairs might be so managed that the rights of every citizen would be carefully protected and sustained, which it had been found difficult to secure in a mass meeting assembled for the purpose of discussing public matters.

To us, gentlemen, as the Government of the present year, their interests have been confided, and upon us rests the responsibility of so guarding them, that they may not suffer in our keeping.

We shall doubtless be called upon to consider and decide many important public measures, and let us not shrink from the duty however unpleasant it may be, but give the same careful and honest deliberation and decide them without bias or prejudice, so that when our term of service shall have ended, we may feel that our duties have been faithfully discharged and the work entrusted to us conscientiously performed.

SOMERVILLE, Jan. 4, 1875.

TREASURER'S
FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
FINANCIAL CONDITION
OF THE
CITY OF SOMERVILLE,
AND THE
RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR, 1873.

CITY OF SOMERVILLE.

IN BOARD OF MAYOR AND ALDERMEN, Feb. 21, 1876.

The Report of the City Treasurer and Collector of Taxes for the year 1875 was received, accepted and referred to the Committee on Finance, and sent down for concurrence.

CHARLES E. GILMAN, *Clerk.*

IN COMMON COUNCIL, Feb. 24, 1876.

Concurred in.

SOLOMON DAVIS, *Clerk.*

IN COMMITTEE ON FINANCE, March 20, 1876.

To the City Council of the City of Somerville :

The Committee on Finance, to whom was referred the Treasurer's Report for the financial year, ending Dec. 31, 1875, herewith report that they have made an examination of the same. They have compared the amount of disbursements chargeable to the various accounts with the Auditor's account, and find the same correct and a proper voucher on file showing his authority for such payments.

They take pleasure in still further reporting that his books bear ample evidence of extreme neatness, accuracy and a most systematic method, and recommend that his report be accepted.

JOHN F. COLE, *for the Committee.*

IN BOARD OF MAYOR AND ALDERMEN, March 20, 1876.

Report accepted and adopted. Sent down for concurrence.

CHARLES E. GILMAN, *Clerk.*

IN COMMON COUNCIL, March 20, 1876.

Concurred in.

SOLOMON DAVIS, *Clerk.*

IN BOARD OF MAYOR AND ALDERMEN, March 20, 1876.

ORDERED :

That the Committee on Printing be, and they are hereby authorized to cause to be printed a suitable number of the Treasurer's Report for the financial year, ending December 31, 1875.

Sent down for concurrence.

CHARLES E. GILMAN, *Clerk.*

IN COMMON COUNCIL, March 20, 1876.

Concurred in.

SOLOMON DAVIS, *Clerk.*

CITY OF SOMERVILLE,

TREASURER'S OFFICE, Feb. 21, 1876.

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

GENTLEMEN:—The undersigned presents herewith the Fourth Annual Report of the Financial Condition of the City, and a statement of the Receipts and Disbursements for the year 1875:

FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE CITY.

Public Property.

The property of the city Dec. 31, 1874, as appears by the report for that year, was valued at \$1,325,748.48, and the additions thereto during the past year have been for extension of the Water Works, \$13,375.76; in completion of the Police Station and for furniture, \$31,923.51; cost of land on Tufts Street, intended for school purposes, \$14,792.65; addition to Winter Hill Hose House, \$1,250.00; additions to the Public Library, \$716.94; extension of Fire Alarm Telegraph, \$2,800.00; additional land at Luther V. Bell School House, \$500.00; expended upon the Public Park, less sums received to credit of the account, \$77,445.78; and for safe in Assessors' room in the City Hall, \$300.00; making the value of the public property Dec. 31, 1875, \$1,468,853.12. [See Table A].

Funded Debt.

The amount of the Funded Debt of the city Dec. 31, 1874, was \$1,419,854.00, of which sum \$15,000.00 became due Oct. 1, 1875, was provided for by taxation and paid at maturity. During the past year the debt was increased by loans authorized in 1872, \$10,000.00, in 1874, \$50,000.00 and in 1875, \$107,000.00, and for the following named purposes:—for construction of sidewalks, \$10,000.00, for Milk Street Sewer, \$65,000.00, for Winthrop Avenue Sewer, \$12,000.00, for the widening of Broadway, \$60,000.00, and for the extension of the Water Works, \$20,000.00; making the total of Funded Debt, December 31, 1875, \$1,571,854.00. [See Table B].

Receipts and Disbursements.

The balance in the treasury Dec. 31, 1874, was \$14,204.99; the receipts during the year 1875 were \$1,397,553.32 [see Table D]; and the disbursements for the year, \$1,394,883.22 [see Table E]; leaving a balance in the treasury Dec. 31, 1875, of \$16,875.09 [see Table C, Ledger Balances].

The debit balance of Excess and Deficiency Account Dec. 31, 1874, was \$84,115.45, and the credits in 1875, applicable to the reduction of this sum, were, amount appropriated and raised by taxation, \$44,000.00, and betterment assessments carried to the account \$30,325.34, leaving a debit balance, Dec. 31, 1875, of \$9,790.11. [See Table C, Excess and Deficiency]. The debit balance of Excess and Deficiency Account for the year 1875 is \$1,485.76, making the total amount to be provided for in 1876 by taxation, as required by "An Act to regulate and limit Municipal Indebtedness" passed by the Legislature of 1875, to be \$11,275.87. [See Table C, Ledger Balances].

The unfunded liabilities Dec. 31, 1875, were : Temporary Loans, \$295,000.00, and sundry accounts, \$42,081.00 ; a total of \$337,081.00 ; and the assets available for their payment were cash, \$16,875.09 ; Taxes uncollected \$193,908.10 ; Highway Betterment Assessments uncollected, \$68,067.05 ; Sewer Assessments uncollected, \$21,284.16 ; Sidewalk Assessments uncollected, \$22,696.19 ; sundry accounts, \$12,658.30, and the sum to be raised by taxation in 1876 to the credit of Excess and Deficiency Account, \$11,275 87 ; a total of \$346,764.76.

Respectfully submitted,

AARON SARGENT,

Treasurer.

APPENDIX TO TREASURER'S REPORT.

Table A.

PUBLIC PROPERTY, DECEMBER 31, 1875.

Central Hill Land (12 acres, 27,920 feet),		\$175,000 00
City Hall,	\$13,000 00	
Furniture,	4,550 00	
		17,550 00
Public Library,		6,500 00
Steam Fire Engine House,	19,500 00	
Furniture,	500 00	
Steam Fire Engine and Ap- paratus,	6,000 00	
Steam Fire Engine Hose Car- riage and Apparatus,	2,000 00	
		28,000 00
High School House,	60,000 00	
Furniture,	4,000 00	
Philosophical Apparatus,	500 00	
		64,500 00
Prescott School House Land (21,444 feet) and Building,	55,000 00	
Furniture,	3,000 00	
		58,000 00
Luther V. Bell School House Land (23,396 feet) and Building,	57,977 71	
Furniture,	3,122 29	
		61,100 00
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>		\$410,650 00

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>		\$410,650 00
Forster School House Land (32,693 feet) and Building,	\$52,500 00	
Furniture,	1,500 00	
	<hr/>	54,000 00
Morse School House Land (29,109 feet) and Building,	30,000 00	
Furniture,	1,250 00	
	<hr/>	31,250 00
Lincoln School House Land (18,000 feet) and Building,	14,000 00	
Furniture,	1,000 00	
	<hr/>	15,000 00
Prospect Hill School House Land (25,313 ft.) and Building,	30,000 00	
Furniture,	600 00	
	<hr/>	30,600 00
Jackson School House Land (11,212 feet) and Building,	13,050 00	
Furniture,	500 00	
	<hr/>	13,550 00
Bennett School House Land (20,560 feet) and Building,	15,000 00	
Furniture,	500 00	
	<hr/>	15,500 00
Webster School House Land (11,050 feet) and Building,	12,000 00	
Furniture,	500 00	
	<hr/>	12,500 00
Union School House Land (9,360 feet) and Building,	4,500 00	
Furniture,	100 00	
	<hr/>	4,600 00
Harvard School House Land (9,810 feet) and Building,	3,500 00	
Furniture,	200 00	
	<hr/>	3,700 00
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>		<hr/> \$591,350 00

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>		\$591,350 00
Edgerly School House Land (26,428 feet) and Building,	\$35,000 00	
Furniture,	500 00	
	<hr/>	35,500 00
Brastow School House Land (10,019 feet) and Building,	8,000 00	
Furniture,	250 00	
	<hr/>	8,250 00
Franklin School House Land (33,017 feet) and Building,	18,000 00	
Furniture,	500 00	
	<hr/>	18,500 00
Beach Street School House Land (6,000 feet) and Building	6,000 00	
Furniture,	500 00	
	<hr/>	6,500 00
Spring Hill School House Land (4,991 feet) and Building,	2,500 00	
Furniture,	200 00	
	<hr/>	2,700 00
City Farm Land (10 acres, 12,523 feet)		40,000 00
Cedar Street School House	1,500 00	
Furniture,	100 00	
	<hr/>	1,600 00
City Stables and Dwelling Houses,	11,000 00	
Equipments for Highway Repairs,	4,500 00	
	<hr/>	15,500 00
No. 1 Hose House Land (4,312 feet) and Building,	5,600 00	
Furniture,	400 00	
John E. Wool Hose Carriage and Apparatus,	2,000 00	
	<hr/>	8,000 00
No. 2 Hose House Land (5,400 feet) and Building,	12,250 00	
Furniture,	300 00	
Winter Hill Hose Carriage and Apparatus,	2,000 00	
	<hr/>	14,550 00
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>		<hr/> \$742,450 00

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>		\$742,450 00
No. 3 Hose House Land (5,226 feet)		
and Building,	\$13,000 00	
Furniture,	300 00	
Geo. H. Foster Hose Carriage		
and Apparatus,	2,000 00	
R. A. Vinal Hook and Ladder		
Truck and Apparatus,	3,400 00	
Prescott Hook and Ladder		
Truck and Apparatus,	500 00	
	<hr/>	19,200 00
No. 4 Hose House Land (9,100 feet)		
and Building,	16,000 00	
Furniture,	400 00	
Geo. O. Brastow Hose Car-		
riage and Apparatus,	2,000 00	
Relief Hose Carriage,	600 00	
	<hr/>	19,000 00
Fire Alarm Telegraph,		15,800 00
Police Station Land (15,232 feet) and		
Building (Bow Street),	49,204 54	
Furniture,	3,595 46	
	<hr/>	52,800 00
Prospect Street Land (7,918 feet) and		
Building (Old Police Station),		10,000 00
Public Park—unfinished,		185,062 63
Joy Street Land (2,960 feet),		1,000 00
Walnut Hill Land (10,890 feet),		1,500 00
Ledge Land, on Bend St. (39,732 feet),	5,000 00	
Holland St. (5 a. 6,806 feet),	25,000 00	
Milk Street (39,456 feet),	7,000 00	
	<hr/>	37,000 00
Gravel Land in Waltham (about 35		
acres),		35,000 00
Gravel Land in Wakefield (about 1½		
acres),		13,500 00
Gravel Land in Winchester (about 2		
acres),		700 00
Somerville Water Works,		321,047 84
Tufts Street Land (29,584 feet),		14,792 65
		<hr/>
Total,		\$1,468,853 12

Table B.
FUNDED DEBT, DECEMBER 31, 1875.

Date.	Loan.	Rate per cent of Interest.	When Due.	Amount.	PURPOSE.
April 1, 1873	City Bond No. 19	7	April 1, 1876	\$6,000	Geo. O. Brastow Hose House.
"	" Water " No. 14	7	"	20,000	} Water Works.
"	" " " No. 15	7	"	40,000	
"	1874 City " No. 45	6½	"	10,000	} Milk Street Widening.
"	" " " No. 46	6½	"	5,000	
"	" " " No. 47	6½	"	5,000	
"	" " " No. 48	6½	"	5,000	
July 1, 1873	" " " No. 20	7	July 1, 1876	38,000	Luther V. Bell School House.
"	" " " No. 21	7	"	2,000	} Sidewalks.
April 1, 1874	Sidewalk " No. 4	7	Oct. 1, 1876	10,000	
Oct. 1, 1874	City " No. 22	7	"	6,000	} Milk Street Sewer.
"	" " " No. 23	7	"	6,000	
"	" " " No. 24	7	"	4,000	
"	" " " No. 25	7	"	2,000	
"	" " " No. 26	7	"	2,000	
"	" " " No. 27	7	"	4,000	
"	" " " No. 28	7	"	3,000	
"	" " " No. 29	7	"	1,000	
"	" " " No. 30	7	"	2,000	
April 1, 1874	" " " No. 36	7	April 1, 1877	2,000		} Milk St. Widening.
"	" " " No. 37	7	"	3,000	
"	" " " No. 38	7	"	5,000	
"	" " " No. 39	7	"	5,000	
"	" " " No. 40	7	"	5,000	
"	" " " No. 41	7	"	5,000	
"	" " " No. 42	7	"	5,000	
"	" " " No. 43	7	"	5,000	
"	" " " No. 50	6½	"	5,000	
"	" " " No. 56	6½	"	20,000	} Highland Av. Widening.
"	" " " No. 58	6½	"	20,000	
"	" " " No. 59	6½	"	10,000	} Milk St. Widening.
"	" " " No. 62	6½	"	5,000	
"	" " " No. 63	6½	"	5,000	
"	" " " No. 64	6½	"	5,000	
"	" " " No. 65	6½	"	5,000	
"	" " " No. 68	6½	"	5,000	
July 1, 1874	" " " No. 69	6½	July 1, 1874	5,000	} Morse Sch. House (to pay original bond given).
"	" " " No. 70	6½	"	5,000	
"	" " " No. 71	6½	"	5,000	
April 1, 1873	Sidewalk " No. 5	7	Oct. 1, 1874	10,000	Sidewalks.
Oct. 1, 1874	City " No. 97	6½	"	5,000	Gravel Land in Wakefield.
"	" " " No. 112	6½	"	5,000	} Public Park.
"	" " " No. 113	6½	"	5,000	
"	" " " No. 111	6½	"	5,000	
"	" " " No. 115	6½	"	5,000	
"	" " " No. 122	6½	"	10,000	
"	1873 " " No. 31	7	Oct. 1, 1878	5,000	
"	" " " No. 32	7	"	5,000	} Milk Street Sewer.
"	" " " No. 33	7	"	25,000	
"	" " " No. 34	7	"	5,000	
"	" " " No. 35	7	"	5,000	
"	Sidewalk " No. 6	6½	"	10,000	Sidewalks.
Jan. 1, 1869	Water " No. 1	6½	Jan. 1, 1879	10,000	} Water Works.
"	" " " No. 2	6½	"	10,000	
"	" " " No. 3	6½	"	10,000	
April 1, 1874	City " No. 44	7	April 1, 1874	10,000	Milk Street Widening.
"	" " " No. 51	6½	"	5,000	Highland Av. Widening.
"	" " " No. 61	6½	"	10,000	Milk Street Widening.

Amount carried forward..... \$456,000

Table B.—Continued.

Date.	Loan.	Rate per cent of Interest.	When Due.	Amount.	PURPOSE.
<i>Amount brought forward.....</i>				\$456,000	
July 1, 1872	City Bond No. 2	5½	July 1, 1879	5,454	Various (in lieu of note retired).
Oct. 1, 1859	Town " No. 1	5½	Oct. 1, "	14,400	Various.
" " 1874	Sidewalk " No. 7	6½	" " "	10,000	Sidewalks.
" " "	" " No. 143	6½	" " "	3,000	Land for School House on Tufts Street.
" " "	" " No. 144	6½	" " "	2,000	
" " "	" " No. 145	6½	" " "	5,000	
" " "	" " No. 146	6½	" " "	5,000	
July 1, 1870	Town " No. 3	6½	July 1, 1880	55,000	Various.
Oct. 1, "	" " No. 4	6½	Oct. 1, 1880	21,500	
" " 1, "	Water " No. 6	6½	" " "	40,000	Water Works.
" " 1874	Sidewalk " No. 8	6½	" " "	10,000	Sidewalks.
Dec. 31, 1870	Water " No. 7	6½	Jan. 1, 1881	20,000	Water Works.
" " "	Town " No. 5	6½	" " "	5,000	Various.
" " "	School " No. 2	6½	" " "	3,000	Morse School House.
April 1, 1871	" " No. 3	6½	April 1, 1881	60,000	High School House.
Oct. 1, "	Water " No. 8	6½	Oct. 1, 1881	10,000	Water Works.
" " "	" " No. 9	6½	" " "	10,000	
" " "	" " No. 10	6½	" " "	10,000	
" " "	" " No. 11	6½	" " "	10,000	
" " "	Town " No. 6	6½	" " "	10,000	
" " "	" " No. 7	6	" " "	2,000	
" " "	" " No. 8	6½	" " "	11,500	
" " "	School " No. 4	6½	" " "	25,000	
" " 1874	Sidewalk " No. 9	6½	" " "	10,000	
April 1, 1872	City " No. 1	6½	April 1, 1882	17,500	
July 1, "	" " No. 3	6½	July 1, 1882	5,000		Various (to pay Sundry Town Notes).
" " "	" " No. 4	6½	" " "	5,000	
" " "	" " No. 5	6½	" " "	10,000	
" " "	" " No. 6	6½	" " "	10,000	Water Works.
" " "	Water " No. 12	6½	" " "	50,000	
" " "	" " No. 13	6½	" " "	40,000	Various (to pay Sundry Town Notes).
" " "	City " No. 8	6½	" " "	10,000	
" " "	" " No. 9	6½	" " "	5,000	
" " "	" " No. 10	6½	" " "	10,000	
Oct. 1, 1872	" " No. 11	6½	Oct. 1, 1882	5,000	Geo. O. Brastow Hose House.
" " "	" " No. 12	6½	" " "	5,000	
" " 1874	Sidewalk " No. 10	6½	" " "	10,000	Sidewalks.
April 1, 1874	City " No. 49	6½	April 1, 1884	10,000	Fire Alarm Telegraph.
" " "	" " No. 52	6½	" " "	5,000	Highland Avenue Widening.
" " "	" " No. 53	6½	" " "	5,000	
" " "	" " No. 54	6½	" " "	5,000	
" " "	" " No. 55	6½	" " "	2,000	
" " "	" " No. 57	6½	" " "	10,000	Milk Street Widening.
" " "	" " No. 60	6½	" " "	10,000	
July 1, 1872	" " No. 7	5½	July 1, "	20,000	War (in lieu of note retired).
" " 1874	" " No. 66	6½	" " "	2,000	Morse Sch. House (to pay original bond given).
" " "	" " No. 67	6½	" " "	5,000	
" " "	" " No. 72	6½	" " "	5,000	Milk, Washington and Beacon St. Sewer.
" " "	" " No. 73	6½	" " "	5,000	
" " "	" " No. 74	6½	" " "	5,000	
" " "	" " No. 75	6½	" " "	5,000	
" " "	" " No. 76	6½	" " "	5,000	
" " "	" " No. 77	6½	" " "	5,000	
" " "	" " No. 78	6½	" " "	5,000	
" " "	" " No. 79	6½	" " "	5,000	
" " "	Water " No. 16	6½	" " "	5,000	
" " "	" " No. 17	6½	" " "	5,000	
" " "	" " No. 18	6½	" " "	5,000	

Amount carried forward..... \$1,195,354

Table B.—Continued.

Date.	Loan.	Rate per cent of Interest.	When Due.	Amount.	PURPOSE.
<i>Amount brought forward.....</i>				\$1,125,354	
Oct. 1, 1872	City Bond No. 13	6	Oct. 1, 1884	6,000	War (in lieu of notes retired).
" "	" " No. 14	6	" "	5,000	
" "	" " No. 15	6	" "	5,000	
" "	" " No. 16	6	" "	5,000	
" "	" " No. 17	6	" "	5,000	
Oct. 1, 1874	" " No. 80	6½	Oct. 1, 1884	5,000	Gravel Land in Waltham.
" "	" " No. 81	6½	" "	5,000	
" "	" " No. 82	6½	" "	5,000	
" "	" " No. 83	6½	" "	5,000	
" "	" " No. 84	6½	" "	5,000	
" "	" " No. 85	6½	" "	5,000	
" "	" " No. 86	6½	" "	5,000	
" "	" " No. 87	6½	" "	5,000	
" "	" " No. 88	6½	" "	5,000	
" "	" " No. 89	6½	" "	5,000	
" "	" " No. 90	6½	" "	5,000	Police Station.
" "	" " No. 91	6½	" "	5,000	
" "	" " No. 92	6½	" "	5,000	
" "	" " No. 93	6½	" "	5,000	
" "	" " No. 94	6½	" "	5,000	
" "	" " No. 95	6½	" "	5,000	
" "	" " No. 96	6½	" "	5,000	
" "	" " No. 98	6½	" "	5,000	
" "	" " No. 99	6½	" "	2,500	
" "	" " No. 100	6½	" "	1,000		Gravel Land in Wakefield.
" "	" " No. 101	6½	" "	3,000	
" "	" " No. 102	6½	" "	3,000	
" "	" " No. 103	6½	" "	3,000	
" "	" " No. 104	6½	" "	1,000	
" "	" " No. 105	6½	" "	2,000	
" "	" " No. 106	6½	" "	5,000	
" "	" " No. 107	6½	" "	5,000	
" "	" " No. 108	6½	" "	5,000	
" "	" " No. 109	6½	" "	5,000	
" "	" " No. 110	6½	" "	5,000	Public Park
" "	" " No. 111	6½	" "	5,000	
" "	" " No. 116	6¼	" "	3,000	
" "	" " No. 117	6½	" "	5,000	
" "	" " No. 118	6½	" "	5,000	
" "	" " No. 119	6½	" "	5,000	
" "	" " No. 120	6½	" "	5,000	
" "	" " No. 121	6½	" "	5,000	
" "	" " No. 123	6½	" "	5,000	
" "	" " No. 124	6½	" "	5,000	
" "	" " No. 125	6½	" "	5,000	
" "	" " No. 126	6½	" "	5,000	
" "	" " No. 127	6½	" "	5,000	
" "	" " No. 128	6½	" "	5,000	
" "	" " No. 129	6½	" "	5,000	
" "	" " No. 130	6½	" "	5,000	
" "	" " No. 131	6½	" "	5,000	
" "	" " No. 132	6½	" "	5,000	
" "	" " No. 133	6½	" "	5,000	
" "	" " No. 134	6½	" "	5,000	
" "	" " No. 135	6½	" "	5,000	
" "	" " No. 136	6½	" "	5,000	
" "	" " No. 137	6½	" "	5,000	
" "	" " No. 138	6½	" "	5,000	
" "	" " No. 139	6½	" "	5,000	
" "	" " No. 140	6½	" "	5,000	
" "	" " No. 141	6½	" "	5,000	
" "	" " No. 142	6½	" "	5,000	
<i>Amount carried forward.....</i>				\$1,414,854	

Table B.—Continued.

Date.	Loan.	Rate per cent of Interest.	When Due.	Amount.	PURPOSE.
	<i>Amount brought forward</i>			\$1,414,854	
Oct 1, 1874	City Bond No. 147	6½	Oct. 1, 1894	5,000	} Milk Street Sewer.
" "	" " No. 148	6½	" "	5,000	
" "	" " No. 149	6½	" "	5,000	
" "	" " No. 150	6½	" "	5,000	
" "	" " No. 151	6½	" "	5,000	
" "	" " No. 152	6½	" "	5,000	
" "	" " No. 153	6½	" "	5,000	
" "	" " No. 154	6½	" "	5,000	
" "	" " No. 155	6½	" "	5,000	
" "	" " No. 156	6½	" "	5,000	
July 1, 1875	Water " No. 19	6	July 1, 1895	5,000	} Water.
" "	" " No. 20	6	" "	5,000	
" "	" " No. 21	6	" "	5,000	
" "	" " No. 22	6	" "	5,000	
" "	City " No. 157	6	" "	4,000	} Winthrop Avenue Sewer.
" "	" " No. 158	6	" "	3,000	
" "	" " No. 159	6	" "	5,000	} Milk Street Sewer.
" "	" " No. 160	6	" "	5,000	
" "	" " No. 161	6	" "	5,000	
" "	" " No. 162	6	" "	5,000	
" "	" " No. 163	6	" "	5,000	
" "	" " No. 164	6	" "	5,000	
" "	" " No. 165	6	" "	5,000	
" "	" " No. 166	6	" "	5,000	
" "	" " No. 167	6	" "	5,000	
" "	" " No. 168	6	" "	5,000	
" "	" " No. 169	6	" "	5,000	} Broadway Widening.
" "	" " No. 170	6	" "	5,000	
" "	" " No. 171	6	" "	5,000	
" "	" " No. 172	6	" "	5,000	
" "	" " No. 173	6	" "	5,000	
" "	" " No. 174	6	" "	5,000	
Total.....				\$1,571,854	

Table D.

RECEIPTS DURING THE YEAR 1875

Estate belonging to F. J. Oliver.		
Received of F. J. Oliver, cost of filling low land,		\$339 44
Fire Department.		
Received for old hand hose carriage,	\$80 00	
Return premium of insurance on Hose House, No. 2,	40 50	
For manure,	54 00	
For old hose	154 98	
For old copper, zinc, etc.,	25 59	
	<hr/>	355 07
Forster School House Repairs.		
Received of North British and Mercantile Insurance Co., proportion of loss by fire,	1,363 33	
Royal Insurance Co., proportion of loss by fire,	1,434 67	
	<hr/>	2,798 00
Funded Debt.		
Received from sale of bonds authorized by the City Council: —		
Bond No. 10, Sidewalk Loan,	10,000 00	
Bonds Nos. 19 @ 22 Water Loan,	20,000 00	
Bonds Nos. 147 @ 174 City Loan,	137,000 00	
	<hr/>	167,000 00
Highways.		
Received of the Union Railway Co., for repairs on Webster avenue,	50 00	
Highways (Quincy street) account, for stone,	567 80	
	<hr/>	
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	\$617 80	\$170,492 51

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$617 80	\$170,492 51
Received of Quincy A. Vinal, for filling material,	57 50	
George W. Hadley, for filling material,	25 00	
J. P. Prichard, for brick,	7 50	
William Eary, for brick,	15 00	
John Mullay, for brick,	89 00	
T. L. Lovejoy, for brick,	345 00	
John Murphy, for brick,	90 00	
Highways (Gilman street) account, for labor and teaming,	410 00	
Highways (Church street) account, cost of constructing,	1,146 00	
Highways (Grand View avenue) account, cost of constructing,	731 75	
Sewers account, for brick,	385 00	
School Contingent account, for constructing walk at L. V. Bell School House,	87 25	
For filling material and labor at School Houses,	138 15	
	<hr/>	4,144 95
Highways (Broadway Grading).		
Received of Highways account, for filling material,	167 50	
Highways (Gilman street) account, for filling material,	134 20	
School Contingent account, for filling material,	20 00	
James Bartley, amount over-approved to him,	57 75	
	<hr/>	379 45
Highways (Broadway Widening).		
Received of Horace Partridge, for buildings sold him,	2,100 00	
M. E. Hawes, for building sold him,	700 00	
	<hr/>	2,800 00
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>		<hr/> \$177,816 91

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>		\$177,816 91
Highways (Pinckney Street).		
Received amount of Witness Fees, in "Woodcock" case,		31 70
Highway Betterment Assess- ments.		
Assessed in 1873, uncollected Dec. 31, 1874,	\$7,660 00	
Uncollected Dec. 31, 1875,	7,660 00	
	<hr/>	
Assessed in 1875,	62,162 46	
Abatement,	65 60	
Uncollected Dec. 31, 1875,	60,407 05	
	<hr/>	
	60,472 65	
Received,		1,689 81
Incidentals.		
Received of the State Treasurer, on Corporation Tax for 1874,	330 63	
1875,	3,451 68	
On Bank Tax for 1875,	5,166 65	
	<hr/>	
		8,948 96
Interest.		
Received on deposits in Banks,	2,900 27	
On Taxes,	10,215 46	
On Bonds issued, accrued interest at time of disposal,	1,105 90	
	<hr/>	
		14,221 63
Liquor Licenses.		
Received of sundry persons for Liquor Licenses, granted by the Mayor and Aldermen,		2,575 00
Miscellaneous.		
Received of the State Treasurer, as Rent of Armory for 1874,	300 00	
	<hr/>	
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	\$300 00	\$205,284 01

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$300 00	\$205,284 01
Received of Chas. E. Gilman, amount received by him for licenses to collect old junk, etc.,	320 00	
For recording mortgages, etc., and for marriage certificates,	299 70	
Fees for licensing dogs,	131 20	
Fees on Real Estate sold and advertised to be sold for non-payment of taxes,	614 39	
For sundries,	18 85	
	<hr/>	1,684 14
Miscellaneous (Watering Streets).		
Received of sundry persons as their proportional part of the cost of watering streets,		1,717 38
Police.		
Received of Lebbeus Stetson, Clerk of the Court, Officers' Fees, etc., for 1874 and 1875,	2,427 46	
Of the Judge of Probate, Fees of Officers in cases of Juvenile Offenders,	144 75	
Sundries,	41 67	
	<hr/>	2,613 88
Public Library.		
Received of the County Treasurer return on Dog Licenses for 1874,	1,269 96	
Of the Librarian for Catalogues sold,	67 00	
Fines,	178 14	
	<hr/>	1,515 10
Public Park.		
Received of E. A. Foster for building sold him,	50 00	
	<hr/>	
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	\$50 00	\$212,814 51

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$50 00	\$212,814 51
Received of Richard Falvey, for two buildings sold him,	1,750 00	
H. A. Angier, for building sold him,	10 00	
F. O. Reed, for building sold him,	275 00	
J. McCarty, for building sold him,	530 00	
Highways (Winthrop avenue) ac- count, for filling material,	4,811 43	
Highways (Chauncey avenue) ac- count, for filling material,	4,662 51	
F. Henderson, for lumber,	20 46	
Edward Kelley, damages to build- ing,	35 00	
	<hr/>	12,144 40
School Contingent.		
Received for use of Forster Hall,	96 80	
For use of room in Prescott School House,	10 00	
Tuition of non-resident pupils,	98 00	
Half cost of fence at Spring Hill School House,	22 61	
Of Washington Insurance Co., dividend on policy,	60 74	
Of Franklin Insurance Co., divi- dend on policy,	75 37	
For sundry old materials sold,	60 98	
	<hr/>	424 50
Sewer Assessments.		
Assessed in 1872, uncollected Dec. 31, 1874,	470 08	
Abatement,	149 76	
	<hr/>	
	320 32	
	<hr/> <hr/>	
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>		\$225,383 41

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>		\$225,383 41
Assessed in 1873, uncollected Dec. 31,		
1874,	\$1,778 26	
Uncollected Dec. 31, 1875,	1,322 55	
	<hr/>	
	455 71	
	<hr/> <hr/>	
Assessed in 1874, uncollected Dec. 31,		
1874,	21,760 58	
Uncollected Dec. 31, 1875,	1,218 53	
	<hr/>	
	20,542 05	
	<hr/> <hr/>	
Assessed in 1875,	21,719 36	
Abatement,	262 29	
Uncollected Dec. 31,		
1875,	19,961 61	
	<hr/>	
	20,223 90	
	<hr/>	
	1,495 46	
	<hr/> <hr/>	
Received for 1872,	320 32	
1873,	455 71	
1874,	20,542 05	
1875,	1,495 46	
	<hr/>	
		22,813 54
 <i>Sidewalk Assessments.</i>		
Assessed in 1873, uncollected Dec. 31,		
1874,	2,563 65	
Uncollected Dec. 31, 1875,	208 55	
	<hr/>	
	2,355 10	
	<hr/> <hr/>	
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>		\$248,196 95

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>		\$248,196 95
Assessed in 1874, uncollected Dec. 31,		
1874,	39,747 17	
Abatements,	1,918 93	
Uncollected Dec. 31,		
1875,	11,357 79	
	<hr/>	
	13,276 72	
	<hr/>	
	26,470 45	
	<hr/> <hr/>	
Assessed in 1875,	13,081 57	
Uncollected Dec. 31, 1875,	11,129 85	
	<hr/>	
	1,951 72	
	<hr/> <hr/>	
Received for 1873,	2,355 10	
1874,	26,470 45	
1875,	1,951 72	
	<hr/>	
		30,777 27

Somerville Water Works.

Received of the Town of Medford for		
water pipe,	180 60	
City of Boston, for lining pipe,	82 32	
School Contingent account, for		
pipe at Forster School House,	90 27	
Highways (Broadway Grading)		
account, for materials used in		
lowering pipe,	334 88	
Sewers account, for lowering		
pipe in Linwood street,	23 05	
In Springfield street,	16 55	
Public Park account, for laying		
pipe to Pond,	255 26	
Highways account, for materials		
used,	55 55	
	<hr/>	
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	\$1,038 48	\$278,974 22

Amounts brought forward, \$1,038 48 \$278,974 22

Received of Miscellaneous account, for two stand-pipes for street watering purposes,	162 85	
For repairing pipe, etc.,	82 10	
Sewers account, for repairing pipe,	30 75	
Edgar Paine, for trenching in Dana street,	220 00	
	<hr/>	1,534 18

State of Massachusetts (State Aid).

Due from the State, Dec. 31, 1874,	29 93	
Sums paid in 1874,	3,592 50	
Sums paid in 1875, receivable Dec. 1, 1876,	4,038 40	
	<hr/>	7,660 83

Disallowed by the State,	07	
To be received - Dec. 1, 1876,	4,038 40	
	<hr/>	4,038 47

Received, 3,622 36

Street Lights.

Received of sundry persons for lamp-posts located,		282 00
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Support of Poor.

Received for support of pauper in Charlestown Almshouse,	242 50	
For Support of Paupers: —		
Of State Treasurer,	347 53	
City of Boston,	68 70	
City of Cambridge,	431 35	
City of Gloucester,	13 25	
City of Salem,	101 60	
	<hr/>	

Amounts carried forward, \$1,204 93 \$284,412 76

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$1,204 93	\$284,412 76
Received for Support of Paupers :—		
Town of Attleboro,	42 10	
Town of Cohasset,	20 82	
Town of Marblehead,	55 20	
Town of Natick,	20 55	
Town of Nantucket,	36 90	
Town of Quincy,	15 50	
Of I. B. Hamblin, amount over-approved to him,	16 00	
	<hr/>	1,412 00
Taxes.		
Assessed in 1872, uncollected Dec. 1,		
1874,	898 00	
Abatements,	848 00	
	<hr/>	
	50 00	
	<hr/> <hr/>	
Assessed in 1873, uncollected Dec. 31,		
1874,	22,809 12	
Abatements,	466 92	
Uncollected Dec. 31,		
1875,	3,172 40	
	<hr/>	
	3,639 32	
	<hr/>	
	19,169 80	
	<hr/> <hr/>	
Assessed in 1874, uncollected Dec. 31,		
1875,	114,820 50	
Abatements,	2,240 00	
Uncollected Dec. 31,		
1875,	36,298 50	
	<hr/>	
	38,538 50	
	<hr/>	
	76,282 00	
	<hr/> <hr/>	
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>		<hr/> \$285,824 76

Amount brought forward,

\$285,824 76

Assessed in 1875, on \$31,317,000.00 valuation at \$16.20 per thou- sand, and on 5,113 polls; amount as per Assessors' War- rant,	\$518,161 40
Abatements,	8,315 16
Uncollected Dec. 31, 1875,	154,437 20
	<hr/> 162,752 36

355,409 04

Received for 1872,	50 00
1873,	19,169 80
1874,	76,282 00
1875,	355,409 04
	<hr/>

450,910 84

Temporary Loans.

Amounts borrowed by authority of the
City Council, and of the follow-
ing named:—

Feb. 11.—Bunker Hill National Bank, payable in 10 months,	50,000 00
Feb. 11.—Boston Five Cents Sav- ings Bank, payable in 8 months,	100,000 00
March 9.—Union Institution for Savings, payable in 8 months,	50,000 00
July 1.—Boston Five Cents Sav- ings Bank, payable in 4 months,	100,000 00
July 1.—Aaron Sargent, Trustee, payable in 5 months,	20,000 00
Sept. 8.—Payable in 30 days,	3,000 00
Sept. 8.—Boston Five Cents Sav- ings Bank, payable in 30 days,	27,000 00
	<hr/>

Amounts carried forward,

\$350,000 00

\$736,735 60

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$350,000 00	\$736,735 60
<i>Amounts borrowed.—Continued:</i>		
Nov. 27.—Warren Institution for Savings, payable in six months,	50,000 00	
Dec. 1.—Boston Five Cents Savings Bank, payable in 6 months,	100,000 00	
Dec. 14.—Bunker Hill National Bank, payable in 6 months,	50,000 00	
Dec. 18.—People's National Bank, payable in 6 months,	20,000 00	
Dec. 29.—Boston Five Cents Savings Bank, payable in 1 month,	50,000 00	
Dec. 31.—Charles Wilson, payable in 2 months,	5,000 00	
Dec. 31.—Aaron Sargent, Trustee, payable in 2 months,	20,000 00	
	<hr/>	645,000 00

Water Maintenance.

Received of the Mystic Water Board of Boston, return on water rates:—

For 1874, 25 % on \$ 1,984 47	496 11
1875, 15 % on 20,000 00	3,000 00
20 % on 10,000 00	2,000 00
25 % on 10,000 00	2,500 00
30 % on 5,520 82	1,656 26
	<hr/>
	9,652 37

Of the City of Cambridge, for thawing water pipes,
 35 50 |

9,687 87

Water Services.

Received for pipes, repairs, materials sold, etc.,
 209 53 |

Amount carried forward,

\$1,391,633 00

Amount brought forward,

\$1,391,633 00

Water Service Assessments.

For 1873, uncollected Dec. 31, 1874,	\$247 10
Uncollected Dec. 31, 1875,	111 11

 135 99

For 1874, uncollected Dec. 31, 1874,	1,524 38
Uncollected Dec. 31, 1875,	393 14

 1,131 24

For 1875, as per certificates from the
Superintendent of the Water
Works,

Uncollected Dec. 31, 1875,	5,914 84
	1,261 75

 4,653 09

Received for 1873,	135 99
1874,	1,131 24
1875,	4,653 09

 5,920 32

Total receipts,

 \$1,397,553 32

Table E.

DISBURSEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1875.

County of Middlesex.

Paid County Treasurer, County Tax,		\$11,521 85
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Estate Belonging to M. Doherty
or Owner Unknown.

Paid advertising estate for sale for non-payment of assessment, and for witness fee,		23 30
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Fire Department.

Paid James R. Hopkins, Chief Engi- neer, salary,	\$600 00	
Three Assistant Engineers, sala- ries,	600 00	
One Assistant Engineer 18 days, and one Assistant Engineer 10 months, salaries,	176 49	
Clerk of Engineers, salary,	50 00	
Steamer Engine Co.,	878 33	
John E. Wool Hose Co.,	742 91	
Winter Hill Hose Co.,	795 00	
George H. Foster Hose Co.,	793 34	
George O. Brastow Hose Co.,	776 64	
R. A. Vinal Hook and Ladder Co.,	1,477 22	
Steamer Engineer,	1,080 00	
Steamer Fireman,	864 00	
Seven Drivers,	6,048 00	
W. M. Blood, Substitute Driver,	129 60	
Albert Fisk, Substitute Driver,	93 00	
E. M. Paul, for building addition to Winter Hill Hose House,	1,234 76	
J. H. Clough, for plans,	25 00	
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	\$16,364 29	\$11,545 15

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$16,364 29	\$11,545 15
Paid Gamewell & Co., for alarm bell		
for telegraph,	1,250 00	
For signal boxes,	1,250 00	
J. W. Byrns, labor and materials		
in extension of telegraph,	300 00	
Samuel Cooper, for two horses,		
\$700, less \$275, for one horse		
in exchange,	425 00	
G. W. Ring, for horse,	275 00	
J. S. Nason, for horse,	200 00	
Mystic Water Board of Boston,		
water rates for hydrants,	616 00	
F. H. Odiorne & Co., for coal,	250 00	
Brine & Clark, for fuel,	665 98	
H. A. Byrns, for telegraph poles,	23 25	
N. Ward & Co., for oil,	59 60	
William R. Bradford, for fire		
alarm weights,	35 85	
Repair bills on apparatus,	1,879 38	
Repair bills on buildings,	472 80	
Hay and straw bills,	1,203 81	
Grain bills,	848 16	
Harness work,	282 79	
Horse shoeing,	184 20	
Washing bills,	158 34	
Sidewalk assessment account,		
sidewalks in Somerville avenue		
and Washington street,	48 69	
J. S. Paine, for desk,	85 00	
American Steam Grate Bar Co.,		
for vitriol, hose, etc.,	96 14	
Mystic Water Board of Boston,		
water rates at engine and hose		
houses,	75 00	
For materials for fire alarm tele-		
graph,	315 20	
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	\$27,364 48	\$11,545 15

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$27,364 48	\$11,545 15
Paid for refreshments for out-of-town engine companies,	81 00	
Gas bills.—Charlestown Gas Co.,	175 20	
Cambridge Gas Light Co.,	538 90	
George O. Brastow Hose Co., for stove, closet, etc.,	50 00	
O. F. Howe, for brooms, etc.,	27 63	
H. A. Winship, for firemen's hats, etc.,	107 25	
Thomas Hollis, for soap, sponge, medicine, etc.,	79 96	
For carrots,	46 25	
For veterinary services,	63 00	
William H. Winslow, for laying drain,	110 00	
Boston Nickel Plating Co., for badges, etc.,	119 34	
For paint and painting telegraph poles,	206 00	
J. S. Stevens, for ladder, etc.,	19 05	
Sundry persons, services as firemen, June 17,	36 00	
J. A. Cummings & Co., printing,	38 50	
Sundry bills for oil, hardware, expressing, brooms, brushes, salt, stationery, matches, etc.,	294 68	
	<hr/>	29,357 24

Forster School House Repairs.

Paid John Mack for plastering,	1,193 67
G. Bennink, carpenter work,	39 00
H. W. Junkins, carpenter work,	45 00
Wm. E. Jones, carpenter work,	53 49
A. Coan, carpenter work,	18 25
Page & Littlefield, for lumber,	40 63
Lancaster & Upham, for lumber,	43 70

<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	\$1,433 74	\$40,902 39
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<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$1,433 74	\$40,902 39
Paid Gale & Wood, for lumber,	62 14	
J. H. Hollis, painting and glazing,	192 18	
Lambert Brothers, for glass,	17 08	
Edward Early, repairing roof,	40 00	
Alfred Challis, for painting,	20 00	
S. W. Fuller, for lumber,	9 15	
Cutter & Parker, for blinds,	29 25	
A. W. Hastings & Co., for doors,	12 50	
Geo. S. Bailey, for gas fixtures,	25 00	
W. G. Shattuck, for desks and re- pairing desks,	331 86	
G. T. Burnham, services in adjust- ing loss,	30 00	
J. S. Philbrick, cleaning plastering,	34 50	
H. M. Hutchins & Co., for whiten- ing,	194 50	
G. W. Ring, for moving furniture,	29 00	
Sundry bills for hardware, clean- ing, labor, etc.,	148 58	
	<hr/>	2,609 48
Funded Debt.		
Paid Sidewalk Bond No. 2,	10,000 00	
City " " 18	5,000 00	
	<hr/>	15,000 00
Health Department.		
Paid C. L. O'Neil, for removing house offal 9 months to Sept. 26,	3,375 00	
C. A. Mongan, for cleaning brook,	125 00	
John McKenna, for gravel,	24 70	
Teaming,	127 50	
Daniel Radley, teaming,	72 50	
Laborers,	92 00	
A. L. Sanborn, carriage hire,	19 00	
Daniel Brooks, labor on sewer,	8 82	
C. A. Mongan, cover for culvert,	3 80	
J. A. Cummings & Co., printing,	10 50	
For serving notices,	27 25	
	<hr/>	3,886 07
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>		<hr/> \$62,397 94

Amount brought forward,

\$62,397 94

Highways.

Paid laborers,	\$21,267 14
Laborers (from Overseers of the Poor),	7,589 87
Turner, Kidney & Co., for paving gutters, etc.,	6,900 71
For paving Horse Railroad track in Broadway,	7,448 19
C. L. Heywood, for gravel,	2,163 80
Jesse Simpson, for gravel,	27 50
Semán Klous, for filling material for Mystic Avenue,	105 00
Highways (Broadway grading) account, for filling material,	167 50
F. W. Mead, for stone,	1,487 50
N. Doyle, for stone,	263 20
John Carr, for stone,	33 00
F. Buttemer, for stone,	26 00
Patrick Duggin, for stone,	15 00
D. McCarty, for stone,	94 00
Mrs. B. McCarroll, for stone,	86 00
Jeremiah Donovan, for stone,	46 80
E. A. Foster, for brick,	572 00
Collins & Turner, for brick,	1,655 50
Day & Collins, for drain pipe,	33 00
Mass. Cement Drain Pipe Co., for drain pipe,	24 00
George H. Sampson, for powder,	197 30
Somerville Water Works account, for lowering pipe and moving hydrant,	55 55
Town of Wakefield, tax on gravel land,	25 27
Town of Waltham, tax on gravel land,	198 90

Amounts carried forward,

\$50,482 73

\$62,397 94

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$50,482 73	\$62,397 94
Paid Town of Winchester, tax on gravel land,	12 16	
Page & Littlefield, for posts,	126 84	
F. A. Wyman, carpenter work,	61 40	
A. S. Willard, carpenter work,	38 23	
Joseph Anthony, for hammer handles,	72 00	
E. Teele, for hammer handles,	20 50	
J. Leland, wheelwright work, etc.,	132 95	
S. Dodge, blacksmithing,	843 14	
E. Emerson & Co., repairing wagon,	23 25	
J. Bartley, for oil, etc.,	93 17	
T. McGrath, blacksmithing,	62 99	
Geo. W. Trefren, carpenter work,	22 73	
E. M. Marshall, for hay and straw,	232 27	
Nathan Tufts & Son, for grain,	1,722 47	
F. W. Hannaford, harness work,	115 04	
Cook, Rymes & Co., for picks, drills, and sharpening tools,	144 70	
Lewis Putnam, veterinary services,	29 00	
Thomas Tevlin, for horse,	275 00	
John Ryley, for horse,	275 00	
Samuel Cooper, for two horses,	700 00	
John Drugan, for right of way at Wakefield gravel land,	25 00	
Heirs of Sam'l Rand, for use of land,	10 00	
Alfred Taylor, damages in grading Mt. Vernon street,	80 00	
Charles Tufts, for land taken in the laying out of Everett av.,	882 00	
J. H. Perkins, labor at Wakefield gravel land,	534 00	
Mystic Water Board of Boston, water rates at City Stables,	20 00	
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	\$57,036 57	\$62,397 94

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$57,036 57	\$62,397 94
Paid E. Wyman, estimating cost of changing grade of Broadway,	10 00	
J. M. Burekes, estimating cost of changing grade of Broadway,	7 50	
F. W. Johnson, for painting street signs, etc.,	57 46	
E. Barry, for mowing grass,	20 00	
E. O'Brien, horse shoeing,	307 32	
Brine & Clark, for fuel,	11 15	
J. A. Cummings & Co., for print- ing,	64 00	
Aaron Sargent, as Clerk of Com- mittee on Highways,	500 00	
Parker & Gannett, for tools,	161 98	
Boston and Maine Railroad Co., for transportation of gravel,	3,639 90	
E. B. Vreeland, clerical services,	50 00	
Franklin Henderson, salary as superintendent of streets,	1,500 00	
J. P. Prichard, teaming,	217 50	
W. B. Munroe, teaming,	245 00	
Martin Gill, teaming,	122 50	
P. Manning, teaming,	122 50	
Mrs. J. Skeahan, teaming,	122 50	
M. Dalton, teaming,	152 50	
Dennis Murray, teaming,	132 50	
Thomas Tighe, teaming,	195 00	
Francis Gray, teaming,	122 50	
J. R. Hopkins, teaming,	95 00	
B McCarroll, teaming,	40 00	
Mrs. M. Aylward, teaming,	254 50	
D. Radley, teaming,	190 00	
T. L. Lovejoy, teaming,	196 87	
N. Baldwin, teaming,	225 00	
Mary Mahoney, teaming,	122 50	
J. Carr, teaming,	105 00	
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	\$66,027 25	\$62,397 94

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$66,027 25	\$62,397 94
Paid C. Burke, teaming,	100 00	
John Hickey, teaming	115 00	
C. A. Mongan, teaming,	115 00	
Mrs. D. Crimmings, teaming,	35 00	
Mrs. Abigail O'Brien, teaming,	50 00	
Henry Gray, teaming,	338 50	
Owen Cunningham, teaming,	112 00	
D. McCarty, teaming,	42 00	
R. McCue, teaming,	6 00	
J. McKenna, teaming,	55 00	
J. McCarroll, teaming,	117 50	
Thomas Tevlin, teaming,	235 00	
J. Fitzpatrick, teaming,	240 00	
John McCarty, teaming,	240 00	
F. Shadwell, teaming,	6 00	
Israel Tibbetts, teaming,	123 00	
George Myers, for hardware,	16 66	
M. Hennessy, labor,	4 50	
M. Birmingham, labor,	3 00	
M. M. Fuller, for trees,	4 00	
Hooper, Lewis & Co., for stationery,	6 55	
Amasa Farrier, services with City Engineer,	4 00	
J. Q. Twombly, painting and glazing,	50 55	
Bourne Spooner, advertising,	39 15	
H. W. Pitman, advertising,	39 15	
Boston Daily Advertiser, advertising,	5 00	
	<hr/>	68,129 81
 Highways (Chauncey Avenue).		
Paid Public Park account, for filling material,	4,662 51	
Chauncey Holt, for land taken,	1,604 40	
	<hr/>	6,266 91
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>		<hr/> \$136,794 66

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>		\$136,794 66
Highways (Church Street).		
Paid Highways account, labor, teaming and material,		1,146 00
Highways (Concord Avenue).		
Paid H. W. Pitman, advertising,		10 00
Highways (Gilman Street).		
Paid Highways account, labor and teaming,	\$410 00	
Highways (Broadway Grading account), for filling material,	134 20	
Bourne Spooner, advertising,	8 10	
	<hr/>	552 30
Highways (Grand View Avenue).		
Paid Highways account, labor, teaming and material,	731 75	
H. W. Pitman, advertising,	9 00	
	<hr/>	740 75
Highways (Newton Street).		
Paid Bourne Spooner, advertising,		8 10
Highways (Winthrop Avenue).		
Paid Public Park account, for filling material,		4,811 43
Highways (Broadway Grading).		
Paid laborers,	6,440 71	
F. W. Mead, for stone,	2,150 00	
John Hickey, for teaming,	122 50	
Henry Gray, for stone,	316 00	
Peter Gordon, for stone,	38 80	
Mrs. D. Crimmings, for stone,	111 60	
John Carr, for stone,	58 80	
	<hr/>	
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	\$9,238 41	\$144,063 24

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$9,238 41	\$144,063 24
Paid Owen Casey, for stone,	8 40	
S. Walcott, repairing plough,	8 80	
T. McGrath, blacksmithing,	148 01	
Hugh Maguire, for teaming,	120 00	
Somerville Water Works account, materials used in lowering water pipe,	334 88	
George H. Sampson, for powder,	29 00	
Parker & Gannett, for tools,	88 30	
James Bartley, for oil, etc.,	117 15	
Abigail O'Brien, for stone,	130 00	
John McKenna, for stone,	122 40	
Martin Gill, for stone,	292 80	
C. A. Mongan, for teaming,	305 00	
C. Burke, for teaming,	305 00	
Henry Gray, for teaming,	1,095 00	
Patrick Farrell, for teaming,	120 00	
F. Buttemer, for teaming,	60 00	
John McCarty, teaming,	120 00	
Thomas Tevlin, for teaming,	127 50	
J. R. Hopkins, for teaming,	99 50	
J. Fitzgerald, for teaming,	220 00	
Mrs. J. Skeahan, for teaming,	15 00	
John Carr, for teaming,	15 00	
E. W. Chapin, grade damages,	250 00	
Charlestown Gas Co., for piping,	21 68	
A. S. Williard, carpenter work,	26 21	
D. B. Tenney, carpenter work,	24 69	
Boston and Maine Railroad Co., transportation of gravel from Wakefield,	512 60	
	<hr/>	13,955 33
Highways (Broadway Widening).		
Paid Richard Falvey, for estate,	4,500 00	
Jeremiah McCarty, for estate,	3,385 00	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	\$7,885 00	\$158,018 57

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$7,885 00	\$158,018 57
Paid Ann Mulvey (and mortgagee), for estate,	3,015 46	
Elizabeth and Peter Henshaw (and mortgagee), for estates,	6,571 60	
Patrick Flanagan, for land,	3,825 62	
P. H. Berrell, for land,	4,855 68	
Reuben Willis, for land and damages to estate,	3,500 00	
Joseph Doolittle, for land taken and damages to estate,	600 00	
Harriett Cutter, for land taken and damages to estate,	1,833 08	
Heirs of Horace Chick, for land taken and damages to estate,	439 75	
Richard Falvey, for building,	800 00	
C. G. Pope, for making deeds,	8 00	
Taxes on estate bought,	41 95	
DeCosta & Sawyer, commission, etc., on buildings sold,	59 62	
Laborers,	5,696 98	
H. W. Pitman, advertising,	4 80	
Bourne Spooner, advertising,	7 80	
James Bartley, for oil, etc.,	112 41	
D. A. Sanborn, for stakes,	3 00	
A. H. Dix, for drain pipe,	27 54	
Edw. Bradbury, printing tickets,	2 50	
F. W. Mead, for stone,	4,015 00	
M. E. Hawes, for stone,	92 80	
Jeremiah McCarty, for stone,	1,347 20	
Boston and Maine Railroad Co., transportation of gravel from Wakefield,	1,163 70	
D. McCarty, for stone,	150 80	
Peter Gordon, for stone,	80 00	
Michael Hennessy, for stone,	76 40	
T. L. Lovejoy, for stone,	335 20	
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	\$46,551 89	\$158,018 57

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$46,551 89	\$158,018 57
Paid John McKenna, for stone,	198 00	
Martin Gill, for stone,	306 80	
Abigail O'Brien, for stone,	215 20	
John Carr, for stone,	96 40	
Timothy Crimmings, for stone,	208 80	
Owen Casey, for stone,	208 00	
J. P. Prichard, for stone,	31 20	
James Hoar, for teaming,	462 50	
James Hickey, for teaming,	495 00	
H. Maguire, for teaming,	370 00	
Daniel Radley, for teaming,	370 00	
Patrick Farrell, for teaming,	125 00	
John Welch, for teaming,	245 00	
Hugh Gill, for teaming,	220 00	
W. B. Munroe, for teaming,	220 00	
James Fitzpatrick, for teaming,	20 00	
James McCarroll, for teaming,	267 50	
F. Buttemer, for teaming,	95 00	
Thomas Tevlin, for teaming,	135 00	
Mrs. John Skeahan, for teaming,	430 00	
John McKenna, for teaming,	475 00	
Robert Barrett, for teaming,	120 00	
Jeremiah McCarty, for teaming,	225 00	
T. L. Lovejoy, for teaming,	382 50	
Mary Mahoney, for teaming,	455 00	
J. R. Hopkins, for teaming,	105 00	
Owen Cunningham, for teaming,	245 00	
John Riley, for teaming,	217 50	
Mrs. N. Baldwin, for teaming,	95 00	
Francis Gray, for teaming,	20 00	
Margaret Aylward, for teaming,	20 00	
J. P. Prichard, for teaming,	122 50	
Parker & Gannett, for tools,	31 65	
Middlesex Registry, for recording deeds,	14 40	
	<hr/>	53,799 84
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>		<hr/> \$211,818 41

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>		\$211,818 41
The cost of widening Broadway has been :—		
Paid in 1874, less received for buildings sold,	\$23,352 38	
Paid in 1875, less received for buildings sold,	50,999 84	
	<hr/>	
Total to December 31, 1875,	74,352 22	
The claim of Chauncey Holt for estates taken, remaining unsettled.		

Highways (Adams Street).

Paid F. Hopkins, award for land taken,	350 00	
Laborers,	394 00	
Mary McCarroll, for teaming,	92 50	
Daniel Radley, for teaming,	47 50	
John Hickey, for teaming,	110 00	
H. Maguire, for teaming,	115 00	
Mrs. J. Skeahan, for teaming,	117 50	
Jeremiah McCarty, for moving trees,	25 00	
C. L. Heywood, for gravel,	310 25	
	<hr/>	1,561 75

Highways (Dana Street).

Paid Ellen L. Hodgdon, grade damages,		100 00
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Highways (Glen Street .

Paid D. J. Inwood, grade damages,	25 00	
Mary Davis, grade damages,	40 00	
J. H. Weston, grade damages,	60 00	
	<hr/>	125 00

Highways (Highland Avenue Extension).

Paid witness fees, in suit against G. H. Dickerman,		13 50
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<i>Amount carried forward,</i>		\$213,618 66
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Amount brought forward,

\$213,618 66

Highways (Highland Avenue Widening).

Paid First Congregational Society, verdict for damages,	\$1,514 08
Andrew Robes, for land taken and damages,	225 90
John L. Crafts, for land taken and damages,	531 52
C. W. Jenks, for land taken and damages,	534 20
Jethro Snow, for land taken and damages,	174 08
Ann C. McAllister, for land taken and damages,	185 60
John B. Johnson, for land taken and damages,	482 00
A. L. Lovejoy, damages,	75 00

 3,722 38
Highways (Milk Street Widening).

Paid Calvin Andrews, grade damages,	300 00
I. B. Hamblin, damages,	250 00
Samuel Walker & Co., award for land taken,	223 00
Julia Campbell, award for land taken,	160 00
Hannah E. French, for land taken,	2,577 25
Edward Flanagan, for land taken,	170 00
John Quinlan, for land taken,	132 00
G. W. Trefren, for land taken,	250 00
Heirs of Chandler Waugh, for land taken,	200 00
Carpenter Brothers, for land taken,	147 00
Abner Blaisdell, for land taken,	47 00
Joseph Smith, for land taken,	33 00

Amounts carried forward,

 \$4,489 25

 \$217,341 04

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$4,489 25	\$217,341 04
Paid Hugh Carney, for land taken,	275 00	
Mary A. Gavin, for land taken,	80 00	
Josiah Davidson, for land taken,	100 00	
Sophia Turner and James Connors, for land taken,	14 00	
James M. Shute, for land taken,	882 00	
C. H. North, verdict for land taken,	10,779 91	
B. McCarroll, for land taken,	400 00	
Taxes on estate bought,	13 50	
Isaac Story, services in settling cases,	125 00	
Witness fees,	65 65	
J. A. Cummings & Co., printing,	4 50	
	<hr/>	17,228 81
The cost of widening Milk Street has been :—		
Paid to December 31, 1874,	158,263 16	
Paid in 1875,	17,228 81	
	<hr/>	175,491 97
Less for land sold, 1,050 00		
Betterments assessed, 16,869 29		
	<hr/>	17,919 29
Total to December 31, 1875,	157,572 68	
Three claims for land damages remain unsettled.		
Highways (Oliver Street).		
Paid Richard Sullivan for land taken,	103 17	
F. J. Oliver, damages,	1,157 29	
	<hr/>	1,260 46
Highways (Pinckney Street).		
Paid Julia A. Woodcock, verdict for land taken and damages, with interest,	7,502 90	
	<hr/>	
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	\$7,502 90	\$235,830 31

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$7,502 90	\$235,830 31
Paid witness fees in "Woodcock" case,	19 50	
G. M. Starbird, estimating damages,	20 00	
Earl Wyman, estimating damages,	20 00	
George R. Kelso, services as expert,	25 00	
	<hr/>	7,587 40

Highways (Quincy Street).

Paid laborers,	334 00	
Henry Gray, for teaming,	62 50	
John Hickey, for teaming,	122 50	
Hugh Maguire, for teaming,	122 50	
Mrs. John Skeahan, for teaming,	122 50	
C. L. Heywood, for gravel,	272 85	
Highways account, for stone,	567 80	
	<hr/>	1,604 65

Highways (Warren Avenue).

Paid E. A. Goodhue, award for land taken,		651 90
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Interest.

(On Funded Debt).

Paid coupons of Sidewalk Loan Bonds, Nos. 3 @ 10, inclusive; Town Loan Bonds, Nos. 1 and 3 @ 8, inclusive; School Loan Bonds, Nos. 2 @ 4, inclusive; and City Loan Bonds, Nos. 1 @ 174, inclusive:—

\$201,000.00, 1 year, @ 7 per cent	14,070 00
916,000.00, 1 year, @ 6½ pr. ct.	59,540 00
28,000.00, 1 year, @ 6 per cent	1,680 00
87,000.00, 6 mo's, @ 6 per cent	2,610 00
39,854.00, 1 year, @ 5½ pr. ct.	2,192 00

<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	\$80,092 00	\$245,674 26
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<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$80,092 00	\$245,674 26
Less on coupons, not for full time,	25 28	
	<hr/>	
	80,066 72	
Less coupons, not paid (credited Sundry Persons account in Table C).	1,395 00	
	<hr/>	
	78,671 72	
	<hr/> <hr/>	

(On Temporary Loans, etc.)

Paid Bunker Hill Bank on note for \$50,000.00, 10 months, 3 days at 6 per cent,	2,525 00	
Union Savings Institution, on note for \$50,000.00, 8 months at 5¼ per cent,	1,750 00	
Boston Five Cents Savings Bank on notes for \$125,000.00, 6 months, 3 days at 6½ per cent,	4,130 20	
\$100,000.00, 8 mo's at 6 pr. ct.	4,000 00	
\$100,000.00, 4 months at 5 per cent, and 1 mo. at 4½ per ct.,	2,041 67	
\$27,000.00, 1 mo. at 5 per cent,	112 50	
Aaron Sargent, Trustee, on notes for \$20,000.00, 5 months, 29 days at 5 per cent,	497 22	
\$3,000.00, 3 months, 23 days at 5 per cent,	47 08	
National Security Bank, on money advanced,	118 80	
R. L. Day & Co., brokerage on loans,	150 00	
W. J. Parks, brokerage on loan,	62 50	
	<hr/>	
	15,434 97	
	<hr/> <hr/>	
On Funded Debt,	78,671 72	
Temporary Loans, etc.,	15,434 97	
	<hr/>	
		94,106 69
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>		<hr/> <hr/>
		\$339,780 95

Amount brought forward,

\$339,780 95

Liquor Licenses.

Paid State Treasurer, one-fourth of
sum received for licenses,

643 75

Miscellaneous.

Paid J. W. Spear, carpenter work,	\$540 38	
J. D. Hills, carpenter work,	11 70	
G. W. Lawson, carpenter work,	33 68	
Leonard Arnold, carpenter work,	7 50	
G. F. Morgan, for abstracts from deeds, for Assessors' use,	239 70	
Brine & Clark, for fuel,	488 83	
Cambridge Gas Light Co., gas bills,	518 40	
J. A. Cummings & Co., printing,	536 90	
Bourne Spooner, advertising,	251 95	
H. W. Pitman, advertising,	137 85	
Hooper, Lewis & Co., stationery,	107 15	
M. R. Warren, stationery,	204 15	
Cutter, Tower & Co., stationery,	45 50	
A. B. Morss & Co., advertising,	70 90	
George B. King, printing,	30 50	
W. J. London, expressing,	34 00	
Martin Binney, clerical services,	372 10	
State Reform School, for board of boys,	66 83	
Turner, Kidney & Co., for stone steps,	69 00	
S. Dodge, iron work,	15 75	
Sidewalk Assessment account, sidewalks on Milk street, and	188 97 346 35	
L. M. Maynard, use of team for City Engineer,	209 50	
J. H. Clough, for plan for altera- tions in Library,	25 00	
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	<u>\$4,552 59</u>	<u>\$340,424 70</u>

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$4,552 59	\$340,424 70
Paid H. Pigeon & Sons, for flagstaff,	305 00	
F. Lowe & Co., fixtures for flagstaff,	52 87	
Merritt & Jarvis, labor at flagstaff,	30 00	
Baker & Humphrey, for flags,	126 30	
Judge Story, cost of fire inquest,	139 80	
Hugh Maguire, damages on Milk street,	300 00	
John E. Sylvester, damages to estate on Chester street,	100 00	
City of Lowell, for board of boys,	66 29	
L. M. Maynard, labor at cemetery,	15 00	
Asa Durgin, for ice,	51 60	
Somerville Water Works account, for 2 stand pipes,	162 85	
J. C. Magoun, salary as sealer of weights and measures,	100 00	
John P. Healy, for legal services,	50 00	
F. G. Williams, delivering tax bills, adjusting old taxes, etc.,	400 00	
Ward Officers,	176 00	
M. Fleming, for loss of horse,	300 00	
C. J. Adams, for support of prisoners at House of Correction,	22 14	
City of Boston, water rates at City Hall,	50 00	
Charles Robinson, Jr., court fees paid,	40 36	
E. R. Morse, for safe,	300 00	
Eureka Ventilator Co., for ventilators,	110 00	
Magoun Battery, for firing salutes,	150 00	
999th Artillery Association, for firing salutes,	187 00	
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	<u>\$7,787 80</u>	<u>\$340,424 70</u>

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$7,787 80	\$340,424 70
Paid Jairus Mann, for maintenance of team,	500 00	
For manure,	25 00	
For witness fees,	33 70	
For washing, sawing, etc.,	182 50	
A. E. Mann, for return of births,	252 75	
H. B. Runey, for return of deaths,	72 25	
G. M. Hopkins, for atlases of Somerville,	84 00	
Stephen Smith & Co., for desk,	23 00	
Charles Davis, for City boundary stone,	38 38	
Labor at City bounds,	15 76	
Frost & Adams, materials for City Engineer,	42 03	
Greenough & Co., for directories,	12 00	
Edward Early, for repairing roof,	40 15	
G. W. Trefren & A. Caswell, estimating property for Assessors,	20 00	
Dennett & Gilson, for gas fixtures and plumbing,	72 21	
Post 139, G. A. R., for Memorial Day,	350 00	
E. R. Morse, for iron fence around flagstaff,	95 00	
S. L. Pratt, carriage hire,	28 00	
Smith & Page, carriage hire,	26 00	
A. L. Sanborn, carriage hire,	35 00	
For ringing bells 19th April, 17th June and 4th July,	48 00	
For tolling bells,	6 00	
J. J. Giles, janitor at Police Station building,	366 00	
For paint, cleaning furniture, etc.,	33 53	
Stephen Smith & Co., for table,	30 00	
Stevens, Lang & Co., for tar bbls.	90 00	
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	<u>\$10,309 06</u>	<u>\$340,424 70</u>

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$10,309 06	\$340,424 70
Paid Alfred Mudge & Son, for printing City Reports,	603 50	
Jesse Simpson, for release of tax title,	49 92	
C. D. Elliot, surveying for As- sessors,	20 55	
J. A. Porter, damages on Beacon street,	20 00	
Rockwell & Churchill, for printing,	27 50	
For postage stamps,	81 04	
Jairus Mann, for ladder,	4 67	
Ingalls & Kendricken, repairing heating apparatus,	5 50	
Janitors at Ward meetings,	35 00	
E. K. Maynard, cleaning windows,	15 00	
Care of City Hall,	12 00	
Albert Caswell, for stakes,	22 75	
J. H. Hollis, for painting fence,	25 50	
Cook, Rymes & Co., iron work,	18 50	
Charles Holmes, for dusters, etc.,	14 80	
W. Libby, for ladders,	16 00	
R. L. Maynard, for sawing wood,	4 80	
M. W. Peirce & Co., for labor on heating apparatus,	3 50	
Morris Neville, for labor,	20 00	
George Myers, for hardware,	19 90	
Boston & Lowell Railroad Co., transportation to Lexington,	85 00	
Fitchburg Railroad, tickets to Con- cord,	5 00	
Newton City Band, services 19th April,	132 55	
Somerville Light Infantry, trans- portation,	65 00	
Smith & Page, carriages to Lex- ington,	88 00	
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	<hr/> \$11,705 04	<hr/> \$340,424 70

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$11,705 04	\$340,424 70
Paid H. A. Snow, for use of marquee at Lexington,	12 00	
H. C. Richardson, teaming to Lexington,	5 00	
J. J. Moore, collation at Lexing- ton,	292 00	
B. C. Whicher, dinner tickets at Lexington,	62 10	
A. L. Sanborn, carriages to Lex- ington,	88 00	
Boston Belting Co., for hose,	28 90	
M. W. Peirce & Co., iron work,	25 13	
H. W. Kimball, for labor,	12 00	
Murphy Leavens, brushes, dust- ers, etc.,	14 91	
Ames Plow Co., for tools, etc.,	15 25	
W. S. Walker, for painting,	55 95	
C. E. Cobb, for desk covers, tow- els, etc.,	17 72	
A. M. Sibley, mason work,	6 25	
Jairus Mann, for towels, brushes, etc.,	8 90	
W. H. Winslow, labor,	5 00	
Albert Caswell, carpenter work at Police Station building,	346 90	
W. H. Thomas, for picture mould- ings,	36 00	
E. H. Brabrook, for furniture in Police Court,	528 08	
For settees,	206 50	
For wardrobe,	28 00	
W. G. Shattuck, for settees in Ward and Court rooms,	281 52	
C. M. Clapp & Co., for cuspa- dores,	43 20	
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	<u>\$13,824 35</u>	<u>\$340,424 70</u>

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$13,824 35	\$340,424 70
Paid J. H. Pray, Sons & Co., for carpets, etc.,	540 69	
Laying carpets,	10 50	
R. Hollings, labor on gas fixtures,	45 00	
J. E. Bond, for mats,	24 00	
P. A. Butler, fresco work at Police Station building,	13 00	
Parker, White & Co., chairs in Police Station building,	119 45	
J. N. Clark, clerical services,	10 00	
G. W. Bartlett, clock, etc.,	6 75	
J. E. Maynard, carriage hire,	5 00	
W. W. Dow, professional services,	5 00	
E. T. Peterson & Co., for shellac,	15 00	
Labor at illumination, 17th June,	7 00	
J. M. Coburn, labor,	8 65	
Sundries,	53 89	
	<hr/>	14,688 28
Miscellaneous (Watering Streets).		
Paid Charles Linehan, for watering,	3,102 76	
Mystic Water Board, for water,	400 00	
	<hr/>	3,502 76
Police.		
Paid M. C. Parkhurst, Chief,	1,700 00	
R. R. Perry, Captain,	1,320 00	
J. B. Alden, Lieutenant,	1,200 00	
S. R. Dow, Sergeant,	1,159 03	
S. C. Rollins, patrolman,	1,079 00	
N. F. Caswell, “	1,090 00	
Edward McGarr, “	1,099 00	
George W. Bean, “	1,048 00	
C. C. Cavanagh, “	961 00	
M. H. Kinsley, “	1,089 00	
F. W. Slade, “	1,095 00	
C. C. Folsom, “	1,096 00	
C. D. Clark, “	1,094 00	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	\$15,030 03	\$358,615 74

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$15,030 03	\$358,615 74
Paid D. B. Spaulding, patrolman,	821 00	
Rufus Shute, “	1,093 00	
S. A. Brown, “	1,096 00	
Ivan Laighton, “	1,096 00	
O. H. Webber, “	1,072 00	
P. W. Skinner, “	1,096 00	
John Hafford, “	1,087 00	
J. W. Oliver, “	1,099 00	
L. H. Snow, “	886 50	
A. L. Staples, “	832 00	
J. E. Coolidge, “	829 00	
J. G. Cunningham, “	908 00	
S. H. Whitcomb, “	829 00	
George Cullis, “	828 00	
J. E. Fuller, “	825 00	
B. F. Sheridan, “ (extra)	209 50	
D. H. Rinn, “ “	115 00	
W. H. Denton, “ “	84 00	
W. H. Winslow, “ “	12 00	
Joseph Young, “ “	5 00	
D. A. Smith, “ “	8 00	
H. W. Kimball, “ “	10 00	
A. S. Arnold, “ “	2 50	
W. H. Thomas, “ “	2 00	
Albert Fisk, “ “	2 00	
Mystic Water Board, water rate at station,	15 00	
Asa Durgin, for ice,	30 00	
Scoville Man'g Co., for buttons,	42 75	
West, Parkman & Son, for hand- cuffs,	48 00	
Pollard & Leighton, for wreaths,	17 00	
Guild & Delano, for badges,	21 75	
E. H. Brabrook, for furniture,	299 50	
Hallett & Co., for bedding,	53 25	
L. H. Brown, carriage hire,	16 50	
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	<u>\$30,421 28</u>	<u>\$358,615 74</u>

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$30,421 28	\$358,615 74
Paid C. Holmes, stove work, etc.,	13 27	
Russell & Fitch, moving night soil,	12 00	
J. A. Anderson, for towels, etc.,	11 75	
Cambridge Gas Light Co., gas bills,	143 01	
Cutter, Tower & Co., for stationery,	60 80	
M. R. Warren, for stationery,	29 40	
Premium of insurance on new Police Station building,	450 00	
F. E. Porter, M. D., professional services,	5 00	
Sturtevant Brothers, food for prisoners, etc.,	121 67	
Washing bills,	190 96	
Fuel bills,	361 48	
M. C. Parkhurst, as Lock-up Keeper, to April 1,	25 00	
To December 31,	150 00	
Sundries,	41 67	
	<hr/>	32,037 29
Police Station.		
Paid Alonzo Bowers, balance for constructing,	20,833 90	
J. H. Clough, balance for plans, etc.,	300 00	
M. W. Peirce & Co., for heating apparatus, etc.,	3,826 56	
O. Nowell, for hanging bells, etc.,	85 00	
P. A. Butler, frescoing,	850 00	
H. W. Homer, for padding cell,	55 00	
Grading and labor,	307 05	
F. A. Titus, plumbing, etc.,	306 93	
R. Hollings, for gas fixtures,	500 00	
Dennett & Gilson, gas fixtures,	56 77	
	<hr/>	
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	\$27,121 21	\$390,653 03

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$27,121 21	\$390,653 03
Paid N. Dennett, gas fixtures,	55 06	
Albert Caswell, building fence, etc.,	336 54	
J. J. Giles, cleaning, etc.,	117 65	
J. Q. Twombly, painting,	103 53	
G. B. Hutchins, painting signs,	34 49	
Densmore & Brackett, for inside blinds,	430 00	
Water Service Assessment ac- count, for service pipe,	108 22	
Cambridge Gas Light Co., for piping,	21 35	
E. R. Morse, for safes,	240 00	
F. M. Holmes & Co., for furniture,	584 00	
W. O. Haskell, for settee,	15 60	
J. H. Clough, for design for fur- niture,	25 00	
For ladder, mats, etc.,	40 99	
	<hr/>	29,233 64
Public Library.		
Paid Noyes, Holmes & Co., for books,	341 99	
Lockwood, Brooks & Co., for books,	384 49	
J. A. Cummings & Co., printing,	269 70	
W. J. London, expressing,	35 25	
For drawer,	3 00	
H. A. Adams, librarian,	700 00	
Lizzie Stevens, assistant,	274 50	
Other assistants,	25 35	
	<hr/>	2,034 28
Public Park.		
Paid the following named persons (and the mortgagees), for estates :—		
Richard Falvey,	300 00	
Elizabeth and Peter Henshaw,	583 77	
	<hr/>	
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	\$883 77	\$421,920 95

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$883 77	\$421,920 95
Paid Jeremiah McCarty,	115 00	
“ “	18,020 69	
Mary Crimmings, executrix,	2,497 00	
W. H. Wright, on contract to fill Park and contiguous avenues (see credits to this account),	37,000 00	
Kenrick & Webster, piling for pond,	2,423 40	
Charles Davis, curbing pond,	3,502 14	
Samuel Walcott, for lumber for pond,	885 88	
S. W. Fuller, for lumber,	26 92	
Page & Littlefield, for lumber,	6 42	
Pierce & Chick, for teaming lum- ber,	166 10	
J. H. Wiggin, surveying lumber,	33 22	
S. W. Fuller, surveying lumber,	2 96	
Somerville Water Works account, for service pipe,	255 26	
Day, Collins & Co., for drain pipe,	107 30	
F. M. Burrows, labor, etc.,	107 35	
McCarty & Falvey for laying drain pipe,	150 75	
For labor,	12 00	
Richard Falvey, labor,	9 50	
C. G. Pope, making deeds,	6 00	
Watson & Bisbee, for tidal valve,	7 00	
H. A. May, for plan of Park,	75 00	
Hicks & Badger, for copper strainer,	23 70	
Charles Holmes, for pump, repairs, etc.,	27 65	
Parker & Gannett, for harrow,	15 20	
E. Teel & Co., for wheelbarrows,	28 00	
A. S. Willard, for carpenter work,	38 50	
Cook, Rymes & Co., for picks, hammers, etc.,	43 95	
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	\$66,470 66	\$421,920 95

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$66,470 66	\$421,920 95
Paid D. A. Sanborn, for stakes,	27 72	
Charles Davis, labor,	2 65	
Witness fees in "Kelley" case,	4 90	
Advertising, printing, etc.,	101 45	
J. P. Prichard, for loam,	143 40	
T. L. Lovejoy, for loam,	415 80	
Jeremiah McCarty, for loam,	5,026 20	
Owen Casey, for loam,	18 00	
Martin Gill, for loam,	214 20	
Seman Klous, for loam,	542 40	
Abigail O'Brien, for loam,	302 40	
J. W. Brooks, for loam,	105 00	
Henry Gray, for loam,	45 00	
John Curran, for loam,	27 60	
Jeremiah McCarty, for stone,	593 20	
Henry Gray, for stone,	74 40	
J. E. Paul, for stone,	3 00	
R. A. Vinal, for stone,	20 00	
Jeremiah McCarty, for filling ma- terial,	382 55	
Patrick Farrell, teaming,	85 00	
Robert Barrett, teaming,	245 00	
Patrick Manning, teaming,	245 00	
John Riley, teaming,	350 00	
Henry Gray, teaming,	140 00	
Martin Gill, teaming,	401 00	
W. B. Munroe, teaming,	413 00	
James McCarroll, teaming,	260 00	
T. L. Lovejoy, teaming,	341 00	
Owen Cunningham, teaming,	317 00	
Christopher Burke, teaming,	125 00	
F. Buttemer, teaming,	372 50	
D. McCarty, teaming,	72 00	
J. P. Prichard, teaming,	639 50	
Mrs. B. McCarroll, teaming,	120 00	
C. A. Mongan, teaming,	125 00	
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	<u>\$78,771 53</u>	<u>\$421,920 95</u>

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$78,771 53	\$421,920 95
Paid J. R. Hopkins, teaming,	245 00	
John McKenna, teaming,	245 00	
Boston & Maine Railroad Co., transportation of gravel from Wakefield,	2,594 90	
Laborers—to January 15,	699 00	
January 31,	757 00	
February 15,	278 00	
February 28,	230 00	
March 15,	168 50	
March 31,	271 00	
April 30,	76 00	
May 15,	150 00	
May 31,	152 00	
June 15,	182 00	
June 30,	239 00	
July 15,	452 25	
July 31,	302 00	
August 15,	252 00	
August 31,	644 32	
September 15,	834 89	
September 30,	873 39	
October 15,	40 26	
October 30,	580 75	
November 15,	304 50	
November 30,	144 39	
	<hr/>	89,487 68
The cost of the Park to Dec. 31, 1875, was :—		
For land taken,		
Paid in 1874,	109,118 71	
1875,	21,516 46	
	<hr/>	
	130,635 17	
Less received for buildings sold, etc.,	7,200 42	
	<hr/>	
	123,434 75	
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	\$123,434 75	\$511,408 63

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$123,434 75	\$511,408 63
For construction,		
Paid in 1874,	3,048 56	
1875,	67,971 22	
Unpaid bill,	102 50	
	<hr/>	
	71,122 28	
Less received,	9,494 40	
	<hr/>	
	61,627 88	
	<hr/>	
	185,062 63	
Balance to credit of account,	14,937 37	
	<hr/>	
Sum appropriated,	200,000 00	
	<hr/> <hr/>	

Salaries.

Paid Wm. H. Furber, Mayor,	1,000 00	
Charles E. Gilman, City Clerk and Auditor,	2,500 00	
Aaron Sargent, City Treasurer,	3,000 00	
Charles Robinson, Jr., City So- licitor,	2,348 40	
C. D. Elliot, City Engineer,	2,500 00	
Horace Chapin, City Physician,	700 00	
John C. Magoun, Assessor,	800 00	
Thomas Cunningham, Assessor,	800 00	
John C. Tenney, Assessor,	800 00	
Ansel Lewis, Assistant Assessor,	250 00	
A. J. Taylor, Assistant Assessor,	250 00	
F. G. Williams, Assistant As- sessor,	250 00	
Orel Towle, Assistant Assessor,	250 00	
George I. Vincent, Clerk of As- sessor,	1,200 00	
E. M. Blaisdell, Clerk to City Clerk,	500 00	
	<hr/>	
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	\$17,148 40	\$511,408 63

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$17,148 40	\$511,408 63
Paid S. A. B. Lord and S. A. Miles, Clerks to City Treasurer,	500 00	
C. D. Elliot, for Assistants to City Engineer,	1,000 00	
Solomon Davis, Clerk of Common Council,	400 00	
Jairus Mann, City Messenger,	1,500 00	
	<hr/>	20,548 40

School Contingent.

*(By the Committee on Public Prop-
erty).*

Paid W. G. Shattuck, for desks, etc.,	958 73	
A. G. Whitcomb, for desks, etc.,	58 41	
M. W. Peirce & Co., for repairing heating apparatus, etc.,	1,360 80	
Highways account, for filling ma- terial,	225 40	
Highways (Broadway Grading) account, for filling material,	20 00	
Charles Tufts, rent of chapel for school-room,	250 00	
J. W. Spear, carpenter work,	406 98	
W. E. Jones, carpenter work,	215 50	
W. W. Junkins, carpenter work,	133 20	
G. Bennink, carpenter work,	69 75	
George W. Trefren, carpenter work,	277 17	
E. M. Paul, carpenter work,	297 03	
A. Coan, carpenter work,	134 81	
J. L. Taylor, carpenter work,	185 42	
C. E. Sherman, carpenter work,	97 76	
Albert Caswell, carpenter work,	147 02	
Alonzo Bowers, carpenter work,	16 00	
D. A. Sanborn, carpenter work,	55 30	
Sundry bills for carpenter work,	8 87	
	<hr/>	
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	\$4,918 15	\$531,957 03

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$4,918 15	\$531,957 03
Paid D. P. Bucknam, for mason work,	600 47	
Rufus Winn, mason work,	115 10	
D. E. Lovering, mason work,	178 62	
Pickett & Lovering, mason work,	19 00	
C. H. Roberts, mason work,	29 15	
D. Brooks, mason work,	57 69	
A. C. Winning, mason work,	3 50	
D. A. Sanborn, laying drain,	137 76	
J. Q. Twombly, painting and glazing,	174 51	
T. E. Wentworth, painting,	198 63	
E. T. Peterson & Co., painting,	397 31	
H. M. Hutchins, painting,	126 57	
J. H. Hollis, painting and glazing,	57 65	
Ramsay Clark, painting and glaz- ing,	105 73	
Charles Holmes, for three fur- naces,	1,728 08	
Repairing heating apparatus, etc.,	350 02	
Walworth Manufacturing Co., repairing heating apparatus,	17 35	
W. L. Snow & Co., repairing heat- ing apparatus, etc.,	48 03	
J. A. Merrifield, repairing stoves,	91 86	
J. E. Parsons, repairing stoves, etc.,	54 12	
O. Nowell, adjusting bells, etc.,	34 50	
Dennett & Gilson, gas fixtures, etc.,	125 67	
Glendon Co., for lumber,	176 44	
J. F. Ayer, for lumber,	63 00	
E. D. Sawyer & Co., for lumber,	89 26	
Gale & Wood, for lumber,	92 67	
W. S. Blanchard, for lumber,	281 07	
S. W. Fuller, for lumber,	14 27	
Howe & Flint, for tin roofing, plumbing, etc.,	72 02	
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	<u>\$10,358 20</u>	<u>\$531,957 03</u>

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$10,358 20	\$531,957 03
Paid William Mills & Co., plumbing,	75 91	
George Myers, for hardware,	107 54	
Darling & Martin, for hardware,	16 55	
Enoch Robinson, for locks, keys, etc.,	26 76	
Morss & Whyte, for wire work,	42 00	
Wadsworth, Sawyer & Co., for lumber,	62 34	
J. A. Swasey, for blackboards,	27 40	
S. W. Sanford, for blackboards,	37 32	
H. McElwin, for blackboards,	199 36	
J. S. Philbrick, whitening,	42 20	
Russell & Fitch, for moving night soil,	126 00	
Edward Earley, for repairing roofs,	337 30	
George E. Cobb, for rubber mould- ings,	109 00	
Caleb Kingman, for repairing pump,	10 00	
Sidewalk Assessment account, for sidewalk in Somerville avenue,	209 24	
On Washington street,	68 85	
Sewer Assessment account, sewer in Prospect street,	62 72	
In Beacon street,	75 36	
F. A. Titus, plumbing, etc.,	53 52	
W. H. Mahoney, for fence,	44 43	
S. M. Moses, for stone,	12 00	
E. Moses & Sons, for mason work,	16 00	
J. W. Mandell, for land at Luther V. Bell School House,	510 57	
C. E. Meyer & Co., for mouldings,	29 61	
Insurance premiums,	570 00	
Somerville Water Works account, for service pipe at Forster School House,	90 27	
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	<u>\$13,320 45</u>	<u>\$531,957 03</u>

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$13,320 45	\$531,957 03
Paid Water Service Assessment account, service,	158 23	
J. S. Merrill & Sons, for curtains,	68 95	
J. A. Anderson, for curtains, etc.,	43 13	
A. W. Hastings & Co., for blinds,	14 85	
Densmore & Brackett, for blinds,	19 85	
Brintnall & Osgood, for window shades,	7 00	
Childs, Crosby & Lane, for window shades,	6 50	
J. S. Blair, repairing trusses at Forster School House,	463 18	
Murphy, Leavens & Co., for brushes, etc.,	30 80	
B. Bradley & Co., for clocks,	8 00	
C. P. Sharpe, for clock,	13 50	
G. W. Bartlett, for repairing clocks,	11 50	
W. L. & A. Anderson, repairing clocks,	27 50	
Perham & Rollins, expressing,	19 20	
Stilphen & Co., expressing,	9 15	
Tibbetts & Barker, expressing,	18 75	
E. H. Brabrook, for piano stools,	7 00	
E. A. Oakman, rent of Sycamore Street Chapel for school-room,	150 00	
Broadway Orthodox Congregational Society, rent of vestry for school-room,	75 00	
D. E. Poland, rent of room for school-room,	47 30	
Thomas G. Temple, rent of room for school-room,	75 00	
J. J. Joyce, rent of room for school-room,	50 00	
G. W. Ring, teaming,	31 75	
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	\$14,676 59	\$531,957 03

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$14,676 59	\$531,957 03
Paid Thomas O'Rourke, for laying floors,	53 40	
N. Leonard, labor,	27 00	
William Davis, labor,	24 00	
R. Cunningham, labor,	27 00	
John Barry, labor,	12 00	
B. F. Sheridan, labor,	30 37	
James Barry, labor,	13 00	
Daniel Pratt's Sons, for clocks and repairing,	17 50	
J. L. Hammett, for blackboard,	8 00	
M. Mackenzie, carpet cover,	11 50	
J. Goldthwait & Co., for oil cloth,	5 36	
C. Sullivan & Co., repairing gas fixtures,	5 63	
J. M. Coburn, labor,	19 01	
James Overn, labor,	7 00	
W. Libby, for ladders,	9 67	
N. L. Pennock, for brooms, etc.,	13 34	
S. J. Wood, for keys, etc.,	7 75	
C. Osgood, labor,	10 50	
Sundries,	60 01	
	<hr/>	
	15,038 63	
	<hr/>	
<i>(By the Committee on Fuel).</i>		
Paid Brine & Clark, for fuel,	5,096 68	
A. Q. Carpenter, for weighing,	87 00	
	<hr/>	
	5,183 68	
	<hr/>	
<i>(By the School Committee).</i>		
Paid janitors,	3,101 14	
Joshua H. Davis, salary as Super- intendent of schools,	2,500 00	
J. A. Cummings & Co., printing,	242 50	
Cambridge Gas Light Co., gas bills,	176 18	
	<hr/>	
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	\$6,019 82	\$531,957 03

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$6,019 82	\$531,957 03
Paid Charlestown Gas Co., gas bills,	103 80	
W. N. Goddard, for paper,	121 10	
T. Groom & Co., for pens,	72 75	
J. L. Hammett, for books, etc.,	1,293 35	
King & Luce, for books,	49 52	
Crane & Perry, for books,	79 27	
George B. King, for books,	708 03	
William C. Clark, for books,	199 58	
F. E. Bottomly, for books,	75 45	
E. A. Smith, salary as Truant Officer,	194 44	
Mystic Water Board, water rates,	275 96	
Water in Prescott School House,	300 00	
N. S. Dearborn, for diplomas,	38 50	
Edmands' Band, music at High School exhibition,	50 00	
W. G. Shattuck, ink stands, etc.,	21 30	
H. W. Pitman, advertising,	7 80	
Bourne Spooner, advertising,	5 00	
Stilphen & Co., expressing,	9 50	
S. R. Burke, expressing,	11 00	
William Davis, labor,	21 00	
Wakefield Rattan Co., for mats,	14 18	
J. W. C. Gilman & Co., for writ- ing books,	10 80	
A. G. Whitcomb, for ink stands, etc.,	10 12	
T. Goodhue, teaming,	9 00	
Sundries,	120 91	
	<hr/>	
	9,822 18	
	<hr/>	
By the Committee on Public Property,	15,038 63	
Fuel	5,183 68	
The School Committee,	9,822 18	
	<hr/>	
		30,044 49
		<hr/>
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>		\$562,001 52

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>		\$562,001 52
School House [Land] on Tufts Street.		
Paid Charles Tufts for land,	\$14,792 00	
For recording deed,	65	
	<hr/>	14,792 65

School Teachers' Salaries.

The salaries are as follows:—

Principal in High School,	2,400 00	
First Assistant in High School,	1,800 00	
One Assistant,	1,200 00	
Three Assistants, each,	1,000 00	
One Grammar School teacher,	2,000 00	
Four Grammar School teachers, each,	1,800 00	
Assistants in Grammar Schools, and Teachers in the Primary Schools, each, from \$375 to	700 00	
Music Teacher,	1,000 00	
Aggregate amount paid,		62,674 21

Sewers.

Paid laborers,	9,158 59	
Owen Casey, for brick,	621 90	
Mass. Brick Co., for brick,	1,537 20	
Highways account, for brick,	385 00	
George W. Wyatt, for brick,	131 50	
D. Gore & Son, for cesspool curbs,	457 35	
William R. Bradford, for cesspool covers,	197 24	
W. S. Blanchard, for lumber,	134 96	
City of Cambridge, half cost of two catch basins,	172 77	
Mass. Cement Drain Pipe Co., for drain pipe,	30 00	
	<hr/>	
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	\$12,826 51	\$639,468 38

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$12,826 51	\$639,468 38
Paid Day, Collins & Co., for drain pipe,	490 55	
Cook, Rymes & Co., for picks, hammers, etc., and for sharpen- ing tools,	79 24	
W. R. Fish, for surveying,	45 00	
Calvin Horton, for boring,	65 00	
Philip Eberle, for boots,	16 00	
M. Binney, clerical services,	10 00	
R. A. Melvin, carpenter work,	42 09	
Frederic Lund, for pails and tubs,	18 00	
A. Caswell, carpenter work,	19 27	
George Myers, for lanterns, shovel, etc.,	35 50	
Jesse Simpson, for sand,	18 50	
D. A. Sanborn, for labor,	114 00	
G. W. Ring, for hammers, etc.,	19 50	
Charles Holmes, for drain pipe,	14 62	
T. W. Littlefield, for iron pump,	10 00	
W. H. Winslow, for tool chest,	16 50	
George H. Sampson, for powder,	23 80	
Margaret Aylward, damage from bursting of sewer,	15 00	
Estate of John Runey, damage to fence,	7 26	
Somerville Water Works account, damage to water pipe,	30 75	
George McLaughlin, for oil, etc.,	5 60	
J. Leland, cesspool covers,	83 25	
E. D. Sawyer & Co., for lumber,	41 28	
S. Dodge, iron work,	38 95	
W. P. Dutton, cesspool stone,	210 00	
Estate of J. P. Sanborn, for brick,	31 50	
J. A. Cummings & Co., printing,	48 50	
Bourne Spooner, advertising,	100 20	
H. W. Pitman, advertising,	101 85	
Albert Kenneson, salary as Super- intendent of sewers,	1,000 00	
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	\$15,578 22	\$639,468 38

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$15,578 22	\$639,468 38
Paid Brine & Clark, for cement,	801 35	
Lewis Hunt, for shovels, etc.,	26 53	
Somerville Water Works account, labor and materials on Spring- field street,	16 55	
On Linwood street,	23 05	
Sundries,	12 55	
C. A. Mongan, for building sewer in Newton street,	1,451 05	
Homer square,	245 14	
Mt. Vernon street,	158 67	
J. M. Burckes, for building sewer in Clark street,	862 73	
J. J. Dorey, for building sewer in Church street,	957 52	
I. C. Cushing, for building sewer in Beacon street,	1,620 27	
Mt. Vernon street,	472 68	
S. H. Tarbell, for building sewer in Webster avenue,	774 85	
Prospect street,	1,193 15	
Wheatland street,	1,826 82	
Labor in connection with sewer in Wheatland street,	172 70	
Building box drain from sewer in Wheatland street,	566 34	
Repairing sewers,	51 85	
Michael Collins, on account of sewer in South and Earle streets,	450 00	
Morris Terry, on account of sewer in Pitman and Beach streets,	500 00	
	<hr/>	27,762 02
Sewers (Milk Street Sewer).		
Paid S. Z. Bowman, for preparing case and arguing before Com- missioners,	150 00	
	<hr/>	
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	\$150 00	\$667,230 40

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$150 00	\$667,230 40
Paid City of Cambridge, decree of court and in settlement of Somerville's proportion of cost of constructing,	52,349 70	
	<hr/>	52,499 70
The cost of Milk street sewer was :—		
Paid in 1873,	22,486 00	
1874,	67,228 17	
1875,	52,499 70	
	<hr/>	
	142,213 87	
	<hr/> <hr/>	
Sewers (Milk, Washington and Beacon Streets Sewer).		
Paid P. and M. Terry, for constructing and extra work,	21,662 22	
S. H. Tarbell, labor and material,	472 08	
D. A. Sanborn, labor,	182 00	
	<hr/>	22,316 30
The cost of the Milk, Washington and Beacon streets sewer was :—		
Paid and charged in 1874,	29,012 85	
1875,	22,316 30	
	<hr/>	
	51,329 15	
	<hr/> <hr/>	
Sewers (Winthrop Avenue Sewer).		
Paid Jeremiah McCarty and Richard Falvey, for constructing,		11,616 37
Sidewalks.		
Paid laborers,	2,966 03	
David Washburn, for brick,	4,774 75	
O. S. Foster, for brick,	920 00	
E. A. Foster, for brick,	638 00	
	<hr/>	
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	\$9,298 78	\$753,662 77

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$9,298 78	\$753,662 77
Paid W. A. Sanborn, for brick,	253 25	
Tyler, Crowell & Co., for brick,	324 94	
S. W. Fuller & Co., for lumber,	164 33	
E. B. Vreeland, services as clerk,	150 00	
Boston & Maine Railroad, transportation of gravel from Wakefield,	413 60	
C. L. Heywood, for gravel,	683 40	
Jesse Simpson, for sand,	130 25	
Turner, Kidney & Co., for edge-stones and setting,	10,239 42	
Daniel Radley, for teaming,	52 50	
John McKenna, for teaming,	122 50	
Mary Mahoney, for teaming,	85 00	
Owen Cunningham, for teaming,	135 00	
John Riley, for teaming,	260 00	
P. Manning, for teaming,	120 00	
Martin Gill, for teaming,	120 00	
J. P. Prichard, for teaming,	29 50	
F. Gray, for teaming,	87 50	
W. M. Hadley & Co., for cement, etc.,	15 38	
J. A. Cummings & Co., printing,	22 00	
Brine & Clark, for cement,	1 70	
Hooper, Lewis & Co., stationery,	10 50	
	<hr/>	22,719 55
Soldiers' Relief.		
Paid Brine & Clark, for fuel,	199 31	
Sturtevant Brothers, orders for provisions, etc.,	120 00	
P. T. O'Brien, orders for groceries,	36 00	
James Bartley, orders for groceries,	28 00	
M. L. King, order for groceries,	5 00	
Philip Eberle, for boots and shoes,	35 50	
J. C. Gillis, for shoes,	6 00	
	<hr/>	
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	\$429 81	\$776,382 32

Amounts brought forward, \$429 81 \$776,382 32

Paid J. A. Anderson, for dry goods, etc.,	20 00
Aid to sundry persons,	219 00
For poultry, for Thanksgiving dis- tribution,	200 00
Horace Partridge & Co., for order book,	7 50

876 31

Somerville Water Works.

Paid laborers,	7,466 55
Boston Machine Co., for hydrants, gates, etc.,	735 80
Walworth Manufacturing Co., for materials furnished,	30 05
Farrar, Follett & Co., for mate- rials furnished,	158 09
W. R. Bradford, for castings,	113 08
A. J. Wilkinson & Co., for tools,	6 19
Parker & Gannett, for shovels,	38 14
Carpenter, Woodward & Morton, for lead,	24 75
Sewell, Day & Co., for oakum, etc.,	46 85
M. Pepper, for sand,	113 10
S. Dodge, blacksmithing,	52 79
Wellington & Hunnewell, for ce- ment,	204 70
H. Wellington & Co., for cement,	614 10
Brine & Clark, for fuel,	25 12
S. L. Holt, labor, etc.,	22 82
James Bartley, for grain,	192 04
Cook, Rymes & Co., for tools, and sharpening tools,	188 30
Morrill & Hooper, for stand posts,	57 99
Fuller, Dana & Fitz, for iron,	1,229 29

Amounts carried forward, \$11,319 75 \$777,258 63

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$11,319 75	\$777,258 63
Paid F. W. Hannaford, for harness,	75 00	
W. P. Sargent & Co., for sleigh,	21 00	
Cambridge Water Board, for pipe,	37 17	
C. E. Beard, damage to orchard,	50 00	
J. A. Wellington & Co., for cement,	58 90	
John H. Reed & Co., for iron,	185 06	
E. Emerson & Co., for repairing wagon,	104 50	
J. Leland, repairing wagon,	14 19	
J. F. Ham, for hay,	59 55	
W. H. Hartwell, for hay,	52 50	
Medford Water Works, return on bill paid for pipe,	24 08	
George Myers, for hardware,	57 00	
Premium of insurance on stock, tools, etc.,	30 00	
E. Clement & Co., for lumber,	26 35	
J. F. Paul & Sons, for lumber,	71 97	
J. H. Brooks, for cloth,	17 58	
W. Read & Sons, for powder,	14 25	
Charles Maguire, for horse shoeing,	13 50	
T. McGrath & Co., blacksmithing,	33 80	
M. Devine, for teaming,	49 25	
J. N. White, harness work,	13 25	
Union Glass Co., for lanterns,	22 20	
G. G. Belcher, painting,	15 00	
Boston Lead Co., for solder,	8 55	
Benjamin Almy, salary as superintendent 11 months,	1,375 00	
Gallishaw & Keneally, sharpening tools, etc.,	12 35	
Sabin & Page, for duck,	14 40	
L. H. Brown, carriage hire,	12 00	
Dalton & Ingersoll, for pump,	9 50	
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	\$13,797 65	\$777,258 63

Amounts brought forward, \$13,797 65 \$777,258 63

Paid Mystic Water Board, water rates,	12 00
G. Coombs & Co., iron work,	9 40
Car fares, postages and aid to injured men,	28 43
W. J. London, expressing,	16 40
Sundries,	68 95

13,932 83

State Aid.

Paid monthly pay-rolls,— amount charged to the State.	4,038 40
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State of Massachusetts.

Paid State Treasurer, State Tax,	17,960 00
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Street Lights.

Paid Cambridge Gas Light Co., for gas,	2,477 66
Repairs, etc.,	188 46
Charlestown Gas Co., for gas,	2,050 77
Repairs, etc.,	197 10
H. Blackwell, for lighting,	2,782 45
Globe Gas Light Co., for lighting,	321 15
H. M. Bird, for lamp posts,	162 50
Davis & Farnum, for lamp posts,	70 00
Tufts Brothers, for lanterns,	226 25
Cutter & Parker, for glass,	36 56
Hills, Turner & Harmon, for glass,	13 10
Howe & Flint, for repairing lamps,	35 51
A. H. Weld, for alcohol,	44 50
For ladders,	27 30
J. H. Hollis, painting,	79 40
George Myers, repairing lamps,	14 00
Sundries,	7 60

8,734 31

Amount carried forward,

\$821,924 17

Amount brought forward,

\$821,924 17

Sundry Persons.

Paid the following named, amounts to
their credit, Dec. 31, 1874,

P. and M. Terry,	\$ 670 15
W. G. Shattuck,	1,558 92
Mrs. B. McCarroll,	99 00

2,328 07

Support of Poor.

Paid Brine & Clark, for fuel,	3,502 23
Sturtevant Brothers, for provisions, etc.,	3,137 25
H. W. Crowell, for groceries, etc.,	615 00
James Bartley, for groceries, etc.,	169 00
P. T. O'Brien, for groceries, etc.,	1,632 00
B. Roberts, for groceries, etc.,	152 00
Carpenter Brothers, for groceries, etc.,	678 33
J. C. Sullivan, for groceries, etc.,	72 00
U. R. Penny, for groceries, etc.,	55 00
George McLaughlin, for groceries, etc.,	63 00
Clark & Chase, for groceries, etc.,	41 00
C. T. Johnson, provisions,	4 00
J. F. Cole & Co., groceries, etc.,	18 00
C. H. Bullard, for groceries,	15 00
H. W. Atkins, for groceries,	12 00
C. A. Small, for groceries,	3 00
I. B. Hamblin, for groceries,	26 00
J. P. Farnsworth, for clothing,	19 50
Excelsior Dry Goods Store for clothing,	7 00
J. H. Brooks, for clothing,	84 88
Philip Eberle, for boots and shoes,	557 64
Dyer Brothers, for boots and shoes,	76 55

Amounts carried forward,

\$10,940 38

\$824,252 24

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$10,940 38	\$824,252 24
Paid Smith & Cole, for boots,	4 50	
Patrick Rafferty, undertaker's services,	266 12	
H. B. Runey, undertaker's services,	113 25	
Thomas Devens, undertaker's services,	32 00	
William L. Lockhart, undertaker's services,	28 00	
William Hutchins, for sundries furnished,	10 86	
M. A. Maynard, for sundries furnished,	6 83	
Ansel Lewis, traveling expenses, etc.,	69 18	
Massachusetts General Hospital, care of patients,	38 00	
E. F. Sprager, care of pauper,	21 00	
Anna McMaugh, for care of infant,	87 86	
Worcester Lunatic Hospital, care of paupers,	130 82	
Vermont Asylum, for support of Bridget Bradburn and Henry Kinsley to Dec. 31, 1874,	99 75	
Support of Henry Kinsley to Feb. 15, 1875, and funeral expenses,	46 00	
Support of Bridget Bradburn, to Oct. 1, 1875,	140 87	
Joseph Rouillard, for milk,	14 00	
John Monahan, for milk,	7 10	
Mary Sullivan, for board of pauper,	32 14	
For washing,	13 50	
George A. Coburn, medical attendance,	10 00	
E. H. Stevens, medical attendance,	10 00	
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	<u>\$12,122 16</u>	<u>\$824,252 24</u>

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$12,122 16	\$824,252 24
Paid R. M. Otis, medical attendance,	36 00	
Mary McLaughlin, rent of rooms,	25 00	
C. Sullivan, rent of rooms,	18 00	
George C. Bonner, rent of rooms,	35 00	
J. C. Rowe, rent of rooms,	24 00	
B. McCarroll, rent of rooms,	12 00	
Charles Tufts, rent of rooms,	20 00	
J. F. Couch, medical attendance,	13 50	
Ellen Gilligan, rent of rooms,	13 32	
C. H. Mulliken, for milk,	3 00	
M. Hanley, rent of rooms,	16 00	
F. E. Porter, medical attendance,	9 50	
W. W. Dow, medical attendance,	9 00	
A. H. Dix, for fuel,	7 38	
George Myers, rent of rooms for Overseers of the Poor,	100 00	
James Newhall, rent of rooms,	11 00	
Patrick Shea, rent of rooms,	20 00	
James McDonald, rent of rooms,	10 00	
J. J. Sylvia, for medicine,	10 15	
Carriage hire,	17 00	
Michael Finegan, rent of rooms,	8 00	
Charles Holmes, repairing stove,	2 10	
M. R. Warren, for stationery,	50 50	
Sundry bills for stationery,	20 84	
B. Spooner, for advertising,	2 25	
Patrick Sheridan, rent of rooms,	5 00	
City of Boston, for support of paupers,	1,187 27	
City of Cambridge, for support of paupers,	261 20	
City of Chelsea, for support of paupers,	29 25	
City of Lawrence, for support of paupers,	22 00	
City of Taunton, for support of paupers,	78 00	
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	\$14,198 42	\$824,252 24

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$14,198 42	\$824,252 24
Paid Town of Holliston, for support of paupers,	144 00	
State of Massachusetts, support of paupers in Lunatic Asylum,	85 50	
For postage stamps,	5 00	
Sundries,	24 90	
Ansel Lewis, as Overseer of the Poor,	300 00	
Thomas Cunningham, Overseer of the Poor,	300 00	
Transportation of paupers,	41 81	
Horace Chapin, Overseer of the Poor,	300 00	
Traveling expenses,	4 90	
Medical attendance to persons having settlements in other cities and towns,	110 10	
	<hr/>	15,514 63

Temporary Loans.

Paid as follows:—

May 1.—New England Trust Co., note dated Dec. 28, 1874, for	50,000 00
July 1.—Boston Five Cents Savings Bank, notes dated Dec. 28, 1874, for	125,000 00
Oct. 8.—Note dated Sept. 8, 1875, for	27,000 00
Oct. 11.—Note dated Feb. 11, 1875, for	100,000 00
Dec. 1.—Note dated July 1 1875, for	100,000 00
Nov. 9.—Union Savings Institution, note dated March 9, 1875, for	50,000 00
Dec. 14.—Bunker Hill National Bank, note dated Feb. 11, 1875, for	50,000 00
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	<hr/> \$502,000 00

\$839,766 87

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$502,000 00	\$839,766 87
Paid Dec. 31.—Aaron Sargent, Trustee, note dated July 1, 1875, for	20,000 00	
Note dated Sept. 8, 1875, for	3,000 00	
	<hr/>	525,000 00

Water Maintenance.

Paid interest coupons of Water Loan		
Bonds, Nos. 1 @ 3, and 6 @ 22,		
\$60,000, 1 year, @ 7 per cent,	4,200 00	
235,000, 1 year, @ 6½ per cent,	15,275 00	
20,000, 6 months, @ 6 per cent,		
per annum,	600 00	
	<hr/>	
	20,075 00	
Laborers, repairing pipe,	3,666 02	
Boston Lead Pipe Co., for lead pipe,	56 26	
Boston Machine Co., labor on hydrants,	100 96	
J. L. Mills, damage from bursting of hydrant,	275 00	
James Bartley, for grain,	44 90	
H. Wellington & Co., for cement,	24 00	
C. A. Mongan, labor and teaming,	32 37	
New England Hose Co., for hose,	31 50	
Nathan Prentice, for wood,	15 30	
C. H. North & Co., for salt,	12 70	
Hamblen & Mathews, for couplings,	33 60	
Brine & Clark, for fuel,	16 14	
Charles Maguire, blacksmithing,	19 30	
Charles Holmes, labor,	7 37	
R. A. Vinal, Clerk of Water Board,	250 00	
Union Glass Co., for lanterns,	7 00	
J. E. Parsons, plumbing,	4 48	
W. L. Snow & Co., plumbing,	4 75	
	<hr/>	
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	\$24,676 65	\$1,364,766 87

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$24,676 65	\$1,364,766 87
Paid G. W. Shaw, labor,	5 15	
Chaffee & Cummings, for charcoal,	6 00	
J. H. Brooks, for cloth,	4 48	
Sundries,	7 35	
	<hr/>	24,699 63

Water Services.

Paid laborers,	1,622 07	
Thomas Cunningham, for pipe, etc.,	1,024 73	
Boston Lead Pipe Co., for lead pipe,	418 10	
Union Water Meter Co., for coup- lings, etc.,	1,210 20	
Hamblen & Mathews, for coup- lings, etc.,	215 66	
Walworth Manufacturing Co., for pipe, etc.,	45 82	
Cook, Rymes & Co, for picks, etc.,	68 00	
H. Wellington & Co., for cement,	16 00	
J. Leland, for wagon,	186 00	
C. Maguire, blacksmithing,	52 70	
James Bartley, for grain,	21 45	
Chaffee & Cummings, for char- coal,	13 50	
Aiken & Woodward, for charcoal,	12 00	
George Woodman & Co., for stop- cocks,	24 34	
McFarland & Hicks, for hardware,	10 00	
George Myers, for hardware,	6 82	
Wellington & Hunnewell, for cement,	15 50	
R. W. Shattuck & Co., for pipe,	28 10	
A. J. Wilkinson & Co., for pad- locks, etc.,	41 60	
J. A. Cummings & Co., printing,	11 00	
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$5,043 59	\$1,389,466 50

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$5,043 59	\$1,389,466 50
Paid Parker & Gannett, for shovels,	10 13	
Dennett & Gilson, for plumbing,	9 08	
Benjamin Almy— (Superintendent of Water Works,)—1 mo.,	125 00	
Braman, Dow & Co., for pipe, etc.,	172 58	
Farrar, Follett & Co., for iron,	8 47	
J. H. Hanley, for charcoal,	7 50	
Sundries,	40 37	
	<hr/>	5,416 72
Total disbursements,		<hr/> \$1,394,883 22

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
SCHOOL COMMITTEE
OF THE
CITY OF SOMERVILLE,
AND THE
ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS,
1875.

CITY OF SOMERVILLE.

IN SCHOOL COMMITTEE, Dec. 11, 1875.

The following named gentlemen were appointed a Committee to prepare the Annual Report of the School Committee for the year 1875: Rev. H. H. Barber, Reuben Willis, M. D., Messrs. Samuel M. Pennock, S. S. Woodcock and James E. Whitney.

Attest: J. H. DAVIS, *Secretary.*

IN SCHOOL COMMITTEE, Dec. 30, 1875.

Rev. H. H. Barber, Chairman of the Committee appointed the 11th inst., having presented the subjoined Report, it was unanimously adopted as the Report of the School Committee for the current year.

The Superintendent having presented his Annual Report, it was unanimously adopted.

It was voted to request the City Council to print five hundred copies of these Reports, independent of those printed with other Reports.

Attest: J. H. DAVIS, *Secretary.*

SCHOOL COMMITTEE FOR 1875.

HON. WM. H. FURBER, Mayor, *ex officio*.

SAM'L M. PENNOCK, President of Common Council, *ex officio*.

WARD ONE.

S. S. WOODCOCK, . . . Term expires Dec. 31, 1875.

HENRY M. MOORE, " " 1876.

S. HANSCOM, M. D., " " 1877.

WARD TWO.

M. F. FARRELL, . . . Term expires Dec. 31, 1875.

DANIEL E. CHASE, " " 1876.

REV. H. H. BARBER, " " 1877.

WARD THREE.

REUBEN WILLIS, M. D., . . . Term expires Dec. 31, 1875.

JAS. E. WHITNEY, " " 1876.

HENRY F. SPENCER, " " 1877.

WARD FOUR.

CHAS. F. KING, . . . Term expires Dec. 31, 1875.

BENJ. G. BROWN, " " 1876.

HORACE CHAPIN, M. D., " " 1877.

Chairman,

HON. WM. H. FURBER.

Secretary and Superintendent,

JOSHUA H. DAVIS.

SUB-COMMITTEES.

On Examination of Teachers — Messrs. CHAPIN, HANSCOM, BARBER.

On Text-Books — Messrs. BROWN, WHITNEY, MOORE, BARBER.

On Music — Messrs. WILLIS, KING, CHASE.

On School Furniture — Messrs. CHASE, KING.

On Heating Apparatus — Messrs. MOORE, FARRELL.

On School Supplies — Messrs. SPENCER, HANSCOM.

On Drawing — Messrs. WILLIS, WOODCOCK, BROWN.

On Fuel — Messrs. CHASE, WHITNEY.

On Finance — Messrs. SPENCER, CHASE.

On Repairs — Messrs. WOODCOCK, CHAPIN, WILLIS, FARRELL.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE FOR 1876.

HON. AUSTIN BELKNAP, Mayor, *ex officio*.

STILLMAN H. LIBBY, President of Common Council, *ex officio*.

WARD ONE.

HENRY M. MOORE, Term expires Dec. 31, 1876.
SANFORD HANSCOM, M. D., “ “ 1877.
JOHN H. BUTLER, “ “ 1878.

WARD TWO.

DANIEL E. CHASE, Term expires Dec. 31, 1876.
CHARLES S. LINCOLN, “ “ 1877.
MICHAEL F. FARRELL, “ “ 1878.

WARD THREE.

HENRY F. SPENCER, Term expires Dec. 31, 1876.
JOSEPH P. WILLIAMS, “ “ 1877.
ALBION A. PERRY, “ “ 1878.

WARD FOUR.

PROF. BENJ. G. BROWN, Term expires Dec. 31, 1876.
HORACE CHAPIN, M. D., “ “ 1877.
COL. CHARLES F. KING, “ “ 1878.

Chairman,
HON. AUSTIN BELKNAP.

Secretary and Superintendent,
JOSHUA H. DAVIS.

SUB-COMMITTEES.

- On High School—Messrs. BROWN, SPENCER, CHAPIN, LINCOLN, BUTLER.
- On Schools in E. Somerville Dist.—Messrs. HANSCOM, MOORE, BUTLER.
- On Schools in Prospect Hill Dist.—Messrs. CHASE, FARRELL, LINCOLN.
- On Schools in Winter Hill Dist.—Messrs. SPENCER, WILLIAMS, PERRY.
- On Schools in Spring Hill District—Messrs. CHAPIN, KING, LIBBY.
- On Schools in W. Somerville Dist.—Messrs. BROWN, KING, CHAPIN.
- On Evening Schools—Messrs. MOORE, WILLIAMS, CHAPIN, FARRELL.
- On Examination of Teachers—Messrs. LINCOLN, BUTLER, BROWN.
- On Text-Books—Messrs. BROWN, HANSCOM, KING.
- On Repairs and School Furniture—Messrs. MOORE, CHASE, LIBBY, PERRY.
- On School Supplies—Messrs. SPENCER, PERRY.
- On Fuel—Messrs. FARRELL, WILLIAMS.
- On Music—Messrs. KING, HANSCOM, LINCOLN.
- On Finance—Messrs. SPENCER, CHASE.
- On Heating Apparatus—Messrs. CHAPIN, WILLIAMS.
- On Drawing—Messrs. HANSCOM, PERRY, LIBBY.

REPORT OF THE SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

The General Statutes of Massachusetts require of the School Committee of the several towns and cities of the Commonwealth, that they "shall annually make a detailed report of the condition of the several public schools, which report shall contain such statements and suggestions in relation to the schools as the Committee deem necessary or proper to promote the interest thereof." The School Board of Somerville have of late met this requirement by adopting, with such emendations as seemed to them desirable, the report of the Superintendent of Schools to the Board, as their own statement of the condition and needs of the schools. Some members of the Board have felt that by this method the Superintendent was unduly hampered in the statements and suggestions he would think it best to make in a report embodying his own ideas and convictions, and that, on the other hand, it is due to the citizens of the town, that a more direct statement be made from the Board itself. In accordance with this feeling, the retiring members were appointed a Committee to draft a report which, having been duly approved, is presented as follows :

The public is referred to the accompanying report of the Superintendent for statistics and details of the condition of the schools during the past year. We would also commend to the careful perusal and attention of the people of this city, the suggestions which he makes concerning their possible improvement in methods and results. The experience, patient investigation and fidelity in the service of our schools, which the Superintendent brings to the

discussion of these topics, give deserved weight to his suggestions, and ought to insure to them serious and careful consideration.

An essential condition of the successful working of the public school system is the intelligent interest and cordial co-operation of parents and of the community. Nothing is more needful at present for the increased efficiency of our schools, than a general revival of public interest and a renewal of the sense of obligation in regard to them. Were the minds of all the people awake to their importance and inestimable value, in their present and possible results, to the support and advancement of our civilization, there would be little question of the general support or of the constant improvement of the public school system. There is always danger that the schools will grow routinish and mechanical when divorced from watchful home interest, or neglected by the active intelligence and the best culture of a community. The only serious peril to our school system would be, that large and intelligent sections of the people should lose their faith and interest in it. Sweeping condemnation of present methods and results by persons who have little knowledge of the difficulties involved, or of the work actually accomplished, is as unfair as it often is depressing. Defects, failures, attendant evils, are easy to see and to exaggerate; the actual good accomplished is sometimes overlooked and unappreciated.

Vigorous and trenchant criticism is to be courted as one of the needed agencies of progress; but we regret to see it assume as it sometimes does the form of suggestions which are narrow and short-sighted, and which, if adopted, would tell unfavorably on the utility of the schools and the general intelligence of the community. We cannot be surprised that in a time that calls for general retrenchment, complaints should be made of the cost of public schools; nor is it to be regretted that the public should hold the School Board to a strict accountability for the expenditure of every

dollar of the public funds. Any lavish outlay for mere luxury or display should be entirely forbidden. Prudence, even in making provision for the necessary enlargement of school accommodations or the supply of needed conveniences, may be properly insisted on. But it would be false economy that should jeopardize the thorough instruction of all the children, or limit in any measure the present efficiency of the schools. We are persuaded on the other hand, that it would be profitable to even increase their teaching force and diminish the numbers placed under each teacher, giving a larger opportunity for thorough training and separate instruction. It is late to say in New England, that whatever adds to the wholesome intellectual life of a community is one of its supreme interests. President Eliot of Harvard University, well said in a late address, that "it is just as true of the State and the town as it is of the family that the very last place to save money is in the education of the children."

Nor could it be other than calamitous to truncate our present school system at the upper end, by abolishing or in any wise lowering the standard of the upper Grammar and High Schools. There are occasional proposals to do this, or to open the latter only to such as can afford to pay for the privilege of attending it. We have little fear that these counsels will prevail, for apart from the undemocratic nature of the latter proposal, making the towns the disbursers, and in some degree the providers, of class-privileges, it will probably be sufficiently evident, as a distinguished educator has remarked, that in this regard "the most liberal policy is the most economical, since it has saved the great majority of those who pay the bulk of the taxes from the heavy expense of private tuition for their children." The working of our present system is substantially equitable, and its policy as related to the general intelligence of the community unquestionable. It may be difficult to say just how far free education at the public expense should be carried, but it surely is not safe to offer freely to all any less or

lower measure of intellectual culture, than we are willing to have the level of the community in which we live.

We may well ask ourselves the question whether the lives our children are to live will be happier, fuller, richer in all the elements of character, in all the resources for true success, for possible misfortune and gathering age, whether they will be more fruitful in real usefulness and honor by adopting any more narrow, technical, and so-called practical, course of study in our public schools. And the State in training its children for its service, to be its pillars of support, and bulwarks of defence, and the impelling power of all its future progress, will surely need to take heed not only that they shall be educated beyond peril of becoming a public charge, but so that they may bring to its service not alone self-supporting hands, but mental powers trained to discrimination, invention and judgment, and fixed in those sound intellectual principles and moral habits which will make them equal to meeting the issues that rest at last in a republic on the intelligence and virtue of the people, and productive in that higher and more ideal range of life, which alone can save a people so rich and prosperous as ours in material resources and pursuits from grossness and sure decay.

The law of supply and demand which is so sure in its workings, though so hard and often so unjust, in material interests, cannot be depended on in forwarding the intellectual and moral progress of the race. Compulsory education is our necessity. The outcome of our public schools will be one of two things. Either the system must furnish what the great mass of our people want, and all they want for the training of their children; or they must sink into eleemosynary institutions and become a part of the system of pauper charities, abandoned by all who can afford to furnish private instruction for their children, and also by all who while unable to furnish it, are yet so proud as to prefer that their children should grow up in ignorance rather than bear the stigma of

pauperism. It is easy to see that compulsory education would in this case become impossible, and that class prejudices would be fostered which would ultimately undermine republican institutions. It is to the last degree important, therefore, that the free school system should be so broadly and efficiently administered as to command the confidence of all the people, and the attendance of the great body of the children of every class in the community.

COURSE OF STUDY.

The Committee have during the past year revised the course of study prescribed in our schools. The complaint is often made that too many things are attempted, that the attention of the pupils is unduly distracted by the multitude of subjects, and called away from the matters of primal importance. We do not know, however, in what direction to turn in attempting to simplify further the course of study. It will be seen on examination that save in the High School, in which there are several courses of study, the classes are occupied upon a very few subjects, and these almost entirely fundamental in any system of education.

We call attention to the following extract in relation to this topic, from the last report of Mr. Philbrick, lately and for many years Superintendent of the public schools of Boston :

“During the past year I have made a thorough study of the systems of elementary education in all the most advanced countries of the world, and I find nothing in this investigation to justify the flippant criticisms which we hear about the multiplicity of studies in our elementary courses of instruction. If our programmes are wrong in this respect, then all the most approved systems in foreign countries are also wrong, systems which are the result of generations of experiments and profound study. No, there is not a single subject of study that can safely be stricken out of our grammar and primary schools.”

MUSIC AND DRAWING.

We hear these subjects mentioned more frequently than any others in connection with the complaint of the multiplicity of studies. In regard to them it may be said that they occupy much less space in our schools, than is given them in most of the best schools in this country and abroad. Music may be held to be mainly an accomplishment; but there can be no doubt that wherever properly taught in our schools it is a welcome and wholesome change in the routine of school, making more room than it takes; and that considering the pleasure it affords, its refining influence, and its value in after life—a value that is constantly increasing as the knowledge and enjoyment of it becomes more general—the instruction in music imparted in our public schools is worth many times its cost in time and money. It only becomes a waste when perfunctorily and shabbily done.

As to drawing, we regard it as one of the most directly useful of all branches pursued in our schools. The old copying of castles and waterfalls was little but an accomplishment, if it could be called that; but the system which has been adopted in our schools, if thoroughly taught, will help to train the eye and the hand for any handicraft, besides going far to lay the foundation for skill in the arts of draughting and designing, which in almost all occupations will be found of frequent use. In technical designing skill, our country cannot begin to compete with those communities where drawing has been taught in the common schools for many years. There is no more reason for objecting to the general instruction of our children in drawing because all do not become artists or designers than there would be for excluding arithmetic because they will not all become astronomers or accountants. There is almost as constant necessity to represent objects as to compute them, and the practical training involved in the former is of even wider general application. The results of what has been already

attempted in this department in the few years since instruction in it has been required, is very satisfactory, considering the fact that at the outset a majority of the teachers were unprepared, and some of them unwilling to undertake it. The Committee found at the last annual examination that the schools where drawing was well taught, were generally the schools where everything was well taught, and that especially, as was to be expected, such schools excelled in writing and in neatness in black-board work.

METHODS OF INSTRUCTION.

Certain drawbacks and disadvantages must always exist in connection with the teaching of large numbers, and there is always peril in our graded system that teachers will feel themselves to be parts of a great machine without opportunity for the exercise of individuality, or personal accountability for results. There is constant temptation to be satisfied with the mere routine of hearing lessons recited, urging the classes through the appointed curriculum and getting them decently by the pass-examinations. Teachers mistake, however, when they are content, or fancy the public to be satisfied, with any measure of such mere routine success. It is necessary to have a system of examinations and promotions, and a programme of topics to be studied leading up to them. But it is the purpose of the Committee to insist on the largest measure of individual freedom and individual responsibility, that are consistent with the working of a common plan. Within such limits there is ample scope for the exercise of invention and original teaching power. The best furnished teachers strive to banish the mechanical routine of school not by departing from the prescribed topics, but by infusing interest into them and studying how to present them in new and attractive lights. We would not be understood to say that there is too thorough class-drill in our schools, or too urgent insistence on individual study by the pupils; but we are

persuaded that the giving of instruction, teaching proper, does not occupy some of our teachers sufficiently, as compared with giving out lessons and ascertaining the pupils' work upon them. The teacher thus becomes an exactor, not enough an inspirer and guide. He is occupied too much with finding out how his pupils stand, and what they already know, instead of helping to clear up the tangles of their imperfect apprehension of a subject, or leading them to new understanding of its relations. Careful drill is necessary to fix knowledge already gained, but the interest and vigor of a school are mainly due to the teaching ability of the instructor. Some place for class teaching-exercises should be made, and for individual instruction. This suggestion, perhaps, is of special importance in regard to the lower grades of our Grammar Schools. Nor do we apprehend that any teacher who has but a single class, can reasonably complain of being too busy to find such a place. The teacher must not be too busy to do his most important work. Brief, brisk recitations accomplish more than long ones. The teacher will then have time to come near to the individual pupil and learn something of his special aptitudes and meet his special difficulties. The same end is advanced by breaking large classes into divisions or sections, parallel or otherwise. It takes no longer to examine fifty children in regard to their knowledge of a lesson, when heard in two divisions, than when reciting together, and the attention is likely to be very much better. And while teaching-exercises may profitably be given to the whole school sometimes, there is much greater opportunity to ascertain and meet individual difficulties in small than in large classes.

We desire to emphasize our conviction that the most important element of success and efficiency in our schools is thoroughly good teaching. No machinery of organization, no perfection of system, no ability nor thoroughness of supervision, can go far to make up for the lack of competent instruction. We are glad to quote again from a recent address of President Eliot—all the more that we have

expressed earnest dissent from his proposal to limit instruction in the higher grades of our schools to pupils paying tuition :

“ A good school is not a grand building or a set of nice furniture, or a series of text-books selected by the Committee, or a programme of studies made up by the Superintendent ; and all these things put together, though each were the best of its kind, would not make a good school, for a good school is a man or a woman.”

The mind of the teacher pervades the school. His methods of discipline, the totality of his influence, are toned and determined by the quality of his intelligence, judgment, character. The vigorous and well-furnished teacher will do more to develop the pupil's intelligence and quicken his faculties and enlarge the sphere of common sense in his school, than the pupil will gain from his own study and class recitation. And such a teacher will make the recitation alive, instead of letting it become the parrotry it sometimes is. The public school is lifted out of routine and depressing tread-mill sameness just so far as the teacher has intellectual resources, and through experience and clear perception of the pupil's need, knows how to apply them to quicken, strengthen and keep in play the various faculties of the child. A child's interest is often deadened for life as to special studies, and all his faculties dulled more or less by the unskilful and bungling way in which his first essays in them are supervised and directed. Worse than that, crudeness of mental judgment in the teacher may often prolong, if not perpetuate, mental childishness in the pupil.

The external appliances of our schools have been largely improved of late. Buildings, furniture, conveniences, may be pronounced in many cases well-nigh complete. All this will not make up for an ounce less manhood and womanhood in the work of instruction, for an impulse less ardent, for work any less devoted and thorough. The first-rate teacher will bring forth better results in a barn than any other in a palace. “ The quality and quantity of education imparted in school,” says Superintendent Philbrick,

“depend upon the character and qualifications of teachers more than upon all other educational means and appliances combined.” This being true, it should not be reckoned a hardship that those persons who have received special and thorough training for their work should be preferred to those who have received no direct preparation for it. The chances of success and efficiency are greatly increased, the resources for instruction and government are multiplied by such training. Mr. Philbrick’s further statement is not too strong, that “usually the trained teacher, of whatever native ability and general education, would be worth during the first year of service twice as much as the same teacher would be worth without any special training.” Teaching as an occupation belongs first to those who enter upon it seriously, with thorough training for it; and the community will be wise in so far as preferring such persons, by adequate remuneration, it helps to lift the work of instruction into the ranks of the most honored professions.

MORAL INFLUENCE AND INSTRUCTION.

We earnestly call the attention of teachers and of the community to those sections of the Rules which refer to this subject. The statutes of the Commonwealth, no less than our own school regulations, are explicit and emphatic in regard to the duties of teachers in this respect. And rightly; for to what end does the community tax itself for public education? It is not, primarily, for the good which learning is in itself to the individual; it is not mainly because intelligence is an important agent in the material development of our civilization. It is in large part at least for the protection of society and the security of the State. The State is bound to provide everything, otherwise left unsupplied, for the adequate training and furnishing of American citizens. I do not think we shall ultimately be satisfied with anything less. This surely includes the inculcation of moral principles and duties; and

in view of the powerful stimulus which our whole civilization furnishes to intellectual sharpening, and of the lamentably frequent and distinguished instances in which ability and intelligence are found wholly disjoined from the moral qualities which make good citizens and honorable men, it is a serious question whether our schools are doing all that is demanded of them, all that is easily possible in them, to inculcate good habits and high principles, to furnish the moral culture which will secure integrity, good faith and saving virtue in the community.

Here, *character*, the constant influence of the teacher's personal bearing and spirit, the use of incidental opportunities, the motives selected in appealing to the pupils or in enforcing obedience are, of course, of more importance than any formal instruction. A school may be governed by force and fear, by wheedling and bribery, by emulation and the hope of promotion, or by moral influence and appeal to conscience. Other things equal, that will be recognized as the best school where this moral control is most entire and strong. Certainly, parents in placing their children under the care of the State for instruction are bound to insist that the moral influence of the school-room shall be pure and reverent and refining, such as to assist and not thwart the best culture of the home; and the community may rightly demand that public instructors in teaching the children of the State, shall seek to secure that by which alone the State can stand,—the moral training and furnishing of its future citizens and rulers.

CONCLUSION.

We have dwelt on some of the defects and needs of our public school system, because we believe the perpetuation and progress of this system to be vital to the well-being of our community and essential to national security and progress. But while we give place to the consideration of present defects and suggestions

of needed improvements, let us not forget that there is room for congratulation. If criticism is easy, commendation is delightful, and, in regard to the work done in our public schools, most deserved. They never deserved more than now the hearty support and confidence of the people of this community. Many people under-estimate the progress that is surely made. They see the evils and are depressed. They form an ideal of public instruction and are discontented. They do not always see so fairly the good work that is doing, and the evils that work averts.

There is also an unfriendly criticism of our public school system, which comes in part from a restless radicalism which is equally dissatisfied with all the best institutions of our civilization. In still other part, it is the downward drag of the ignorance, the prejudices, and the coarse or cultured materialism of our age. Carelessness or hostility in the community will produce routinism and perpetuate defects in the schools. The system is our national necessity, and ought to be our glory and our sacred trust. Defects will be remedied and better results attained with the increase of general interest and a deepened sense of the magnitude of the results involved. The only serious peril to our public schools, we repeat, would be the decay of the people's faith in them, and of that strong, intelligent interest before which all defects and perils will yield. Let the community take no backward step in the effective maintenance of our free school system, but study, in this centennial year of our country's life, to vitalize it more completely and make it increasingly efficient in the instruction and training of the children of all the people. This accomplished, and a main condition of the nation's safety and progress will be secured.

HENRY H. BARBER,
JAMES E. WHITNEY,
REUBEN WILLIS,
S. S. WOODCOCK,
S. M. PENNOCK.

Adopted by the Board, Dec. 30, 1875.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

TO THE SCHOOL COMMITTEE OF SOMERVILLE :

Gentlemen,—In conformity with your regulations, the following report is respectfully submitted.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR 1875.

I. POPULATION AND VALUATION.

Population of the city, Census of 1870,	. . .	14,693
Population of the city, Census of 1875,	. . .	21,594
Increase for five years,	. . . .	6,901
Valuation of the city, May 1, 1875,	. . . .	\$31,317,000.00
Personal estate,	. . . \$3,561,200.00	
Real estate,	. . . \$27,755,800.00	
Estimated value of School Property,	. . . .	\$436,350.00
Number of dwelling houses,	. . . .	3,850
Ward One,	. . . .	1,166
Ward Two,	. . . .	1,251
Ward Three,	. . . .	637
Ward Four,	. . . .	796

II. SCHOOLS.

Number of schools,	. . . . .	77
High,	. . . . .	1
Grammar,	. . . . .	44
Primary,	. . . . .	32
Increase for the year,	. . . . .	4

The number of persons in the city on the first day of May last, between five and fifteen years of age, was in excess of the number on the first day of May, 1874, two hundred and eighty-three. To meet the demand for additional accommodations caused by this increase in our school population, four additional schools have been organized within the year; one in East Somerville District, two in Prospect Hill District, and one in West Somerville District.

The following arrangements were made for the accommodation of these additional schools.

In April one of the Grammar Schools in the Jackson school-house was transferred to the Prospect Hill school-house, and a Primary School was organized and placed in the room thus vacated in the Jackson school building. In May, the building located on Tufts street, and which had been previously occupied by one Primary School, was divided into two school-rooms for the accommodation of the additional Primary School that was formed in East Somerville District. In September, an additional Grammar School was formed and placed in the remaining vacant room in Prospect Hill school-house and a room was hired on Holland street, West Somerville, and occupied by a Primary School, composed of pupils transferred from the Lincoln Primary School.

In October, one of the Primary Schools in Prospect Hill school-house contained seventy-four pupils. This school was separated into two divisions, one of which was placed under the care of an assistant to the regular teacher, but both divisions were retained in the same room. The inconvenience and confusion incident to such an arrangement are apparent, and suggest the necessity of procuring suitable accommodations for another Primary School outside of Prospect Hill school building.

III. SCHOOL-HOUSES.

Number of school-houses,	.	.	.	.	18
Number of school-rooms,	.	.	.	.	76

Number of school-halls,	5
Number of rooms hired for school purposes,	3
Number of vacant school-rooms,	1

On the fourth day of May last, a fire occurred in the Forster school-house, which rendered that building unfit for school use.

During the remainder of the school year, the first and second classes of the Forster Grammar School were accommodated in the Chapel on Sycamore street; the third and fourth classes occupied the Chemical and Philosophical rooms in the High school-house; the fifth and sixth classes, and the three Primary Schools were accommodated in vestries and a hall located on Broadway.

Insurance on the building covered all expenses consequent upon the fire. The Committee on Public Property availed themselves of the favorable opportunity, thus afforded them, to put the entire building in perfect condition. The work was completed in time for the schools to occupy their respective rooms, at the beginning of the school year, in September.

All of the school buildings were thoroughly repaired by the Committee on Public Property during the long vacation. The exterior of Lincoln, Cedar Street, Webster, Bennett, and Prospect Hill school-houses was painted; furnaces were substituted for stoves in the Prospect Hill and Lincoln school-houses; a new furnace was placed in the Morse school-house; the steam heating apparatus in the Forster and Prescott school-houses was carefully examined and thoroughly repaired.

ADDITIONAL ACCOMMODATIONS.

The contemplated construction of a Grammar school-house on Tufts street, has been delayed from prudential motives.

Tufts street lies between East Somerville and Prospect Hill Districts. These two districts contain forty-eight schools, and sixty-five per cent. of all the pupils in our public schools. Seventeen of

these schools have been organized within the last five years, giving an average annual increase of three and two-fifths schools. Three schools have been added within the present year, and, as already stated, there is a demand for another to relieve the double school in one of the rooms of the Prospect Hill school-house.

If the proposed building were completed and now ready for use, there would be five schools to occupy it. Should the number of pupils in these districts increase during the next year, at the average rate of the last five years, there would be eight schools to occupy the building at its completion, should it be commenced early in the coming spring.

All the school-rooms in West Somerville District are full. The school formed on Holland street, in September, afforded only temporary relief. There will be a necessity for another Primary School, early in the coming spring, since the Lincoln Primary School already contains sixty-six pupils, and will receive its usual accessions when the winter is past. Should the growth of that section of the city continue, the construction of an additional school building, to relieve the Lincoln School, cannot be long delayed.

IV. SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

East Somerville District is separated from Prospect Hill District by the Lowell railroad from Cambridge line to Washington street, and by Tufts street, Auburn avenue and the Lowell railroad from Auburn avenue to Walnut street. The boundary line between East Somerville and Winter Hill Districts extends from the Lowell railroad to Mystic river, and is one hundred feet southeast of Walnut street and parallel to that street.

Winter Hill District is separated from Prospect Hill and Spring Hill Districts by a line extending from Walnut street to Central street, coinciding with the rear boundary lines of estates situated on the southwest side of Highland avenue, and by Highland avenue

from Central street to Cedar street. The boundary line between Winter Hill and West Somerville Districts extends from Highland avenue to Medford line, and coincides with the southeastern boundary line of the city farm.

Prospect Hill District is separated from Spring Hill District by School street, from Highland avenue to Milk street; thence by Milk street to Dane street; thence by Dane street to Beacon street; thence by Beacon street to Cooney street; thence by Cooney street to Cambridge line.

Spring Hill District is separated from West Somerville District by Mossland and Cedar streets.

When the proposed Grammar school-house is constructed on Tufts street, it seems desirable that it should become the centre of a new district formed of portions of East Somerville and Prospect Hill Districts.

In December, there were thirty-four hundred and ninety-eight pupils in all the Grammar and Primary Schools. Of this number, twenty-two hundred and eighty-five pupils were in the schools of those two districts; hence, two districts, with twenty-two hundred and eighty-five pupils, have only two Grammar masters, while the remaining three districts, with twelve hundred and thirteen pupils, have three Grammar masters. The excess of female teachers, which has always been large, is yearly increasing. In the Grammar Department of our schools, there are forty-two female teachers and only five male teachers. Including the teachers of the Primary Schools, there are seventy-four female teachers to five male teachers. During the last eight years our school population has increased seventy-three per cent., but there has been no addition to the number of Grammar masters within that period of time.

The aptitude of females for much that is required of teachers, is fully vindicated by their eminent success in every department of instruction; but results clearly demonstrate that the interests of

education suffer, whenever the work of instruction and discipline is committed to either sex to the exclusion of the other; or whenever one or the other largely predominates. In the discipline of most of our schools, moral influences must be supplemented by physical force. In almost every school there are pupils whose turbulent spirits rebel against the restraints of moral influences, and are held in check only by the consciousness of the presence of superior physical force. Such pupils resist the authority of female teachers and yield with great reluctance to their control; whereas they would be overawed by the presence of a master and would submit to his authority without a conflict.

TABLE SHOWING THE NUMBER OF PUPILS, AND GRAMMAR AND PRIMARY SCHOOLS, IN THE SEVERAL DISTRICTS; THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF PUPILS IN EACH SCHOOL; AND THE AVERAGE COST OF TUITION, BASED UPON THE WHOLE NUMBER BELONGING, AND INCLUDING TEACHERS' SALARIES ONLY.

Districts.	No. of Schools.	No. of Pupils.	Average No. in each School.	No. of Male Teachers.	No. of Female Teachers.	Average cost of Tuition.
Prospect Hill...	30	1438	47.9	1	30	\$13 79
East Somerville.	18	851	47.3	1	18	15 66
Spring Hill.....	13	562	43.2	1	12	16 46
Winter Hill.....	8	350	43.7	1	8	18 78
West Somerville.	7	297	42.4	1	7	19 95
Total.....	76	3498	46.0	5	75	\$15 69

Ten years ago, there were thirty-two schools in the several districts, as follows :

Districts.	No. of Schools.	Male Teachers.	Female Teachers.
Prospect Hill.....	12	1	11
East Somerville.....	7	1	6
Spring Hill.....	7	1	6
Winter Hill.....	5	1	4
West Somerville.....	1	....	1
Total.....	32	4	28

V. TEACHERS.

Number of teachers, 86

Male teachers, 8 ; female teachers, 78.

Increase for the year, 4

Number of teachers in the High School, 6

Male teachers, 2 ; female teachers, 4.

Number of teachers in the Grammar Schools, 47

Male teachers, 5 ; female teachers, 42.

Number of teachers in the Primary Schools, 32

One teacher of Vocal Music.

The following changes have transpired in the corps of teachers, within the year :

RESIGNED.

Walter F. Marston, Esq., sub-master of the High School.

Miss Mary E. Davis, teacher in the High School.

“ Harriet J. Williams, teacher in the Forster School.

“ Lizzie J. Hamilton, teacher in the Jackson School.

“ Fannie W. Kaan, teacher in the Union School.

“ Harriet H. Weld, teacher in the Beech Street School.

“ Ella L. Burbank, teacher in the Lincoln School.

ELECTED.

William S. Forrest, Esq., sub-master in the High School.

Miss Sarah W. Fox, teacher in the High School.

“ Mary E. Wiggin, teacher in the Forster School.

“ Mary L. Sanderson, teacher in the Jackson School.

“ Charlotte I. Houghton, teacher in the Jackson School.

“ Ida A. Howe, teacher in the Prospect Hill School.

“ Hannah V. Hathaway, teacher in the Tufts Street School.

“ Ada Cowles, teacher in the Tufts Street School.

“ Marion Damon, teacher in the Beech Street School.

“ Jennie Colburn, teacher in the Lincoln School.

Mrs. Carrie L. Lacount, teacher in the Lincoln School.

The demands of the community and, consequently, the requirements of the schools are yearly increasing. Courses of study are taking a broader range with no corresponding diminution in the amount required in each particular branch of instruction. Succeeding generations of pupils, however, exhibit no marked increase of aptitude for the acquisition of knowledge. In the early years of their pupilage, children derive but little advantage from the acquisitions of those who have preceded them. They cannot commence their career from any elevation attained by their predecessors, but must begin with the very rudiments of learning and pursue the same toilsome way previously traversed by students of former times. With no addition to the time for study and with no increase in the mental capacity of those who are taught, it is manifest that the present requirements of the schools can be answered only by the employment of the best methods of instruction, applied by teachers of superior qualification and great aptness in imparting knowledge.

Our teachers are making strenuous efforts to meet the increasing demands upon them. Each succeeding year they bring to their work higher qualifications and pursue it with greater success. Many of those who apply for situations, as teachers, have supple-

mented the thorough instruction of the Grammar and High Schools by the special discipline of the Normal or Training School, where they obtained a knowledge of the most highly approved methods of teaching and gained a professional enthusiasm which is an important element of success in any department of effort.

All of our teachers are laboring with a fidelity that entitles them to high commendation. Many of them are pursuing their work with marked ability and success. They evince an earnest desire to secure the highest good of their pupils, and are producing results that must satisfy all reasonable expectations. They are faithful and conscientious in the discharge of their duties. Their efforts are marked by an intense earnestness that stimulates and inspires every pupil. Their school-rooms, in all their appointments, are models of neatness and order. They are always in their places at the appointed time. The labors of the entire day are anticipated and provided for, and all things pertaining to their schools are ready for immediate work at the very beginning of each session. Every lesson is carefully examined before it is given out to the class, pupils are instructed in the best method of learning it, and their attention is specially directed to those portions that are entitled to the most careful consideration. Their programmes of exercises are arranged with a view to the strictest economy of time and the relative importance of each particular branch of study; hence, no time is lost to teachers or pupils through want of method or systematic arrangements. The recitations are spirited; the attention of every pupil is kept upon the alert; all difficult and important points are elucidated by clear, apt and forcible illustrations. By frequent reviews, the more important principles are firmly fixed in the minds of the scholars. In their discipline, firmness and decision are tempered by kindness. They are always just and regardful of the feelings and reputation of their pupils. In all respects, they are correct models for imitation and are what it is desirable their pupils should become.

SCHOOLS AND TEACHERS.

SCHOOLS.	TEACHERS.	SALARY.	
High.....	George L. Baxter.....	\$2,400	
	William S. Forrest.....	1,800	
	Sarah L. Graves.....	1,000	
	Sarah W. Fox.....	1,200	
	Annette E. Long.....	1,000	
	Julia A. Stetson.....	1,000	
Forster.....	George R. Bradford.....	1,800	
	Lillian A. Washburn.....	650	
	Anna M. Snow.....	650	
	Frances M. Guptill.....	650	
	Edith C. Long.....	650	
	Helen E. Magoun.....	650	
	Martha H. Pennock.....	575	
	Ella F. Lears.....	575	
	Mary E. Wiggin.....	375	
	Prescott.....	Gordon A. Southworth.....	2,000
Anna M. Bates.....		650	
Harriet N. Sands.....		650	
Nantie Adams.....		650	
Anna A. Hall.....		650	
Kate A. Duncan.....		650	
M. Ellen Eddy.....		650	
Nancy W. Proctor.....		650	
Catharine T. Brown.....		650	
Clara Taylor.....		650	
Georgette P. Hall.....		650	
Fannie R. Morse.....		650	
Mary A. Rice.....		650	
Edgerly.....		Augusta M. Cowles.....	700
		Amelia I. Sears.....	650
	Anna L. Prescott.....	575	
	Clara M. Bagley.....	475	
Tufts Street.....	Hannah V. Hathaway.....	650	
	Ada Cowles.....	475	
Luther V. Bell.....	Samuel C. Hunt.....	1,800	
	Eudora Morey.....	650	
	Clara A. Battles.....	650	
	Ellen M. Gooding.....	650	
	Lydia L. Gordon.....	650	
	Caroline S. Plimpton.....	650	
	Abbie C. Hunt.....	650	
	Fannie A. Wilder.....	650	
	Lydia J. Page.....	650	
	Lizzie Appleton.....	475	
	Belle H. Grieves.....	650	
	Prospect Hill.....	Augusta A. Roberts.....	700
Ellen Ledyard.....		650	
Hattie M. Sears.....		650	
Maria Miller.....		650	
Ida A. Howe.....		475	
Minnie Towle.....		475	

SCHOOLS AND TEACHERS — *Continued.*

SCHOOLS.	TEACHERS.	SALARY.
Brastow.....	Sarah E. Pennock.....	\$650
	Annie W. Chickering.....	650
Bennett.....	Helen Tincker.....	700
	Adeline Sanderson.....	650
	Mary B. Currier.....	475
	Emma F. Schuh.....	475
Jackson.....	Lizzie W. Shelton.....	700
	Rebecca F. Woodberry.....	650
	Mary L. Sanderson.....	375
	Charlotte I. Houghton.....	375
Webster.....	Ada L. Sanborn.....	700
	Annie L. Savage.....	575
	Nora O'Leary.....	475
Union.....	Ada C. Bennett.....	650
Morse.....	William B. Allen.....	1,800
	Nellie P. Nichols.....	650
	Pauline S. Downes.....	650
	Helen W. Chapin.....	650
	Anna E. Sawyer.....	575
Beech Street.....	Mary A. Haley.....	650
	Marion Damon.....	650
Spring Hill.....	Louisa M. Wilde.....	575
Franklin.....	Jane E. Clark.....	700
	Lizzie C. Howe.....	650
	Lilian E. Woodward.....	650
	Hattie A. Hills.....	475
	Emeline A. Dane.....	575
Harvard.....	Emeline A. Dane.....	575
Lincoln.....	Horace P. Makechnie.....	1,800
	Margaret D. Barter.....	375
	Jennie Colburn.....	575
	Georgiana Cutter.....	650
	Carrie L. Lacount.....	575
Holland Street.....	P. Jenette Teele.....	650
Cedar Street.....	Alice Simpson.....	650
	Lizzie J. Conwell.....	650
Teacher of Vocal Music.....	S. H. O. Hadley.....	1,050

VI. PUPILS.

Number of persons in the city, between five and fifteen years of age, on the first day of May last,	.	.	3,685
Ward One	.	.	1,298
Ward Two,	.	.	1,277
Ward Three,	.	.	590
Ward Four,	.	.	520
Increase for the year,	.	.	283
Number of pupils in all the schools, in May last,	.	.	3,708
Number over fifteen years of age,	.	.	281
Number between five and fifteen years of age,	.	.	3,427
Number of persons in the city in May last, between five and fifteen years of age, not attending the public schools,	.	.	258
Number of pupils in all the schools in December,	.	.	3,708
Number over fifteen years of age,	.	.	280
Number of pupils in the High School in December,	.	.	210
First Class,	.	.	34
Second Class,	.	.	40
Third Class,	.	.	57
Fourth Class,	.	.	79
Number of pupils in the Grammar Schools in December,	.	.	1,840
First Class,	.	.	143
Second Class,	.	.	160
Third Class,	.	.	237
Fourth Class,	.	.	397
Fifth Class,	.	.	391
Sixth Class,	.	.	512
Number of pupils in the Primary Schools in December,	.	.	1,658
First Class,	.	.	466
Second Class,	.	.	426
Third Class,	.	.	766

Average age of pupils in the High School				
in December,	.	.	.	16 yrs. 3 mos.
Average age of pupils in the Grammar Schools				
in December,	.	.	.	11 " 11 "
Average age of pupils in the Primary Schools				
in December,	.	.	.	7 " 6 "
Average age of pupils in all the schools in				
December,	.	.	.	10 " 3 "
Average age of pupils in the Grammar and				
Primary Schools in December,	.	.	.	9 " 10 "
Number of different pupils in all the schools				
during the entire year,	.	.	.	4,720

TABLE SHOWING THE NUMBER OF PUPILS IN EACH OF THE THIRTEEN CLASSES IN DECEMBER; THE AVERAGE AGE OF PUPILS IN EACH CLASS, AND THE PER CENT. THAT THE NUMBER IN EACH CLASS, IS OF THE WHOLE NUMBER.

SCHOOL.	Class.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Average Age.	Per Cent.
High.....	First....	14	20	34	17 yrs. 11 mos.	.917
	Second...	18	22	40	16 " 10 "	1.079
	Third....	22	35	57	16 " 0 "	1.538
	Fourth..	38	41	79	15 " 6 "	2.131
Grammar.....	First....	58	85	143	14 " 8 "	3.857
	Second...	80	80	160	13 " 10 "	4.315
	Third....	105	132	237	13 " 3 "	6.392
	Fourth..	201	196	397	12 " 5 "	10.706
	Fifth....	210	181	391	11 " 3 "	10.545
	Sixth....	278	234	512	10 " 2 "	13.808
Primary.....	First....	220	246	466	8 " 10 "	12.568
	Second...	214	212	426	7 " 10 "	11.486
	Third...	411	355	766	6 " 4 "	20.658
Total.....	.....	1869	1839	3708	10 yrs. 3 mos.	100.000

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

SCHOOLS.	TEACHERS.	Average whole number.	Average attendance.	Per cent. of attendance.	Number of tardinesses.	Number of dismissals.
Forster	Martha H. Pennock.....	41.7	38.2	91.5	84	35
“	Ella F. Lears.....	45.7	40.9	89.4	84	25
“	Mary E. Wiggin.....	40.1	33.7	83.9	141	44
Prescott.....	Georgette P. Hall.....	52.4	48.0	91.3	25	49
“	Fannie R. Morse.....	52.5	48.0	91.4	40	28
“	Mary A. Rice.....	58.6	51.6	88.0	43	13
Edgerly	Anna L. Prescott.....	48.5	44.5	91.9	50	24
“	Clara M. Bagley.....	51.6	47.3	91.6	43	10
Tufts Street.....	Hannah V. Hathaway...	49.1	43.2	87.9	100	11
“	Ada Cowles.....	53.5	44.7	83.0	91	8
Luther V. Bell...	Lizzie Appleton.....	44.4	41.2	92.8	48	48
“	Belle H. Grieves.....	48.9	46.0	93.9	45	16
Prospect Hill....	Ida A. Howe.....	51.3	45.8	89.2	34	22
“	Minnie Towle.....	55.3	47.0	85.1	95	30
Brastow.....	Annie W. Chickering...	50.7	47.2	93.1	77	38
Bennett.....	Adeline Sanderson.....	39.4	36.8	93.4	47	21
“	Mary B. Currier.....	57.1	52.1	91.2	46	21
“	Emma F. Schuh.....	59.2	54.5	92.0	56	10
Jackson.....	Rebecca F. Woodberry..	46.2	43.2	93.5	156	39
“	Mary L. Sanderson.....	50.5	46.9	92.8	121	3
“	Charlotte I. Houghton..	47.5	42.3	89.0	81	14
Webster.....	Annie L. Savage.....	49.2	46.7	94.9	52	32
“	Nora O'Leary.....	49.1	45.7	93.0	87	22
Union.....	Ada C. Bennett.....	50.8	46.2	90.8	134	59
Harvard.....	Emeline A. Dane.....	57.3	55.1	96.1	76	14
Beech Street....	Marion Damon.....	45.6	42.1	92.3	122	92
Spring Hill.....	Louisa M. Wilde.....	42.2	38.4	91.0	156	55
Franklin.....	Lilian E. Woodward....	48.0	44.2	92.1	61	30
“	Hattie A. Hills.....	49.7	45.7	91.9	71	10
Lincoln.....	Carrie L. Lacount.....	65.5	55.8	85.1	102	47
Holland Street...	P. Jenette Teele.....	40.6	38.0	93.4	40	14
Cedar Street	Alice Simpson.....	42.6	38.9	91.3	62	38
Total.....	.....	1584.8	1439.9	90.9	2420	922

Three of the thirty-two schools in this department have been organized within the year; one in East Somerville District; one in Prospect Hill District; one in West Somerville District. There were sixteen hundred and fifty-eight pupils in the Primary Schools in December.

	1874.	1875.
Average whole number for the year, .	1,425.7	1,584.8
Average attendance for the year, . .	1,281.8	1,439.9
Per cent of attendance for the year, .	89.9	90.9
Number of tardinesses for the year, .	3,118.0	2,420.0
Number of dismissals for the year, . .	1,038.0	922.0

The number of cases of corporal punishment in the Primary Schools during the year, is only seventy-two per cent. of the number reported the previous year, notwithstanding the increase in the number of pupils; and only forty-eight per cent. of the number reported in 1873.

But few changes have occurred among the teachers in this department, three only having resigned within the year. With one exception, teachers of successful experience have been selected to fill vacancies and for the new schools.

No department of the schools shows a more encouraging advance in every respect, than the Primary Department. Many of the teachers in this grade, exhibit marked aptitude for their work. Results fully justify the policy of awarding to Primary School teachers of experience the same compensation that is received by Grammar School teachers of equal experience.

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

SCHOOLS.	TEACHERS.	Average whole number.	Average attendance.	Per cent. of attendance.	Number of tardinesses.	Number of dismissals.
Forster	George R. Bradford....	47.8	46.2	96.6	103	33
“	Anna M. Snow.....	33.2	31.5	94.8	32	30
“	Frances M. Guptill....	43.9	41.1	93.5	65	27
“	Erlith C. Long.....	35.6	33.5	94.1	40	17
“	Helen E. Magoun.....	34.7	32.0	92.3	57	28
Prescott.....	G. A. Southworth.....	50.2	48.2	95.9	10	9
“	Harriet N. Sands.....	28.8	27.2	94.3	20	16
“	Nantie Adams.....	34.3	32.2	93.8	9	37
“	Kate A. Duncan.....	27.3	34.9	93.6	8	55
“	Anna A. Hall.....	35.7	33.3	93.1	12	39
“	M. Ellen Eddy.....	47.4	45.3	95.5	17	54
“	Nancy W. Proctor.....	46.6	44.4	95.2	18	27
“	Catharine T. Brown....	35.9	33.1	92.2	29	41
“	Clara Taylor.....	50.4	47.8	94.7	18	53
Edgerly.....	Augusta M. Cowles....	45.9	43.8	95.5	49	36
“	Amelia I. Sears.....	42.7	39.9	93.3	103	73
Luther V. Bell....	Samuel C. Hunt.....	30.7	30.1	98.0	7	13
“	Clara A. Battles.....	34.7	33.3	96.0	20	13
“	Ellen M. Gooding.....	34.6	33.3	96.2	36	31
“	Lydia L. Gordon.....	35.7	34.0	95.1	8	22
“	Abbie C. Hunt.....	45.3	43.1	95.0	32	21
“	Caroline S. Plimpton....	46.4	44.1	95.1	49	40
“	Fannie A. Wilder.....	46.3	43.5	94.0	29	34
“	Lydia J. Page.....	52.3	49.4	94.4	44	28
Prospect Hill.. .	Augusta A. Roberts....	42.6	40.6	95.4	74	78
“	Maria Miller.....	42.6	39.4	92.5	111	79
“	Ellen Ledyard.....	47.7	44.1	92.4	68	36
“	Hattie M. Sears.....	45.9	41.3	90.0	86	64
Brastow.....	Sarah E. Pennock.....	41.9	39.6	94.5	93	70
Bennett.....	Helen Tincker.....	44.8	41.8	93.3	94	29
Jackson.....	Lizzie W. Shelton.....	40.2	38.5	95.7	75	64
Webster.....	Ada L. Sanborn.....	39.0	37.0	94.8	86	53
Morse.....	William B. Allen.....	21.9	20.7	94.8	79	56
“	Nellie P. Nichols.....	33.9	32.8	96.9	99	43
“	Pauline S. Downes.....	37.7	36.9	97.6	18	19
“	Helen Chapin.....	40.3	36.7	91.0	187	76
“	Anna E. Sawyer.....	35.0	32.9	94.1	117	58
Beech Street....	Mary A. Haley.....	47.3	44.1	93.3	172	119
Franklin.....	Jane E. Clark.....	31.2	29.3	93.8	54	105
“	Lizzie C. Howe.....	29.7	28.1	94.6	60	19
Lincoln.....	H. P. Makechnie.....	28.4	26.7	94.0	66	49
“	Jennie Colburn.....	41.2	38.4	93.2	43	54
“	Georgiana Cutter.....	47.3	42.5	89.8	67	49
Cedar Street....	Lizzie J. Conwell.....	35.4	33.7	95.1	43	14
Total.....	.....	1740.4	1650.3	94.8	2507	1911

One Grammar School was organized in Prospect Hill school-house, in September. There are, at present, forty-four schools in this department and they contained eighteen hundred and forty pupils in December.

	1874.	1875.
Average whole number for the year, .	1,671.6	1,740.4
Average attendance for the year, . .	1,575.8	1,650.3
Per cent. of attendance for the year, .	94.3	94.8
Number of tardinesses for the year, .	2,739.0	2,507.0
Number of dismissals for the year, . .	2,180.0	1,911.0

This exhibit shows a gratifying improvement, in every respect, in favor of the present year.

The number of punishments in the Grammar Schools this year is ninety-one per cent. of the number reported last year, and only seventy-two per cent. of the number reported in 1873. The number of tardinesses in the Grammar Schools this year is ninety-one per cent. also of the number reported last year. In one school there were seven tardinesses only, during the entire year; two schools report eight each; one reports nine; one ten, and one twelve.

At the close of the school year, in July, one hundred and six pupils, members of the first class, received certificates of graduation, as follows:

At the Prescott School,	40
“ Luther V. Bell School,	23
“ Forster School,	20
“ Morse School,	17
“ Lincoln School,	6

At the beginning of the school year in September, seventy-eight of these graduates entered the High School, and three hundred and seventy-one pupils were promoted to the sixth class of the Grammar Schools from the first class of the Primary Schools.

With few exceptions, the schools of this grade have never been in a more satisfactory condition than at the present time.

In the assignment of classes to the several schools, we have no fixed, uniform practice, but are governed by the circumstances and necessities of different sections of the city. Thirty-two Grammar Schools contain one class each; eleven, two classes each; and one school is composed of three classes.

In schools composed of two separate classes, children acquire much knowledge without effort. The lessons of the second class are a review to pupils of the first class; and pupils in the second class, by listening to the recitations of the first class, become, in a measure, familiar with the studies of that class in advance of the time when they are required to devote special attention to them.

In schools containing one class only, in two parallel divisions, time is economized by uniting the two divisions and regarding them as one class whenever the teacher is explaining and illustrating new and important principles, and in all general exercises, as writing, drawing, written spelling and written examinations. Teachers having but one line of studies to consider, can concentrate their energies and render their instruction more effective. The attention of pupils is not diverted from their own special studies by listening to the recitations of a separate class.

With either arrangement, all of the teacher's time, during school hours, is employed in imparting instruction, or in conducting recitations. The teacher's time being divided equally between the two classes, or the parallel divisions of the same class, one-half, at least, of the pupils' time can be devoted to study, for while one class or division is reciting, the other can be preparing for recitation. The number of scholars in each class or division being comparatively small, every pupil can be brought under observation more than once at each recitation without prolonging it to an unreasonable length.

The special advantages pertaining to schools composed of two

independent classes, are so nearly equal to those which pertain to schools containing one class only, in two parallel divisions, it may be regarded as immaterial which arrangement is adopted, so far as the interests of the pupils are concerned. Since, however, two independent classes impose much additional labor upon teachers, and secure no additional advantages to the pupils, we give the preference to the other arrangement, whenever it is practicable. But my convictions are so decided in regard to the importance of separating pupils, in all schools containing one class only, into two parallel divisions, I would respectfully, but most earnestly, counsel teachers to resist the temptation and tendency to mass their pupils in all recitations, and will briefly state some of the considerations that influence my judgment.

As a rule, I regard it unwise to require of pupils, below the first class in the Grammar Schools, much mental labor in the preparation of school work out of school hours. Under proper management, there is ample time in the hours assigned to the schools for the accomplishment of school requirements. During the interim of the schools, children should devote their time to rest and recreation and the performance of home duties. But, in order that pupils may prepare, as well as recite their lessons in school, one-half of their time, at least, should be devoted to study. The proposed arrangement secures to the pupils the requisite time for study, and to the teacher additional time for imparting instruction, since he can conduct the recitation of one division of his school while the other division is preparing to recite. The number of scholars in the separate divisions being comparatively small, each individual pupil is brought into more intimate relation with his teacher during the recitation, consequently, his defects and necessities can be determined with greater accuracy. There is gained, also, the additional advantage of shorter recitations. Since we cannot hold the earnest, undivided attention of children for a long period of time, recitations that secure the highest advantage, are not only

brisk and spirited, but of necessity, brief. They must be kept within the limit of the pupil's mental endurance; otherwise, the inevitable result will be listlessness and inattention, which of all mental habits, are most to be deprecated and guarded against. Each pupil should be brought under observation more than once, if possible, at every recitation; but this cannot be accomplished, when all the scholars in the school recite at the same time, without prolonging the recitation to an unreasonable and weary length.

Occasionally, with great profit to pupils, the teacher may assist them in learning an entire lesson; but, generally, it is better to require them to rely upon their own individual study. Habits of self-reliance cannot be cultivated too early. When pupils have been taught the best method of studying a lesson, it is highly important that they should learn to master it without further aid. There was a time when perhaps too little instruction was imparted by the teacher and too much was expected from the unaided efforts of the learner. It is to be apprehended that we are verging towards the other extreme,—that there is too much teaching and too little unaided study by the pupils. Possibly, the absence of enthusiasm so apparent in many schools results, in part at least, from the fact that pupils are taught so much, and study so little, they are strangers to the delights of unaided investigation and discovery. The teacher, it is true, may communicate *two* facts or ideas in the time that the learner, by his unaided efforts, can gain one; but the one fact or idea wrought out by the pupil without aid, will be vastly more valuable to him than the two of which he is only the passive recipient.

I would recommend, therefore, that in every school containing a single class, the pupils be separated into two parallel divisions; that all of the teacher's time, during school hours, be employed in imparting instruction or in conducting recitations; that whenever new and important principles are illustrated, and in all general exercises, as writing, drawing, written spelling and written

examinations, both divisions be treated as one class; that in all other recitations the pupils of each division recite separately; that in every recitation, when practicable, each pupil be brought under observation more than once; that no recitation be prolonged sufficiently to furnish an excuse for listlessness and inattention; that the programme be so arranged that the lesson studied by one division shall be unlike the one that the other division is reciting at the same time.

HIGH SCHOOL.

The prosperous condition of this excellent school warrants a repetition of all the commendations bestowed upon it in former reports. It deservedly possesses the confidence of our entire community, and receives most gratifying patronage and support. It has been my pleasure, during all of my frequent visits to the school, to witness the strictest propriety of deportment, a commendable interest in the various studies and a cheerful conformity to all of the requirements of the school.

In May last, Miss Mary E. Davis, one of the teachers in the school, resigned the position she had occupied eight years. The Committee were most fortunate in securing as her successor Miss Sarah W. Fox, who had previously taught in the school four and one-half years with great acceptance. In August, Walter F. Marston, Esq., sub-master of the school, resigned to accept the position of principal of the High School in Bristol, R. I., and was succeeded by William S. Forrest, Esq., a graduate of Dartmouth College.

Whole number of pupils during the year,	278
Largest number at one time,	213
Number admitted during the year,	88
Number graduated,	31
Whole number at the present time,	210
Boys,	92
Girls,	118

Number at the present time over fifteen years of age,	. . . . .	170
Number in course preparatory for college,	. . . . .	53
In the First Class,	. . . . .	7
“ Second “	. . . . .	11
“ Third “	. . . . .	20
“ Fourth “	. . . . .	15
Number pursuing the regular course,	. . . . .	104
Number pursuing the English course,	. . . . .	53

The number of pupils that graduated in July last, was fifty-two per cent. of the number comprising the class on entering the school in 1871. Seven of the graduates entered college.

Number of the First class on entering the school,	. . . . .	74
Present number,	. . . . .	34
Number of the Second class on entering the school,	. . . . .	83
Present number,	. . . . .	40
Number of the Third class on entering the school,	. . . . .	72
Present number,	. . . . .	57
Number of the Fourth class on entering the school,	. . . . .	81
Present number,	. . . . .	80
Average whole number for the year,	. . . . .	189.9
Average attendance for the year,	. . . . .	186.1
Per cent. of attendance for the year,	. . . . .	97.1
Number of tardinesses for the year,	. . . . .	96
Number of dismissals for the year,	. . . . .	316
Number of visits during the year, by the Committee,	. . . . .	38

Pupils who have passed the second class in the Grammar Schools, and whose parents declare, in writing, their intention to have them pursue the college course, shall be admitted to the High School: *provided*, that they pass an examination satisfactory to the Principal and Sub-Committee of the school and the Superintendent.

TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL EXHIBITION

OF THE

SOMERVILLE HIGH SCHOOL,

FRIDAY, JULY 2, 1875.

ORDER OF EXERCISES.

MUSIC. Edmands' Band.

1. SINGING.—Choral.....*Cruger.* (1649.)
The Heaving Billow. (Trio,) (with Orchestra.) *Verdi*
2. SALUTATORY IN LATIN.....ROLLIN CARROLL BALDWIN
3. READING.—Old Chums.....*A. Cary*
HARRY FOSTER PLAISTED.
4. FROM "HAMLET,".....MALVINA MARIA BENNETT
5. ESSAYS.—"*Papa, potatoes, poultry, prunes, prism.*" SARAH ELIZABETH CARLTON
Spring Company.....SARAH EMMA CURTIS
Trade.....WILLIAM RIPLEY GREENE
6. READING.—King Robert of Sicily.....*Longfellow*
MARY H. H. WALLACE.
7. SINGING.—"Spring hath come." (Trio,) (with Orchestra.)*Buck*
Battle Prayer. (Quintette,) Male Voices.).....*Himmel*
"Ah! how Sophia." (Catch,) (Unaccompanied.).....*Calcott*
8. READING.—Topsy's First Lesson,.....*H. B. Stowe*
LILLIAN AUGUSTA GLINES.
9. READING.—The Poor Fisher Folk.....*V. Hugo*
EMMA ANNETTE FISKE.
10. FROM "JULIUS CÆSAR." (In Greek.) (Original.)
ALFRED GABRIEL BJORKLUND, WILLIAM APPLETON HUTCHINS,
ABRAM DUANE HOPKINS, CHARLES ELLIOT NICKERSON.
11. ESSAYS.—*Conscience*.....LOIS HASKELL CURTIS
Actual and Ideal.....LEILA VINETTE COLBY
"*Laugh and grow fat.*".....JOSEPH MORSE GREENE
12. READING.—Music at Mrs. Ponto's.....*Thackeray*
ELEANOR AMELIA MAGOUN.

MUSIC. RECESS.

13. SINGING.—Cavatina from "Robert," (with Orchestra.).....*Meyerbeer*
Gypsy Life, (with Orchestra.).....*Schumann*
14. READING.—A Vision of Battle.....*Dobell*
JOSEPH HENRY SANBORN.
15. READING.—The Wreck of Rivermouth.....*Whittier*
FANNIE IRENE HORTON.
16. FROM "LE BOURGEOIS GENTILHOMME."
EDWARD LIDE BROWNE, GEORGE FRANKLIN WILKINS.
17. READING.—Higher Views of the Union.....*Phillips*
FRANKLIN PIERCE CUSHING.
18. READING.—Hats.....*Holmes*
MARY LINDA NOYES.
19. READING.—Laus Deo!.....*Whittier*
EDITH JOHNSON.
20. SINGING.—The Herd Bells. (Orchestration by H. Hadley.).....*Gumbert*
"We come from fairy bowers." (Duet,) (with Flutes.).....*Glover*
Song of the Lark. (Canon.) (Unaccompanied.).....*Mendelssohn*
21. POEM.—(Original.).....CORAL AILEE HOLMES
22. READING.—The Sentinel on the Tower....SAMUEL MCMASTER PENNOCK, JR.
23. ESSAY.—Prophetic.....SARAH ELIZABETH PRAY
24. READING.—Herve Riel.....*R. Browning*
EMMA FRANCES PRICHARD.
25. ESSAYS.—*New England Hills*.....IDA AUGUSTA JORDAN
Trifles.....HELEN JOSEPHINE SANBORN
26. SINGING.—From "Praise Jehovah." (with Orchestra).....*Mendelssohn*
"To thee, O Country." (Semi-Chorus,) (Female Voices,
(with Orchestra.).....*Eichberg*
27. VALEDICTORY.....KATE ENGLSEBY NORCROSS
28. PRESENTATION OF DIPLOMAS,.....by MAYOR WILLIAM H. FURBER
29. PARTING HYMN.

MEMBERS OF THE GRADUATING CLASS.

Malvina Maria Bennett,
Sarah Elizabeth Carlton,
Leila Vinette Colby,
Lois Haskell Curtis,
Sarah Emma Curtis,
Emma Annette Fiske,
Lillian Augusta Glines,
Fannie Irene Horton,
Edith Johnson,
Ida Augusta Jordan,
Eleanor Amelia Magoun,

Kate Englesby Norcross,
Mary Linda Noyes,
Sarah Elizabeth Pray,
Emma Frances Prichard,
Helen Josephine Sanborn,
Mary H. H. Wallace,
Edward Lide Browne,
Franklin Pierce Cushing,
Samuel McMaster Pennock, jr
Harry Foster Plaisted,
George Franklin Wilkins.

OF THE COURSE PREPARATORY FOR COLLEGE.

Rollin Carroll Baldwin,
Alfred Gabriel Bjorklund,
Joseph Morse Greene,
William Ripley Greene,

Abram Duane Hopkins,
William Appleton Hutchins,
Charles Elliot Nickerson,
Joseph Henry Sanborn,

Cora Ailee Holmes.

The following named pupils were admitted to the High School in September.

FROM PRESCOTT SCHOOL.

Alice L. Crane.	Grace B. Wheeler.
Lillian Neally.	Lucas L. Baker.
Mary A. Chapin.	Chas. L. Holt.
Clara P. Higgins.	Edward E. Saben.
Addie F. Higgins.	Frank H. Oliver.
Minnie S. Crane.	Wm. D. Sullivan.
Cora Preston.	Frank B. Elder.
Hattie E. Moulton.	Chas. F. Hammett.
Lucy A. Hodsdon.	Wm. A. Hammett.
Belle Rankin.	Arthur P. Ryder.
Blanche Ellis.	Albert E. Willard.
Lillie C. Woodberry.	Herbert G. Chapin.
Florence M. Morton.	George S. Davis.
Hattie J. Marsh.	Frank E. Furber.
Sarah E. Furlong.	John G. Delano.

Number of pupils in the class at the beginning of the year,	54
Number graduated,	40
Number of applicants for admission to the High School,	30
Number admitted,	30

LUTHER V. BELL SCHOOL.

Nellie F. O'Neill.	Lawrence F. Brine.
Alice F. Fitch.	Chas. A. Dodge.
Georgia E. Littlefield.	Walter A. Burrows.
Lizzie F. Cotton.	Chas. L. North.
Nellie A. Crimmings.	Wm. F. Keene.
Mary C. Haley.	John E. Riley.
Kate W. Wood.	Chas. W. Hopkins.
Eliza L. Schuh.	George A. Huckins.
Emily Chaney.	Chas. W. Trull.
Nellie A. Hamblen.	Herbert J. Munroe.
Minnie F. Watts.	Walter S. Brackett.

Number of pupils in the class at the beginning of the year,	27
Number graduated,	23
Number of applicants for admission to the High School,	23
Number admitted.	22

FORSTER SCHOOL.

Fanny B. Sanger.	Edwin L. B. Tuttle.
Lucy A. Sargent.	Timothy J. Riley.
Nellie A. Woods.	John L. Crafts.
Abbie F. Gage.	Wilbur A. Chase.
Lucy B. Hutchinson.	Frank L. Weeks.
Edward P. Banks.	Frank E. Mack.
Walter S. Barnes.	Ellsworth Fisk.
John D. Pennock.	Wm. W. Jenks.

Alpheus R. Brown.

Number of pupils in the class at the beginning of the year,	24
Number graduated,	20
Number of applicants for admission to the High School,	18
Number admitted,	17

MORSE SCHOOL.

Abbie H. Demmon.	Clara A. Egerton.
Rebecca Archibald.	Emma L. Pray.
Minnie Crane.	Minnie L. Harwood.
Ella F. Colby.	Hugh B. Kelley.
Mary E. Finnon.	Chas. E. Mongan.
Annie F. Carter.	George M. Tower.

John R. McGarr.

Number of pupils in the class at the beginning of the year,	27
Number graduated,	17
Number of applicants for admission to the High School,	17
Number admitted,	13

LINCOLN SCHOOL.

Alice W. Hayward.

Nellie M. Gould.

Florence Webb.

Florence L. Crafts.

Annie P. Spear.

Carrie M. Smith.

Jennie O. Felt.

Number of pupils in the class at the beginning of the year,	8
Number graduated,	6
Number of applicants for admission to the High School,	7
Number admitted,	7

The following table shows the result of the monthly examinations and of the examination for admission to the High School, of pupils from the several Grammar Schools, who passed a satisfactory examination at the first examination, July 3d; also their average age, and the average per cent. obtained in Arithmetic and Grammar.

No.	SCHOOL.	Average Age.	Monthly Examinations.	High School Examination.	Average.	Arithmetic and Grammar.
29	Prescott.....	15 yrs. 3 mos.	80.2	80.2	80.2	78.0
21	Luther V. Bell..	14 " 10 "	71.6	77.4	74.5	72.9
13	Forster.....	14 " 11½ "	77.6	79.7	78.7	74.1
11	Morse.....	14 " 9½ "	82.7	69.7	76.2	68.5
6	Lincoln.....	15 " 3 "	83.0	77.7	80.3	70.6
80	Average.....	14 yrs. 10 mos.	77.1	76.8	77.0	72.8

PUPILS ADMITTED TO THE HIGH SCHOOL IN SEPTEMBER FROM SCHOOLS OUTSIDE OF THE CITY.

To the Second Class, Ellen L. Ripley, from the High School in Winchester; to the Third Class, Cora J. Stillson, from the High School in Charlestown; and Arthur W. Hills, from the High School in Billerica.

To the Fourth Class, Fred. W. Hills, from the High School in Billerica; Alfred C. Blackie, from the Harvard Grammar School in Cambridge; and Clara A. Moulton, from the Grammar School in Thornton, N. H.

ATTENDANCE.

It appears from our summary that ninety-three per cent. of all persons in the city, in May last, between five and fifteen years of age, were in attendance in our public schools. After making a liberal deduction from the remaining seven per cent. for invalids and those who were attending schools out of the city, a large number still remains to be accounted for.

The average attendance of pupils between five and fifteen years of age during the month of May, was eighty-six per cent. of our entire school population. Thus while seven per cent. of our school population were not connected with any public school in the city during that month, the time of seven per cent. more, was lost in consequence of irregular attendance.

The laws of the Commonwealth clearly define the duty of parents, guardians and the School Committee in this regard. They provide for the education of all the citizens of the State and require that every child between the ages of eight and fourteen years shall attend, annually, some public day school in the city or town in which he resides at least *twenty weeks*, which time shall be divided into two terms each of ten consecutive weeks.

GENERAL STATUTES, CHAPTER 41, SECTIONS 1, 2.

SECT. 1. Every person having under his control a child between the ages of eight and fourteen years, shall annually cause such child to attend some public day school in the city or town in which he resides, at least twenty weeks; which time shall be divided into two terms each of ten consecutive weeks so far as the arrangement of school terms will allow and for every neglect of such duty, the party offending shall forfeit to the use of the public schools of such city or town a sum not exceeding twenty dollars; but if the party so neglecting, was not able, by reason of poverty,

to send such child to school, or such child has attended a private day school, approved by the school committee of such city or town for a like period of time; or is regularly attending a public or private day school, known as a half-time school, also approved by them, or that such child has been otherwise furnished with the means for education for a like period of time, or has already acquired the branches of learning taught in the public schools; or if his physical or mental condition is such as to render such attendance inexpedient or impracticable, the penalty before mentioned shall not be incurred: *provided*, that no objection shall be made by the school committee to any such school on account of the religious teaching in said school.

SECT. 2. The truant officers and the school committee of the several cities and towns shall vigilantly inquire into all cases of neglect of the duty prescribed in the preceding section, and ascertain the reasons, if any therefor; and such truant officers, or any of them, shall, when so directed by the school committee, prosecute in the name of the city or town, any person liable to the penalty provided for in the preceding section.

Justices of police of district courts, trial justices of juvenile offenders, and judges of probate shall have jurisdiction within their respective counties of the offences described in this act.

TRUANCY.

Teachers report one hundred and forty-seven cases of truancy within the year. Since there has been a repetition of the offence by the same pupils, the number of truants is considerably less than the number of cases of truancy reported. Special efforts are being made to prevent truancy and to reduce the number of absentees from school. Having, as never before, an efficient officer specially employed to investigate all cases of truancy and absenteeism, we may reasonably expect a diminution of both of these evils.

GENERAL STATUTES, CHAPTER 42, SECTIONS 1, 2, 3.

SECT. 1. Each city and town shall make all needful provisions and arrangements concerning habitual truants and children between the ages of seven and fifteen years who may be found wandering about in the streets or public places of such city or town, having no lawful occupation or business, not attending school, and growing up in ignorance; and shall

also make such by-laws as shall be most conducive to the welfare of such children, and to the good order of such city or town; and shall provide suitable places for the confinement, discipline and instruction of such children: *provided*, that said by-laws shall be approved by the superior court or a justice thereof, or by the judge of probate of the county.

SECT. 2. The school committee of the several cities and towns shall appoint and fix the compensation of two or more suitable persons, to be designated as truant officers, who shall, under the direction of said committee, inquire into all cases arising under such by-laws, and shall alone be authorized, in case of violation thereof, to make complaint and carry into execution the judgment thereon, (and may serve all legal processes issued by the courts in pursuance of (this) act, but shall not be entitled to or receive any fees therefor.)

SECT. 3. Any minor convicted under such by-law of being an habitual truant, or of wandering about in the streets or public places of any city or town, having no lawful employment or business, not attending school and growing up in ignorance, shall be committed to any institution of instruction or suitable situation provided for the purpose under the authority of section one, of this act, or by-law, for such time not exceeding two years as the justice or court having jurisdiction may determine. Any minor so committed may, upon proof of amendment, or for other sufficient cause shown upon a hearing of the case, be discharged by such justice or court.

CITY ORDINANCE CONCERNING TRUANTS.

The following Ordinance was passed by the City Council June 8, 1874, and approved by George M. Brooks, Judge of Probate Court :

“ The Lowell Institution for the reformation of juvenile offenders, at Lowell, County of Middlesex, State of Massachusetts, is hereby assigned and provided as the institution of instruction or suitable situation mentioned in Sect. 3, Chap. XLII, of the General Statutes.”

RULE OF THE SCHOOL COMMITTEE

Teachers are expected to use all suitable means to prevent truancy and to reclaim truants. When such means prove inadequate, the principal shall report offenders to the truant officer, who shall return them to the school and give suitable warning of the consequences of their offence. Whenever such warning is unheeded and the practice of truancy is still obstinately pursued, offenders shall be considered proper subjects for the disposal of the police court.

TEXT-BOOKS.

The following are the General Statutes defining the duty of the School Committee in relation to supplying pupils with text-books :

CHAPTER 38, SECTIONS 28, 30, 31, 32.

SECT. 28. The school committee shall direct what books shall be used in the public schools, and no change shall be made in said books except by the unanimous consent of the whole board, unless the committee consists of more than nine, and questions relating to school books are intrusted to a sub-committee. In that case, the consent of two-thirds of the whole number of said sub-committee, with the concurrent vote of three-fourths of the whole board, shall be requisite for such change. If any change is made, each pupil then belonging to the public schools, and requiring the substituted book, shall be furnished with the same by the school committee, at the expense of said town.

SECT. 30. If any scholar is not furnished by his parent, master or guardian, with the requisite books he shall be supplied therewith by the school committee at the expense of the town.

SECT. 31. The school committee shall give notice in writing to the assessors of the town of the names of the scholars supplied with books under the provisions of the preceding section, of the books so furnished, the prices thereof, and the names of the parents, masters or guardians who ought to have supplied the same. The assessors shall add the price of the books to the next annual tax of such parents, masters or guardians; and the amount so added shall be levied, collected and paid into the town treasury, in the same manner as the town taxes.

SECT. 32. If the assessors are of the opinion that any parent, master or guardian is unable to pay the whole expense of the books so supplied, on his account, they shall omit to add the price of such books, or shall add only a part thereof, to his annual tax, according to their opinion of his ability to pay.

Pursuant to these Statute requirements, the School Committee have adopted the following rule :

CHAP. 1, SECT. 28. *Scholars to be supplied with books.* Every scholar shall be furnished with all the books used by the class to which he belongs. Whenever parents or guardians neglect to procure suitable books or materials for school use, the several sub-committees, on behalf of the school committee, are authorized to carry out the provisions of the statute on this subject. General Statutes, Chapter 28, Sections 30, 31.

During the last week of March, annually, the several principals shall

return to the secretary of this board, a complete list of the books furnished in their respective buildings, with the prices thereof, the dates of the purchase of the same, the names of the scholars for whom purchased and the names of their parents or guardians. It shall be the duty of the secretary to furnish the information contained in these returns to the assessors of the city, on or before the first day of April in each year.

The Legislature of 1873 passed the following law :

CHAP. 106, SECT. 1. Any city, by an ordinance of the city council, and any town by legal vote, may authorize the school committee to purchase text-books for use in the public schools, said text-books to be the property of the city or town, and to be loaned to pupils under such regulations as the school committee may provide.

Several important cities and towns have already availed themselves of the permission granted them by this law, and are furnishing to all the pupils in the public schools text-books at the public expense.

It may not be deemed expedient, at the present time, for Somerville to follow the example of those places ; but the following considerations are worthy of attention.

If text-books were furnished to all of the pupils free of cost, our public schools would become, in all respects, *free* schools. Those who are unable to provide themselves with books, would be spared the inconvenience consequent upon the present mode of obtaining them, and the mortification incident to a frequent and public reminder of their poverty. A great saving of expense would follow, since the books would be purchased by the city at wholesale prices, and would be used by successive classes until they are worn out. Time would be saved also. Many pupils are now compelled to forego the advantages of entering school promptly at the very beginning of the school year, in consequence of the negligence or inability of their parents to provide suitable books. Under the present arrangement, the benefactions of the city are frequently bestowed upon those who are undeserving of them, and withheld from those who are deserving, but too sensitive to reveal their poverty. Again, our schools are composed largely of children

whose parents are permanent residents of the city; but they contain, also, a large class of transient pupils. This is apparent from the fact that the whole number of different pupils connected with the schools during the year, exceeds the number in attendance at any one time, ten hundred and twelve. It not unfrequently happens that entire families of several children, are supplied with all the books needful for their use at public cost, and after a few weeks, only, leave the city, carrying their books with them. The complications incident to a needful change of text-books, under the present arrangement, would be avoided were they furnished by the city.

The following is an exhibit of the cost, to each pupil, of the books used in the several departments of the schools; the cost of all the books now in use in the public schools; and the estimated annual expense to the city, provided all the books were free.

Cost per scholar in the Primary Schools,	. . .	\$1 50
“ “ “ “ Grammar “	. . .	12 86
“ “ “ “ High “	. . .	30 90
“ “ “ for the entire course,	. . .	45 26

Cost of all books now in use in our public schools,	\$12,058 00
Primary Schools,	. \$1,217 00
Grammar Schools,	. 9,254 00
High School,	. 1,587 00

Estimated annual cost based upon the supposition that a set of text-books would last three years, and that two sets of writing-books and drawing-books would be required each year,	\$4,819 00
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EVENING SCHOOL.

At a meeting of the School Board, held October 16th, a Committee, consisting of the chairmen of the several local Committees, was appointed to make arrangements for an evening school for all persons over fourteen years of age, who may wish to attend. Arrangements having been perfected, the school was opened in the hall on the corner of Washington and Prospect streets, Monday evening, December 6th, and is in successful operation. It contains about one hundred and fifty pupils of both sexes, varying in age from fourteen to thirty years, and is divided into two divisions,—each division meeting three times a week, upon alternate evenings.

The principal of the school is assisted by two male teachers and three female teachers. This comparatively large number of teachers is a necessity, since it is impracticable to classify the pupils, and most of the instruction is individual.

The school-room is commodious and pleasant. The pupils are orderly and studious, and evince a strong desire for improvement. We are warranted in anticipating great good from the school to this large number of persons whose circumstances prevent them from availing themselves of other means of instruction.

EXPENDITURES.

BY THE CITY COUNCIL :

Repairs,	\$8,355	60
Heating Apparatus,	3,650	26
Furniture,	1,016	14
Fuel,	5,183	68
Rent,	647	30
Grading,	245	40
Sewers,	275	84
Sidewalks,	278	09
Insurance,	570	00
		\$20,222 31

BY THE SCHOOL COMMITTEE :

Teachers' salaries,	\$62,674	21
Superintendent's salary,	2,500	00
Janitors' salaries,	3,101	14
Truant Officer's salary,	194	44
Stationery and other school supplies,	1,547	00
Printing,	255	30
Books furnished in accordance with statute requirements,	1,029	71
Water,	575	96
Gas,	279	98
Miscellaneous,	338	65
		\$72,496 39
Total expenditures,		\$92,718 70

CONCLUSION.

By comparing our schools with those of other cities maintaining an advanced position in the cause of popular education, we can form a correct judgment of their relative standing. By frequent and careful examinations we can measure and represent, with a good degree of accuracy, the intellectual progress of our pupils, and can assign them their true position in a graduated scale of advancement. But the moral influences of our schools, which we should regard with the deepest solicitude, words and figures are inadequate to represent. These are ineffaceably stamped upon the hearts of our pupils; and, as surely as any effect follows its cause, their consequences will, sooner or later, appear in the lives and characters of those whose education we are directing. The seed sown, whether good or evil, will germinate, in due time, and yield a harvest after its kind.

It is a great and noble work to cultivate the understanding, to enrich the mind, to elevate a community intellectually, and to prepare the young to perform successfully the practical duties of life and to maintain themselves in honest independence; but the proper cultivation of the affections, the right development of the moral and religious nature, and the preparation of the young to become good citizens and to adorn and bless by their presence and influence the communities in which they may dwell, is a work of transcendent importance. Especially does correct moral culture commend itself to us, whose free institutions and all the blessings accruing therefrom, depend for their perpetuity, upon the *virtue* as well as intelligence of our citizens.

Washington, in his farewell address, says: "Of all the dispositions and habits which lead to political prosperity, religion and morality are indispensable supports." The experience and fate

of other nations teach the important lesson—we do well to heed—that intelligence and the material elements of prosperity are insufficient of themselves to insure the perpetuity of a free government. Other republics have had their brief period of prosperity, succeeded by sudden decline and extinction, because their citizens were destitute of the essential elements of durability. Upon the altars of the most brilliant of them all, was the inscription; “TO THE UNKNOWN GOD.” President Quincy says: “The great comprehensive truths, written upon every page of our history, are these: *Human happiness has no perfect security but freedom; freedom none but virtue; virtue none but knowledge; and neither freedom, nor virtue, nor knowledge has any vigor or immortal hope, except in the principles of the Christian faith and in the sanctions of the Christian religion.*”

Placing ourselves, therefore, upon the broad platform of Christian morality, where all religious denominations are in harmony, and scrupulously guarding against the introduction to our schools of any instruction favorable or adverse to the tenets of any religious sect, we should avail ourselves of every favorable opportunity to inculcate deeper reverence of heart, an ardent love for “whatsoever things are true, and honest, and just, and pure, and lovely and of good report;” and zealously encourage the practice of all those virtues that elevate and adorn humanity. Believing that our public schools are indispensable auxiliaries in securing the general dissemination of intelligence and virtue upon which alone our government can rest securely, we should endeavor to divest them of whatever may excite reasonable prejudice, and should labor most earnestly to give them a character that will attract to them the support and secure for them the commendations of all thoughtful, considerate men.

Respectfully submitted,

J. H. DAVIS,

Superintendent of Public Schools.

Decem 31, 1875.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SOMERVILLE MYSTIC WATER BOARD,

1875.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN,

March 6, 1876.

Referred to the Committee on Printing with instructions to print the same in the Annual Report of the City, and sent down for concurrence.

CHARLES E. GILMAN, *Clerk.*

IN COMMON COUNCIL, March 9, 1876.

Concurred in.

SOLOMON DAVIS, *Clerk.*

IN WATER BOARD,
SOMERVILLE, March 3, 1876.

To the City Council:

In compliance with the provisions of an ordinance of the city, the Somerville Mystic Water Board has the honor to submit herewith their

ANNUAL REPORT,

Presenting in detail a statement of the quantity and size of pipe laid, and the number of fire hydrants and stop gates set during the past year; and also a statement of the progress and condition of the works at the present time.

The new 12-inch main pipe extending from the reservoir on Walnut Hill, through Packard street to Broadway, and the 10-inch pipe through Broadway and Holland street, prove of great service in equalizing the water pressure at West Somerville; and there is now no complaint from that section of the city of a lack of water, for either domestic use, or the supply of the fire hydrants

Two additional stand pipes for the supply of watering carts have been set the past season, at the request of the committee of the City Council on watering streets.

The total amount of distribution pipe laid in the streets of the city, to December 31, 1875, is 42 miles, 2,339.4 feet; number of fire hydrants set, 236; number of stop gates, 315; of which 1 mile, 2,038 feet of pipe, 10 post hydrants and 24 stop gates have been laid and set during the year 1875.

On account of change in grade of streets, 1,903 feet of distribution pipe have been relaid, 8 hydrants reset and 41 service pipes relaid and lowered; the relaying of 1,768 feet of pipe being caused

by the change of grade in Broadway and the streets tributary thereto.

Two hundred and seventy-seven new service pipes have been laid during the year 1875, the aggregate length of which is 11,356 feet, or 2 miles, 796 feet.

Water is now supplied to 2,953 dwelling-houses, 4,231 families, 102 stores and shops, 23 manufactories, 508 stables, and nearly all the public buildings; being an increase of 367 dwelling-houses,* 895 families, 36 stores, 1 manufactory and 241 stables, for the year 1875.

The water fixtures in use are designated as follows, viz: 4,344 sinks; 882 taps; 752 bath-tubs; 885 wash-hand basins; 927 pan, 741 self-acting, and 83 hopper, water closets; 41 private hydrants; 26 urinals; 6 fountains, and 491 hand-hose.

There are now vacant nearly 500 houses, stores and stables, of which nine-tenths are dwelling-houses.

The unprecedented and long continued cold weather of the winter of 1874-5, was the cause of much inconvenience to water takers, and materially increased the maintenance account of the past year; but the Board deemed it their duty to do all in their power to remedy the inconvenience to the citizens of frozen water pipes, and trusts that no serious repetition of the evil will occur, as many service pipes have been lowered, and the street distribution pipes laid this season have been placed at a greater depth than heretofore.

In the month of January, 1875, a communication was received by the City Government of Somerville, from the Mystic Water Board of the Charlestown district of Boston, in relation to the change in water rates for this city; said communication was referred to this Board, which after consultation with the City Solicitor, prepared and submitted to the City Council a report on the

*The great increase during the year, in the number of families supplied with water, is caused by a change (by the Charlestown Water Board) in the system of rating the families who occupy tenement houses.

whole subject of the contract between Charlestown and Somerville, showing the unfavorable circumstances under which this city is placed by the annexation of Charlestown to Boston. After giving a detailed statement of the cost of the works, the interest on cost, cost of maintenance, etc., the report concludes as follows:—

“In view of this exhibit it is evidently highly important, if possible, to adopt measures to prevent the continuance of such an increasing demand on the finances of the city. This Board has no power to act in the premises; that authority belongs to the City Council; nevertheless it has given some consideration to the subject, and most respectfully submits the following suggestions.”

“The inequality of the rights of the respective parties under that contract is so manifest, that it is reasonable to believe that the city of Boston, upon a proper presentation of the matter would be willing to consent to such modifications of the contract, as to relieve Somerville from the manifest hardship which she now endures.”

“But should that city upon a proper application from Somerville, decline to take any action, and insist upon the present terms of the contract, it may perhaps become necessary for the City Council to consider whether relief cannot be obtained by some other method.”

The report above referred to, and quoted from, was accepted, and the recommendations adopted by the City Council, on the 15th of September, 1875; and on the 25th of October following, an order was passed by the City Council “authorizing the Somerville Mystic Water Board to make application to the city of Boston for a modification of the contract heretofore entered into between the town of Somerville and the city of Charlestown, dated September 21, 1868.”

In conformity to the above order, the Water Board after consultation, and a conference with Water Boards of the city of Chelsea and the town of Everett, who have similar contracts and are equally interested, made an application to the City Council of Boston for a hearing on the subject; similar applications were made by the Water Boards of Chelsea and Everett.

In answer to our application, a hearing was granted before the Committee on Water, of the Boston City Council, at which this

Board appeared, and presented to the best of their ability the reasons for asking for a modification of the contract.

No answer has yet been received to our application, and the case is still in abeyance, but we trust ere long to be able to submit to the City Council, a modified contract for their consideration.

The works have been under the general superintendence of Mr. Benjamin Almy, who has performed his duty in a satisfactory manner. Mr. Joshua E. Eldredge has also been a valuable man on the works.

The engineering has been under the direction of Mr. Charles D. Elliot, the City Engineer.

You are referred to the report of the Superintendent, herewith presented, containing a tabular statement of the amount of pipe laid, and other work performed during the year 1875, as also an inventory of stock and tools on hand at the workshop.

The cost of the Works is as follows:—

Value December 31, 1874,	\$307,672 08
Expended during the year 1875, including stock now on hand,	12,398 65
Value of 12 stand pipes, set during the years 1874 and 1875, at the request of the committee on watering streets, and paid for from the appropri- ation for Miscellaneous Accounts,	977 11
Total,	<u>\$321,047 84</u>

The Board desires to express their thanks to the Commissioners, Registrar and Superintendent of the Mystic Water Works, for the continued courtesies extended to them the past year.

C. E. RYMES
R. A. VINAL,
CUTLER DOWNER,
HORACE HASKINS,
THOMAS CUNNINGHAM.

STATEMENT SHOWING TOTAL LENGTH OF DISTRIBUTION WATER PIPE LAID IN SOMERVILLE, TO JANUARY 1, 1876.

	Feet. 12 Inch.	Feet. 10 Inch.	Feet. 8 Inch.	Feet. 6 Inch.	Feet. 4 Inch.	Feet. 3 Inch.	Feet.	Total Miles and Feet.	
								Miles.	Feet.
Laid previous to 1875.	8,542.6	4,144.	28,277.6	86,122.7	80,658.	7,289.5	1,747.	41	301.4
Laid in 1875 . . .		442.		2,819.	3,900.	157.		1	2,038.
• Total	8,542.6	4,586.	28,277.6	88,941.7	84,558.	7,446.5	1,747.	42	2,339.4

To the Somerville Mystic Water Board:

GENTLEMEN,—My Annual Report as Superintendent of the Somerville Mystic Water Works is respectfully submitted, comprising all work performed under my care during the past year, and also an inventory of materials on hand December 31, 1875.

STREET.	PIPE LAID IN 1875.				Gates set 1875.				Hydrants set 1875.		
	Size of Pipe laid.				8 in	6 in.	4 in	3 in.	6 in.	4 in.	Hydrant Pipe.
	Feet. 10 in	Feet. 6 in.	Feet. 4 in.	Feet. 3 in.							
Adams, from Broadway.....		399	13			1				1	5½
Autumn, at Broadway.....								1			
Broadway, west side Medford					1						
Broadway, east side Franklin					1						
Brastow Av., from Lowell...			432							1	6½
Boston, north from Monroe		183									
Cresecent, from Washington to Pearl.....			530							1	6
Cedar north side Highland Avenue.....						1					
Cedar, between Clyde and Murdock.....						1					
Eastman Place.....			353					1			
Hamlet.....								1			
Highland Avenue from Cedar, east.....	442								1		10
London.....								1			
Montrose, from School.....		885				1			1		6
Mortimer Place, from Mills to Marshall.....			258					1			
Mills.....								1			
Franklin opposite Webster...					1						
Otis, from Dana to Wiggles- worth.....			363					1			
Professors Row, west from Packard.....		237							1		10
Pearl, from Mt. Vernon to Crescent.....			329					1			
Pembroke, continued to Sycam- ore—dead end ..			94								
Quincy, Somerville Avenue to Summer.....			832					2		1	7
School, north from Highland Avenue.....		8	482					2*			
Wyatts Court, from Concord Avenue.....			207					1			
Willow Avenue, north from Appleton.....		119				1					
Wigglesworth.....			7					1		1	7
Williams Court, off Porter...			157					1			
Washington, east from Dane		988				1				2	22
Total.....	442	2,819	3,900	157	3	6	13	2	3	7	80

*One is a blow-off.

PIPE RELAID ON ACCOUNT OF CHANGE OF STREET GRADE AND
HYDRANTS MOVED ON ACCOUNT OF SAME.

		No. of Hydrants.
Broadway,	1250 feet 8 in.	2
Cross Street,	191 " 6 "	2
Glen "	60 " 6 "	
Cedar "	60 " 6 "	
Rush "	150 " 4 "	
Wigglesworth St.	75 " 4 "	
Autumn "	75 " 3 "	
Hadley Court,	42 " 4 "	
Prospect Street,		1
Pinckney "		1
Beacon "		1
Evergreen Av.,		1
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total,	1903	8

One hydrant replaced at corner of Broadway and Cedar Street broken by unknown team and ten others replaced being out of order: put in blow-off in School Street near Lowell Railroad bridge. Set two stand pipes for watering streets, one at junction of Elm and Summer Streets and one on Washington Street near Myrtle. Repaired twenty-one leaks on pipe laid in 1873 and 1874, and eleven on pipe laid previous to 1870, and twenty-six on work guaranteed by Patent Water and Gas Pipe Co., and charged to them as per contract amounting to \$193.50. Laid in Public Park from end of pipe from what was formerly Winthrop Street 91 feet 4-inch cement and 156 feet cast-iron pipe into pond with one 4-inch gate.

THAWED OUT 680 FEET STREET MAINS, AS FOLLOWS:—

Merriam Street,	75 feet 4 in.
Hamlet "	50 " 4 "
Fitchburg "	125 " 4 "
Monroe "	30 " 6 "
Wigglesworth Street,	20 " 4 "
London "	120 " 4 "
Summit Avenue,	110 " 4 "
Mystic "	60 " 4 "
Franklin "	90 " 3 "
	<hr/>
Total,	680

MATERIALS ON HAND AT COST.

HYDRANTS.

6 2 Nozzle 4 inch Post at	\$54 00	\$324 00
9 Old New Haven " to be repaired.		

GATES.

1 10 inch at	60 00	
4 6 " "	34 00	136 00
2 4 " "	21 00	42 00
2 3 " "	16 00	32 00
23 Gate frames and covers, 5 75	132 25	402 25

CAST-IRON BRANCHES, NOT LINED.

2 single 6 on 8 at	4 75	9 50
4 " 4 " 8 "	4 50	18 00
9 " 4 " 6 "	3 25	29 25
6 " 4 " 6 "	3 30	19 80
2 " 4 " 4 "	2 16	4 32
5 double 4 " 4 "	3 00	15 00
3 " 4 " 6 "	3 50	10 50
1 " 6 " 6 "		3 50

109 87

CAST-IRON BRANCHES, LINED.

1 double 6 on 8 at		5 34
1 " 4 " 6 "		4 37
1 " 4 " 4 "		3 75
3 single 4 " 6 "	4 00	12 00
1 " 6 " 6 "		4 50
2 " 4 " 4 "	3 00	6 00

35 96

SHEET-IRON BRANCHES, NOT LINED.

1 double 4 on 6 at		2 25
2 single 3 " 6 "	1 00	2 00
2 " 3 " 4 "	1 00	2 00
2 " 3 " 3 "	1 00	2 00

8 25

Amount carried forward,\$880 33

Amount brought forward,

\$880 33

SHEET-IRON BRANCHES, LINED.

9 double 4 on 6 at	2 40	21 60
4 " 4 " 4 "	2 50	10 00
1 single 4 " 6 "		1 60

 33 20

PIPE LINED.

27 feet 12 in. at	1 33	35 91
43 " 10 "	1 00	43 00
130 " 8 "	82	106 60
518 " 6 "	55	284 90
60 " 4 "	36	21 60
30 " 3 "	31	9 30
12 " 6 " cast-iron		10 50
24 " 4 " "		11 88

 523 69

PIPE, NOT LINED.

175 feet 10 in. at	80	140 00
14 " 8 "	61	8 54
3325 " 6 "	40	1,330 00
2156 " 4 "	25	539 00
371 " 3 "	20	74 20
200 lbs. iron for sleeves	05	10 00

 2,101 74

SUNDRY MATERIALS.

225 feet Joist,	@ 03	6 75
200 " Boards,	03½	7 00
210 " Plank,	03	6 30
Hay,		7 00
½ ton Coal,		4 00
7 bbls. Cement,	1 55	10 85
4 loads Sand,	1 30	5 20
30 lbs. Oakum,	10	3 00
40 " Winding Rope,	13	5 20
250 " Rivets,		33 85
1 gallon Naphtha,		30

Amounts carried forward,

 \$89 45

 \$3,538 96

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$89 45	\$3,538 96
2 Small Gate Covers, @ 1 75	3 50	
125 lbs. Nails, 04	5 00	
10 yds. Enamelled Cloth, 60	6 00	
10 " Cotton Cloth, 12½	1 25	
1 Coil Safety Fuse,	30	
Fittings for Hydrants,	15 00	
80 feet 2 in. Gal. Pipe, 33	26 40	
50 lbs. White Lead, 09½	4 75	
Sundry materials for Stand		
Pipes for watering streets,	20 00	
	<hr/>	171 65
Total value of material on hand,		<hr/>
		\$3,710 61

INVENTORY OF TOOLS FOR WATER WORKS.

Lining Stand and Fixtures,	\$30 00	
1 Punching Machine,	260 00	
1 Rolling Machine,	225 00	
6 Mandrils,	100 00	
2 Mandril Frames,	15 00	
4 sets Rollers for forming pipe,	52 00	
6 pair Pipe Clamps,	15 00	
6 pair Pipe Rings,	7 00	
7 Rivet Sets,	2 50	
1 Wire Gauge,	1 50	
4 Cold Chisels	1 00	
6 Small Hammers,	4 00	
6 Mallets,	1 25	
6 pair Snips,	12 00	
5 Oil Cans,	5 00	
18 Lanterns,	18 00	
1 Tackle and Derrick,	8 00	
1 Hand Hose,	5 00	
1 Hydrant Hose,	3 00	
2 Saws,	2 00	
7 Drills,	10 00	
4 Spoons,	2 00	
	<hr/>	779 25
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>		<hr/>
		\$779 25

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>		\$779 25
8 Striking Hammers,	\$20 00	
3 Sledge Hammers,	9 00	
5 Iron Bars,	7 00	
4 Frost Wedges,	3 50	
3 Sand Screens,	2 00	
5 Gate Wrenches,	15 00	
7 Hydrant "	7 00	
13 Pails,	2 50	
2 Water Tubs and 3 Barrels,	3 00	
18 feet new Hose,	11 00	
6 Mortar Boxes,	8 00	
2 Hods,	1 50	
4 Trowels,	3 50	
2 Tool Boxes,	8 00	
10 pair Rubber Mits,	10 00	
28 Picks,	35 00	
32 Shovels,	24 00	
4 Kettles,	4 00	
1 Grindstone,	5 00	
1 Bar for rounding pipe,	1 00	
2 Tape Measures,	1 00	
1 Cutting Bench,	3 00	
3 Rammers,	2 00	
1 Hydrant Pump,	2 50	
1 Pipe Cradle,	2 50	
3 Furnaces,	3 00	
Axe and Hatchet,	2 00	
1 Broom,	25	
Office Furniture,	20 00	
2 Horses,	400 00	
3 Wagons,	300 00	
1 Pung,	50 00	
1 Sleigh,	20 00	
2 Harnesses,	40 00	
3 Blankets and 1 Robe,	12 00	
1 pair Rubber Boots,	2 50	
	<hr/>	1,040 75
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>		<hr/> \$1,820 00

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>		\$1,820 00
1 Wrench for Stand Pipes,	\$1 50	
2 Wheelbarrows,	9 00	
7 Mending Knives,	3 00	
	<hr/>	13 50
Total,		<hr/> <hr/> \$1,833 50

WATER SERVICE MATERIALS ON HAND.

83 feet 1½ in. Pipe lined,	@ 26	\$21 58
258 " 1¼ " " "	20	51 60
418 " 1 " " "	16	66 88
1700 " 1 " " not lined	10	170 00
150 " ¾ " " galvanized,	10	15 00
12 12 in. Clamps,	3 00	36 00
9 10 " "	2 75	24 75
22 8 " "	2 75	60 50
23 6 " "	2 50	57 50
6 4 " "	2 50	15 00
21 3 " "	2 50	52 50
2 6 " Ludlow Clamps,	6 00	12 00
2 4 " " "	6 00	12 00
6 1 " Stop-cocks,	2 75	16 50
2 1¼ " Ts,	55	1 10
3 1¼ " Nipples,	50	1 50
2 1¼ " Stop-cocks,	3 00	6 00
154 ⅝ " "	2 25	346 50
150 1 " Brass Ts,	45	67 50
106 ⅝ " Nipples,	35	37 10
26 ⅝ " Solder Corporations,	1 75	45 50
14 1 " Stop-cocks,	1 90	26 60
3 1 " Spigot-cocks,	2 67	8 01
13 ¾ " Stop and Waste Cocks,	1 25	16 25
3 ¾ " " " Nipples,	2 00	6 00
4 ¾ " Spigot,	1 00	4 00
4 ½ " Stops with Handles,	1 00	4 00
6 ½ " Spigot,	75	4 50
5 1½ " Ts,	40	2 00
		<hr/>
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>		\$1,188 37

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>		\$1,188 37
3	1½ in. Plugs,	@ 20 60
3	1½ " Cross',	60 1 80
10	1½ " Elbows,	35 3 50
3	1¼ " Cross',	50 1 50
13	1¼ " Elbows,	25 3 25
4	1 " by 1¼	1 60
15	¾ " " 1¼	4 50
18	¾ " " 1¼ galvanized,	6 00
9	1 " Cross',	30 2 70
39	1 " Cross',	18 7 02
15	¾ " Gas Ts,	16 2 40
17	¾ " Elbows,	20 3 40
2	¾ " Brass Ts,	30 60
10	1 " Loose Couplings,	45 4 50
11	¾ " "	40 4 40
8	½ " "	30 2 40
4	Reducing Couplings,	1 75
5	Bushings,	25 1 25
12	¾ in. Screw Nipples,	25 3 00
5	½ " "	20 1 00
1	1 " Corporation,	3 00
2	1 " Goosenecks,	1 00 2 00
6	⅝ " "	75 4 50
6	½ " "	60 3 60
5	1 " Unions,	65 3 25
12	⅝ " "	50 6 00
6	½ " "	40 2 40
3	Hose Bibs,	1 00 3 00
3	Bartholomew Hydrants,	10 00
5	1½ in. Tap Nipples,	1 20 6 00
3	1¼ " "	1 00 3 00
1	1 " "	87
3	1¼ " Plugs,	36
50	1 " Elbows,	12 6 09
142	1 " Plugs,	09 12 78
24	¾ " "	08 1 92
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>		<hr/> \$1,314 22

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>		\$1,314 22
9 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Plugs,	@ 05	45
575 lbs. Lead Pipe,	08 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 37
150 " Old Lead Pipe,	05	7 50
106 Connecting Leads,	40	42 40
20 lbs. Solder,	17	3 40
9 Service Box Covers,	15	1 35
Red Lead,		1 50
Total,		<u><u>\$1,419 19</u></u>

INVENTORY OF TOOLS FOR WATER SERVICE.

3 Force Pumps,	\$24 00
1 2 in. Die Plate and Dies,	18 00
1 1 " " "	10 00
1 $\frac{3}{4}$ " " "	8 00
2 Pipe Cutters and Wheels,	15 00
1 Press, and fixtures for lining pipe,	50 00
1 Bench Vise,	12 00
1 $\frac{5}{8}$ in. Tapping Machine,	15 00
1 1 " "	10 00
7 pair Tongs,	12 50
4 Monkey Wrenches,	6 00
2 Fire Pots,	3 50
2 Chisels, and 1 Hammer,	1 50
2 dozen Service Locks,	13 00
5 Soldering Irons,	4 00
7 Flat Files,	1 50
4 Round Files,	1 25
1 Lining Bench,	2 50
1 pair Rubber Mits,	1 00
5 Gate Wrenches,	4 00
3 sets Washer Cutters,	2 00
2 Oil Cans,	50
Pipe for Thawing Services,	7 00
	<u>—————</u>
	\$222 25

Number Services put in,	277
“ “ lowered,	41
“ “ repaired,	22
“ “ thawed out,	261

Average cost of Services \$23 each.

NUMBER OF FEET AND SIZE OF SERVICE PIPE LAID.

3 in. Galvanized,	54 ft.
2 “ “	22½
1½ “ Cement,	332
1 “ “	97
1 “ Lead,	13
$\frac{3}{4}$ “ Cement,	10,467
$\frac{5}{8}$ “ Lead,	291
$\frac{1}{2}$ “ “	35½
$\frac{3}{4}$ “ Galvanized,	44
Total,	11,356 ft.

Respectfully submitted,

BENJAMIN ALMY,

Superintendent.

REPORT
OF THE
COMMITTEE ON SEWERS,
1875.

IN BOARD OF MAYOR AND ALDERMEN,
January 1, 1876.

Accepted and adopted, and instructions to print in Annual Report.

CHARLES E. GILMAN, *Clerk*.

REPORT.

JANUARY 1, 1876.

By the appended Table prepared by the City Engineer it appears that there have been constructed during the year 737 feet of 24 inch plank sewer ; 350 feet of clay pipe sewer ; 1,882 feet of cement pipe sewer, mostly 12 inch : 12,137 feet of brick, part 18 inch, part 15 inch and some as large as 48 inch ; 1,049 feet of brick and timber 60 inches in diameter. Total 16,155 feet. Among these are included 1,624 feet of the Washington and Beacon street sewer and 1,049 feet of the Winthrop avenue sewer, for both of which special appropriations had been made. After deducting the length of these two sewers there stands as a balance 13,482 feet, all of which have been completed with the exceptions of the Pitman and Beach street sewer, and the Earle and South street sewer. The former is nearly completed and will be finished in a few days. The latter named will not be finished until the opening of the ensuing spring. The sum necessary to pay the balances, which will be due the contractors for their construction when the same shall have been completed, will not vary much from twelve hundred dollars.

In the expenses of the sewer department are included all the sewers above named which are not therein excepted, the construction of cesspools or catch-basins, the clearing out and repairing the same, and all ordinary sewer repairs. There have been constructed this year fifty cesspools with stone and iron covers, at a cost of about \$100 each. To cover the expenditures of this department there was an appropriation made of \$20,000, out of which has been paid the salary of the Superintendent, of \$1,000. There will probably be found a considerable unexpended balance of this appropriation after all the bills and contracts shall have been paid.

There has been a new feature introduced into this department

during the year—the construction of sewers by the city by labor and material procured by the Sewer Committee or its agents, which has been crowned with entire success. The sewers constructed in this way have been well done and at as low cost as any constructed under contracts, and in the employment of laborers discrimination has given such employment to those residing in our city. It is recommended that this course with regard to the construction of common size sewers be followed in the future.

The sewer from Prospect street to Sacramento street was intended as a part of a trunk sewer to terminate near Davis square in West Somerville, and it was confidently expected by your committee that this achievement would be witnessed before the close of this municipal year. That this object should have thus failed, is a source of regret to your committee. The sum of \$50,000 has already been expended on this intermediate section of the sewer, which confers a small portion of the benefits that would be derived from this outlay, if extended to its legitimate termination. We would emphatically urge upon the incoming City Government to take hold of this matter early and with energy, at this favorable time for constructing public works, and give to this portion of our city this indisputable and coveted measure of relief, before the close of another year. The cost to the city to accomplish this, would probably be about \$40,000.

There has already been expended by the city for the construction of large trunk sewers about \$200,000, and it will be necessary to continue the Bridge street sewer in Cambridge in connection with that city to a better terminus than its present one, to abate a nuisance existing there. It is hoped that the expense of this will not be great. This done, the continuance of the Beacon street sewer to West Somerville and the Winthrop avenue sewer to Mystic River or to the Navy Yard will, it is thought, nearly finish these expensive structures. Respectfully submitted,

CLARK BENNETT,

For the Sewer Committee.

SECOND
ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
CITY ENGINEER OF SOMERVILLE,
FOR THE YEAR 1875.

REPORT.

To the Honorable, the Mayor and City Council:

GENTLEMEN,—I present the following report for the year 1875:

HIGHWAYS.

Nearly all the highways constructed this year were laid out or commenced in 1874, and were as follows:

STREET IMPROVEMENTS IN 1875.

NAME.	FROM.	TO.	HOW IMPROVED.	Approx. length in feet.
Broadway.....	Sycamore.....	Cutter.....	{ Widened, Graded and Macadamized	4,450
Brooks.....	Cross.....	Glen.....	Macadamized	505
Concord Av.....	Prospect.....	Springfield...	Macadamized	1,040
Cross.....	Medford.....	Broadway...	{ Re-graded and Macadamized...	2,640
Chauncey Av.....	Broadway.....	Mystic Av....	Partially Graded..	1,320
Church.....	Summer.....	Somerville Av	{ Graded and Mac- adamized.....	644
Ellsworth.....	Cross.....	Rush.....	Macadamized.....	230
Gilman.....	Walnut.....	Angle.....	Gravelled.....	783
Grand View Av...	Walnut.....	Vinal Av....	Macadamized.....	550
Mystic Av.....	Along southerly	line.....	Partly Graded....	1,000
Newton.....	Webster Av....	Concord Av..	Macadamized.....	600
Quincy.....	Summer.....	Somerville Av	{ Graded and Mac- adamized.....	782
Winthrop Av.....	Broadway.....	Mystic Av....	Partially Graded..	1,226
				15,770

SIDEWALKS.

Edgestones were set and sidewalks built in the following streets, viz. :

SIDE.	STREET.	FROM.	TO.	Edgestone, Brick or Gravel.	Approx. length of walk.
South ...	Bow	In front of	Police Station..	b. & e.s...	120
N. E.	Broadway...	Chauncey Av.	Winthrop Av..	e.s...	653
N. E.	Broadway...	Main.....	} about 100 feet East of Temple St.	resetting...	1,500
Both....	Brook.....	Cross.....		Glen.....	b. & e.s...	1,000
Both....	Cross.....	Medford....	Broadway	b. & e.s...	4,700
Both....	Ellsworth...	Cross.....	Rush.....	b. & e.s...	450
S. W.	Flm	In front of	Elm House....	b. & e.s...	100
N. E.	Highland Av.	In front of	Church	b.....	95
Both....	Oak.....	Prospect ...	Angle.....	b. & e.s...	1,300
Both....	Pinckney ...	Pearl.....	Washington...	b. & e.s...	1,320
W.....	Prospect ...	Webster Av..	Cambridge line.	b. & e.s...	1,030
Both....	Rush	Flint.....	Broadway.....	b. & e.s...	2,800
W.....	Union Sq....	In front of	Union Hall....	b.....	100
Both....	Washington..	Union Sq....	Medford.....	b.....	2,900
W.....	Webster Av..	Union Sq ...	Prospect	b. & e.s...	800
					18,868

Some of these street improvements deserve special mention, the principal one of which is that of

BROADWAY.

The portion between Temple street and the Convent estate was straightened and widened, in the widest parts to two hundred feet, and the new portions filled and graded.

Between the Park and Cutter street, the street was lowered to conform to the newly adopted grade, the deepest cut at the centre of the street being about four and one-half feet.

Sidewalks were rebuilt on the north-easterly side from Main street to a point about one hundred feet east of Temple street, and a new one constructed in front of the Park.

The horse-railroad was removed from the side and built anew in the centre of the street and the whole avenue regraded and remacadamized in a thorough manner from Sycamore to Cutter street.

Under instructions received in 1874, a profile of Broadway was then made showing proposed changes of grade between the Park and the Boston line; a part of this grade, from the Park to Cutter street, was established that year, and the street built to conform thereto in 1875 as already noticed. Estimates of the cost of constructing the remainder, from Cutter street to the Boston line, were in October last furnished the City Council. Whenever this improvement is made, an alteration from the grade shown on the profile can I think be made, which will not materially affect the appearance of the completed street, as compared with that grade, but by which a considerable saving can be made in damages and cost of construction.

CROSS STREET.

By the widening, regrading, macadamizing, and completion of sidewalks for its entire length, Cross street has become a fine avenue; as it is one of the principal thoroughfares which unite the north-easterly and south-westerly portions of the city, its improvement was much needed. A better grade might have been given it than was adopted, had it not been for the desire to avoid damages to abutting estates.

CHAUNCEY AND WINTHROP AVENUES.

Chauncey avenue on the north-westerly, and Winthrop avenue on the south-easterly side of the new Park, under the contract with William H. Wright, were filled to the required grade for macadamizing.

These avenues each extend from Broadway to Mystic avenue, and are each fifty feet in width; their grade for most of their length, will be when finished sixteen feet above mean low tide.

MYSTIC AVENUE.

This avenue as laid out by the County Commissioners is sixty-six feet wide, but for most of its length it was constructed only one-half of this width, and to a grade of but about thirteen feet above mean low tide. The Park and other enterprises in progress, bordering on the avenue, demanded its improvement; accordingly, a sufficient amount of filling and grading has been done to give access to improved estates abutting thereon and to the Park.

Levels were taken and a survey and plan made of the whole length of the avenue, and estimates of the amount of material and work required by the entire improvement, and by different sections thereof, furnished the City Council.

LINES AND GRADES.

Stone bounds have been set to define the lines of Prospect street at the Fitchburg Railroad, and at Webster avenue; these were the only new street bounds set during the year. I venture to renew the suggestion of last year that all the street lines of the city ought to be immediately defined by permanent bounds, in view of the large number of encroachments existing, especially upon our principal avenues, which encroachments are undoubtedly increasing each year while the data for re-establishing old lines are fast disappearing. The lines of many of our streets have been surveyed during 1875 and encroachments upon the same determined.

The street improvements of the last and previous years, teach us that it is poor economy to delay the establishment of street grades, until the moment such improvements are required, as they are often uncalled for until most of the abutting estates are built upon, rendering large damages inevitable. The grade of every public and private street in the city ought at the present time to have been established and recorded at the City Hall.

BRIDGES.

The unsafe condition of the bridges over and under the Lowell Railroad at our highways, has for some time been a matter of solicitude. The subject of rendering them more secure was, I think, under consideration in 1874. In 1875, the attention of the Railroad Company was called to this matter, and a strong effort made by the city through its Committee on Highways, to induce that Company to widen and strengthen them. Not meeting with the desired success, the authority of the County Commissioners was invoked to require the Railroad Company to widen and properly secure those most demanding attention. Several hearings were given, but at the close of the year no decision had been rendered by the Commissioners.

One important improvement asked for was the abolition of the dangerous and annoying crossing under the railroad at Washington street, and the establishment of a grade crossing and gate in place of the bridge. This ought by all means to be effected: it can be done at no very serious expense; may result in the saving of life, will greatly improve the fine avenue, now so seriously disfigured, and restore much property now permanently damaged by the bridge. The lowering of the railroad at this point so far as its grades are concerned is entirely feasible.

PUBLIC PARK.

In November, 1874, a contract was concluded between the city and William H. Wright, of Boston, for filling the Park, and Chauncey and Winthrop avenues, and the filling commenced; it was completed in July, 1875. The amount of gravel deposited on the Park was 11,959 squares, and on the two avenues, 4,326 squares.

The cost of filling the Park was \$26,190.21.

The ground on which the Park was built consists of a tough

clayey sod, overlying marsh muck, for at least two-thirds of its surface, rendering great precaution necessary in filling, to prevent the settlement of gravel, and forcing to the surface of the soft sub-soil, as well as in securing the various constructions required, such as pond, trunk sewer, etc., from lateral thrust. It was found necessary to drive piles and cap girder the same as a seat for the granite curbing surrounding the pond, and to sheet pile its entire perimeter to resist the pressure of the filling outside. A contract for the same was made with Kenrick & Webster, in January, 1875, and the work executed at a cost of \$2 423.40.

A contract for the granite curbing around the pond, and for setting the same was made with Charles Davis, of Cambridge, and the work completed in a satisfactory manner, at an expense of \$3,502.14.

The bottom of the pond was floored with boards, and then covered with a layer of gravel of varying thickness, the whole completed by a paving of field stone. The pond at the margin is one foot deep, and falls to a depth of two feet, ten inches at the lowest part, where there has been constructed a dirt catcher, from which leads a drain twelve inches in diameter for emptying the pond whenever required; this drain passes easterly through the sheet piling to the Winthrop avenue sewer, which it enters near the man-hole in the Park; it is provided with a copper gate at its outlet to prevent influx of tide to the soil outside the sheet piling, which soil it drains by connections with broken stone drains; it is provided also with a substantial gate and overflow pipe placed inside the curbing, the gate retaining the water within the pond and the overflow maintaining the proper level of the same.

The pond has been connected with the Mystic Water Works by which it has been filled.

In accordance with instructions received from the Committee on Highways to estimate the cost of different kinds of fencing proper for the Park, in March last I submitted a report upon the same

showing the cost of each of twenty-one varieties of curbing and fencing. In September, designs and bids for a fence were advertised for, and received from eleven different parties, one of these designs and bids was adopted by the Board of Aldermen; the Council non-concurring, the matter remained undecided until December when new proposals were called for, received, a design adopted by both branches of the City Council, and the contract awarded to the Cape Ann Granite Company for the sum of \$9,805. The length of fencing required, including entrances, is 3,614 feet. Detail plans of the fence have been prepared and the contract with the said Company duly executed.

In September, a plan for laying out the Park was adopted, and the City Engineer instructed to stake out the paths in conformity therewith, which was accordingly done.

An iron tube well has been driven near the pond. Water was reached and began to overflow at a depth of twelve feet, or after passing through the first bed of clay, but the water was brackish and evidently communicated with the river; a second bed of clay was pierced and a small supply of cool drinkable water, which overflows, reached at a depth of forty-one feet, further driving through ten feet of loose gravel and apparently to the bed rock, failed to increase the supply.

All the works involving large expenditures in the construction of the Park have been completed excepting the fence, which is under contract. The following remains to be done, viz.: the completion of the walks; laying of minor drains and of small water pipe for watering the lawns, etc.; the laying of gas pipe and erection of lamp posts, and of fountains if deemed expedient; the grading of the lawns and sowing with grass seed; and the setting out of trees and shrubbery.

The expenses of construction to January 1, 1876, have been \$60,292.03, which added to the remaining expenses necessary, will make the entire cost of construction fall considerably within the amount of my original estimate, viz., \$108,000.

CENTRAL HILL PARK.

Under instructions from the Committee on Public Property, surveys were made and levels taken for grading that portion of Central Hill Park which lies in front of the High School, which grading has been nearly completed.

The proper manner of laying out the whole Park also received attention. Several difficulties present themselves: the church and its lot and the public buildings interfere very much with a symmetrical arrangement of paths and drives; and the grades at which the church and city buildings are placed with reference to adjacent streets; the high banks along School, Medford and Walnut streets, and the steepness of the northerly slope of the Park—all are barriers against a proper arrangement of easy grades and approaches. The laying out requires thorough surveys and levels over the whole, and a careful study of the difficulties above mentioned, time for which was not found. A sketch, however, was prepared, which, though not entirely satisfactory, embraces one feature which should certainly enter into any system of treatment of this Park, viz.—the preservation of the remains of the old fort east of the High School; these were a part of the besieging works thrown up by command of General Washington in the siege of Boston, and were occupied by a part of the left wing of his army during that siege.

By cutting paths inside and outside, and parallel to this old work, preserving its present slopes and sod, its shape will be more clearly delineated; within it, a central plat, with proper approaches, is suggested as an appropriate spot for the proposed monument to the soldiers who fell in the Rebellion.

I trust that these suggestions will be duly considered whenever the Park is improved.

SEWERS.

Sewers were built in 1875 as follows, viz.: plank, 737 feet; clay pipe, 350 feet; cement pipe, 1,882 feet; brick, 12,137 feet; brick and timber, 1,049 feet. Total 16,155 feet, or a little over three miles. In these were built 36 man-holes and 648 inlets.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF SEWERS BUILT IN 1875.

Cost.	Name of Street.	From.	To.	Length in feet.	Size in inch.	Kind.	Shape.	Manholes	Built by.
\$794 41	Allen.....	Somerville Av....	Charlestown Street,	668	18	Brick.....	Circle.....	2	City
628 18	Austin.....	Broadway.....	Top of Hill.....	150 210 50	12 12 18	Clay Pipe... Cement..... Brick.....	" " "		"
775 25	{ Beech.....	Somerville Av....	Putnam.....	195	12	Cement.....	"	1	Maurice Terry.
†12,711 66	{ Plum.....	Near Park.....	Near Spring.....	324	12	"	"		"
1,623 27	Beacon.....	Near Park.....	Sacramento.....	1,621	48	Brick.....	"	5	P. and M. Terry.
957 52	Church.....	Washington.....	Near Cooney.....	911	18	"	"	1	I. C. Cushing.
862 73	Clark.....	Somerville Av....	Near Summer.....	598	18	"	"	2	J. J. Dorey.
1,818 82	{ Dickinson.....	Newton.....	Creek.....	9	15	Cement.....	"	2	James M. Burckes.
968 23	{ Beacon.....	Springsfield.....	Beacon.....	554	18	Brick.....	"	3	City.
1,939 42	{ Gilman.....	Dickinson.....	Concord Av.....	840	18	"	"	1	"
694 85	Grand View Av....	Angle.....	Near Walnut.....	351	18	"	"	1	"
245 14	Homer Square....	Cross.....	Angle.....	690	18	"	"	1	"
879 40	Linden.....	Walnut.....	Near Vinal Av....	680	18	"	"	1	"
962 27	{ Linwood.....	Warren Av.....	West line of Square	30	24	"	"		"
	{ Fitchburg.....	Somerville Av....	Charlestown.....	498	18	Cement.....	"	2	Charles A. Mongau.
755 98	Merriam.....	Linwood.....	Catch Basin.....	668	18	Brick.....	"	2	City.
158 67	Mt. Vernon.....	Linwood.....	Near End.....	5	20	"	"	1	"
472 68	Mt. Vernon.....	Somerville Av....	Charlestown.....	445	24	"	"		"
566 31	Mystic Av.....	Broadway.....	(Southerly).....	57	30	"	"		"
1,451 05	Newton.....	Near Pearl.....	Near Perkins.....	206	12	Clay Pipe... Brick.....	" "	2	Charles A. Mongau. I. C. Cushing.
1,193 15	Prospect.....	Winthrop Av....	Wheatland.....	201	18	"	"		S. H. Tarbell.
690 50	{ South.....	Fitchburg R. R.	Concord Av.....	737	21	Cement.....	Square...	1	Charles A. Mongau.
774 85	{ Earle.....	Oak.....	Near Cambridge line	761	30	Brick.....	Circle...	2	Charles A. Mongau.
11,616 37	{ Winthrop Av....	Hunting.....	Willow Place.....	650	15	"	"	2	S. H. Tarbell.
1,826 82	{ Public Park.....	Ward.....	South.....	195	12	Cement.....	"	1	Michael Collins.
	{ Wheatland.....	Methodist Church.	Brick Yard Lane...	286	18	Brick.....	Oval.....	1	S. H. Tarbell
		Mystic Av.....	S. E. Line of Park.	394	60	{ Stone, Brick	Circle.....	2	J. McCarthy and R. Falvey.
		Winthrop Av....	Old Sewer.....	787	60	and	Segment..		"
			Jaques.....	158	42 x 60	Timber....	Circle.....	1	"
				104	60	Brick.....	"	2	S H Tarbell.
				963	30				
\$845,364 56				16,147				36	

*45 Cubic Yards of Ledge. †Exclusive of Extras. ‡ 106 Cubic Yards of Ledge. § Unfinished.

MILK, WASHINGTON AND BEACON STREET SEWER.

This sewer was commenced in 1874 and completed in 1875. The part constructed this year was built in the worst kind of soil, being coarse gravel with underlying quicksand for nearly its whole length; and notwithstanding that it was laid the whole way (as was most of that built in 1874) upon a wooden cradle or shoe, its construction, owing to the floods of water encountered, required constant attention and gave great annoyance.

CLARK STREET SEWER.

This sewer receives the creek which heretofore has drained through the culverts under the Fitchburg Railroad and Methodist church:—previous to its construction, the channel of the creek had been filled to abate a nuisance; the sewer therefore relieves a large territory from floodage.

LINWOOD AND FITCHBURG STREET SEWERS.

These sewers replace old ones; they are now graded so as to empty into the Somerville avenue sewer near the Fitchburg Railroad instead of into the Poplar street sewer as formerly.

WINTHROP AVENUE SEWER.

This sewer extends from the terminus of the old sewer in the Park, into and through Winthrop avenue to the north side of Mystic avenue, from whence it empties by a ditch and creek, passing under Middlesex avenue, into Mystic River. The sewer for a large part of the way was built upon a strong pile and timber foundation; 262 piles in all were driven, some of them 20 to 30 feet long, secured on these rests a timber platform which supports the sewer; it has solid stone masonry sides laid in cement mortar,

and partially lined with brick, and covered with a brick arch eight inches thick ; all the work was performed in a very satisfactory manner. The sewer is circular and five feet in diameter for most of its length. The muck in which it is built can furnish no support for such a sewer, if for any, and to have built this without piling would have been fatal to its existence. A man-hole has been placed in the Public Park, and at this point a tapering connection has been built for a sewer at some future time to connect with the pond, and to be used for flushing purposes as proposed in my last report. The grade of the sewer with reference to mean low tide, was determined after due consideration of the future requirements of the whole district draining through it : it is, however, lower than the bottom of the culvert under Middlesex avenue through which it temporarily empties, which causes accumulations in the sewer to the depth of a foot or more ; no immediate harm results from this, yet the floor of the culvert ought to be lowered so as no longer to be a cause of such deposit.

WHEATLAND STREET SEWER.

This connects with the old clay pits in its vicinity and relieves from flowage all the adjacent territory which had its drainage seriously interrupted by the filling of the Park.

AUBURN AVENUE SEWER.

This is a private sewer built by the abutters, levels and grades being given by the City Engineer.

WEST SOMERVILLE SEWERAGE.

Careful surveys and levels were made to determine the best route for a sewer to West Somerville, and for estimating thereon. Five routes were examined, all commencing at the junction of

Beacon and Sacramento streets, the terminus of the present sewer, and estimates made of the cost of four of these routes.

First.—Through Sacramento street, Somerville avenue and Elm street to Davis square.

Second.—Through Sacramento, Somerville avenue, Mossland and Elm streets to Davis square.

Third. — Through Beacon street, across Somerville avenue through Mossland street and Elm street to Davis square.

Fourth.—Through Beacon street, Somerville avenue, White street in Cambridge and Elm street to Davis square.

Fifth.—Through Beacon street, across Somerville avenue, diagonally across private lands to Elm street, a little east of White street, and in Elm street to Davis square.

The fifth is the most feasible route; borings were taken along this route to the required depth for the sewer, and no ledge encountered. The depth of digging will be the least required on any route by many feet. It is by far the shortest route. It requires no destruction of existing sewers. It is all in Somerville territory. No horse-railroads, water pipe or gas pipe will be interfered with; no newly and thoroughly macadamized streets torn up. It will cause much less interruption to travel, and be very much less expensive than any other route. The only serious objection is that it passes for a short distance through private property, which is only an objection financially, and a very small one compared with the advantages which it possesses over other routes.

CREEK AT WASHINGTON STREET.

The creek which formerly passed under Washington street, west of the Fitchburg Railroad has been cut off and entered into the sewer, through a substantially built connection of stone and brick masonry, ample in size to prevent all further trouble from floods in that vicinity, north and west of the street and railroad.

CRAIGIE BRIDGE OUTLET.

In co-operation with J. G. Chase, Esq., City Engineer of Cambridge, surveys were made and soundings taken, for the proposed extension of the Bridge street sewer to deep water. Plans for the same have been prepared under supervision of Mr. Chase.

IRON AND WOODEN COVERS.

Late in the season authority was obtained for the substitution of iron covers at every sewer opening in the city having wooden ones; it was not deemed advisable, however, to make this change during freezing weather. The wooden covers wherever their existence was known were examined, and a delay till the coming season believed to be safe. Wooden covers, however, ought all to be replaced with iron, both at reservoir and sewer man-holes, as a security to public travel.

SEWER OUTLETS.

Only one of our sewerage systems has a proper outlet; three have outlets over or on private property, and on suffrance. I have caused careful enquiries to be made of a large number of families living near these outlets, and am satisfied that up to the present time they have caused no nuisance and but little annoyance; their necessity is a misfortune however, and before many years they will probably become a source of trouble.

SEWERAGE COMMISSION.

A commission appointed to devise a system of sewerage for Boston and vicinity have reported upon the same. One of the main trunk sewers recommended in their report, if built, will pass through the southerly part of Somerville, and at a grade seven or eight feet lower than our lowest existing sewers; this would I

think prove ultimately of great sanitary advantage to Somerville, and might enable the city to lower its grade for low lands and streets, and thereby effect a saving on the filling of its four hundred or more acres of low lands and flats of from \$350,000 to \$400,000.

The city's share of the expense of such a system would of course be large.

SEWER PLANS.

Plans have been completed showing the sewers built in 1874 and in 1875; they show the position of man-holes, inlets, etc., the grades of the sewers, areas of lots assessed, assessments, abatements and other information.

PERAMBULATION OF CITY LINES.

In accordance with the law requiring the same and instructions from the City Council the perambulation of the lines between Somerville and Cambridge and Somerville and Arlington was made by Alderman Littlefield and the City Engineer on the part of Somerville, conjointly with the authorized agents of the places named, and reports of such perambulation duly presented. The lines between Cambridge and Somerville were found in many places to be insufficiently or incorrectly marked, and considerable time and labor was spent in re-establishing the same at these points; several new bounds were procured and set, and old ones reset. No steps, however, were taken to determine or adjust that part of the line which follows the old channel of Miller's River now filled, lying between bound A in estate of J. P. Squire and Somerville avenue, and concerning the position of which there seems to be some dispute; nor of the remaining line along the channel of said river to near Prison Point.

ENGINEERING SERVICE.

The work performed by the engineering department in 1875 embraced surveys, levels, grades and measurements of work required by the various improvements on highways, sewers, parks, etc., either carried out or contemplated and previously mentioned; together with numerous plans, calculations and estimates required by the same; in addition to which the necessary surveys were made for purposes of assessing betterments on sixteen streets, viz. : Adams, Appleton, Dana, Day, Florence, Gilman, Glen, Grand View avenue, Morrison, Oliver, Pinckney, Quincy, Somerville avenue, Vernon, Wallace, and Warren avenue; and for sewer assessments on twenty-four streets, viz. : Allen, Austin, Beacon (three sewers), Beech, Clark, Church, Dickinson, Earle, Fitchburg, Gilman, Grand View avenue, Homer square, Linden, Linwood, Merriam, Mt. Vernon, Newton, Pitman, Prospect, South, Washington, Webster avenue, Wheatland, and Winthrop avenue. Plans have been made showing all the lots thus assessed for streets and sewers, the whole number of lots amounting to over twelve hundred; the area of each being given, and its owner's name ascertained, which in a majority of cases involves a thorough examination of recorded conveyances.

The field and office labor required in the preparation of these plans is very great.

Much other work of a miscellaneous character has been performed: such as furnishing lines and grades of streets, and grade of lots to numerous persons; perambulation of city lines; surveys and time given for various claims, suits and hearings; attendance on committees; grades and lines for cesspools, water pipe, hydrants, etc.; completion of large water and sewer maps; surveys of several lots both city and private for other city purposes than assessment; ascertaining encroachments on streets, surveys and sketches of all the Lowell Railroad bridges, and profile of the railroad, etc., etc.

ENGINEERING EXPENSES.

The cost of the engineering department for 1875 was as follows :

Salary,	.	.	.	.	.	\$2,500 00
Assistants,	.	.	.	.	.	1,352 26
Expenses,	.	.	.	.	.	279 43
Total,						\$4,131 69

which is small when the amount of service demanded is considered. The cost of assistants was divided as follows : Highways, \$404.05 ; Sewers, \$434.47 ; Park, \$399.41 ; Miscellaneous, \$114.33.

The cost of engineering to the town and city a few previous years has been as follows, viz. :

In 1869,	\$3,398 22	In 1872,	\$1,970 39
In 1870,	3,074 11	In 1873,	3,745 14
In 1871,	3,011 08	In 1874,	5,968 14

A comparison with similar expenses of other cities will, I think, show that for the amount of labor performed, our expenses are below the average.

Respectfully,

CHAS. D. ELLIOT,

City Engineer.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

TRUSTEES OF THE PUBLIC LIBRARY

OF THE

CITY OF SOMERVILLE,

FOR THE YEAR 1875.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN,
February 14, 1876.

Report accepted, and ordered to be printed with the Annual Reports
for 1875. Sent down for concurrence.

CHARLES E. GILMAN, *Clerk.*

IN COMMON COUNCIL, February 14, 1876.

Concurred in.

SOLOMON DAVIS, *Clerk.*

THE FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The Trustees of the Public Library have the honor to present to the City Council their

THIRD ANNUAL REPORT.

During the past year the Public Library has not only fully sustained its previous degree of prosperity, but there has been constantly manifested an increasing interest in it, and a growing appreciation of its benefits on the part of the public, so that at the present time there are registered 4,124 borrowers against 3,083, at the corresponding time of last year; showing an increase of 1,041 during the year, and probably the proportion of those who have ceased to take out books is not very much different than at that time.

There have been given out during the year 39,025 books, the largest number in any one week was 971, and the largest number in any one day was 313.

The number of volumes added to the Library since the last report is 571, making a total at the present time of 5,301.

The financial statement is as follows :

Credit balance from 1874,	\$750 11	
Net amount of dog-license money		
from the county,	1,269 96	
Appropriation for 1875,	1,000 00	
Received for catalogues and fines,	245 14	
	<hr/>	\$3,265 21
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>		<hr/> \$3,265 21

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>		\$3,265 21
Expenses for 1875 :		
For purchase of books,	\$726 48	
For salaries,	999 85	
For incidentals—printing \$269.70, expressing, \$35.25, incident- tal, \$3.00,	307 95	
	<hr/>	2,034 28
Leaving a balance to new account,		\$1,230 93

In the report of the previous year the attention of the City Council was directed to the necessity of increased accommodations for the Library, and also to the desirableness of combining with it the advantages of a reading-room, and it was hoped that when the room which had been occupied by the Police Court should become vacant, that it could be appropriated for these uses. But the imperative need of other departments of the City Government compelled a division of this room, so that the Trustees were obliged to forego their cherished idea of a reading-room, although the Library itself has been considerably enlarged and remodelled, and space has been obtained for a liberal-sized table, which has been furnished with a judicious selection of magazines, reviews and newspapers, available for all who may desire to make use of them.

In making these alterations and improvements, it has been the aim of the Trustees to act with the utmost economy, not only in the expenditure of money, but also in the utilization of space, nothing having been done for mere architectural effect, and by the changes now made it is expected that space will be afforded for the Library for a few years to come, or until the advent of more prosperous times shall warrant a greater outlay.

The Trustees desire to express their gratitude to the City Council for their cheerful appropriations, and their hearty acquiescence in all the requests and suggestions of the Trustees for the benefit of the Library. The purchases of books during the past year have

been quite light, owing mainly to the lack of suitable accommodation for them, but yet a sufficient number have been procured to keep the Library fresh and lively, by adding of the better portion of the current issues and also a few more, from time to time, of the standard and classic.

It has been well remarked by a recent writer, that "the function of a town library should be to supply reading, improving and interesting, and yet, in the best sense of the word, popular;" to do this involves not only a grave responsibility, but also the possession of some personal knowledge of literature and a nice discrimination in selection. That the Library has not been altogether unsuccessful in its mission is evinced by the steadily improving taste in the selection of books by the readers, and in the degree of enthusiasm at all times apparent; and when for two weeks during the remodelling it was found impracticable to issue books, a general feeling of disappointment and deprivation was manifested.

Since the publication of the original catalogue, two supplements have been issued, and the third one is about ready for the press, it being the policy of the Trustees to issue one as often as a thousand volumes shall have been added to the Library.

The increasing amount of labor devolving upon the Librarian has rendered it necessary to employ a permanent assistant, and the aid of even a third person is at times required, so great is the number of applicants on almost every Wednesday and Saturday evening, and it will thus be seen that a considerable portion of the expense of maintaining the Library is necessarily for the services required in the administration.

Although some of the books receive rather rough usage and become somewhat unreasonably soiled, involving the necessity of re-binding and re-covering, or other repairs, yet there has not been a single book lost during the year.

In the early part of the year, the former Librarian, Mr. Isaac Pitman, who had from the very first manifested a great interest in

the Library, and whose services for it which had been gratuitously rendered and had been of very great value, felt obliged to withdraw, and Miss H. A. Adams, the assistant, was promoted to the position of permanent Librarian, and has performed its duties with great acceptance and success.

CHARLES H. GUILD,
 WILLIAM H. FURBER,
 WILLIAM VEAZIE,
 HENRY H. BARBER,
 QUINCY A. VINAL,
 W. G. TOUSEY,
 CHARLES G. POPE,
 S. A. CARLTON,

Trustees.

SOMERVILLE, Feb. 7, 1876.

REPORT

OF THE

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR,

OF THE

CITY OF SOMERVILLE,

1875.

IN BOARD OF MAYOR AND ALDERMEN,

February 28, 1876.

Accepted and ordered to be printed in the Annual Report of the City.
Sent down for concurrence.

CHARLES E. GILMAN, *Clerk.*

IN COMMON COUNCIL, March 2, 1876.

Concurred in.

SOLOMON DAVIS, *Clerk.*

REPORT.

To his Honor, the Mayor, and to the City Council:

GENTLEMEN,—During the year 1875 there has been an increased demand by the poor upon public charity. This has been caused mainly by the depression in almost every branch of industry, so that large numbers of individuals who in prosperous times were able to support themselves and those dependent upon them, have been thrown out of employment, and forced as a last resort, to apply to the Overseers of the Poor for aid; but even under the present depressed financial condition of the country, the expenses of this department have not increased beyond what might have been reasonably anticipated. When we compare the expense of our city with that of other cities, we find that it is, *per capita*, less with one exception than that of any other city, being generally about one-half and in one case but one-third as much.

The law of settlement in our State is now of such a nature that a man having no settlement, can gain one by a residence of five years in any place, provided, he pays taxes for three years during the time in that place, and any woman can gain a settlement by five years residence only. As the law is retroactive, a large number of persons, especially those of foreign birth, have gained a settlement thereby; so that the number of persons applying for relief, and having a settlement in our city, or in some other city or town in our Commonwealth, has been greatly increased. But notwithstanding this, there is still a large number of persons who apply for relief, but who have failed to comply with the requirements of this law, and are, therefore, State paupers.

What to do with these persons, is a question which is not easy to answer. In their destitution the law requires us to assist them, and it also allows us to remove them to the State Almshouse. Many of these persons ask and receive but little aid. In such cases it is obviously our duty to allow them to remain where they are, for by removing them, the family in many instances is broken up, parents and children are separated, perhaps never to meet again; and as the relation of parents and children is as sacred, and the ties uniting them as strong as those existing between parents and children of the more favored class, we have taken each case into careful consideration before removing any of the family to the State Almshouse. There is a great aversion to the State Almshouse, and in nearly every case the removal thereto has been compulsory.

Much time is required to obtain all the facts necessary for a correct history of each applicant for aid, for we must be sure, if possible, before giving aid, that the applicant is in such a destitute condition as to need assistance, and after having granted assistance we must know whether the expense is to be borne by our city or otherwise. Even in cases where the individual has complied with all the requirements necessary to a settlement it is often very difficult, and requires much time for investigation, to obtain such facts as will fix the settlement; especially as so many of those who eventually become paupers, have been in the habit of migrating from place to place, and avoiding if possible the payment of taxes. As an illustration, we would cite one case of many equally tedious.

A woman had been sentenced by the court to the House of Correction for drunkenness, and the family, as in many similar cases, immediately became a source of expense. Upon making a somewhat careful investigation of the case, we were convinced that the woman, and consequently her children, had a settlement in a city some thirty miles distant, and in accordance with this conviction, notified the Overseers of the Poor of that city to that effect. Very

soon we had a denial of the settlement from them, which necessitated a visit to the woman in prison, a visit to the city of her late residence to confer with the Overseers of the Poor and other parties, a letter to the register of births of a parish in England, and a reply from him, interviews with innumerable cousins, aunts, and uncles of the woman in this city and in neighboring cities, and lastly a summing up of the cumulative evidence thus obtained, and its transmission for the decision of the Overseers, who have as an offset, the *ipse dixit* of one man who, in opposition to all the others who affirm that the woman is twenty-seven years old, states that she is only twenty-five, and, consequently, could not have resided in that city five years after she was twenty-one years of age. When it is borne in mind that there are seventy-one families receiving aid from us, who have settlements elsewhere and nearly as many residing in other places and receiving aid, whose settlements are in our city, and further that there are many other families to establish whose settlements a great deal of careful work is necessary, it will be seen that even if there were no other duties to perform the office is no sinecure.

Under the present plan, we have been compelled to give entire support to many persons in families who could have been much more comfortably supported in an almshouse, as in some instances there has been no one in the family competent to give the attention to the old, the young or the sick, as the case may have been, that humanity required. We have often been obliged to shelter, clothe and feed persons in homes where the surroundings were far from favorable to their physical, mental or moral welfare. We sometimes have been obliged to board one individual with another who was also receiving aid from us. In cases of accident or sickness, we have paid for board and treatment in the Massachusetts General Hospital. In one instance we were obliged to pay a neighboring town the rather exorbitant price of twelve dollars per week for board and nursing of a paralytic, besides the

expense of medical treatment; the entire expense for that one individual from January to December, the time of his death, was \$440.00.

During the year there have been many persons in the various insane asylums whose expenses have been borne by our city. There are now but three such persons, as two of those who were on our last year's list have died, and the others have sufficiently recovered to be discharged. The expense of one insane person who died early in the past year, had been borne for many years by our city, notwithstanding the fact that he was under a guardian, and was the owner of real estate, the value of which would entirely reimburse the city for all expenses on his account. A bill for such expenses has been presented to the administratrix, but as yet remains unsettled.

We are still with no hospital accommodations within our city's limits or elsewhere, and in consequence are often put to great inconvenience ourselves, to find suitable places for the boarding and nursing of the sick poor. We know of no other city of 22,000 inhabitants in a civilized community which has no hospital accommodations for its poor; and, although we have sought in each instance to provide the homeless sick with comfortable board, nursing and medical attendance, and have usually succeeded in so doing, yet there have been instances that for humanity's sake we should have removed the sick to more comfortable quarters, had it been within our power.

As we have as yet no almshouse, such of our poor as were entirely without a home have been provided with one at the Charlestown Almshouse, although we were informed more than a year ago, by the Board of Directors of Public Institutions of Boston, that it had become necessary for them to use the room occupied by persons belonging to Somerville, and requesting us to remove as soon as possible the inmates of that house having a settlement in Somerville. We have thus far been unable to comply with this reasonable request from Boston.

How much longer we shall be permitted to board our poor at that institution, it does not come within our province to say, and we would state in this connection that we have been unable to find any city or town willing to enter into arrangements to board our poor. The time may soon come when we shall be obliged either to erect an almshouse of our own, or to provide homes in private families for such as we now board at the almshouse of the Charlestown District, and in our judgment the time has already come when a suitable building should be procured and fitted up for hospital purposes.

The whole number of tramps that have been lodged and fed at the Police Station has been 1,414, at a cost of \$181.81. The law giving to the Overseers of the Poor the power to require of persons not residing in the city, who have received food and lodging at the city's expense a reasonable amount of labor as compensation therefor, has in no case been enforced, as we have had under our control no work for them to perform.

There is a statute law that all children between the ages of five and fifteen years, shall attend school a portion of each year, and our city in accordance therewith, has generously provided by the erection and furnishing of suitable school houses, and the employment of competent teachers, for the education of all such children; yet there are many who for the want of comfortable clothing, are unable to attend school. In some instances which have come to our notice we have supplied the want.

The whole number of families who have received temporary aid during the year is 421, and the whole number of persons comprised in those families is 1,377.

The whole number of persons who have received full support during the whole or part of the year is 14. This includes eight persons who have been boarded at the Charlestown and Cambridge almshouses, and six at insane asylums.

The net expense to the city for the support of the poor has been \$14,102.63.

In closing we would express our thanks to all persons who have either by word or deed contributed to assist us in our work, to the benevolent societies for their timely co-operation in dispensing necessary charities to the destitute and suffering, and to the City Council for the appropriations which have enabled us to give to so great an extent, that aid and relief, which the past year has required; and we would express the hope that the coming centennial year in our national government, will bring a revival in every branch of industry, that persons of every lawful trade and occupation, may find sufficient employment to enable them to comfortably support themselves and families.

ANSEL LEWIS,
THOMAS CUNNINGHAM,
HORACE CHAPIN, *Sec'y*,
Overseers of the Poor.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CITY CLERK.

STATISTICS OF BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS IN 1875.

The statistics of Births, Marriages and Deaths in the City of Somerville, for the year 1875, are as follows:—

BIRTHS.

Number of births registered in 1875,		733
Less than last year,		279
Number of males,	353	
Number of females,	380	
	<hr/>	733
Born of American parents,	267	
Born of foreign parents,	362	
American male and foreign female,	35	
Foreign male and American female,	51	
Unknown,	18	
	<hr/>	733

There were seven cases of twins.

One case of triplets.

MARRIAGES.

Number of intentions issued in 1875,	165
Less than last year,	51
Number of marriages registered,	147

NATIONALITY OF THOSE REGISTERED.

Both parties American,	76	
Both parties foreign,	35	
American groom and foreign bride,	14	
Foreign groom and American bride,	16	
Unknown,	6	
	<hr/>	147

First marriage,	264	
Second marriage,	26	
Unknown,	4	
	<hr/>	294
Number of couples,	147	
Oldest person married,	60	
Youngest person married,	18	

DEATHS.

Whole number of deaths registered in 1875,	500
More than last year,	10

Ages.		Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 10,	263	119	144	263
Between 10 and 20,	27	10	17	27
“ 20 “ 30,	31	14	17	31
“ 30 “ 40,	35	18	17	35
“ 40 “ 50,	30	15	15	30
“ 50 “ 60,	28	14	14	28
“ 60 “ 70,	39	21	18	39
“ 70 “ 80,	28	15	13	28
“ 80 “ 90,	16	7	9	16
“ 90 “ 100,	2	1	1	2
108,	1		1	1
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	500	234	266	500

The age of the oldest person who died during the year was 108 years.

Born in Somerville,	206
Other places in the United States,	194
Foreign,	98
Unknown,	2
	<hr/>
	500

CHARLES E. GILMAN,
City Clerk.

CITY GOVERNMENT FOR 1875.

MAYOR

WILLIAM FURBER.

MOUNT VERNON STREET. (Office, City Hall).

ALDERMEN.

Ward 1.

E. A. CURTIS,
C. G. ROWELL,

Mount Vernon Street.
Pearl Street.

Ward 2.

CLARK BENNETT,
R. L. SPEAR,

Prospect Street.
Berkley Street.

Ward 3.

J. T. GLINES,
S. LITTLEFIELD,

Broadway.
Broadway.

Ward 4.

T. H. LORD,
JOHN HARRINGTON,

Chestnut Court.
Chestnut Court.

COMMON COUNCIL.

S. M. PENNOCK, *President*,

Sycamore Street.

Ward 1.

H. R. BISHOP,
RICHARD E. NICKERSON,
MARK LAIGHTON,
J. McCARTHY,

Broadway.
Pearl Street.
Broadway.
Linwood Street.

Ward 2.

Q. A. VINAL,
JAMES LONG,
WILLIAM H. GRANT,
DOUGLAS FRAZAR,

Aldersey Street.
School Street.
Concord Avenue.
Somerville Avenue.

Ward 3.

STEWART FRENCH,
S. M. PENNOCK,
B. P. LOVEJOY,
C. W. SAWYER,

Chester Street.
Sycamore Street.
Marshall Street.
Sycamore Street.

Ward 4.

J. B. DAVID,	Belmont Street.
W. A. MUZZEY,	Newbury Street.
E. S. POTTER,	Wallace Street.
J. C. NICHOLS,	Central Street.

CITY CLERK.

CHARLES E. GILMAN.	(Office, City Hall).
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CITY TREASURER.

AARON SARGENT.	(Office, City Hall).
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CITY MESSENGER.

JAIRUS MANN.	(Office, City Hall).
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CITY ENGINEER.

CHARLES D. ELLIOT.	(Office, City Hall).
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CITY SOLICITOR.

CHARLES ROBINSON, JR., of Newton,	(Office, City Hall).
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CITY PHYSICIAN.

HORACE CHAPIN,	(Office, Union Square).
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CLERK OF COMMON COUNCIL.

SOLOMON DAVIS,	Cross Street.
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CHIEF OF POLICE.

MELVILLE C. PARKHURST,	Somerville Avenue.
	(Office, Police Station).

SUPERINTENDENT OF STREETS.

FRANKLIN HENDERSON,	Central Street.
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CHIEF ENGINEER OF FIRE DEPARTMENT.

JAMES R. HOPKINS,	Wigglesworth Street.
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SUPERINTENDENT OF SEWERS.

ALBERT KENNESON,	Broadway.
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WATER BOARD.

CHRISTOPHER E. RYMES, <i>Chairman,</i>	Summer Street.
ROBERT A. VINAL, <i>Clerk,</i>	Walnut Street.
CUTLER DOWNER,	Central Street.
THOMAS CUNNINGHAM,	Oak Street.
HORACE HASKINS,	Franklin Street.

OVERSEERS OF POOR.

WILLIAM H. FURBER, (<i>Mayor</i>), } <i>Chairman, ex officio,</i> }	Mount Vernon Street. (Office, City Hall).
HORACE CHAPIN, <i>Secretary,</i>	(Office, Union Square).
THOMAS CUNNINGHAM,	Oak Street.
ANSEL LEWIS,	Webster Street.

ASSESSORS.

JOHN C. MAGOUN, <i>Chairman,</i>	Broadway.	} (Office, City Hall).
THOMAS C. CUNNINGHAM,	Oak Street.	
JOHN C. TENNEY,	Mystic Av.	
GEORGE I. VINCENT, <i>Clerk,</i>	Cherry St.	

SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

HON. WILLIAM H. FURBER, *Chairman, ex officio.*
 SAMUEL M. PENNOCK, *President of Common Council, ex officio.*
 JOSHUA H. DAVIS, *Secretary and Superintendent.*

	Ward 1.	
S. S. WOODCOCK,		Pearl Street.
HENRY M. MOORE,		Myrtle Street.
S. HANSCOM, M. D.,		Perkins Street.
	Ward 2.	
M. F. FARRELL,		Grand View Avenue.
DANIEL E. CHASE,		Park Street.
REV. H. H. BARBER,		Highland Avenue.
	Ward 3.	
REUBEN WILLIS, M. D.,		Broadway.
JAMES E. WHITNEY,		Sycamore Street.
HENRY F. SPENCER,		Sycamore Street.
	Ward 4.	
CHARLES F. KING,		Summer Street.
BENJAMIN G. BROWN,		Professors' Row.
HORACE CHAPIN,		Beach Street.

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE CITY COUNCIL FOR 1875.

Accounts—Aldermen Spear and Glines, Councilmen Bishop, David and Frazar.

Burial Grounds.—Aldermen Harrington and Littlefield, Councilmen Laighton, Lovejoy and Long.

Claims.—Mayor, and Alderman Rowell, the President of the Council, Councilmen Loughton and Nichols.

Finance.—Mayor, President of the Council, Aldermen Bennett and Rowell, Councilmen Vinal, Nichols, Sawyer and Nickerson.

Fuel and Lights.—Aldermen Harrington and Curtis, Councilmen Lovejoy, Bishop and Long.

Fire Department.—Aldermen Lord and Curtis, Councilmen Nickerson, French and David.

Highways.—Aldermen Glines and Lord, Councilmen Loughton, Vinal and Sawyer.

Health.—Aldermen Spear and Harrington, Councilmen McCarthy, Grant and Muzzey.

Ordinances.—Aldermen Rowell and Lord, Councilmen Potter, Frazar and McCarthy.

Public Property—Aldermen Curtis and Spear, Councilmen Lovejoy, Muzzey and Grant.

Printing.—Alderman Spear, Councilmen Long and Potter.

State Aid and Soldiers' Relief.—Aldermen Rowell and Bennett, Councilmen David, Nickerson and French.

Water.—Aldermen Curtis and Littlefield, the President of the Council, Councilmen Nichols and Long.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Drains and Sewers.—Aldermen Bennett, Glines and Rowell.

Elections.—Aldermen Littlefield and Harrington.

Enrolled Ordinances.—Aldermen Rowell and Lord.

Licenses.—Aldermen Bennett and Littlefield.

Police.—Mayor, and Aldermen Curtis and Lord.

COMMITTEES OF COMMON COUNCIL.

Elections and Returns.—Councilmen Bishop, Grant and Potter.

Enrolled Ordinances and Resolutions.—Councilmen Muzzey, French and Frazar.

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