

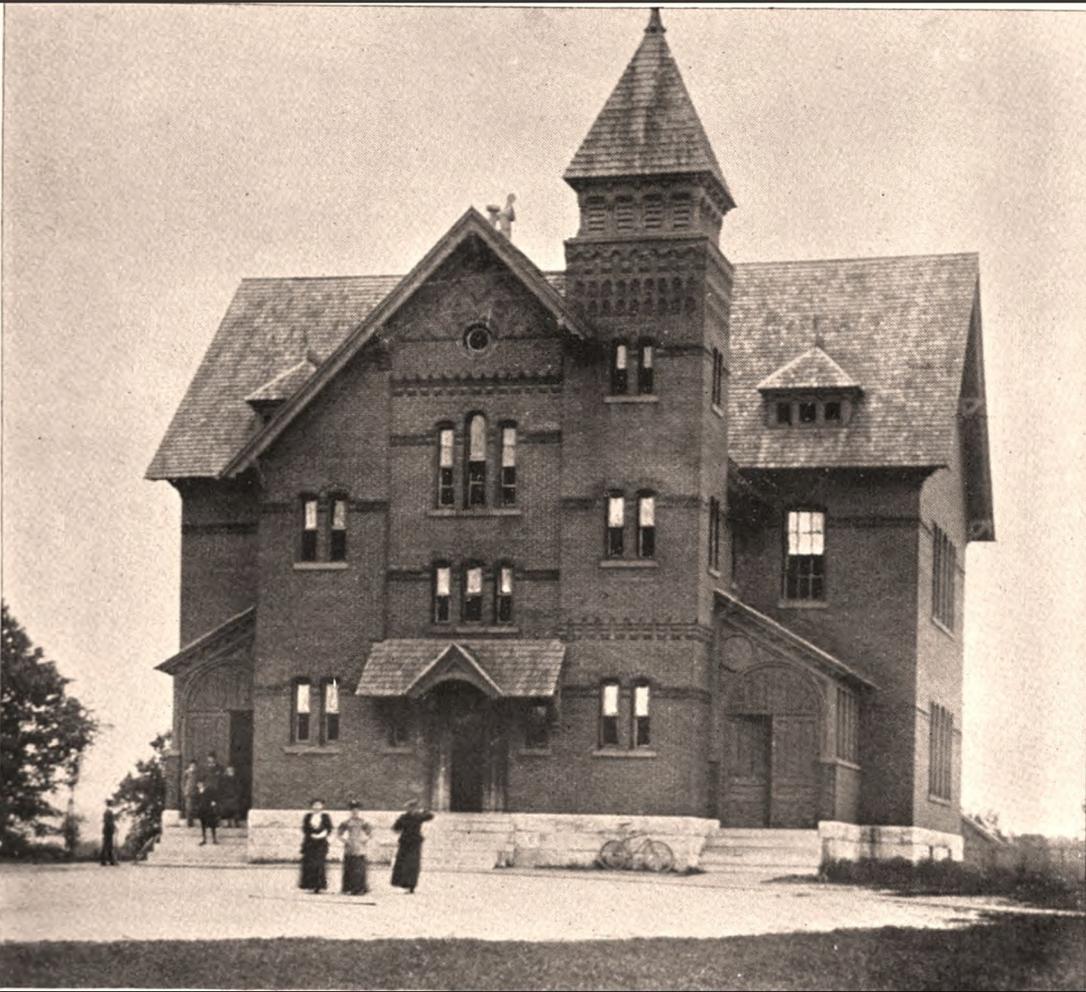
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*Municipal register  
of the City of Pittsfield ...*

Pittsfield (Mass.)



\* CITY CLERK

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Pittsfield (Mass)

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COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS:

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MUNICIPAL REGISTER  
OF THE  
City of Pittsfield,  
FOR

1895

CONTAINING

CITY OFFICERS AND COMMITTEES, MAYOR'S ADDRESS,  
REPORTS OF THE VARIOUS OFFICERS AND COMMIT-  
TEES ; ALSO THE RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR  
THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 30, 1894.



PITTSFIELD, MASS.  
PRESS OF THE EAGLE PUBLISHING COMPANY,  
1895.

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# CITY OFFICERS, 1895.

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MAYOR—JOHN C. CROSBY.

ALDERMEN—President, John R. Feeley; Ward One, John H. Warner; Ward Two, John Churchill; Ward Three, William P. Lee; Ward Four, Arthur H. Hall; Ward Five, Albert N. Parker; Ward Six, John R. Feeley; Ward Seven, Orlando S. Fish

CLERK—Edward Cain

COMMON COUNCIL—President, Harvey W. Partridge; Ward One, Michael H. Keenan, Peter Burns; Ward Two, Arthur Wright, George H. Brodie; Ward Three, Frank H. Smith, Jr., Henry F. Vinette; Ward Four, Harvey W. Partridge, Newton A. Mills; Ward Five, Joseph Heaton, Thomas E. Hall; Ward Six, Patrick Condron, James H. May; Ward Seven, Thaddeus Z. Ayers, Charles E. Johnson.

CLERK—John H. Eells.

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## JOINT STANDING COMMITTEES.

*Accounts*—Aldermen Hall and Lee, Councilmen, May, Mills and Ayers.

*Almshouse and Poor*—Aldermen Churchill and Parker, Councilmen Condron, Brodie and Wright.

*Assessment and Collection of Taxes*—Aldermen Lee, Councilmen Ayers and Smith.

*Claims*—The Mayor, Alderman Lee and Parker, the President, Councilmen Mills and Condron.

*Finance*—The Mayor, Aldermen Feeley and Hall, the President, Councilmen May, Mills, Burns and Brodie.

*Fire Department*—Aldermen Feeley and Parker, Councilmen May, Ayers and Brodie.

*Fuel and Street Lights*—Aldermen Fish and Churchill, Councilmen Condron, Hall and Heaton.

*Highways, Bridges and Culverts*—Aldermen Churchill and Parker, Councilmen Hall, Keenan and Vinette.

*Ordinances*—Aldermen Hall and Warner, Councilmen May, Brodie and Heaton.

*Printing*—Aldermen Warner and Feeley, Councilmen Ayers, Wright and Johnson.

*Public Instruction*—Aldermen Fish and Warner, Councilmen Burns, Johnson and Keenan.

*Public Property*—Aldermen Fish and Churchill, Councilmen Hall, Keenan and Brodie.

*Salaries*—Aldermen Parker and Feeley, Councilmen Con-  
dron, Wright and Burns.

*Sewers and Main Drains*—Aldermen Warner and Hall, Councilmen Hall, Vinette and Wright.

*Water*—Aldermen Hall and Lee, the President, Councilmen Burns and Vinette.

#### STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

*Elections and Returns*—Aldermen Feeley and Fish.

*Electric Wires*—Aldermen Parker and Churchill.

*Enrolled Ordinances and Resolutions*—Aldermen Hall and Warner.

*Licenses, Weights and Measures*—Aldermen Lee and Fish.

*State and Military Aid, Soldiers' Relief*—Aldermen Warner and Fish.

#### STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE COMMON COUNCIL.

*Elections and Returns*—Councilmen Mills, Smith and Heaton.

*Enrolled Ordinances and Resolutions*—Councilmen Johnson, Keenan and Smith.

## CITY OFFICERS.

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CITY CLERK—Edward Cain.

CITY TREASURER—Erwin H. Kennedy.

CITY AUDITOR—George Y. Learned.

CITY SOLICITOR—Walter F. Hawkins.

CITY PHYSICIAN—Dr. W. M. Mercer.

COLLECTOR OF TAXES—William F. Francis.

INSPECTOR OF BUILDINGS—Edward J. Cowell.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES—John Feeley.

ASSESSORS—Frederick S. Parker, William M. Clark, John A.

Root.

ASSISTANT ASSESSORS—Ward One, Edwin L. Parker; Ward Two, A. H. Landgraaf; Ward Three, Thomas L. Jones; Ward Four, Robert H. Barrett; Ward Five, Wesley G. Burt; Ward Six, William H. Murray; Ward Seven, James H. Francis.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS—Edward D. G. Jones, John M. Lee, Joseph H. Daly.

ENGINEER OF PUBLIC WORKS—Arthur A. Fobes.

SUPERINTENDENT OF ROADS—Jason N. Shepardon.

SUPERINTENDENT OF SIDEWALKS—Joseph Biladeaux.

CLERK OF BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS—Arthur N. French.

INSPECTOR AND COLLECTOR—Louis Cummings.

SUPERINTENDENT OF WATER WORKS—John M. Hatch.

BOARD OF HEALTH—Dr. Stephen C. Burton, Dr. Morgan L. Woodruff, John J. Nelligan.

CLERK OF BOARD OF HEALTH—Edward Cain.

SEWER COMMISSIONERS—John H. Manning, Charles W. Kellogg, James L. Bacon.

CLERK OF SEWER COMMISSIONERS—Lewis K. Albro.

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR—John W. Clark, Charles D. Beebe, William Nugent.

SUPERINTENDENT OF THE POOR—William Dimick.

SUPERINTENDENT OF ALMSHOUSE—William Shaw.

COMMISSIONERS OF SINKING FUND—James M. Barker, Irving D. Ferrey, Henry W. Taft.

REGISTRARS OF VOTERS—James Kittle, Edward C. Hill, Dwight M. Couch, Edward Cain.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINERS—Joseph Tucker, Morris Schaff, Dr. S. C. Burton.

**POLICE DEPARTMENT.**

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**CHIEF OF POLICE**—John Nicholson.

**CAPTAIN**—Michael Leonard.

**KEEPER OF LOCKUP**—John Nicholson.

**POLICE MATRON**—Sarah M. Dean.

**PATROLMEN**—Louis O. Bastion, George E. Chapman, James S. Creelan, James F. Dean, Michael Fahey, Daniel P. Flynn, Dennis Hogan, John Hudner, Peter M. LaMore, David J. Mangan, William H. Marshall, Henschel A. Stubbs, Charles W. Thompson, William Tobin, William W. Van de Bogart, William G. White.

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**FIRE DEPARTMENT.**

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**CHIEF ENGINEER**—George W. Branch.

**FIRST ASSISTANT**—John J. Powers.

**SECOND ASSISTANT**—George H. Frey.

**THIRD ASSISTANT**—Frank J. Clark.

**STEWARD**—Vacant.

ADDRESS  
OF  
HON. JOHN C. CROSBY,  
MAYOR.



## Mayor's Address.

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GENTLEMEN OF THE CITY COUNCIL :—

In accordance with custom, it becomes my duty to present to you a statement of the condition of affairs in this city, as they have existed during the past year, together with such suggestions and recommendations for future action as may seem to you necessary or desirable.

Having been honored by the citizens of Pittsfield with a reelection to the high and responsible office of chief executive, I am able to review with you the condition of affairs during the past year with a much more accurate knowledge of the various departments of our city government than was possible at the beginning of the year just closed.

In my annual message to your predecessors, the City Council of 1894, I took occasion to urge upon them the necessity for strict economy in public expenditures, which was, I am happy to say, complied with, so far as I know, in every particular. Not a single instance occurs to me of an unwise or extravagant appropriation and I trust at the end of the present year that this may be said of the City Council of 1895. If you, gentlemen, exercise the same economy and prudence in our public expenditures as was observed by your immediate predecessors, you will have earned the gratitude of your fellow citizens and made a record of which, as city officials, you may well feel proud.

I deem it my duty in this connection to repeat a suggestion made by me to the last City Council, that all expenditures should be kept within the established revenues and appropriations. It is a matter to be regretted that, during the past year, this has not, in every instance, been done, but that certain departments of the city have over-run the annual appropriations made by the City Council.

This is only true to any great extent of a single department and I trust will not occur hereafter. However desirable an

expenditure may be deemed by the heads of departments, if it is not authorized by the City Council, and the latter has not provided funds to meet it, it should, under no circumstances, be made.

If a given department of the city expends money regardless of its appropriation, it puts itself in the position of nullifying the action of the city government

Whether wise or not, the matter of the extent and amount of our appropriations to be expended under the direction of the heads of the various departments, is placed solely, by our charter, under the jurisdiction and control of the City Council, whose determination in every instance should be strictly and implicitly adhered to.

At the beginning of the year 1894, the people of the country were passing through a period of financial depression and a season of industrial stagnation more widespread, universal and disastrous, than was ever before seen in the United States. It is not for us to consider the causes which led to this unfortunate condition of affairs. We are aware of its existence for several months prior to the first day of January, 1894, and it was uncertain when a change for the better would take place. For this, among other reasons, I was impelled to urge upon the last City Council, at the beginning of the year, the necessity for cutting down the appropriations to the lowest limit which would carry this municipality through the year. I am sure that this necessity for guarding the expenditure of the people's money with zealous care was appreciated by all, and never was there a time when such care was more needed than during the year just closed.

As a result, many desirable expenditures were made to wait until such time as they could be met without hardship.

The dark and gloomy outlook which confronted us a year ago today, has happily passed away, and instead of idle mills, unemployed labor, business depression, and inactivity in trade and commerce we behold the greatest nation on the globe again pulsating with new life and vigor. Striking evidences of activity in trade and business appear in almost every industry, labor and capital are again in urgent demand, and more than all we see on every hand signs of a season of prosperity be-

ginning with 1895, which will undoubtedly far outstrip any other period of our national history. However favorable the outlook for the future, we should at all times be mindful of the fact, that the taxpayers of the city have a right to a careful and prudent expenditure of public money, which should at all times be for a legal and judicious purpose.

It is undoubtedly true, that certain urgent needs of the city can be provided for this year, which I did not feel warranted in recommending a year ago. They will be referred to by me when considering the subjects to which they severally relate.

## FINANCES.

### VALUATION OF CITY PROPERTY.

The valuation of the property of the city of Pittsfield on the first of January, 1894, as returned by the assessors to the tax commissioners of the Commonwealth, is as follows :

School houses,	\$239,850 00
Public buildings,	41,800 00
Land on which public buildings stand, farm and farm buildings, pest house, mountain land, gravel beds and quarry,	50,900 00
Public parks,	114,500 00
School furniture and apparatus, tools, stock, etc.,	16,425 00
Fire apparatus,	25,892 00
Water works,	323,985 00
Sinking fund,	167,652 89
<b>Total,</b>	<b>\$981,004 89</b>

### ASSESSORS' STATEMENT.

Total valuation in 1892,	\$11,926,059 00
“ “ 1893,	12,115,754 00
“ “ 1894,	12,708,325 00
Average valuation last three years,	12,250,046 00
Tax rate on \$1,000:	
For County tax,	\$1 07
State tax,	40
City debt and interest,	4 43
City expenses,	10 40
<b>Total rate on \$1,000,</b>	<b>16 30</b>

Amount raised by taxation, May 1, 1894:		
For City expenses,		134,182 85
City debt and interest,		56,881 11
County tax,		17,006 00
State tax,		10,380 00
Total,		<u>\$218,449 96</u>
Number of polls assessed in 1892,		5,075
“ “ “ 1893,		5,471
“ “ “ 1894,		5,514
Number of persons assessed for poll tax only, in 1894,		3,830
Number of dwellings assessed in 1892,		2,790
“ “ “ 1893,		2,849
“ “ “ 1894,		2,892
Valuation of real estate 1894,		\$9,618,195 00
“ personal estate 1894,		3,090,130 00
Total valuation,		<u>12,708,325 00</u>

## LIABILITIES.

Old town debt,		\$182,000 00
Old fire district debt,		194,000 00
Water note,		8,000 00
Water note of \$49,000 issued for following purposes:		
Pontoosuc extension,	\$28,000	
Dawes avenue,	8,000	
Hathaway brook,	10,000	
Sackett brook,	3,000	
	<u>49,000 00</u>	
		\$433,000 00
Temporary loans in anticipation taxes,		24,000 00
City demand note,		8,000 00
Sewer bonds and notes, as follows:		
Bonds,	\$240,000	
Notes,	47,000	
	<u>\$287,000</u>	287,000 00
Estimated bills unpaid,		14,473 98
Total,		<u>\$766,473 98</u>

## ASSETS.

Cash in hands of City Treasurer:		
On account of city,	\$23,540 37	
“ “ new sewers,	383 18	
	<u>\$23,923 55</u>	\$23,953 55

Uncollected taxes (other than sewer assessments),	20,707 67
Sinking fund,	183,614 11
Water rates uncollected,	428 32
Due from Commonwealth, towns and individuals in expenditures on account of aid furnished poor persons during 1894,	1,748 68
Due from the Commonwealth for State and Military Aid for 1894,	2,123 50
Total,	<u>\$232,774 15</u>
Total receipts to January 1, 1895,	\$493,402 02
Total expenditures to January 1, 1895,	469,478 47
Balance on hand,	<u>\$23,923 55</u>

The old town debt of \$182,000 will be completely extinguished by the sinking fund, on the first day of June, 1895, as you will see by the above statement that the amount of the sinking fund is now more than sufficient for that purpose.

CLAIMS PAID BY THE CITY IN 1894.

Simon MacIntosh, damages for falling on defective sidewalk on West street,	\$75 00
Henry VonNida, damage to his property caused by lowering sidewalk on North street,	250 00
J. M. Sullivan and Thomas Campbell, Jr., damage to team and hack caused by defective highway near Clough street,	125 00
Frances O. Wood, damage to her premises caused by stoppage in old sewer pipe on Francis avenue,	150 00
Samuel Payne, damage to horse and wagon caused by defective highway,	47 87
George A. Winchell, damage for main drain laid by Board of Public Works through his land lying between Onota and John streets,	200 00
Clifford Gloyd, damages and costs on execution issued by the Superior Court, March 5, 1894, for injury to horse on account of defective road,	89 20
Jonathan A. Brackin, judgment allowed by the Superior Court for damage, costs and interests to his property on the corner of North and Union streets, caused by taking a portion of said property by the city in laying out Union street,	9,379 58
Alice M. Briggs, damage to her property, corner of Wendell avenue and East Housatonic street, caused by change of grade of sidewalk,	700 00

John White, administrator of Estate of Emil Ende, costs allowed by the Committee on Drains in two cases, Ende and others vs. the City of Pittsfield, for damage to property on North street,	25 00
Martin V. Sprague and others, damages allowed him and others for changing the grade on certain portion of West street in June, 1893,	335 00
Morris Clary, damage to his property on West street, caused by change of grade of a certain portion of said street in June, 1893,	330 00
Kate E. Melody and John E. Kerby, damage to their property on West street, caused by a change of grade of a certain portion of said street in June, 1893,	575 00
Almira A. G. Russell, damage to property caused by change of grade of Tyler street,	100 00
Frances L. Bates, for land sold to the city and damage to land caused by the construction of Sackett Brook pumping station,	700 00
Herman Hayn, damage to his property caused by change of grade of Wahconah street,	300 00
William Dittman, damage to his property caused by change of grade on Wahconah street,	200 00
Mrs. Annie L. Wood, damage to her property caused by laying out and establishing Circular avenue,	325 15
Mrs. Caroline M. Althans, damage to her property caused by change of Wahconah street,	500 00
M. Alice Wadhams and others, damage to property on West street caused by change of grade of a certain portion of said street in June, 1893,	400 00
Mrs Rebecca Wilmot, for removing tree on South Mountain street in 1893,	3 00
Mary Hackett, for damage to her property on River street caused by surface water,	25 00
Rosa Breslauer, for damage sustained by her on account of a defective way or sidewalk on North street,	1,600 00
James W. Powers, for damage to his goods at 162 West street, occasioned by water backing up from sewer on September 16 and 19, 1894,	10 00
Rush A. Pierce, for damage to his goods at 148 West street occasioned by flooding the cellar with water on September 16 and 19, 1894,	10 00
Trustees of the will of Mary G. Colt, land damages on account of re-location of Onota street,	500 00
<b>Total,</b>	<b>\$16,994 80</b>

While the total amount paid by the city during the past year for claims of various kinds against the city, has been unusually large, in justice to the city government of 1894, I deem it proper to state that, of this sum of \$16,994.80, only about \$2,500 was on account of claims which arose during the year 1894. About \$14,500 of the amount was paid for liabilities incurred by the city prior to 1894, most of which, in my judgment should have been adjusted in previous years. However, as they were all legal demands upon the city which had eventually to be met, I deemed it my duty to provide for their payment before additional expense was incurred in their collection. It is gratifying to know that we begin the new year with no claims pending against the city of any importance, and only two suits, which are for damages occasioned by change of grade of highways.

#### FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The Fire Department consists of a Chief Engineer, three assistants, one lineman and steward of department, and seventy-five men.

The Fire Alarm Telegraph consists of thirty five boxes, and twenty-three miles of wire, with necessary indicators, bells, mechanical tappers, and other appliances. Two boxes have been added during the past year, and one additional mile of wire. The Chief Engineer in his report this year recommends the addition of six new fire alarm boxes, and a new four or six circuit repeater. There have been during the past year fifteen bell and seven still alarms. The city has been particularly fortunate during this time in escaping severe loss by fire, and it seems to me that the efficiency and promptness of our department has prevented disastrous conflagration on several occasions during the year just closed.

I cannot commend to our citizens too highly the creditable work of this most important branch of our city government. I believe they should be sustained by all right minded citizens.

For several years there has been an urgent need for better quarters for the No 1 and 2 Engine Companies, the Hook and Ladder Company, and the Protectives, all now located on School street, and at the beginning of last year I was strongly

urged to recommend the building of a new engine house, but as stated in my last annual message, owing to the fact that temporary repairs had at the time been recently made upon the engine houses, and owing to the further fact that the business outlook was most discouraging, I recommended that action in this matter should be deferred for another year. I now believe that the time has come when this long deferred public improvement should be speedily met, and now urge the City Council to take steps to have a new department Engine House built at the end of School street, where the present No. 2 and Hook and Ladder houses are now located. This Engine House should, in my opinion, be so constructed as to provide comfortable and suitable quarters for the No. 1 and 2 Engine Companies, the Hook and Ladder Company, and the Protectives. This Engine House, in my judgment, should be a substantial brick structure, with modern appliances, and so built as to serve the needs of this city for many years to come. Such a building can be erected at a moderate cost.

A doubt has been expressed as to the advisability of erecting a department house on School street, as it has been suggested that a part of the fire apparatus should be located in another part of the city. When we consider the fact that this house would be easily accessible by reason of the recent opening of a way between East and Fenn streets, past the proposed engine house, from Fenn street on the north, from East street on the south, and from North street on the west, and also when we consider that this location is in the very heart of the business section of the city, where, within the past year, many new, large and valuable buildings have been erected, it will be clearly seen that it would be not only unwise, but unsafe, to diminish the present fire facilities in this locality, whatever may be the future needs of the city in this direction, elsewhere.

It is hardly necessary for me to reiterate the statement made by the Chief Engineer and myself with reference to the condition of the present quarters of all the engine companies located on School street. The house of the No. 1 Engine Company is in very poor condition, the Protectives have no house whatever, but have always been obliged to use the Store House. The house of the No. 2 Engine Company, and the Hook and

Ladder Company is, and has been for some years past, in such a decayed and dilapidated condition as to be almost uninhabitable. The house of these last two companies is so utterly unfit for occupancy as to be, not only inconvenient and uncomfortable, but positively detrimental to health.

I know that this question will meet with that fair and generous consideration which its importance and urgency so imperatively demands. The record of the Pittsfield Fire Department, from the beginning and during the many years that have passed, is alike creditable to the management and the men, a fact in which we all may take a just and honest pride. Let us see to it that this long needed want is no longer postponed. I trust that you will make a reasonable appropriation to meet the expense of this new department engine house, that the plans may be speedily agreed upon and adopted, and that the building may be completed during the summer.

Before dismissing this subject, I desire to renew the recommendation made by me to the last City Council that additional fire protection be provided for, by the establishment of a Hose Company in the northern section of the city, and also at Morningside. As the extension of the water works to Pontoosuc through Morningside has been accomplished during the past year, these Companies can be provided for in the sections named with the best results, and at a comparatively slight cost. If this should be done, as seems to be desirable, it would give these outlying sections of the city that protection against fire which I believe they are fairly entitled to, and at the same time, as stated in my message a year ago, would probably very materially reduce the rates of insurance upon property in that locality.

#### POOR DEPARTMENT.

Of all the departments of our city government, none is more important and difficult of management, or exacts graver responsibilities and duties than our poor department.

Our Overseers of the Poor, serving without compensation, are engaged in an endless and perplexing work, which requires the exercise of good judgment and wise discrimination. I be-

lieve that our present board have discharged their duties faithfully, conscientiously and well, and merit the thanks of the entire community. To perform the work allotted to them is indeed a thankless task unless they shall receive the gratitude of their fellow citizens. Beset by the harrowing importunities of suffering poverty on the one hand, they should not be limited and hampered in their work by insufficient appropriations on the other.

As you are probably aware, the work of the department deals with the poor of the city in two classes, and the annual appropriations are made accordingly. One class is what is known as the Outside Poor, and the other is the poor in the Almshouse. The whole number of persons receiving aid outside the Almshouse during the past year was 665 ; of that number 393 were settled and living in this city ; 112 were living in this city, but had settlements in other cities and towns. Of this last number the city will be reimbursed for any expenditures made so far as settlements can be satisfactorily shown to exist in other places. There has also been during the past year 160 persons aided having no legal settlement in the Commonwealth, the expense for whom will hereafter be mostly paid by the State Treasurer. In addition, there have been during the past year 10 families living in other cities and towns, but having a settlement in Pittsfield, who have had to be cared for at the expense of this city. There were 13 persons in insane hospitals and private families cared for by the city during the past year, and ten persons of this class still remain a charge upon the city. For two of the number we have been reimbursed to the extent of the expense incurred.

The amount expended on account of Outside Poor during the past year is estimated at about \$9,300 00

Less credits received as follows:	
Cash from various cities and towns,	\$961 20
“ “ Commonwealth,	291 41
	\$1,252 61
 Amount due for Outside Poor:	
Due from cities and towns,	\$730 00
“ “ Commonwealth,	800 00
“ for support of persons in Almshouse,	218 68
	\$1,748 68
	3,001 29
	\$6,298 71

In this connection, I desire to state that, owing to the large number of persons out of employment last winter, and the unusual number of poor persons who have been sick, the expense account of the Outside Poor has been considerably larger than during any previous year.

At the Almshouse there have been 63 persons during portions of the year just closed, 21 of whom were insane, 42 sane, and 33 persons were there the whole year. At the present time there are in this institution forty persons, 18 of whom are sane, and 22 insane.

In accordance with a recommendation made by me to the last City Council, there has been built during the past year a brick fire-proof addition to the Almshouse of twenty-four rooms, at an expense of \$6571.34. This sum includes the expense of a new steam boiler, and other disbursements to heat both buildings. The building of this addition has provided safe and comfortable quarters for the insane inmates, on account of whom such a building was an imperative necessity. No wiser or more judicious expenditure of public money has been made by the city during the year, than providing for the safety of these unfortunate and helpless persons.

The Overseers and Superintendent of the Poor have been much inconvenienced in their labors by reason of not having any permanent quarters at the City Hall. The only place where the Superintendent has been able to do his work, and meet the hundreds of people who have had occasion to call upon him, has been in the Aldermanic Chamber, where he has been suffered temporarily to have desk room. I believe that a suitable room should be provided for this department at the city hall, where their difficult and constantly increasing work may be performed and their records safely kept, and I will hereafter call your attention to this subject under the head of "City Hall."

#### POLICE.

The Police Department of the city consists of a Chief of Police, Captain of Night Patrol, 16 Patrolmen, and a Matron. During the year 1894 the whole number of arrests by the Police was 846. The number of tramps cared for during the year was 3785, while the total number in 1893 was 1959.

The work of this department has been carried on in a most efficient and satisfactory manner. Under the ordinances, many duties devolve upon the members of the police force aside from regular police work, and it gives me pleasure to state that they have performed their work with promptness and efficiency.

The Chief of Police is well fitted to discharge the duties of his office. He is an intelligent and faithful official, diligent and fearless in the suppression and detection of crime, and well merits the approbation of our citizens.

The necessity for increased accommodations at the Station House is urgently felt. The present quarters have for some time been inadequate, and while probably nothing can be done in this direction this year, I would recommend that next year the Station House be enlarged to meet the requirements of this department.

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Appropriation, salaries, (1894),	\$17,200 00	
"          contingent, "	2,000 00	
	<hr/>	\$19,200 00
EXPENDITURES.		
Salaries,	\$17,219 88	
Contingent,	1,680 31	
	<hr/>	\$18,900 19
RECEIPTS.		
Court fees,	\$1,011 00	
Witness fees,	44 55	
Weighing fees,	211 30	
Miscellaneous,	59 65	
	<hr/>	1,326 50
Unexpended appropriation,		299 81
Balance on hand,		<hr/>
		\$1,626 31

#### SCHOOLS.

No department of the city has reached a higher degree of efficiency than the public schools of Pittsfield. The standard from year to year has been steadily raised, more and more care is being constantly taken in the selection of teachers, and the most approved methods of education have been adopted, until our schools have reached that condition which makes them a source of pride to our citizens, and the admiration of strangers.

There is no department of the city carrying with it a greater responsibility than that invested by our charter in the school committee. To this Board is entrusted not only the expenditure of a very large sum of money, but also the general care, development and management of the public schools. The Committee have performed their duty with fidelity, wisdom and good judgment, and are entitled to the highest commendation therefore. To give our children a good, practical, common school education should be the aim of the committee, and I believe that the schools are so conducted as will produce the best results.

The ordinary expenditures of the school department for the year 1894 are shown in the following comparative table :

	1893	1894
For teachers' salaries,	\$37,558 20	\$40,513 57
Fuel,	3,142 36	4,176 04
Care,	3,181 53	3,605 74
Repairs,	2,563 51	1,576 56
Books,	1,304 15	2,090 72
Supplies,	1,714 07	2,137 01
Furniture,		92 81
Improvements,		1,064 04
Evening Schools,	274 60	1,239 89
Evening Drawing School,		35 90
Contingent,	2,102 09	1,361 22
Supervisor of Music,	1,025 00	980 00
Supervisor of Drawing,	1,305 00	1,400 00
Truant Officer,	729 00	720 00
Superintendent	2,100 00	2,006 50
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$56,999 81	\$63,000 00
Appropriations, (1894),		\$63,000 00

It will be seen that the largest items in the increase of expenditures for the past year over those of the preceding year were for the following purposes :

Increase in teachers' salaries,	\$2,955 37
Increase for fuel,	1,033 68
Increase for evening schools,	1,001 19
Increase for permanent improvements,	1,064 04

The expenditures for evening schools, for books, and for supplies, include some bills left unpaid at the close of the pre-

ceding year, on account of a lack of funds at that time available.

There have also been expended from special appropriations the following amounts :

For new room at Morningside School,	\$500 00
For repairs to school houses,	600 00
For furniture at the Training School,	269 60

The following amounts have been paid to the City Treasurer :

For tuition,	\$279 60
From other sources,	7 60
	<hr/>
	\$287 20

The increase over last year in the number of pupils enrolled is 146.

The total number of teachers employed is 95.

Increase in the number of teachers, 2.

The expense per pupil, based on the whole number of pupils enrolled in the day schools (4115), and not including extension and special repairs, is \$14.74.

According to the last report of the State Board of Education, the average expense for each child in the State between five and fifteen years of age was \$18.94. Our expense for children between five and fifteen years of age was \$16.09. The increase per pupil for the State was \$1.53; our increase was \$1.40.

While the amount appropriated by the City Council last year for the ordinary expenses was \$58,000, the amount asked for by the Committee, yet the sum of \$5000 was afterwards appropriated, for the purpose of paying several unusual expenses which had to be met during the year.

#### SCHOOL ACCOMMODATIONS.

In my last annual message I called attention to the crowded condition of the schools on Fenn street, Linden street and the Training School on Orchard street. Nothing has been done during the past year to relieve the difficulty as it existed in these localities, and naturally the need this year for more room to relieve these schools is greater than ever; besides, I find

that the school building at Russell's is greatly over-crowded, and something must be done, in the near future, to provide for a large number of children in this section, which embraces a large and rapidly increasing population. In a short time, it will, in my judgment, be necessary and expedient to erect an eight room school house, somewhere in the northern section of the city, on or near Briggs avenue.

I desire, while considering this subject of school accommodations, to call to your attention a most important matter, and one which demands your most careful attention, and that is with reference to a more central and convenient location for our High school; probably not over one-tenth of the pupils who now attend this school, or who will attend it in the future, live south of East and West streets. The great majority of our citizens will, in the near future, demand a more central location for this building, and I believe the time has come when we should take steps to secure a suitable site, favorably and conveniently located, somewhere between the Boston and Albany Railroad and Orchard street, and that a new High school building should be erected there this year.

The Elizabeth Street school is not only over-crowded at present, but I am informed that during the next year there will be a large number of children in that vicinity who must somehow be taken care of. I also call your attention to the fact that this school house is now, and has been, on account of its poor construction, and its lack of proper sanitary arrangements, in a condition which renders its further occupancy dangerous to the health and lives of the children who may be compelled to go there. If a new High school is built nearer the center of population, the present High school can be utilized in place of the Elizabeth Street school. If this is not done, the building of a new school house at Elizabeth street this year is imperatively necessary. For all these reasons, and in the interest of what I believe will be demanded in the near future, and with a view to what I consider a wise economy in the end, I earnestly recommend that a High school building be built somewhere nearer the center of population, during the coming year, and that a site be secured while it may be done at a reasonable cost, and would also recommend that the Pearl

Street school lot be exchanged in part payment of any site that may be acquired, if it is possible to make such exchange, as this Pearl Street school has long since been abandoned as unfit for occupancy.

I am aware that this recommendation will involve a large expenditure of public money, yet the removal of the present High school is but a question of time, and the sooner it is accomplished the less expensive it will be. Therefore immediate action will undoubtedly result in a large saving to the city.

### PUBLIC WORKS.

This important department of the city has the control, care and management of the highways, sidewalks, street lighting, water works, and other works of lesser importance.

The highways throughout the city during the past year have generally been kept in good repair, and considerable has been done in the way of permanent improvements. Several extraordinary expenditures have been necessitated during 1894, including the removal of surface water from Maplewood avenue, at an expense of about \$1,000. Tyler street has been graded at a cost of \$1,016.82, and \$375.61 was expended in completing the grading of the highway over Pontoosuc Hill, which work was partially performed in 1893. A considerable sum was also expended in under-draining a portion of East Housatonic street, to relieve the large accumulation of water which frequently flooded the street near the conjunction of this street with Wendell avenue.

The work of macadamizing Wahconah street, which was begun last year, has been completed, and it is one of the best roads now to be found in the city. The Board of Public Works recommended that during the present year, that portion of South street, lying between Church street and the High school building, be macadamized, and I heartily concur in that recommendation. South street has been for several years, each spring and fall, in a very bad condition, and when we consider that it is one of our most beautiful thoroughfares, and with a great amount of travel over it at all seasons of the year, it seems to me that this much needed improvement should not be longer deferred.

I desire to renew the recommendation made by me a year ago with reference to providing a more permanent and durable road bed for that portion of North street between West street and the Railroad bridge. While there are so many necessary expenditures to be made during the present year that it probably will not be advisable to begin the work until some future time, yet the time is not far distant when this matter should receive the serious attention of the City Council, that this portion of North street may be eventually laid with granite blocks, vitrified brick, or some other durable substance.

The large amount of surface water from Jubilee Hill, flowing eastwardly toward North street, has been a source of trouble and annoyance to the city, and many individuals for several years, and different plans have been considered during the past three or four years to correct the difficulty. Last year \$2,500 was expended to carry a portion of this water down Bradford street, across River street into the river. With reference to this subject the Board says: "By changes made in 1893 certain portions of the surface water from Jubilee Hill, which had formerly flowed to North street by way of Columbus avenue and Summer street, were diverted westward to the river by way of Francis avenue and Bradford street. The volume of water thus made to flow down Bradford street proved to be altogether too large for the catch basins and pipes placed to receive it at the foot of Bradford street, as the Board had predicted might be the case, and much damage and inconvenience was caused at the junction of Bradford and River streets at every heavy shower. At one point the water, after overflowing the catch basins, crossed River street and flowed into the sitting-room of a house. An appropriation of \$2,500 was made on the recommendation of the Board, to cure this trouble. Work was at once begun, and a 36 inch iron pipe has been laid from the river to a point on the easterly side of River street, and a 30 inch pipe, for a distance of 204 feet further eastward, in Bradford street. The two catch basins built in 1893 have been connected with this pipe, and additional ones built. These catch basins and pipes will now probably take all the water which flows there, and will serve as a part of a surface drainage system, which is intended to extend to North street, and drain

North street north of the railroad bridge, a part of Columbus avenue, a part of Jubilee Hill, Summer street, Union street, Bradford street, a part of Maplewood avenue and Melville street, portions of Francis, Robbins and Daniels avenues, and Prospect street."

A year ago I called attention to the necessity for surface drainage on North street near the corner of Summer street, and while the improvements above referred to will dispose of a large amount of this water, yet something more must be done on North street. If a new and larger sewer should be built on North street, from the corner of Summer street, extending to the railroad, there connecting with the sewer under the railroad, and which is connected with the "bog sewer," so called, through Centre street, any further trouble on account of surface water at the corner of North and Summer streets, in my opinion, would be avoided.

#### SIDEWALKS.

For several years this municipality has annually made a large number of concrete sidewalks, which have given excellent satisfaction, the benefits of these sidewalks being highly appreciated by all our citizens. It would seem to be expedient to extend these walks as fast as can be reasonably done. The city, during the past year, has performed this work under the direction of the Foreman of Sidewalks, and it can be done with much less expense than under the old contract system.

#### STREET LIGHTING.

The city is now illuminated at night by 370 electric lights, of which 17 are arc lights burning all night, 41 arc lights burning until 12:30 o'clock, 47 incandescent lights which burn all night, and 265 incandescent lights which burn until 12:30 o'clock. During the year three arc and thirty incandescent lights have been added.

The annual cost of street lighting is now very large, amounting to over \$10,000 during the past year, and as these lights are constantly demanded in different parts of the city, the annual expenditure for this purpose will increase each year. I believe the city should soon take steps to furnish its own light

and thereby make a saving to the city, on account of this large and increasing outlay of public money.

#### WATER WORKS.

It is with pleasure that I am able to state that my recommendation of a year ago, with reference to extending the water works through Morningside to Pontoosuc, has been fully carried out, and the inhabitants along the entire line are in the enjoyment of this great privilege. Besides, much additional fire protection is given by the completion of this extension. Thirty one large hydrants, with double hose and steamer nozzles, have been set on the line.

A most serious problem seems to me must soon be met and solved by the city with reference to water supply. The present supply is by no means inexhaustible, and something should be done to largely increase it. I do not believe that the suggestion to erect a pumping station at Pontoosuc Lake and take water from this source is at all desirable. The present supply of this city gives our inhabitants as pure water as can be found anywhere, and it should not be mingled with, or contaminated by the waters of Pontoosuc, unless we are compelled to take this water as an absolute necessity. There are additional sources of supply which can undoubtedly be obtained in the vicinity of Ashley Lake, which, if properly restrained, will give us an adequate supply for many years to come if we are not wasteful in its use. I believe that, instead of taking the waters of Pontoosuc to increase our supply, we should secure an additional supply near Ashley Lake, and should raise the height of the present dam, to the end that we may be relieved of serious consequences in the future. The amount of water used for various purposes during the past two or three years in this city has greatly increased, and in this connection, I call your attention to a portion of the report of the Board of Public Works for this year, in which they state: "The rapid growth in the number of water takers, and the increase in the use of water for water closets, etc., makes it imperative that another addition to our supply be secured. Since Sackett Brook was added to the works in 1876, the increase in receipts from water rates, and in the use of water, has been nearly three hundred

per cent., and the only addition to the supply has been Hathaway Brook. That was added two years ago, and there has been an increase of ten per cent. since that time. The past year has seen an addition of about 250 families to the list of takers, besides which a large number of water closets, bath tubs, etc., have been added, and it is probable that the increase in the use of water since Hathaway Brook was added, has been enough to equal the additional supply obtained from that brook. It is evident that the city will have to make some addition to the supply, or adopt the policy of attaching meters to all service pipes. To meter all the water takers in the city would require a large outlay at the beginning, besides an increase in the number of employes, and in the annual cost of maintenance. There are other brooks which can be added to our system, and when all which are available have been taken, the dam at Lake Ashley can be raised as high as the rainfall will warrant. Steps should be taken at once to secure the best brook available."

The Board of Public Works are obliged to devote a large amount of time and attention in the performance of the duties incumbent upon them under our Charter and ordinances. So long as other commissioners of the city receive a salary, it would seem to be unjust to ask the members of this Board to serve gratuitously, and I would recommend that a reasonable salary be established for them. As stated in my last annual message: "It would seem to be unfair and unjust for this Commission to perform its work gratuitously, when other Boards are paid for their services, and I would respectfully recommend for your consideration the advisability of putting all our city officials upon a more equal footing, and provide that they should be paid proportionately to the value and extent of the services rendered."

#### STATE HIGHWAY.

In accordance with recent legislation, this city has, during the past year, petitioned for the building by the Commonwealth of a section of highway in the western part of the city, which when completed, will extend to the city line, and be a great public benefit. The work is being performed under contract by the city, under the direction and management of the Board

of public works, and the sum of \$4,275.79 has been so far expended in the work of which sum about \$3000 has been paid by the State Treasurer, and the balance will be paid as the work progresses, in accordance with the statute under which the highway is constructed. As the building of this highway was commenced late in the fall, only about one half of it has been completed. The balance will be finished early during the coming spring, and as soon as the weather will permit. As these roads are built at the expense of the Commonwealth, I would advise that petitions be filed at an early date praying for the building of additional highways within the city, so that they may be constructed during the present year.

#### SEWERS.

In my last annual message, I urged the necessity of providing by ordinance for the proper assessments to be levied on account of new sewers constructed, and I am pleased to state that this has been done by the last City Council, by the passing of an ordinance which provides that the abutters shall be assessed twenty-five cents per running front foot, and also two mills per square foot of the area of their respective lands for a distance one hundred feet back from the street, with special provisions to meet exceptional cases.

The ordinance further provides, in order not to put upon the abutters the burden of paying the entire tax during one year, that the assessment, upon request of the owner of an estate may be apportioned into such number of parts, not exceeding ten, as the owner may elect. The rule of apportionment adopted by this ordinance places seventy-six and one-half per centum of the total cost of the construction of the new sewers upon the city, and the remaining twenty-three and one-half per centum upon the owners of estates within the territory embraced by said sewers. The total amount of assessments on account of new sewers is estimated at about \$60,000; of this, about \$24,000 has already been levied, and is in the hands of the collector. The total assessment will be completed for collection about March 1st, 1895. In this connection, it seems to me advisable to recommend that the assessments and other receipts collected on account of the Sewers should be kept sepa-

rate from other city funds, and used to meet future expenses, on account of further disbursements on account of sewers, including construction, and the payment of the outstanding bonds. \$10,000 of these bonds, and interest on the whole amount, will have to be met annually, for many years to come, and when we consider that up to this date \$311,965.64 has been expended for new sewers, it would seem that all income therefrom should be kept separate and apart to meet these charges, and not expended for other purposes. Section 6 of the ordinance above referred to provides as follows: "Sec. 6. All sums collected under the provisions of this ordinance shall be placed to the credit of an account to be known as the sewer fund, and shall be applied towards the payment of the principal of the debt incurred for the construction of said system of sewerage as the same becomes due and payable from time to time."

As you are probably aware, the present method of sewage disposal into the Housatonic river, must cease on or before June 1, A. D. 1900. As to what plan shall be devised to meet and solve this perplexing question, I am unable to state, but as suggested by me a year ago, I believe the ultimate solution will be found in the use of electricity, by which means our city may also be furnished with light. The time is rapidly approaching when we must provide other means for our sewage disposal. It seems to me desirable, that the Sewer Commissioners, either by themselves or acting with the Committee on Sewers and Main Drains of the City Council, should make a thorough investigation of the subject with a view to recommending, if possible, what should be the course finally to be adopted by the city.

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENT ON ACCOUNT OF NEW SEWERS.

On January 1, 1894, the following sums have been paid :

For construction,	\$255,487 31	
For interest on bonds and temporary loans,	13,511 87	
For Curtis Street bridge,	5,000 00	
Total,		\$273,999 18

During the year 1894 to Dec. 1, 1894, there has been paid :

For construction,	\$27,472 71
For interest on bonds,	9,800 00
For interest on temporary loans,	693 75
Total,	\$37,966 46
Total expenditures to Dec. 1, 1894,	\$311,065 64
Total miles of new sewers built to Jan. 1, 1894,	\$19.11
“ “ “ “ “ during 1894,	2.23
Total miles of new sewers built,	\$21.34
Total construction,	\$282,960 02
Total interest,	24,005 62
Curtis Street bridge,	5,000 00
Total amount expended for new sewers to Dec. 1, 1894,	\$311,965 64

It may also be of interest to understand the extent of old sewers, that is, sewers built by the Fire District of the Town of Pittsfield, previous to the appointment of the present Sewer Commissioners; there are about 6.68 miles, of which about .85 of a mile may be called trunk sewers, and 5.83 miles lateral sewers.

The trunk sewers are large, and are of the kind known as the combined system; that is, they are built to convey both sewage and surface water. These lateral sewers are small, and should not be called upon to carry anything other than sewage, although many of them are used for surface water as well.

#### REVISION OF THE CITY ORDINANCES.

The city ordinances were revised in a most thorough and complete manner by the Committee on Ordinances of the City Council of 1894, a work which was greatly needed to conform to existing conditions, and remedy many defects and omissions in the old ordinances. These revised ordinances have been recently printed in permanent form, and will be of great assistance, not only to you gentlemen composing the City Council of 1895, but to all our city officials, and the public at large. I cannot forbear expressing my sense of obligation to the Committee on Ordinances, for the painstaking and thorough manner with which they performed this work.

## CITY HALL.

Our present City Hall, while probably it would not be considered as a model were we to erect a new structure, yet since it was remodeled has very well served the city up to this date, and in my opinion will, with an addition, be adequate to our needs for several years to come. Owing to the growth of the city, and the necessity for providing suitable quarters for all of our city officials, more room is very much required.

Our Board of Overseers of the Poor, and their Superintendent, have no room whatever for the keeping of their records and the transaction of the public business.

The present office of the Board of Sewer Commissioners and their Clerk and Engineers, is a very small room, where they are obliged to do their work and store the sewer maps and records. The room of the Engineers of the Board of Public Works is too small to do their work in, and properly preserve their plans of streets and records.

The Board of Health is at present obliged to occupy a room about six feet square; and the law creating the License Commission makes it compulsory upon the city to provide the Board "with suitable rooms properly furnished," etc.; besides, there is no place where committees of the City Council can meet to perform their work or give hearings. Thus it will be seen that more room is much needed at the City Hall, and to provide for such need, I would recommend that steps be taken immediately for the building of a two-story addition on the northerly side of the present building, at a moderate cost, which will be sufficient to meet the needs of the city for many years.

## BERKSHIRE ATHENÆUM.

The Berkshire Athenæum, while it is not owned or controlled by the city, yet its uses are so distinctly public, that all of our inhabitants have free access to its reading and reference rooms, and its large and valuable collection of books. Each year the city appropriates the sum of \$2,000 towards defraying the expense of maintenance.

That the benefits of this useful institution may be enjoyed by our citizens to its fullest extent, more room is needed to

meet the convenience of the public, and adequately provide for its growth.

I am informed that its trustees desire to acquire additional land adjoining the present lot, and it is hoped that this will be done in the interest of the public.

#### AMENDMENTS TO THE CITY CHARTER.

A year ago I called attention to the necessity for amending our City Charter in several particulars, and a special committee was appointed for that purpose. The committee made a report recommending certain changes, and a petition was sent to the Legislature, but too late for action at the last session. It is to be hoped that the work begun last year in this matter may be completed during the present winter.

#### BURBANK PARK.

This city, while it abounds in most of the natural advantages which exists in other municipalities, is very much lacking in public parks; aside from the small park in the centre of the city, the Common, and the recently acquired Burbank Park, our citizens have few public places of this kind for rest and recreation. The Burbank Park, when properly improved, will be an attractive and beautiful resort, and will be conducive to the moral and physical well being of our people, not only of today, but for the generations who are to follow. For beauty of situation it cannot be excelled.

During the past year, by vote of the City Council, a detailed survey and plans were made by Mr. Ernest W. Bowditch of Boston, one of the foremost landscape artists in the country, and these plans, together with estimates of the cost of the work, are on file in the City Hall. It is to be hoped that each year something may be accomplished in improving the Park, so that eventually it may be laid out and completed in accordance with these plans. I recommend a moderate appropriation this year for this purpose.

## CITY ENGINEER.

Early in February last, by special message, I called attention to the great expense of the engineering work of the city, and recommended that steps should be taken to lessen the cost, and have all the engineering work of the city under the direction of one person, who should be the city engineer, and designated as such. I cannot better state the situation as it at present exists, and state my views upon the question, than to repeat a portion of my message above referred to.

“I desire to call your attention to the act authorizing the city to elect a city engineer. This act was approved April 17, 1891, and will be found in Chapter 47 of the Acts of the year 1891.”

This act, as you observe, provides that the person elected to this office “shall be a legal voter” of the city of Pittsfield; for this reason, or for some other, no action has ever been taken under this act, and no city engineer, as such, has ever been elected; yet at the same time, the city has in its various departments each year since its adoption of our city charter, had such engineering work to do, and has employed different persons from time to time for that purpose, which has necessitated the expenditure of large sums of money. It seems to me at this time expedient, and I recommend, that all engineering work of the city be performed by a city engineer, and such assistants as may be necessary, if any; and that the act hereinbefore referred to, be amended by striking out the words “who shall be a legal voter of the city,” so that a competent man may be selected and elected to this office, wherever he may reside. If such a person could be found in this city, in my opinion he should have the preference over an outsider. In any event, I am strongly of the conviction that all the engineering work of the city should be under the control of one man, that such man should be competent to do all engineering work, whether it relates to the highways and sidewalks, the water works, the sewers, or any other public work.

I believe that we are all in favor of an economical expenditure of the city funds during this year, and for this reason, it seems to me, that we should be able to curtail to a very great

extent the expenditures on engineering and surveying over that of last year.

It may be interesting and instructive for you to know the amounts paid for this work alone during the year 1893. Upon an examination of this matter, I find there was paid for this purpose :

To A. A. Fobes,	\$1,500 00
“ C. E. Collins,	789 41
“ W. J. Devanny,	459 75
“ C. R. Moore,	88 00
“ Geo. A. Murdock,	246 65
Miscellaneous,	5 85
	<hr/>
	\$3,089 66
E. W. Bowditch, on account of engineering work on sewers,	6,189 57
	<hr/>
	\$9,279 23

Thus it will be seen that \$9,279.23 was paid for engineering work and surveying alone last year by the city, and yet the city had no city engineer, as such, during any portion of the time, but the work was done by engineers employed principally by the Board of Public Works, and Sewer Commissioners, and the above amount does not include a considerable sum expended besides for engineering supplies, including prints, etc., and for teams and other miscellaneous expenses.

I am firmly of the opinion that the amounts heretofore expended for this public work have been very much larger than is necessary, and I trust that you will take steps at an early date to elect a competent city engineer, who in a city of the size of Pittsfield should be able to perform all the work, with the aid of one or two assistants at least, at a fair salary. If this be done, it will, in my opinion, curtail a very large expenditure of public money, and result in a saving to the city of several thousand dollars. I believe this work should be done each year for several thousand dollars less than was expended last year.

In this connection, I have made an examination of the cost of all the engineering paid on account of the construction of the water works from the year 1856, when the water works

were originally constructed, down to the first day of January. 1895. The persons paid and the amounts expended for this purpose were as follows :

1857, Joseph Lyman,	\$102 00
“ Field & Dunbar,	25 00
1873, G. A. Murdock,	77 00
1874, E. W. Bowditch,	10 00
“ G. A. Murdock,	14 00
“ J. H. Carle,	22 50
1876, G. A. Murdock,	9 00
1882, F. Kendall,	20 00
1886, W. H. Barnes,	7 25
1887, Walter Watson,	49 00
1888, Walter Watson,	50 00
1889, Walter Watson,	81 00
1890, E. W. Bowditch,	10 00
	<hr/>
	\$476 75

Under city government :—

1891, Amount expended,	\$325 13
1892, “ “	415 87
1893, “ “	255 95
1894, “ “	905 80
	<hr/>
Total expenditure for engineering on water works,	\$2,379 50

The above statement shows that the total amount expended for engineering on the water works from the time they were first constructed, down to 1891, when the town became a city, was \$476.75. This sum during the last four years has increased to \$2,379.50. So far as I can learn, the work done in this direction prior to the adoption of our city charter, was performed in an intelligent and proper manner. I believe this subject should receive your attention immediately, and I renew the recommendations made in my special message above referred to.

#### LICENSES.

At our last municipal election, the no license policy which had been in force during the past two years, was reversed by a very decisive “yes” vote.

By virtue of the provisions of Chapter 428 of the Acts of the year 1894, the law which formerly invested the powers and duties, with reference to the granting of licenses, in the Board of Aldermen, has transferred them to a Board created by this act, and called a "Board of License Commissioners." In accordance with my duty, as imposed by this recent legislation, I have appointed such a Board, and upon its members, hereafter, will rest these important powers, duties and responsibilities.

While the sentiment of the people, as expressed at the recent city election, is emphatically in favor of the granting of licenses for the sale of intoxicating liquors during the present year, yet it is well to observe that the large majority of our people, including those who voted for license, will demand, as they have a right to do, that the liquor business shall be conducted in an orderly and decent manner, in proper places, and strictly in accordance with law.

### CONCLUSION.

#### GENTLEMEN OF THE CITY COUNCIL :

Entering for a second time upon the responsible duties of Mayor of this city, I desire to express to the people of Pittsfield, regardless of party, my deep sense of gratitude for the honor conferred, and the renewed expression of their confidence.

We begin the new year under most favorable auspices, and for the return of business prosperity, for our exemption from fire, tempest and pestilence, and for all our temporal blessings and advantages, we ought to devoutly recognize the constant care and mercy of Divine Providence.

I trust that you will all be able, during the year, to be prompt in your attendance upon the meetings of the board of the City Council, to which you have been elected, and will be equally prompt and faithful in your attendance at the meetings of the various committees to which you will be assigned. Let us be ever mindful that we are servants of the people, intrusted with responsible duties, demanding the exercise of our careful and deliberate judgment.

Let us work together during the coming year harmoniously and actuated by the sole desire to promote the best interests of this city. Let true economy and good judgment be the

rule of our official conduct. If we act within the line of these suggestions, we shall have nothing to regret at the close of the year, but will merit and obtain the approval of our fellow citizens.

In closing, I desire to express my sense of personal obligation to the members of the City Council of 1894, and to the officers and members of the several departments of our city government, for their prompt and willing assistance, and the unvarying courtesy and kindness which I have enjoyed at their hands.





ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SCHOOL COMMITTEE

OF THE

CITY OF PITTSFIELD,

1894.





**PITTSFIELD HIGH SCHOOL.—BURNED MARCH 6, 1895.**



# School Department.

ORGANIZATION FOR 1894.

---

HON. JOHN C. CROSBY, MAYOR.

EX-OFFICIO CHAIRMAN.

HON. JOSEPH TUCKER,

CHAIRMAN IN ABSENCE OF MAYOR.

WILLIAM NUGENT,

SECRETARY.

EUGENE BOUTON,

SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS.

## MEMBERS :

	RESIDENCE.	TERM EXPIRES.
Ward 1—JOHN WELDON,	Crane Avenue,	1897.
J. H. SMITH,	West Street,	1897.
Ward 2—Dr. WM. M. MERCER,	142 First Street,	1897.
ED. H. BRIDGMAN,	Dalton Road,	1897.
Ward 3—F. F. READ,	409 Fenn Street,	1896.
WM. H. CURRIER,	195 Fenn Street,	1896.
Ward 4—JOSEPH TUCKER,	105 East Housatonic Street,	1896.
WM. L. ADAM,	16 West Housatonic Street,	1896.
Ward 5—F. A. SMITH,	Stearnsville,	1895.
WILLIAM NUGENT,	76 Elizabeth Street,	1895.
Ward 6—J. M. LINNEHAN,	306 West Street,	1895.
T. J. NELLIGAN,	136 Linden Street,	1895.
Ward 7—WM. B. RICE,	98 Union Street,	1896.
CARL HYDREN,	41 Daniels Avenue,	1897.

Regular meetings the first Thursday evening of each month,  
at 8 o'clock.

# Standing Committees.

1894.

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EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE—Hon. Joseph Tucker, Wm. B. Rice, W. M. Mercer, M. D.

BUILDINGS AND SITES—F. F. Read, F. A. Smith, T. J. Nelligan.

TEXT BOOKS—W. B. Rice, J. H. Smith, W. H. Currier.

MUSIC AND DRAWING—W. L. Adam, F. A. Smith, Carl Hydren.

EVENING SCHOOLS—W. H. Currier, William Nugent, John Weldon.

HIGH SCHOOL—Hon. Joseph Tucker, W. L. Adam, J. M. Linnehan.

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS—Wm. B. Rice, E. H. Bridgman, W. H. Currier.

INTERMEDIATE SCHOOLS—W. M. Mercer, M. D., F. F. Read, T. J. Nelligan.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS—F. A. Smith, Carl Hydren, John Weldon.

RURAL SCHOOLS—William Nugent, J. H. Smith, E. H. Bridgman.

TEACHERS AND INSTRUCTION—Hon. Joseph Tucker, Wm. B. Rice, Wm. M. Mercer, M. D., William Nugent, F. A. Smith.

FUEL COMMITTEE—F. F. Read, J. M. Linnehan, J. H. Smith.

REPRESENTATIVE IN MEETINGS OF CITY COUNCIL—Wm. M. Mercer, M. D.

# School Committee's Report.

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*To the Mayor and City Council:*

The School Committee, as required by law, submits its report for the year 1894. We respectfully refer you for all the details of administration in this department to Superintendent Bouton's report which has been approved and adopted as part of this report. It contains all or nearly all that we have to report.

Soon after the beginning of the year Supt. Edwards, influenced by the offer of a much larger salary, tendered his resignation, which was reluctantly accepted. While the committee was engaged in selecting a successor, a member of the committee consented to do such official business as absolutely required attention.

About the first of February, Dr. Eugene Bouton, of Bridgeport, Conn., was unanimously elected superintendent. He entered upon his duties Feb. 5th. We believe that the work he has done and is doing in our schools will commend itself to all who make themselves acquainted with it, and we commend him and his work to the kind consideration of the citizens of Pittsfield.

## ADDITIONAL SCHOOL ACCOMMODATIONS.

We do not consider it necessary to discuss at great length the pressing need of more school room. We urged the matter a year ago, but your predecessors took no action. The need now is still greater. Action has been so long delayed and the necessity is now so great, that we cannot hope that all that needs to be done will be done in a single year. The mayor in conjunction with the committee has taken a lively interest in the matter and has made it a subject of discussion in his annual message. We, as a committee, are in substantial accord with him. We favor the removal of the high school, as soon

as it may consistently be done, to a location more central to the city's population. We favor the acquisition this year of a suitable site. We favor the erection this year of a school building in the northern part of the city,—the pressure for more room being most severely felt at Linden Street, Orchard Street, and Russell's. This building should be in our opinion, of eight rooms, and located at some point that will best meet the convenience of those living in that vicinity. We also favor a thorough renovation of the conditions at Elizabeth Street, making them comfortable and healthful for a time, having in view the occupation, ultimately, by the graded schools of that portion of the city, of the present high school building. We favor also the renovation of the Union Street building, that it may be re-occupied for school purposes. Since the laying of the sewer through that section, there is no reason why the site and building may not be made perfectly suitable for school occupancy. We hope to see, in the very near future, a Kindergarten established there.

To do these things this year would seem to be perfectly feasible without overtaxing the city. We hope and believe that you will recognize their importance, and that you will provide the means for their accomplishment.

It should not be forgotten that if you take favorable action, nearly a year must elapse before the new building can be made available.

There are in attendance at Linden Street, Orchard Street and Russell's this term more than one hundred pupils in excess of the proper number,—say forty-five to a room,—and the present enrollment is considerably less than that of the summer and fall terms. Each spring and fall term large numbers of new beginners make their appearance, far outnumbering those who are leaving school.

The work cannot be undertaken too soon. Meanwhile other portions of the city must bear the evils with which they contend as best they may. Some of our friends say, "Let us go a little slow. The city has done pretty well in the matter of school buildings" That is true to a degree. We have fine buildings at Morningside and Stearnsville. That at Morningside was thought by many to be a prodigious discount of the

future. It is practically full already, in three short years. The Stearnsville building meets the needs of that part of the city admirably. But neither of these buildings affords any relief to the center of the city. Going slow is our main difficulty.

It is very important that we have distinct conceptions of facts, instead of vague and general notions. Since we became a city the school population has increased 835 or  $25\frac{1}{2}$  per cent.

The school enrollment has increased	745	"	22	"
" average membership has increased	795	"	$31\frac{1}{2}$	"
" " attendance " " "	791	"	$34\frac{1}{3}$	"

Put in concrete form, these figures mean nearly eighteen more school rooms needed to accommodate our school children than were needed in 1890. A scanty allowance would be four rooms per year.

The large increase of average attendance is evidence that truancy has decreased.

#### MAINTENANCE OF THE SCHOOLS.

We are constrained to ask for a much larger appropriation for this purpose than ever before. The sum expended for ordinary school expenses in 1894, including the room at Morningside, was \$64,369.60.

By reference to the Superintendent's report it will be seen that teachers' salaries amounted to \$40,513.57. This sum was not sufficient to maintain the teaching force to the highest degree of efficiency. Through want of sufficient funds we were not able to retain some teachers to whom higher salaries were offered in neighboring towns, and in several cases we were not able to secure the services of desirable teachers at the salaries offered.

For fuel there was paid the sum of \$4,176.04, a large increase over any former year. Of this sum \$2,147.57 was for fuel had between Jan. 1 and July 1, 1894, and only \$2,028.67 after July 1, in which is supposed to be included what is regarded as the main supply for the year. It seems evident that the outlay that will be necessary from Jan. 1 to July 1, 1895, must be greater than for the corresponding portion of 1894. This ought not to be. Fuel in sufficient quantities to supply the schools for an entire year should be contracted for when the

market is most favorable for the buyer. To do this and to meet the lack for this winter will require much more money on this account.

For books and school supplies the sum of \$4,227.73 was expended. The school enrollment was 4,111. The expense per pupil was therefore less than \$1.03. It is plain that there was no extravagance at this point. The outlay on this account might well have been, it *ought* to have been greater. There is no economy in furnishing an insufficient supply of these essentials for school work.

As a matter of fact, the supply has been altogether too meagre, especially during the fall term. It has been the custom of the school committee for many years to keep within their appropriation, both in town and city. Acting on this principle they have found it necessary to reduce purchases of books to the lowest possible point as the year was drawing to a close, until the beginning of a new year and a new appropriation should allow a more liberal expenditure.

Instead of this the proper thing to do, and the most truly economical, is to make the principal purchases of books and school supplies at the beginning of the school year when promotions are made. This would start off the schools well equipped for the year's work before them.

To effect this it is needful to have a much larger sum of money at our disposal on this account.

For repairs and improvements, including the Morningside room the sum expended is \$3,740.78. The school buildings in the outlying districts especially had become decidedly shabby. A special appropriation for the repair of school houses was granted, and very desirable and substantial improvements were made at John Street, Morewood, Barkerville, Shakers, Osceola, West Part, North Woods and Peck's. This work needs to be carried on to completion so that all the city's school buildings may be preserved and made tidy in appearance.

This work has been too long neglected, and is one to which a goodly sum should annually be devoted, in the interest of a true economy and out of regard for a good reputation.

The evening schools have been doubled in number and their expense has correspondingly increased.

The amount of money expended in 1894 was \$64,369.60. We may as well acknowledge that we were ourselves surprised that this expenditure had been necessary, and we have made a careful study of the matter. As no money had been stolen, and the city auditor has proper vouchers for every cent, it ought to be capable of explanation.

As a help to a clear understanding of the matter, we give the following table :

	ENR'T.	AV. MEM.	AV. AT,	APP.
Year end. Mar. 3, 1890, last year of the town,	3366	2531	2309	
January 1, 1891,	3422	2729	2502	\$51,000
“ 1892,	3537	2833	2567	54,000
“ 1893,	3721	3043	2802	56,500
“ 1894,	3969	3172	3005	58,000
“ 1895,	4111	3332	3094	

We use the figures in the column of average attendance as a basis of calculation, and it should be especially noted that these figures give the number in actual attendance every day of the school year, and are much less than the numbers which give the enrollment and the average membership. A child is regarded as a member of a school until he shall have been absent a certain specified time.

Beginning with 1891, we asked for \$51,000 ; in 1890 the average attendance was 2309 ; in 1891, 2502, an increase of 8 1-3 per cent. Had the increase in appropriation been in the same ratio as the increase of school attendance, it would have been \$52,000 instead of \$51,000. By the same process the appropriation in 1892 would have been \$53,400 instead of \$54,000 ; in 1893, \$58,200 instead of \$56,500, and in 1894, \$62,300 instead of \$58,000, and it would make the sum for this year 1895, \$64,200.

If the same method be used to cover the time since we became a city, we find that the enrollment has increased 20 per cent., the average membership more than 22 per cent., and the average attendance nearly 24 per cent. In 1891 \$51,000 was appropriated, of which less than \$15 remained at the close of the year. Increase \$51,000 by 24 per cent., and we have \$63,240. For the sake of greater clearness we give the figures

in tabular form, beginning with 1891, in which year the appropriations and expenditures were almost exactly equal.

YEAR.	AVERAGE ATTENDANCE.	APPROPRIATION.	AMOUNT NEEDED ON THE BASIS OF AVERAGE ATTENDANCE.
1891	2502	\$51,000	\$52,000
1892	2567	54,000	53,400
1893	2802	56,500	58,200
1894	3005	58,000	62,300
1895	3094		63,240

If we were paying the same wages now as in 1891, this sum would represent approximately what would be needed for the year 1895. But the pay roll of teachers has been increased by the sum of \$6 531.02. Allowing for the addition to the number of teachers, it is fair to estimate that the pay roll has been increased by \$4,500 since 1891 by increasing the salaries of teachers, who by long and faithful service were in our opinion entitled to it. Of *some* of them we ought to say, for the plan adopted of determining the salary of teachers by taking into account the quality of the teacher's work and the time she has taught, has been suspended in its operation during the last year in the case of some 60 teachers for lack of funds. The suggestion that in such hard times a continuance of the same pay was equivalent to an increase in ordinary times, did not seem to carry conviction in any instance. We believe this increase of compensation was favorably regarded by citizens generally. We do not apologize for it, but simply mention it as a fact to be taken into account in making an estimate for the year. To make this increase in the case of those who by the rules we have established should receive it, would require at a low estimate \$1,300.

The sum of the whole matter is substantially as follows:

Assuming teachers' salaries and all other expenses to be on the same scale and in the same proportion as in 1891, the sum

needed would be	-	-	-	-	-	\$63,240
Add for increase in teachers' salaries since 1891,	-					4,500
“ “ “ “ salaries not made that ought to						
be made,	-	-	-	-	-	1,300
“ “ additional teachers,	-	-	-	-	-	800
The cost of caring for the school houses, especially						
at Stearnsville and Morningside, has been in-						
creased during the same period more than						160
						<hr/>
						\$70,000

We have in these figures a close approximation to the sum required for the maintenance of the schools during the year 1895.

The suggestions which have been made regarding the competition for teachers, the purchase of fuel, the complete equipment of the schools at all seasons of the year with books and supplies, the increased expense of evening schools, are all made with the feeling that a scrimped and unliberal expenditure (we do not say *illiberal*) is detrimental to all concerned. It is not good economy.

In view, therefore, of all the facts, we ask for an appropriation of \$70,000 for the maintenance of the public schools for the year 1895.

We would remark that two years ago the finance committee or the city council did not allow the appropriation asked for by the school committee.

A year ago with mistaken ideas of economy, because of the hard times, and mindful of the experience of the year before, they asked for \$58,000, a sum too small by far as the result proved. The committee is open to criticism for underestimating the actual needs of the schools.

The schools are in good hands. A man of large experience is at the helm. The healthful stimulus which he has imparted to teachers and pupils is manifest

We invite you and all citizens to inspect the work that is being done. We invite fair criticism from all who are interested in the success of our schools. If we are doing too little or too much, in either case, we wish to know it, and to do only

those things and follow only those methods which will best secure the ends for which the schools are maintained.

Respectfully submitted,

JOSEPH TUCKER,  
W. M. MERCER,  
F. F. READ,  
F. A. SMITH,  
T. J. NELLIGAN,  
J. H. SMITH,  
W. H. CURRIER,

W. L. ADAM,  
CARL HYDREN,  
WILLIAM NUGENT,  
JOHN WELDON,  
J. M. LINNEHAN,  
WM. B. RICE,  
E. H. BRIDGMAN.

# Superintendent's Report.

*To the School Committee:*

GENTLEMEN:—In accordance with your rules, I submit for your consideration the following report of the schools of Pittsfield for the year 1894. The matters to which I ask your attention may be conveniently grouped as General Statistics, Finances, School Property, Attendance, and Instruction.

## I.

### GENERAL STATISTICS.

#### POPULATION.

Population of Pittsfield, U. S. census, June, 1890,	17,281
Number of children between five and fifteen years of age, school census, May 1, 1890,	3,276
Number of children between five and fifteen years of age was to the whole population as 1 to	5.275
Number of children between five and fifteen years of age, school census, May 1, 1894,	3,694
This number, multiplied by 5.275, gives as the estimated population of Pittsfield, June, 1894,	19,486

#### School population by wards:

	1893.	1894.		1893.	1894.
Ward One,	542	568	Ward Five,	520	513
Ward Two,	601	695	Ward Six,	689	655
Ward Three,	473	514	Ward Seven,	421	373
Ward Four,	407	376			
Increase from preceding year,					41
Number of children between eight and fourteen years of age, school census, May 1, 1894,					2,268

The nativity of the school population was as follows :

BORN IN UNITED STATES.				BORN IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES.			
	1893.	1894.		1893.	1894.		
Pittsfield,	2048	2224	Canada,	62	48		
Elsewhere in Mass.,	842	729	England,	27	27		
New York,	316	323	Ireland,	43	31		
Connecticut,	91	93	Scotland,	15	13		
Vermont,	34	26	Germany,	28	29		
Rhode Island.	16	19	France,	28	28		
Pennsylvania,	8	12	Russia,	13	7		
Elsewhere in U. S.,	59	70	Sweden,	6	6		
			Other Foreign Countries,	17	9		
Total,	<u>3414</u>	<u>3496</u>	Total,	<u>239</u>	<u>198</u>		

## TEACHERS.

	1893.	1894.
Teachers in High school, men,	2	2
Teachers in High school, women,	4	4
Teachers in Grammar grades, men,	2	2
Teachers in Grammar grades, women,	13	14
Teachers in Intermediate grades, women,	15	27
Teachers in Primary grades, women,	32	28
Teachers in Mixed grades, women,	13	16
Pupil teachers in Training School,	9	9
Special teachers, Music, 1; Drawing, 1,	2	2
Whole number of teachers,	93	95
Teachers in Evening schools, men,	4	5
Teachers in Evening schools, women,	3	5
Teachers in Day schools who are residents of Pittsfield,	85	83
Teachers who were educated in Pittsfield,	74	69
Teachers who are Normal graduates,	15	16
Teachers who are graduates of Training School,	45	49
Teachers who are College graduates,	5	5

## PUPILS.

	1893.	1894.
Whole number of pupils enrolled in the Day schools for the year ending Dec. 31,	3972	4111
Average membership of Day schools,	3172	3332.2
Average daily attendance in Day schools,	3005	3094.3

Per cent. of daily attendance to average membership,	94	92.86
Whole number of pupils enrolled in Evening schools (not including Drawing school),	175	264
Average number of pupils belonging to Evening schools,	160	152.2
Average daily attendance in Evening schools,	123	105.5
Per cent. of daily attendance to average number belonging,	76	69.3
Largest number of pupils enrolled in any one room, (Day schools),	147	134
Smallest number of pupils enrolled in any one room,	15	11
Average number of pupils (membership) to regular teachers,	35	36
Number of boys enrolled in Day schools during the year,	1985	2065
Number of girls enrolled in Day schools during the year,	1987	2046
Number of days absence,	48387	45135
Cases of tardiness,	4463	5607
Perfect in attendance entire year,	50	96
Perfect in attendance two terms,	246	283
Perfect in attendance one term,	900	921
Truants,	85	76

## II.

## FINANCES.

The ordinary expenditures of the school department for the year are shown in the following

COMPARATIVE TABLE.

	1893.	1894.
For Teachers' Salaries,	\$37,558.20	\$40,513.57
Fuel,	3,142.36	4,176.04
Care,	3,181.53	3,605.74
Repairs,	2,563.51	1,576.56

Books,	\$1,304.15	\$2,090.72
Supplies,	1,714.07	2,137.01
Furniture,		92.81
Improvements,		1,064.04
Evening Schools,	274.60	1,239.89
Evening Drawing School,		35.90
Contingent,	2,102.09	1,361.22
Supervisor of Music,	1,025.00	980.00
Supervisor of Drawing,	1,305.00	1,400.00
Truant Officer,	729.00	720
Superintendent,	2,100.00	2,006.50
	<u>\$56,999.51</u>	<u>\$63,000.00</u>
Appropriations, (1894)		\$63,000.00

## COMPARATIVE STATISTICS.

1882—1895.

YEAR ENDING	Census of Children between 5 and 15.	Enrollment	Average Membership of the Schools.	Average Attendance.	Per cent. of Attendance based on aver- age Mem- ber- ship.
March 31, 1882,	2611	2783	2057	1830	89.
March 31, 1883,	2732	2841	2166	1943	89.7
March 31, 1884,	2995	2881	2279	2067	90.7
March 31, 1885,	2870	3017	2413	2176	90.2
March 31, 1886,	2847	3051	2430	2217	91.
March 31, 1887,	2854	3193	2395	2162	90.2
March 31, 1888,	3047	3236	2453	2226	90.7
March 31, 1889,	3197	3305	2610	2386	91.4
March 31, 1890,	3114	3366	2551	2309	90.5
January 1, 1891,	3276	3422	2729	2502	91.6
January 1, 1892,	3418	3537	2833	2567	90.6
January 1, 1893,	3561	3721	3043	2802	92.1
January 1, 1894,	3653	3969	3172	3005	94
January 1, 1895,	3694	4111	3332	3094	92.9

The largest items in the increase of expenditures for the past year over those of the preceding year were the following :

Increase in teachers' salaries,	\$2,955.37
Increase for fuel,	1,033.68
Increase for evening schools,	1,001.19
Increase for permanent improvements,	1,064.04

The expenditures for evening schools, for books, and for supplies include some bills left unpaid at the close of the preceding year. The schools were in session one week longer than in 1893.

There have also been expended from special appropriations the following amounts :

For new room at Morningside School,	\$500.00
For repairs to schoolhouses,	600.00
For furniture at the Training School,	269.60

The following amounts have been paid to the City Treasurer :

Receipts for tuition,	279.60	
Receipts from other sources,	7.60	
Total receipts,	\$287.20	
	1893.	1894.
Total expenditures, Day schools (not including extension and special repairs),	\$55,002.55	\$60,567.36
Expense per pupil, based on whole numbers enrolled (3972), (4111),	13.85	14.73
Expense per pupil, based on average numbers belonging (3172), (3332.2),	17.34	18.18

#### COMPARATIVE EXPENDITURE.

According to the last report of the State Board of Education, the average expense for each child in the State between five and fifteen years of age was \$18.94. Our corresponding

expense for each child between five and fifteen years of age was \$16.09. The increase per pupil for the State was \$1.53; our increase was \$1.40.

It should be noted that our expenditure per child was \$2.85 below the *average* for the State. If the results secured were not correspondingly inferior to the average results throughout the State, considerable credit is due to the school officials, the teachers, and the pupils of the Pittsfield schools. A comparison between the expenditure per pupil in this city and in the cities most favorably known for the excellence of their schools must of course show a far greater discrepancy. Our standing among the cities of the State on the basis of total enrollment, as given in one of the city reports which has come to my office, is shown in the following table. Our relative position would not be changed if the figures given were \$13.85 as above, instead of \$13.70 as given in the table.

CITIES.	Amount expended for each child, based on total enrollment.	CITIES.	Amount expended for each child, based on total enrollment.
Boston,	\$27.59	Taunton,	\$18.01
Worcester,	18.84	Newton,	30.20
Lowell,	19.01	Malden,	19.53
Fall River,	15.52	Gloucester,	17.21
Cambridge,	23.53	Fitchburg,	19.06
Lynn,	18.16	Waltham,	24.08
Lawrence,	16.97	<b>Pittsfield</b>	13.70
Springfield,	20.59	Quincy,	18.65
New Bedford,	19.80	Chicopee,	10.50
Somerville,	16.45	Woburn,	15.64
Holyoke,	22.31	Marlborough,	15.66
Salem,	23.94	Medford,	22.64
Chelsea,	15.92	Everett,	14.96
Haverhill,	21.62	Newburyport,	14.42
Brockton,	15.65		

Average cost per pupil, per total enrollment, \$18.98.

## III.

## SCHOOL PROPERTY.

## IMPROVEMENTS.

The table of expenditures shows that \$1,064.04 was expended for permanent improvements during the year. These were mainly at Stearnsville and at Morningside. At Stearnsville the basement floor was cemented, the grounds were graded and fenced, and a small shed was built. At Morningside, an embankment wall, surmounted by a fence, was built along the western line of the school premises in pursuance of an agreement with the adjacent owners when the building was erected, and the building was connected with the sewer, thus remedying a somewhat dangerous condition of the basement which had for some time existed. A portion of the necessary expense of fitting up the additional room in the third story was also included in this amount, as the original appropriation of \$500 for that purpose was insufficient to pay for the fire-escape and the heating and ventilation required. In addition to the amounts thus accounted for, various small sums were used for planting trees and otherwise improving the school property.

## REPAIRS.

In addition to the usual minor repairs, special attention has been given during the year to restoring a number of the school buildings to a better state. The condition into which they had fallen, through long neglect, was such as to render repairs or abandonment eminently desirable. Besides the incidental and partial improvements made in various parts of the city, and in addition to the work of the school carpenter and the materials paid for out of the regular funds, a special appropriation of \$600 was expended upon the following school buildings: Morewood, Barkerville, Shakers, Osceola, West Part, North Woods, Peck's, Russell's, and John Street. All of these buildings except Russell's were painted. The foundations of all except Russell's were repaired, being in many cases practically relaid, and the grounds were so graded as to throw the water from the roofs and from the surroundings away from the buildings.

In most of the above buildings the plastering and blackboards were repaired, and at Russell's, West Pittsfield, Osceola, West Part, and North Woods, the ceilings and the walls above the wainscot were either kalsomined or painted. A new floor was laid at West Pittsfield and one has since been laid at Morewood. These repairs have greatly changed the appearance of these buildings and as greatly increased the comfort and convenience of both teachers and pupils. I know of no way in which the expenditure of the same amount could have contributed more to the good name and general welfare of the city. It should not be inferred, however, that the condition of these buildings is now satisfactory. No attempt was made to put them in complete repair or to refit them with satisfactory furniture and other appliances. Several of them need re-shingling. In addition to the further repairs which these buildings need, there is occasion for similar repairs on most of the other older school buildings of the city.

#### BOOKS AND FURNITURE.

During the year new reading books have been supplied to the seventh, eighth, and ninth grades, and at the close of the year new spelling books were put into the hands of all pupils using spelling books, with the exception of the pupils in the High School. New elementary histories and physiologies have been supplied to the fifth and sixth grades, and some new readers and other books have been provided, especially for the lower grades. In many cases these books have been obtained by exchange and the expense considerably lessened thereby. It has, however, been necessary to put into the hands of the pupils many books which were excusable only on account of the low state of our funds, and there are now in the schools many such books. It is hoped that the appropriation for the year upon which we are now entering may enable us to gain ground in this direction, but it should be remembered by teachers, pupils, and parents that the highest amount for which the Committee is likely to ask will still necessitate careful economy in the use of books and supplies of every kind. During the last fall term, it was impossible on account of a lack of funds to purchase many of the books then needed, and the pupils were

required to wait for them until the new appropriation became available. Similar conditions, I understand, have existed in previous years. It should be within the power of the Committee to purchase books when they are needed, and especially at the beginning of the fall term when the grades are reorganized for the year.

New furniture was placed in the highest room of the Training School and new teachers' desks supplied from the special appropriation for that purpose, the old furniture and teachers' desks taking the place of still poorer furniture in various parts of the city. There is still occasion for improvement in the furniture in a number of the older school buildings.

#### SCHOOL ACCOMMODATIONS.

The simple fact that nearly four hundred (390) more pupils were enrolled in our schools last year than two years ago sets forth the situation in respect to school accommodations clearly and forcibly. This increase means a need of additional accommodations equivalent to an eight-room building, to say nothing of the further need likely to arise before such accommodations can be provided. Although this is the season of the year when the attendance is usually the smallest, there are now in the Training School, the Linden Street School and the Russell's School considerably over a hundred pupils more than are properly accommodated. By overseating some of the primary rooms, using recitation rooms for regular school-rooms, and moving pupils from room to room and building to building we managed to find seats for the new pupils who applied for admission last spring. In order to do this it was necessary to crowd nearly a hundred children into the lowest room of the Training School, which ought not to contain at any time more than fifty. Unless at least one or two additional rooms can be made available by the opening of the next spring term, I do not now see how the usual admission of new pupils can be provided for. The half-day sessions sometimes resorted to in such cases are in every way unsatisfactory, and the attempt to conduct schools for any length of time in rooms not intended for school purposes is of doubtful expediency. Such rooms are almost always poorly lighted, unventilated, destitute of

proper sanitary arrangements, inconvenient, and, when the necessary changes and unusual furnishings are taken into account, expensive.

Besides the buildings already named, the Elizabeth Street School was last spring crowded to such an extent that the primary room had to be greatly overseated and a cloak-room used for recitations. The High School has been provided with additional desks during the year, and the limit of proper accommodations has been reached there also. If the number of pupils increases to the same extent as in previous years, it is not apparent how they can be properly seated in the present High School building. In addition to the insufficient accommodations for the pupils of the Training School, it should be remembered that the young ladies who are preparing to teach have no suitable place for study. The only room available for them is a small space temporarily and roughly partitioned off from one of the overcrowded class-rooms, and this is neither healthful, convenient, nor easily spared from the room from which it is taken. The importance of the Training School to our school system emphasizes the demand for suitable and sufficient room for both the pupils and the teachers in training.

It must be evident, I think, that any further delay in providing sufficient additional school accommodations will inevitably work serious injury both to the bodies and to the minds of our pupils. It is impossible for them to do their work well and easily under the conditions which such crowding necessitates, even if it were possible to provide them longer with such accommodations. It is also very desirable that the sanitary conditions of some of the buildings be materially improved. The desirability of providing public kindergarten instruction for children between four and five years of age and the probable necessity for providing instruction in manual training to meet the requirements of the law at no very distant day, are additional reasons for devising liberal things in the matter of school buildings, both as respects the amount of room to be provided and the character of the buildings to be erected. While it may not seem advisable to rival our sister cities in the elegance and expensiveness of our schoolhouses, the time has apparently arrived when it is no longer economy

to erect buildings that are not thoroughly permanent and convenient, and fairly attractive.

#### IV.

#### ATTENDANCE.

The attendance during the year has been in the main satisfactory. As appears from the general statistics already given, there has been a goodly increase over last year in the number enrolled, the average membership, the average daily attendance, and in the numbers perfect in attendance the entire year, for two terms, and for one term. There has been a notable decrease (3252) in the number of days of absence. There has also been a decrease of over ten per cent. in the number of truants, although there were eighteen more cases of truancy than last year. The per cent. of attendance to average membership is about one per cent. lower than last year, although nearly one per cent. higher than for any other year since 1881. In this report the per cent. has been based on the actual attendance, leaving all holidays out of consideration, and this method of reckoning gives a lower per cent. than would result from including the holidays. Whether it entirely accounts for the decrease, I have no means of knowing. There has been an increase in the number of cases of tardiness about one-third as large as the decrease in the number of days of absence.

As a means of comparing the attendance and punctuality in the different schools and school-rooms of the city, and as a partial basis for judging of the necessity and proper location of increased school accommodations, I have prepared the following table from the yearly reports submitted by the teachers. It is also arranged to facilitate a comparison between the urban and the rural schools. While the report of each teacher will be especially interesting to the pupils who have belonged in her room during the year and to their parents, the report as a whole will repay careful examination by those who are interested in the detailed workings of our schools. While a partially unfavorable report does not necessarily show that the teacher is at fault, the teacher is in most cases an important

factor in determining the record which her pupils make. The record for any school may be entirely changed by unusual sickness, contagious diseases, and similar causes over which the teacher has but little control. It is gratifying to observe that of the 81 reports 18, or nearly one-fourth, show not less than 95 per cent. of attendance. It is also interesting to note that 11 of the 14 urban schools and 10 of the 13 rural schools show each a higher percentage of attendance than that reported for last year. Additional particulars respecting truancies and contagious diseases will be found in the special report of Truant Officer Starkweather, to which your attention is asked.



<b>Center Grammar.</b>																							
Louise M. Patten, Prin.	2	IX	120	43	0	13	30	12	17	26	31-45	191	31.38	99.68	207.5	57	5	1	1	7	13	6	98.93 14 y., 2.7 m.
Rose O. Kendall	2	VIII	35	28	0	8	20	15	19	19	33.10	191	32.68	98.43	247	61	0	1	2	2	12	8	88.87 13 y., 7.5 m.
Anna V. Jordan	2	VII	120	106	0	25	81	51	47	59	102.64	.....	99.88	97.31	886.5	155	5	3	15	47	29	15	87.09 12 y., 11 m.
<b>Center Intermediate</b>																							
E. A. Evans	1	V-VII	106	25	0	0	25	20	13	12	31.34	191	29.23	93.27	425.5	89	1	1	5	5	10	21	81.5 12 y., 1.25 m.
W. F. Martin	1	V	48	0	0	48	26	22	38.41	191	35.83	91.98	585.5	69	7	0	2	10	10	21	72.1 10 y., 9.5 m.		
M. E. McSweeney	1	VI	28	0	0	28	22	14	28.13	191	26.57	94.48	343.5	68	6	0	3	10	9	0	75	11 y., 4 m.	
Total	1		106	101	0	101	88	58	48	97.88	.....	91.13	98.10	1334.5	137	14	1	10	25	46	.....	.....	
<b>Orchard Street.</b>																							
G. W. Gardner, Prin.	3	IX	132	30	0	19	11	4	15	15	32.2	191	31.08	96.52	152	25	0	7	9	6	73	92.8 14 y., 3 m.	
B. R. VanBergan	3	VIII	....	46	0	7	39	24	27	41.43	191	40.34	97.37	266	66	0	3	12	8	5	56	80.5 13 y., 3 m.	
Margaret A. Reilly	3	VII	....	52	0	6	46	35	30	22	46.79	191	44.98	96.13	473.5	25	1	3	14	7	77.7 12 y., 1 m.		
M. A. Brennan	2	VI	54	55	0	2	62	41	32	32	42.7	191	40.93	93.68	441	28	0	4	3	11	8	93.1 12 y., 4 m.	
Carolyn R. Stickle	1	V	57	63	0	1	63	61	29	34	55.41	191	50.82	91.22	603.5	54	3	2	3	8	8	89 10 y., 9 m.	
Total	1		243	246	0	35	211	173	116	130	218.6	.....	206.72	94.71	1936	198	4	7	29	73	29	.....	
<b>Training School.</b>																							
Arabella Roach, Prin.	4	IV	68	77	0	0	77	77	36	41	63.1	191	59.1	93.66	866.5	64	1	2	6	25	56	73 10 y., 5 m.	
Hattie Kelm	3	III	56	54	0	0	54	54	24	30	51.7	191	45.26	87.56	538.5	21	0	3	11	34	54	80.7 8 y., 8 m.	
A. M. Holden	2	II	62	68	0	0	68	0	31	37	58.7	191	54.42	92.78	826.5	44	2	1	2	10	14	88.7 6 y., 10 m.	
M. T. Kelly	1	I	82	134	12	0	122	0	70	64	67.9	191	59.39	87.47	155.5	51	0	1	8	11	8	85.8 5 y., 2.5 m.	
K. J. Murphy	1		268	333	12	0	371	131	161	172	241.4	.....	218.18	90.39	3832.5	180	4	3	12	54	135	.....	
Total	1		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
<b>Fenn Street.</b>																							
Augusta B. Edwards, Prin.	8	V-V	49	50	0	0	50	49	26	24	46.5	191	43.87	94.84	365	15	8	4	5	14	7	90 11 y., 1.3 m.	
Josephine Foster	7	V-IV	49	52	0	0	52	51	25	27	46.90	191	44.27	94.84	324.5	17	1	4	10	19	7	93 10 y., 6 m.	
B. W. H. Thurotzy	6	III	49	54	0	0	54	63	25	29	43.86	191	41.72	91.69	853	33	3	1	5	10	3	92 10 y., 2.4 m.	
May A. Clark	5	II	49	54	0	0	54	51	21	24	46.89	191	42.69	91.04	602	33	1	4	6	19	4	92.5 9 y., 7.3 m.	
Minnie S. Beers	4	I	49	54	0	0	46	41	21	24	46.69	191	43.97	91.69	616	34	0	4	6	17	6	90 7 y., 6 m.	
N. S. Canfield	3	II	49	46	0	0	46	41	21	24	46.69	191	43.97	90.31	460.5	35	3	1	18	6	86.9 7 y., 8 m.		
Annie Roach	2	I	49	56	0	0	56	42	25	24	40.9	191	36.85	90.29	619.5	38	0	2	9	2	69	6 y., 1 m.	
Ida R. Kusch	2	I	49	50	0	0	50	41	26	24	40.9	191	36.29	90.29	708	51	0	2	2	5	5	57 5 y., 3 m.	
C. E. Dorr	1	I	49	118	0	0	118	0	64	54	40.2	.....	629.24	91.59	4417.5	251	16	14	35	108	40	.....	
Total	1		392	477	0	0	477	298	238	258	229	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
<b>Morningside.</b>																							
Clara E. Rogers, Prin.	8	IX	48	43	0	12	31	15	20	23	37.4	191	34.48	92.19	470.5	164	6	1	1	9	10	88.5 13 y., 6 m.	
S. Grace Davis	7	VIII	48	36	0	4	32	28	17	19	23.47	191	26.89	94.4	377.5	75	4	0	1	8	12	53 13 y., 3 m.	
Ruth Clark	6	VII	48	36	0	1	35	38	20	16	39.12	191	35.47	90.67	656	127	2	0	1	5	25	12 y., 4 m.	
Daisy Tanner	5	VI	48	42	0	0	42	38	18	24	36.15	191	33.10	91.56	602.5	119	3	0	3	5	57	59 11 y., 2 m.	
Emma L. Clark	4	IV-III	48	42	0	0	42	38	18	24	44	191	40.79	92.70	613	52	1	0	2	7	111	69 10 y., 4 m.	
Maria D. Hadsell	3	III-II	48	53	0	0	53	42	22	31	50.1	191	45.62	91.06	721.5	93	3	0	2	6	64	34 8 y., 5 m.	
Sarah J. Murphy	2	I	48	58	0	0	58	20	35	23	45.5	191	44.18	97.10	647	34	1	0	1	12	40	71 6 y., 10 m.	
Eliz. F. Tooley	1	I	48	90	0	0	90	1	42	48	47.5	191	42.38	89.22	908.5	28	0	1	6	3	.....	.....	
Hattie M. Johnson	1	I	334	400	0	17	853	217	192	208	328	224	.....	302.88	92.28	4596	692	20	1	11	60	351	.....
Total	1		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	

<b>Elizabeth Street.</b>																						
4	IV	41	42	0	0	42	20	39.92	191	38.04	95.28	889	82	6	0	3	3	10	75.5	10 y., 4 m.		
5	III	44	46	0	0	46	23	39.24	191	36.92	94.09	881.5	54	12	1	2	4	13	75	9 y., 4 m.		
2	II	43	43	0	0	43	22	31.73	191	32.05	92.25	421	107	7	0	4	3	6	78.78	7 y., 1 m.		
1	I	63	82	0	0	82	3	43	39.48	40	191	43.25	89.36	868	124	0	0	8	0	75	5 y., 8 m.	
		191	213	0	0	213	109	110	103	162.23	191	150.25	92.59	2059.5	317	95	1	9	13	28		
<b>Pontoosuc.</b>																						
4	VIII-VI	49	30	0	1	29	20	10	25.84	191	23.49	90.90	215.5	24	2	8	6	8	90	13 y., 5 m.		
3	V-IV	40	44	0	0	44	43	21	19.41	70	191	40.89	306	24	2	2	6	15	22	90	10 y., 2 m.	
2	IV-III	49	47	0	0	47	36	25	23.43	2	191	42.49	98.35	516	53	0	2	6	14	26	89.8	
1	II-I	40	69	0	0	68	6	35	34.38	191	35.85	94.34	581	68	1	2	9	19	71	5 y., 11.5 m.		
		178	190	1	1	188	105	105	85	148.74	191	142.66	95.91	1618.5	167	4	7	22	44	75		
<b>Russell's.</b>																						
4	VI-V	48	47	0	1	46	33	20	27.42	4	191	40.58	95.71	449	40	0	3	5	19	10	100	11 y., 9.6 m.
2	IV-III	52	45	0	0	45	21	24	48.48	191	46.3	97.57	485.5	59	0	3	7	14	14	100	10 y., 1 m.	
1	I	44	47	0	0	47	32	24	23.41	9	191	38.48	91.83	489.5	41	0	4	23	18	100	7 y., 7 m.	
		49	91	0	0	91	88	43	48	51.3	191	46.16	89.91	1072.5	34	2	0	2	15	6	0	5 y., 7 m.
		193	230	0	1	229	201	108	122	184.08	171	52	93.18	2496.5	174	2	6	18	71	48		
<b>Stearnaville.</b>																						
4	IX-VII	42	57	0	20	37	18	37	90	35.14	191	81.89	90.75	861	98	2	1	0	11	0	84.80	12.5-12.5 y.
3	VII-VI	42	50	0	11	39	38	35	15	32.4	191	31.47	97.13	483	79	0	3	4	0	80.87	12.1-13.8 y.	
2	V-III	42	36	0	0	36	23	19	17	28.20	191	25.63	81.96	575	45	0	0	0	5	0	100	11.8-8.8 y.
1	III-I	48	40	2	0	38	5	18	22.29	1	191	27.46	84.36	532	49	0	0	1	6	2	100-52	8-5 y.
		174	183	2	31	150	94	109	74	124.84	116	76	83.53	1951	321	11	3	4	26	2		
<b>John Street.</b>																						
2	III-II	48	30	0	0	30	16	13	17	39.97	191	27.66	92.99	400	4	0	4	10	2	10	8-7 y.	
1	I	44	42	0	0	38	0	23	19	23.48	191	21.85	83.18	310	46	0	1	7	0	100	5 y., 3 m.	
		92	72	4	0	68	16	36	36	53.45	191	49.51	92.65	710	56	0	5	17	2			
<b>Silver Lake.</b>																						
2	II	39	35	0	0	35	18	22	13	31.51	191	29.69	94.25	405	53	0	0	2	6	12	61	8 y., 7 m.
1	I	48	52	0	0	52	0	25	19	31.5	191	29.16	82.57	424	64	0	0	2	2	68	5 y., 8 m.	
		87	87	0	0	87	18	53	32	63.01	191	58.86	93.41	829	117	0	4	8	14			
		3886	3666	22	306	3338	1997	1840	1826	3014.2	32903.3	93.21	98331	4473	244	91	261	862	1138			



## INSTRUCTION.

It would have been gratifying to me in entering upon my duties in February last had I found in operation a settled and specific course of study, which, as I infer from the last annual report, it was the intention of my predecessor to prepare by the close of the school year in June last, and which his three years of experience in our schools had doubtless prepared him to do with full regard to existing conditions. It was, of course, impossible for him to carry out this intention, and the task which he had marked out for himself, and the early accomplishment of which was so important, fell upon me.

To any one at all acquainted with the progress of education in recent years, with the constant agitation, inauguration, and apparent success of educational reforms in subjects and methods of study, with the greatly modified estimates of relative educational values which now prevail, and at the same time with the preference for the past likely to be entrenched in the minds of those who have given only incidental attention to educational changes, it must be evident that setting forth a new course of study or revising an old one is a delicate, serious and complicated undertaking. If the course simply continues existing subjects and methods, especially where they have long been conservative rather than progressive, it is open to the criticism of not being up to the times, the community for which it is intended is likely to be looked upon as wanting in intelligence and enterprise, and the pupils who depend upon it for their preparation for life are compelled to enter upon their careers with an equipment out of harmony with the times in which they live.

If, on the other hand, it accepts and utilizes progressive ideas, it is in danger of encountering embarrassing and perhaps successful opposition from those who do not understand its aims and those who mistake its incidental features for its main ones, as well as from any whose careful study of the subject may lead them to different conclusions. Such divergence of views is as natural in education as in other matters, and I trust that any discussion that may arise respecting the

modifications of the course of study contained in this report will in the end result in the retention of what is most profitable. Whatever may be the omissions or the commissions in either the old or the new portions of the course recommended, whether of quality or quantity, they can probably be in most cases easily rectified without disturbing the general plan. In reference to such changes, however, I may perhaps be pardoned for suggesting (1), that neither teachers nor pupils can be expected to handle a new or modified course as easily as one with which they have been long familiar; (2), that no course of study can produce satisfactory results without earnest work on the part of both teachers and pupils; (3), that the full value of a judicious course of training is more and more apparent as time goes on; (4), that frequent changes of plans of work are nearly as harmful as imperfect ones that do not positively aim in the wrong direction; (5), that it is better to amend than to destroy plans that aim in the right direction; and (6), that the kind and amount of work that children can do without injury depends very largely on the manner in which it is presented to them and the attitude which they assume toward it.

The most troublesome question in arranging a satisfactory course of study for a system of schools at the present time is that of harmonizing with existing conditions and traditions the demand for more breadth and fullness at less expense of time and energy, or, in the current phrase, the demand for "shortening and enriching." This demand is not altogether a new one, but it is altogether more imperative than it has ever been before, and is so universal and urgent that it can not be ignored. In fact, it has in many important places been already acceded to with apparently satisfactory results. It is probably nowhere more clearly, and certainly nowhere more authoritatively, expressed than in the now famous "Report of the Committee on Secondary School Studies appointed at the meeting of the National Educational Association July 9, 1892, with the reports of the conferences arranged by this Committee and held December 28-30, 1892." This committee had as its chairman President Charles W. Eliot of Harvard University, and as one of its members Hon. William T. Harris,

formerly Superintendent of Schools in St. Louis and now United States Commissioner of Education. Its report was printed at the request of the Secretary of the Interior as one of the documents of the United States Bureau of Education and is generally known as the Report of the Committee of Ten. The recommendations embodied in this report are perhaps sufficiently summarized in the following quotations.

FROM REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF TEN.

“In the great majority of matters brought before each Conference, the decision of the Conference was unanimous. When one considers the different localities, institutions, professional experiences, and personalities represented in each of the Conferences, the unanimity developed is very striking, and should carry great weight.

“It might have been expected that every Conference would have demanded for its subject a larger proportion of time than is now commonly assigned to it in primary and secondary schools; but, as a matter of fact, the reports are noteworthy for their moderation in this respect,—especially the reports on the old and well-established subjects.

“The Mathematical Conference recommends that the course in arithmetic in elementary schools should be abridged, and recommends only a moderate assignment of time to algebra and geometry. The Conference on Geography says of the present assignment of time to geography in primary and secondary schools that ‘it is the judgment of the Conference that too much time is given to the subject in proportion to the results secured. It is not their judgment that more time is given to the subject than it merits, but that either more should be accomplished or less time taken to attain it.’

“Anyone who reads these nine reports consecutively will be struck with the fact that all these bodies of experts desire to have the elements of their several subjects taught earlier than they now are; and that the Conferences on all the subjects except the languages, desire to have given in the elementary schools what may be called perspective views, or broad surveys of their respective subjects—expecting that in later years of the school course parts of these same sub-

jects will be taken up with more amplitude and detail. The Conferences on Latin, Greek, and the modern languages, agree in desiring to have the study of foreign languages begin at a much earlier age than now—the Latin Conference suggesting by a reference to European usage that Latin be begun from three to five years earlier than it commonly is now. The Conference on Mathematics wish to have given in elementary schools not only a general survey of arithmetic, but also the elements of algebra, and concrete geometry in connection with drawing. The Conference on Physics, Chemistry, and Astronomy urge that nature studies should constitute an important part of the elementary school course from the very beginning. The Conference on Natural History wish the elements of botany and zoology to be taught in the primary schools. The Conference on History wish the systematic study of history to begin as early as the tenth year of age, and the first two years of study to be devoted to mythology and to biography for the illustration of general history as well as of American history. Finally, the Conference on Geography recommend that the earlier course treat broadly of the earth, its environment, and inhabitants, extending freely into fields which in later years of study are recognized as belonging to separate sciences.

“In thus claiming entrance for their subjects into the earlier years of school attendance, the Conferences on the newer subjects are only seeking an advantage which the oldest subjects have long possessed. The elements of language, number, and geography have long been imparted to young children. As things now are, the high school teacher finds in the pupils fresh from the grammar schools no foundation of elementary mathematical conceptions outside of arithmetic; no acquaintance with algebraic language; and no accurate knowledge of geometrical forms. As to botany, zoology, chemistry, and physics, the minds of pupils entering the high school are ordinarily blank on these subjects. When college professors endeavor to teach chemistry, physics, botany, zoology, meteorology, or geology to persons of eighteen or twenty years of age, they discover that in most instances new habits of observing, reflecting, and recording have to be painfully acquired by the

students,—habits which they should have acquired in early childhood. The college teacher of history finds in like manner that his subject has never taken any serious hold on the minds of pupils fresh from the secondary schools. He finds that they have devoted astonishingly little time to the subject; and that they have acquired no habit of historical investigation, or of the comparative examination of different historical narratives concerning the same periods or events. It is inevitable, therefore, that specialists in any one of the subjects which are pursued in the high schools or colleges should earnestly desire that the minds of young children be stored with some of the elementary facts and principles of their subject; and that all the mental habits, which the adult student will surely need, begin to be formed on the child's mind before the age of fourteen. It follows, as a matter of course that all the Conferences except the Conference on Greek, make strong suggestions concerning the programs of primary and grammar schools,—generally with some reference to the subsequent programs of secondary schools. They desire important changes in the elementary grades; and the changes recommended are all in the direction of increasing simultaneously the interest and the substantial training quality of primary and grammar school studies.

“If any one feels dismayed at the number and variety of the subjects to be opened to children of tender age, let him observe that while these nine Conferences desire each their own subject to be brought into the courses of elementary schools, they all agree that these different subjects should be correlated and associated one with another by the program and by the actual teaching. If the nine Conferences had sat all together as a single body, instead of sitting as detached and even isolated bodies, they could not have more forcibly expressed their conviction that every subject recommended for introduction into elementary and secondary schools should help every other; and that the teacher of each single subject should feel responsible for the advancement of the pupils in all subjects, and should distinctly contribute to this advancement.”

“On one very important question of general policy which affects profoundly the preparation of all school programs, the

Committee of Ten and all the Conferences are absolutely unanimous. Among the questions suggested for discussion in each Conference were the following:

7. Should the subject be treated differently for pupils who are going to college, for those who are going to a scientific school, and for those who, presumably are going to neither?

8. At what age should this differentiation begin, if any be recommended?

The 7th question is answered unanimously in the negative by the Conferences, and the 8th therefore needs no answer. The Committee of Ten unanimously agree with the Conferences."

In considering to what extent and in what way it is practicable to follow the lead of this interpretation of the new education in the schools of this city, it seems clearly impossible below the high school to provide for the study of any language except the English. To give the same time to German as to mathematics for the last four years below the high school, as is now done in the city of Chicago, or "that Latin be begun from three to five years earlier than it commonly is now," may as well be dismissed as beyond our reach. But this is not true, I think, of all the recommendations.

#### NUMBER AND ITS APPLICATIONS.

The work in number has followed the general outline in force at the beginning of the year, with such modifications as seemed to be suggested by the general trend of educational thought and experience. The course of study in this branch is not perhaps as exacting as that in force in some other places; but in arranging it an attempt was made to keep within the lines of what the pupils could be expected to accomplish under existing conditions. It was thought best to omit for the present year some of the work deemed desirable in several of the grades, but these omissions are not such as to break the continuity of the work, and will probably be unnecessary after the present year. Among the considerations that influenced the arrangement of the course were the following:

1. That pupils leaving school at any point in the course should have done the kind of work most likely to be of service to them in after years.

2. That a knowledge of the nature of numbers and of numerical processes is more important to young children than the ability to perform operations involving large numbers.

3. That, while the pupils in the first, second, and third years could do more in number work than is here required, it is better that they should put their remaining time and energy on other lines of study.

4. That it is better to teach carefully and suggestively all the operations and number relations which come within the scope of the smaller numbers than to make pupils acquainted with larger numbers without understanding their significance and their uses.

5. That pupils should be trained in the study of numbers, as in other things, to use their own observation, reason, and judgment, rather than to depend upon rules and formulas for their guidance.

In reference to "a moderate assignment of time to algebra and geometry," I find that the introduction of these studies is recommended in Supt. Edwards's last annual report. The revised edition (1894) of the "Course of Studies for Elementary Schools, prepared under the Direction of the Massachusetts Board of Education," provides for 100 lessons in algebra and a similar amount of geometry. One of the latest arithmetics prepared under the direction of an agent of the Massachusetts State Board, devotes 19 of 118 pages to algebra, 31 pages to geometry and mensuration, and 19 pages to business exercises and book-keeping which has been for some years included in our grammar course. Another leading series of arithmetics not only includes 21 pages of algebra and 48 pages of elementary geometry in the book which completes the ordinary grammar school course in this subject, but adds to its intermediate book a short chapter on easy algebraic equations to be used whenever it is deemed advisable. We are this year introducing twenty lessons each in algebra and geometry into the work of the ninth year in the place of that number of

lessons in arithmetic. This is about one-fifth of the number of lessons devoted to mathematics during the year and one-fortieth of the number during the course. These exercises are, moreover, introduced not so much for their own sake as for the light they throw on the subjects treated in the arithmetic and on the nature and applications of numbers in general.

#### READING.

The work of the year has been mainly along the lines pursued in previous years. Considerable effort has been made to increase the command of the pupils over the words used in their readers for the joint benefit of reading, spelling, and written language exercises. An effort has also been made to increase the appreciation of the pupils for what they read and to supply them with more edifying and attractive reading matter, particularly in the grammar grades. As a means of making the reading lessons helpful in imparting a knowledge of American authors, Mrs. Sarah K. Bolton's "Famous American Authors" has been used as a regular reading book in the seventh year. Johonnot's "Stories of the Olden Time" has been used to give some inkling of general history to the pupils of the eighth year. In the ninth year Mrs. Bolton's "Famous English Authors" has been used to open the eyes of the pupils to the beauties of English literature. Besides the quotations introduced in the books named, it has been the aim to have as much attention as practicable given to such works of these authors as the pupils or teachers may have at home or be able to procure at the Athenæum. To increase the general reading of the pupils, a revised and enlarged list of desirable books obtainable at the Berkshire Athenæum was published early in the year and distributed to the pupils of the intermediate and grammar grades. Although printed after his resignation, it was mainly the work of my predecessor.

The plan of passing books from one set of pupils to another so as to give variety of reading has been followed during the year, and has partly remedied the lack of sufficient reading matter in the lower grades. The great variety of attractive, instructive, and well graded primary books now published emphasizes as never before the desirability of a wide range of

literature for school use. As the books wear out and as far as our appropriation justifies, it will be well to increase the proportion of reading books designed to impart knowledge and broaden the minds of the pupils. In the meantime some of our teachers are preparing reading exercises of their own in connection with the Information and Culture lessons, thus co-ordinating the study of nature with reading as well as with language, geography, and drawing. This is an excellent plan, since the previous discussion of the topic prepares the pupils for the reading and the reading deepens the impressions already made by the oral and written exercises. In this way the attention of the pupils and the efforts of the teachers are concentrated upon fewer subjects while the points of view are increased and the powers of the pupils are strengthened to a corresponding degree.

#### SPELLING.

Among the subjects that call for more effective treatment is the apparently simple matter of spelling. That our pupils are not as a rule good spellers must, I think, be conceded. For this deficiency there may be various explanations. The teaching of primary reading by the sentence and word method does not call attention to the letters and combinations of letters of which the words are composed, and so contributes practically nothing to a knowledge of spelling. It has not for some time been the fashion to pronounce the syllables in oral spelling, or perhaps oral spelling has been abandoned, and so the parts of the words have not been clearly distinguished in the minds of the pupils by this means. Perhaps also the selection of words to be studied by the pupils has been made too much at random, and very likely the study put upon them has been too leisurely and desultory. As good spelling is mainly a matter of accurate observation and reproduction, it is evident that any slackness on the part of teachers and pupils will manifest itself by poor results in this direction.

Whatever may be the causes of poor spelling in general or in particular, the most important question is how better results may be secured. The first essential is to recognize the need of better work, and that need is generally recognized by our

teachers, and, I think, by those of our pupils who are old enough to appreciate the importance of accuracy in their work. Another is that the way to better results should be distinctly marked out and persistently followed year after year from the beginning to the end of the school course. It should also be borne in mind that every part of language study—spelling, reading, penmanship, composition, the laws of language—ought to help every other part and be woven into a sound and consistent whole.

The course in spelling, as now planned, consists (1) of the vocabularies of the primary readers for the first four years, with such words selected from the other subjects taught as seem most likely to be useful to the pupils and are fairly within the range of primary work; (2) of Sheldons' Word Studies and words selected from the other subjects taught, for the fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, and ninth years; and (3) regular exercises in spelling from a spelling book and from selected words through the High School course, or until satisfactory spelling is secured. A vocabulary of the primary readers is now being prepared upon the basis of a similar vocabulary already compiled for use elsewhere. A partially completed list of the words found in the first readers has already been put in the hands of the teachers. In its preparation I have been very materially assisted by the Principal and pupil teachers of the Training School and by the regular substitutes.

Sheldons' Word Studies will take the place of three other spellers which have been in use in various parts of the city without any very definite plan and many of which were in such condition as to make a change of books desirable. From the books called in for exchange, enough have been found in fair condition to furnish the number required for the use of the pupils of the High School. Among the excellencies of the new book is the provision which it makes for constant attention to the use and meaning of words and practice in the essentials of correct written work.

#### LANGUAGE AND GRAMMAR.

The main difficulty with elementary language work is, I think, that *pupils are not required to practice what they learn.* I

do not mean, for instance, that there is any lack of written exercises required, but that this writing is too often carelessly done. If pupils are not required to use capitals, punctuation marks, apostrophes, hyphens, quotation marks, and the other technicalities proper to written discourse, why should years be expended in repeating the formulas explaining their use? That a period should follow a declarative sentence is probably known to every pupil in our schools above the first or second grade, and even to most of the pupils in those grades. But such rules are habitually disregarded by a large number of pupils in all the grades. After such requirements are clearly understood by the pupils, one month of rigid insistence upon them is worth more than merely repeating the rules for the remainder of the school course. I have frequently asked a class of pupils which they thought would do them the more good,—to be taught for three days that an interrogation point should follow every written question and use it so each of the three days, or to be taught the same thing for three years and not use it during the time. They never hesitate to decide in favor of the three days. If their teachers do the same, one of the most disheartening and discreditable failures in language training will be soon remedied. I have endeavored to impress upon our teachers the importance of care in this written work, and they are trying to bring about satisfactory results.

In my judgment the most important ends to be secured in the first five or six years of school work in language are correctness, effectiveness, and fluency of oral speech and accuracy, plainness, and ease in putting on paper what can be said orally. Under the old methods one of the main difficulties in teaching language was to get the pupils to express their ideas freely, and this difficulty usually had its root in a lack of ideas to express. This difficulty is now largely overcome in the best language books by developing some topic by a series of questions and suggestions so that the pupils have no excuse for speechlessness in connection with that topic. The language thus secured from the pupils is used to illustrate and enforce the points which the lesson aims to impress. It is evident that any series of topics capable of awakening the interest of the pupils and leading them to give

free expression to their thoughts may form the basis of such language lessons. I believe that the topics included in the Information and Culture outlines, meet this requirement especially well and thus not only permit but encourage the coordination of these two lines of work in the earlier years of the course.

One of the greatest hindrances to the successful study of technical grammar and advanced composition in the higher grades is the apparent necessity of giving instruction in the elementary facts and usages which are supposed to be, and ought to be, attended to in the earlier years of the course. I am inclined to think that in these grades a larger share of attention should be devoted to the structure and classification of words, phrases and sentences, and grammatical analysis.

#### GENERAL INFORMATION AND CULTURE.

The Conference of the Committee of Ten on physics, chemistry, and astronomy, urges "that nature studies should constitute an important part of the elementary school course from the very beginning;" the Conference on natural history, that the elements of botany and zoology be taught in the primary schools; the Conference on geography, "that the earlier course treat broadly of the earth, its environment and inhabitants, extending freely into fields which in later years of study are recognized as belonging to separate sciences;" and the Conference on history, "wish the systematic study of history to begin as early as the tenth year of age, and the first two years of study to be devoted to mythology and to biography for the illustration of general history as well as of American history."

In reference to these recommendations it may be said that nature studies have for some time formed a part of our school work, and that it was for this work and drawing that our schools received recognition at the World's Fair. Civil government has been for some time a recognized study, and the same is true of physiology, which is required by law. Elementary history has also received some attention in the form of supplementary reading. The statutes of the Commonwealth further require the teachers of the public schools to give instruction in morals and good behavior as well as in the com-

mon branches of study. This was to some extent provided for in the course of study published in 1889 under the head of **Miscellaneous.**" The same course also contained outlines for oral lessons, home geography, and study of the human body.

It has seemed feasible and desirable to arrange these various subjects in regular order so as to constitute a series of brief general lessons throughout the course. In addition to the value of these lessons in directing the minds of the pupils to the topics introduced, they form a natural and profitable introduction to geography. They also form an excellent basis for oral and written language lessons, and the teachers are expected to use them for that purpose especially in the earlier years of the the course. If this is done they need not occupy more time than is necessary to properly develop language lessons based on other topics. In any case the time to be occupied by these lessons—from ten to twenty minutes a day according to grade and with no regular study outside the class—is less than one-fifteenth of the school hours and can not prove very burdensome to the pupils. It is believed that they will so increase the power of the pupils to observe, to think, and to express their thoughts that they can do the other work of the course more easily and more satisfactorily than heretofore. These studies have been arranged as follows:

*First Year:* Topics for familiar conversation and illustration, arranged according to the seasons of the year, the object being general power to converse, understand, and investigate.

*Second Year:* Animals, vapor and the forms it takes, minerals, and plants.

*Third Year:* Nature and man, including agriculture, manufacturing, and commerce.

*Fourth Year:* Character and conduct, through the lives of eminent persons.

*Fifth Year:* Elementary History of the United States.

*Sixth Year:* Physiology and hygiene, including stimulants and narcotics.

*Seventh Year:* Civil government.

*Eighth Year*: Animals, minerals and rock formations, plants.

*Ninth Year*: Experiments in physics, the visible heavens, experiments in chemistry.

In this series of lessons, the teachers are expected to make the subjects as clear and interesting as they can and to depend for success upon vividness of impressions rather than severity of drill. In some cases the work is scarcely more than intelligent and thoughtful reading. The spirit and general method of this work and some of its advantages are so excellently set forth in the "Theory and Practice of Teaching," published in 1847 by David P. Page, the intimate friend and associate of Horace Mann, that I feel justified in making the following extended quotations.

"I think the day is not distant when an enlightened community will not condemn the teacher, if, while teaching reading, he should call the child's attention by oral instructions to such objects about him as he can comprehend, even though in doing this he should somewhat prolong the time of learning to read. It is indeed of little consequence that the child should read *words* simply; and that teacher may be viewed as pursuing the order of nature, who so endeavors to develop the powers of observation and comparison, that words when learned shall be the vehicles of ideas."

In his chapter on "Waking up Mind," and after outlining a lesson on an ear of corn "*simply as a specimen of what could easily be done by an ingenious teacher,*" he proceeds to suggest the advantages to pupils, parents, and teachers. "It is almost unnecessary to remark that many people go through the world without seeing half the objects which are brought within their reach. It would be the same to them if their eyes were half the time closed. If they travel through a country presenting the most beautiful scenery, or the most interesting geological features, they see nothing. They grow up among all the wonders of God's works, amid all the displays of his wisdom, of his design, to no purpose. They study none of the plans of nature; and by all the millions of arrangements which God has made, to delight the eye, to gratify the taste, to excite the

emotions of pleasure instead of pain, they are neither the happier nor the wiser. What a blessing, then, it is to a child, to put his mind upon inquiry; to open his eyes to observe what his Creator intended his intelligent creatures should behold, of his goodness, his wisdom, his power. And how far superior is he who teaches a child to see for himself, and to think for himself, to him who sees and thinks *for* the child, and thus practically invites the pupil to close his own eyes and grope in darkness through the instructive journey of life.

"2. *It is of great service to the parents in the district to have this waking-up process in operation.* Our children are sometimes our best teachers. Parents are apt to grow rusty in their acquirements, and it is no doubt one of the designs of providence that the inquisitiveness of childhood should preserve them from sinking into mental inactivity. Who can hear the inquiries of his own child after knowledge, without a desire to supply his wants? Now it is right for the teacher to *wake up mind* in his district. Parents, by the course I have recommended, very soon become interested in these daily questions of the teacher; and they are often as eager to know what is the *next question* as the children are to report it. This course, then, will supply profitable topics of conversation at the fireside, and very likely will encourage also the pursuit of useful reading. It will moreover soon awaken a deeper interest in the school on the part of the parents. They will begin to inquire of one another as to this new measure; and when they find by conference that the feeling in this matter is becoming general, they will desire to visit the school to witness this as well as the other operations of the teacher. This will secure parental co-operation, and thus in every way the influence of the school will be heightened. It is no small thing for a teacher to enlist the interest of his patrons in the success of his school; and this is the most happily done, when it is achieved through the medium of the pupils themselves.

"3. *It wakes up the teacher's own mind.* This is by no means the least important point to be gained. The teacher, by the very nature of his employment, by daily confinement in an unhealthy atmosphere, by teaching over and over again that with which he is quite familiar, by boarding with people who

are inclined to be social, and by the fatigue and languor with which he finds himself oppressed every night, is strongly tempted to neglect his own improvement. There are but few who rise above this accumulation of impediments, and go on in spite of them to eminence in the profession. A large proportion of all who teach, rely upon the attainments with which they commence; and in the course of two or three years, finding themselves behind the age, they abandon the employment. This is very natural. Any man who treads in a beaten track, like a horse in a mill, must become weary, however valuable the product may be which he *grinds out*. It is essential that he should keep his own interest awake by some exercise of his ingenuity, and that he should compel himself to be industrious by undertaking that which will absolutely demand study. The above process will do this; and while he may have the exquisite pleasure of *seeing* the growth of his pupils' minds, he may also have the higher satisfaction of *feeling* the growth of his own."

#### GEOGRAPHY AND HISTORY.

The study of countries and peoples coincides with the information and culture lessons for the first three years. The first half of the fourth year is devoted to the geographical features of Pittsfield, and the second half to Berkshire county. This work corresponds to the Home Geography of the course of 1889. The motive is threefold:

1. To train the pupils to observe and think, and to express their thoughts freely and correctly, both orally and in writing.
2. To give local and practical illustrations of geographical terms and ideas, thus building the information and culture work of the first three years into a foundation for broader knowledge.
3. To give the pupils such a knowledge of their own home as we expect them to get later of the whole world, that it may be both an inspiration and an illustration to them in their further study.

That more adequate knowledge of the region in which they live was needed by some of the children of our city, has been made apparent by sundry schoolroom remarks which are too startling for publication.

In view of the elementary history work in the fifth year, it has seemed best to devote only a year to the advanced study of United States history in the seventh and eighth years, instead of a year and a half as heretofore. This and the omission of physical geography, which was along the same lines as the information and culture lessons in the eighth and ninth years, make it feasible to devote the ninth year mainly to geography. It is planned to devote the first fifteen weeks of the year to regions, routes, and places connected with famous persons and great events; the succeeding ten weeks, to a review of the governments of the United States and other countries; and the last fifteen weeks to a general review of geography. The study of places of historical interest in the early part of the ninth year is thus immediately and interestingly introduced by the reading of Johonnot's "Stories of the Olden Time," the regular reader for the eighth year.

I believe that this distribution of the time will secure the main ends aimed at by my predecessor and at the same time permit somewhat increased attention to be paid to geography; and some increase of attention to this study seems desirable.

#### PENMANSHIP.

In its ordinary uses script is merely a convenient substitute for print and is good or bad for essentially the same reasons that apply to print. It is merely a combination of arbitrary signs used to convey thought, and in proportion as it accomplishes this end effectively and pleasantly it is good. The writer cannot make it a means of displaying his eccentricities without drawing undue attention to himself. He cannot through carelessness, slovenliness, and the use of uncouth and unusual forms, make his writing unreadable without in effect implying that he values his own time and effort more than the time and effort of those who are to read his manuscript. Considered as a result, good penmanship must conform to some consistent and satisfactory standard of forms, so as to be re-

liable, neat, and tasteful in appearance. Considered as a process, it should be easy and rapid.

One would suppose that nine years of instruction and practice in the schools might accomplish these results, and in many cases they do. If the penmanship in our schools is not satisfactory, it is not because insufficient time is devoted to the subject. It must be because the time is not used to the best advantage. Among the most general defects in the handwriting of our pupils are irregular and uncouth forms of letters, irregular spacings especially between an initial capital and the following small letters, and too much or too little ink. The forms can be improved by specific attention to them. The amount of ink is perhaps in some degree governed by the materials used, but is in most cases within the control of the pupil when his attention is given to the matter. I suspect that the efforts to secure good penmanship in our schools are in some cases made at too long a range instead of being directed straight at the evils to be overcome. Position and movement are important, but they cannot produce good forms unless the writer has such forms clearly in his mind as he writes.

Perhaps the instruction in penmanship is less personal than in other studies so that individual pupils are less vigorously called to account for their specific errors. Possibly some teachers have too much faith in methods, or what they suppose to be the methods to be followed, and so fail to apply their own ingenuity to the problem. I have permitted the teachers of the lowest primary grade to use the vertical forms with their pupils, since those forms are more like print than the ordinary script is. If this proves to be an advantage, it can be continued; if not, it will be easy to follow the ordinary slant in the higher grades. I believe that at least in the intermediate and higher grades the pupils should write all of their regular exercises with the pen and not, as has been customary, with the pencil. This will make a practical matter of what is now too much a matter of theory and dress parade. If pupils cannot, or do not, write well in their ordinary work, they cannot be classed as good penmen, no matter what their copy-books may show. In fact, after pupils have had three or four

years of daily instruction in the forms, positions, and movements required, the penmanship class ought to be used chiefly for remedying special defects discovered in general exercises and for maintaining correct ideals and habits. The main work in penmanship ought to be done on the regular and ordinary work of the school; and, unless such work is well done, I have little faith in any showing that may be made in the special penmanship class. I have no doubt that a competent supervisor of penmanship would be helpful to our teachers and pupils, though I am quite confident that we can in any case secure much better results than are now general in our schools.

#### DRAWING.

As has already been intimated, and as is further explained in the special report of the Supervisor of Drawing, to which your attention is invited, the work in drawing has been made more helpful than ever to the other lines of study pursued by the pupils, and has in turn been helped by them. I believe that drawing like penmanship, can never be altogether satisfactory until the pupils are able to use it intelligently and tastefully in the everyday exercises which they prepare for their teachers. In this way it may be closely related to nearly every study pursued. It should not be forgotten that the study of drawing as now pursued is closely connected with nature studies and geography on the one hand, and with arithmetic and geometry on the other, while it also opens the way to an appreciation of the art and literature of the world. In the early years of the school it grows naturally out of the kindergarten, and in the higher grades it may be naturally and easily expanded into manual training and thus become of commercial value. Nor should its influence on the taste and refinement of the pupils be forgotten.

#### MUSIC.

The importance of music as a means of developing the taste and nobler aspirations of pupils as well as a means of fitting them to enjoy life and contribute to the enjoyment of others, is generally conceded. Possibly its importance as a

mode of mental training and as a means of brightening the schoolroom and smoothing over difficulties is not so fully appreciated. It should have, and doubtless does have, an important bearing on the development of character, and so merits careful attention. During a portion of the fall term the Supervisor of Music was prevented by sickness from performing his duties, but his place was supplied by Miss Georgiana B. Smith and Mr. Charles F. Smith, who were well qualified to carry forward their father's plans of instruction. Your attention is invited to the special report of the Supervisor.

#### PHYSICAL CULTURE.

While physical exercises are made a part of the school programs, I am not aware that they have been conducted according to any systematic plan through the successive grades. They doubtless furnish an agreeable respite from study and otherwise contribute something to the physical well being of the pupils. Either with or without the assistance of a special instructor, they can probably be made much more beneficial than they now are.

## OUTLINE COURSE OF STUDY, 1894-95.

GRADES.	ARITHMETIC.	READING.	SPELLING.	LANGUAGE.	INFORMATION AND CULTURE.	GEOGRAPHY AND HISTORY.	PENMANSHIP.	DRAWING.	MUSIC.*
I.	1st Half : Numbers through 6 2d Half : Numbers through 10	Vocabulary equivalent to Easy 1st Reader.	Phonetics and words from simple written lessons on reading and conversation topics.	Familiar conversations and simple words written on topics for information and culture.	Topics for familiar conversation and illustration, arranged according to the seasons of the year.	Tracing and simple written exercises on topics for conversation.	Massachusetts Course. Special application to topics for conversation.	Directions of Supervisor.	
II.	1st Half : Numbers through 10 2d Half : Numeralary equivalent to Easy 2d Reader.	1st Half : Any 1st Reader or equivalent. 2d Half : Vocabulary equivalent to Easy 2d Reader.	As above.	Conversations and written exercises as above. Special attention to capitals, punctuation and phraseology.	Conversations and illustrations, Adopted system. Special attention to animals, vapor and minerals, and cases on topics for conversation.	As above.	As above.	As above.	
III.	1st Half : Numbers through 60 2d Half : Numeralary equivalent to Easy 3d Reader.	1st Half : Any 2d Reader or equivalent. 2d Half : Vocabulary equivalent to Easy 3d Reader.	As above.	As above. Special attention to common uses and modifications of words relating to nature and man, imitations of oral and written expression.	Conversations and illustrations, uses and modifications of words relating to nature and man, imitations of oral and written expression.	As above.	As above.	As above.	
IV.	1st Half : General number work, not to exceed 10,000. 2d Half : General number work, not to exceed 10,000.	Any 3d Reader or book of equal difficulty at sight.	Words from reading and other lessons. Use of Dictionary.	As above. Use of Dictionary. Usages and laws of language from text-book.	Character and conduct of eminent persons from sons.	First Half : Geography of Pittsfield. Second Half : Geography of Berkshire Co.	Massachusetts Course. Special adaptations to work in Pittsfield schools.	As above.	
V.	1st Half : General number work, not to exceed 10,000. 2d Half : General number work, not to exceed 1,000,000.	Easy 4th Reader. Any book of equal difficulty.	Sheldon's Word Studies, pages 3-49. Words selected from subjects taught.	Classifications, usages and laws from text-book. Neatness and correctness of written exercises. Freedom and power of expression.	Elementary United States History.	Geography of United States (elementary course).	As above.	As above.	As above.

## OUTLINE COURSE OF STUDY, 1894-95, (CONTINUED.)

GRADES.	ARITHMETIC.	READING.	SPELLING.	LANGUAGE.	INFORMATION AND CULTURE.	GEOGRAPHY AND HISTORY.	PENMANSHIP.	DRAWING.	MUSIC.*
VI.	1st Half: Common Fractions and Decimals completed. 2d Half: Compound Numbers.	Any 4th Reader or other book of equal difficulty from subjects taught.	Word Studies, pages 50-95. Words selected from subjects taught.	Classifications, usages and laws from text-book. Neatness and correctness of written work. Clear and appropriate expression.	Physiology and Hygiene. Special attention to summations and narcotics.	Geography of other countries (elementary course).	As above.	As above.	As above.
VII.	1st Half: Review. Compound numbers completed. Percentage. Applications of Percentages. Simple accounts.	Lives and Writings of Famous American Authors.	Word Studies, pages 96-148. Words selected from subjects taught.	Classifications, usages and laws from text-book. Proprieties of written work. Definiteness and vividness of expression.	Civil Government.	First Half: Geography of United States (advanced). Second Half: United States History through Revolution.	As above.	As above.	As above.
VIII.	Percentage with out time. Interest and Discount. Bookkeeping (30 lessons).	Stories of the Olden Time. Supplementary Selections.	Word Studies, pages 144-174. Words selected from subjects taught.	Technical Grammar. Effectiveness and propriety of oral and written expression.	First Third: Animals, Minerals and rock formations. Last Third: Plants.	First Half: United States History concluded. Second Half: Geography of other countries (advanced).	As above.	As above.	As above.
IX.	Arithmetic concluded and reviewed. Bookkeeping Algebra and Geometry (20 lessons each).	Lives and Writings of Famous English Authors.	Word Studies, pages 175-196. Words selected from subjects taught.	Technical Grammar. Criticism and correction of noticeable and faulty characteristics.	First Third: Experiments in Physics. Second Third: The Visible Heavens. Last Third: Experiments in Chemistry.	Geography of History and Literature. Government of United States reviewed. Government of other countries reviewed. General Geographical Review.	As above.	As above.	As above.

\*The purposes for which Calisthenic Exercises are given are closely related to those for which instruction in Music is provided. Both are intended to provide recreation, cultivate personal attractiveness, and lead to cheerier and nobler living. The Calisthenic Exercises may well be accompanied by music whenever practicable.

It will be seen that the above course of study consists of eight lines of work, not including music and calisthenics. Two of these, Information and Culture and Geography and History, are the same during the first three years, and may be consolidated with the language work for those years, thus reducing the number of lines to six; while Reading, Spelling, and Penmanship may also be to a considerable extent correlated. Substituting these numbers for the number "fifteen," the following remarks of the State Board of Education on the 1894 revision of the "Course of Study for Elementary Schools," prepared under their direction and distributed throughout the State, are equally applicable to the course above outlined.

COMMENTS OF THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION ON THEIR COURSE OF STUDIES.

"1. Fifteen separate lines of work, exclusive of sloyd, receive attention in this course of studies. To these should be added music and calisthenics. As themes to be separately studied with a view to obtaining full elementary possession of each, they present a formidable task. These subjects, or such of them as may be selected, should not be treated, however, as if they were in themselves of sole or even of chief consequence in the teacher's work, but rather as so many directions in which it is desirable to excite the interests of children, to hold and strengthen their attention, and to give scope and play to their many-sided activity. The number of these directions might be reduced by union or indefinitely increased by subdivision without affecting the important principle that it is not so much a fixed quantity of exterior work that needs to be done as a definite kind of interior power that needs to be developed. The true limitations, so far as quantity of work is concerned, are to be found, not in such bounds as may be arbitrarily fixed in programmes, but in the child himself.

2. It becomes more feasible to deal with the numerous subjects of this course in proportion as the principles of co-ordinate studies are more clearly apprehended and more freely applied. To co-ordinate studies is simply to group subjects about a natural centre so that they all may be made mutually helpful. It means that as the ideas of the central theme are progres-

sively developed, these ideas shall be made clear and strong by association with related ideas from the other subjects of the group. The related ideas are strengthened as well as the central; hence it is desirable that they also shall be graded so far as practicable. In this way the pupil's knowledge acquires the character of an organic whole whose parts are naturally related and strongly bound together. The good teacher always correlates to some extent even though ignorant of the technical term for what he is doing. It is simply proposed that he shall consider the underlying reasons for his casual practice and, in the light and stimulus of those reasons, exalt it into a more comprehensive working scheme; in brief, that he shall consciously make a higher and more methodical use of a principle he has intuitively and successively applied already, although in a partial way,—the vital principle that related concepts or, more strictly, the brain processes that underlie them, tend to unite and to support one another.

Skilful use of this principle does not mean dissipation of energy, but concentration. While co-ordination is advised primarily for its effect on the mind itself, it is worthy of study for the promise it holds out of bringing a seemingly overcrowded curriculum within the bounds of attainment.

3. Easy nature work is a good centre for little children to start from. This readily subdivides into *thought* work and *expression* work,—work with *ideas* and work with the various *symbols* for them. Each of these kinds of work may be progressively extended while at the same time it is kept in a close relation to the other. The subjects appropriate for children to study will naturally range themselves with the one subdivision or the other. In the more obvious characteristics of plants, animals, minerals and human beings, in the naturally suggested elements of geography and science, and in the easy applications of arithmetic, there is abundant material for thought, while the expression of this thought involves language work, oral and written, and, therefore, reading, spelling, writing and something of grammar. It includes also choice expressions of this thought, that is, such related literature as children may be led to enjoy. To these forms of expression may be added drawing, modeling and construction.

As children advance, it becomes less easy to secure successful co-ordination about a single centre, particularly when the same children come under two or more teachers. Two or three centres, or even more, may then be adopted, as, for example, (1) natural science; (2) geography; and (3) history, with language, arithmetic and drawing more or less closely employed with each. The guiding principle in fixing these nuclei is to select thought-yielding themes suited to the successive grades. The danger to be guarded against is that of giving inadequate, illogical or fragmentary drill in important subjects that are not serving for the time as centres."

#### PROMOTIONS.

At the suggestion of a number of the teachers and with the approval of the principals, it has seemed best to change the requirements for promotion so that pupils can no longer pass from grade to grade on a general average of attainments regardless of their deficiencies in particular studies. Hereafter pupils in order to be promoted will be required to have satisfactory attainments in arithmetic, reading, spelling, the laws and usages of language, and geography, unless for some exceptional reason it is evident that it will be better for them to enter the higher grade notwithstanding their deficiencies. This requirement will probably result for the present year in fewer promotions than have been customary, but it is believed that it will also result in better scholarship and will prevent much waste of time and energy, particularly on the part of the pupils not ready for advanced work. There can be no greater mistake than to set pupils to tasks which their abilities and their training do not enable them to perform. It is not intended that this requirement shall operate to hinder the progress of any pupil in his studies, but rather to secure his progress by keeping his work within his reach so that he may be capable of performing it if he will use proper diligence.

The public schools are often criticised because they do not secure the regular progress of all pupils from grade to grade without break and without much regard to their capacity for learning or their regularity of attendance. While the inability of certain pupils to make satisfactory progress is doubtless

more noticeable in public schools than in private schools because of the larger numbers and the greater firmness in grading, I doubt very much that the actual progress of such pupils is really slower in the public schools than in private schools. But however that may be, the ways and means of helping such pupils to make the greatest possible progress are worthy of the most careful and earnest attention. The problem merits the closest study and the most faithful effort of every teacher and particularly of every principal. There is probably no way by which slow pupils can in their school studies keep abreast of their more active-minded companions. There may be various ways by which their slower thoughts can be made to result in equal success in life. Fruits that ripen earliest are not necessarily the most perfect or the most useful. "It is not the best watch that runs the fastest" The real problem is to see that each pupil has the kind and amount of work and the kind and amount of help that will best promote his physical, intellectual, and moral development. If these conditions are met, it is of small importance whether he keeps with a particular class or goes ahead of it or falls behind it.

#### THE KINDERGARTEN AND MANUAL TRAINING.

There can be, I think, no doubt of the value of the kindergarten as an introduction to the regular work in our public schools, and it appears to be generally agreed by the Committee and our citizens that it should be made a part of our city school system as soon as practicable. It is also probable that the next census will show a population requiring some provision for manual training as a part of our public school work. I believe that the course of study as above arranged is conformable to the spirit and the work of the kindergarten, and will be found to build naturally and symmetrically upon the foundation which the kindergarten lays. I believe it will also adapt itself readily to such manual training as it may be desirable to connect with it.

#### EVENING SCHOOLS.

In addition to the evening drawing school, evening schools for the study of the common branches were maintained at

Russell's and Pontoosuc as in former years. An additional school was opened at Morningside for the benefit of that rapidly growing section. The course of work at these schools and the results were along the lines of former experience. While there seems to be a general disposition on the part of many to make proper use of the opportunities given them, it seems to be accompanied in some instances by a recklessness of conduct and a vandalism toward the property of the city by no means reassuring. The details respecting the evening schools are given in the special reports of the principals.

#### THE HIGH SCHOOL.

No special change has been made in the plan of work in the High School during the year, aside from the minor modifications necessary to accommodate pupils fitting for the several colleges and some general attention to the common branches. The examination of candidates for admission to the Training School last summer indicated the desirability of securing a greater degree of familiarity with Grammar School studies on the part of our High School graduates. To accomplish this end without adding to the burdens of the pupils, occasional tests, very simple and brief, have been given by the Superintendent to the High School pupils in common with the pupils of the higher Grammar grades and the pupil teachers of the Training School. It is hoped that these with such incidental and occasional exercises as may be given by the teachers will prove very helpful. In this plan I have had the hearty cooperation of the Principal.

There has been at times some difficulty in satisfactorily heating the building but it is hoped that this may be soon overcome. The limitations of the building as a permanent home for the school have been mentioned elsewhere. To the regret of all concerned, Miss Barker declined to accept her reappointment as teacher at the close of the year. Miss Claire W. Hemming, a graduate of the school and of the Westfield Normal School, was after careful inquiry appointed in her stead. For further discussion of the work and the needs of the school, permit me to ask attention to the special report of Principal Byram.

## THE TRAINING SCHOOL.

The fact that more than half the teachers now employed in our schools have received their preparation in our city Training School emphasizes the importance of that school in determining the kind of teaching that our pupils are to receive. As a matter of far-seeing economy, it is apparent that whatever funds are wisely expended in increasing the efficiency of the training there given will be many times multiplied in the future service of those who go forth from the school to occupy positions as teachers. The realization of this almost geometrical progression of influence should induce the utmost care and liberality in the management and support of the school. The appointment of regular substitute teachers has relieved the school almost entirely from the interruptions to which it has been sometimes subject, through the necessity of filling from it temporary vacancies in our teaching force. No candidates should be admitted to it whose scholarship is seriously defective, and no one should graduate from it who does not give promise of success in teaching, unless it is distinctly understood that graduation does not imply an opportunity to teach in our schools. Some of the unfavorable conditions under which the school must be conducted until additional room is provided have already been mentioned. Notwithstanding these and other hindrances the school has accomplished good work, as has been seen by the Committee and as appears elsewhere in the special report of the Principal. I believe the efficiency of the school has been increased in several directions during the past year, and I trust that the Committee will still further encourage its success in the future.

## THE TEACHERS.

The zeal which the teachers have shown in the work of the year is worthy of record and of such reward as the financial limitations of the Committee permit. Four general teachers' meetings were held for the consideration of school management and instruction, one of which was addressed by Mr. Henry T. Bailey, agent of the State Board, one by Miss Lucy Wheelock, of Boston, and two by the Superintendent. Grade meetings have been held from time to time for the considera-

tion of the special work of the several grades, at which the amount and nature of the work to be done by the grades has been considered. The principals have been called together for the consideration of matters pertaining to the general management of the schools. Mrs. A. A. Knight, of the High School, kindly gave a series of very helpful lessons to the teachers of the eighth grade on plants, which were attended by many of the teachers of other grades. Several teachers have united to form a class and have obtained competent instruction at their own expense. During the summer vacation a number of the teachers, including the principals of several of our most important schools, with the Superintendent, attended the summer school conducted under the auspices of the State Board at Lural Park and found the exercises exceedingly profitable and the week spent there an enjoyable one.

In the course of the year, particularly during the fall term, nearly all of our teachers visited either our own schools or those of other cities, making careful notes of what they observed and reporting the same to the Superintendent. I am confident that these visits have been very profitable. The spirit in which the observations have been made and their effect are I think fairly expressed in the following extract from one of the reports: "I gained many new ideas during the day. I found the teachers exceedingly kind and courteous, ready to tell what their classes were doing, where they found the most difficulty, and how they tried to remedy it. The day was both pleasantly and profitably spent. I shall work with renewed energy, putting into practice some of the ideas gained, hoping that those who may visit my class will gain some profit from their work."

In the first, second, and third grades, a plan for improving the work in arithmetic by assigning to each teacher a special topic to be worked up for the benefit of all has been entered upon, and a similar plan for the geography of Berkshire County has been followed by the fourth grade teachers. By these and other like means, by outlines of work and circular letters sent from the office, by regular visitation of the schools and participation in class exercises, and in such incidental ways as occasion has suggested, I have endeavored to en-

courage and explain the best methods of work and set forth the ends toward which we should aim. I am persuaded that we have made perceptible progress in right directions during the year, and for this the teachers deserve their full share of credit.

#### PAY OF TEACHERS.

In all plans of school work and criticisms of school results, the importance of the teacher must not be overlooked. A thoroughly capable and earnest teacher will secure fair results under any plan at all reasonable, and on the other hand no plan of work or course of study can be devised which will secure satisfactory results at the hands of slack or incompetent teachers. In proportion as the schools are conducted in the interests of the children, admission to the teaching force and continuance in it must be limited to those who are both competent and willing to do the work required. This always has been so and always will be so. It is not, however, enough that the teacher was prepared for the work when she began to teach. She must keep up with the current of educational progress, and in recent years this has been swift and strong. Teachers who were fairly abreast of the times ten years ago are considerably behind the times to-day unless they have continued to be students both of matter and method. One of the first duties of every teacher is to keep herself acquainted with what is going on in the educational world, and make her work satisfactory according to present requirements.

It must be evident that in order to meet these expectations, the teacher must have such pay as will enable her to devote her time and some money to self improvement. She must have educational papers and magazines, and books on subject matter and modern methods of teaching. She must be able to attend summer schools where new work is explained and illustrated. She must be able to supply herself with newspapers and some of the leading magazines. She should be in a position to supply herself with some special appliances for teaching that commend themselves to her, but are not, and perhaps ought not to be, generally supplied to the schools. She should feel able to attend public lectures. She should be able

to travel enough to have some acquaintance with the world at first hand. Finally it should be possible for her to make some provision for the "rainy day" that is likely to come.

I believe that these and similar considerations are already in the minds of the Committee, but they should be also recognized by the taxpayers to whom the Committee must appeal for the funds necessary to carry their good intentions into effect. While these considerations should weigh in behalf of the capable and faithful members of our present teaching force, they are equally urgent in the matter of retaining desirable teachers and securing such teachers when our supply of satisfactory local candidates is exhausted.

The following rule respecting absences of teachers, adopted by the School Committee, June 28, 1894, seems to be working to the satisfaction of all concerned.

"Each teacher shall be allowed for absence on account of sickness or other emergency one day each term, or three days each year, without loss of pay; and at the close of the school year in June each teacher serving the entire year shall receive pay for as many half days of such allowance for absence as have not been exhausted during the year; provided such extra pay shall be limited to \$1.50 per half day. All absences in excess of this allowance shall work full forfeiture of pay for such excess."

#### REMINISCENCES OF THE BERKSHIRE JUBILEE.

The close of the schools in June last was made the occasion for reviving the memories of the great Berkshire Jubilee, held in this city in 1844, fifty years ago. The program rendered by the pupils of the Grammar grades who at that time received certificates of admission to the High School, consisted of selections from the addresses, poems, and other proceedings of the Jubilee, and was followed by a letter to the pupils from Mrs. H. M. Plunkett, and addresses by Hon. Henry L. Dawes, Hon. John C. Crosby, mayor of Pittsfield, and Hon. Joseph Tucker, chairman of the School Committee. It was universally agreed that the pupils acquitted themselves with credit, and the eloquent words to which they were permitted to listen will be re-

membered long by all who were present. As these exercises were of historical value and as the program contained considerable information not easily obtainable, I include it, with the approval of the Committee, in this report.

1844.      *"Industry, Uprightness, Humanity."*      1894.

# CLOSING EXERCISES

OF THE

## PITTSFIELD GRAMMAR SCHOOLS,

FRIDAY, JUNE 29, 1894,

S P. M.,

AT ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

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BASED UPON THE PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

### **BURKSHIRE JUBILEE,**



*CELEBRATED AT PITTSFIELD,*

**AUGUST 22-23, 1844.**

## I.

1. Music, - - - - GERMANIA ORCAESTRA.
  2. Prayer, - REV. WILLIAM WILBERFORCE NEWTON, D. D.
  3. Keller's American Hymn, - NINTH GRADE CHORUS.
- 

*Selections from Exercises on Jubilee Hill, afternoon of Thursday, Aug. 22, 1844.*

4. From Sermon by Mark Hopkins, D. D., HARRY B. ROGERS.

\*Rev. Dr. MARK HOPKINS, the Jubilee preacher was the greatest man in the higher and more abstruse pursuits of the intellect that Berkshire has given to the world—Jonathan Edwards not being native to its soil. Theologian and philosopher, “massive minded,” is the descriptive term most happily applied to him. He was born at Stockbridge in 1802, of a family long held in respect in the county, where it had already been represented by one eminent divine and meta physician, Dr. Samuel Hopkins of Great Barrington, although he was of a different branch from that of Stockbridge, and was not a native of the county. Mark Hopkins, with his field, emphatically and literally, the world, was nevertheless a man deeply rooted in his home. Wherever he was and to whatever position he might be called, he was always and everywhere a Berkshire man at heart, and at the very bottom of it a Stockbridge man. He graduated at Williams College in 1824, and at the Pittsfield Medical College in 1829. While pursuing his studies he taught school in Richmond and other towns, and was for two years a tutor in his alma mater. In 1828-29 he was a teacher in the Berkshire Gymnasium, a high school upon a German model for young men, established by Professor Chester Dewey on what are now the Maplewood grounds; where he was a room-mate of the late Hon. Thomas Allen, then one of its pupils. In 1830, when, at the age of 28, he was about starting for New York city to begin the practice of medicine, he was offered the professorship of Moral Philosophy in Williams College, just made vacant by the death of the incumbent. This introduced him to what he recognized as his life work; and thenceforth he went steadily on with it; being chosen President of the college in 1836. The chronology of his achievements and honors covers three pages of closely printed fine type, and the list of his published writings four pages. Obviously this record is too voluminous for us to deal with, but it

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\*The Biographical notes have been kindly prepared for this program by Mr. Joseph E. A. Smith, the honored historian of Pittsfield.

would afford stimulating inspiration to a young and ambitious student. Dr. Hopkins died at his home in Williamstown in 1887.

5. From the Poem by William Allen, D. D., IDA M. CONNORS.

Rev. Dr. WILLIAM ALLEN, the poet-in-chief of the Jubilee, was born in Pittsfield, January 2, the son of the famous parson, Thomas Allen, whom he succeeded in the pastorate of the First Church, from 1810, to 1817. His early life was in stormy times and he took a stormy part in them. But he was a man of great learning, and literary assiduity. He was particularly fond of historic research,—as is manifest in his Jubilee poem—and compiled the first American Biographical and Historic Dictionary, of which he printed a second and enlarged edition, that appears to have been the model upon which all similar subsequent works have been constructed. He was President of Bowdoin College from 1820 to 1839; and his life throughout was one of intellectual industry and usefulness. His later years were passed at Northampton, where he died in 1868. The late Judge William Allen of that town was his son.

6. The Mother-Land's Home Call, by William Pitt Palmer,  
CARRIE F. GANWELL.

7. Response of the Home-Comers, by William Pitt Palmer,  
EDITH T. MARSDEN.

WILLIAM PITT PALMER was born in 1805, near South Lee, where his parents had stopped temporarily in their migration from Stonington, Ct., to Stockbridge. He attended school in the old red Stockbridge school house, northwest of the meeting house, and afterwards at the Academy on "The Plain." It was at one of these temples of learning that the incident happened which is told in his most popular poem, "The Kiss in School." "She was so pretty he couldn't help it." He graduated at Williams in 1828; and having tried law and medicine and found neither to his taste, he entered the office of the Manhattan Insurance Company, where he remained until his death some time since 1870. He wrote much pleasing prose and verse for the magazines and other periodicals. He had the love of a true poet and a true son for his old Berkshire home.

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*Selections from Exercises on Jubilee Hill, forenoon of Friday, Aug. 23, 1844.*

8. Singing—"Come to the old roof tree"—written for the occasion  
"by a lady," - - - - - SELECTED CHORUS.

9. From Oration by Hon. Joshua A. Spencer,  
BARTLETT WATERMAN.

Hon. JOSHUA A. SPENCER, the orator of the Jubilee, was at its time, and for many years, an eminent jurist of Utica, N. Y. He was born at Great Barrington in 1790, the son of Eliphilet Spencer, an

early settler of that town, who removed to Canastota, N. Y., in 1806. Rev. R. S. Cook, a Lenox man, but residing at New York as secretary of the American Tract Society, had the idea of something like the Jubilee in his mind for many months, and mentioning it in a general way to Berkshire men whom he met in his extended official tours, they gave it their approval, and some of them spoke of Mr. Spencer as a distinguished son of the county. When, therefore, in April, 1843, the two gentlemen chanced to meet on the cars, Mr. Cook asked him if he "retained any affection for his native county," and he replied: "Yes, it is part of my religion to revisit it once a year." Mr. Cook suggested his plan. Mr. Spencer entered into it with his whole heart, and a program, substantially that which was afterwards carried out in the Jubilee, was marked out on a card. On their return to New York the name, THE BERKSHIRE JUBILEE, was first written in an article for *The Journal of Commerce*.

10. Ode by Mrs. F. K. Butler, - GEORGE A. NEWMAN.

FRANCES ANNE KEMBLE—the Fanny Kemble of her early fame—was born at London in 1811, and died there in 1892. She did not crave an actress' life, but accepted it in 1829 to relieve the financial embarrassment of her father as manager and lessee of the Drury Lane theatre. Her beauty and talent took the town by storm; a clear case of hereditary genius ruling its inheritor. In 1832 she began a brilliant American tour; but in 1834 married Pierce Butler, a coarse Philadelphia politician and Georgian planter. She then left the stage and only returned to it for a brief London season, some ten years afterwards. The union of a bride of such rare intellect and culture to a man like Butler was so incongruous that it must be counted one of her eccentric self-sacrifices. But whatever hope she had that her new relations would bring her power for good was soon dissipated, and separation ensued. It was 1849, however, before she obtained a divorce and resumed her maiden name, so that in reports of the Berkshire Jubilee she is styled Mrs. Butler. About 1849 she began her grand and marvelous series of Shakespearian readings, to one of which, given in Pittsfield for the benefit of the Lenox Library, a thousand people listened. Early in her American life Mrs. Kemble won the sisterly affection of Catherine Sedgwick, and when occasion came for it she had the most earnest and cordial sympathy of that lady and the influential, cultivated circle in which she was a leader of thought and opinion. Mrs. Kemble thus became a resident of Lenox at the time of the Jubilee, and afterwards for considerable periods at various times. She first built a pretty cottage on the road to the Stockbridge Bowl, and afterwards occupied a more pretentious mansion near the Center. She gave the town the excellent clock which tells the time from the tower of the Church on the Hill. Some of the finest and most glowing descriptions of Berkshire scenery are scattered through her many books.

Her Jubilee poem is eloquent in description and just in thought, although, considering the national character of the occasion, it was deemed expedient to omit in reading, her fierce invective of southern slavery, of which she had recent knowledge on her husband's plantation. Charles Sumner was fascinated by Mrs. Kemble as an actress in 1832, and when on a long summer visit to Pittsfield in 1844, while she was at Lenox, he enjoyed her more intimate acquaintance, his admiration knew no bounds. The letters in which he discourses of their walks, talks and rides, are pleasant and instructive reading; but in one to his friend, George S. Hilliard, he confesses himself appalled by the strength, breadth and depth of her conversational powers.

11. The Stockbridge Bowl, by Mrs. Sigourney,

MABELLE C. GAMWELL.

Mrs. LYDIA HOWARD HUNTLEY SIGOURNEY was born at Hartford in 1791. She had advantages for education unusual for young ladies in her time, and improved them. She began early to write and publish verse and prose; and her works were very popular. She was styled the American Hemans. She was an intimate friend of Miss Sedgwick, an admirer of Berkshire—especially Southern Berkshire scenery; concerning some points in which she wrote several poems besides those contributed to the Jubilee. Perhaps the best of her many books was "Pleasant Memories of Pleasant Lands," which appeared in 1842, after her return from a European trip, and two years before the Jubilee. She died at her home in Hartford in January, 1864.

12. Ode, by Mrs. L. Hyde,

WINNIFRED RICE.

Mrs. LAURA HYDE was the wife of Jonathan L. Hyde, who was from 1828 to 1834, principal of the South Street Young Ladies' Seminary—where the Old Ladies' Home now stands. Mrs. Hyde was at least the equal of her husband in the management and teaching of the school, and is still gratefully remembered by those of her pupils who are still living. The school was an honor as well as a practical benefit to Pittsfield.

13. Poem, by Mrs. Hemans,

WINIFRED M. HARVEY.

FELICIA DOROTHEA HEMANS, born at Liverpool in 1794, died near Dublin in 1835. Her "Juvenile Poems," published when she was 14 years old, met "severe treatment" from "big-grown-up men critics." But in 1812, her "Domestic Affections" was favorably received, and her popularity soon ranked with that of the best poets of the day. Her poems, inspired by pure, tender and lively imagination, and free from mysticism, appealed directly to the sympathies of common hearts; and they do still when they reach the common reader. The first American collection of her poems was printed in 1826, and received with a great favor that speedily in-

creased. Two or three later collections—one a large octavo volume—are in the Athenæum. Mrs. Hemans had a warm appreciation of what is best in American—and particularly New England—history; and her famous lyric, “The Landing of the Pilgrim Fathers,” ought to keep her memory green among their sons in these days of too frequent ignorant—or what is worse malignant—slurs upon their character and achievements. Her Hymn of the Mountain Christians was as pertinent to the Berkshire Jubilee as though it had been written for the occasion. It was correct judgment and happy good thought to place it in the program. It was incidental evidence of Mrs. Hemans’ feeling towards America that about the time of her death, her son, Claude Lorraine, came to this country and entered Bowdoin College. Two or three of his poems are included in the collection of “Bowdoin Poets.” He might have gained a fame like his mother’s, if he had not inherited her melancholy as well as her genius, and allowed it to predominate in his life.

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*Selections from Exercises at the Jubilee Dinner on the “Military Grounds,” now occupied by the Young Ladies’ Institute, (Maplewood,) afternoon of Friday, August 23, 1844, “where a large tent has been spread to receive the guests to the family gathering.”*

14. From speech of Governor George N. Briggs, President of the Jubilee, - - - HERBERT P. AYRES.

GOVERNOR GEORGE NIXON BRIGGS, the presiding officer of the Jubilee, was born at (South) Adams in 1796. His biography, with the title of “Great in Goodness,” by Prof. Richards is in the Athenæum, and his story is also pretty fully told in the Town History. He was admitted to the Berkshire bar and began practice in 1818 at Lanesboro’, where he held important offices. He was elected to Congress for the first of seven consecutive terms in 1830; removed to Pittsfield in 1842, was elected Governor for the first of six consecutive terms in 1843. The Jubilee occurred during this term, and no happier choice for its president could have been made. He was peculiarly adapted to the place by his unrivalled popularity; by his courteous but commanding manner, by his fund of Revolutionary and other anecdotes and his happy faculty for relating them. His tact in avoiding causes of jealousy and in soothing them when they could not be averted was admirable, and was a great element in the success of the Jubilee. He died in 1861 from the effects of a terrible wound from the accidental discharge of a musket in his own house.

15. Poem by Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes, MILLIE C. SMITH.

OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES.—The death of David Dudley Field leaves Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes the last survivor of those who, as

officers or speakers, took a prominent part in the Jubilee. The ties which connect the fame of Dr. Holmes with that of Pittsfield, and of which Pittsfield is so justly proud, are so many that we cannot even enumerate them here. His ancestor, Col. Jacob Wendell of Boston, was one of the three original joint owners of the township, and was a frequent and delighted visitor to it in and before its earliest settlement. The family retained a summer home in it, to which they made annual visits; anticipating the Jubilee, like Mr. Spencer, the Field Brothers, and others. The first of these visits made by Dr. Holmes appears to have been at the Jubilee of 1844, when he read the first of a brilliant series of poems written for various local occasions; some of which, printed in his published collections, are among the most admirable there; such as "The Plow Boy," read at the Cattle Show of 1849, that at the dedication of the Cemetery in 1850, and "The New Eden," read at the anniversary of the Berkshire Horticultural Society in 1856. Dr. Holmes was born in Cambridge in 1809 and graduated from Harvard, but it would lead us too far away if we should enter upon a biography which belongs to the world.

16. Speech, by Mr. Macready, of England,      DAVID J. GOLDMAN.

WILLIAM CHARLES MACREADY, one of the most famous English tragedians, was born in London in 1794. He aimed to elevate his art, and succeeded, so far as he was personally concerned. His best success was as a delineator of Shakespeare's characters, and, as a manager he brought out plays by Sheridan Knowles, Noun Talford, Bulwer Lytton and like writers. In 1843-4 he made a professional American tour and his presence at the Berkshire Jubilee was doubtless due to the friendship of Mrs. Kemble and Sedgwicks. The poem by Leigh Hunt which he read shocked some over-sensitive people as heretical because it seemed to place the love of man for his fellow-man before that which he owes to his God. But Mr. Macready evidently used it to express in a poetic way his good will to the people of America; and the more sensible were content to accept and admire it in a poetical and not theological sense, as a most pleasing event of the day. After his return to England, Mr. Macready had some difficulty in London with Edwin Forrest, and when he came again to America and engaged to play at the Astor Place Opera House, Forrest's rough friends undertook to prevent it by mob violence. The police repressed them for a few evenings, but on the night of May 7, 1849, they were beyond police control, and the military being called out were obliged, before they could disperse them, to fire volleys of musketry by which 22 persons were killed. Mr. Macready refused to play again in America, although he was assured of ample protection. After his retirement from the stage, however, he said to an American gentleman who called upon him that notwithstanding his scurvy treatment at Astor Place, he had pleasant

memories of this country. Perhaps some of them were of his visit to Berkshire and its Jubilee. He died in 1873.

17. Speech, by David Dudley Field,                      GEORGE E. O'HEARN.

DAVID DUDLEY FIELD, who became one of the ablest jurists, and the most distinguished reformer of statutory law and codes of legal practice that this country has ever known, was born at Haddam, Ct., in 1805. His father, of the same name, was minister of that town from 1811 to 1818, and of Stockbridge from 1819 to 1837. In 1829, he edited, and wrote a great portion of, a history of Berkshire, which, always good, has become very precious. In 1844 he also published a pamphlet history of Pittsfield, mostly documentary. This was probably connected with the Jubilee, which he attended with his four sons; David Dudley, Cyrus W., since famous as the originator of the Atlantic electric cable; Stephen J., now a justice of the United States Supreme Court, and Henry M., now long the editor of the New York Evangelist. David Dudley graduated in 1824 from Williams College, of which he has been a liberal benefactor. The Field brothers in all their long lives have shown their love for Old Stockbridge; the home of their youth, and the constant resort of their manhood's leisure. David Dudley, who had a noble summer residence there, gave the town its sweet chime of bells and their tower, and when he died, a few weeks ago, left it a legacy of \$5000; the remainder of his large fortune passing to his only child, the wife of the English Earl of Musgrave.

18. Speech, by Orville Dewey, D. D.,                      ALBERT G. DRAVIGNEY.

REV. ORVILLE DEWEY, D. D., was born at Sheffield in 1794, of a family, several of whose members have distinguished themselves by their services to the State and the world. His grandfather's house was the first Berkshire stopping place of the Connecticut Commissioners for the Ethan Allen capture of Ticonderoga in May, 1775. Orville graduated at Williams in 1814, and in theology at orthodox Andover in 1819; but he soon became a Unitarian, and the lifelong brotherly friend of Channing, Bryant and Catherine Sedgwick. He was a classic, forcible and persuasive speaker and writer, and in every respect one of the most charming of men. In 1847 he retired to his inherited homestead in Sheffield, which, in memory of his Welsh ancestors he named "St. David's," for the patron saint of their country. He continued to address the general public, with the pen or the living voice almost until his death, which occurred at St. David's in 1882. His autobiography and letters, and other works are in the Athenæum, and they, as well as his acts, show that he dearly loved his Berkshire home.

19. Song, "Glad Sounds of Joy," composed by a member of the Young Ladies' Institute and sung by the Young Ladies of the School.                      NINTH GRADE CHORUS.

20. Closing remarks by Rev. Mr. Todd, Chairman of the Berkshire County Committee, - - - JAMES W. RAWLING.

Rev. JOHN TODD, D. D. To introduce Rev. Dr. Todd to Pittsfield people is much like telling not only a thrice told tale, but one with the thrice trebled. Still it is sometimes well and pleasant to have what we already know recalled with a present application. And to confess the truth, few of us know anything accurately—especially of dates and names, even those who recite them for the public securing accuracy only by frequent reference to the record. But of Dr. Todd, we shall say little except what connects him with the Jubilee, and but a small part of that. Those who have a wish for more can gratify it fully in the Athenæum, where they will find his life and many of his books, for he was not only one of the most popular but one of the most multitudinous authors of his day. He was born at Rutland, Vt., in 1800; graduated at Yale in 1822; at Andover in 1825, and became pastor of the First Church of Pittsfield in 1840. In three previous pastorates, at Groton, Northampton and Philadelphia, he had been chiefly noted as a strong and bitter controversialist, although he had written some books. In Pittsfield, although he adhered strictly to his Congregational tenets, he manifested his faith in a more genial manner and soon became popular with all denominations; so much so that when it was necessary to appoint a Pittsfield committee for the Jubilee he was by common consent made its chairman; wisely as it proved. As early as 1834, in passing through Berkshire, he was entranced by the beauty of the scenery; and when he became a resident he grew to be so devoted to it, and his immediate home in it that it was truthfully written, that “no one knew him thoroughly who did not know him in Berkshire County and in Pittsfield.” Of the many happy things which he did and said at the Jubilee, his proposition, enthusiastically approved by the vast assemblage, to give the name of Jubilee Hill to the commanding eminence upon which they met, was the happiest. “The committee,” he said in substance, “had considered what fitting monument of the occasion to erect; but God had been before them, and with His mighty hand had erected the monument,

\* \* \* When we have passed away and are forgotten, we hope that our children and our children’s children will walk over this beautiful spot and say: ‘Here our fathers and our mothers celebrated The Berkshire Jubilee.’ This monument shall stand as long as the foot stool of God shall remain.” Dr. Todd died in 1873.

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*Selected Items from the Pittsfield Sun and Massachusetts Eagle.*

21. News of 1844, JOHN C. MALOY.  
CATHERINE MARIA SEDGWICK was Stockbridge born in 1789, died there in 1867. Her father, Theodore Sedgwick, was an ardent,

but conservative, Revolutionary patriot, and an honored intimate friend of Hamilton, John Jay, Fisher Ames, and like men; and of Washington also, so far as intimacy with him was possible. He represented Berkshire in the Continental Congress of 1785-6, and in the Federal Congress from 1788 to 1796; was United States Senator from 1796 to 1799, and a Justice of the Massachusetts Supreme Court from 1802, until his death in 1813. As a national statesman and leading local citizen, he was what this record implies. Both he and his daughter loved and served Berkshire so devotedly that memory identifies them with it. But their love seems more parental than filial; for, in virtue of it, pointing out its faults and deficiencies, while recognizing its merits, they strove with kindly might and measures, to remedy what was amiss and make perfect what was creditable but immature. No one ever did more than Catherine Sedgwick to elevate and refine the social and intellectual character of Berkshire, as well as to give it literary fame. Its great advance in every class of elegant culture, adding grace to native strength, is largely due to impulses which she gave it, and watched assiduously.

Her first novel, "A New England Tale," published anonymously in 1822, was not unfavorably received; but "Redwood" in 1828, gained her a wide reputation, being republished in England and translated into some European languages. This gave her a recognized standing in the literary world; but her best and most local novel was "Hope Leslie" in 1830. Then followed a long train of writings of various kinds in book form or in magazines. But her labors were not confined to literary work; and what was of that character grew more and more to be in aid of humanitarian effort. She obeyed her own maxim, "Do first the duty that lies nearest you." But the cause of right, the world over, was very near to her, and her home became a pilgrim's shrine, not only for eminent divines, statesmen, men of letters and artists, but for European exiles for Freedom's sake. The Berkshire Jubilee appealed to a lifelong cherished feeling, and she aided it by all the means in her power; contributing greatly to its success; and reciprocally, what she was to, and what she had done for the county was recognized in its exercises with just emphasis. President Hopkins, in his sermon—amid whose sentences some delicate flowers of rhetoric bloomed like Alpine roses—after words of eulogy for Jonathan Edwards, Cullen Bryant, and others whose intellects had done honor to their old home, said of Miss Sedgwick, who it will be remembered was his own townswoman by birth: "And here are still entwined, greener by time, the home affections of one whose social qualities have given her a place as eminent in the hearts of her friends as her power and grace of style, and her universal sympathy with all that is human, have given her as an author in the public estimation." And Mr. Spencer, in his oration,

after alluding to the long catalogue of great Berkshire names, said : "They live in history and in the memory of their descendants. Of these, many daughters have done virtuously, but one excelleth them all. She has done honor to her illustrious sire, to her sex, and to our country. 'Her works do follow her.'" An attempt to add to such eulogies, from such men as these would be presumption.

It may, however, be well to say that much of Miss Sedgwick's later life was passed with her brother Charles at Lenox. There, with Mrs. Charles Sedgwick, Mrs. Kemble, and other residents, she laid the foundations of what is now "Lenox Society," although in some points the development differs widely from the inception.

## II.

1. Letter to the Pupils of the Public Schools, from MRS. H. M. PLUNKETT, Read by the SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS.
2. Address, - - - - HON. HENRY L. DAWES.
3. Address, HON. JOHN C. CROSBY, Mayor of Pittsfield.
4. Presentation of Certificates to Pupils completing Grammar School Studies, - - - HON. JOSEPH TUCKER.
5. Home, Sweet Home, - - - THE ASSEMBLAGE ENTIRE.
6. Benediction, - - - REV. W. V. W. DAVIS, D. D.

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## NAMES OF PUPILS COMPLETING GRAMMAR SCHOOL STUDIES.

### CENTER GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Motto : "Perseverance Will Conquer."

Barry, Elizabeth F.	Frawley, George F.
Behan, Margaret H.	Gamwell, Carrie F.
Cole, Maude C.	Goldman, Elizabeth M.
Combs, Erwin H.	Goldman, David J.
Connor, William H.	Hazard, Gilbert R.
Connors, Ida M.	Hemming, F. Laurance
Crosier, Bessie A.	Hill, Henrietta C.
Crosier, Bessie M.	Holland, H. Gertrude
Couch, Leila G.	Howe, Georgiana
Day, Edith L.	Hudson, Lily M.
Denny, May L.	MacLaughlin, F. A.
Dunn, Thomas E.	Moore, M. S. Bessie

Faulkner, Anna L.  
 Fitzgerald, Kathryn F.  
 Foote, Ada M.  
 Foote, Arthur J.

Nowell, Frank E.  
 O'Hearn, George E.  
 Potter, Florence E.

ORCHARD STREET GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Motto: "First Step to Knowledge."

Bartlett, Gardner G.  
 Barnes, Bessie S.  
 Benedict, William H.  
 Buckley, Nora L.  
 Doran, Anna E.  
 Fitzgerald, Mary A.  
 Harvey, Winifred M.  
 Jones, Frances E.  
 Kern, Mary A.  
 McArthur, Elizabeth J.  
 Murphy, Ellen C.  
 Myers, Mabel L.

Martin, James F.  
 Newman, George A.  
 O'Grady, Anna G.  
 Reinhardt, William A.  
 Rogers, Harry B.  
 Shipton, Harry  
 Smith, Millie C.  
 St. James, Clement J.  
 Tobin, William H.  
 Trainor, Margaret L.  
 Warren, Walter E.  
 Wentworth, Arthur E.

LINDEN STREET SCHOOL.

Motto: "No Steps Backward."

Andrews, Edith  
 Ayers, Herbert P.  
 Brodhead, Mamie H.  
 Blache, Louis  
 Clark, Edward  
 Crandall, Clarence  
 Daly, Lillie  
 Francis, Daisy  
 Francis, John P.  
 Gamwell, Mabelle C.  
 Kernan, Frank  
 Knight, Mabel  
 Middleton, Mary H.  
 Marshall, James M.

Merrill, Ruth  
 McLaughlin, Kittie  
 McMahan, Kate R.  
 McMahan, Joseph  
 Mills, Arthur J.  
 O'Brien, Daniel  
 Payne, Margaret  
 Reid, William  
 Renfrew, Carl  
 Rice, Winnifred  
 Tucker, Albert  
 Waterman, Bartlett  
 Warner, Harry

MORNINGSIDE SCHOOL.

Motto: "Do Ye Nexte Thyng."

Campbell, Annie E.  
 Comerford, Helen M.  
 Cullen, Mary L.  
 Crowley, Roseanna L.  
 Dravigne, Albert G.  
 Gorman, Katherine M.

Moore, Grace L.  
 Marsden, Edith T.  
 Messier, Eva M.  
 McGee, Edward J.  
 Neal, Emma R.  
 Tighe, Alice M.

## STEARNSVILLE SCHOOL.

Motto : "Press On."

Burke, Walter J.	Merriam, Joseph G.
Canning, Sarah A.	Neafie, Ida R.
Carroll, Mary G.	Parker, Earl N.
Goodrich, Delia E.	Roberts, Hattie E.
Heno, Agnes S.	Rawling, James W.
Hurst, Margaret L.	Ryan, Lawrence M.
Keefe, Margaret L.	Schomer, Daniel J.
Keefe, John J.	Skinner, Russell O.
Maloy, John C.	Tuohey, William J.

## THE ANNUAL REPORTS.

Through the kindness of Hon. William R. Plunkett, several additions have been made to the file of annual reports in the office of the Superintendent. It is very desirable that the School Department possess at least one complete set of these reports. The file does not include reports for the following years: previous to 1857-8, between 1857-8 and 1862, 1880, 1886. I shall be very glad to secure copies of the above reports, or to know of the existence of complete files. A duplicate set could be completed if the following could be obtained: previous to 1864, 1865, 1867-8, 1871-2, 1873-4, 1877-8, 1879-80, 1880-1, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887.

## CO-OPERATION OF PARENTS.

While the public education of the children of the Commonwealth is in theory and by law maintained and conducted as a public duty and for the public welfare, and while private views and preferences must give way to the legal requirements of the Commonwealth when there is a conflict between them, it is equally the intent and design of our educational system that every child shall derive from it the greatest possible individual good. It is therefore of the greatest importance that school officials, teachers, and parents work together intelligently and harmoniously for the accomplishment of these ends. It is the duty of school officials and teachers to acquaint themselves with the lines of educational work along which their efforts can most profitably be directed and the methods by which the

best results can in general be secured. They cannot, as a rule, know the peculiarities of individual pupils as they are known to the parent. They cannot in all cases defer to the judgment or the wishes of parents in the instruction or the management of the children, but in many cases they can do so to the great advantage of all concerned. In any case a clear and full knowledge of the work and purposes of the school and a friendly attitude toward them on the part of the parent, and an equally full and sympathetic acquaintance on the part of the teacher with the views and wishes of the parent respecting the child, should result in the greatest good both to the public and to the pupil.

I have tried to set forth in this report the general aims and methods of the public schools of this city. The details of work, the spirit in which it is done, the fidelity of the teachers, the provisions made for the comfort and health of the pupils or the need of such provisions, the degree of success attained, in short the everyday school life of the pupils, can best be learned by visiting the schools. They are at all times open for visitation, and I believe that the teachers will at all times when they are at liberty be glad to explain the work done, welcome honest and fair-minded criticisms, and listen to suggestions intended to be helpful. It is, I am sure, the purpose of the School Committee and the Superintendent to use all diligence in the discharge of the important duties intrusted to them. It is not possible to remedy at once, or perhaps ever, all the defects and weaknesses that can be discovered in school accommodations, instruction, and management. It will, however, be always helpful to have those who think they discover such defects and weaknesses, call upon the Superintendent and talk with him, or, if that is inconvenient, write to him in regard to them. He may be able to correct a misapprehension if one exists. If the evil is a real one, he may be able to remedy it at some future time, if not at once. In any case, he will know that the suggestion or criticism is genuine and not a mere matter of hearsay, idle gossip, or chronic fault-finding.

#### ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF COURTESIES.

The courtesies for which I am indebted to the School Com-

mittee, the teachers, the pupils, the citizens, and the press have contributed to a year which has been pleasant to me, and I hope not unprofitable to those whom I have endeavored to serve.

Respectfully submitted,

EUGENE BOUTON,  
Superintendent of Schools.

Pittsfield, January, 1895.

# Special Reports.

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## I.

### REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL OF THE HIGH SCHOOL.

EUGENE BOUTON, PH. D., Supt. of Schools.

*Dear Sir:* Since making my last report relating to the condition of our High School, but little has transpired calling for radical changes or special recommendations. We all regretted the necessity of parting with one of our most successful teachers—Miss Mary L. Barker. Such changes always mean loss to a school. We have been fortunate in the selection of her successor—Miss Claire Hemming, one of our own graduates.

In a previous report, mention was made of the constantly increasing demands made upon the high schools by the various colleges and scientific schools, and I may also add by the business world about us. To partially satisfy their demands, it has been necessary to add a few studies and improve others, to retain our standing as a first class fitting school. Solid geometry has been added, and our French classes are demanding more time and attention. To do our duty to those intending to enter the business world, we have endeavored to give our pupils what will be of lasting value to them, trying to avoid the undesirable "short cut" on the one hand, and too great diversity on the other.

In the limited school life of many pupils in our higher grades, we are likely to go to extremes, offering them either an entirely skeleton-like course, or demanding that they take one of the regular courses together with such studies as they are anxious to pursue. Schools formerly offering the "short business course," are modifying their list of study along the lines of adding to the essentials of business, what forms a more perfect articulation with other departments of the school.

That there is a golden mean, and one that must come, is doubted by no one familiar with our modern tendencies.

During the past four years we have limited our history study to the second year. We have found this time altogether too short for thorough work. I would recommend that this study be begun at the beginning of the first year and continued until our pupils have a comprehensive idea of the subject.

To carry out the above suggestion it would be necessary to have another teacher. Nor is this the only reason why another teacher is needed. More time should be devoted to the natural sciences. More time is needed in visiting the various divisions during their recitation periods. As matters now are, I am wholly unable to know personally what is being done. The above has been occasioned by the constantly increasing entering classes.

By many the charge of superficiality is brought against our high schools. In too many cases the charge is valid. In by far more cases it is neither valid nor called for. But having granted the charge, an explanation is necessary. It is obvious that the best of schools and the most efficient and hard-working teachers can not do the work of the home, nor be responsible for the duty of parents. Pupils can not attend all places of amusement and calls of society and do even passable school work. Careful preparation and a generous amount of sleep are the essentials of success in the student world. If parents would insist that their children give their best efforts, under favorable conditions, to their school, the result would be highly gratifying.

That parents are willing to do this when their attention is called to the matter is plainly evident. It remains then with the teaching body to acquaint parents with their part of the work of educating our youth, and inspiring them with the desire of seeing their children succeed in school matters, as well as in those affairs of after life.

In closing I wish to thank the patrons of the school, the School Committee, and my associate teachers for the pleasant and profitable year just passed. There has also been marked co-operation between teachers and pupils. All these have,

in no small degree, conspired to make the year's work of more than ordinary value.

Respectfully submitted,

CHAS. A. BYRAM,  
Principal.

Graduating Exercises, Class of '94, Wednesday evening, June 27th, at the Academy of Music.

*"Aim High."*

ORDER OF EXERCISES.

Music, - - - - -	Clark's Orchestra.
Salutatory—Enterprise and Education, -	Fred G. Ferrey.
Should Immigration be Restricted? Cornelius Joseph Buckley.	
Characteristics of the Early Colonies, -	Nora E. O'Neil.
Retrospect of Fifty Years:	
In Customs, - - - - -	Louis J. Gamwell.
In Education, - - - - -	Sarah Agnes McMahon.
In Thoughtfulness, - - - - -	Jennie Edith Francis.
Piano Solo, - - - - -	Margaret Francis Joyce.
German Dialogue,	
Annie Frances Dillon, Nettie Lasch, Linnie M. Cowlin.	
Berkshire Historical Notes :	
General and Legendary History,	Ellen Josephine Hagerty.
Early Settlers, - - - - -	M. Helen Goetchius.
Honor-Roll in War, - - - - -	James B. Fagan.
Honor-Roll in Literature, - - - - -	Fannie M. Warren.
Outline and Natural Beauty. -	Blanche M. Hotchkiss.
Character of its People, -	Mary Margaret McDonough.
Music, - - - - -	Clark's Orchestra.
Eulogy on William Francis Bartlett,	James Frederick Bacon.
Class History, - - - - -	Mabel Agnes Rice.
Recitation—"Death-Bridge of the Tay," -	Sarah G. Toohey.
Address to Juniors, - - - - -	M. Blanche Thurotzy.
Valedictory—Aims in Life, - - - - -	Angie May Dresser.
Music, - - - - -	Clark's Orchestra.
Conferring Diplomas.	
Singing Class Ode.	

## CLASS ODE.

[WRITTEN BY CHAS. W. GAMWELL.]

Down time's swift current, restless tide,  
 Our school-days now have fled ;  
 Those hours and years once counted long,  
 Have now forever sped.

They call to mind the dear old songs  
 We loved to hear so well ;  
 They tell of days that long have passed,  
 Whose hopes we scarce can tell.

The heart seems touched as by a charm,  
 When these past scenes appear,  
 That makes within the bosom swell  
 With fond emotion dear.

But time rolls on, and such is life,—  
 In youth we're filled with mirth,  
 And can not know or scarcely feel  
 How much our being's worth.

And now while friends are gathered here,  
 And while our hearts do swell ;  
 With grateful memories of the past,  
 To all we bid farewell.

And may you all as years flit by,  
 And life is almost o'er ;  
 Still cherish deep within your minds,  
 The deeds of '94.

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 NAMES OF GRADUATES.

## CLASSICAL COURSE.

James Frederick Bacon,	*Mabel Ingraham Mills,
Cornelius Joseph Buckley,	M. Blanche Thurotzy,
Angie Mary Dresser,	Mabel Agnes Rice,
Samuel F. Rockwell.	

## SCIENTIFIC COURSE.

Linnie M. Cowlin,	James B. Fagan,
Robert H. Davenport,	Charles W. Gamwell,
Alice G. Davis.	M. Helen Goetchius.

## ENGLISH COURSE.

Katheryn C. Conlin,  
 Annie Frances Dillon,  
 Fred G. Ferrey,  
 Jennie Edith Francis,  
 Louis J. Gamwell,  
 Ellen Josephine Hagerty,  
 Philip P. Hodecker,  
 Blanche M. Hotchkiss,

Margaret Frances Joyce,  
 Mary E. King,  
 Nettie Lasch,  
 Mary Margaret McDonough,  
 Sarah Agnes McMahon,  
 Nora E. O'Neil,  
 Sara G. Toohey,  
 Fannie M. Warren.

\*Partial Course.

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 II.

## REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL OF THE TRAINING SCHOOL.

TO EUGENE BOUTON, SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS:

*Dear Sir.*—I have the honor to submit the following report of the Training School for the year ending December 14, 1894.

We have enrolled three hundred and thirty-three pupils during the year. These scholars were divided into four grades, a teacher of experience being in charge of each room. The seating capacity is wholly inadequate. The problem we are unable to solve, is what shall we do with all the pupils who will next year seek admission to the Training School? We have nine young ladies in the training class. They need a room in which they can study and prepare their work. In addition to this room we need three other rooms to relieve the crowded condition of our different grades. We respectfully ask the assistance of the School Board to make an appeal in our behalf, that suitable accommodations may be provided for our pupils this coming year.

To test the knowledge acquired by the members of the training class, written examinations in Psychology, Principles of Teaching, Geography, and Arithmetic have been given under the supervision of the Superintendent or the Principal. The supervisor of drawing, Miss Warner, meets the class once each week for an hour's instruction. Prof. Smith attends to the music. During his illness his daughter, who is a skilled musician, acted as substitute.

The arrangement by which permanent substitutes are to teach when the regular teacher is absent, has a two-fold advantage—competent teachers are in charge of the rooms and the members of the training class can attend to their studies and practice work without interruption.

The vocabulary of words that you have selected from the standard readers used in the primary grades, has aided us greatly in obtaining excellent results in reading and spelling, two branches of knowledge to which we have given considerable attention this year. These studies thoroughly understood by the pupils in the primary grades will serve as a basis upon which to develop and train them for all their school work.

The "Information and Culture" lessons are taught according to the plan outlined on your leaflets. It is both pleasant and profitable for a child to talk and study about the natural objects he daily observes. His mental powers, perception, memory and reasoning are developed and he is trained to use cultured language in his oral lessons and daily conversation with his schoolmates. I do not refer to Reading, Spelling and Information as our "fads" or "hobbies" that we teach to the exclusion of all other studies, for careful attention is given to the teaching of Arithmetic, Geography, and Writing; but as the work the children do in the primary grades is foundation work, I believe special attention should be given to the studies that will create a love for the acquisition of knowledge and will train pupils to be selfreliant and useful members of society.

Miss Hattie Kelm was granted leave of absence on account of illness. Miss Watkins acted as substitute during the last four weeks of the term. A class of ten young ladies graduated Friday, June 22, 1894. We could not accommodate all the people who desired to listen to the exercises. The following program was creditably rendered:

Graduating Exercises at the Orchard Street Training School,  
Friday, June 22, 1894, at 2 o'clock P. M.

*Motto:—"Deeds, not words, shall tell."*

ORDER OF EXERCISES—GRADE I.

Chorus,	.	.	.	.	.	School.
Memory Gems,	.	.	.	.	.	Pupils.
Number Lesson,	.	.	.	.	Nora T. Hannon.	
Song,	.	.	.	.	.	School.
Exercise—Information and Culture,	.	.	.	.	Addie May Holden.	
Essay—Aim of Education,	.	.	.	.	Nora T. Hannon.	
Song,	.	.	.	.	.	School.
Essay—Some things to be Observed in Teaching,	.	.	.	.	Addie May Holden.	

GRADE II.

Motion Song,	.	.	.	.	.	School.
Lesson on Earthworm,	.	.	.	.	(Grace C. Marshall. Mabel I. Dwyer.	
Song,	.	.	.	.	.	School.
Essay—Ancient and Modern Educators,	.	.	.	.	Mabel I. Dwyer.	
Essay—Love and Authority in the School Room,	.	.	.	.	Grace C. Marshall.	

GRADE III.

Motion Song,	.	.	.	.	.	School.
Reading Class,	.	.	.	.	Therese H. Cullen.	
Song,	.	.	.	.	.	School.
Teaching Exercise—The Bee,	.	.	.	.	Sarah J. Murphy.	
Essay—Methods of Teaching Reading,	.	.	.	.	Therese H. Cullen.	
Essay—Direct and Indirect Teaching,	.	.	.	.	Sarah J. Murphy.	

GRADE IV.

Chorus—Wynken, Blynken, and Nod,	.	.	.	.	.	School.
Exercise in Music,	.	.	.	.	Marguerite F. Flaherty.	
Song—Katy Did (Oliver Wendell Holmes),	.	.	.	.	.	School.
Geography and History of Pittsfield,	.	.	.	.	Carolyn I. Goldman.	
Essay—Relation of Head and Hand,	.	.	.	.	Mary J. Sheridan.	
Essay—Association of Ideas,	.	.	.	.	Amy A. Reynolds.	
Song—Open Window (Longfellow),	.	.	.	.	.	School.
Essay—Information and Culture,	.	.	.	.	Marguerite F. Flaherty.	
Song,	.	.	.	.	.	School.
Essay—Mission of a Teacher,	.	.	.	.	Carolyn I. Goldman.	
Song—My Pretty Maid,	.	.	.	.	Grace C. Marshall.	
Accompanist, Prof. Arnold.						
Presentation of Diplomas,	.	.	.	.	.	Hon. Joseph Tucker.

## NAMES OF GRADUATES.

Therese H. Cullen,  
 Mabel I. Dwyer,  
 Marguerite F. Flaherty,  
 Carolyn I. Goldman,  
 Nora T. Hannon,

Adeline M. Holden,  
 Grace C. Marshall,  
 Sarah J. Murphy,  
 Amy A. Reynolds,  
 Mary J. Sheridan.

Although we have had an unusually large attendance, the high per cent. shown on the pupils' review papers at the close of this term shows that the teachers and assistants have labored faithfully and earnestly.

The kindly interest manifested by the parents and friends of the school has been shown by the largest visiting list we have ever recorded. The untiring efforts of the School Board have been fully appreciated. For this universal support that has enabled us to successfully perform our various duties, I return to all grateful acknowledgement.

Respectfully submitted,

ARABELLA ROACH.

## III.

## REPORT OF THE EVENING SCHOOL AT RUSSELL'S.

MR. EUGENE BOUTON, Superintendent of Schools :

I hereby submit the following report of the Evening School at Russell's for the year 1894. The report covers the time from January 1 to March 30, a period of thirteen weeks, and from November 12 to December 14, a period of five weeks (each week consisting of four evenings), making in all eighteen weeks during the year.

The school during the thirteen weeks was in charge of the former principal, Mr. Charles E. Burke, from whose records I learn the following facts :

Whole number enrolled,	151
Males,	101
Females,	50
Greatest attendance on any one evening.	64
Smallest " " " " "	3
Average attendance,	28

The present term began November 12.	
Whole number enrolled,	92
Males,	65
Females,	27
Greatest attendance on any one evening,	57
Smallest " " " " "	25
Average attendance,	40 15-19

At the present time there are about forty pupils, and I can truly say that they are there for business. It is better, in my opinion, to have a small number of workers than a large number of idlers and mischief makers. I believe that the same discipline should be and can be maintained in the evening schools as in any day schools. .

Many are very irregular in their attendance, while several have attended every evening during the five weeks and are showing satisfactory results.

Two things we should secure in our evening schools, viz: good discipline and good attendance.

GEO. W. GARDNER,  
Principal.

#### IV.

##### REPORT OF THE EVENING SCHOOL AT PONTOOSUC.

To EUGENE BOUTON, Superintendent of Schools.

The evening school at Pontoosuc commenced November 12, with thirty pupils. The assistants are Mr. Buckley and Miss Mullaney. There has been, at no time, an attendance as large as we sometimes had last winter, but it has been more regular and the average has been fair.

The state inspector of factories is laboring to secure the co-operation of mill-owners in obtaining a larger attendance. After January 1, 1894, the school was continued thirteen weeks. Of which term we offer the following report :

Number enrolled,	57
Males,	39
Females,	18
Largest attendance any evening,	42
Smallest " " " "	15
Average " " " "	30 1-13
Per cent. of "	53

There were five weeks of school this fall before the holidays. The statistics are as follows :

Number enrolled,	42
Males “	28
Females “	12
Largest attendance,	42
Smallest “	28
Average “	33 16-19
Per cent. of “	84

Respectfully submitted,

ASHER STARKWEATHER,

Principal.

## V.

### REPORT OF THE EVENING SCHOOL AT MORNINGSIDE.

Superintendent E. BOUTON.

The efficiency of the Morningside evening school has been somewhat impaired by irregularity in attendance. Writing, reading, spelling, arithmetic and language have been taught. Many of the pupils have shown marked attention and faithfulness in study; the improvement in writing has been especially gratifying. The general spirit of the school on the part of those regular in attendance has been excellent.

Number enrolled,	56
“ of males,	40
“ of females,	16
Largest attendance,	52
Smallest “	17
Average “	38.5
Per cent. of “ to number enrolled,	.687

Respectfully submitted,

CHAS. A. MILLS.

## VI.

## REPORT OF SUPERVISOR OF DRAWING.

Superintendent BOUTON.

*Dear Sir:*—While no great events and no marked differences in method of work have characterized the year in this department, faithful effort on the part of teachers has resulted in the progress of the pupils and the average of work in the schools throughout the city is higher than a year ago.

In the High School the time allowed this subject is inadequate, the room poorly adapted to the purpose and the appliances insufficient. Since it is a state law that Drawing shall be made a part of high school training it seems to me desirable that it should be placed as soon as possible upon the same footing as other subjects in the course and not added as now to an already full program to be elected with the understanding that no work shall be required except during the short period allotted to the recitation.

The evening school for the year ending in March, 1894, consisted of two classes, one in Mechanical Drawing with a membership of sixteen, and one in Freehand Drawing numbering twenty-five, principally primary teachers. This year there is thus far, only a Mechanical class.

The value of independence in drawing grows more and more apparent and to the cultivation of that we have directed much earnest thought. It is not enough that pupils should draw under the direction of their teachers models and objects though embodying principles arranged never so carefully and logically. They must be so taught as to understand that it is because these models or objects are in certain positions, they appear in certain ways, and that other similar objects under the same conditions will be subject to the same laws. Knowing—which does not mean merely being able to *state*—these laws, children who have been well taught through all the nine grades should have the power not only to represent correctly objects which are before their eyes, but also to image clearly in their minds and draw with tolerable accuracy familiar objects not within vision. The child who has “seen with his mind” as well as with his eyes the fore-shortening of the

circle in different positions should find no difficulty in representing intelligibly a watch open or closed lying upon a table, a tumbler or a towel, or any other simple familiar object illustrating that phase of appearance. This power alone makes the use of Drawing as a language practical and determines its possibilities as a means of expression in other subjects. "That language is best which most clearly says what it undertakes to say." Drawing, a universal language, has the advantage of being understood without the intervention of dictionary, glossary, or interpreter and should be a servant ready to command in the service of every child, and every teacher who enters the schoolroom should be able to make her hand help her head and by rapid sketches to put before her class whatever is capable of being illustrated by sight or pictured to the eye. To stimulate independent and individual work sketchbooks have been recently supplied to all the children above the primary grades and in some schools the effect is already manifest. Teachers too, especially in the lower grades, are making more use of the pictorial language, and find it an indispensable accompaniment in the series of lessons indicated by Superintendent Bouton in *Information and Culture*.

In a subject which has so many practical aspects it is easy to overlook the Art side—but in our effort to obtain correct drawings we have tried not to omit to note the higher truth expressed in delicacy of proportion, in the contrast and texture of surfaces, and the many other manifestations of beauty in form. Ruskin says: "All true art is praise. Only that picture is noble which is painted in love of the reality. It is a law which embraces the highest scope of Art, it is one also which guides in security the first steps of it." The nature work has proved to be very helpful in this direction and we have tried to lead the children to see not only the scientific facts, but also the beauty of the ever varying manifestation of life. When a child recognizes the individuality of the leaf, flower or plant which he is studying, and catches the spirit of that inner law which unfolds one plant by quick vigorous, explosive growth, and another by delicate expansion and subtle radiation, when he reads prophecy in the buds and a life history in the scars and feels that "Earth's crammed with

Heaven, And every common bush afire with God," he cannot help getting some spirit into his representation and it is then that his drawing begins to acquire something of that quality which we call artistic.

The unconscious influence of beautiful things which the child habitually sees is also worth much to him as a means of education and culture. During the past year there has been an effort on the part of several Art and Educational Associations to secure a higher class of pictures for schoolroom decoration. In November there was in Boston an exhibition of casts and photographs of masterpieces of sculpture, painting and architecture selected by a committee appointed for that purpose. In a place so far from the great Art centers as Pittsfield, it is especially necessary that a few good examples of the best masters should hang upon the walls of our schoolrooms, and that it should not be possible as is now the case, for a child to go through the nine grades of the public school without having been once brought into contact with the uplifting influence emanating from a good picture. Good reproductions of the great masterpieces may be obtained at very small cost, and in the purchase of a few of these a little money could be used to great advantage in the education of the children of this city.

Though our aims and results might be specified under many more heads they might still better be concentrated under one—the development of power. When the constant study of instruction in each lesson and each subject shall be, how can this subject or lesson be so taught as to best train mind, develop power, cultivate spirit and our examinations shall so far as may be test progress in these directions, we shall graduate children from the public schools, who though they may not be able to recite at the moment so many facts, will have ability to acquire power to digest and wisdom to use them.

Respectfully submitted,

ANNETTE J. WARNER.

December 28, 1894.

## VII.

## REPORT OF SUPERVISOR OF MUSIC.

To the SUPERINTENDENT :

The number of schools to be visited renders us largely dependent upon the co-operation of the regular teacher for success in the work in the Department of Music, and it gives me great pleasure to be able to say that most of them have done faithful, painstaking work.

I should like every teacher supplied with a pitch-pipe. I notice a few are not. I would also like books for the fourth grade.

Where all schools have done so well it seems needless to specify, but I would like to call attention to the cheerful interest manifested in the study of music by the pupil teachers of the Training School. To the Board of Education and the Superintendent for their kind consideration for me during my illness and to all those who have been associated with me and have contributed to the success of my work, I tender sincere thanks.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SMITH,  
Supervisor of Music.

## VIII.

## THE TRUANT OFFICER'S REPORT.

To SUPERINTENDENT EUGENE BOUTON :

*Sir.*—This, my fourth annual report, does not differ materially from that of last year.

Perhaps it would be well to make a *general* statement here, which has formerly been made to a *few* teachers only and by word of mouth. At the beginning of each term the teacher should consider the pupils of the preceding term as *still belonging*, unless promoted, and if absent without excuse, have them looked up.

## Statistical Report.

Schools.	Reported absent without excuse.	Parents interviewed.	Truants.	Cases of Truancy.	Children taken into Court.	Parents taken into Court.
High,	3	3	1	18	1	
Linden Street,	494	494	39	100	4	6
Fenn Street,	94	94	5	11		
Morningside,	68	68	8	31	2	1
Center Intermediate,	19	19	5	64	1	
Orchard Street,	15	15	2	8	1	
Stearnsville,	9	9	6	14	1	
Elizabeth Street,	16	16	6	39	3	
Center Grammar,	6	6	1	4		
Onota Street,	12	12				
Pontoosuc,	2	2	2	2		
Russell,	1	1				
Training,	3	3				
John Street,	5	5				
West Part,	2	2	1	1		
Morewood,	1	1				1
Total,	750	750	76	292	13	8

It will be seen that thirteen children were taken into court for truancy. Their ages range as follows: Four were 14 years of age, three were 13, two were 12, one 11, one 9, and two 8 years of age. Four were sent to the Truant School.

A truant has never been taken into court for the first offense, but a reformation is attempted by private admonition and counsel.

The cases of contagious diseases as reported by the BOARD OF HEALTH and eliminated from the schools, are as follows:

Scarlet fever,	53
Diphtheria,	7
Measles,	13
Typhoid fever,	6

These do not include the whooping cough, which became epidemic and for which pupils were excluded from school.

During the fall term the whooping cough alone more than decimated some of the schools.

Respectfully submitted,

ASHER STARKWEATHER,

Truant Officer.

# School Department.

ORGANIZATION FOR 1895.

HON. JOHN C. CROSBY, MAYOR.

EX-OFFICIO CHAIRMAN.

HON. JOSEPH TUCKER,

CHAIRMAN IN ABSENCE OF MAYOR.

WILLIAM NUGENT,

SECRETARY.

EUGENE BOUTON,

SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS.

## MEMBERS :

	RESIDENCE.	TERM EXPIRES.
Ward 1—JOHN WELDON,	Crane Avenue,	1897.
J. H. SMITH,	West Street,	1897.
Ward 2—DR. WM. M. MERCER,	142 First Street,	1897.
ED. H. BRIDGMAN,	Dalton Road,	1897.
Ward 3—F. F. READ,	409 Fenn Street,	1896.
WM. H. CURRIER,	195 Fenn Street,	1896.
Ward 4—JOSEPH TUCKER,	105 East Housatonic Street,	1896.
WM. L. ADAM,	16 West Housatonic Street,	1896.
Ward 5—F. A. SMITH,	Stearnsville,	1898.
WILLIAM NUGENT,	76 Elizabeth Street,	1898.
Ward 6—J. M. LINNEHAN,	306 West Street,	1898.
JOHN HAYDEN,		1898.
Ward 7—WM. B. RICE,	98 Union Street,	1896.
CARL HYDREN,	41 Daniels Avenue,	1897.

Regular meetings the first Thursday evening of each month,  
at 8 o'clock.

# Standing Committees.

1895.

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**EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**—Hon. Joseph Tucker, W. M. Mercer, M. D., William B. Rice.

**BUILDINGS AND SITES**—F. F. Read, F. A. Smith, John Hayden.

**TEXT BOOKS**—W. B. Rice, J. H. Smith, W. H. Currier.

**MUSIC AND DRAWING**—W. L. Adam, F. A. Smith, Carl Hydren.

**EVENING SCHOOLS**—W. H. Currier, William Nugent, J. Weldon.

**HIGH SCHOOL**—Hon. Joseph Tucker, W. L. Adam, J. M. Linnehan.

**GRAMMAR SCHOOLS**—Wm. B. Rice, E. H. Bridgman, W. H. Currier.

**INTERMEDIATE SCHOOLS**—W. M. Mercer, M. D., F. F. Read, John Hayden.

**PRIMARY SCHOOLS**—F. A. Smith, Carl Hydren, John Weldon.

**RURAL SCHOOLS**—William Nugent, J. H. Smith, E. H. Bridgman.

**TEACHERS AND INSTRUCTION**—Hon. Joseph Tucker, Wm. B. Rice, Wm. M. Mercer, M. D., F. A. Smith, William Nugent.

**FUEL COMMITTEE**—F. F. Read, J. M. Linnehan, J. H. Smith.

**REPRESENTATIVE IN MEETINGS OF CITY COUNCIL**—William B. Rice.







# REPORT

OF THE

Board of Public Works.



REPORT  
OF  
The Board of Public Works  
OF THE  
CITY OF PITTSFIELD,  
FOR THE YEAR 1894.

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OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS,  
January 28, 1895.

*To His Honor, the Mayor, and the Honorable City Council:*

The Board of Public Works beg leave to present the following report of their work for the year ending January 1, 1895.

HIGHWAY WORK.

Last year at the request of this Board, the appropriation for highways and surface drainage were combined, and the total sum appropriated for those purposes was \$14,050, against \$18,750 in 1893. Late in the year a special appropriation of \$2,500 was made for surface drainage on Bradford street, but there were no special appropriations for highways as was the case in 1893 for Curtis and West streets. Therefore our report does not show as much work on highways as in the previous year.

ORDINARY REPAIRS.

The expense of keeping the roads open during the winter was a little less than one thousand dollars. The largest item

of expenditure in highway work was for surface drainage, being \$2,530.45. This amount includes nearly one thousand dollars expended on a drain to relieve Maplewood avenue, (which the Board was unable to complete); cleaning out catch basins, purchase of cobble stones, paving gutters, etc. The next largest item of expenditure was one of \$1,016.82, expended in grading Tyler street. Pontoosuc hill, the grade of which was lowered the previous year by the city council, required an expenditure of \$375.61 to complete the work. A particularly bad place in East Housatonic street, between Wendell avenue and Bartlett avenue, was underdrained at a cost of \$454.26. The remainder of the appropriation was used in keeping the streets and roads of the city in repair. The following table will show where the money in that appropriation has been expended :—

Snow roads,	\$974.43
Cleaning streets,	672.38
Surface drainage,	1,713.51
Maplewood avenue,	816.94
West street,	264.23
Beaver street,	2.83
Dalton road,	24 00
River street,	148.64
Railings,	526.02
Spring street,	14.65
Pontoosuc hill,	375.61
Prospect street,	29.33
Big Scraper work,	232.00
Dalton new road,	117.75
Raking stone and patching,	377.05
Onota street,	79.01
Second street,	33.36
Barkerville road,	174.09
Peck's mill road,	112.17
Winter street,	1.15
Brown street,	115.15
New West street,	116.21
Center street,	31.55
Henry street,	39.16
Hancock road,	1.13
North street,	135.92
Pontoosuc avenue,	33.93
Kellogg street,	28.77
Tyler street,	1,016.82

Wahconah street,	\$204.08
West Housatonic street,	127.41
Lanesboro road,	12.00
Pomeroy avenue,	90.98
South Church street,	263.80
North Woods,	149.96
Churchill street,	94.25
Shaker Mill road,	243.50
Stearnsville road,	113.25
First street,	31.69
Sykes Mountain road,	71.00
Curtis street,	51.74
Fourth street,	6.78
Circular avenue,	10.24
Howard street,	100.73
Depot street,	2.24
Drew road,	79.75
Cadwell road,	7.10
Plunkett street,	12.07
Elm street.	166.23
South street,	86.25
Adam street,	6.25
East Housatonic street,	454.26
Cascade street,	64.75
Clough street,	5.50
Elizabeth street,	3.76
South Mountain road,	107.75
Causeway,	67.25
Smith Mountain road,	9.50
Hodecker road,	5.25
Jason street,	20.00
Dewey road,	60.75
Fenn street,	46.71
Lincoln street.	5.73
Cottage Row,	8.36
Dunham street,	8.99
Third street,	6.00
London street,	31.05
Bradford street,	23.98
Mill street,	6.50
Columbus avenue,	70.04
Church street,	31.75
Lenox Mountain road,	8.00
Dalton Division road,	4.63
Seymour street,	23.39
Wendell avenue,	28.46
Francis avenue,	8.78

Stoddard avenue,	\$2.85
Burbank street,	3.20
Alder street,	58.88
Summer street,	1.22
Union street,	1.23
Third street,	6.34
Trimming and cutting trees,	316.85
Gravel,	205.81
Miscellaneous,	2,193.86
Total,	<hr/> \$14,040.42

The Board finds that the short section of underdrainage put in the year previous on Buckingham hill, West street, was a success, and the Board would have been glad to put in more of that kind of work last year, but had not the funds for the purpose.

#### NEW WEST AND CENTER STREETS.

An appropriation of five hundred dollars was made for the purpose of raising the grade of New West and Center streets, near their junction with West street, and was expended there, making a decided improvement in the grade of those streets.

#### WAHCONAH STREET MACADAM ROADWAY.

From a point a little north of Drake's blacksmith shop to the bridge by the cemetery gate, a distance of 2215 feet, a macadam roadway has been completed, and affords as good a sample of that kind of roadway as can be found. The citizens of Pittsfield can imagine how delightful it would be if all the main streets were furnished with a similar road bed. The work on this street the past year consisted in applying the top coatings of crushed trap rock and in rolling to a permanent bed. The rolling was very thoroughly done, and it is owing to that fact that the road is so hard and smooth, and the surface rock so well compacted and united.

#### NORTH STREET MACADAM.

A section of the east side of North street, from opposite Merrill's lumber yard to St. Joseph's church, was also reconstructed. The old macadam of flint stone was picked up with the road roller and removed. The earth was then brought to the necessary grade, the flint spread on again to a proper

depth, and the surface coatings of four inches of trap rock spread on. Each of these layers was thoroughly rolled as the work progressed. That section of roadway is now in fine condition. Incidental to this work, four crosswalks across North street were relaid with new granite flagging.

#### SUGGESTIONS FOR THE FUTURE.

The supply of gravel for making roads is year by year growing less, and at the same time the quality is deteriorating, while the cartage becomes more and more expensive, on account of distance. In the judgment of the Board the time has arrived when it would be better policy for the city to spend less money for gravel roads in the central part of the city, and more for macadam.

Since 1886, until the past year, the sum of four thousand dollars has been appropriated annually for permanent improvements, and was expended in experimenting with macadam made of our native flint stone. While such roads were much better than the old gravel roads which they replaced, it has been demonstrated that they are far inferior to those which can be made at about the same cost, of imported trap rock, such as was used in Clapp avenue, a small section in South street, in Wahconah street, and a section (rebuilt) in North street.

The cost of the macadam in Wahconah street, inclusive of grading, was about one dollar per square yard, or about \$12,672 per mile of road 24 feet wide. These roads are excellent and can be maintained at a very small annual cost; whereas if built of gravel a new covering must be put on every year, and even then they become rutted and muddy in wet weather.

South street, from Church street to the High school, and Wahconah street, as far as Curtin's store, should be macadamized the present year. The Board estimates the cost at \$6,000, and recommends an appropriation of not less than that amount for this work alone, and would recommend an additional appropriation for other permanent improvements in roads. The Board would prefer that the appropriations for Highways and Permanent Improvements should be included in one. The cost of the work in each case would be kept separate by the Board.

## STATE HIGHWAY.

The Board, being authorized by the City Council to contract with the State to build a mile of macadamized road in West Pittsfield, began the work during the week ending October 13, and pushed it along as the weather permitted, the very last of the work being done after the first snow came. About one half of the mile was completed, and a large quantity of the grading is done upon the remainder. There was expended \$4,275.79, and \$3,241.73 has been paid the city by the State for completed work. This road was built only 15 feet wide. The superintendent reports that there is a large amount of uncompleted work, and some material on hand, payment for which will be made when completed.

The Board would recommend that the city petition the state for what additional state highway the city desires to have built within her borders the coming year, at once, so that the work may proceed without interruption after the ground opens in the spring; provided it is thought advisable to have the city contract to do the work. The steam roller is on the ground, and all the work proposed to do in the year would be more advantageously done at the time the remainder of the work on the present contract is completed.

## BRADFORD STREET SURFACE DRAINAGE.

By changes made in 1893, certain portions of the surface water from Jubilee hill, which had formerly flowed to North street by way of Columbus avenue and Summer street, were diverted westward to the river by way of Francis avenue and Bradford street. The volume of water thus caused to flow down Bradford street, proved to be altogether too large for the catchbasins and pipes placed to receive it at the foot of Bradford street, as the Board had predicted might be the case, and much damage and inconvenience was caused at the junction of Bradford and River streets, at every heavy shower. At one point the water, after overflowing the catchbasin, crossed River street, and flowed into the sitting room of a house. An appropriation of \$2,500 was made, on the recommendation of the Board, to cure the trouble. Work was at once begun, and a 36-inch iron pipe has been laid from the river to a point on

the easterly side of River street, and a 30-inch pipe for a distance of 204 feet farther eastward in Bradford street. The two catchbasins built in 1893 have been connected with this pipe, and three additional ones have also been built and connected. This will probably take all the water which comes, and will serve as a part of a surface drainage system which is intended to extend to North street, and drain North street north of the railroad bridge, a part of Columbus avenue, a part of Jubilee hill, Summer street, Union street, Bradford street, a part of Maplewood avenue and Melville street, portions of Francis, Robbins and Daniels avenues.

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## SIDEWALKS.

### CONCRETE WALKS.

The past year the Board had a much smaller appropriation for sidewalks than usual, and therefore the amount laid has not been as large as in previous years. Instead of contracting for the walks, the Board purchased tools and the work was done directly by the city, under the supervision of Foreman Biladeau, who has had charge of the sidewalk department for several years. The expenditure for tools was \$224.57. The cost of the walks laid in 1893 was 65 cents per square yard, and in 1894 it was a little less than 58 cents. This was the cost of the concreting. The best of materials have been used, and the walks have been fully as well made, if not better, than the city has been getting heretofore.

Concrete sidewalks have been built during the year as follows:—

On the west side of River street, from Columbus avenue to Bradford street.

On the north side of Lincoln street, from Second street to Fourth.

On the east side of Fourth street, from Curtis street south to the south line of Casey & Bacon's block.

On the west side of Howard street, from East Housatonic street to the junction of Howard street and Dawes avenue.

On the east side of Elizabeth street, from Henry avenue to Buel street.

On the west side of Elizabeth street, from Buel street southward about 436 feet.

On the east side of Allen street, from East street to Dunham street, except in front of the No. 2 Engine house, where it is the intention of the Board to lay a stone crosswalk.

#### GRAVEL WALKS.

The following gravel walks have been built:—

On Spring street, the walk begun in 1892 was completed.

On the east side of River street, from Linden to Clough.

On Brown street, the entire length of the west side.

On Tyler street a small piece was built in connection with grading to remove surface water, and on Center, First and Cherry streets, small sections of gravel walk have been built.

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#### RECOMMENDATIONS.

Probably no money ever expended by the Town or City gives so universal satisfactory results as that put into concrete sidewalks. The demand for them has far exceeded the ability of the Board, with the appropriations at their disposal, to meet. The Board would recommend larger appropriations for this purpose. The walk on the west side of North street, from Union street north to Clough street, was laid some years ago, with flag stone only about five feet wide, and is much too narrow for the present traffic on that side of the street. The Board would recommend that it be reconstructed of concrete. The flagging can be utilized on some side street, where the travel is comparatively light. The concrete walk should be extended to Bel Air during the coming year, and the new streets at Morningside and Eveningside, and many streets in the central portion of the city, as the demand arises, should have their needs provided for, necessitating continued liberal appropriations.

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#### CROSSWALKS.

The Board have made a departure the past year, in the material used for sidewalks, and have purchased and used some

first class granite flagging. The first cost was greater, but we expect it will last much longer than the bluestone heretofore used. Bluestone walks laid on North street in 1891 of new stone, are in some cases nearly ruined now. The new granite flagging has been used in the walk across North street opposite the postoffice, and in the walks relaid where macadam was put down above the railroad bridge. It is the intention of the Board to use the granite flagging hereafter on all the principal streets.

Following is a list of the crosswalks laid during the year :

Across Union street at Northrup.

- “ Cherry street at Lincoln.
- “ Fourth street at Lincoln
- “ Appleton avenue at East Housatonic.
- “ Wellington avenue at Hamlin.
- “ Tyler street at North.
- “ Linden at Daniels avenue.
- “ First street at Burbank.
- “ Burbank at Second.
- “ Francis at Linden.
- “ Daniels at Linden.
- “ North street at postoffice.
- “ North street at Melville.
- “ North street at St. Joseph's Church.

#### CROSSWALKS RELAID.

Across West street at New West.

- “ Francis avenue at Linden.
- “ North street at Orchard.
- “ North street at Clough.
- “ Linden street at North.
- “ Renne avenue at Fenn street.
- “ South Church street at Center.
- “ North Pearl street at Melville.
- “ Pomeroy avenue at East Housatonic.
- “ Second street at Fenn.
- “ Melville street at North.
- “ Bartlett avenue at East.

### GUTTER PAVING.

Stone gutters have been laid as follows during the year :

On Columbus avenue at John street.

On Fenn street near Second.

On Bradford street near Mrs. Castle's.

On First street at Stoddard avenue.

On Henry avenue below Elizabeth.

On Fourth street at Tillotson's mill.

Sections of gutters were relaid on the east side of Pomeroy avenue, north side of Fenn street, east side of North street, Second street at Lake.

### CATCHBASINS AND SLUICES.

These catchbasins have been put in during the year :

One each at the Government mill, and on Spring street ; one on Tyler street ; three on North street near Pontoosuc ; one at the corner of Tyler and North streets ; a small one on West Housatonic street ; a wooden one on South Church street, and also on West street.

Ten stone and wooden sluices have been built during the year.

### STREET LIGHTING.

The City streets are now lighted at night by 371 electric lights of two kinds. Fifty-eight of these are arc lights of 1200 candle power rating, of which 17 are burned all night, and 41 until 12:30. Three hundred and thirteen are incandescent lamps in circuits, of which 47 are burned all night and 266 until 12:30. During the year three new arc lights have been established, one at the corner of Henry avenue and Elizabeth street ; one at the corner of Pontoosuc and Briggs avenues, and one at the corner of Pomeroy avenue and Broad street. Thirty-one incandescent lights have been added as follows : One on South Mountain street ; one on Pomeroy avenue ; two on Wendell avenue ; three on Middle street ; three on High street ; one on Appleton avenue ; two on Onota street ; two on Tyler street ; eleven on Beaver street ; one on Crosier avenue ;

two on Briggs avenue, and one on River street and one on South street.

There is continual pressure upon the Board to add to the number of lights. To maintain the present number of lights during the coming year will require an appropriation of \$10,-089.50.

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### BRIDGES.

No new bridges have been built during the year, with the exception of one at the causeway at the upper end of Lake Onota. At that place was a small wooden bridge resting on wooden abutments, which had been in an unsafe condition for several years. The unusually low stage of water in the Lake afforded a good opportunity to replace this bridge, and the Board availed themselves of it. The old wooden bridge was taken out and a steel cylinder seven feet in diameter and 42 feet long was put in place of it. This was covered with earth, and good substantial wing walls built at each end. In all probability that bridge will give no more trouble for many years.

The following repairs have been made during the year :

Pomeroy's upper mill bridge, new sleepers and plank, all of white oak.

Lower Pomeroy avenue bridge, new plank and sleepers, chestnut.

Van Sickler bridge, new plank, chestnut.

Bridge at Smith store, new plank, chestnut.

Bridge near Mahanna's brick yard, new plank and sleepers, chestnut.

Tillotson's bridge, new plank, chestnut.

Bridge near Weller's, new plank.

Bridge near Albert Parker's, new plank and sleepers, chestnut.

Small causeway bridge, new plank and sleepers.

The bridge across the west branch of the Housatonic river by the mills of the Pomeroy Woolen Company, on West Housatonic street, rests upon stone abutments which in turn rest upon crib work built of logs. These cribs are decayed, and

the bridge is in danger of collapse at any time. We would recommend that new stone abutments be built far enough back upon the banks of the stream to secure a safe foundation. This will widen the water way, and necessitate a new bridge. We would call your attention to the matter, and recommend early action.

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### WATER WORKS.

The water works have never been in as good condition as at present. The construction of the new Pontoosuc pipe line has been of advantage to every part of the system in the city. The pressure is more evenly maintained all over the city, and also averages somewhat higher at the city hall. And in most parts of the city a more ample supply is available for both fire and domestic purposes. The new line is so connected with the old portions of the system, and is such a reinforcement of it, that fire hydrants in the city (except in the extreme southern and western portions) are much more valuable for fire protection than heretofore.

The automatic pressure recording guage in the city hall has been a reliable tell-tale upon the occurrence of a fire of any magnitude in the city. It recorded the beginning of the use of water by steamers and hose companies, by a drop of six to ten pounds in pressure, and the end, when the pressure returned to the normal figure; but on the night of the recent fire in Burns's block, there was no discoverable difference in the record of the pressure, showing that the new line gives a more ample supply of water on North street.

When the projected Dawes avenue line is completed, the same will be true of the southern part of the city. The western portion of the city, above West street, is fed by small pipes, and it will be necessary soon to run a large feeder through it from North street.

### PONTOOSUC PIPE LINE.

The new distributing main from the Tannery bridge through the eastern and northern portions of the city, projected by the Board two years ago, is now complete and in successful operation. An estimate was made of the probable cost of the

line in the winter of 1893-4, and an appropriation of \$28,000 was recommended. This estimate contemplated carrying the extension as far north as the north driveway to the Pontoosuc mill. It contemplated laying the pipe below frost only, setting single four-inch hydrants along the line, and four-inch tees and gates to connect with four-inch pipes which were encountered.

The appropriation was promptly made in the spring of 1894, by the City Council, and the work began as soon as material could be purchased. The entire summer was used up in the construction of the line, the work being completed in November. When the work began the Board thought it advisable to lay the pipe sufficiently deep to be below all probable future grading of streets, which required heavy cuts at some points. They also decided to use five-inch double hose and steamer nozzle hydrants, instead of four-inch single ones; six-inch tees and six-inch gates to connect with four-inch pipes; to continue the ten-inch pipe 3200 feet farther north instead of eight-inch and to carry the whole line 1200 feet farther north than was the original intention, to the electric car station at the Lake. The appropriation paid all the increased cost of deeper excavation, larger hydrants, gates and connections, and about one-half of the additional cost of the 1200 feet added to the north end of the line. This additional 1200 feet was practically all through solid rock.

A new steel bridge was built across the river at the Tannery to carry the pipe, and across that 16-inch pipe was laid; from there through East street, Brown's Lane, Fourth, Curtis, Spring and Tyler streets to the House of Mercy, 12-inch pipe was laid. Through First and North streets, Weller and Lenox avenues to Wahconah street at Taconic, was 10-inch. From there to the car station at the Lake, 8-inch. From the House of Mercy down Tyler and North streets to and connecting with the North street 8-inch main by Drake's blacksmith shop, and from Lenox avenue down Pontoosuc avenue, connecting with the Wahconah street pipe by Curtin's store, 8-inch pipes were laid. Thirty-one large sized hydrants, with double hose and steamer outlets were set, and 66 gates and gate boxes were required on the line.

## DAWES AVENUE LINE.

Eight thousand dollars were appropriated for the line through Pollock street, Dawes avenue, Pomeroy avenue and Broad street to South street. The summer was not quite long enough to complete this after finishing the Pontoosuc line. The pipe was laid through the east branch of the Housatonic river near the VanSickler mill, and the remainder will be laid the coming summer. The material is nearly all on hand.

## SUPPLY.

The rapid growth in the number of water takers and the increase in the use of water for water closets, etc., makes it imperative that another addition to our supply be secured. Since the Sackett brook dam and pipe line was added to the works in 1876, the income from water rates, and the use of water, has very nearly trebled. The only addition to the supply since that time has been Hathaway brook. Since that was added two years ago, there has been an increase of ten per cent. in water rates, and in the use of water.

The past year has added about 250 families to the list of takers, besides which a large number of people have added water closets, baths, etc., and it is probable that the increase in the use of water since the Hathaway brook was added has been more than enough to equal the additional supply obtained from that brook.

It is evident that the city will have to make some addition to the supply or adopt the policy of attaching a meter to all service pipes. To meter all the water takers would require a large outlay at first, besides quite an increase in the number of employes and in the annual cost of maintenance. There are other brooks which can be added to our system, and when all which are available have been taken, the dam at Lake Ashley can be raised as high as the rainfall will warrant. Steps should be taken at once to secure the best brook available.

## METERS.

On October 1, meters were attached to the mains supplying the two stand pipes and the round house and yard of the Boston and Albany Railroad Company. The company had notice

that meters were set, and at once began economizing in the use of water. It is our opinion that the city will derive as much income from that source as heretofore, and a large saving in the use of water will be made.

The Board would recommend, as they have each year, that sufficient money be appropriated for water works maintenance to enable them to purchase and set a reasonable number of meters, at places where they are convinced there is a great waste of water.

The following Table shows the Receipts from Water Rates, and the Expenditures for Construction, as accurately as they can be gathered from the Reports of the Fire District and the City:—

Year Ending	Paid for Construction	Construction and other ex.	Interest on Debt	Total Paid.	Income Water Rates.
Jan. 1, 1857					787 81
1858					1,546 98
1859					2,098 56
1860					3,242 04
1861					3,098 92
1862					3,150 00
1863					3,450 00
1864					3,970 00
1865					4,212 10
1866	\$64,000 00		\$29,820 87	\$29,820 87	4,788 43
1867	3,457 37		4,071 99	4,071 99	4,901 21
Apr. 1, 1868	4,209 32	\$71,167 04	4,291 62	75,458 66	5,515 02
1869	27,332 73	30,646 93	6,186 87	36,833 80	6,165 04
1870	26,154 49	30,258 69	8,062 65	38,321 34	8,202 32
1871	3,953 15	6,553 40	8,339 50	14,892 90	8,371 21
1872	319 48	4,378 06	8,444 01	12,822 07	9,354 00
1873	9,950 90	20,362 42	9,216 39	29,578 81	10,303 14
1874	20,698 05	25,272 32	10,525 25	35,797 57	10,630 48
1875	9,724 84	10,420 34	11,206 00	21,626 34	10,501 08
1876	25,002 57	27,512 11	11,892 00	39,404 11	13,054 98
1877	779 51	4,790 76	11,750 00	16,540 76	13,072 13
1878	910 77	2,677 48	11,916 69	14,594 17	13,581 82
1879	72 02	1,948 43	11,980 15	13,938 58	15,480 82
1880	1,183 82	3,122 46	12,680 53	15,811 99	15,974 56
1881	935 92	3,345 19	11,814 11	15,159 30	16,668 75
1882	11,295 26	14,486 02	11,896 13	26,382 15	16,528 50
1883	9,512 32	13,315 81	12,175 22	25,491 03	17,731 57
1884	3,611 32	5,542 04	12,320 00	17,862 04	18,818 75
1885	4,077 34	7,420 95	12,320 00	19,740 95	19,084 41
1886	4,080 35	6,626 06	11,045 00	17,671 06	20,696 78
1887	8,217 62	11,258 96	11,250 00	22,508 96	20,869 43
1888	2,719 68	6,506 42	11,095 00	17,601 42	22,461 58
1889	2,962 52	8,066 79	9,638 14	17,704 93	24,212 36
1890	38,860 26	43,595 07	9,200 00	53,159 07	25,330 07
Jan. 1, 1891	3,251 12	8,841 83	6,700 90	15,541 83	22,752 66
1892	8,696 74	8,696 74	10,415 83	19,112 57	28,615 37
1893	17,302 36	20,297 79	10,716 50	31,014 29	30,081 82
1894	5,479 58	11,600 81	10,427 50	22,028 31	31,425 61
1895	34,756 16	40,004 76	11,511 15	51,515 91	33,815 13
Totals,	\$353,507 57	\$449,089 68	\$322,918 10	\$772,007 78	\$524,545 45

## RECEIPTS FOR 1894.

From Water Rates,	\$33,815.13	
From House Connections,	1,106.76	
	<hr/>	\$34,921.89

## EXPENDITURES.

For Maintenance of the Works,	\$5,248.60	
For Interest,	11,511.15	
	<hr/>	\$16,759.75

Showing a balance of \$18,162.14, which may be termed the profits of the works for the year 1894.

There have been expended the following amounts during the year, which should be reckoned as additions to the plant or capital :—

For Ordinary Extensions,	\$3,998.45	
For Pontoosuc Extension,	27,991.07	
For Dawes Avenue Extension,	2,265.39	
For Hathaway Brook,	501.25	
	<hr/>	\$34,756.16

The City Council has also paid \$8,000 upon the water debt the past year.

The collections for water rates for 1894 show an increase of \$2,389.52 over those of the previous year.

## CLASSIFICATION.

Following is a classified list of water takers, as compiled from the collection made in October, 1894 :

- 3384 Families.
- 175 Boarders.
- 1739 Water Closets.
- 761 Baths.
- 941 Horses.
- 144 Cows.
- 91 Carriage Hose.
- 45 Lawn Hose.
- 4 Livery Stable Hose.
- 12 Water Tubs.
- 7 Green Houses.
- 144 Stores.

- 145 Rooms in Blocks.
  - 8 Store Hose.
  - 9 Drug Stores.
  - 5 Fish Markets.
  - 7 Meat Markets.
  - 5 Photograph Galleries.
  - 8 Bakeries.
  - 3 Restaurants.
  - 4 Banks.
  - 7 Churches.
  - 2 Semi-Charitable Institutions.
  - 2 Hotels.\*
- 13 Barber Shops.
- 13 Factories.
- 690 Employes.
  - 6 Printing Offices.
  - 5 Laundries.
- 15 Boilers.
- 3 Bottling Works.
- 1 Motor.
- 1 Brewery.
- 1 Vegetable Sprinkler.
- 1 Coliseum.
- 1 Post Office.
- 1 City Hall.
- 1 Police Station.
- 11 School Houses.
- 1 Court House.
- 1 Jail.

31 ESTABLISHMENTS TAKING WATER AT METER RATES, AS  
FOLLOWS :

- 1 Church.
- 3 Residences.
- 2 Elevators.
- 2 Railroads.
- 2 Hotels.
- 7 Factories.
- 1 Gas Company.

- 1 Green House.
- 5 Liveries.
- 1 Electric Light Company.
- 5 Business Blocks.
- 1 Dye Works.

#### EXTENSIONS.

The following extensions of distributing mains have been laid during the year :

- First street south from Hamlin, 131 feet 6 inch pipe.
- Springside avenue east from North, 608 feet 6 inch pipe.
- Abbott street east from North, 211 feet 4 inch pipe.
- Charles street west from North, 390 feet 4 inch pipe.
- Bradford street, from Daniels avenue to River street, 700 feet 6 inch pipe.
- Briggs avenue North from Weller, 680 feet 4 inch pipe.
- Weller avenue west from Lenox avenue, 411 feet 6 in. pipe.
- Alcove street west from Wahconah, 1015 feet 4 inch pipe.
- Wahconah street north to Alcove, 350 feet 6 inch pipe.
- Renne avenue, through private property from North street to W. A. Whittlesey's factory, 468 feet 8 inch pipe.

#### NEW HYDRANTS.

New five inch hydrants with two hose outlets and steamer nozzles, were set in the following places :

- Corner Elm street and Root's lane.
- Corner Browns lane and East street.
- Corner Fourth street and Lake.
- Two on Fourth street, beyond Tillotson's mill.
- Corner Fourth street and Lincoln.
- Corner Spring street and Maple.
- Corner Tyler street and Pleasure avenue.
- Corner Stoddard avenue, First and North streets.
- Corner Burbank, Wahconah and North Streets.
- Corner North street and Springside avenue.
- Corner North street and Weller avenue.
- Corner Weller and Lenox avenues.
- Corner Weller and Richmond avenues.
- Corner Lenox and Pontoosuc avenues.

Corner Pontoosuc and Briggs avenues.

On Wahconah street by Curtin's store.

Corner Wahconah and Alcove streets.

Five on Lenox avenue, between Pontoosuc avenue and Wahconah street.

Corner North and Wahconah streets.

One on North street by Pontoosuc school house.

One on North street by Pontoosuc boarding house.

One on North street near Chas. Harder's.

Corner Bradford street and Robbins avenue.

Corner Lenox avenue and Wahconah street.

Single hydrants have been set in the following places :

One on Beaver street at the old Fire District line.

One on Briggs avenue.

One on Alcove street.

Five inch double hose and steamer outlet hydrants have been set in place of single one taken out, as follows :

Corner of Fenn and Fourth streets.

Corner of First and Tyler streets.

On Renne avenue.

#### LEAKS IN WATER PIPES.

The following leaks in the water pipes have been repaired during the year :

Two on the 14-inch main on East street.

Two on the ten-inch main in Sackett meadow.

One on the four-inch main in Circular avenue.

One on the four-inch main in South Church street.

One on the three-inch main in Richmond avenue.

Three on the four-inch main in South Church street.

Two on the four-inch main in Beaver street, caused by sewer contractors.

#### NEW CONNECTIONS.

One hundred and twenty-two new connections of service pipes have been made during the year. Many of these were for double houses, and among the number was one business block, two six-tenement flats, two four-tenement flats, one tap which supplies five double houses, and one which supplies 47 tenements.

## HEIGHT OF WATER IN LAKE ASHLEY.

January 8, 1894, lake down 8 inches.  
 April 13, lake full.  
 July 4, lake down 3 inches.  
 July 15, lake down 15 inches.  
 July 22, lake down 18 inches.  
 July 29, lake down 24 inches.  
 August 10, lake down 33 inches.  
 August 26, lake down 46 inches.  
 August 28, lake down 4 feet 1 inch.  
 August 30, lake down 4 feet 3 inches.  
 September 2, lake down 4 feet 6 inches.  
 September 13, lake down 5 feet 1 inch.  
 September 20, lake down 5 feet 2 inches.  
 September 24, lake down 5 feet 4 inches.  
 October 1, lake down 5 feet 9 inches.  
 October 7, lake down 6 feet.  
 October 11, lake down 5 feet 11 inches.  
 October 22, lake down 6 feet.  
 November 4, lake down 5 feet 10 inches.  
 December 15, lake down 4 feet 9 inches.

## CITY HALL.

No extensive repairs have been required upon the City Hall during the year. A new hardwood floor was laid in the City Clerk's office; the floor in the Assessors', Board of Public Works' and Engineers' offices were painted, and that in the Board of Health office shellacked. The floor in the Auditor's office was covered with linoleum.

## PARKS AND COMMON.

The Park in the center of the city and the Common on First street have been well cared for, but nothing has been necessary except the ordinary care in keeping the grass cut, the walks clean, the seats in place, etc.

Before the City Council placed the care of Burbank park in the hands of the Finance Committee, one hundred dollars was expended in the purchase of commercial fertilizers, which were applied broadcast to the grass land.

## INSURANCE.

In order to comply with the rules of the local board of underwriters, most of the insurance upon public buildings has been readjusted during the year. The rules above alluded to require that property shall be insured up to 80 per cent. of its actual value. A new estimate of the value of school buildings was made by the School Committee, and it was found that the larger and better buildings were not sufficiently insured, and additional insurance was necessary. The small wood buildings in the outlying districts were usually found to be insured for more than their value.

For all other city buildings the appraised value fixed by the special committee which made an inventory of the city property in 1891, was taken as a basis of insurance. New forms of policies were made, so that they should be uniform, and cover all insurable property. The old policies were not always carefully worded, and often the contents of the building was not insured.

It was difficult to ascertain the value of the contents of the buildings, as there were no lists or schedules of such property in existence, and it was necessary to make a complete inventory of the contents of each building. There are yet several of the school houses upon which the insurance is to be readjusted when the policies expire.

## FOREMEN.

The foregoing pages, detailing somewhat the work of the year in the various departments, may be properly supplemented here by a word as to the foremen in charge of these departments, who have executed the plans of the Board. They have each been faithful and diligent. They have watched the interests of the city, and have worked early and late in their several departments.

Mr. Shepardson has kept the streets and roads of the city in as good repair as could be done with the money appropriated. He has made two excellent pieces of macadam road, and has handled the state job with energy and good judgment.

Mr. Hatch has accomplished more in the Water Works department than in any recent year, and the work has been done

in the most thorough and careful manner. The laying of the Pontoosuc line was in many respects a most difficult job, but not a single hitch occurred in the entire work.

Mr. Biladeau has cared for the crosswalks, built and repaired sidewalks, including the new venture of laying concrete without professional assistance, and has successfully laid two pieces of difficult surface drain work, besides doing a multitude of lesser things, as the occasion arose. He has never failed to do well any work entrusted to him.

#### ENGINEERING.

We transmit herewith a report of the Engineer who has been employed by the Board since May, 1892, to which we desire to call your especial attention.

Criticism has been made by persons in authority in the City Government, as well as by the public press, of the cost of engineering work by the city, and to substantiate such criticism, comparison is made of the cost of engineering work under the City Government with the cost of such work done for the town for many years before the formation of the city. The Board do not believe that such a comparison can fairly be made. Under the Town Government, for many years all the highway work was under the control of the Selectmen, none of whom would be recognized as engineers. It is known that certain members of the Board of Selectmen did the most of the engineering work for the Board, and the cost was charged up in the pay rolls as labor on highways, and does not appear at all as cost of engineering.

The Water department and the department of Sewers and Sidewalks also did much of their own engineering work; so that it would be impossible to ascertain, even approximately, what the cost of engineering under the Town Government amounted to. If we admit that such work was worth all that it cost, its value was largely lost by reason of the want of any records or plans to show *what* was done, and *how* it was done.

To illustrate this, we will cite a single case. During the year 1887, the town employed Engineer Watson to make plans and surveys for a surface drain to relieve North First street, Maplewood avenue, Hamlin street, and the neighborhood, of surface water. Last year the present Board desired to ex-

tend that drain so as to drain a portion of Maplewood avenue which had not been reached originally. They could find no plan, survey or record of that drain, and to ascertain whether it would take the additional water desired, the Board was obliged to dig up the drain in several places, in order to find out its size, depth and grade. It was necessary also to re-survey a large portion of the drainage area, thus repeating much of the engineering work of the job done so recently. If proper records and plans had been kept, all this work would have been saved.

To the uninitiated the cost of engineering under the city may appear unreasonable. But this Board has carefully watched this portion of the work for the past three seasons, and has had personal knowledge of most of it, and it is the opinion of the Board that the cost of the engineering done under our direction has not been excessive: that the work has been well done; and such records and plans have been kept as will be of great value to the city in the future.

As the Board had no general superintendent, much of the work of superintending devolved upon the engineer, making the amount expended for engineering larger than it would otherwise be.

We take this opportunity to testify to the honesty, faithfulness and ability of the engineers who have been in our employ. Their ability increases year by year with their experience. They have made a splendid beginning toward putting the engineering work of the city on a systematic and businesslike basis.

If it is proposed to bring all the city engineering, including sewers, under one head, Mr. Fobes's three years of experience on our city work, his previous ten years experience in sewer engineering and construction, and as superintendent of sewage disposal works, would be of great value to the city of Pittsfield.

# Civil Engineer's Report.

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DECEMBER 24, 1894.

*To the Honorable Board of Public Works of the City of Pittsfield.*

I herewith submit the following report :

This being the first report made by your engineer, it is perhaps best that a brief statement should be made of the work that has been accomplished during the two years and eight months that I have held this position.

Your engineer took charge of the work on the 11th day of May, 1892. The season's work had already begun, and there was no time to prepare plans of work proposed, or even to familiarize oneself with the streets or their records. About two weeks passed before a permanent helper could be procured, and he an inexperienced man, and it was not until the 25th day of July that the position of first assistant was filled.

With this limited force, unaccustomed to your work, your engineer did the work on a department which had appropriations amounting to nearly \$60,000, requiring engineering work done under them. Much of the work done required a large amount of personal supervision. This work included the construction of the Hathaway dam and three highway bridge abutments.

It is needless to say that the work could only be done in a partially satisfactory manner ; but I think that it can safely be claimed that the work was well done considering the difficulties, the amount of work, the lateness of the season when the work was commenced, and the force which had to do the work.

One of the most serious difficulties then encountered, and which still exists, and will exist for a long time to come, was the inheritance of miles of undefined streets, and the indefinite records of the same, that were left by the town to the city. It is the boast of some people that this work of the past

has cost but little. It is certainly to be hoped so, for it will cost dearly in the future. What that cost will be is only conjecture, but it is certain that it will reach many thousands of dollars. Onota street has been relaid this year at a cost of \$550 in damages alone (besides making necessary a large amount of work in the generally vain attempt to rerun the old property lines), and this has been obtained at the sacrifice of four feet of land in width over the greater portion of its length.

Miles of streets have been laid without permanent landmarks. Bounds are called for in street records that were never put in. Bounds have been dug up in the grading of streets and walks, and by other excavations, and as there was usually no authorized person to look after the resetting of them, it only became necessary for a few such cases to occur and the street lines were lost beyond the possibility of a reproduction. On the same street two different sets of landmarks have been put in by different surveyors, and each set claimed as the street lines by different parties. Persons have been allowed to place monuments with the letter "H" on them (the town's private mark) when they had very questionable data in their possession concerning the lines so marked. It is often difficult to find monuments or to identify them after they have been found as the actual bounds of the street. In our present work careful locations of all monuments are taken.

The above statements do not apply in a few isolated cases, but are descriptive of a large number of our streets and roads. After the above it is hardly necessary to say that the cost of engineering on a sidewalk is often more than double what it would otherwise be. It must also be remembered that the city had but few plans of streets, very few street profiles for grades (two or three I think), and that there was a general lack of any accurate information concerning the work done in the past, for a help in planning new work.

The City Government has recognized this lack of information concerning streets and has expended from \$1,200 to \$1,500 in another direction in attempting to search out the little information of a documentary nature which does exist concerning them.

In our work we have first tried to find the street lines, and

if possible to do so, such records have been kept and work done as will facilitate any future work on the street. Careful attention has been given to a proper grade line for the street, to allow for drainage for the surface water. No sidewalk has been built without conforming to such lines as will make the requisite drainage possible to street and walk. Care has been taken to conform as far as possible with the existing grades of adjoining property, and at the same time an attempt has been made to make each street and walk an addition rather than a blemish to a city beautifully located, and with a reputation for beauty in itself. Under the old system streets were laid out with but little or no attention given to the proper grading of them. Then walks were laid, in many cases without proper regard to the condition of the street. Whether the street was properly graded or not was a question for the town, the Fire District had nothing to do with it. This has caused a large amount of trouble. In at least one case this ignoring of the condition of the street has resulted in the relaying of a long line of concrete walk at considerable expense.

I have not intended to criticise any one connected with the past work, much of which was well done. When comparisons have been made, it has simply been done for the purpose of showing the reasons for the present work and expense on the same. A great deal of expense has been due to the fact that many valuable plans and records that were made, are now lost.

During the winter of 1892 and 1893, a system of carefully established permanent bench marks was made. These were placed in convenient places in all sections of the central part of the city. This is something that had never been done, and for lack of which much trouble has resulted. Now grades given on Wahconah street are figured from the same datum line as those given on Elm or High street, and the difference between their grades, as shown on the profile, is the actual difference of level between them. If a new street is graded this year that connects with a street graded last year, the elevations on the two profiles will agree, facilitating the establishment of harmonizing grades on the two streets. Thus, year by year useful data is collected and work done that will

make good construction in our city ways more and more practicable. It is often remarked that the grades on the different streets do not conform with each other. On all new work proper attention to uniformity is now far easier, and is constantly growing so. This work of establishing benches should be worth many times what it cost.

Besides the above, records of the street and walk grades were made during the winter, from field notes that were taken at the time of construction. Profiles were also prepared of streets on which it was planned that work should be done in the following season.

Early in the spring of 1893, the position of superintendent for the Board of Public Works was done away with, and the work pertaining to that position divided up among the different heads of the several departments, and the Board themselves. A large share of this was placed upon your engineer, and this share has constantly grown, until probably one-third of my own personal work is superintending.

During the year 1893, a large amount of work was done by this office, and having an earlier start and a more experienced force, more work was done, and done more thoroughly than during the previous year.

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## REPORT FOR 1894.

### WATER WORKS.

Early last winter, your Board being desirous of increasing the city's water supply, your engineer was directed to make surveys and estimates relative to the raising of the dam at Ashley lake four feet. This was done, and the estimates were given in your report for 1893. The work was done in December and January. In addition to the above, some work was done in relation to increasing the water pressure in our mains. Levels were taken and a rough estimate made of the cost of rebuilding the lower Ashley dam at about the same height as the Sackett dam. This would increase the head on our mains about 36 feet.

## PONTOOSUC WATER EXTENSION.

This year a line of large sized water pipe has been laid from the Tannery bridge on Elm street to Pontoosuc lake. I will mention the engineering work done on this line.

At a point about 62 feet easterly of the Elm street bridge a 16-inch pipe has been connected on to the old 12 inch pipe running from Ashley reservoir. From here the new 16-inch pipe runs northerly crossing a new steel bridge built for the purpose. This bridge has a clear span of about 70 feet, and is about four feet wide. It rests upon two stone abutments, the southerly one being 14.5 feet high, and the northwesterly one 13.5 feet high. There was also one wing wall built on each abutment, and a small parapet built around the Elm street surface drain, which had to be moved from its former position. The plans for these abutments, and the supervision of their construction was entrusted to your engineer. Careful soundings of the river were made, and pains taken to reach a permanent foundation.

Two connections just east of this bridge, between the two lines of pipe, were made, and a suitable number of gates placed in such a manner that if either line has to be shut off from the city, north of the connections, there will still be two lines of pipe in use from the reservoir up to the connections, thus greatly reducing the excessive friction which results when there is only one line in use, and which causes a corresponding loss of pressure. The same will also be true if one line is shut off south of the connections, but as more pipe will necessarily be shut off in this case than in the other, less will be gained by the new system than in the case first mentioned.

The total length of pipes laid on this new system is about three and sixty-two one-hundredths miles, and when planning this work your Board directed your engineer to give such points and grades as would ensure the pipes being laid to a depth that would be sufficient, after any probable change was made in the streets which did not then have what was probably a permanent grade. The substance of your directions was such that the superintendent should not be obliged to lay the pipe according to any rigid, mathematically correct lines or grades, nor did they imply substituting the judgment of

your engineer for a superintendent's who had had thirteen years experience on similar work, on matters which it would naturally be supposed a superintendent should be well qualified to judge. But it seemed to your Board unreasonable to expect that a superintendent, no matter how competent, should be expected to accurately decide on the many complex and perplexing problems that relate to street and surface drainage work over four miles of streets, the greater portion of which were not thoroughly graded, and to find the location of the street lines; and if this was not done, either the grades of the streets must suffer or the pipes would eventually have to be partially relaid. Your experience in the past has most thoroughly demonstrated the correctness of your conclusions.

In pursuance of these directions, stakes for both line and grade were given, where the street was not already thoroughly graded. With a few exceptions (where certain points must be exactly reached) the grade stakes only showed the probable amount of cut or fill on the street, the depth to which the pipe should be carried below this line being left to the judgment of the superintendent.

In addition to the above, after the pipes were laid, a location of them was made and elevation taken. It is intended, during this winter, to take what measurements are necessary in addition to those that have been taken, to make plans and profiles of the streets and the water pipes in them on this Pontoosuc line. The greater portion of this, of course has been done, or will be done before the end of the year.

To construct such preliminary plans and profiles as were necessary for this work; to establish suitable grade lines and give the grade stakes necessary; take elevations on the pipe, location of the pipe and specials, was a job of no little magnitude, and drew heavily on the resources of this department. In many cases the pipe was covered as fast as it was laid, which frequently necessitated two or more trips a day to this work.

Besides the above work, grades were given, locations and elevations taken on five short lines of pipe on water works extensions; and on three other pipe lines where grades were not given, elevations and locations have been taken. The value of the work done, as described, will certainly be great for refer-

ence to in the laying out of new work. On the old system there is no record of the depth to which the pipe is laid, and frequently even the exact location is in doubt.

#### HIGHWAYS.

The chief work done in this department by your engineer has been the following :

The grading of Brown street, which had been partially done the year before, was completed, necessitating the giving of stakes throughout its entire length. In connection with this it was necessary to do some grading in Tyler street, and as it was a question of only a short time before the grade of quite a portion of it would have to be changed, your Board deemed it best to do that portion of the work then, instead of waiting until further building further complicated the work. That portion of Tyler street between Myrtle street and the culvert easterly of it, was graded, it being necessary to take care of the street surface water which had previously lodged on private premises. A cut of 17 inches was made at Pleasure avenue, much to the improvement of Tyler street. It will also help materially in obtaining a suitable drainage on Pleasure avenue when that street is graded.

Some of the property owners on New West street and Center street being desirous of improving their property, petitioned your Board for a grade of those streets. At your direction, plans and profile of a large portion of New West, Center and South Church streets were made, and grades given. Considerable expense was attached to this work, owing to the difficulties of establishing a grade that would be satisfactory to all parties, and that would not cause a suit of damages to be brought.

An appropriation of \$500 being made for the purpose, the streets were worked to a grade as far as the money would allow, the fills at Center and New West streets being about 26 inches. Center street was graded for a distance of about 310 feet. New West street was not brought up to the finished grade except at West and Center streets, but a large amount of filling has been done on the southeasterly side of the street.

South Church street was graded in 1893, but a portion of the way was filled on mud, and during the year it had settled

over a foot. This necessitated regrading, and stakes for the same.

#### MAPLEWOOD AVENUE.

Your Board having decided to drain Maplewood avenue between First street and Wellington avenue, your engineer made the necessary plans, profiles, estimates, etc., for the same. To do this it was necessary to obtain the size and grades of the different pipes in Lincoln and First streets, which were laid according to the directions of Engineer Walter Watson. His plans, if he ever made such, could not be found, and it was necessary to make a new plan of the whole district in order to find out how much of the water of Maplewood avenue, Wellington avenue, Hamlin street, Orchard street and Second street the present pipes would carry, and what was the original design of the system.

The conclusions reached were these: To lay a 15-inch pipe up Wellington avenue a distance of about 246 feet to Maplewood avenue, and about 30 feet of 12-inch pipe and 212 feet of 10-inch pipe in the latter street. Four catchbasins are to be built in this street to connect with this drain, this number of basins being necessary, as the street is laid at nearly a dead level, and the only way to obtain sufficient grade for drainage is to put the basins short distances apart and grade the gutters with summits between them.

It is also designed to extend, in the future, a 12-inch pipe beyond the 15-inch pipe in Wellington avenue to Hamlin street so as to drain these streets also. Owing to there being no records of the drains that were connected on to, or of the depth of the water pipes or the different pipes connecting with the houses, numerous test pits had to be dug, and the elevations of the pipes ascertained. Care was taken to put the drain low enough to be out of the way of prospective house connections.

#### BRADFORD STREET.

Similar work to that described above was done in relation to the drainage of Bradford street, except that there was no old drainage system which it was necessary to use, and where care must be taken not to overcrowd the pipes. The section to be drained is a large one (taking in over 84 acres), and consider-

able work was necessary in order that a pipe of the proper size should be used at the start.

Besides the above, plans, profiles and estimates were prepared for the drainage of Henry avenue and vicinity, River street near West street and Fenn street near Second street.

#### MACADAMIZING.

This year the macadamizing of Wahconah street was finished, and a portion of North street was macadamized. Both of these jobs called for work by this department. A profile of North street, from the railroad bridge to Maplewood avenue, was made. A grade line was established and stakes given for gutters and crosswalks.

#### SIDEWALKS.

There is but little to be said concerning this department in addition to what has already been said. The work is thoroughly described in your report, and the methods followed are described in the preceding pages of this report. In addition to the work done by the city, Mr. James W. Hull has built a gravel walk on Appleton avenue, and partially graded the street, at his own expense. This being a city way, your Board directed that stakes for this work should be given by this department.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

Besides the work mentioned here in detail, there has been a large number of small jobs too numerous to mention or even remember. Probably one-fourth of the time spent on this engineering department has been on these small jobs. These include the laying out of crosswalks, catchbasins, small repair jobs, consultations in regard to how the work should be done, the giving of street lines and grades to private parties, visits with your Board to different places on which work was being done or contemplated, attendance to Board meetings, etc., etc.

The relative cost of our work on the Highway department is naturally greater than on the other departments, as stakes given for the grading of streets are often run over and displaced. This is specially so where the street is kept open to travel. If for some reason the work is interrupted for a few days, or if workmen and teamsters are careless, stakes on a

long line may have to be replaced, which is usually done at no small expense where teams and workmen are constantly in the way.

Besides this, the greater portion of the small jobs referred to have been charged to the Highway department. Oftentimes street lines are run at a large expense for the purpose of defining the line preliminary to the ordering off of houses fences, walls, etc., that are encroaching on the highway. Or the line may be run for the purpose of establishing stone bounds that have been displaced, or that were never set.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS.

Your engineer would beg leave to make the following recommendations :

The abutments which hold up the numerous bridges in this city were usually not constructed in a thorough and substantial manner, and though perhaps but few are in a dangerous condition, each year brings to light some new defect. The abutments to the West Housatonic street bridge near Pomeroy's mill, were built on a crib foundation. This crib work is badly decayed, and the stability of the structure threatened. It is recommended that new abutments be built the coming season, and that a new and longer bridge be built so as to allow the abutments to be placed where good foundation can more easily be obtained. The bridge should also be built heavy enough to bear our steam road roller.

I would also call your attention to the need of larger quarters for this department. At present the room is so small that our work is often seriously hindered by the lack of table room for draughting.

As a result of the two years and eight months work, we have about 200 plans and profiles. These are now kept in a wooden case in this office. I would respectfully call your attention to the urgent necessity of providing fire proof vault room for these plans.

The total amount of money expended from your appropriations for engineering, up to January 1, 1895, will be \$3,200, approximately. The total of the appropriations under which this work was done, was \$62,100. This makes the cost of our engineering for the past year about five per cent. of the total

cost of the work. However, as has been shown, fully one-third of my personal time has been expended in superintending, \$500 should be deducted from the cost of engineering, as given above, making the cost for the year \$2,700, and the percentage of the total expenditure less than four and four-tenths per cent. If proper deduction could be made from this amount for the work done in giving lines and grades of streets to private parties, where the same are not well defined, and for similar work, the showing would be still better. This work is important, but it does not help in furthering the present construction, although it will certainly help to simplify the construction of the future.

All the supplies have also been paid for from the appropriations in the hands of the Board, though the work done for the Highway Committee has received a portion of the benefit.

#### HIGHWAY COMMITTEE.

Besides the above work, a very large amount has been done for the Highway Committee. This has been done on the following streets :

Pontoosuc avenue.  
 Briggs avenue.  
 Lenox avenue.  
 Onota street.  
 West street, near Onota.  
 Plunkett street.  
 Lake street.  
 Buel street.  
 Elizabeth street.  
 George street.  
 Valentine road.  
 King street.  
 North street.  
 Grade at Pontoosuc.  
 Grade at North street, near West.

Two sets of surveys and plans for the same have been made for a state highway, one survey being over four and a half miles, and the other one mile long. Some of the street surveys mentioned above are still in progress.

This work has reached proportions this year exceeding anything done in the past. This has been due to the large amount of work required on over five and one-half miles of survey for State roads and plans for the same, and also to difficulties encountered on several of the streets in establishing grades and lines to which the different abutters would agree, without claiming excessive damage. Numerous visits to the streets have been made, hearings held, and consultations had with different interested parties. At most of these meetings and consultations your engineer has been present.

Onota street and Lenox avenue were especially difficult to deal with, so much so that Onota street was accepted only after six different plans were tried on the whole or different parts of the street. Four feet of the original 66 feet was sacrificed, and the street accepted after being before the committee about eleven months. Lenox avenue, after being thoroughly surveyed and the complications of lot lines unraveled, proved to be too great a problem to solve for the present, and the laying of it out was abandoned. This work on the different streets has been thoroughly done, care has usually been taken to run out property lines where they were not well defined, so as to find out how the new street lines would affect them.

Large monuments, not liable to be broken off or easily dug up, have been placed much oftener than was the old custom.

Grades of the street have usually been established at the same time, and often profiles of some of the adjacent streets have been run so that the new grade line on the street accepted would conform to what would probably be established as grade lines for the adjacent streets. It has been the intention in this and all other work, to make it as nearly permanent as possible.

In regard to the cost of this department, I will say that you are now paying heavily for the lack of engineering in the past; that you can easily curtail the expense if you are willing to curtail the efficiency of the department. Although the cost of engineering is shown to be only four and four-tenths per cent. of the cost of the work, still no great stress should be placed on such figures, as work might be cheaply done that amounted to ten per cent. or more, while other work costing one per cent. of the total cost of the work might be dear at

any price. The real test of the cost of the work is the amount really accomplished. It seems to your engineer as if economy in the truest sense of the word lay in the line that we have attempted to follow. If it is necessary to curtail expenses, it would be far better to reduce the amount of work rather than to reduce the efficiency of this department. It is better to do a limited amount of your work well, than to do a larger amount in such a way as to require reconstruction. There is nothing so expensive as poor engineering.

Some work has been done for this department this year by the private engineering firms of this city. But this work has been as truly done by this department as any other work, as it has had my personal supervision, and the notes and records are in our possession. This work has been done well and cheaply, considering the amount accomplished. The great objection to having private firms do city work is the fact that all the notes and detail plans are the property of the engineers, and that the city usually obtains only the finished plans, which from an engineering point of view are often of the least value. This is one reason why the city is to-day so poorly off for plans. The objection in this case has been obviated in the way mentioned.

One thing that seriously hampers this department is the fact that citizens are in the habit of delaying their petitions until the season's work has started. This obliges your engineer to do a large portion of the preliminary work (that should be done earlier) in this busy part of the season. The result of this is that it is comparatively easy to so crowd this department that to meet the many demands on it, it is absolutely necessary to obtain outside help. It is recommended that an attempt be made to have petitions on all work wanted during the coming season, presented as early as possible. If these petitions could be in by the first of February, arrangements could then be made to do the work in a more economical way.

## DETAILS OF EXPENDITURES IN 1894.

## Pontoosuc Water Extension.

A. A. Fobes,	\$237	38	
C. E. Collins,	183	17	
W. J. Devanny,	103	63	
J. Ivan Shepardson,	52	18	
Harry Ackley,	1	56	
Geo. R. Barber, teams,	65	67	
Samuel Bridges, teams,	1	50—	\$645 09

## Water Extensions.

A. A. Fobes,	\$99	28	
C. E. Collins,	68	65	
W. J. Devanny,	40	70	
J. Ivan Shepardson,	15	32	
Samuel Bridges, teams,	7	50—	\$222 45

## Dawes Avenue Water Extension.

A. A. Fobes,	7	21	
C. E. Collins,	6	54	
W. J. Devanny,	3	50	
J. Ivan Shepardson,	2	81—	\$20 06

## Water Works Maintenance.

A. A. Fobes,	\$18	19—	\$18 19
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## Highways and Surface Drains.

A. A. Fobes,	\$492	92	
C. E. Collins,	269	06	
W. J. Devanny,	162	16	
J. Ivan Shepardson,	59	50	
Harry Ackley,	2	20	
Geo. R. Barber, teams,	70	47	
F. H. Printiss, searching,	22	85—	\$1,079 16

## Sidewalks.

A. A. Fobes,	\$115	57	
C. E. Collins,	105	84	
W. J. Devanny,	64	82	
J. Ivan Shepardson,	33	87	
Harry Ackley,	62		
H. Jenks,	2	00	
Geo. R. Barber, teams,	36	81—	\$359 53

## Raising Grade of Center and New West Streets.

A. A. Fobes,	\$16	20	
C. E. Collins,	11	02	
W. J. Devanny,	7	00	
J. Ivan Shepardson,	1	88	
Geo. R. Barber, teams,	5	50—	\$41 60

<b>Bradford Street Surface Sewer.</b>			
A. A. Fobes,	\$48 75		
C. E. Collins,	45 38		
W. J. Devanny,	22 74		
J. Ivan Shepardson,	18 76—	\$135 63	
<b>Contingent.</b>			
A. A. Fobes,	\$86 10		
C. E. Collins,	37 35		
W. J. Devanny,	32 79		
J. Ivan Shepardson,	2 00		
Barnes & Jenks,	29 91		
Geo. R. Barber, teams,	12 50		
Samuel Bridges, teams,	6 00—	\$206 65	
<b>State Road.</b>			
A. A. Fobes,	\$9 26		
Geo. R. Barber, teams,	1 35—	\$10 61	
<b>Permanent Improvements.</b>			
A. A. Fobes,	\$24 98		
C. E. Collins,	3 15		
W. J. Devanny,	1 75		
J. Ivan Shepardson,	2 50		
Geo. R. Barber, teams,	6 85—	\$39 23	
<b>Street Lighting.</b>			
A. A. Fobes,	\$10 82		
C. E. Collins,	1 53		
W. J. Devanny,	75—	\$13 10	
Supplies,		381 63	
Total cost of engineering and superin-			
tending work done for the Board of			
Public Works, 1894,			\$3,172 93

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<b>Assessors' Plans and Blue Prints.</b>			
A. A. Fobes,	\$26 46		
C. E. Collins,	21 30		
W. J. Devanny,	10 50—	\$58 26	
<b>Highway Committee.</b>			
A. A. Fobes,	315 88		
C. E. Collins,	203 82		
W. J. Devanny,	91 08		
J. Ivan Shepardson,	49 93		
Harry Ackley,	75		
James Harding, Jr.,	2 68		
Geo. A. Murdock,	30 00		
Geo. R. Barber, teams,	62 15—	\$756 24	

Barnes & Jenks, state road,	275 79
Barnes & Jenks, Valentine road,	199 59
Teams used by Barnes & Jenks for above,	40 00
	<hr/>
Total cost of engineering for the different dep'ts,	\$4,500 23

In closing this report, I wish to thank your Honorable Board for the thorough backing you have given this department, and the many courtesies tendered.

I also wish to publicly thank Mr. George A. Murdock for the help he has given your engineer in the unraveling of knotty street lines with which he was familiar, and for access to his notes and plans.

I would also thank the several assistants who have been associated with me, for the performance of their arduous duties in a cheerful and satisfactory manner.

Respectfully submitted,

A. A. FOBES.

## APPROPRIATIONS.

The following is a table of appropriations entrusted to this Board for expenditure during the year 1894, together with the amount expended under each appropriation, and the balances. The amount of each appropriation is given in its final form, after all transfers to and from had been made :

Name of Account.	Appropriation.	Expended.	Balance.
Bridge Repairs,	\$1,700 00	\$1,575 01	\$124 99
City Hall, Light, Heat and Care,	1,350 00	1,337 88	12 12
Contingent,	1,250 00	749 78	500 22
Crosswalks,	1,550 00	1,544 07	5 93
Hathaway Brook,	513 00	501 25	11 75
Highways,	14,050 00	14,040 42	9 58
Insurance,	1,600 00	1,581 44	18 56
Lighting Streets,	10,000 00	9,565 47	434 53
Parks and Common,	300 00	299 77	23
Permanent Improvements,	3,975 00	3,975 00	
Pontoosuc Water Extension,	28,000 00	27,991 07	8 93
Repair of Buildings,	425 00	424 33	67
Sackett Pumping Station,	17 13		17 13
Sidewalks,	4,400 00	4,320 18	79 82
Water Works Extension,	4,000 00	3,998 45	1 55
Dawes Avenue Water Extension,	8,000 00	2,265 39	5,734 61
Water Works Maintenance,	5,250 00	5,248 60	1 40
Raising New West and Center Streets,	500 00	500 00	
Painting Police Station,	168 73	168 73	
State Highway,	4,275 79	4,275 79	
Bradford Street Surface Drain,	2,500 00	2,482 15	17 85
Setting Stone Monuments,	140 00	136 06	3 94
<b>Total,</b>	<b>\$93,964 65</b>	<b>\$86,980 84</b>	<b>\$6,983 81</b>

All of which is respectfully submitted,

E. D. JONES,  
J. H. DALY,  
H. S. RUSSELL, } *Board of Public Works.*



REPORT  
OF THE  
Commissioners of Sewers.



# REPORT

OF THE

## Commissioners of Sewers.

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

The Commissioners of Sewers of the City of Pittsfield respectfully present this, their fourth annual report, containing a statement of the work done under their direction for the year 1894 and its cost; and a general statement of all the work done on the new sewer system, with the total expenditure, up to January 1, 1895.

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### BIDS.

Advertisement for bids for constructing the sewers to be built during the season of 1894, and for furnishing materials therefor, was made as early as possible, the necessary plans and specifications having been previously prepared, and on May 14 the bids were opened at the office of the Commissioners in the City Hall, in the presence of the bidders.

Bids for constructing the trunk and lateral sewers were made by J. M. Brosnan, L. Allen, Troy Public Works Company, G. M. Atkins & Co., and Dodge & Devanny.

Upon a careful consideration of all the bids, it was found that the one made by Dodge & Devanny was the most advantageous for the city and the contract was therefore awarded to that firm.

Under the bids for furnishing materials, the following contracts were awarded:

To the Pratt & Cady Co. of Hartford, for furnishing man-hole castings, at \$5.49 per set.

To Hague & Noble of Pittsfield, for furnishing Akron sewer pipe, at 71 per cent off list price, the pipe to be delivered on the trench and measured in the ditch when laid.

To H. P. Lucas of Pittsfield, for furnishing cement, Portland cement at \$2.45 per barrel, and Rosendale cement at \$1.10 per barrel, delivered on the trench.

To Dodge & Devanny of Pittsfield, for furnishing brick at \$8.75 per thousand, delivered on the trench and measured in the work, at 22½ bricks to the cubic foot.

### THE WORK.

Work was begun May 22 on the trunk sewer on Wahconah street, just north of the Housatonic river.

This sewer is an eighteen inch pipe, and there were 3011 feet of it laid, carrying it up to a point on Wahconah street a little beyond the northern limits of the Agricultural Society's grounds and opposite the Bel Air dam.

There were no features about this work to distinguish it in any way from ordinary work, and it was carried on in the usual way. This may be said generally of all the work done during the season except that of the river crossing at Wahconah street and that on Beaver street.

The work on the river crossing was difficult, hazardous and expensive to the contractors, as they were called upon to be extremely cautious not to injure the bridge and the buildings near by, and to blast out a large amount of rock from the bottom of the river.

The work on Beaver street was also difficult and slow of progress, owing to the large amount of ground water that flowed into the ditch, and the quicksands that were encountered. Of the 968 feet of sewer laid through Beaver street, 655 feet were the wide iron pipe, through that portion of the street nearest the lake, where a great deal of water was found.

The six inch sewer on South street, connecting with the West trunk sewer at the junction of South and Crofut streets, was laid to the summit near Buel street, and thence to Henry avenue, and westerly through Henry avenue through the old

sewer at Elizabeth street. This sewer will afford much relief to the property holders on the lower end of South street, who have heretofore suffered considerably from the lack of proper sewerage facilities.

The new sewer on North street, from Union street to Clough street, a distance of 1272 feet, was built to take the place of the old sewer, which has been for several years a source of great annoyance to property owners on that street. It connects with the large Union street sewer at a point on Union street about 275 feet from North street. In this part of Union street there has been for many years a drain, built by the Town of Pittsfield, with which several abutters have connected their sewer pipes, but the service has never been satisfactory.

The lateral sewers, built through other streets, are described in the Table of Sewers, and require no further mention.

The work on the sewer crossing at Wahconah street was done under a special contract with Messrs. Dodge & Devanny, who agreed for the sum of \$1850 to perform all the work of building the syphon crossing and connections with the sewer on either side of the river, while the city furnished the necessary materials.

A flushing station was built near the terminus of the sewer on Wahconah street, with the proper gates to take water from the river above the dam. The pipe to convey the water for flushing purposes is twelve inches in diameter and has been proved to be of ample capacity to thoroughly do the work for which it was laid.

There is also another flushing station on the West Trunk sewer, at Linden street, built during 1893, which is furnished with water from the river at that point.

With these two flushing stations, there can be no doubt that the West Trunk sewer can at all times be kept free from obstructions and in as good a sanitary condition as any sewer may be.

TABLE OF SEWERS  
Built during 1894.

	TRUNK SEWERS.	Ft.
Wahconah Street,	18 inch Akron pipe,	3011
River Crossing,	18 inch iron pipe,	137

## LATERALS.

Francis Avenue,	6 inch Akron pipe,	527
North First Street,	“ “ “	327
Worthington Street,	“ “ “	375
South Street,	“ “ “	1779
Northrup Street,	“ “ “	319
Henry Avenue,	“ “ “	720
Springside Avenue,	“ “ “	575
North Street,	8 “ “ “	1272
Peck's Road,	“ “ “	579
Union Street,	10 “ “ “	277
Beaver Street,	“ “ “	968
Hayes Place,	6 “ “ “	250
Trunk Sewers, 3148 feet,	.60 miles.	
Lateral Sewers, 8641 feet,	1.63 “	
Total for 1894,	2.23 miles.	

## SEWERS PREVIOUSLY BUILT.

Trunk Sewers,	4.30 miles.
Lateral Sewers,	14.81 “
Total, new Sewer System to Jan. 1, 1895,	21.34 miles.

## SEWER CONNECTIONS.

During the year 215 permits to connect with the sewers have been granted, making a total of connections up to January 1, 1895, of six hundred.

## LAND DAMAGES.

Two cases of land damages were settled and paid during the year at a cost of \$1,581.66, which leaves but one case for damages for land taken for sewer purposes unsettled.

## RECORDS.

The same system of records heretofore employed has been continued through the year, and plans of all the sewers built, showing their locations, sizes, grades and manholes and connections have been made in conformity with those of the work previously completed.

## SEWER ASSESSMENTS.

Assessments on estates abutting upon streets through which sewers have been laid are being made by the Commis

sioners in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 16 of the revised ordinances of 1894.

Assessments to the amount of about \$24,000 have already been placed in the hands of the Collector of Taxes, and the whole amount of assessments will be turned over to him for collection as rapidly as it is possible to prepare them.

Following is that portion of Chapter 16 of the Revised Ordinances of 1894, which has reference to sewer assessments.

Section 21. Seventy-six and one-half per centum of the cost of construction of the sewers forming a part of the system of sewerage heretofore adopted by the city, under the provisions of chapter three hundred and fifty seven of the acts of the year eighteen hundred and ninety, and of the acts in amendment thereof, and in addition thereto, shall be assumed and paid by the city. Assessments of the remaining twenty-three and one-half per centum shall be made upon the owners of estates within the territory of said system, by a fixed uniform rate based upon the estimated average cost of all the sewers therein, both according to the frontage of such estates on any street or way where a sewer is constructed, and according to the area of such estates within a fixed depth of one hundred feet from such street or way; but no assessment in respect to any such estate, which by reason of its grade or level or for any other cause cannot be drained into such sewer, shall be made, certified or notified until such incapacity is removed. Where such estates abut upon more than one street or way, such assessment shall be assessed upon one such street or way, and upon so much of such other street or streets as is not exempted by the commissioners of sewers and said commissioners may exempt from assessment so much of the frontage on such other street or streets as they deem just and equitable.

The said estimated average cost of all the sewers forming part of the system aforesaid, it is hereby fixed at two dollars and fifty-eight cents per running foot, the same having been so found and determined. The said fixed uniform rate to be assessed upon estates within the territory of said system is hereby established at twenty-five cents upon each foot of frontage on any street or way where a sewer is constructed, and

two mills upon each square foot of area within said fixed depth of one hundred feet from such street or way, the same having been so found and determined.

Section 22. Owners of estates or parts of estates not liable to assessment as aforesaid, or not in fact assessed, shall pay for the use of common sewers for the disposal of their sewage from such estates or parts of estates such reasonable sum as the commissioners of sewers shall determine. Said commissioners may make such allowance as they deem just and equitable to owners of estates who have paid assessments for sewers heretofore constructed which may become useless, in whole or in part by reason of sewers constructed under the system aforesaid; provided, however, that the allowances so made shall not exceed ninety per centum of the amount assessed upon each such estates, under the provisions of such chapter.

Said commissioners may make such arrangements as they may deem equitable relating to the construction of sewers in private ways, and to the connection thereof with public sewers and may impose such terms therefor as the interests of the city shall in their opinion require. All such sewers, upon their connection with the public sewers, shall become the property of the city.

Section 23. Every applicant for a permit to connect with a public sewer other than the sewers built under the provisions of chapter three hundred and fifty-seven of the acts of eighteen hundred and ninety, shall pay to the city for the privilege of entering the same, such sum not less than the rates prescribed by section twenty-one for assessments on account of sewers built under the provisions of said act, as the commissioners of sewers may require, provided that no such payment shall be required from the owner or owners of any premises which have been previously assessed on account of the construction of such public sewer, and on which such assessment has been fully paid.

Section 24. The payment of assessments under the provisions of the three preceding sections shall not be construed to relieve the owners of estates so assessed from payment of such just and equitable annual charges or rents for the use of said sewers as may hereafter be established by the city council for

the purpose of defraying the expense of maintaining said system of sewerage, and the expense of disposal of the sewage thereof.

Section 25. The commissioners of sewers shall cause plans and descriptions to be made of all sewers forming part of said system, with a true record of the charges of making and repairing the same, which descriptions and records shall be kept in their office. They shall prepare plans or descriptions of the estates to be assessed, showing the owners' names, frontages and areas, and shall enter thereon the amount of the assessment made on such estate. They shall make and certify a schedule of the assessments so made by them, and shall commit the same for collection to the collector of taxes.

Section 26. The collector of taxes, upon the receipt of the schedule of assessments, certified by the commissioners of sewers, shall forthwith render notice of assessments and accounts of the same to the persons named therein, and shall demand payment of the amount assessed, and said amount shall be due and payable thirty days from the date of such notice, after which time interest at the rate of six per cent per annum shall be charged thereon. If any such assessment shall not be paid within three months after said notice and demand, the collector shall levy the same with incidental costs and expenses, by sale of the land, such sales to be conducted in like manner as sales of land for the non-payment of taxes. If any assessment is invalid by reason of error or otherwise, the same may be abated by the Commissioners of Sewers, or reassessed by them.

Section 27. If the owner of an estate so assessed within thirty days after the notice of the sewer assessment thereon, or of any charges made for entering or using any public sewer, notifies in writing the board of assessors to apportion the same, said board shall apportion the same into such number of equal parts, not exceeding ten, as said owner shall in said notice state. The assessors shall add one of said parts with interest at the rate of six per cent per annum to the annual tax of said real estate for each year next ensuing until all said parts have been so added. Such assessments or charges or apportionments thereof, shall con-

stitute a lien upon the real estate, and may be collected according to the provisions of law made for the collection of taxes upon real estate. All liens for the collection of such assessments or charges shall continue until the expiration of two years from the time when the last instalment is committed to the collector, and interest at the rate of six per cent per annum shall be added to all such assessments or charges until they are paid; provided that nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent the payment at any time in one payment of any balance of said assessments or charges then remaining unpaid, notwithstanding a prior apportionment.

Section 28. All sums collected under the provisions of this chapter shall be placed to the credit of an account to be known as the sewer fund, and shall be applied towards the payment of the principal of the debt incurred for the construction of said system of sewerage as the same becomes due and payable from time to time.

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

##### MISCELLANEOUS.

Peirson Hardware Co.,	\$21 41
Berkshire Sunday Record,	4 50
Boston Herald Co.,	21 38
Eagle Publishing Co.,	10 63
Sunday Morning Call,	6 28
Engineering News,	39 20
Journal Publishing Co.,	9 00
Springfield Union,	11 55
J. O'Connor,	4 00
M. McDonnell,	8 00
G. A. Murdock,	85 00
Samuel Bridges,	13 50
D. A. Curtin,	66 25
Dutton & Tucker,	6 39
H. K. Kent,	6 75
H. S. Russell,	15 76
Robbins, Gamwell & Co.,	5 92
George Blatchford,	4 54
Sun Printing Co.,	16 75
M. T. Moore,	31 13
T. R. Glentz,	29 12
Board of Public Works,	4 13
Thomas Rich,	16 50
Talbot Brothers,	9 20

G. P. Butler,	\$45 00	
E. Williams,	3 10	
Sprague & Moore,	14 50	
W. G. Backus' Sons,	7 20	
Emergent Bills,	210 55	
Eagle Publishing Co.,	41 50	
Mrs. W. B. Edgerton,	5 38	
	<hr/>	\$774 22
CONSTRUCTION.		
Dodge & Devanny, Trunk Sewers,	\$3,194 04	
Dodge & Devanny, Lateral Sewers,	7,806 22	
Dodge & Devanny, River Crossing,	1,850 00	
	<hr/>	\$12,850 26
MATERIALS.		
Dodge & Devanny, brick,	\$570 16	
Dodge & Devanny, pipe,	277 61	
Dodge & Devanny, stone, sand, etc.,	86 38	
Dodge & Devanny, small supplies,	37 20	
The Pratt & Cady Co., manhole castings,	209 60	
Hague & Noble, pipe,	2416 97	
Chas. Millar & Son, iron pipe,	755 58	
H. P. Lucas, cement,	1624 81	
	<hr/>	\$5,978 31
Salaries,		2,300 00
ENGINEERING.		
E. W. Bowditch,	\$1,894 62	
American House, board,	32 20	
Mrs. D. C. Smith, "	267 18	
	<hr/>	\$2,193 98
LAND DAMAGES.		
Jas. H. and Mary Hinsdale,	\$675 00	
Elizabeth G. Colt and others,	906 66	
	<hr/>	\$1,581 66
Pay Rolls,		2,074 95
REPAIRS ON OLD SEWERS.		
Thomas Brothers,	\$25 00	
R. B. Canfield,	4 25	
Dodge & Devanny,	1 70	
Pay Rolls,	241 34	
	<hr/>	\$272 29
RECAPITULATION.		
Miscellaneous,	\$774 22	
Construction,	12,850 26	
Materials,	5,978 31	
Salaries,	2,300 00	
Engineering,	2,193 98	
Land Damages,	1,581 66	
Pay Rolls,	2,074 95	
	<hr/>	\$27,753 38
Total for 1894,		

Previously expended, as shown by Report  
for 1893, 255,487 31

Total to January 1, 1895, \$283,240 69

In addition to which there has been paid, as shown by the books  
of the City Auditor :

Interest on bonds and temporary loans to January 1, 1894,	\$13,249 11	
Expenses on bonds, Curtis Street bridge,	262 76	
Interest on bonds during 1894,	5,000 00	
Interest on temporary loan during 1894,	9,800 00	
	693 75	\$29,005 62

There is considerable demand for the building of more lateral sewers throughout the city. The Commissioners' attention has been called to the need of such sewers, by petition and otherwise, in the following named streets, viz : High street, Dawes avenue, Elizabeth street, Reed street, George street, North street, from Columbus avenue to Union street, Alcove street, Richmond avenue, Second street, from East to Fenn streets, and there will doubtless be calls for sewers in other localities as soon as the next season opens.

The question of the disposal of the sewage of our city, which now flows into the Housatonic river, has not yet been solved, and the time has come when it must be taken up and seriously considered, as the river cannot be used to carry off the sewage after June, 1900.

Throughout the country the question of sewage disposal is receiving a great deal of attention from scientists and others, and experiments of many methods are being made.

The Commissioners are making every effort to keep themselves abreast with the times on this subject in a general way, and have had during the past year several schemes presented to them for consideration.

While scientific principles applied to this subject are the means that will eventually produce the required result, these principles can only be demonstrated to be of practical local value by local experiment, and the Commissioners therefore recommend that a reasonable appropriation be made to cover the cost of such experiments as they shall deem necessary to aid them in reaching a conclusion on the subject which will be for the best interests of the city.

JOHN H. MANNING,	}	<i>Commissioners of Sewers for the City of Pittsfield.</i>
J. L. BACON,		
C. W. KELLOGG,		

# CHIEF ENGINEER'S REPORT.



REPORT OF THE  
CHIEF ENGINEER  
OF THE  
FIRE DEPARTMENT.

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FIRE DEPARTMENT HEADQUARTERS,  
December 1, 1894.

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

In accordance with the ordinances governing this department I have the honor herewith to submit my eighth annual report and the fiftieth of the Pittsfield Fire Department, for the year ending Nov. 30, 1894.

**FIRES.**

In the past year there have been fifteen bell and seven still alarms.

**FIRE ALARM TELEGRAPH.**

The fire alarm telegraph gives perfect satisfaction. A new and larger whistle which has been placed at the electric light station is a great benefit to the "call men," also the public at large.

The system at present consists of 35 boxes, 23 miles of wire, divided into two circuits, 1 whistle at electric light station, 3 indicators, 20 small bells, 14 mechanical tappers, 1-2 circuit repeater, 160 cells of battery with all necessary supplies, tools, etc., in good order for the operation of the same. We also own 1 bell striker in the tower of the First Congregational Church.

## BOXES.

By order of the Fire Committee there have been two new boxes purchased in the past year and placed as follows: No. 52, Lake and Second streets; No. 53, Tyler and Myrtle streets.

## APPARATUS.

The apparatus of the department consists of three steam fire engines, six hose carts, two hook and ladder trucks and one protective wagon.

The force of the department consists of one chief and three assistants, one lineman and steward of department, and 75 men. Each engine company has five bunkers, the hook and ladder company, two.

## APPARATUS AND PRESENT CONDITION.

Engine Company No. 1.—One fourth class Clapp & Jones engine, (which has had new and heavier wheels in the past year,) 1 two-wheel hose cart, carrying 500 feet of hose. All in good order.

Engine Company No. 2.—One fourth class Clapp & Jones engine, (also has had new wheels in the past year,) 1 two-wheel hose cart, carrying 500 feet of hose. All in good order.

Engine Company No. 3.—One third class Silsby engine, 1 four-wheel hose carriage, carrying 500 feet of hose, also 1 four-wheel supply cart, carrying 1000 feet of hose. All in good order.

Hook and Ladder Company No. 1.—One Gleason & Bailey truck with ladders and all appliances, 1 old truck in fair condition with all necessary appliances.

Protective Company No. 1.—One wagon, hand fire extinguishers, rubber and canvas covers, lath rakes, brooms, bars, ropes and all apparatus. All in first class order.

Store house.—Two stoves, oil waste, washers, rope, bars, shovels, 1 snow scraper. All in good order.

Battery room.—160 jars battery, 3 indicators, 1-2 circuit repeater, lightning arresters. All necessary tools in good order.

Morningside.—One two-wheel hose cart, carrying 400 feet hose.

Morton's hose house.—400 feet hose.

Robbin's hose house.—150 feet hose.

C. E. Merrill's hose house,—100 feet hose.

#### HOSE.

There are 11,050 feet of cotton rubber lined hose, 2400 feet are new, having been purchased in the past year, 8000 feet are in good condition, 650 feet are in poor condition.

We have 1000 feet of old cotton rubber lined hose which is used by the sewer commissioners.

There have been laid at fires in the past year 18100 feet of hose.

#### HOUSES.

No. 1 Engine house is in poor condition.

No. 2 Engine house, which is occupied by No. 2 Company and the Hook and Ladder Company is in *very* poor condition.

No. 3 Engine house is in good condition.

Protectives.—The Protectives' quarters are in a portion of the store house; better quarters are very much needed and that portion of the store house will soon have to be used to enlarge the battery room.

#### HORSES.

Horses for the department are furnished as usual from the different livery stables.

This is the best plan I can recommend until we have a new engine house and suitable quarters to accommodate them.

#### SALARIED MEN OF THE DEPARTMENT.

The salaries of men employed in the department are as follows: Chief engineer, \$600; assistant engineers, \$120 each; lineman and steward of the department, \$720; engineers of steamers, \$120 each; stokers, \$100 each. The seventeen bunkers receive \$50 a year each, the call men now receive \$25 a year and 40 cents per hour extra duty.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS.

I would recommend the coming year a new four or six circuit repeater, the old one being a two circuit, which I find too small for the number of boxes and small bells; also we are in much need of six new fire alarm boxes.

It seems imperative that immediate action should be taken in regard to building a new engine house for companies 1, 2, Hook and Ladder and the Protectives, as their present quarters are not in suitable condition for occupancy; the Protectives' especially, they using a portion of the store house which will soon have to be used for enlarging the battery room, they have only a place for their wagon and no room for their monthly meeting, having to use the chief's office for same. I think the proper location for the engine house is at the head of School street, this land being owned by the city and suitable for no other purpose.

There are many repairs and changes needed in the store house, especially the battery room, it being too small for all working purposes.

The hose cart of No. 1 Company, the Hook and Ladder truck, and the roof of No. 3 house will all have to be painted the coming year.

With the present growth of the city I would recommend the forming of a hose company—with necessary apparatus—in the vicinity of Bel Air.

I also think the members of the Pittsfield Fire Department should receive more pay. All work in this department is done cheerfully and at a great risk of life, and it is a positive fact they are paid a much smaller sum than any other position under the city government. Encourage your men, give them a fair compensation with good quarters and you get the *best* men and the best rates of insurance.

#### REMARKS.

The appropriation for the past year was \$7,500.00, and under the head of special appropriations there has been expended about \$2,135.00.

My request of last year for new and heavier wheels for No. 1 and 2 steamers has been complied with, they having been purchased at a cost of \$345.00, 2,400 feet new jacket hose costing \$1,344.00, 2 new fire alarm boxes at a cost of \$150.00, 6 new bells costing \$102.00, 8 rubber covers have also been purchased for the Protective Co. costing \$89.90.

We have placed hose with C. E. Merrill at his North street lumber yard. E. H. Robbins has 100 feet of hose in his hose

house on West street. W. G. Morton also has some 400 feet in his hose house.

In conclusion I would tender my sincere thanks to His Honor, Mayor Crosby, and all officers under the city government, especially those coming under the head of the Fire Department Committee.

To the Chief of Police and his officers for their help at fires.

I especially thank my assistant engineers and all officers and members of the Pittsfield Fire Department for what they have done to make it a success.

Respectfully submitted,

GEO. W. BRANCH,  
Chief of Fire Department.

#### MANUAL FORCE OF THE DEPARTMENT.

GEORGE W. BRANCH, Chief Engineer.

JOHN J. POWERS, 1st Assistant Engineer.

GEORGE H. FREY, 2d Assistant Engineer.

H. JOHN HOWIESON, 3d Assistant Engineer.

HARRY WINCHELL, Lineman and Steward of the Department.

*Engine Co. No. 1.*—Foreman, F. J. Wise; First Assistant, F. X. Z. Poitras; Second Assistant, Joseph Messer; Clerk, L. D. Hazard; and 11 men.

*Engine Co. No. 2.*—Foreman, Frank J. Clark; First Assistant, W. E. Miller; Second Assistant, D. A. Potter; Clerk, G. H. Clark, Jr.; and 11 men.

*Engine Co. No. 3.*—Foreman, Ed. F. Fahey; First Assistant, D. F. Murphy; Second Assistant, M. Marshall; Clerk, W. Downs; and 11 men.

*Hook and Ladder Co. No. 1.*—Foreman, W. H. McCarry; First Assistant, Frank J. Honiker; Second Assistant, R. B. Powell; Clerk, R. S. Noyes; and 11 men.

*Protective Co. No. 1.*—Foreman, S. C. Lyon; First Assistant, R. K. Willard; Second Assistant, D. England; Clerk, E. J. Spall; and 11 men.

## INVENTORY OF PROPERTY.

## No. 1 COMPANY.

1 Clapp & Jones Engine, complete,	\$3,000 00	2 Brooms,	60
3 Lanterns,	2 25	Polish and Alcohol,	1 50
2 Wrenches,	3 00	5 Pair Rubber Boots,	10 00
2 Cold Chisels,	50	10 Pillow Slips,	3 00
1 Screwdriver,	50	5 White Spreads,	5 75
1 File, 1 Small Wrench,	75	5 Pillows,	5 00
1 Pair Pliers,	50	1 Carpet,	8 00
1 Axe, 2 Shovels,	3 00	15 Cuspidors,	6 00
2 Iron Bars,	2 00	2 Stoves,	20 00
1 Jack,	2 00	1 extra set Whiffletrees and Eveners,	6 00
1 set Amoskeag Couplings,	5 00	1 Door Mat,	1 00
1 Dust Pan, 1 Brush,	50	5 Mattresses,	10 00
Sponge and Chamois,	2 00	15 Sheets,	6 25
1 2-Wheel Hose Cart,	50 00	2 Callahan Nozzles,	8 00
1000 feet Cotton Hose,	500 00	2 Hammers,	1 50
4 Ladder Straps,	2 00	8 Rubber Coats,	32 00
6 Spanners,	1 80	Chandelier and Fixtures,	25 00
2 Play Pipes,	6 00	36 Uniform Coats,	432 00
6 Pair Mittens,	1 50	1 Wardrobe,	10 00
2 Oil Cans,	50	30 Caps,	37 00
1 Waste Can,	1 00	10 Blankets,	15 00
7 Chairs,	7 00		
5 Spring Beds,	15 00		
			<hr/> \$4,251 40

## No. 2 COMPANY.

1 Clapp & Jones Engine, complete,	\$3,000 00	6 Pairs Mittens,	1 50
3 Lanterns,	2 35	2 Oil Cans,	70
3 Wrenches,	3 00	5 Chairs,	20 00
2 Cold Chisels,	50	8 Cuspidors,	3 00
1 Screwdriver,	50	2 Tables,	4 00
1 File, 1 Small Wrench,	70	5 Bedsteads,	5 00
1 Pair Pliers,	50	5 Mattresses,	6 00
1 2-Wheel Hose Cart,	215 00	15 Sheets,	6 25
2 Hammers,	1 00	10 Pillow Slips,	3 00
1 Axe, 2 Shovels,	3 00	5 Pillows,	5 00
2 Iron Bars,	2 00	10 Blankets,	15 00
1 Jack,	2 00	White Spreads,	3 00
1 set Amoskeag Couplings,	5 00	2 Stoves,	20 00
1 Dust Pan, 1 Brush,	50	1 Door Mat,	1 00
2 Brooms,	50	Gas Fixtures,	10 00
Polish and Alcohol,	1 50	Coal Hod,	50
Sponge and Chamois,	2 00	30 Belts,	40 50
1000 feet Cotton Hose,	500 00	10 Tons of Coal,	50 00
		30 Caps,	37 50

4 Ladder Straps,	2 00	Extra Set Whiffletrees	
6 Spanners,	1 85	and Eveners,	6 00
2 Play Pipes,	6 00	5 Spring Beds,	5 00
2 Callahan Nozzles,	8 00		
8 Rubber Coats,	32 00		
5 Pairs Rubber Boots,	10 00		
			<u>\$4,032 85</u>

## NO. 3 COMPANY.

1 Silsby Engine,		5 Pairs Rubber Boots,	10 00
complete,	\$3,000 00	5 Pairs Mittens,	1 50
1 4-Wheel Hose Cart,	150 00	2 Oil Cans,	60
1000 feet Cotton Hose,	500 00	1 Extra Set Whiffletrees,	6 00
3 Lanterns,	2 25	36 Chairs,	40 00
2 Wrenches,	2 00	18 Chairs,	9 00
1 Small Wrench,	50	1 Chair,	6 00
2 Cold Chisels,	50	18 Cuspidors,	18 00
2 Hammers,	1 50	3 Tables,	10 00
1 Screwdriver,	50	1 Desk,	11 00
1 File,	25	2 Mirrors,	4 00
1 Pair Pliers,	50	1 Clock,	4 50
1 Axe, 2 Shovels,	3 00	Window Shades,	25 00
2 Iron Bars,	2 00	6 Rugs,	25 00
Polish and Alcohol,	1 00	1 Door Mat,	1 75
Sponge and Chamois,	1 00	5 Bedsteads,	25 00
4 Ladder Straps,	2 00	5 W. W. Springs,	20 00
5 Spanners,	1 80	Coal,	25 00
2 Play Pipes,	6 00	Wood,	4 00
3 Callahan Nozzles,	8 00	30 Uniforms,	400 00
5 Pillows,	5 00	30 Belts,	40 50
15 Sheets,	6 25	30 Caps,	37 50
10 Pillow Slips,	3 00	1 4-Wheel Supply Cart,	300 00
15 Blankets,	20 00	1000 feet Hose,	500 00
White Spreads,	3 00		
1 Oil Can,	1 50		
8 Rubber Coats,	32 00		
			<u>\$5,287 80</u>

## HOOK AND LADDER COMPANY NO. 1.

1 Gleason & Bailey Truck,		2 Bedsteads,	5 50
complete,	\$1,700 00	2 W. W. Springs,	8 00
1 Old Truck, complete,	100 00	2 Mattresses,	2 00
8 Rubber Coats,	32 00	2 Pillows,	2 00
1 Monkey Wrench,	2 00	Pillow Slips,	1 20
1 Dust Pan,	30	White Spreads,	3 00
Sponge, Chamois, Polish,	1 50	8 Sheets,	4 30
1 Wardrobe,	5 00	17 Uniforms,	226 61
6 Cuspidors,	3 00	2 Stoves,	20 00
1 Duster, 1 Coal Shovel,	1 00	4 Blankets,	6 00
4 Pairs Mittens,	1 00	10 Tons of Coal,	60 00
1 Room,	25		
15 Chairs,	7 50		
1 Extra Set Whiffletrees,	6 00		
			<u>\$2,197 16</u>

## PROTECTIVE CO. NO. 1.

1 Wagon, complete,	\$350 00	10 Extinguishing Charges,	6 00
4 Fire Extinguishers,	80 00	9 Rubber Covers,	45 00
1 Lath Rake,	6 00	16 Uniforms,	213 28
4 Axes,	6 00	16 Belts,	21 60
2 Hatchets,	1 00	10 Rubber Coats,	25 00
1 Hammer,	1 00	9 Pairs Rubber Boots,	20 00
Auger and Bits,	3 00	12 Hats,	6 00
Brooms,	2 00	5 Canvas Covers,	8 00
300 Feet of Rope,	3 00	8 New Rubber Covers,	89 90
2 Side Lamps,	25 00		
2 Lanterns,	1 00		<u>\$912 78</u>

## STORE HOUSE.

2 Play Pipes,	\$8 00	2 Iron Bars,	2 00
2 Controlling Nozzles,	6 00	1 Work Bench and Vise,	10 00
Extra Nozzles,	3 00	Wrenches and Hammers,	3 00
12 Spanners,	4 80	Files,	1 00
4 Lanterns,	3 00	2 Screwdrivers,	2 00
Repairs for Steamers,	5 00	1 Broom and Hod,	75
1 Extra Steamer Pole,	10 00	2 Stoves,	35 00
3 Ladder Straps,	1 50	10 Gal. Sperm Oil,	5 00
3 Ladders,	12 00	50 Gal. Kerosene Oil,	5 00
1 Set Hose Couplings,	2 00	2 30-Gal. Tanks,	16 00
300 Feet of Rope,	2 50	3 Chairs,	2 00
2 Set Tackle Blocks,	5 00	1 Wheelbarrow,	2 00
1 Extension Ladder,	3 00	8 Coal Baskets,	5 00
1 Pair Step Ladders,	1 50	1 Snow Scraper,	20 00
3 Shovels,	3 00	20 Tons Stove Coal,	111 00
1 Pickaxe,	1 00	1 Ton Cannel Coal,	12 00
1 Hoe,	50	Wood,	3 00
60 Feet Small Hose,	4 00	Steamer Valves,	5 00
500 Feet Hose,	300 00		
5150 Feet Cotton Hose,	2,800 00		<u>\$4,762 55</u>
2400 Ft. New Cot. Hose,	1,344 00		

## CHIEF'S OFFICE.

1 Desk,	\$9 00	1 Carpet,	10 00
1 Table,	6 00	1 Mantel Bed,	5 00
6 Chairs,	9 00	1 Wardrobe,	10 00
2 Cuspidors,	1 00		
1 Carpet Sweeper,	1 00		<u>\$51 00</u>

## INVENTORY OF FIRE ALARM TELEGRAPH.

Twenty-three miles of wire, 35 boxes, 3 indicators, 1 2-circuit repeater, 14 mechanical tappers, 20 direct action tappers, 160 cells battery, extra calls, switch boards, 3 galvanometers, half-mile extra wire, copper wire, extra poles, saws, hammers, brace and bits

planes, wrenches, screw drivers, climbers, spike poles, bars, shovels, tripods, ridge and corner iron, and insulators—estimated to be worth \$6,060.00.

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PITTSFIELD FIRE ALARM.

- Box No. 4. Taconic, Wilson & Horton Mill.  
 5. Bel Air Manufacturing Co.  
 6. Pontoosuc Woolen Co.  
 7. S. N. & C. Russell.  
 8. Peck's Upper Mill.  
 9. Wahconah Street and Richmond Avenue.  
 15. Corner Pomeroy Avenue and East Street.  
 16. Foot of East Street.  
 17. Corner East Housatonic and Appleton Avenue.  
 18. Dawes Avenue near Stevenson's Shop.  
 19. Elm and Newell Streets.  
 23. Terry Clock Co.  
 24. Corner South and East Housatonic Streets.  
 25. Pomeroy's Upper Mill.  
 26. Pomeroy's Lower Mill.  
 27. Kerby's Block, West Street.  
 28. South and West Street, Bowerman's Block.  
 29. Elizabeth and Buel Streets.  
 31. Linden and River Streets.  
 32. Brewery.  
 34. West and River Streets.  
 35. Depot Street.  
 36. Columbus and Daniels Avenues.  
 37. Bradford Street and Daniels Avenue.  
 38. North and Orchard Streets.  
 39. North Street and Maplewood Avenue.  
 41. Baptist Church, Corner North Street.  
 42. South Corner Whelden's Block, North Street.  
 43. Fenn and Pearl Streets.  
 45. Fenn and Fourth Streets.  
 46. Maplewood and Wellington Avenues.  
 47. Newcastle's Store, Morningside.  
 48. Rice & Co's Silk Mill.  
 52. Lake and Second Streets.  
 53. Tyler and Myrtle Streets.

## LOCATION OF HYDRANTS.

1. Bank Row, near west corner of Court House.
2. Corner Linden and Seymour Streets.
3. Corner Linden Street and Daniels Avenue.
4. Bradford and Northrup Streets.
5. Bradford Street and Daniels Avenue.
6. Burbank and Second Streets.
7. Clough and Seymour Streets.
8. Cottage Row and Pearl Street.
9. Smith and Goodrich Streets.
10. East Street, north side of Park.
11. East Street and Wendell Avenue.
12. East Street and Pomeroy Avenue.
13. East Street, north side near Miss Clapp's.
14. East Street, north side near N. G. Brown's.
15. East Street, south side opposite Tannery.
16. Elm Street, north side, S. G. Chapel's.
17. Elm Street, north side, near Mrs. Calvin Gunn's.
18. Francis Avenue, east side, near West Street foot bridge.
19. Francis and Columbus Avenues.
20. Francis Avenue and Union Street.
21. First and Adam Streets.
22. Fenn and Pearl Streets.
23. Fenn and First Streets.
24. Fenn and Second Streets.
25. Fenn and Third Streets.
26. Fenn and Fourth Streets.
27. East Housatonic Street, opposite Howard Street.
28. East Housatonic Street and Pomeroy Avenue.
29. East Housatonic Street and Learned's Lane.
30. West Housatonic and Center Streets.
31. McKay Street, opposite Payne's Livery Stable.
32. North and West Streets.
33. North and School Streets.
34. North and Dunham (Old Fenn) Streets.
35. North, northwest corner of Academy of Music.
36. North and Melville Streets.
37. North and Linden Streets.
38. North and Orchard Streets.
39. Orchard and First Streets.
40. South Street and Bank Row.
41. South and Church Streets.
42. South and East Housatonic Streets.
43. South and Reed Streets.
44. South and Broad Streets.
45. Second and Hamlin Streets.

46. Third and Lake Streets.
47. Wendell Avenue, near James H. Hinsdale's.
48. West Street, near Russell's Stable.
49. West Street, near Clapp Avenue.
50. West Street, near Burbank Hotel.
51. West Street, west of Burbank Hotel.
52. West Street, south side near Geo. Briggs'.
53. Appleton Avenue, near Mrs. Gerry Guilds'.
54. Summer Street, near S. T. Whipple's.
55. Clapp Avenue, near E. D. Jones' Sons Co's Foundry.
56. Maplewood and Wellington Avenues.
57. Kellogg Steam Power Mill, southwest corner.
58. Appleton Avenue.
59. Foot of Church Street, near White's greenhouse.
60. School Street, in Hose Dept.
61. Howard Street, near Dunbar dwelling.
62. B. & A. Yard, southeast corner machine shop, private.
63. Merrill & Co's planing mill, private.
64. Depot Street, north side.
65. Mill Street, near Satinet Mill.
66. Tyler and Barker Streets.
67. Winter Street, near D. Kennedy's.
68. Burbank Street, near Silk Factory.
69. Myrtle Street, corner Tyler.
70. North Street, near S. N. Russell's.
71. Wahconah Street, west side.
72. Wahconah Street, near Rosenhein's store.
73. North Street, near Geo. W. Smith's store.
74. Onota Street, near Gimlich & White's.
75. Onota Street, near school house.
76. High Street, near sewer bridge.
77. Howard Street, junction Gold Avenue.
78. Bartlett Avenue, west side.
79. Beaver Street, near Stapleton's shop.
80. Beaver Street, near Lyman Read's.
81. Terry Clock Co., private.
82. Newell Street.
83. Second Street, near M. Fleming's house.
84. Silver Street.
85. John Street, near John Downs' house.
86. Columbus Avenue, near C. C. Gamwell's.
87. South Street, near High School.
88. Pleasure Park, private.
89. Allen Street, near Milne's livery stable.
90. Circular Avenue, near J. H. Daly's.
91. Robbins Avenue, corner Prospect Street.
92. Clough Street, corner Robbins Avenue.

93. Corner Peck and Parker Streets.
94. Corner Hamlin and First Streets.
95. Corner Linden Street and Francis Avenue.
96. Columbus Avenue, near American House.
97. Corner William and Middle Streets.
98. Corner Plunkett and Peck Streets.
99. Corner Lincoln and Cherry Streets.
100. Corner Elizabeth and Buel Streets.
101. Corner East Housatonic and Water Streets.
102. Corner Broad Street and Gold Avenue.
103. Corner Seymour and Park Streets.
104. Corner First and Tyler Streets.
105. Corner Second and Lincoln Streets.
106. Corner Daniel's and Columbus Avenues.
107. Dawes Avenue, near Van Sickler's bridge.
108. Corner John Street and Columbus Avenue.
109. City Yard, North Pearl Street.
110. Alder Street and Francis Avenue.
111. Middle Street at Col. Cutting's farm.
112. Wahconah, near Rosenhein's.
113. Corner Robbins Avenue and Alder Street.
114. Corner Linden and River Streets.
115. Corner River and Prospect Streets.
116. Corner West and Jordan Streets.
117. Worthington Place.
118. Brown Street.
119. Davis Avenue, private.
120. Corner Stoddard and Pleasure Avenues.
121. Elm Street and Root's Lane.
122. Brown's Lane or Fourth Street.
123. Fourth Street and Railroad bridge.
124. Fourth Street and Railroad bridge.
125. Corner of Fourth and Lincoln Streets.
126. Corner of Spring and Maple Streets.
127. Corner of Tyler and Courtland Streets.
128. Corner of Tyler and Pleasure Avenue.
129. Square of North, Stoddard and First Streets.
130. Square of North, Burbank and Wahconah Streets.
131. Corner of North and Springside Streets.
132. Corner of North Street and Weller Avenue.
133. Corner of Weller and Lenox Avenues.
134. Corner of Weller and Richmond Avenues.
135. Briggs Avenue, near Mr. Tracy's house.
136. Corner of Lenox and Pontoosuc Avenues.
137. Corner of Pontoosuc and Briggs Avenues.
138. Square at Curtin's store.
139. Corner of Wahconah and Alcove Streets.

140. Alcove Street.  
 141. Between Pontoosuc Ave. and Wahconah Street, 500 ft. apart.  
 142. " " " " " " 500 "  
 143. " " " " " " 500 "  
 144. " " " " " " 500 "  
 145. " " " " " " 500 "  
 146. Corner of North and Wahconah Streets, at King's store.  
 147. Pontoosuc School House.  
 148. Pontoosuc Boarding House.  
 149. North Street, near Chas. Harder's.  
 150. Corner of Bradford Street and Robbins Avenue.  
 151. Corner of Lenox Avenue and Wahconah Street.  
 152. Renne Avenue, at Electric Light Plant.  
 153. East end of Beaver Street.

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#### LOCATION OF TANKS.

West End of Park.—Gate cover 21 feet east of north tank cover and 6 feet north of Park coping. Turn to right to open, left to shut. Circular 30x14 1-2, capacity 76,666 gallons.

Park Place.—Near southeast corner West Bro's store. Circular 20x6 1-2, capacity 15,000 gallons.

Bank Row.—Near Athenæum. Gate in tank. Turn to left to open, right to shut. Circular 10x7 1-2, well 3x8x8, capacity 4,900 gallons. Entrance to tank for repairs 39 1-2 feet north of west corner of Athenæum and 6 feet east.

East Street.—Near residence of Mrs. Wm. B. Cooley. Circular 12x7, capacity 5,900 gallons.

East Street.—Near residence of N. G. Brown. Circular 12x8, capacity 6,500 gallons.

South Street.—Near southwest corner of W. G. Backus Sons' store. Circular 12x8, capacity 6,500 gallons.

South Street.—Near residence of Dr. A. M. Smith. Circular 12x8, capacity 6,500 gallons.

Church Street.—Near northeast corner South. Circular 20x9, capacity 21,000 gallons.

West Street.—Near northeast corner Gamwell & Co's block. Circular 20x9, capacity 21,000 gallons.

North Street.—Near southeast corner of Burbank's lower brick block. Circular 12x8, well 3 1-2x8, capacity 7,300 gallons.

North Street.—Near southeast corner Goodrich block. Oval, 20 feet long, 12 feet wide, 6 feet depth of water, well 4 1-2x7, capacity 10,000 gallons. Entrance to tank for repairs 13 1-2 feet east of tank cover.

North Street.—Near northwest corner of Academy of Music. Circular 12x10 1-2, well 4 1-2x11. Capacity 10,000 gallons.

North Street.—Near Melville Street. Circular 24x11, capacity 35,000 gallons. Gate in tank. Turn to right to open, left to shut.

Melville Street.—Near North Street. Circular 20x7, capacity 16,500 gallons.

Fenn Street.—Near corner of Second Street. Circular 12x8, capacity 6,500 gallons.

West Street.—Near Mrs. E. Clapp's. Circular 24x9 1-2, capacity 32,200 gallons.

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CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR  
ENDING NOV. 30, 1894.

Paid George W. Branch, Chief,	\$600 00
John J. Powers, Assistant Engineer,	120 00
George H. Frey, “ “	120 00
H. John Howieson, “ “	120 00
Harry Winchell, Lineman and Steward,	720 00
	----- \$1,680 00

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EXPENSES NO. 1 STEAMER CO.

Paid Thomas Bros.	\$4 00
John R. Feeley,	9 00
Peter Cummings,	2 50
William Haskins,	62
Robbins, Gamwell & Co.,	1 41
American Fire Engine Co.,	228 40
No. 1 Veteran Association,	50 00
O. Root Sons,	13 50
Petherbridge & Burns,	8 00
Mitchell Beauchemin	5 25
England Bros.,	5 40
M. P. Lawton & Son,	7 98
J. H. Butler,	32
Prince & Walker,	2 75
P. C. Langdon,	6 25
George W. Branch,	29 45
R. A. Manock,	28 45
Gamwell & Linnehan,	50
W. H. Currier & Co.,	3 00
Berkshire Electric Co.,	3 85
Peter Gray,	3 00
A. A. Mills,	2 00
H. S. Russell,	12 09
Edwards Jewelry Store,	2 50

Pittsfield Carriage Co.,	\$7 31
C. E. Merrill,	65
J. Sinclair,	50
Dodge & Devanny,	7 85
W. C. Shepard,	120 00
Fred Gladu,	100 00
E. D. Jones' Sons Co.,	30 28
W. B. Roberts,	70 85
Fred Wise,	175 00
Pittsfield Coal Gas Co.,	143 25
	<hr/> \$1,085]91

## EXPENSES NO. 2 STEAMER CO.

Paid E. D. Jones' Sons Co.,	\$17 40
P. C. Langdon,	6 25
American Fire Engine Co.,	172 50
J. H. Butler,	1 11
O. Root Sons,	16 50
L. B. Simon,	8 00
Robbins, Gamwell & Co.,	5 18
England Bros.,	5 40
M. P. Lawton & Son,	11 63
Petherbridge & Burns,	4 00
John R. Feeley,	4 00
Pittsfield Coal Gas Co.,	137 95
Barker & Belden,	1 22
A. M. Chapel,	1 73
William Haskins,	2 70
Mrs. James H. Baughn,	9 00
Pittsfield Carriage Co.,	12 60
W. H. Currier & Co.,	2 65
Dodge & Devanny,	18 25
George W. Branch,	6 17
R. A. Manock,	31 40
F. J. Clark, for Bunkers,	250 00
William Lloyd, Engineer,	120 00
W. S. Barrows, Stoker,	100 00
	<hr/> \$945 64

## EXPENSES NO. 3 STEAMER CO.

Paid A. A. Mills,	\$6 20
R. A. Rockwell,	3 43
W. J. Steele,	11 50
P. C. Langdon,	5 75
William Haskins,	4 00
American Fire Engine Co.,	1 17
W. H. Currier & Co.,	2 55
Barker & Belden,	2 75

M. P. Lawton & Son,	70 51
M. J. McMahon,	2 35
George W. Branch,	14 78
R. A. Manock,	26 92
C. E. Merrill,	32 50
Pittsfield Electric Co.,	84 70
E. D. Jones' Sons Co.,	1 45
R. Herie,	75
J. H. & J. J. Enright,	2 50
Michael Fitzgerald, Engineer,	60 00
John LeBarnes, Stoker and Engineer,	110 00
William Croughwell, Stoker,	50 00
E. F. Fahey, for Bunkers,	250 00
C. E. Merrill,	35 20
	<hr/>
	\$769 01

## EXPENSES HOOK AND LADDER CO. NO. 1.

Paid W. L. Coleman,	\$5 50
M. P. Lawton & Son,	15 18
Barker & Belden,	3 47
F. L. Holman,	3 00
A. Hoppert,	3 00
Mrs. J. H. Baughn,	11 00
Cairn & Bros.,	20 50
W. H. Currier & Co.,	1 50
Robbins, Gamwell & Co.,	82
R. A. Manock,	13 01
George W. Branch,	16 58
Pittsfield Coal Gas Co.,	101 40
Pittsfield Carriage Co.,	26 50
William McCarry,	150 00
	<hr/>
	\$371 46

## EXPENSES PROTECTIVE CO. NO. 1.

Paid Peirson Hardware and Iron Co.,	\$1 45
Pittsfield Carriage Co.,	52 85
A. A. Mills,	17 45
George W. Branch,	3 85
J. R. Newman & Sons,	2 50
Hodgman Rubber Co.	78 75
W. H. Currier & Co.,	90
Robbins, Gamwell & Co.,	2 06
S. F. Hayward & Co.,	71 00
Eureka Fire Hose Co.,	11 15
C. Callahan Co.,	30 00
George R. Barber,	3 00
	<hr/>
	\$274.96

## EXPENSES STORE HOUSE.

Paid J. H. Butler,	\$11 37	
William Haskins,	2 63	
Barker & Belden,	90 00	
Dodge & Devanny,	3 00	
George A. Bidwell,	6 80	
M. P. Lawton & Son,	6 00	
R. A. Manock,	2 15	
George W. Branch,	17 97	
Pittsfield Coal Gas Co.,	39 30	
	<hr/>	\$90 12

## EXPENSES OF DEPARTMENT,

Paid F. J. Wise,	\$2 50
England Bros.,	8 61
M. P. Lawton & Son,	525 37
Telephone Co.,	28 10
F. G. Guilds & Co.,	24 58
W. L. Coleman,	75
Dutton & Tucker,	71 00
Geo. W. Smith,	1 30
Geo. R. Barber,	5 50
Cullen Bros.,	11 70
J. H. & J. J. Enright,	3 50
Geo. W. Branch,	24 15
F. Earnshaw,	8 60
William Haskins,	5 50
A. D. Gale,	50
J. R. Cummings,	10 00
Eagle Publishing Co.,	14 50
John Corkhill,	5 25
Barker & Belden,	26 31
Kennedy & MacInnes,	4 50
Pittsfield Electric Co.,	2 60
Peirson Hardware and Iron Co.,	7 72
Dodge & Devanny,	25 17
Victor Viner,	25 00
Robbins, Gamwell & Co.,	8 12
L. B. Simons,	35 75
W. B. Foote,	8 00
J. H. Butler,	5 18
M. Drennan,	28 45
R. Herie,	4 75
J. R. Feeley,	16 60
A. A. Mills,	4 90

W. H. Currier & Co.,	\$16 00	
C. G. Braxmar,	3 50	
Russell Livery Co.,	44 00	
		<hr/> \$1,017 96

## EXPENSES HOSE DEPARTMENT.

Paid C. Callahan Co.,	\$627 50	
Eureka Fire Hose Co.,	720 00	
Dodge & Devanny,	1 75	
F. Earnshaw,	2 80	
S. F. Hayward & Co.,	9 00	
Geo. W. Branch,	10 35	
Mitchell Beauchemin,	2 80	
		<hr/> \$1,374 20

## EXPENSES FIRE ALARM.

Paid E. D. Jones Sons Co.,	\$61 98	
Beattie Zinc Works,	89 60	
Russell Livery Co.,	78 00	
Eureka Fire Hose Co.,	8 25	
Mitchell Beauchemin,	12 85	
William Haskins,	14 75	
Robinson's Electrical Works,	1 44	
F. G. Guilds & Co.,	2 12	
John L. Russell,	9 00	
Washburn Moen Mfg. Co.,	16 70	
Dutton & Tucker,	113 55	
Geo. W. Branch,	11 50	
Pittsfield Electric Co.,	15 60	
Berkshire Electric Co.,	26 11	
Barker & Belden,	7 53	
R. Herie,	6 50	
Chas. Urquahart,	1 50	
Eagle Publishing Co.,	1 50	
Edwards Jewelry Store,	1 50	
New England Gamewell Co.,	261 83	
		<hr/> \$741 81

## EXPENSES OF FIRES.

Paid Michael Cheevers,	\$1 50
Edward Muan,	1 00
M. P. Lawton & Son,	11 15
W. B. Roberts, pay roll No. 1 Company,	92 80

Fred Weise, pay roll No. 1 Company,	\$123 00
S. C. Lyon, pay roll Protectives,	375 00
E. F. Fahey, pay roll No. 3,	207 30
Frank J. Clark, pay roll No. 2,	233 70
W. H. McCarry, pay roll H. and L.,	233 90
Russell Livery Co.,	197 50
Geo. R. Barber,	210 00
C. E. Merrill,	103 00
S. Payne,	61 00
V. Viner,	97 00
R. Herie,	1 00
	<hr/> \$1,998 85

## EXPENSES OF INSPECTION DAY.

Paid F. G. Guilds,	\$2 25
George R. Barber	10 00
V. Viner,	10 00
C. E. Merrill,	7 00
S. Payne,	10 00
Dalton Drum Corps,	10 00
St. Joseph's Band,	48 00
	<hr/> \$97 25

## LIST OF FIRES AND LOSSES.

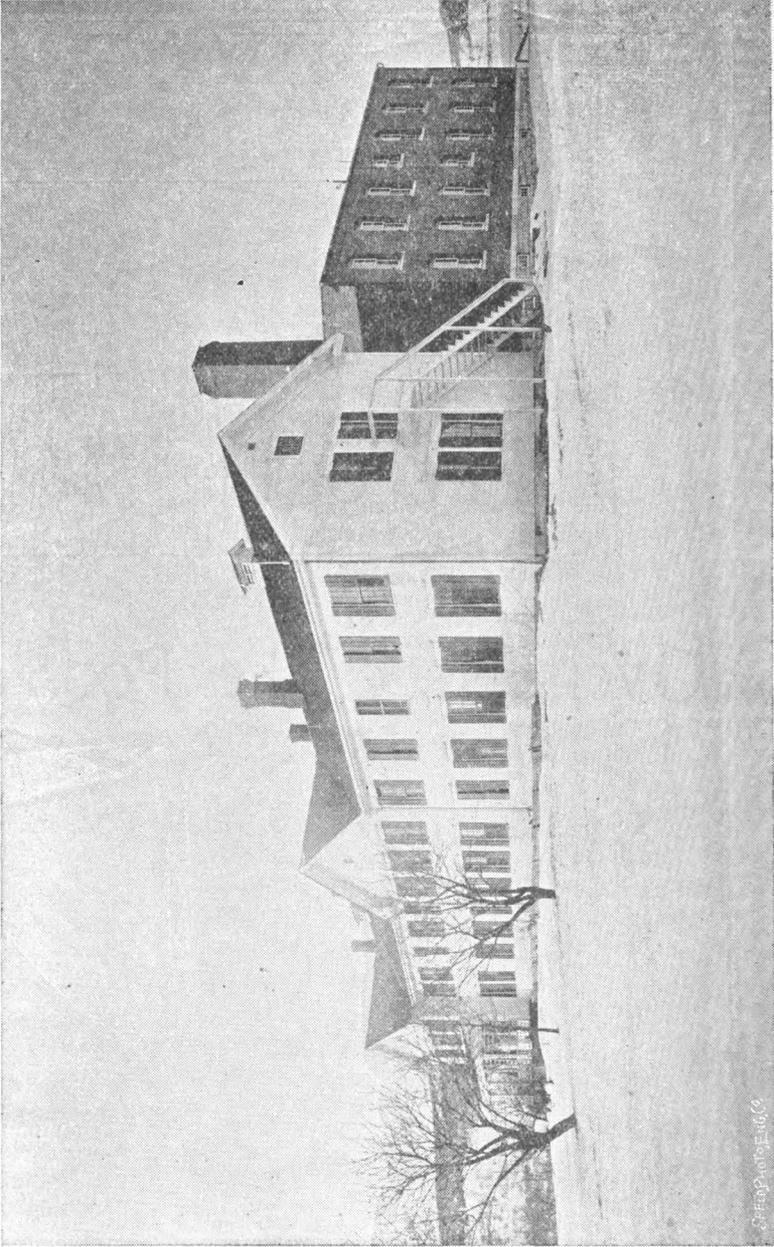
DATE.	BOX.	CLASS.	OCCUPIED.	OWNER.	OCCUPANT.	LOSS.	INSUR- ANCE PAID.	INSUR- ANCE FAID.	TOTAL OR PARTIAL LOSS.	CAUSE.
Dec. 8, '93.	42	Brick.	Stores and Dwellings,	C. H. Burbank,	J. H. Manning and others,	\$ 25.00	\$ 900.00	\$ 25.00	Partial.	Gasoline stove.
Dec. 9.	Still Alarm.		Dwelling,	Mrs. C. A. Learned,	Mrs. C. A. Learned,	125.00	18,000.00	125.00	"	Parlor matches.
Feb. 13, '94.	41	"	Stores,	J. C. West estate,	Prince & Walker and others,	200.00	12,000.00	200.00	"	Smoke pipe from stove
"	41	"	"	"	Prince & Walker,	500.00	20,000.00	500.00	"	"
"	41	"	"	"	W. H. Currier & Co.,	600.00	8,500.00	600.00	"	"
"	41	"	"	"	Schurmeyer & Co.,	14.00	1,500.00	14.00	"	"
"	41	"	Lodge Room,	"	Berk. Lodge, I.O.O.F.,	75.00	2,500.00	75.00	"	"
Mar. 22.	45	Wood.	Barn,	West Bros.,	West Bros.	No claim for insurance.			Total.	Incendiary.
April 29.	Tel. Call.	"		Mrs. E. A. Learned,						
May 4.	41	"	House and Barn,	William Turtle,	William Turtle,	415.10	2,600.00	415.10	Total barn Par house	Unknown.
"	35	Brick.	Store,	Charles Burbank,	Murray & Hutchinson	No claim for insurance.			Partial.	Cigar stub.
May 14.	9	Wood.	Dwelling and Barn,	John O'Keefe,	John O'Keefe,	1,244.67	1,400.00	1,244.67	Total barn P'v'l house	Children and matches.
May 22.	41	"	Store House,	J. P. Rouse estate,	Dutton & Tucker,	100.00	466.00	100.00	Partial.	Smoking.
"	41	"	"	"	"	29.10	2,500.00	29.10	"	"
May 23.	Call Pro'tives.	"	Dwelling,	C. E. Merrill,	C. E. Merrill,	17.40	1,600.00	17.40	"	Lightning.
June 8.	41	"	Barn,	J. P. Rouse estate,	Whitney,	No claim for insurance.				From cigar.
June 25.	41	"	"	S. Payne,	S. Payne,	106.00	3,600.00	106.00	"	Tramps smoking.
						3,450.27	83,460.00	3,450.27		

**LIST OF FIRES AND LOSSES—CONTINUED.**

DATE.	BOX.	CLASS.	OCCUPIED.	OWNER.	OCCUPANT.	LOSS.	INSUR- ANCE PAID.	TOTAL OR PARTIAL LOSS.	CAUSE.
July 9.	42	Brick.	Dry House,	J. E. Merrill,	C. E. Merrill,	\$ 40.00	\$ 800.00	Partial.	From Boiler.
"	"	"	"	"	"	133.00	868.00	"	"
July 27.	Tel. Call.	Wood.	Barn,	W. S. Noble,	W. S. Noble,	1,900.00	1,900.00	Total.	Tramps smoking.
July 29.	No Call.	"	Dwelling,	"	"	100.00	1,800.00	Partial.	Lightning.
"	"	"	"	"	"	15.00	1,000.00	"	"
Aug. 1.	42	"	Manufactory,	W. A. Whiteeey,	Berkshire Tack Co.	25.00	2,500.00	"	Defective smoke flue.
Aug. 3.	"	Brick.	Stores, etc.,	E. S. Wilkinson,	and others,	312.73	4,000.00	"	Spontaneous combus- tion.
"	"	"	"	"	A. D. Gale and others,	1,462.28	9,500.00	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	A. D. Gale,	1,560.00	3,000.00	"	"
Aug. 9.	9	Wood.	Barn,	Sarah Madison,	Sarah Madison,	345.40	450.00	Total.	Children and matches.
Sept. 3.	No Call	"	"	Martin P. Gaylord,	Martin P. Gaylord,	879.12	1,200.00	"	Supposed cause from hunter's firing gun.
Sept. 10.	Tel. Call.	"	"	Thomas Bros.,	Thomas Bros.,	2,828.00	3,800.00	Total.	Sparks from boiler.
Oct. 24.	31	"	"	J. M. Francis estate,	James Cheevers,	No insurance on building.		Total.	Smoking.
"	"	"	"	"	"	140.00	575.00	Partial.	"
Nov. 1.	16	"	Dwelling,	H. A. Root,	H. Drauit,	86.50	300.00	"	Gasoline stove.
"	"	"	"	"	"	20.00	600.00	"	"
						8,799.08	30,993.00		8,799.08



REPORT  
OF THE  
Overseers of the Poor.



CITY ALMS HOUSE,

© F. H. P. & O. E. L. Co.

# REPORT

OF THE

## Overseers of the Poor.

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

GENTLEMEN :—The Overseers of the Poor respectfully submit their fourth annual report for the year ending December 31, 1894.

The Board was organized for 1894 by the re-election of John W. Clark as Chairman, and William Dimick, Clerk and Superintendent. Mr. George W. Smith resigned as a member of the Board in February, and on April 23 Mr. W. D. Crosier was elected to fill the vacancy. We feel it due to Mr. Crosier to say that he has been a helpful and valuable member of the Board.

Early in November, Mr. R. G. Hermance resigned his position as Superintendent of the Almshouse, to take effect Dec. 1. The Board appointed Mr. William Shaw, who has been employed as an assistant at the Almshouse for ten years, to the position of Superintendent. Mr. Shaw is familiar with the work and will, we believe, give general satisfaction at the head of this important institution.

During the early part of the year, on account of the depression in business, the out-door expenses for the poor were increased beyond any previous year. Many families who had not asked for aid before, were obliged to seek relief from the City Treasury. Though we have tried to avoid increasing pauperism, we have not refused to supply the wants of any who were needy and destitute.

The local charitable associations have done much to relieve the poor and unemployed, and through their aid we believe that no deserving persons have been neglected.

The problem of dealing with the out-door poor is an important one, and is now given much attention by the leaders in this work in the large cities.

The Overseers and the Board of Public Works have built a brick addition to the Almshouse for the insane department. It is two stories high, with twelve rooms besides bath room and water closet on each floor. The building is as nearly fire proof as could be built for the amount appropriated.

The rooms are well ventilated and are warmed by steam. A boiler room was built between the new building and the old one, and a new boiler was put in. One of the old boilers has been reset to use in case of emergency.

The total cost of the new building, including boilers, steam heating and plumbing, was \$6,571.34.

The old cesspool gave out early in the season and a new one was put in at an expense of \$290.

The total expense of the Almshouse has been \$5,210.34 including painting the old part, which cost \$191.16.

During the past three years we have increased the safety of the inmates by providing water with hose pipes connected to use in case of fire. We also employ a night watchman, and now we have a new, comfortable building for the insane.

Our aim has been to run the place on business principles, in the interest both of the city and the inmates. We desire to make it a comfortable and safe home as possible for the old, infirm men and women and the unfortunate insane inmates. We know that they are kindly treated and receive an abundance of wholesome food three times a day.

We would recommend that the Almshouse be connected with the city by telephone, as in case of sickness or fire there would be an important saving of time in communicating with the city.

The barn and outbuildings are old and dilapidated, but are hardly worth repairing. In the near future they will have to be replaced with new ones.

The water was short for a few weeks during the dry season, but after the rains there was an abundant supply.

The meetings of the Board at all times have been pleasant and harmonious.

We will require for the out-door poor for 1895, \$9,000, and for the Almshouse, \$5,000.

Thanking His Honor, the Mayor, and the members of the City Council for their assistance and support during the year,

We are your obedient servants,

JOHN W. CLARK, }  
WILLIAM NUGENT, } *Overseers of the Poor.*

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During the year ending December 31, 1894, 163 families, consisting of 676 persons, were aided by out-door relief; 284 were males, 392, females; 337 of that number were children under 16 years of age; 103 families of 405 persons, 167 were males, 238 were females; 203 of that number were children under 16 years of age, legally settled in this city.

There were 27 families of 113 persons, 47 were males and 66 were females; 51 of that number were children under 16 years of age, having settlements in other cities and towns.

There were 33 families of 158 persons, 70 were males and 88 were females; 83 of that number were children under 16 years of age, having no legal settlement in this Commonwealth.

There were 13 families or persons legally settled in this city, living in other cities and towns, aided by the Overseers of the Poor in which they resided, and the several amounts charged to and were paid by the Overseers of the Poor of this city.

The number of insane persons supported at lunatic hospitals and families during the year, or portions of the year, were 13; seven the whole year, and six part of the year; two have been discharged and one died. There were 10 remaining January 1, 1895, one at the Worcester Lunatic Hospital, eight at the Northampton Lunatic Hospital, and one supported in a private family in the town of Princeton. Two of the number were males and eight were females.

The expense of three has been reimbursed by friends to the City Treasurer.

The cost per family of all out-door poor aided and living in this city was \$43.30, or \$9.35 per individual pauper.

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**APPROPRIATION, CREDITS AND MONTHLY EXPENSES  
OF OUT-DOOR POOR.**

Appropriation by City Council,		\$8,500 00
Transferred from Miscellaneous Expenses,		800 00
Monthly Expenses for the month of January,	\$806 62	
February,	973 38	
March,	1,203 99	
April,	723 95	
May,	488 11	
June,	770 74	
July,	526 56	
August,	364 69	
September,	830 34	
October,	600 86	
November,	738 67	
December,	1,221 12	
Total Expenses,	\$9,249 03	
Unexpended Balance,	50 97	
	\$9,300 00	\$9,300 00

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**APPROPRIATIONS AND CREDIT TO THE CITY.**

Appropriations,		\$9,300 00
By amount reimbursed by friends of insane,		363 06
" paid by Cities and Towns,		967 33
" " " the State,		312 81
" " " Individuals,		22 50
To amounts paid for Insane at Hospitals and Private Families,	\$1,640 27	
" paid other Cities and Towns for support of Paupers,	450 84	
Total Cost of Paupers living in this City,	7,157 92	
Unexpended Balance of Appropriation,	50 97	
Credits to Balance,	1,665 70	
	\$10,965 70	\$10,965 70

## CREDITS FROM CITIES AND TOWNS.

	City of Holyoke,	\$36 25	
1893.	Town of Hardwick,	224 14	
1894.	“ “	215 77	
	“ West Stockbridge,	46 00	
	“ Dalton,	49 50	
	“ Adams,	28 25	
	“ North Adams,	10 35	
	“ Great Barrington,	51 70	
	“ Washington,	70 30	
	“ Hinsdale,	4 00	
	“ Lee,	50 05	
1893.	“ Lanesborough,	53 20	
1894.	“ “	75 00	
	“ Stockbridge,	52 82	
		<hr/>	\$967 33
	To cash returned by Individuals,		22 50
	Paid by the State,		312 81
	Reimbursed by friends of the Insane,		363 06
			<hr/>
			\$1,665 70

## TOTAL EXPENSE FOR THE YEAR 1894.

Out-Door Poor,	\$9,249 03	
Almshouse,	5,210 34	
Addition to Almshouse,	6,571 34	
Cesspool for Almshouse,	290 00	
City Physician Salary,	500 00	
Supt. of Poor Salary,	700 00.	
	<hr/>	\$22,520 71

## TOTAL CREDITS TO THE CITY.

Out-Door Poor,	\$1,665 70	
Board at Almshouse,	218 60	
	<hr/>	1,884 30
Net expense to the city,		<hr/>
		\$20,636 41

1894. STATISTICAL MONTHLY TABLE OF OUT-DOOR EXPENSES.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
Groceries and Provisions,	274 20	408 19	429 90	330 78	148 00	125 54	174 25	134 07	148 75	236 01	139 41	130 70	\$2,679 80
Fuel,	224 88	274 25	150 66	60 75	30 50	20 00	4 00	20 50	24 00	74 50	109 50	140 00	1,133 54
Cash,	30 00	30 00	26 00	22 00	26 00	40 00	36 00	38 00	26 00	50 00	47 00	71 00	442 00
Rent,	51 00	76 00	71 50	62 50	44 50	78 50	50 50	55 50	72 50	74 50	75 50	71 50	784 00
Board and Nursing,	41 42	36 00	34 92	30 29	125 42	56 77	43 77	45 97	42 85	53 77	41 84	120 12	673 14
Clothing and Shoes,	1 20	18 75	17 55	20 10	5 75	12 55	2 00	10 75	21 90	9 07	17 47	20 00	157 09
Postage and Miscellaneous,	1 50	1 50	5 92	2 20	1 25	17 09	1 00	5 90	5 45	9 23	11 14	4 02	66 20
Burials,		40 00		37 00	31 00		4 00	18 00		25 00	4 00	33 00	192 00
Paid Cities and Towns,	51 54	42 84	19 00			1 50	124 56			5 79	205 61		450 84
Living in other Towns, paid by the City,	31 85	25 00	49 95	41 58	40 85	47 07	38 50	36 00	52 14	36 64	43 88	50 79	499 25
Transportation,	15 18		60 04	17 92	22 19	1 32	7 38		14 15	17 35	2 75	10 75	169 03
Insane in Hospitals,	48 75		254 91	65 63		310 15			365 82		31 57	380 68	1,457 81
Insane in Private Families, St. Paul De Vincent Sisters of Providence,			41 79			42 25			42 71			42 71	169 46
Medicine,	12 00	20 85	23 25	9 00	12 65	18 00	40 60		9 00	9 00	9 00	9 00	98 25
	23 10		18 60	23 90					5 07			131 85	276 62
Total,	806 62	973 38	1,203 99	723 95	488 11	770 74	526 56	364 69	830 34	600 86	738 67	1,221 12	\$9,249 03

Sixty-five persons were supported at the Almshouse during the year ending December 31, 1894. Thirty-three the whole year and thirty-two some part of the year. Forty-two were sane, and twenty-three were feeble minded, idiotic or insane.

Total number of weeks was two thousand two hundred and three. The cost per week was \$2.365.

Six persons have died during the year, namely :

John Flanigan, June 29.

Henry Davis, July 22.

Eliza Dickenson, October 3.

John J. Brown, October 14.

Bridget Quinn, October 17.

Harriet Chapin, December 11.

There were remaining at the Almshouse, January 1, 1895, forty persons, eighteen were sane and twenty-two were either feeble minded, idiotic or insane.

Of the sane, eleven were males and seven females ; and of the insane, thirteen were males and nine females.

Eight of the sane men were over sixty years of age, four were over seventy, and one was over eighty years of age.

WILLIAM DIMICK, *Clerk and Supt.*

	1.	Brundage, Sarah,	Insane,	52 weeks,	1 day.
	2.	Barnfather, William,	"	52 "	1 "
	3.	Crane, Nelson,	Sane	52 "	1 "
Colored.	4.	Clark, Cora,	Insane,	52 "	1 "
	5.	Campbell, Mary,	"	52 "	1 "
	6.	Combs, Emily,	"	52 "	1 "
	7.	Cunningham, Isaac,	"	52 "	1 "
	8.	Buckley, Timothy	"	52 "	1 "
Died.	9.	Davis, Henry,	"	29 "	1 "
Died.	10.	Dickenson, Eliza,	Sane,	43 "	5 "
	11.	Dunn, Patrick	Insane,	52 "	1 "
Died.	12.	Flanigan, John,	"	25 "	5 "
	13.	Ford, John,	"	52 "	1 "
	14.	Goodrich, Bradford,	Sane	52 "	1 "
	15.	Hagar, Charles,	Insane,	52 "	1 "
	16.	Hoffman, Agnes,	"	52 "	1 "
	17.	Kingley, John,	Sane,	52 "	1 "
	18.	Lawrence, Anna E.,	"	52 "	1 "
	19.	Morrissey, Alice,	Insane,	52 "	1 "
	20.	Mesick, Maggie,	"	52 "	1 "

	21.	Mara, Thomas,	Insane,	52 weeks,	1 day.
	22.	Mara, Patrick,	Sane,	52 "	1 "
	23.	McCormick, Patrick,	"	17 "	1 "
	24.	Oakes, Electa,	"	52 "	1 "
Died.	25.	Quinn, Bridget.	"	23 "	2 "
	26.	Reid, John,	Insane,	52 "	1 "
	27.	Suttle, John,	"	52 "	1 "
	28.	Swallow, John,	Sane,	52 "	1 "
	29.	Toohy, Lawrence,	"	52 "	1 "
Col. bd'd.	30.	Wilson, Alonzo M.,	"	33 "	1 "
	31.	Moss, Horace,	"	21 "	6 "
	32.	Moss, John,	Feeble Mind,	52 "	1 "
	33.	Malloy, William,	Sane,	52 "	1 "
	34.	Jones, Cinderilla,	"	52 "	1 "
	35.	Farrell, James,	Insane,	52 "	1 "
	36.	McManama, Margaret,	Sane,	52 "	1 "
	37.	Fabricius James,	Feeble Mind,	52 "	1 "
	38.	Myers, Carrie,	Sane,	52 "	1 "
	39.	Carr, Daisy,	Idiotic,	52 "	1 "
	40.	Tatro, Louis,	Sane,	32 "	" "
	41.	Campbell, Sarah,	"	29 "	1 "
	42.	Allen Augustus,	"	45 "	4 "
	43.	Daniels, Peter.	"	16 "	1 "
	44.	Daniels, Charles,	"	15 "	5 "
Colored.	45.	Robinson, George,	"	"	6 "
Died.	46.	Chapin, Harriet,	"	42 "	5 "
	47.	Steel, Robert,	"	44 "	4 "
	48.	Walker, David,	"	4 "	4 "
	49.	Daniels, James,	"	14 "	3 "
	50.	Doyle, John	"	5 "	5 "
	51.	Baby, Paulina,	"	11 "	5 "
	52.	Parker, Jane,	"	29 "	6 "
	53.	Church, Rosella,	"	13 "	3 "
	54.	Furnette, Henry,	"	18 "	4 "
Died.	55.	Brown, John J.,	"	"	4 "
	56.	Fromma, Nella,	"	"	2 "
	57.	" Charles,	"	"	2 "
	58.	" Edward,	"	"	2 "
	59.	" Madaline,	"	"	2 "
	60.	" Mary Annie,	"	"	2 "
	61.	Graves, Walter,	Weak Minded,	3 "	5 "
	62.	Price, David,	"	3 "	"
	63.	Church, Arthur,	"	4 "	"
	64.	Nicollett, Angelina,	Insane,	3 "	1 "
	65.	Hurd, Albert,	Sane,	"	3 "
Total number of weeks,				2203;	days, 4.

## MONTHLY BILLS PAID FOR ALMSHOUSE.

Appropriated by City Council,		\$5,000 00
“ “ “		350 00
Monthly Payments:		
January,	\$243 05	
February,	350 87	
March,	308 37	
April,	356 22	
May,	327 51	
June,	1298 33	
July,	378 03	
August,	345 30	
September,	446 79	
October,	410 08	
November,	371 21	
December,	374 78	
	<hr/>	
	\$5,210 34	
Amount to Balance	139 66	
	<hr/>	\$5,350 00
Total Monthly Expense,	\$5,210 34	
City Credit for Board:		
Town of Hancock,	\$29 28	
Peter Reid,	117 32	
Katie Ryan,	72 00	
	<hr/>	
	\$218 60	
Net Expense to the City,	\$4,991 74	

TABLE FOR 1894.—ALMSHOUSE.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
Groceries and Provisions,	35 44	91 15	35 34	28 53	19 97	107 41	66 39	79 16	80 80	24 94	49 32	59 62	678 07
Meat,		33 10	27 46	33 46	26 55	34 33	47 51	26 26	32 68	25 00	37 09	42 05	355 49
Feed,	9 80	14 45	15 70	14 75	9 20	15 05	13 25	14 75	14 85	19 50	6 90	10 00	158 20
Tobacco,		9 85			11 47				13 55				34 87
Shoes,		8 20	8 75	6 20	6 55	8 25	3 60		11 70	10 45	3 00	4 55	71 25
Clothing,			2 00	15 50	70	11 25	12 15			10 25	11 15	33 48	96 48
Dry Goods,	14 60	10 92	22 99	18 30	14 54	16 97	29 29	23 32	38 88	82 43	4 19	30 19	256 62
Blacksmith, Repairs, Plumbing,	11 73	20 09	11 70				5 45	5 00	78 90	77 83	19 01	5 40	234 61
Lumber and Hardware,				7 44	2 14	12 80	10 07	2 19	9 19	2 89	10 94	10 65	68 30
House Goods,	10 81	7 07	13 21	48 92	7 00	3 94	6 66	2 67		17 62	4 55	3 93	116 61
Seed and Fertilizer,			2 03	34 13	12 00	6 20	2 50						54 53
Coal,	3 51		2 58			717 38							729 38
Oil and Lighting,							22 00	3 95		4 61		3 45	18 10
Burials,			6 25			5 10				15 00	4 00	19 00	60 00
Sewing,				30 50	1 50		2 00	35 00	5 30	12 00	2 50		13 85
Miscellaneous,	25 00	25 00	25 00	25 00	25 00	25 00	25 00	25 00	25 00	25 00	25 00	25 00	300 00
Watchman,	78 00	78 00	78 00	78 00	78 00	78 00	78 00	68 14	78 00	78 00	91 59	68 00	929 73
Labor,	54 16	54 16	54 16	54 16	54 16	54 16	54 16	54 16	54 16	54 16	54 16	54 16	649 92
Superintendent,		8 68	3 20	10 25	9 81	10 33		5 70	3 78	1 00	24 30	5 30	82 35
Medicine,						192 16							192 16
Painting Almshouse,	243 05	350 67	308 37	356 22	327 51	1,298 33	378 03	345 30	443 79	410 08	371 21	374 78	\$5,210 34

# REPORT

OF

## SOLDIERS' RELIEF.

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

GENTLEMEN:—The Committee on Soldiers' Relief, respectfully submit their fourth annual report for the year ending Dec. 31, 1894.

The number of families, widows and orphan children which have received aid from the amount appropriated by the City Council for soldiers' relief was 32. One person was supported at the Northampton Lunatic Hospital from Jan. 1, 1894, until Dec. 21, then was discharged.

The amount appropriated was	\$1,800 00
The amount expended for the year	1,769 88
	<hr/>
Balance,	\$30 12

There was a credit to the city of money reimbursed from towns and individuals amounting to \$24.26, making the total expense to the city, \$1,745.62.

There were bills received for support of soldiers and their families, living in other towns, amounting to \$106.50, which amount was not paid, as the appropriation was not sufficient.

The amounts herein expended were by the direction and approval of the Aldermanic Committee on State and Military Aid and Soldiers' Relief.

Respectfully,

WM. DIMICK,  
*Agent for Soldiers' Relief.*

1894. APPROPRIATION AND MONTHLY EXPENSES FOR SOLDIERS' RELIEF.

Appropriated by City Council,		\$1,800 00
To amounts paid each month :		
Paid January,	\$193 45	
February,	131 00	
March,	182 79	
April,	114 90	
May,	109 65	
June,	159 75	
July,	211 04	
August,	125 17	
September,	148 21	
October,	109 00	
November,	107 50	
December,	177 42	
	<hr/>	
	\$1,769 88	
To amount to balance,	30 12	
	<hr/>	
	\$1,800 00	\$1,800 00
Credits from Towns and Persons,	24 26	
	<hr/>	
Net expense to the City.	\$1,745 62	

WM. DIMICK,

*Agent for Committee on Soldiers' Relief.*

FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
CITY PHYSICIAN.

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*To His Honor, the Mayor, and the City Council, Gentlemen:*

ALMSHOUSE.

This western home still maintains its peaceful and salubrious surroundings for the ebbs of the humbler class of society. The good health of the inmates may be attributed principally to a few well defined regulations which have been systematically put into practice. These are regular hours for retiring, and a sufficient number of them for rest and sleep; bodily cleanliness from the use of baths; an even daily and nightly temperature and perfect ventilation, by a simple process which was introduced three years ago. By this system no draughts of cold air can possibly occur in winter, while it keeps the air in the room perfectly oxygenated, and makes it as pure as out-door air in warm weather. The food, as I understand, is plain and plentiful, and changed more or less in variety from day to day, according to the season of the year, and always with a good supply every day of vegetables, which are so essential a part of the diet for aged people. A new cess-pool has been built this year, but whether it will be sufficient for the wants of the institution remains to be seen; up to the present, however, it has given entire satisfaction.

WATER SUPPLY.

The prolonged drought, which dried up the wells and greatly diminished the quantity of water in the ponds through this and other parts of the country during the last summer, partially exhausted the two springs which were used in supplying

this institution with water. In the spring, however, over which the windmill has been placed, there was always some water, but not enough for all the needs of the house. This small amount was barely sufficient for cooking and drinking purposes. During two of the hottest months last summer, the large tank which holds the water needed to supply this establishment, was totally empty. This was, then, an unfortunate condition of things, but it could not possibly be helped, nor under the circumstances could it have been foreseen. Now the opinion given by the Superintendent, after a careful investigation into all the details and circumstances connected with this deficiency, is that it was not due so much to the want of water in the spring as to the need of a deeper and wider excavation than exists at present. If a pool or well were constructed of stone, so that the pipe from the windmill could be lowered into it, an abundant supply of water would be gotten for all purposes. He further states in his argument for this plan, that at no time during the dry spell was water absent from the streams coming from the west mountain. This subject, then, should be carefully looked into, and if it is found to be the best scheme for getting the necessary amount of water, it should be carried out next summer; because had any of these buildings caught fire last season, they would have been at the mercy of the flames.

#### THE NEW BUILDING.

The new brick building for the use of the insane department is now completed, with the exception of a few minor details, to which we shall allude further on. It is a very substantial, plain structure of two stories, admirably well arranged for the accommodation of this class of patients. Each story has twelve rooms and can therefore accommodate twenty-four patients. Upon each floor is a small room on the east side of the hall, in which have been placed a bath tub, a water closet and a sink, all of the best and latest patterns. There is a wide hallway in each story running the whole length of the building from north to south. The rooms and halls are lined with sheet iron painted blue. The ventilation appears to be perfect. A brick stack has been built at the north end inside the main wall, which

extends from the cellar to the roof, and which has a register near the floor in each hall. Each room has a large window which can be opened at the top or bottom by means of weights and pulleys. On the inside of each window is a strong iron frame, to which is riveted diagonally a lattice work of iron wire, the diamond spaces of which have copper wire interwoven. Over each door entering the hallway is a transom protected by the same kind of frame and wire as that used for the windows. At the base of each door is a space for ventilation. With these arrangements it is as near an ideal home for these people as could be made, and must reflect great credit on the government and citizens of Pittsfield. The whole building is heated by steam. There are some few things to be done, however, and some of which, we think, should be given immediate attention; at least before the rooms are occupied. The iron guard on the inside of each window has but one lock to fasten it. This is not considered sufficient security, as the iron frame is the full size of the window. It is also the opinion of the attendant, from his experience with this class of patients that two locks should be used to fasten each window frame, as some of these patients are extremely violent at times, and are in the habit of tugging and pulling at everything loose in their rooms. It is therefore thought best that another lock should be put on in addition to the one now in use. There is another subject which we feel should be given attention. The stairway leading to and from the upper story has no railing or banister. If left in this condition, there would be very great danger of those insane persons when coming to their meals, perhaps of falling down this stairway, and as many of them are feeble and weak, an accident of this kind might be followed by serious results. Again, there is no means of heating the passage way leading from this building to the dining hall in the old apartment. Steampipes could be conveniently extended into this hall at a small expense, and thereby give sufficient heat while it is in use.

#### OUT DOOR POOR.

We have had this year a large number of sick people among the out-door poor, many of whom in previous years were able to employ and pay for the services of their family physi-

cian, but who this year were obliged by force of circumstances to make application to the Superintendent of the Poor for medical aid. This fact will explain the larger expense to the city for medical supplies than in former years, although a very great amount of the medicine administered to these poor patients had to be given by the physician during his daily visits, and consequently was not charged to the city. Then, too, we have a considerable number of chronic invalids who have to be kept supplied with medical remedies from week to week, and some of them even from year to year. A few words relative to the propagation of disease amongst the poorer class of our working people should be outlined in this connection. We must admit that a good deal of the sickness which at times so terribly afflicts some families, causing untold misery and often even death, is principally caused by the infectious or contagious types of the eruptive fevers, which might be to a much greater extent prevented. The whole attention and aim of sanitary rules and regulations as issued by the Board of Health is directed solely to the preservation of the public health. The instructions published by our local Board of Health here in Pittsfield, are clear, concise and practical; but yet, the important part of these regulations, and that one so necessary in preventing the spread of contagious diseases is never fully carried out by the poorer class of the community. The reasons for this are very plain. After families have recovered from any of these contagious or infectious diseases, feeling themselves to be in too needy circumstances to afford it, they rarely, if ever, fully disinfect or destroy, by fire or otherwise, those articles designated in the instructions under that head, and as a consequence the germs of the disease are spread in that locality, from tenement to tenement. Then, again, should one of these families, even in six months or a year, move to another part of the city, and this is a very common practice, we invariably have within a week a new case of this disease to treat in that place. This means, then, of propagating these diseases or their germs will continue to exist until such time as the Board of Health shall enforce this admirable and imperative command; but the Board of Health, to do this successfully and perfectly, must have sufficient

funds at their command, and therefore an appropriation should be made every year for this purpose, and placed under the supervision of the Board of Health. Out of this appropriation such sums could be used by the Board, as they might deem fit, to purchase new materials from the stores to replace whatever infected articles they might have found necessary to destroy by burning or otherwise. This method, if carried out for a few years, would very materially diminish, and eventually wipe out this "plague" of the poor. It would be the means of making many a family happy by saving from premature death, their children, the jewels of every home, so many of whom are lost annually in this way.

The following represents in a tabulated form the doings of this office for the year ending December 31, 1894.

#### CITY ALMSHOUSE.

Number of visits to the City Almshouse,	60
“ persons treated therein,	127
“ deaths occurring therein,	6
“ women attended in child-birth therein,	1

#### OUTSIDE AID.

Number receiving professional services,	333
“ of professional visits made to same,	3,014
“ persons attended at Police Station,	26
“ professional visits made to same,	56
“ civil service examinations for Police Force,	4
“ civil service examinations for Post Office,	3
“ surgical cases,	7
“ persons examined as to their sanity,	1
“ certificates of insanity issued,	1
“ women attended in child-birth,	11
“ deaths,	11

Respectfully submitted,

W. M. MERCER, *City Physician.*



REPORT  
OF THE  
POLICE DEPARTMENT.



# REPORT

OF THE

# Police Department.

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POLICE HEADQUARTERS,  
CITY OF PITTSFIELD, December 15, 1894.

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

GENTLEMEN :—I have the honor to submit herewith the fourth annual report of the Police Department from December 15, 1893, to Dec. 15, 1894.

The whole number of arrests were,		846
Males,	729	
Females,	17	
Married,	338	
Single,	508	
Americans,	652	
Foreigners,	194	
Residents,	627	
Non-residents,	219	
Offenses against Public Order,		727
“     “     Property,		63
“     “     Persons		56
		846
Lodgers accommodated,		3,785

### CAUSES OF ARRESTS.

Assaults,		42
Assaults of Officers,		4
Assault with weapons,		4
Bail bond,		1
Blackmail,		1

Breaking and entering,	5
Burning buildings,	2
Burning buildings attempt,	2
Burglary,	2
Carrying concealed weapons,	2
Contempt of court,	1
Common night walkers,	1
Cruelty to animals,	6
Disturbing the peace,	57
Disturbing public assembly,	1
Disorderly house,	4
Drunkenness,	386
Embezzlement,	2
Evading fare,	4
Evading board bill,	4
Fraud,	1
Fugitives from justice,	15
Insane,	8
Larceny,	21
Liquor search,	76
Malicious mischief,	19
Neglect to send children to school,	4
Non-support,	5
Profanity,	1
Receiving stolen goods,	1
Runaways,	1
Search for stolen goods,	4
Stubbornness,	1
Trespass,	5
Truancy,	12
Unlawful peddling,	1
Unlawful walking of railroad track,	2
Unlawful Transportation,	2
Unlawful taking fish,	2
Vagrancy,	56
Violating city ordinance,	3
Violating liquor laws,	75
Whole number of lodgers accommodated :	
December, 1893,	206

January, 1894,	381
February, “	298
March, “	550
April, “	555
May, “	199
June, “	105
July, “	33
August, “	32
September, “	107
October, “	461
November, “	554
Dec. 15, “	304
Total,	<u>3,785</u>

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Appropriations, salaries,	17,200 00	
“ contingent,	<u>2,000 00</u>	\$19,200 00
EXPENDITURES.		
Salaries,	\$17,219 88	
Contingent,	<u>1,680 31</u>	\$18,900 19
RECEIPTS.		
Court fees,	\$1,011 00	
Witness fees,	44 55	
Weighing fees,	211 30	
Miscellaneous,	<u>59 65</u>	\$1,326 50
Unexpended appropriation,		<u>299 81</u>
		<u>\$1,626 31</u>

The whole number of police officers now in the regular service of the Department, including the chief and captain, are eighteen. Mrs. Sarah M. Dean was reappointed police matron to perform the duties of her office when women are in custody at the police station.

Twelve hundred and seventy-three persons were arrested and eleven liquor raids were made during the license period of the year ending December 31, 1892. Eight hundred and twenty-eight of this number were arrested for the crime of drunkenness, and one hundred and thirty-eight for disturbing the peace. During the corresponding no-license period of the

year ending December 15, 1894, seventy-six liquor raids were made, and seven hundred and seventy persons were arrested. Of this number three hundred and eighty six were for the crime of drunkenness, and fifty-seven for disturbing the peace. A decrease in the total number of arrests during the no-license period of five hundred and three.

Five thousand six hundred and five gallons of cider, five hundred and fifty-seven and three-fourths of a quart of whiskey, and three hundred and forty-three gallons and one-half pint of beer, a total of six thousand five gallons and one quart of intoxicating liquor was seized by the Department during the year. In sixty-six of the places raided by the officers, liquors were found. Fourteen of these were places where cider was being sold by agents not to be drunk on the premises.

As the legality of these cider sales was somewhat in doubt, and the result of them, so damaging and detrimental to the welfare and good order of the city, and the well being of the consumers themselves, and having called the attention of the Mayor to the many nuisances committed in the streets and hallways in the vicinity of these places, it was deemed advisable to make an effort to suppress this nuisance by submitting the question to the Courts. As but four of these cases were returnable to the District Court, the claimants of which were manufacturers in the State of New York, the Court decided they were not conducting their business within the Statutes of this Commonwealth, and the liquors were ordered forfeited.

Appeals were taken in all these cases, and while they were pending, the Legislature so amended the laws regulating the sales of cider, as to prohibit all business of this class in the future. The liquors were ordered returned to the claimants, nearly all of which were shipped out of the city. Therefore the Department succeeded in closing every cider establishment in the city of this description, and has kept them closed.

The liquors seized by the officers were ordered returned in only three other cases. Five hundred and twelve gallons and two quarts and one-half gill of intoxicating liquors and the vessels containing the same were ordered forfeited by the Court, and sent to the Chief of the Massachusetts District Police.

Sixty-three complaints were made against persons for violating the liquor laws, and 49 convictions were secured. One common liquor carrier and one pocket dealer are fugitives from justice. Thirteen complaints were dismissed; eight of these against common carriers, engaged in the transportation of intoxicating liquors in the city, were found to have been conducting their business in a lawful manner and were discharged. Convictions were secured in all the appealed cases in the Superior Court, which is usually the result, as the most careful judicial consideration is given all cases submitted to the District Court. Appeals are taken in very many of these cases for the purpose of gaining time to pay fines imposed, and in very few of these cases are the defendants prepared to pay the penalties of their offences when convicted, which would indicate that the unlawful liquor traffic is not profitable. The officers have performed this, their line of duty, in a most successful and satisfactory manner, as only by the most careful attention and constant surveillance can evidence be secured and liquors concealed for unlawful purposes be located.

An effort has been made to keep the sidewalks in a much safer and better condition during the winter season; as the residential part of the city is not regularly patrolled by the police, it was deemed advisable to detail officers to inspect all walks laid by the city after every storm, and take such measures as are necessary to enforce the ordinances in regard to the same.

The careful attention given to the enforcement of this ordinance has very much improved the condition of the sidewalks in all parts of the city.

The total number of dogs returned by the assessors and the police were 968. Of this number, 14 were double entries, 37 could not be found, 9 had left the city, 3 killed, 3 lost, 16 dead, 14 shot by the officers, 2 stolen, and 4 sold to persons outside the city, leaving a total of 860 dogs now licensed in the city, for which the City Clerk received \$975.

One hundred and sixty-four dollars was paid by the County Treasurer for damage done to domestic animals by dogs in this city.

The tramp nuisance is assuming serious and alarming proportions ; during the year 3,785 lodgers were accommodated at the Police Station, and 53 vagrants found by the officers in barns and other rendezvous about the city were arrested, two of which were found to have broken and entered the depots at Stockbridge and Dalton. As a very small percentage of this large number would fill the House of Correction, the policy of sending them out of the city has been maintained, which is also the universal plan, and will prove to be a very dangerous expedient in the end.

All cities and towns ought to take a fair share of the worthless crooks, tramps and bums, and put them under lock and key, the only proper place for them, for the safety of the community at large, and cause to be enacted suitable laws providing certificates of character to all persons entitled to them, who may be obliged to seek food and shelter at the hands of strangers. The people called upon for aid would then feel better satisfied that they were aiding worthy persons and much safer from injury to person and property.

The Board of Public Works having carried out the order made by your Honorable Body, the Police Station is now in good condition. The city scales have also been repaired, and to the Board of Public works and the Police Committee I desire to express the thanks of this Department.

The officers have performed their duties in a very efficient manner. They have promptly and faithfully attended to all the details of the Department, and to the enforcement of the laws and ordinances, and in the performance of their duties have endeavored to give the city the best possible service.

The duties of the Police Matron have been most satisfactorily performed, and her re-appointment is most respectfully recommended.

To His Honor, the Mayor, and the Honorable City Council, I desire to express my sincere thanks for the valuable assistance rendered me in the performance of my duties.

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,

JOHN NICHOLSON, *Chief of Police, City of Pittsfield.*

## CONTINGENT EXPENSES—POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Appropriation,	\$2,000 00
Expended :	
N. E. Telephone & Tel. Co., rent of tele- phone, etc.,	\$49 90
Postal Telegraph & Cable Co., telegrams and messengers,	43 27
E. W. Backman, livery,	19 00
Conklin Bros., ice for season 1893,	4 55
Robbins, Gamwell & Co., material and labor,	10 25
J. W. Murray, rent of room for storage	54 33
Chas. T. Rathbun, plans for police station,	40 00
A. A. Mills, supplies,	1 45
Russell Livery Co., livery,	226 25
Jno. Nicholson, Chief, disb. from Emer- gent Fund,	71 95
Western Union Tel. Co., telegrams,	4 26
Thos. J. Kernan, Jr., stationery,	1 10
Samuel Bridges, livery,	59 50
Morgan Crossman & Co., stamps and ink,	1 80
Sedgwick Co., 2 gals. naphthol,	4 00
Samuel Payne, livery,	2 00
Berkshire Electric Co., labor and supplies,	1 00
Mrs. C. B. Watkins, meals for prisoners,	241 60
Sullivan & Campbell, livery,	29 75
Thos. Behan, repairing clubs,	4 60
Geo. Blatchford, stationery,	3 55
Pittsfield Coal Gas Co., gas light,	199 50
F. A. Woodruff, coal,	153 68
City of Pittsfield, Ashley water,	23 00
James H. Butler, lumber,	4 80
Mrs. O'Donnell, board and lodging,	3 00
Geo. R. Barber, livery,	164 50
England Bros, supplies,	9 05
Peirson Hardware Co., "	15 35
Howard & Morrow, "	7 60
Coughlin & Walsh, coal and wood,	24 70
Bay State Laundry Co., laundry work,	12 33
D. C. Kerr, supplies,	2 00
A. A. Mills, supplies,	4 84
Geo. W. Branch, material and labor,	6 10
Sun Printing Co., printing and book for chief,	13 00
F. G. Guilds & Co., freight and cartage,	28 49
Mitchell Durwin, carting ashes,	2 40

## 244b

J. P. Lovell Arms Co., supplies,	\$35 22	
E. F. Payne, livery,	6 00	
W. G. Morton, rent of room for storage,	75 00	
J. M. Linnehan & Co., supplies,	11 34	
Arthur Smith, " "	4 30	
	<hr/>	1,680 31
Balance unexpended,		<hr/> \$319 69

REPORT  
OF THE  
BOARD OF HEALTH.



# REPORT

OF THE

## BOARD OF HEALTH.

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OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

*To the Mayor and City Council:*

The Board of Health most respectfully submit the following report for the past year:

### PUBLIC DUMPING GROUND.

The necessity which is annually increasing in our city for the proper disposal of all refuse matters, again confronts us. The possibility of being forced to provide again this spring a new dumping ground, or some form of disposal for refuse matter, is one that cannot be overlooked. Eight hundred loads of gravel have been drawn on the "dump," to cover refuse material; over three thousand loads of garbage, etc., have been deposited on the city's dumping ground. Hundreds of loads have been deposited on vacant lots by truckmen, who have been hired to convey the same to the "dump." This nuisance must be stopped.

Regulation No. 4 of the Board of Health should be enforced in regard to carting of swill in other than a water-tight box, properly covered.

Since submitting our last report, the State Board of Cattle Commissioners have taken active measures for the stamping out of the disease, tuberculosis in cattle. The mortality report of 1894, as compared with 1893, shows a mortality from tuberculosis (9) nine, of tubercular meningitis (8) eight, as compared with five cases (5) for the year 1893. The establishment of permanent slaughtering houses and proper inspection of cattle slaughtered, has prohibited the sale of a number of

diseased cattle; and all that are slaughtered now, bear the stamp of the Inspector of Meats. This Board will prohibit the importation into this city of all slaughtered beef and veal, unless proper certificate of inspection can be shown by parties offering the same for sale. The peculiar situation of this city and the many adjoining corporations from which we obtain our milk supply, forces upon this Board the necessity of asking the Cattle Commissioners that they take the most active measures in inspecting those herds from which we obtain our milk supply.

#### TYPHOID FEVER.

Quite a number of cases of typhoid fever occurred during the past autumn, but this Board have no means of making a statement on account of neglect on the part of the attending physicians to report their cases as required by law.

The State Board of Health desire that, in order that proper statistics may be had in regard to the deaths in this state, that the cause of death should be strictly given, and not such certificates of death as "heart failure," "dropsy," "old age," etc., but a proper statement of facts concerning the death of all persons.

The National Board of Health require a complete weekly report of all contagious and infectious diseases and death from same.

The State Board of Health also require a weekly report of all deaths and causes of same.

The amount of material removed during the past year by the public excavator, in cubic feet, was solids, 13,216; liquids, 5,358.

The method of caring for night soil and cess-pools seems to give general satisfaction.

## CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

1894.

	Diphtheria.	Scarlet Fever.	Measles.	Typhoid.
January,		7	7	
February,		4	9	
March,		14		2
April,	1	9		
May,		8		
June,	1	4		
July,		5		
August,	5	11		
September,	1	5		
October,	4	9		5
November,	1	10		8
December,	2	4		1
	15	90	16	16

137 for year 1894.

291 for year 1893.

As compared to

Percentage of mor-

tality,

40

.044

0

25

Never before has the Register of Vital Statistics been so complete as in the past year ; all back burials are now recorded. It is the opinion of this Board that the proposed law prohibiting undertakers from being keepers of cemeteries, should be passed by the Legislature ; as in the past, the practice has proved unsatisfactory in many ways.

The rendering establishment in the eastern part of the city, which in the past has been the source of complaint, has been rebuilt and a steam apparatus introduced, giving general satisfaction.

In view of the unusual number of cases of contagious diseases that have existed during the past year, and more especially scarlet fever, this Board has deemed it necessary to make more stringent regulations regarding the same.

## PLUMBING.

For the past year there were granted thirteen licenses to plumbers and nine to drain layers. There were 340 permits granted for plumbing, eighteen disapproved, and fifteen referred to the Inspector of plumbing for inspection before permits were granted. These were generally in houses previously plumbed, and where connections, changes or additions were desired. The number of plans disapproved were many less than last year, as plumbers are becoming familiar with the ordinances on sanitary plumbing.

There are estimated to be 2,000 houses on the line of sewers. Many of these are connected with the old sewer, and plumbing in many such houses is decidedly defective. Where such buildings are reported or complained against, they are inspected, condemned, if conditions so warrant, and new plumbing ordered.

The revised ordinance places the inspection of plans for plumbing in charge of the Inspector of plumbing, which relieves this Board of such clerical work.

From the licenses granted, there has been received the sum of \$13, which has been paid to the City Treasurer.

#### TABLE OF MORTALITY.

The following table shows the cause of death and number from each disease :

Accident,	7	Grippe,	1
Albuminuria,	1	Heart Disease,	9
Asthenia,	1	Hepatitis,	1
Apendicitis,	1	Inanition,	3
Apoplexy,	19	Iliocolitis,	10
Angina Pectoris,	1	Intussusception,	1
Bright's Disease,	5	Lighting Stroke,	1
Bronchitis,	3	Marasmus,	1
Bronchitis Capillary,	8	Meningitis Cerebral,	15
Brain, Congestion,	11	Meningitis Spinal,	6
Carcinoma,	11	Meningitis, Tubercular,	6
Cirrhosis of Kidney,	1	Nephritis,	1
Cerebritis, Chronic,	1	Old Age,	10
Cholera-Infantum,	19	Pulmonary Cong., Acute,	1
Consumption,	20	Pulmonary Oedema,	1
Convulsions,	13	Pneumonia,	16
Convulsions, Puerperal	1	Pertussis,	5
Cystitis, Chronic,	2	Perforation, Duodenal,	1
Diarrhoea,	4	Paralysis,	6
Dropsy,	1	Peritonitis,	7
Diphtheria and Croup,	6	Pericarditis,	2
Diabetes,	2	Pleurisy,	1
Dysentery,	2	Rickets,	1
Enteritis Tuberculosis,	1	Septicæmia,	4
Endocarditis,	4	Still Born,	24
Eclampsia Puerperal,	1	Suicide,	5
Erysipelas,	1	Shock from Operation,	1
Fever, Remittent,	1	Trismus Nascentium,	1
Fever, Scarlet,	4	Tetanus,	1
Fever, Typhoid,	4	Tuberculosis,	12
Fever, Puerperal,	3	Tonsillitis,	1
Gangrene Senile,	3	Uraemia,	2

Brought to Town for burial,	99
Taken from Town for burial,	54
Permits granted for burial in Pittsfield,	373
Number of Deaths recorded,	428
Death Rate per thousand,	16.3
Death Rate per thousand in 1893,	17.42

The report of the Inspector of cattle, milk and vinegar is appended.

In view of the increased duties imposed upon him by virtue of his position, necessitating his attendance at the slaughter of all cattle within the city limits, and other duties important to the public health, this Board recommend that his salary be increased to an amount commensurate with his labors.

Respectfully submitted,

S. C. BURTON,  
J. J. NELLIGAN,  
M. L. WOODRUFF, } *Board of Health.*

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## REPORT

OF THE

# Inspector of Milk and Cattle.

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*To the Honorable Board of Health of the City of Pittsfield:*

GENTLEMEN:—I have the honor of submitting to you my second annual report as Inspector of cattle, milk and vinegar. During the year I have visited 164 herds of cattle, and made 1,954 inspections. Sixty-two cases of tuberculosis have been discovered. Most of these cases were milking cows, and their milk was peddled in this city. These, with 32 cases last year, make 94 head that have been killed since I was appointed Inspector in June, 1893. This disease is claimed by eminent physicians to be contagious, and people using milk or meat from these animals are liable to take the disease.

A great deal of time and care has to be taken in order to discover the disease in cattle. They have been known to live years with it, and to all appearances to be in good, healthy condition. In several cases I have discovered tuberculosis in its worst stages, where cattle were being fatted for market, and in one case a cow was about to be butchered that had the disease in its worst form.

October 1st, a new law went into effect that the proprietors of all slaughter houses had to have a license, and that the Inspector should be present at the killing of all cattle and calves for the market, and all animals in good health when killed should have the Inspector's certificate. The mayor and aldermen granted licenses to seven slaughter houses in different parts of the city, with two days in each week for butchering. I have been present at the killing of 75 cattle and 71 calves. Of this number one calf was condemned and I had it buried. A strict watch has been kept of all meat brought from surrounding towns and offered for sale in this city, to see that this meat is in a healthy condition and has the certificate of the Inspector of the town where the animal was butchered.

As Inspector of milk, I have granted 46 licenses for the sale of milk. The fee is 50 cents, making a total of \$23 received and paid to the City Treasurer. The name and number of the license has been painted upon all milk carts. I made 32 tests of milk. The standard is 13. The highest test was 14.25; the lowest 10.9. Peddlers whose milk was not up to the standard, have been notified, and a second test has shown that they were selling a better quality of milk.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES W. FULLER, *Inspector.*

REPORT  
OF THE  
CITY CLERK.



# Report of the City Clerk.

CITY CLERK'S OFFICE, CITY HALL, Dec. 31, 1894.

*To the Honorable, the City Council of the City of Pittsfield:*

GENTLEMEN:—In accordance with the custom established by my predecessor, I have the honor to submit herewith the fourth annual report of this office, for the year ending Dec. 31, 1894.

## RECEIPTS.

The receipts of the office from fees, licenses, etc., have been as follows:

### From Fees:

146 Marriage Licenses,	73 00	
12 Marriages of Residents of Pittsfield, Married out of State, recorded,	6 00	
121 Mortgages of Personal Property,	78 25	
18 Assignments of Wages,	4 50	
28 Discharges of Mortgages,	7 00	
7 Assignments of Mortgages,	1 75	
10 Married Women's Certificates,	2 50	
2 Attachments of Personal Property,	50	
14 Bills of Sale,	3 50	
25 Naturalization Notices,	12 50	
31 Copies of Records,	7 75	
867 Dog Licenses,	173 40	
Division of money found in 1893,	2 00	
1 Division Fence Recorded,	25	
2 Notices of Foreclosure of Mortgage,	50	
		<hr/>
		\$373 40

### From Licenses:

8 Auctioneers' Licenses,	\$16 00	
2 Intelligence Office Licenses,	4 00	
4 Lunch Wagon Licenses,	8 00	
20 Pool and Billiard Licenses,	100 00	
22 Truck Wagon Licenses,	22 00	
Academy of Music License,	75 00	
Barnum's Circus License,	150 00	
12 Licenses to Slaughter Cattle,	12 00	
10 Liquor Licenses recorded,	10 00	
		<hr/>
		\$397 00
<b>Total Receipts,</b>		<hr/>
		\$770 40

The foregoing amount of \$770.40 has been paid to the City Treasurer, and his receipts taken therefor.

The account of money received from dog licenses is as follows:

RECEIPTS.	
801 Males at \$2,	\$1602 00
65 females at \$5,	325 00
1 Breeder's License,	50 00
	\$1977 00
PAYMENTS.	
To the City Treasurer, Fees on 867 Licenses, at 20 cents,	\$173 40
To County Treasurer,	1803 60
	\$1977 00

The above amount of \$1803.60 has been paid to the County Treasurer, and his receipts taken therefor.

#### FIRE RECORD FROM JAN. 1 TO AUG. 1, 1894.

Value of Property Imperiled by Fire,	\$74,284 00
Damage to Same,	5,488 17
Amount of Insurance on Same,	62,484 00

By the provisions of Chapter 444 of the Acts of 1894, the returns of fires since Aug. 1, 1894, are made to the State Fire Marshal instead of to the City Clerk.

#### BIRTHS, DEATHS AND MARRIAGES.

##### BIRTHS.

The number of births recorded is as follows:

Births in Pittsfield,	544
Births recorded that occurred in other towns, parents being residents of Pittsfield,	15
Total,	559
Males,	277
Females,	282
Total,	559
Number of cases of twins,	3

The number of births in each month was as follows :

January,	36	July,	44
February,	43	August,	46
March,	44	September,	51
April,	48	October,	55
May,	53	November,	35
June,	54	December,	50
Total,			559

DEATHS.

Number dying in Pittsfield, burial in Pittsfield,	274	
“ “ “ “ elsewhere,	54	
“ of deaths occurring in Pittsfield,		328
Deaths in other places, burial in Pittsfield,	99	
Residents of Pittsfield dying elsewhere, and buried elsewhere,	1	
		100
Whole number of deaths recorded,		428
Whole number of burials in Pittsfield, 274 plus 99, equals,		373

MARRIAGES.

Certificates of intentions issued,		146
Marriages recorded,		162
Married in Pittsfield,	131	
“ in other places,	31	
Total,		162

The number of marriages in each month was as follows :

January,	16	July,	10
February,	4	August,	8
March,	6	September,	13
April,	14	October,	24
May,	12	November,	20
June,	25	December,	10
Total,			162

The importance of having the records of births, deaths and marriages complete and accurate, cannot be too strongly emphasized.

The records of deaths are probably as near correct as it is possible to make them, and as long as the law in regard to returns of deaths is as strictly enforced as it has been for the last few years, we can depend on those records as being very nearly correct.

It is in the case of marriages occurring outside of the state between parties residing therein, and in the records of births that the most trouble is experienced, and as most of this trouble apparently arises from an ignorance of the law, I would call the attention of citizens to the following provisions of the Public Statutes :

PUBLIC STATUTES, CHAPTER 145, SECTION 21.

“ When a marriage is solemnized in another State between parties living in this Commonwealth, and they return to dwell here, *they shall within seven days after their return*, file with the Clerk or registrar of the city or town where either of them lived at the time, a certificate or declaration of their marriage including the facts concerning marriages required by law ; and for every neglect so to do they shall forfeit ten dollars.”

PUBLIC STATUTES, CHAPTER 32.

[EXTRACT.]

SECT. 2. Parents shall give notice to the Clerk of their city or town of the births \* \* \* of their children; every householder shall give like notice of every birth \* \* \* happening in his house ; \* \* \* the keeper of a workhouse, house of correction, prison, hospital, or almshouse, except the state almshouse, and the master or other commanding officer of a ship, shall give like notice of every birth \* \* \* happening among the persons under his charge. Whoever neglects to give such notice for the space of six months after a birth \* \* \* shall forfeit a sum not exceeding five dollars.

But three parents have complied with the provisions of the latter of the foregoing sections during the past year. If people generally could be made to feel the importance of compliance on their part, if parents could be made to understand that records made up entirely from the returns of third parties, often have surnames misspelled, Christian names given wrong or omitted altogether, and even the sex of the child incorrectly given, I am confident we should soon see a marked improvement in this matter.

The canvass of the city for births was made by Michael Lahey and Edwin T. Holmes, and resulted in securing the

record of 191 births not returned by physicians and others as required by law.

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### NATURALIZATION.

Twenty-five (25) persons have filed their notices for naturalization during 1894.

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### NUMBER OF PERSONS LIABLE FOR MILITARY DUTY.

As returned to this office by the Board of Assessors, thirty-seven hundred and two (\$3702.)

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### STATE AID.

The amount paid for state aid during the year 1894, is as follows :

January,	\$150 50	July,	\$172 50
February,	163 50	August,	172 50
March,	171 50	September,	176 50
April,	195 50	October,	172 50
May,	173 50	November,	176 50
June,	172 50	December,	184 50
Total,			<u>\$2,082 00</u>

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### MILITARY AID.

The amount paid for military aid during the year 1894, is as follows :

March,	\$16 00	May,	\$8 00
April,	16 00	June,	8 00
Total,			<u>48 00</u>

Amount paid for burial of poor and indigent soldiers, during the year 1894, \$30.00.

## JURY LIST,

As revised by the Mayor and Aldermen, October 22, 1894.

Andrews, Deming L., 42 Clinton ave.  
Andrews, Frederick, janitor, 61 Daniel's ave.  
Atwater, Charles, manufacturer, 38 Broad st.  
Atwood, Luther L., druggist, 27 Clinton ave.  
Ayers, Perry J., butcher, 76 Francis ave.  
Backus, Frank C., merchant, 138 South st.  
Backus, William G., merchant, 135 South st.  
Bacon, James L., merchant, 59 Hamlin st.  
Beckwith, Orson E., carpenter, 38 Onota st.  
Beebe, Charles, merchant, Barkerville.  
Bailey, George W., merchant, 202 East st.  
Baldwin, Albert H., Burbank Hotel.  
Barber, Geo. R., liveryman, 99 Francis ave.  
Barker, John V., Jr., manufacturer, Barkerville.  
Barlow, Nathan W., clerk, 25 Elizabeth st.  
Barnes, Albert F., painter, 62 Burbank st.  
Barrett, Henry N., carriage trimmer, 71 Orchard st.  
Barrows, William H., agent American express, 40 Henry ave.  
Bedell, Dillwyn C., carpenter, 124 Summer st.  
Benedict, Olin T., farmer, 1277 North st.  
Benz, Henry C., farmer, E. Lenox road.  
Blain, Louis, merchant, 22 Maplewood ave.  
Boss, William, barber, 13 Seymour st.  
Booth, Charles W., carpenter, 420 Fenn st.  
Booth, Elihu D., farmer, Middle Lenox road.  
Brett, Patrick, laborer, 254 Francis ave.  
Bridgman, Edward H., mill supt., Dalton ave.  
Brimmer, Edric C., manufacturer, 203 Second st.  
Brock, Alfred, merchant, 40 Buel st.  
Brown, Charles H., 227 East st.  
Buntin, James, loom fixer, 125 Lincoln st.  
Burbank, Charles H., carpenter, 393 West st.  
Burbank, James A., 33 Francis ave.  
Burns, James M., 38 Summer st.  
Burfitt, Chas. E., carpenter, 130 E. Housatonic st.  
Burke, James, farmer, Crane ave.  
Burke, John M., machinist, 18 Alcove st.  
Butler, Charles D., salesman, 81 Second st.  
Butler, James H., merchant, 96 Fenn st.  
Cain, Edward, clerk, 19 Pond st.  
Callahan, John, tallyman, 152 Linden st.  
Callahan, Michael F., merchant, 76 Columbus ave.  
Campbell, Thomas, Sr., gardener, 157 W. Housatonic st.  
Carley, Henry, painter, 22 Wellington ave.

Carver, Edwin L., machinist, 42 Newell st.  
 Carver, James E., farmer, Elm st.  
 Casey, Michael, merchant, 86 Maplewood ave.  
 Chapel, Addison M., machinist, 265 Fenn st.  
 Chesley, Israel F., manufacturer, 340 First st.  
 Churchill, Fred'k A., pattern-maker, 40 Henry ave.  
 Churchill, John, farmer, 22 Hamlin st.  
 Clark, Geo. H., Sr., porter, 44 Fenn st.  
 Clark, George W., hotel keeper, American House.  
 Clark, Henry C., machinist, 207 Second st.  
 Clark, John W., machinist, 25 Willis st.  
 Clark, Ward, farmer, Crane ave.  
 Clark, William M., assessor, 13 Linden st.  
 Cole, Buel E., 129 Francis ave.  
 Cole, Warren T., 126 Bradford st.  
 Conlin, Edward F., machinist, 46 Prospect st.  
 Conlin, Owen, janitor, 87 Howard st.  
 Coogan, Clement, tanner, 66 Howard st.  
 Coogan, Clement F., tanner, 61 Elm st.  
 Cooke, Rollin H., banker, 31 North st.  
 Cooley, William H., merchant, 139 South st.  
 Couch, Dwight M., printer, 88 Second st.  
 Coughlin, John H., merchant, 270 West st.  
 Cowell, Edward J., inspector, 51 Burbank st.  
 Crosier, William D., butcher, 191 Elm st.  
 Cummings, Peter, blacksmith, 35 Alder st.  
 Cutting, Walter, manufacturer, 41 Wendell ave.  
 Curtin, Peter P., merchant, 220 Wahconah st.  
 Davenport, Edw. S., dentist, 42 W. Housatonic st.  
 Day, Thomas H. merchant, 155 Francis ave.  
 Devanny, Daniel W., mason, 171 Francis ave.  
 Dewey, Charles A., farmer, Barkerville.  
 Dimick, William, supt. poor, 27 Hamlin st.  
 Drake, Foster I., florist, 60 Appleton ave.  
 Drew, George W., carpenter, 56 Newell st.  
 Eagen, James, grocer, 52 Circular ave.  
 England, Benjamin M., merchant, 201 Bradford st.  
 Enright, Thomas N., insurance agent, 11 Linden st.  
 Enright, John, carriage maker, 302 West st.  
 Evans, David E., clerk, 41 Howard st.  
 Fallon, Michael H., real estate, 30 Alder st.  
 Farrell, Thomas H., druggist, 311 First st.  
 Feeley, John R., merchant, 96 River st.  
 Feeley, John, merchant, 162 Summer st.  
 Ferry, Fred G., merchant, 84 Elizabeth st.  
 Fielding, Gordon G., fireman, 13 Melville st.  
 Fish, George C., shoemaker, 55 Orchard st.

Fish, Orlando S., assistant postmaster, 145 Union st.  
 Foote, Andrew J., butcher, 119 Fenn st.  
 Foote, George W., mason, 73 Bradford st.  
 Foote, William B., merchant, 13 Broad st.  
 Ford, Clarence B., merchant, 160 West st.  
 Ford, Nicholas, Jr., coachman, 227 Robbins ave.  
 Francis, Henry A., manufacturer, 1272 North st.  
 Francis, Mortimer D., station agent, West Pittsfield.  
 French, Ebenezer, carpenter, 194 Second st.  
 Fuller, James W., inspector, 42 Prospect st.  
 Fuller, Samuel N., 595 North st.  
 Gamwell, Cecil C., merchant, 140 Summer st.  
 Gamwell, Lorenzo H., Jr., merchant, 22 Henry ave.  
 Gimlich, Jacob, brewer, 363 Columbus ave.  
 Glentz, Theodore R., carpenter, 205 Second st.  
 Gourley, Samuel A., foreman, 57 Pearl st.  
 Grant, Henry C., 13 Silver st.  
 Griffen, Anson C., clerk, 15 Lincoln st.  
 Guilford, Simeon, merchant, 71 W. Housatonic st.  
 Hadselle, George H., farmer, West st.  
 Hammond, Daniel H., farmer, Coltsville.  
 Hale, Frank L., farmer, Beaver st.  
 Hall, Thomas E., merchant, 104 W. Housatonic st.  
 Hand, Frederick A., farmer, West st.  
 Harding, William G., manufacturer, 104 East st.  
 Harrington, William F., justice of peace, 89 Robbins ave.  
 Haven, Ira O., 96 W. Housatonic st.  
 Hayden, John, blacksmith, 631 North st.  
 Hayes, Elijah D., merchant, 80 Linden st.  
 Hazard, Lucien D., clerk, 25 Elizabeth st.  
 Henry, Cyrus C., merchant, 20 Willis st.  
 Henry, Harvey E., 213 Fenn st.  
 Henry, Wellington K., box maker, 213 Fenn st.  
 Hill, William H., printer, 44 W. Housatonic st.  
 Hollis, Roswell, 273 Second st.  
 Holmes, James, mill employe, 73 Weller ave.  
 Hopkins, George N., merchant, 26 Linden st.  
 Horton, John T., carpenter, 53 Pearl st.  
 Howard, Jesse O., farmer, 566 South st.  
 Hubbard, Charles H., carpenter, 81 Daniels ave.  
 Hull, James W., insurance, 40 Appleton ave.  
 Humphrey, George, bookkeeper, 17 Stoddard ave.  
 Hungerford, Milan H., marble cutter, Stearnsville.  
 Jeffers, Edgar N., machinist, 52 Lake st.  
 Johnson, William E., 70 Wellington ave.  
 Jolls, Burton, undertaker, 137 First st.  
 Jones, Edward A., manufacturer, 11 Reed st.

Jones, Thomas L., shoemaker, 71 First st.  
 Judevine, George, farmer, Churchill st.  
 Keegan, James, shoemaker, 2 Cherry st.  
 Kells, Robert, merchant, 20 First st.  
 Kennedy, Alexander, merchant, 55 Appleton ave.  
 Kennedy, James D., carpenter, 14 Winter st.  
 Kent, Henry K., real estate, 683 North st.  
 Kerr, D. Christie, grocer, 230 Fourth st.  
 Kerr, John J., clerk, 62 Wellington ave.  
 King, Ebenezer, grocer, 1192 North st.  
 Kittle, James, bookkeeper, 48 Pomeroy ave.  
 Kuhn, Louis, grocer, 168 Linden st.  
 Lahey, Michael J., 48 Wellington ave.  
 Langdon, John A., shoemaker, 221 First st.  
 Larkin, Frank, moulder, 42 Division st.  
 Lawrence, Edgar T., merchant, 353 North st.  
 Learned, George Y., auditor, 103 Wendell ave.  
 Learned, Thomas H., insurance agent, 60 Linden st.  
 Lee, John M., grocer, 232 Fenn st.  
 Leidhold, Lewis, teamster, 12 Leidhold place.  
 Lewis, Joseph Ward, editor, 21 Stoddard ave.  
 Linnehan, Jeremiah M., grocer, 306 West st.  
 Linnehan, Wm. W., merchant, 116 Appleton ave.  
 Lowden, Thomas L., gardener, 255 Pomeroy ave.  
 Loynes, Ulysses G., shoemaker, 440 Fenn st.  
 Marr, Matthew A., weaver, 239 First st.  
 Maslen, Joseph, 23 Linden st.  
 Matthews, Thomas, blacksmith, 162 Clough st.  
 Mattoon, Charles G., farmer, 514 South st.  
 May, James H., insurance agent, 215 First st.  
 McMahon, Michael J., grocer, 31 Northrup st.  
 Mead, Edward B., merchant, 688 North st.  
 Meigs, Charles S., clerk, 27 Elizabeth st.  
 Meigs, William D., clerk, 223 East st.  
 Merrill, Charles E., contractor, 519 North st.  
 Merrill, Henry C., salesman, 1 Daniels ave.  
 Middlebrook, Cleber L., shoemaker, 91 Orchard st.  
 Mills, Arthur A., merchant, 332 North st.  
 Monroe, Charles W., merchant, 106 Circular ave.  
 Morrell, Alfred M., merchant, 305 Fenn st.  
 Murdock, Geo. A., civil engineer, 43 Wahconah st.  
 Murphy, John J., druggist, 31 Hamlin st.  
 Murphy, John F., merchant, 181 Second st.  
 Myers, Harry W., clerk, 23 Kent ave.  
 Nagleschmidt, John, butcher, 237 River st.  
 Nash, Emory H., broker, 36 Maplewood ave.  
 Nesbit, William, Jr., mill foreman, 77 Weller ave.

Newman, Abraham J., merchant, 426 North st.  
 Nickerson, Joshua C., merchant, 287 Second st.  
 Nilan, James, B. & A. R. R. shop, 56 Wellington ave.  
 Noble, Clark D., moulder, 325 Fenn st.  
 Noble, John H., farmer, 309 Middle st.  
 Noble, Walter T., machinist, 48 Henry ave.  
 Noyes, Newton S., printer, 59 Third st.  
 Nugent, William, merchant, 76 Elizabeth st.  
 O'Connor, John J., mason, 33 John st.  
 Osgood, James E., merchant, 32 First st.  
 Owen, Harvey M., farmer, Dalton road.  
 Parker, Frederick S., insurance agent, 41 Daniels ave.  
 Parsons, George B., merchant, 217 Francis ave.  
 Peaslee, Lorenzo G., grocer, 47 Orchard st.  
 Peck, Donaldson M., B. & A. R. R. shop, 70 Pomeroy ave.  
 Pierce, Rush A., merchant, 20 Parker st.  
 Platt, Frederick M., bookkeeper, 52 W. Housatonic st.  
 Power, Charles W., clerk, 97 W. Housatonic st.  
 Powers, John J., clerk, 27 Columbus ave.  
 Prediger, Henry, shoemaker, 64 Orchard st.  
 Price, Jacob W., shoemaker, 169 First st.  
 Prince, William M., merchant, 22 Bartlett ave.  
 Proper, Hiram, carpenter, 87 Wellington ave.  
 Purches, Joseph E., clerk, 45 Maplewood ave.  
 Purnell, James O., manufacturer, 335 Wahconah st.  
 Raymond, Alfred, farmer, Churchill st.  
 Renfrew, Robert W., merchant, 114 Robbins ave.  
 Read, Franklin F., Jr., insurance agent, 441 Fenn st.  
 Rice, William B., manufacturer, 98 Union st.  
 Richardson, Henry H., 124 E. Housatonic st.  
 Robbins, Eugene H., machinist, 24 W. Housatonic st.  
 Robbins, Henry M., painter, 57 Burbank st.  
 Root, Henry A., merchant, 11 Church st.  
 Rosenthal, Max G., merchant, 158 Francis ave.  
 Russell, Solomon N., manufacturer, 781 North st.  
 Ryan, John, fuller, Barkerville.  
 Schaff, Morris, 27 Pomeroy ave.  
 Scharley, Peter W., shoemaker, 308 First st.  
 Shearer, Joseph D., merchant, 157 Summer st.  
 Shepardson, Jason N., superintendent streets, 170 Lincoln st.  
 Sloan, William H., 387 North street.  
 Sloper, Charles W., insurance agent, 76 Maplewood ave.  
 Smith, Charles F., grocer, 70 Elizabeth st.  
 Smith, David C., clerk, 198 Union st.  
 Smith, Franklin A., clerk, Barkerville.  
 Smith, George A., clerk, 49 Clinton ave.  
 Smith, George W., merchant, 377 Fenn st.

Smith, Harvey S., farmer, West st.  
Smith, James Harvey, farmer, West st.  
Smith, John S., merchant, 186 Second st.  
Smith, Mark B., dyer, 62 Orchard st.  
Spencer, Edmund, farmer, 163 Elm st.  
Sprong, George E., bookkeeper, 63 Third st.  
Stapleton, John, blacksmith, 35 Beaver st.  
Stevens, Levi A., 54 E. Housatonic st.  
Stewart, Anthony W., butcher, 104 Daniels ave.  
St. James, Clement R., baker, 258 First st.  
Stone, John B., insurance agent, 18 W. Housatonic st.  
Streeter, Theron L., agent, 332 Fenn st.  
Talbot, Edwin A., merchant, 9 Linden st.  
Taylor, Frank D., merchant, 106 Wendell ave.  
Teeling, Rufus A., miller, 174 Wahcomah st.  
Tower, Edward J., farmer, 832 North st.  
Tuttle, Charles H., tinner, 17 Daniels ave.  
Tyler, Edwin B., shoemaker, 226 Fenn st.  
VanDeusen, John F., merchant, 19 Broad st.  
Vosburgh, Charles W., tinner, 256 Robbins ave.  
Warner, Staples J., collector, 32 Francis ave.  
Warren, Henry R., 515 South st.  
Weed, Charles, carpenter, 94 Robbins ave.  
Weldon, John T., wool sorter, Crane ave.  
Weller, Irving E., Hous. R. R. emp., 383 West st.  
White, George H., bookkeeper, 373 Columbus ave.  
White, James F., foreman Peck's mill, 214 Waheonah st.  
White, John, brewer, 373 Columbus ave.  
Whitney, Osborne A., liveryman, 21 Beaver st.  
Willard, Robert E., druggist, 42 Pomeroy ave.  
Williams, Eleazur, merchant, 43 Henry ave.  
Wilson, James, manufacturer, Elizabeth st.  
Winchell, George A., 358 West st.  
Wolfe, Charles M., merchant, 213 Francis ave.  
Wolfe, Louis, merchant, 35 Daniels ave.  
Wollison, Herbert S., merchant, 58 Union st.  
Wollison, Samuel L., bookkeeper, Barkerville.  
Wood, Joseph H., merchant, 42 Howard st.  
Wood, William P., merchant, 48 Onota st.  
Woodruff, Franklin A., merchant, 98 Summer st.  
Wright, Arthur, lineman, 40 Burbank st.

## RECORD OF ELECTIONS.

STATE ELECTION HELD NOV. 6, 1894.

	WARDS.							Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
<b>GOVERNOR.</b>								
*Whole numb. ballots cast,	434	568	476	467	370	450	453	3218
George H. Carey,	65	17	19	3	6	31	12	153
Frederick T. Greenhalge,	112	263	236	265	167	168	242	1453
Alfred W. Richardson,	3	17	27	10	8	11	11	87
John E. Russell,	207	244	178	178	174	210	156	1347
David Taylor,	26	14	6	4	4	8	21	83
Blanks,	21	13	10	7	11	22	11	95
<b>LIEUT. GOVERNOR.</b>								
Wilbert C. Dwinnell,	16	17	15	4	4	26	12	94
Moritz E. Ruther,	30	15	4	2	4	9	3	67
Samuel B. Shapleigh,	5	18	29	14	7	13	14	100
Charles E. Stratton,	204	238	173	172	175	201	171	1334
Roger Wolcott,	151	270	232	267	166	171	241	1498
Blanks,	28	10	23	8	14	30	12	125
<b>SECRETARY.</b>								
Charles A. De Courcy	195	224	172	162	167	200	166	1286
Wilbert D. Farnham, Jr.,	3	12	13	10	4	11	8	61
Joseph F. Malloney,	32	16	3	5	2	11	4	73
William M. Olin,	150	282	249	272	170	170	247	1540
Isaac W. Skinner,	18	18	19	7	5	28	12	107
Blanks,	36	16	20	11	22	30	16	151
<b>TREASURER.</b>								
Emil Auerbach,	29	15	4	3	4	7	3	65
John M. Fisher,	1	12	12	10	4	10	10	59
James S. Grinnell,	201	230	172	170	169	201	169	1312
Martin W. Moran,	18	19	17	4	4	30	14	106
Henry M. Phillips,	147	280	252	267	170	170	238	1524
Blanks,	38	12	19	13	19	32	19	152
<b>AUDITOR.</b>								
John W. Kimball,	148	276	248	267	170	167	235	1511
Maurice W. Landers,	21	29	21	11	7	36	22	147
Wilbur M. Purrington,	1	10	12	7	2	10	8	50
Charles N. Wentworth,	28	15	4	2	3	11	4	67
Alfred C. Whitney,	196	227	172	163	166	192	164	1280
Blanks,	40	11	19	17	22	34	20	163

\*The "whole number" is the same for every office except that of Representative in the General Court.

## ATTORNEY GEN.

Frank M. Forbush,	0	9	13	8	3	11	9	53
Henry F. Hulburt,	199	232	174	171	169	204	175	1324
Hosea M. Knowlton.	151	279	247	268	172	166	237	1520
Frederick A. Nagler,	27	15	3	2	3	10	4	64
James Sumner	19	20	15	6	3	24	12	99
Blanks,	38	13	24	12	20	35	16	158

## COUNCILOR.

Alvin Barrus,	152	278	249	257	170	168	237	1511
Charles R. Haradon,	26	21	21	9	7	29	33	146
Willis S. Kellogg,	201	234	173	173	167	202	152	1302
William W. Nash,	3	9	11	7	3	9	8	50
Blanks,	52	26	22	21	23	42	23	209

## SENATOR.

Franklin C. Bourne,	203	229	171	162	178	201	158	1302
Norman N. Cummings,	25	23	23	7	6	29	14	127
George P. Lawrence,	151	239	253	279	166	175	251	1564
John H. Smith,	2	12	14	10	5	8	12	63
Blanks,	53	15	15	9	15	37	18	162

REPRESENTATIVES IN  
GENERAL COURT.

George W. Bailey,	214	250	195	203	176	210	187	1435
Frank O. Bliss,	3	6	9	7	2	4	7	38
John Churchill,	208	213	169	161	172	191	150	1264
Irving M. Miller,	23	28	22	7	6	25	12	123
James H. Reynolds,	25	24	23	6	8	30	13	129
Chester B. Scudder,	115	247	213	220	141	137	210	1283
William Tolman,	140	280	236	276	163	168	246	1509
Alden B. Whipple,	1	8	14	7	2	11	11	54
Blanks,	139	80	71	47	70	124	70	601

## COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

William C. Dalzell,	145	274	247	250	168	165	226	1475
James W. Ferry,	217	245	187	190	182	212	186	1419
Harvey H. B. Turner,	3	7	8	8	3	9	9	47
Clarence H. Waugh,	22	24	16	5	4	29	18	119
Blanks,	47	18	18	13	13	35	14	158

## SPECIAL COMMISSIONER.

George W. Fisher,	219	246	183	179	169	224	184	1404
Thomas W. Richmond,	147	286	250	263	170	170	228	1514
Blanks,	68	36	43	25	31	56	41	300

## COUNTY TREASURER.

John L. Kilbon,	13	18	28	8	15	13	18	113
George H. Tucker,	260	424	343	410	258	311	358	2364
Blanks,	161	126	105	49	97	126	77	741

## REGISTER OF DEEDS.

Joseph E. Cross,	12	26	24	16	13	16	17	124
Henry M. Pitt,	263	432	347	408	254	310	363	2377
Blanks,	159	110	105	43	103	124	73	717

REPRESENTATIVE IN  
CONGRESS.

Addison L. Green,	208	234	173	174	171	206	169	1335
Jonathan Johnson,	19	18	11	5	6	29	14	102
Augustus R. Smith,	2	11	13	11	5	7	9	58
Ashley B. Wright,	152	291	257	267	170	170	238	1545
Blanks,	53	14	22	10	18	38	23	178

Shall the proposed amend-  
ment to the Constitution  
relative to Commission-  
ers of Insolvency be ap-  
proved and ratified? Yes,

115	177	166	171	128	140	159	1056
No,	121	98	90	49	40	68	528
Bl'ks,	198	293	220	247	202	242	1634

## CITY ELECTION HELD DEC. 4, 1894.

MAYOR.	Wards.							Total.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Whole number of ballots,	504	657	547	523	484	541	533	3789
John C. Crosby,	352	356	277	250	289	364	266	2154
Alexander Kennedy,	140	292	266	270	191	161	259	1579
Herman Koepke,		1						1
Blanks,	12	8	4	3	4	16	8	55
ALDERMEN.								
Blanks,	18	15	17	16	4	24	16	110
George W. Burbank,	239							
John H. Warner,	247							
John Churchill,		351						
George Shipton,		290						
Lieut. Dalton,		1						
William P. Lee,			319					
Franklin F. Read, Jr.,			210					
Addison M. Chapel,			1					
Ed. S. Davenport,				193				
Arthur H. Hall,				313				
Arthur H. Rice,				1				
James E. Murphy,					234			
Albert N. Parker,					246			
John R. Feeley,						296		
John L. Russell,						221		
Orlando S. Fish,							318	
Max G. Rosenthal,							199	

COMMON COUNCILMEN.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Total.
Whole number of ballots,	1008	1314	1094	1046	968	1082	1066	7578
Blanks,	67	62	95	45	43	90	66	467
Peter Burns,	279							
Ward Clark,	211							
Michael H. Keenan,	279							
William Nesbit, Jr.,	172							
George H. Brodie,		320						
Erastus C. Carpenter,		311						
Joseph J. St James,		303						
Arthur Wright,		316						
Henry A. Kreiss,		1						
Irving Miller,		1						
John Corkhill,			236					
Almon A. Desmond,			225					
Frank H. Smith, Jr.,			282					
Henry F. Vinette,			256					
James Denny, Jr.,				210				
John W. Gamwell,				203				
Newton A. Mills,				286				
Harvey W. Partridge,				301				
James W. Hull,				1				
Silas P. Briggs,					223			
Thomas E. Hall,					251			
Joseph Heaton,					241			
Urias Williams,					210	.		
Patrick Condron,						316		
Samuel N. Fuller,						174		
Henry E. Kloseman,						192		
James H. May,						310		
Thaddeus Z. Ayers,							295	
William F. Hunt,							210	
Charles E. Johnson,							308	
Michael J. McMahon,							187	
<b>SCHOOL COMMITTEE.</b>								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Frank H. Cande,					185			
William Nugent,					292			
Franklin A. Smith,					286			
Harry C. Smith,					172			
John Hayden,						332		
Henry K. Kent,						199		
Jeremiah M. Linnehan,						319		
Blanks,					33	232		
Whole number of ballots,					968	1082		

## LICENSE.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Total.
Shall licenses be granted for the sale of intoxicating liquors in this city?								
Whole number of ballots,	504	657	547	523	484	541	533	3789
Yes,	376	335	279	221	297	367	279	2154
No,	116	309	252	288	176	154	240	1535
Blanks,	12	13	16	14	11	20	14	100

## REGISTERED VOTERS AND ASSESSED POLLS DEC. 4, 1894.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Total.
Wards,								
Assessed Polls,	801	934	781	699	688	857	754	5514
Registered Voters,	547	725	611	578	514	613	590	4178

Respectfully submitted,

EDWARD C. HILL,

*City Clerk.*

# REPORT

## OF THE

# Inspector of Buildings.

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OFFICE OF INSPECTOR OF BUILDINGS.

PITTSFIELD, MASS., March 14, 1895.

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

GENTLEMEN :—I have the honor to submit this, my third annual report, for the year ending December 31, 1894.

The total number of Buildings, etc., for which permits were granted and the uses for which said buildings were intended are as follows :

Double dwellings,	wooden,	24
Single	“	12
Dwellings in blocks,	“	3
✓ Additions,	“	8
Six-tenement buildings,	“	2
Four-tenement buildings,	“	2
Three-tenement buildings,	“	3
Chapel,	“	1
Stores,	“	3
Storehouse,	“	1
Sheds,	“	3
Blocks,	brick,	6
Freight house,	“	1
Additions,	“	1
Workshops,	“	5
Sheds,	iron	3

The attention of the inspector has been called where violations of the ordinance occurred, or the public safety was endangered:—

Strength of floor timbers in old buildings,	4
Brick walls rebuilt in old buildings,	2
Foundation wall rebuilt in old buildings,	1
Chimneys taken down and rebuilt in new buildings,	1
Chimneys not plastered, but corrected,	3
Unsafe back walls,	8

The estimated cost of new buildings and of additions for which permits were issued in the first and second fire districts is \$357,850.00, an increase of \$131,025.00 over the year 1893.

By order of the Board of Health, I have inspected 361 jobs of plumbing.

Number of inspections of plumbing,	1167
“ permits for plumbing granted,	361
“ old plumbing jobs condemned and defects corrected,	13
“ examinations of plumbers,	14
“ sewer connections inspected,	214

Respectfully submitted,

E. J. COWELL, *Inspector of Buildings.*

REPORT  
OF THE  
CITY TREASURER.



# REPORT

## OF THE

# CITY TREASURER.

*To the Mayor and City Council :*

GENTLEMEN :—I herewith submit the report of the City Treasurer for the fiscal year ending January 7, 1895.

Cash on hand December 30, 1893,	\$11,731 12
Cash on hand, account of New Sewers,	1,968 53
Receipts during the year,	501,440 86
	\$515,140 51
Payments during the year,	483,806 92
Balance on hand,	\$31,333 59

### RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand,	\$11,731 12
Balance on hand, New Sewers,	1,968 53
Liquor Licenses,	10 00
Mary Campbell,	72 00
J. F. Clymer,	142 06
Peter Reid, care John M. Reid,	117 32
J. H. French,	182 46
Lizzie Maloney, guardian,	11 00
Geo. Noyes,	3 25
Martin Mason,	3 25
E. C. Jones,	38 54
City of Holyoke,	36 25
Town of Hardwick,	408 38
“ Hancock,	60 81
“ Lanesboro,	128 20
“ West Stockbridge,	46 00
“ Lee,	63 31
“ Washington,	70 30
“ Hinsdale,	4 00
“ Dalton,	49 50
“ North Adams,	10 35

Town of Stockbridge,	\$52 82
"    Adams,	28 25
"    Gt. Barrington,	51 70
Corporation Taxes,	14,472 70
National Bank tax, non-resident,	2,024 23
State Aid,	1,704 50
Support of State Paupers,	289 31
Transportation of State Paupers,	12 50
Burial of State Paupers,	20 00
Burial of Indigent Soldiers,	12 50
Wm. Dimick, Sup't.,	16 00
J. W. Fuller, Inspector,	23 00
Dr. M. L. Woodruff, Plumbers' Licenses,	13 00
K. B. Miller, City Clerk Fees,	38 75
K. B. Miller, Emergency Fund returned,	50 00
E. C. Hill, City Clerk Fees,	731 65
E. C. Hill, Miscellaneous Receipts,	13 25
E. C. Hill, Emergency Fund returned,	50 00
Eugene Bouton, Sup't., Tuition,	279 60
Eugene Bouton, Miscellaneous Receipts,	7 60
John Crosby, Sheriff, Fines,	54 00
W. B. Smith, Clerk, Fines,	1,011 00
W. B. Smith, Fines returned,	3 73
M. Gardner, Grass, Burbank Park,	146 00
Pittsfield Coal Gas Co.,	7 50
Sale of Town History,	42 00
Highway Commission, State Roads,	4,312 02
Cattle Commission,	97 00
Geo. H. Tucker, County Treasurer, Dog fund,	802 56
John Nicholson, Chief of Police:	
Witness Fees,	44 55
Weighing Fees,	211 30
Miscellaneous,	59 65
H. D. Sisson Collector:	
Taxes, 1891,	960 32
"    1892,	3,287 46
"    1893,	30,600 21
"    1894,	183,945 19
Bank, 1894,	19,467 30
Sidewalk Assessment, March 1, 1894,	3,131 64
"    "    Dec. 15, 1892,	152 05
"    "    "    26, 1891,	6 04
"    "    "    26, 1890,	63 62
"    "    "    Apr. 15, 1890,	58 44
Union st.    "    "	2,637 19
Sewer        "    "	7,033 31
Metered Water,	1,143 69

Board of Public Works, Water Rates,	\$33,815 13
A. N. French, Clerk, Miscellaneous Receipts,	1,547 50
A. N. French, " Emergency Fund returned,	351 12
L. K. Albro, " " " "	50 00
Wm. Dimick, Sup't " " "	50 00
Temporary Loans:	
Agricultural National Bank,	23,000 00
Berkshire Life Ins. Co.,	10,000 00
Rogers, Newman & Tolman, Boston,	40,000 00
Sinking Fund,	22,000 00
Berkshire Athenæum,	5,000 00
Temporary Sewer Loans:	
Agricultural National Bank,	17,000 00
Berkshire Life Ins. Co.,	6,000 00
Berkshire County Savings Bank,	5,000 00
Refunding and Water Extension Loan:	
State St. Safe Deposit and Trust Co., Boston,	49,000 00
City Demand Loan:	
Berkshire County Savings Bank.	8,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$515,140 51

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### EXPENDITURES.

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Addition to Almshouse,	\$6,571 34
Almshouse,	5,210 34
Berkshire Athenæum,	2,000 00
Books, Stationery and Printing,	1,901 23
Bridge Repairs,	1,575 01
Burbank Park,	992 30
Cesspool at Almshouse,	290 00
City Hall, light, heating and care,	1,337 88
City Officers' Salaries,	33,272 41
Committee on Highways,	50 00
Contingent Expenses, Police Dep't.,	1,680 31
Contingent Expenses, Public Works,	1,249 78
Crosswalks and Cleaning,	1,544 07
Election Expenses,	888 69
Fire Department,	7,581 14
Highways,	14,040 42
Insurance,	1,581 44
Interest on City Loans,	10,304 95
Interest on New Sewer Bonds,	9,800 00
Interest on Water Loans,	11,511 15
Lighting Streets,	9,565 47
Memorial Day,	250 00

Miscellaneous Expenses,	\$20,661 75
New Desks at Training School,	269 60
New Hose,	1,352 02
New Room, Morningside School,	500 00
New Sewer Debt,	\$8,511 11
Premium on Bonds Sold,	1,418 89
	<hr/>
Outside Poor,	10,000 00
Park and Common,	9,299 08
Permanent Improvement,	299 77
Public Schools,	3,975 00
Repairs of Buildings other than Schoolhouses,	63,000 00
Repairs of Old Sewers,	424 33
Repairs to Police Station,	272 29
Sinking Fund,	168 73
Sidewalks,	8,500 00
Soldiers' Relief,	4,320 18
State Aid,	1,769 88
Supplies and Repairs to Fire Apparatus,	2,165 00
Use of Hydrants,	594 52
Water Works Debt,	3,450 00
Water Works Extension,	8,000 00
Water Works Maintenance,	3,998 45
Raising Grade, Centre and New West streets,	5,248 60
Repairs of Schoolhouses,	500 00
Construction of State Highways,	600 00
Stone Bounds for Highways,	4,275 79
Bradford street Surface Drain,	136 06
Hathaway Brook,	5,482 15
New Sewers,	501 25
Dawes avenue Water Extension,	28,447 13
Pontoosuc Water Extension,	2,265 39
Water Note, 1893,	27,991 07
Temporary Loans, 1893:	8,000 00
Agricultural National Bank,	
Berkshire Athenæum,	5,000 00
Berkshire County Savings Bank:	4,000 00
Note for Sackett Brook Pumping Station,	
Berkshire Life Ins. Co:	3,000 00
Note for Hathaway Brook,	
County Tax, 1894,	10,000 00
State Tax, 1894,	19,006 00
National Bank Tax,	10,380 00
Temporary Loans, 1894:	9,755 00
Agricultural National Bank,	
Berkshire Life Ins. Co ,	23,000 00
Rogers, Newman & Tolman,	10,000 00
	40,000 00

Sinking Fund, part payment,	\$1,000 00
Berkshire Athenæum, part payment,	2,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$483,806 92
Balance on hand,	31,333 59
	<hr/>
	\$515,140 51



**STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS, TRANSFERS  
EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES.—Continued.**

	Appropriation.	Transfers.	Total.	Expenditures.	Balance.
Transfer to Almshouse,.....		850 00			
" Addition to Almshouse,.....		271 34			
" Election expenses,.....		90 00	20,663 26	20,661 75	1 51
New desks for Training school.....	300 00		300 00	269 62	30 40
New hose.....	1,400 00		1,400 00	1,352 02	47 98
New room Morningside school.....	500 00		500 00	500 00	
New Sewer debt.....	8,581 11		8,581 11	8,581 11	
Outside Poor.....	8,500 00				
Transfer from miscellaneous expenses Park and Common.....	300 00	800 00	9,300 00	9,299 03	97
Permanent improvement.....	3,000 00		300 00	299 77	23
Transfer from miscellaneous expenses Public schools.....	58,000 00	975 00	3,975 00	3,975 00	
Additional appropriation.....	5,000 00				
Transfer to state highway.....		1,200 00			
" from miscellaneous expenses Repairs of buildings other than school houses.....	300 00	1,200 00	63,000 00	63,000 00	
Transfer from miscellaneous expenses Repairs of old sewers.....	500 00	125 00	425 00	424 33	67
Repairs to police station.....	250 00		500 00	272 29	227 71
" Transfer to Fire Department.....		81 27	168 73	168 73	
Sidewalks.....	4,000 00				
Transfer from contingent Pub. Works " miscellaneous expenses		250 00	4,400 00	4,320 18	79 82
" " "		150 00			
Sinking Fund City Debt.....	8,500 00		8,500 00	8,500 00	
Soldiers' Relief.....	1,800 00		1,800 00	1,769 88	30 12
State Aid.....	2,200 00		2,200 00	2,165 00	35 00
Supplies and repairs fire apparatus.....	600 00		600 00	594 52	5 48
Use of hydrants.....	3,450 00		3,450 00	3,450 00	
Water works debt.....	8,000 00		8,000 00	8,000 00	
Water works extension.....	4,000 00		4,000 00	3,998 45	1 55
Water works maintenance.....	5,000 00				
Transfer from bridge repairs.....		100 00			
" City Hall light, heat and care		150 00	5,250 00	5,248 60	1 40
Raising grade, Centre & New West Sts. Transfer from miscellaneous expenses		500 00	500 00	500 00	
Repairs of School houses.....		600 00	600 00	600 00	
Transfer from miscellaneous.....					
Construction of State highway.....		2,000 00			
Transfer from miscellaneous expenses " Public Schools.....		1,200 00			
" from miscellaneous expenses		1,075 79	4,275 79	4,275 79	
Stone bounds for highways.....		140 00	140 00	136 06	3 94
Transfer from miscellaneous expenses Additional appropriation Bradford St. surface drain.....	2,500 00		2,500 00	2,482 15	17 85
Totals.....	280,431 50		280,431 50	278,042 19	2,389 31
		Amount.	Exp'd.	Balance.	
UNEXPENDED BAL. OF LOANS, 1893.					
Hathaway Brook.....		513 00	501 25	11 75	
Sackett Brook Pumping Station.....		17 13		17 13	
		530 13	501 25	28 88	

**STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS, TRANSFERS,  
EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES.—Continued.**

		Amount.	Exp'd.	Balance.
<b>SEWER AND WATER LOANS, 1894.</b>				
Unexpended balance Sewers, 1894.....	549 64			
Sewer notes issued 1893.....	28,000 00	29,549 64	28,447 13	102 51
Dawes avenue water extension.....		8,000 00	2,265 39	5,734 61
Pontoonoc water extension.....		28,900 00	27,991 07	8 93
		64,549 64	58,703 59	5,846 05
<b>LIABILITIES PAID FROM TAXES, 1893.</b>				
Water works debt, 1893.....		8,000 00	8,000 00	
Temporary loans, 1893, Agricultural National Bank.....		5,000 00	5,000 00	
Berkshire Athenæum.....		4,000 00	4,000 00	
		17,000 00	17,000 00	
<b>RENEWAL OF WATER NOTES.....</b>		13,000 00	13,000 00	
Premium from sale gold sewer bonds applied in payment of \$10,000 June 1, 1894.....		1,418 89	1,418 89	
County tax, 1894.....		19,006 00	19,006 00	
State tax, 1894.....		10,380 00	10,380 00	
National Bank tax, 1894.....		9,755 00	9,755 00	
Temporary loans, 1894.....		76,000 00	76,000 00	
		129,559 89	129,559 89	

**SUMMARY.**

		Amount.	Exp'd.	Balance.
Appropriations, 1894.....	265,931 50			
Additional appropriations, 1894.....	14,500 00	280,431 50	278,042 19	2,389 31
Unexpended balance loans, 1893.....		530 13	501 25	28 88
Loans, 1894, and balance new sewers, 1893.....		64,549 64	58,703 59	5,846 05
Liabilities paid from taxes, 1893.....		17,000 00	17,000 00	
Renewal of water notes.....		13,000 00	13,000 00	
Premium on sewer bonds.....		1,418 89	1,418 89	
County tax, 1894.....		19,006 00	19,006 00	
State tax, 1894.....		10,380 00	10,380 00	
National Bank tax, 1894.....		9,755 00	9,755 00	
Temporary loans, 1894.....		76,000 00	76,000 00	
		492,071 16	483,806 92	8,264 24

**LIABILITIES OF THE CITY OF PITTSFIELD,  
JANUARY 7, 1895.**

**TOWN OF PITTSFIELD DEBT ASSUMED BY THE CITY.**

4 1-2 per cent. Bonds, due June 1, 1895,	100,000 00
4 1-2 " " " " " 1, 1895,	70,000 00
4 " " " " " 1, 1895,	12,000 00
	\$182,000 00

**FIRE DISTRICT DEBT ASSUMED BY THE CITY.**

4 per cent. Bonds due Berkshire Life Ins. Co. May 1, 1916,	50,000 00
4 per cent. Bonds due Berkshire County Sav- ings Bank, Nov. 1, 1908,	45,000 00
6 per cent. note due Geo. E. Pollock, Sept. 1, 1895,	18,000 00
6 per cent. Note due Mrs. S. McA. Livingston, Sept. 1, 1895,	18,000 00
6 per cent. Notes due Geo. H. Tucker and W. F. Hawkins, Trustees, Sept. 1, 1895,	36,000 00
4 1-4 per cent. Note due Berkshire Life Ins. Co., Sept. 1, 1895,	5,000 00
6 per cent. Note due Berkshire Life Ins. Co., Sept. 1, 1895,	18,000 00
4 1-4 per cent. Note due Berkshire Life Ins. Co. on demand, \$7,000, 3,000 paid thereon,	4,000 00
	\$194,000 00

**NEW CITY DEBT.**

**TO PAY NOTES HELD BY SINKING FUND.**

I. D. Ferrey, Agent. Note due July 1, 1895, 5 per cent.,	\$8,000 00
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**WATER EXTENSION.**

3 3-4 per cent Notes to State street Safe De- posit and Trust Co., Boston, viz: For Pontoosuc and Dawes avenue, To Retire Hathaway Brook Loan, " " Sackett Brook "	\$36,000 00 10,000 00 3,000 00
	\$49,000 00

**CITY DEMAND LOAN.**

Note to Berkshire County Savings Bank, 4 per cent.,	\$8,000 00
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## TEMPORARY LOANS, 1894, UNPAID.

Berkshire Athenæum, \$5,000, \$ 2,000 paid,	\$3,000 00
Sinking Fund, \$22,000, \$1,000 paid,	21,000 00

## DEBT STATEMENT.

Town of Pittsfield Debt,	\$182,000 00
Pittsfield Fire District Debt,	194,000 00
New City Debt,	65,000 00
Temporary Loans, 1894, unpaid,	24,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$465,000 00
Sinking Fund,	183,614 11
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	\$281,385 89

## NEW SEWER DEBT.

FOUR PER CENT. GOLD BONDS DATED JUNE 1, 1893.

Ten thousand dollars payable June 1, of each year.

Coupon,	\$180,000 00
Registered:	
Shelburne Falls Savings Bank,	30,000 00
Mary A. M. Newell,	15,000 00
G. W. Sanford,	1,000 00
F. E. Sanford,	1,000 00
P. C. Lockwood,	5,000 00
L. E. Cox,	1,000 00
J. A. Esterbrooks, Trustee,	2,000 00
A. M. Barrows,	5,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$240,000 00

## TEMPORARY LOANS.

Sinking Fund, Nov. 21, 1894,	4 1-2 per cent.,	\$10,000 00
Third Nat. Bank, Nov. 21, 1894,	4 1-2 " "	5,000 00
Berk. Co. Savings Bank, Dec. 27, 1894,	4 1-2 " "	3,000 00
" " " " Jan 10, 1895,	4 " "	1,000 00
Agricultural Nat. Bank, May 5, 1895,	4 " "	2,000 00
" " " " June 24, 1895,	4 " "	5,000 00
Berk. Life Ins. Co., July 14, 1895,	4 " "	6,000 00
Agricultural Nat. Bank, Aug. 23, 1895,	4 " "	10,000 00
Berk. Co., Savings Bank, Sept. 1, 1895,	4 " "	5,000 00
		<hr/>
		\$287,000 00

INTEREST PAYMENTS ON CITY LOANS.

Agricultural Nat. Bank,				
Temporary Loan,	\$20,000 00.	4	per cent.,	\$468 89
Rogers, Newman & Tolman,				
Temporary Loan,	10,000 00.	3	"	174 17
Agricultural Nat. Bank,				
Temporary Loan, 1893,	5,000 00.	4 1-2	"	191 46
Berkshire Athenæum,				
Temporary Loan, 1893,	4,000 00.	5	"	180 28
Rogers, Newman & Tolman,				
Temporary Loans,	20,000 00.	3	"	321 67
Nat. Bank of Redemption, Boston,				
Town Bonds,	55,000 00.	4 1-2	"	2,475 00
Sinking Fund,				
Town Bonds,	70,000 00.	4 1-2	"	3,150 00
"    "	45,000 00.	4 1-2	"	2,025 00
"    "	12,000 00.	4	"	480 00
Temporary Loan,	22,000 00.	3	"	383 41
Berkshire Life Ins. Co.,				
Temporary Loan,	10,000 00.	4	"	220 00
Agricultural Nat. Bank,				
Temporary Loan,	3,000 00.	4	"	24 00
Temporary Short Loans,		4	"	16 62
City Savings Bank,				
Water Note,	8,000 00.	5	"	37 78
				\$10,304 95

INTEREST PAYMENTS ON SEWER LOANS.

6 mos. on \$190,000 coupon bonds, 4 per cent.,				\$3,800 00
6 mos., same, less \$10,000 paid, \$180,000 at 4 per cent.,				3,600 00
Registered, interest one year,				
Shelburne Falls Sav's. Bank,	\$30,000 00.	4	per cent.	\$1,200 00
M. A. M. Newell,	15,000 00.	4	"	600 00
G. W. Sanford,	1,000 00.	4	"	40 00
F. E. Sanford,	1,000 00.	4	"	40 00
P. C. Lockwood,	5,000 00.	4	"	200 00
L. E. Cox,	1,000 00.	4	"	40 00
J. A. Esterbrooks, Trustee,	2,000 00.	4	"	80 00
A. M. Barrows,	5,000 00.	4	"	200 00
				\$9,800 00

The payments for interest on Temporary Sewer Loans were charged to New Sewer account.

INTEREST PAYMENTS ON WATER LOANS.

Berkshire Life Ins. Co.,				
One year on water note,	\$5,000 00.	4 1-4 per cent,		212 50
" " " "	18,000 00.	6 "		1,080 00
" " " "	4,000 00.	4 "		160 00
" " " bonds	50,000 00.	4 "		2,000 00
Water note, 1893,	8,000 00.	4 1-2 "		150 00
Hathaway Brook note,	10,000 00.	4 1-2 "		178 75
Berk. Co. Savings Bank,				
To Dec. 1., 1893, on water note,	3,000 00.	4 1-2 "		270 00
To Apr. 21, 1894, " "	3,000 00.	4 1-2 "		53 25
One year on water bonds,	45,000 00.	4 "		1,800 00
City Savings Bank,				
One year on water note,	8,000 00.	5 "		400 00
I. D. Ferrey, Agent,				
To July 1, '93, on water note,	8,000 00.	5 "		233 33
Tucker & Hawkins, Trustees,				
One year on water notes,	36,000 00.	6 "		2,160 00
George E. Pollock,				
One year on water note,	18,000 00.	6 "		1,080 00
S. McA. Livingston,				
One year on water note,	18,000 00.	6 "		1,080 00
State Street Safe Deposit Co., Boston,				
To Sept. 1, '94, on water notes,	49,000 00.	3 3-4 "		653 32
				\$11,511 15

PAYMENTS ON CITY DEBT.

BY APPROPRIATIONS.

Sewer Bonds, due June 1,	\$10,000 00
Water Works Debt,	8,000 00
To Sinking Fund,	8,500 00

FROM TAXES OF 1893.

Water Works Debt, 1893,	8,000 00
Temporary Loans, 1893,	9,000 00

BY REFUNDING.

Sackett Brook Loan,	\$3,000 00
Hathaway Brook Loan,	10,000 00
	\$56,500 00

Respectfully submitted,

ERWIN H. KENNEDY, *City Treasurer.*

## TOWN OF PITTSFIELD.

## Statement of Receipts, Expenditures and Debt, 1883 to 1894.

	Receipts	Expenditures.	[Balances.	Debt.	Sinking Fund.
<b>1883.</b>					
Town.....	\$179,113 02	\$168,450 29	\$10,663 33	\$182,000 00	.....
Fire District.....	47,457 91	47,284 49	173 42	205,000 00	\$40,500 00
Total.....	226,571 53	215,734 78	10,836 75	387,000 00	.....
<b>1884.</b>					
Town.....	185,072 44	182,840 08	2,232 36	182,000 00	.....
Fire District.....	43,137 69	42,842 92	295 77	203,000 00	51,000 00
Total.....	228,210 13	225,683 00	2,527 13	385,000 00	.....
<b>1885.</b>					
Town.....	181,138 99	176,896 22	5,243 77	182,000 00	.....
Fire District.....	54,009 04	53,903 09	105 95	208,500 00	62,000 00
Total.....	235,148 03	229,798 31	5,349 72	390,500 00	.....
<b>1886.</b>					
Town.....	194,685 54	193,314 31	1,371 23	182,000 00	.....
Fire District.....	55,499 14	54,307 46	1,191 68	201,000 00	62,000 44
Total.....	250,184 68	247,621 77	2,562 91	383,000 00	.....
<b>1887.</b>					
Town.....	199,336 45	198,887 89	448 56	208,557 00	.....
Fire District.....	55,464 01	155,356 90	107 11	199,600 00	84,846 99
Total.....	254,800 46	254,244 79	555 67	408,150 00	.....
<b>1888.</b>					
Town.....	258,594 07	280,928 14	7,665 93	209,600 00	.....
Fire District.....	72,911 49	65,296 85	7,614 64	195,000 00	97,424 99
Total.....	331,505 56	346,224 99	15,280 57	404,600 00	.....
<b>1889.</b>					
Town.....	238,824 85	237,110 17	1,714 68	204,800 00	.....
Fire District.....	103,888 12	103,377 71	510 41	218,000 00	110,204 99
Total.....	342,712 97	340,487 88	2,225 09	422,800 00	.....
<b>1890-'91.</b>					
(Nine Months) Town.....	236,563 44	227,177 21	9,386 23	216,000 00	.....
Fire District.....	57,128 60	54,650 42	2,478 17	213,000 00	123,902 33
Total.....	293,692 03	281,827 63	11,864 40	429,000 00	.....
<b>1891.</b>					
First yr. City to Jan. 4, '92..	894,971 46	389,034 73	5,936 73	411,000 00	137,829 86
Account of New Sewers.....	47,050 00	46,536 70	513 30	47,000 00	.....
<b>1892.</b>					
Second yr. City to Jan. 4, '93	895,481 92	378,432 46	22,058 46	413,000 00	152,464 14
Account of New Sewers.....	150,011 15	129,824 85	20,186 30	191,000 00	.....
<b>1893.</b>					
Third yr. City to Jan. 1, '94	417,688 51	405,957 39	11,731 12	422,000 00	167,652 89
Account of New Sewers.....	290,706 16	288,737 63	1,968 53	269,000 00	.....
<b>1894.</b>					
Fourth yr. of City, to Jan. 7, '95, including New Sewers	515,140 51	483,606 92	31,333 69	1,728,000 00	183,614 11



Fourth Annual Report  
OF THE  
CITY AUDITOR  
FOR THE  
Year Ending January 7th, 1895.



# REPORT

OF THE

# CITY AUDITOR.

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*To the Honorable, the Mayor, and the City Council of the City of  
Pittsfield, Berkshire County, Massachusetts:*

GENTLEMEN:—In compliance with the requirements of the city ordinances, the undersigned herewith presents the fourth annual report of the receipts and expenditures of the City of Pittsfield, for the financial year ending January 7th, 1895, with a detailed statement of each department and a statement of the assets and liabilities, a table showing the funded debt, the rate of interest and date on which notes and bonds are payable. Among the remaining tabulations will be found a city property schedule, showing in separate classifications, the property belonging to the almshouse, fire department, highways, Schools, water works and other departments.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE Y. LEARNED,

*City Auditor.*



**STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS, TRANSFERS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES.**

Appropriations.	Appropriation Amount.	Transfer.	Total Appropriations.	Expenditures.	Balances.
Transfer to Crosswalks and cleaning		25 00			
" State highway.....		2,000 00			
" Bridge repairs.....		800 00			
" Permanent improvement....		975 00			
" Repairs buildings other than school houses.....		125 00			
" Highways.....		50 00			
" Crosswalks and cleaning....		25 00			
" Stone bounds for highways..		140 00			
" Sidewalks.....		160 00			
" State highway.....		1,075 73			
" Outside poor.....		800 00			
" Public schools.....		1,200 00			
" Almshouse.....		350 00			
" Addition to Almshouse.....		271 84			
" Election expenses.....		90 00	12,827 13		
New desks for Training school.....	300 00		20,663 26	20,661 75	1 51
New hose.....	1,400 00		300 00	269 62	30 40
New room Morningside school.....	500 00		1,400 00	1,352 02	47 98
New Sewer debt.....	8,581 11		500 00	500 00	
Outside Poor.....	8,500 00		8,681 11	8,681 11	
Transfer from miscellaneous expenses		800 00			
" 8,500 00		800 00			
Parks and Common.....	300 00		9,300 00	9,299 03	97
Permanent improvement.....	3,000 00		300 00	299 77	23
Transfer from miscellaneous expenses		975 00			
Public schools.....	58,000 00		3,975 00	3,975 00	
Additional appropriation.....	5,000 00				
" 5,000 00					
Transfer to state highway.....		1,200 00			
" 63,000 00					
" 1,200 00					
" from miscellaneous expenses		1,200 00			
" 61,800 00					
" 1,200 00			63,000 00	63,000 00	
Repairs of buildings other than school houses.....	300 00				
" 300 00					
Transfer from miscellaneous expenses		125 00			
" 125 00					
Repairs of old sewers.....	500 00		425 00	424 33	67
Repairs to police station.....	250 00		500 00	272 29	227 71
Transfer to Fire Department.....		81 27			
" 81 27					
Sidewalks.....	4,000 00		168 73	168 73	
Transfer from contingent exp. Pu. W'ks		250 00			
" " miscellaneous expenses		150 00			
" 400 00					
Sinking Fund on City Debt.....	8,500 00		4,400 00	4,320 18	79 82
Soldiers' Relief.....	1,800 00		8,500 00	8,500 00	
State Aid.....	2,200 00		1,800 00	1,769 88	30 12
Supplies and repairs to fire apparatus	600 00		2,200 00	2,165 00	35 00
Use of hydrants.....	3,450 00		600 00	694 52	5 48
Water works debt.....	8,000 00		3,450 00	3,450 00	
Water works extension.....	4,000 00		8,000 00	8,000 00	
Water works maintenance.....	5,000 00		4,000 00	3,998 45	1 55
Transfer from bridge repairs		100 00			
" City Hall light, heat and care		150 00			
" 250 00					
Raising grade, Centre & New West Sts.			5,250 00	5,248 60	1 40
Transfer from miscellaneous expenses		500 00			
Repairs of School houses.....			500 00	500 00	
Transfer from miscellaneous expenses		600 00			
Construction of State highway.....			600 00	600 00	
Transfer from miscellaneous expenses		2,000 00			
" Public Schools.....		1,200 00			

**STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS, TRANSFERS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES.—Continued.**

Appropriations.	Appropriation Amount.	Transfer.		Total Appropriations.	Expenditures.	Balances.
Transfer from miscellaneous expenses		1,075 79				
Stone bounds for highways.....			4,275 79	4,275 79	4,275 79	
Transfer from miscellaneous expenses		140 00		140 00	136 06	3 94
Additional appropriation Bradford St. surface drain.....	2,500 00			2,500 00	2,482 15	17 85
Totals.....	280,431 50			280,431 50	278,042 19	2,389 31
		Amount.	Exp'd.	Balance.		
UNEXPENDED BAL. OF LOANS, 1893.						
Hathaway Brook.....		513 00	501 25	11 75		
Sackett Brook Pumping Station.....		17 13		17 13		
		530 13	501 25	28 88		

**LOANS 1894.**

	Amount.	Exp'd.	Balance.
<b>NEW SEWERS.</b>			
Unexpended balance Sewers, 1893.....	549 64		
Sewer notes issued 1894.....	28,000 00	28,549 64	102 51
Dawes avenue water extension.....		8,000 00	5,734 61
Pontoosuc water extension.....		28,000 00	8 93
		64,549 64	5,846 05
<b>LIABILITIES PAID FROM TAXES, 1893.</b>			
Water works debt, 1893.....		8,000 00	8,000 00
Temporary loans, 1893, Agricultural National Bank	5,000 00		
Berkshire Athenæum.....	4,000 00	9,000 00	9,000 00
		17,000 00	17,000 00
<b>RENEWAL OF TWO WATER NOTES....</b>		13,000 00	13,000 00
Premium and accrued interest from sale of gold sewer bonds, applied on the payment of \$10,000 maturing June 1st, 1894.....		1,418 89	1,418 89
County tax, 1894.....		19,006 00	19,006 00
State tax, 1894.....		10,380 00	10,380 00
National Bank tax, 1894.....		9,755 00	9,755 00
Temporary loans, 1894.....		76,000 00	76,000 00
		129,559 89	129,559 89

STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS, TRANSFERS,  
EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES.—Continued.

SUMMARY.

		Amount.	Exp'd.	Balance.
Appropriations, 1894.....	265,931 50			
Additional appropriations, 1894.....	14,500 00	280,431 50	278,042 19	2,389 31
Unexpended balance loans, 1893.....		530 13	601 25	28 88
Loans, 1894, and balance new sewers, 1893.....		64,549 64	58,703 59	5,846 05
Liabilities paid from taxes, 1893.....		17,000 00	17,000 00	
Renewal of two water notes.....		13,000 00	13,000 00	
Premium and accrued interest.....		1,418 89	1,418 89	
County tax, 1894.....		19,006 00	19,006 00	
State tax, 1894.....		10,380 00	10,380 00	
National Bank tax, 1894.....		9,755 00	9,755 00	
Temporary loans, 1894.....		76,000 00	76,000 00	
		492,071 16	483,806 92	8,264 24
Temporary Loans borrowed in anticipation of the Taxes of 1894,			\$100,000 00	
"    "    paid from the Taxes of 1894.....			76,000 00	
Balance unpaid.....			\$24,000 00	

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE Y. LEARNED, *City Auditor.*

CITY AUDITOR'S OFFICE, CITY HALL, Jan. 15, 1895.

## RECEIPTS 1894.

Cash on hand,	\$11,731 12
Premium and accrued interest,	1,418 89
Taxes, No. 185, 1893,	2,000 00
“ “ 186, 1893,	1,500 00
Town of Hancock,	29 28
“ Hardwick,	224 14
Taxes, No. 187, 1893,	1,800 00
Board of Public Works,	37 56
Water Rates,	1,400 00
City Clerk's Fees,	15 25
Town of Lanesboro,	53 20
Taxes Union Street Betterment,	825 00
Temporary Loan,	20,000 00
Taxes, No. 188, 1893,	1,000 00
Account of Mary Campbell,	18 00
Temporary support of State Paupers,	13 98
Transportation of “ “	4 50
Burial of “ “	10 08
Town of West Stockbridge,	22 50
Coporation Tax, 1893,	743 27
Temporary Loan,	10,000 00
City Clerk's Fees,	7 50
Public School Tuition,	12 60
Taxes, No. 189, 1893,	1,500 00
Public School Tuition,	35 10
Account John Reid,	28 93
“ Mrs. J. F. Clymer.	14 39
District Court Fines,	177 06
Temporary Loan,	10,000 00
Account Jno. H. French,	41 79
Taxes, No. 190, 1893,	1,200 00
City Clerk's Fees,	16 00
Killing Diseased Cattle,	97 00
Public School Tuition,	7 80
“ “ “	11 70
Water Rates,	6,000 00
“ “	6,000 00
Taxes, No. 191, 1893,	1,300 00
Water Notes,	13,000 00
“ “	28,000 00
“ “	8,000 00
Town of West Stockbridge,	11 50
New Sewer Balance, 1893,	549 64
City Clerk's Fees,	48 00

Druggist License, J. J. Murphy,	\$1 00
“ “ W. H. Currier & Co.,	1 00
A. N. French, Clerk Board of Public Works,	117 26
Public School Tuition,	11 70
Temporary Loan,	10,000 00
K. B. Miller, Clerk, Emergent Fund,	50 00
Temporary Loan,	10,000 00
“ “	10,000 00
Water Rates,	1,000 00
Taxes, No. 192, 1893,	1,300 00
Temporary Loan,	22,000 00
New Sewer Loan,	2,000 00
“ \$1,800 \$1200, \$1,500	
Taxes, Nos. 116, 193, 194, 1892 and 1893,	4,500 00
City Clerk's Fees, .	328 60
Support of State Paupers,	41 25
A. N. French, Clerk,	57 60
Account Mary Campbell,	18 00
Town of Lee,	36 75
New Sewer Loan,	5,000 00
Sidewalk Assessment March 3, 1894,	1,000 00
Union Street Betterment,	600 00
Sidewalk Assessment, March 3, 1894,	1,400 00
Taxes, 1891,	836 09
“ No. 196, 1893,	1,000 00
“ “ 190, “	1,200 00
“ “ 197, “	1,400 00
“ “ 198, “	1,000 00
“ “ 199, “	1,500 00
“ “ 225, 1894,	1,000 00
“ “ 226, “	2 500 00
“ “ 200, 1893,	1,100 00
“ “ 227, 1894,	2,000 00
“ “ 228, “	5,500 00
“ “ 220, “	2,000 00
“ “ 230, “	3,000 00
“ “ 231, “	5,000 00
“ “ 232, “	6,000 00
Account Union Street Betterment,	1,000 00
Taxes, No. 233, 1894,	2,500 00
“ “ 234, “	4,000 00
“ “ 235, “	8,000 00
“ “ 236, “	34,000 00
“ “ 237, “	15,000 00
Bank Tax,	7,114 95
“ “	3,261 02
“ “	9,091 33

Taxes, No. 238, 1894,	\$75,000 00
“ “ 202, 1893,	1,300 00
Account Sewer Assessment,	1,000 00
Taxes, No. 239, 1894,	1,800 00
“ “ 240, “	2,000 00
“ “ 241, “	3,700 00
“ “ 242, “	2,500 00
“ “ 201, 1893,	1,000 00
“ “ 243, 1894,	1,800 00
“ “ 203, 1893,	1,600 00
“ “ 204, “	2,700 00
“ “ 244, 1894,	2,000 00
Water Rates,	1,600 00
“ “	15,000 00
“ “	1,000 00
“ “	1,000 00
Corporation Taxes,	13,729 43
Bank Tax,	2,024 23
Temporary Loan,	5,000 00
“ “	3,000 00
New Sewer “	10,000 00
“ “ “	6,000 00
George Noyce,	3 25
A. N. French, Clerk,	132 36
W. B. Smith, Fines,	227 00
Account John Reid,	29 57
City of Holyoke,	18 00
Account Mrs. J. F. Clymer,	42 71
Account Jno. H. French,	42 71
A. N. French, Clerk,	89 35
Town of Lee,	13 30
A. N. French, Clerk,	97 08
City Clerk's Fees,	38 50
A. N. French, Clerk,	79 49
Highway Committee Account, State Road,	196 90
A. N. French, Clerk,	185 34
Town of Stockbridge,	51 32
Support of State Paupers,	12 40
Burial “ “	10 00
“ “ Indigent Soldiers,	12 50
City Clerk's Fees,	108 80
J. W. Fuller,	23 00
Public School Tuition,	7 60
“ “ “	40 50
A. N. French, Clerk,	192 88
Account Mary Campbell,	18 00
Martin Mason,	3 25

Druggist's Liquor License,	\$8 00
Public School Tuition,	54 00
Geo. Y. Learned, Sale of Town History,	42 00
John Crosby, Sheriff Fines,	23 00
State Aid,	1,704 50
State Treasurer Account, State Road,	3,044 83
A. N. French, Clerk,	73 18
W. B. Smith, Fines,	312 00
Public School Tuition,	10 80
John Crosby, Fines,	28 00
City Clerk's Fees,	47 50
Town of Hardwick,	31 53
Account John Reid,	29 25
"    Jno. H. French,	42 25
"    Mrs. J. F. Clymer,	42 25
Town of Washington,	70 30
"    Hinsdale,	4 00
Public School Tuition,	18 00
Pittsfield Coal Gas Co.,	7 50
M. Gardner, grass on Burbank Park,	146 00
Town of Dalton,	49 50
Public School Tuition,	77 40
Town of North Adams,	10 35
City of Holyoke,	18 25
City Clerk's Fees,	97 25
Town of Lee,	13 26
"    Stockbridge,	1 50
Wm. Dimick,	16 00
A. N. French, Clerk,	97 42
Temporary Support of State Paupers,	221 07
Town of Adams,	20 75
City Clerk's Fees,	13 50
Account, Mary Campbell,	18 00
"    Lizzie Maloney,	11 00
A. N. French, Clerk,	173 86
City Clerk's Fees,	18 75
John Crosby,	3 00
New Sewer Loan,	5,000 00
City Loan,	8,000 00
Sewer Assessment,	1,400 00
Taxes, No. 205, 1893,	1,750 00
Sidewalk Assessment, April 15, 1890,	58 44
"    "    Dec 26, 1890,	63 62
"    "    Dec. 26, 1891,	6 04
"    "    Dec. 15, 1892,	152 05
"    "    March 3, 1894,	731 64
Union Street Betterment,	212 19

Sewer Assessment,	\$407 88
Taxes, No. 117, 1892,	1,428 92
“ “ 49, 1891,	124 23
“ “ 118, 1892,	30 64
“ “ 206, 1893,	451 09
“ “ 207, 1893,	360 17
“ “ 245, 1894,	1,534 97
“ “ 246, 1894,	203 12
“ “ 247, 1894,	991 34
“ “ 119, 1892,	27 90
“ Sewer Assessment,	4,225 43
Metered Water Rates, Check No. 1,	1,143 69
Taxes, No., 248, 1894,	1,854 71
W. B. Smith, Clerk of the District Court, Fines,	295 00
E. C. Hill, City Clerk, Fees,	29 75
Wm. Dimick, Sup't., Account, C. C. Jones,	38 54
Peter Reid, Account, John Reid,	29 57
Town of Barrington,	51 70
A. N. French, Clerk, B. P. W., Receipts,	214 12
Geo. H. Tucker, County Treas., Dog Fund,	802 56
Town of West Stockbridge,	12 00
Water Rates,	815 13
J. F. Clymer, Account, Mrs. Clymer,	42 71
State Treasurer, Account, State Road,	1,055 89
“ “ “ “ “	14 40
Wm. Dimick, Account John H. French,	42 71
Transportation of State Paupers,	9 00
Town of Lanesboro,	75 00
Dr. M. L. Woodruff, Plumbers' Licenses,	13 00
Wm. Dimick, Emergent Fund returned,	50 00
Town of Adams,	7 50
E. C. Hill, Clerk, Fees,	1 00
W. B. Smith, Clerk, Fines,	3 73
Town of Hardwick,	184 24
Account, John H. French,	13 00
John Nicholson, Witness Fees,	44 55
“ “ Weighing Fees,	211 30
“ “ Miscellaneous,	59 65
E. D. Jones, Chairman, Emergent Fund, returned,	351 12
E. C. Hill, City Clerk, Fees,	13 25
“ “ “ “ Emergent Fund returned,	50 00
J. H. Manning, Chairman, Emergent Fund ret'd,	50 00
	————— \$515,140 51

## EXPENDITURES 1894.

Temporary Loans, 1893,	\$9,000 00
Water Works Debt, 1893,	8,000 00
Water Notes, Renewal,	13,000 00
Temporary Loans,	76,000 00
County Tax,	19,006 00
Addition to Almshouse,	6,571 34
National Bank Tax,	9,755 00
State Tax,	10,380 00
Almshouse,	5,210 34
Burbank Park,	992 30
Berkshire Athenæum,	2,000 00
Books, Stationery and Printing,	1,901 23
Cesspool at Almshouse,	290 00
Committee on Highways,	50 00
Contingent Expenses, Police Department,	1,680 31
Election Expenses,	888 69
Fire Department,	7,581 14
Interest on City Loans,	10,304 95
Interest on New Sewer Bonds,	9,800 00
Interest on Water Bonds,	11,511 15
Memorial Day,	250 00
Miscellaneous Expenses,	20,661 75
New Desks at Training School,	269 60
New Hose,	1,352 02
New Room, Morningside School,	500 00
New Sewer Debt,	8,581 11
Premium and Accrued Interest,	1,418 89
Outside Poor,	9,299 03
Public Schools,	63,000 00
Repairs of Old Sewers,	272 29
Repairs to Police Station,	168 73
Sinking Fund on City Debt,	8,500 00
Soldier's Relief,	1,769 88
State Aid,	2,165 00
Supplies and Repairs to Fire Apparatus,	594 52
Use of Hydrants,	3,450 00
Water Works Debt,	8,000 00
Bridge Repairs,	1,575 01
City Hall, Light, Heating and Care,	1,337 88
Crosswalks and Cleaning,	1,544 07
Contingent Expenses, Public Works,	1,249 78
Highways,	14,040 42
Insurance,	1,581 44
Lighting Streets,	9,565 47
Parks and Common,	299 77

Permanent Improvement,	\$3,975 00	
Raising Grade of Center and New West Streets,	500 00	
Repairs of Buildings, other than School Houses,	424 33	
Sidewalks,	4,320 18	
Water Works, Extension,	3,998 45	
Water Works, Maintenance,	5,248 60	
Hathaway Brook,	501 25	
New Sewers,	28,447 13	
Pontoosuc Water Extension,	27,991 07	
Dawes Avenue Water Extension,	2,265 39	
Repairs of School Houses,	600 00	
State Road,	4,275 79	
Bradford Street Surface Drain,	2,482 15	
Stone Bounds for Highways,	136 06	
City Officer's Salaries,	33,272 41	
	<u>\$483,806 92</u>	
Cash to Balance,	31,333 59	\$515,140 51

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### TAX COLLECTOR.

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#### SIDEWALK ASSESSMENTS

##### ASSESSMENT APRIL 15, 1890.

Balance uncollected, Jan. 31, 1894,		\$74 28
Paid City Treasurer,	\$58 44	
Abatement,	15 84	
	<u>          </u>	74 28

##### ASSESSMENT DEC. 26, 1890,

Balance uncollected Jan. 31, 1894,		92 62
Paid City Treasurer,	63 62	
Abatement,	29 00	
	<u>          </u>	92 62

##### ASSESSMENT DEC. 26, 1891,

Balance uncollected Jan. 31, 1894,		63 05
Paid City Treasurer,	6 04	
Abatement,	57 01	
	<u>          </u>	63 05

##### ASSESSMENT DEC. 15, 1892.

Balance uncollected Jan 31, 1894,		413 63
Paid City Treasurer,	152 05	
Abatement,	100 03	
Balance uncollected Jan.31, 1895,	161 55	
	<u>          </u>	413 63

ASSESSMENT MARCH 3, 1894,		\$3,890 29
Interest collected,		17 14
Paid City Treasurer,	3,131 64	
Abatement,	348 92	
Balance uncollected Jan. 31, 1895,	426 87	
	<hr/>	3,907 43

Michael H. Feeley's assessment of \$144.18 referred to the City Council of 1895.

## TAXES OF 1891.

Balance uncollected Jan. 31, 1894,	\$843 58	
Interest collected,	110 34	
Costs " "	9 50	
Error,	1 12	
	<hr/>	\$964 54
Paid City Treasurer,	836 09	
" " "	124 23	
Abatement,	4 22	
	<hr/>	\$964 54

## TAXES OF 1892.

Balance uncollected Jan. 31, 1894,	3,488 23	
Additional Assessment,	2 00	
Interest Collected,	264 42	
Costs " "	9 50	
	<hr/>	3,764 15
Paid City Treasurer,	3,287 46	
Abatement,	344 54	
Interest Refunded,	1 75	
Balance uncollected Jan. 31, 1895,	130 40	
	<hr/>	3,764 15

## TAXES OF 1893.

Balance uncollected Jan. 31, 1894,	32,125 32	
Re-assessment,	5 88	
" "	16 80	
Interest collected since last report,	1,244 69	
Costs " " " " "	21 00	
Transfer to Taxes of 1894,	61 05	
	<hr/>	33,474 74
Paid City Treasurer,	30,661 26	
Abatements since last report,	1,247 46	
Balance uncollected Jan. 31, 1895,	1,566 02	
	<hr/>	33,474 74

## TAXES OF 1894.

Assessor's Warrant to Auditor,	211,151 40	
Bank Taxes,	20,069 37	
Interest collected,	63 51	
	<hr/>	231,284 28

Paid City Treasurer,	\$203,351 44	
Paid City Treasurer Transfer from 1893,	61 05	
Discount on Bank Taxes,	602 07	
Discount for prompt payment,	5,168 46	
Abatements,	2,807 76	
Balance uncollected Jan. 31, 1895,	19,293 50	
		<u>231,284 28</u>

## SEWER ASSESSMENT.

Warrants Nos. 1 to 9 inclusive,		\$24,168 55
Paid City Treasurer,	\$7,033 31	
Balance uncollected Jan. 31, 1895,	17,135 24	
		<u>\$24,168 55</u>

## METERED WATER RATES.

List of metered water bills delivered to Collector Jan. 5, 1895, amount,		\$1,983 75
Paid City Treasurer,	\$1,143 69	
Discount allowed,	244 79	
Balance uncollected Jan. 31, 1895,	595 27	
		<u>\$1,983 75</u>

## INTEREST AND COSTS COLLECTED.

Taxes of 1891, Interest,	\$110 34	
"    1891, Costs,	9 50	
"    1892, Interest,	264 42	
"    1892, Costs,	9 50	
"    1893, Interest,	1,244 69	
"    1893, Costs,	21 00	
"    1894, Interest,	63 51	
Assessment March 3, 1894, Interest,	17 14	
Union Street Betterment, " "	49 69	
		<u>\$1,789 79</u>
Interest Refunded,	1 75	
		<u>\$1,788 04</u>

## DISCOUNT ALLOWED.

Taxes of 1894,	\$5,168 46	
Bank Taxes,	602 07	
Metered Water Rates,	244 79	
		<u>\$6,015 32</u>

## ABATEMENT.

Taxes of 1891,	\$4 22	
"    1892,	344 54	
"    1893,	1,247 46.	
"    1894,	2,807 76	
Sidewalk Assessment, April 15, 1890,	15 84	
"    "    Dec. 26, 1890,	29 00	
"    "    "    26, 1891,	57 01	
"    "    "    15, 1892,	100 03	
"    "    "    Mch. 3, 1894,	348 92	
		<u>\$4,954 78</u>

## ALMSHOUSE.

Appropriation,	\$5,000 00
Transfer from miscellaneous expenses,	350 00
	<hr/> \$5,350 00

## EXPENDITURES

Wm. B. Foot, supplies,	\$20 53
R. E. Buckley, “	12 95
Barker & Belden, “	14 18
Markstein & Rosenthal, “	33 04
Howard & Morrow, “	20 39
Cullen Bros., “	79 05
R. A. Rockwell, “	62 56
England Bros., “	142 26
John Feeley, material and labor,	122 20
Wm. P. Griffen, supplies,	74 00
Geo. W. Smith, groceries,	107 58
Lottie Naylor, domestic,	158 85
Chas. Kilmer, watchman,	315 00
Walter Graves, labor,	23 20
Wm. Shaw, assistant keeper,	604 16
R. G. Hermance, keeper,	606 71
John F. VanDeusen, supplies,	34 87
J. H. & J. J. Enright, shoes,	12 75
J. H. Manning, prescriptions,	27 88
Carl Hydren, “	11 63
A. N. Parker, supplies,	23 10
J. M. Linnehan & Co., groceries,	13 97
Henry Noble, phosphate,	7 00
R. W. Renfrew, supplies,	24 25
W. K. Rice, “	9 81
Gamwell & Linnehan, carpet,	36 30
John W. Clark, use of horse and carriage,	5 50
John R. Feeley, supplies,	34 18
Coughlin & Walsh, coal,	12 00
Peter Volin, painting as per contract,	105 00
E. Williams, linseed oil,	20 60
Hague & Noble, material and labor,	5 00
Union for Home Work, making sheets, etc.,	7 60
G. J. Smith, supplies,	3 62
Delphie H. Jordan, “	46 56
J. J. Bastion, “	23 55
Peirson Hardware Co., “	78 07
M. P. Lawton & Son, coal,	712 37
S. P. Briggs, celery plants,	2 50

Robbins, Gamwell & Co., material and labor,	\$66 85
James Eagen, supplies,	16 85
Casey & Bacon, “	251 44
A. S. Waite, drugs,	3 20
Bradley Bros., supplies,	81 70
F. W. Brewster, “	21 50
E. & J. Hadsell, “	83 90
C. A. Drake, blacksmithing,	31 19
Mrs. J. P. Bristol, sewing,	6 25
A. A. Mills, supplies,	3 78
H. S. Taylor & Son, supplies,	2 00
Leonard King, labor,	70 10
T. E. Hall & Co., supplies,	12 98
The J. S. Wolfe Co., “	20 50
L. B. Simon, “	56 30
J. C. Nickerson, “	6 27
J. J. Murphy, prescriptions,	26 05
J. H. Daly, supplies,	28 20
W. L. LaRue, repairs to clock,	5 50
H. P. Lucas, supplies,	26 60
Chase Bros., fruit trees,	25 00
J. H. Butler, supplies,	16 13
Proprietors of the Pittsfield Cemetery, burials,	8 00
Wellington & Crosier, burials,	56 00
Reid & Barnfather, supplies,	46 64
Hovey & Co., “	165 84
Moses Turner, balance on horse,	35 00
Geo. A. Bidwell, repairs,	6 40
A. M. Morrell, supplies,	28 00
Mary Haynor, domestic,	39 49
J. E. Roberts, threshing oats,	5 30
Gerst & Smith, supplies,	25 55
D. C. Kerr, “	29 80
Dr. W. H. Currier & Co., drugs,	3 78
J. A. Brackin, V. S., service,	4 00
A. J. Bruey, ice,	5 00
E. A. Ruggles, supplies,	13 45
Russell Livery Co., livery,	3 00
William Church, labor,	25 94
C. M. Markham, material and labor,	10 10
J. E. McDonald, blacksmithing,	6 00
F. A. Smith, supplies,	98 09
Mrs. White, work at house,	13 75
Mrs. McDonald, “ “	8 40
Nelson, Morris & Co., beef,	20 57
The Teeling Baking Co., crackers,	2 30
McCormick & Joyce, oysters,	5 63

D. O'Connor, blacksmithing,	2 25	
C. A. Crosier, watchman,	25 00	
		5,210 34
Balance unexpended,		\$139 66

### ADDITION TO ALMSHOUSE.

Appropriation,		\$4,500 00
Transfer from Miscellaneous Expenses,		1,800 00
“ “ “ “		271 34
		\$6,571 34

#### Expenditures :

Archie Plue, moving shed,	\$25 00	
C. M. Markham, work as per contract,	5,378 17	
John Feeley, material and labor,	58 48	
Chas. T. Rathbun, contract plumbing ac- count, John Feeley,	361 69	
Robbins, Gamwell & Co., contract for heating,	635 00	
Rathbun & Harding, plans for insane building,	110 00	
Geo. R. Barber, livery,	3 00	
		\$6,571 34

### BOOKS, STATIONERY AND PRINTING.

Appropriation,		\$1,500 00
Transfer from miscellaneous expenses,		500 00

#### Expenditures:

Eagle Publishing Co., printing,	\$982 67	
George Blatchford, supplies,	13 30	
Kelton B. Miller, clerk, supplies,	10 00	
Sun Printing Co., printing,	517 75	
Talbot Bros., supplies,	31 39	
Journal Printing Co., printing,	132 93	
George T. Denny, “	94 49	
M. Frank Harten, “	5 50	
Record Publishing Co., “	10 80	
John G. Orr, P. M., stamped envelopes,	32 00	
Morgan, Crossman & Co., supplies,	29 40	
Sunday Morning Call, printing,	11 25	
The Price & Lee Co., supplies,	18 00	
Hill & Kells, printing,	8 75	
Geo. B. Reed, Tucker's Manual of the Constitut'n,	3 00	
		\$1901 23
Balance unexpended,		\$91 87

BERKSHIRE ATHENÆUM.

Appropriation,	\$2,000 00
Expenditures :	
Berkshire Athenæum, Trustees,	2,000 00

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BURBANK PARK.

Appropriation,	\$1,000 00
Expenditures :	
Ernest W. Bowditch, surveying,	992 30
Balance unexpended,	\$7 70

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CESSPOOL AT ALMSHOUSE.

Transfers from Miscellaneous Expenses,	\$350 00
Expenditures :	
John W. Clark, horse and carriage,	\$3 00
Dodge & Devanny, contract,	287 00
Balance unexpended,	\$60 00

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BRIDGE REPAIRS.

Appropriation,	\$1,000 00
Transfer from Miscellaneous Expenses,	800 00
	\$1,800 00
Expenditures :	
E. D. Jones, Chairman, pay roll,	\$322 32
Chas. E. Merrill, supplies,	128 04
Robbins, Gamwell & Co., material and labor,	646 48
E. L. Parker, lumber,	280 95
H. J. Simmons & Co., lumber,	195 87
Geo. R. Barber, livery,	1 35
	\$1,575 01
Transfer to Water Works Maintenance,	100 00
Balance unexpended,	1,675 01
	\$124 99

### LIGHTING STREETS.

Appropriation,		\$10,000 00
Expenditures :		
Pittsfield Electric Co., street lights,	\$9,542 50	
A. A. Fobes, engineering,	14 42	
Chas. E. Collins, “	4 80	
W. J. Devanny, “	2 50	
Ivan Shepardson, “	1 25	
	9,565 47	
Balance unexpended,		\$434 53

### BRADFORD STREET SURFACE DRAIN.

Additional appropriation,		\$2,500 00
Expenditures :		
E. D. Jones, Chairman, pay roll,	\$681 06	
A. A. Fobes, engineering,	49 96	
C. E. Collins, “	42 11	
W. J. Devanny, “	20 99	
Ivan Shepardson, “	17 52	
Peter Cummings, blacksmith work,	8 67	
H. P. Lucas, supplies,	113 82	
Sprague & Moore, cartage,	72 07	
James H. Butler, lumber,	31 97	
George R. Barber, livery,	18 20	
Marcus T. Moore, castings,	18 00	
A. N. French, Clerk, sundry small bills,	5 63	
A. H. Rice & Co., gravel,	1 40	
N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Co., freight,	82 34	
R. D. Wood & Co., pipe,	1166 37	
H. S. Russell, labor drilling pipe,	6 80	
Caleb Colvin, covers for catch-basins,	18 15	
W. G. Backus & Sons, 2 galvanized pails,	1 50	
T. R. Glentz, supplies,	2 70	
A. K. Richmond & Son, gear wheel,	2 00	
A. B. Richmond, sand,	1 80	
E. Williams, supplies,	59	
Chas. N. Reed, sand,	35	
W. P. Olds, labor,	25	
Barker & Belden, supplies,	94	
Postal Telegraph Cable Co., telegrams,	39	
C. M. Markham, material and labor,	28 37	
Dodge & Devanny, Akron pipe,	6 00	
A. M. Chapel, derrick gear,	1 20	
Wm. Mahanna, brick,	81 00	
	\$2,482 15	
Balance unexpended,		\$17 85

## CITY OFFICERS' SALARIES.

Appropriation,	\$33,510 00
Expenditures :	
John C. Crosby, Mayor,	\$1,000 00
Kelton B. Miller, City Clerk,	379 17
Edward C. Hill, City Clerk,	920 83
Harry D. Sisson, Tax Collector,	1,300 00
George Y. Learned, City Auditor,	1,800 00
Erwin H. Kennedy, City Treasurer,	850 00
Walter F. Hawkins, City Solicitor,	1,000 00
W. M. Mercer, City Physician,	500 00
W. M. Clark, Chairman Board of Assessors,	700 00
Henry R. Peirson, Assessor,	41 66
Frederick S. Parker, Assessor,	458 34
Jno. Allen Root, Assessor,	500 00
Geo. W. Branch, Chief Engineer, Fire Department,	600 00
John J. Powers, Assistant Engineer, Fire Department,	120 00
Geo. H. Frey, Assistant Engineer, Fire Department.	120 00
H. J. Howison, Assistant Engineer, Fire Department,	120 00
William Dimick, Superintendent of Poor,	700 00
Chas. E. Churchill, Clerk of the Common Council,	200 00
Stephen C. Burton, Chairman, Board of Health,	200 00
Morgan L. Woodruff, Member, Board of Health,	200 00
J. J. Nelligan, Member, Board of Health,	200 00
A. N. French, Clerk, Board of Public Works,	1,000 00
Edward J. Cowell, Inspector of Buildings and Plumbing,	1,000 00
James W. Fuller, Inspector of Animals and Milk,	500 00
James W. Kittle, Chairman, Board of Registrars,	136 25
Edward C. Hill, Member, Board of Regis- trars,	140 00
Clement F. Coogan, Member, Board of Registrars,	141 25
Dwight M. Couch, Member, Board of Registrars,	135 00

John Churchill, Assistant Assessor, Ward 1,	\$45 83
A. H. Landgraaf, " " " 2,	46 75
Thomas L. Jones, " " " 3,	57 75
Fred. A. Cooley, " " " 4,	50 87
Fred. H. Milnes, " " " 5,	49 83
Wm. H. Murray, " " " 6,	41 25
Jas. H. Francis, " " " 7,	33 00
James D. Shipton, " " "	46 75
John Nicholson, Chief of Police,	1,500 00
Michael Leonard, Captain of Police,	1,009 26
Charles W. Thompson, Patrolman,	918 75
William G. White, " "	913 75
James F. Dean, " "	915 00
Dennis Hogan, " "	913 75
William Tobin, " "	917 50
Daniel P. Flynn, " "	917 50
Wm. W. Van De Bogart, " "	911 25
William H. Marshall, " "	913 12
Henchel A. Stubbs, " "	915 00
Louis O. Bastion, " "	917 50
George E. Chapman, " "	913 75
Peter M. La More, " "	915 00
John Hudner, " "	915 00
Michael Fahey, " "	915 00
David J. Mangan, " "	915 00
James S. Creelan, " "	916 25
John M. Ready, Special Police,	3 75
A. B. Stevens, " "	8 75
John H. Hadsell, " "	15 00
Sarah M. Dean, Police Matron,	40 00

## ELECTION OFFICERS.

## STATE AND CITY ELECTIONS.

## WARD ONE.

George MacGregor, Warden,	\$10 00
George D. Parker, Deputy Warden,	10 00
Patrick H. O'Brien, Inspector,	10 00
Timothy Coakley, " "	10 00
James O Purnell, " "	5 00
James D. Shipton, " "	10 00
Edward O'Brien, Clerk,	10 00
James Campbell, Deputy Clerk,	10 00
Roger Morrison, " Inspector,	3 00
John Farrell, " "	6 00
Olin T. Benedict, Inspector,	8 00

James F. White, Deputy Inspector,	6 00	
Thomas Duffy, " "	3 00	
John J. Harvey, " "	3 00	
	<hr/>	\$104 00

## WARD TWO.

William H. Sheridan, Warden,	\$10 00	
James F. Bartlett, Deputy Warden,	10 00	
Charles S. Pratt, Inspector,	10 00	
Edward J. Tower, " "	10 00	
Michael O'Loughlin, " "	10 00	
John C. Garvin, " "	10 00	
I. F. Chesley, Clerk,	10 00	
Eugene M. Wilson, Deputy Clerk,	10 00	
George C. Fish, Deputy Inspector,	6 00	
Anson C. Griffen, " "	6 00	
Wm. F. Dwyer, " "	6 00	
John Farley, " "	6 00	
	<hr/>	\$104 00

## WARD THREE.

John Corkhill, Warden,	\$5 00	
Marcus T. Moore, Deputy Warden,	10 00	
Thomas L. Jones, Inspector,	10 00	
Edward M. Bridges, " "	10 00	
Fred H. Brown, " "	10 00	
Bartley Cummings, " "	10 00	
Frederick H. Printiss, Clerk,	10 00	
John M. Lee, Deputy Clerk,	10 00	
John W. Clark, Deputy Inspector,	6 00	
Frederick G. Belden, Deputy Warden,	8 00	
Clarence L. Trudeau, Deputy Inspector,	6 00	
John Coy, " "	6 00	
William Owen, " "	3 00	
	<hr/>	\$104 00

## WARD FOUR.

Edward S. Davenport, Warden,	\$5 00	
Edward Nugent, Deputy Warden,	10 00	
Nelson J. Lawton, Inspector,	10 00	
Walter Dutton, Inspector,	10 00	
Clement Coogan, " "	10 00	
L. H. Gamwell, Jr., " "	10 00	
Wm. M. Prince, Clerk,	10 00	
Wm. O. Smith, Deputy Clerk,	10 00	
Fred. D. Sprague, Deputy Inspector,	6 00	
Wm. H. Barrows, " "	6 00	
Fred. A. Cooley, " "	6 00	
Fred. M. Platt., Warden,	5 00	
James E. Faulkner, Deputy Inspector,	6 00	
	<hr/>	\$104 00

## WARD FIVE.

Harley E. Jones, Warden,	\$10 00	
Thomas E. Hall, Deputy Warden,	5 00	
Clinton B. Burke, Inspector,	10 00	
Fred. H. Milnes, “	10 00	
James T. Goggins, “	10 00	
John J. Brennan, “	10 00	
John J. Barry, Clerk,	10 00	
Edgar B. Hume, Deputy Inspector,	6 00	
John C. Morrow, “ “	6 00	
Edward Burke, “ “	6 00	
Thomas Lew, Jr., “ “	6 00	
Frank E. Peirson, Deputy Warden,	5 00	
		<u>\$94 00</u>

## WARD SIX.

John M. Collins, Warden,	\$10 00	
L. K. Albro, Deputy Warden,	10 00	
Wm. F. Tower, Inspector,	10 00	
H. W. Shepardson, “	10 00	
James Cain, “	10 00	
John E. Joyce, “	10 00	
H. C. Morris, Clerk,	10 00	
Charles K. Harrington, Deputy Clerk,	10 00	
Wm. P. Wood, Deputy Inspector,	6 00	
H. S. Plumb, “ “	6 00	
Nicholas Ford, Jr., “ “	6 00	
H. W. Myers, “ “	6 00	
		<u>\$104 00</u>

## WARD SEVEN.

Arthur A. Mills, Warden,	\$10 00	
George G. Wollison, Deputy Warden,	10 00	
Richard Stapleton, Inspector,	10 00	
Frederick Andrews, “	10 00	
Dwight Clark, “	10 00	
John H. Manning, “	5 00	
Louis K. Willis, Clerk,	10 00	
John J. Nelligan, Deputy Clerk,	10 00	
Marshall Wellington, Deputy Inspector,	6 00	
Chas. H. Wright, “ “	6 00	
Jerry Coonley, “ “	6 00	
Benj. F. Woodward, “ “	6 00	
F. A. Woodruff, Inspector,	5 00	
		<u>\$104 00</u>

Balance unexpended,

\$33,272 41\$237 50

## CITY HALL, LIGHT, HEATING AND CARE.

Appropriation,		\$1,500 00
Expenditures :		
A. N. French, Clerk, disbursements from Emergent Fund,	\$18 59	
New England Tel. & Tel. Co., rent of telephone,	62 55	
Pittsfield Electric Co., electric light,	99 79	
Frederick Andrews, salary as janitor,	625 70	
Peter Cummings, labor,	1 75	
H. B. Wellington, supplies,	27 20	
Berkshire Electric Co., supplies,	13 10	
Pittsfield Coal Gas Co., gas light,	43 35	
John M. Lee, supplies,	1 50	
E. D. Jones, Chairman, pay roll,	9 24	
Barker & Belden, supplies,	2 20	
C. E. Merrill, supplies,	17 36	
Peirson Hardware Co., hardware,	1 20	
City of Pittsfield, Ashley water,	21 60	
E. Williams, supplies,	15	
Petherbridge & Burns, desk for Board of Health,	40 00	
R. A. Manock, laundry work,	1 53	
John Fetherstone, carting ashes,	4 50	
James H. Butler, supplies,	4 23	
F. A. Woodruff, coal,	169 70	
F. I. Drake, rent of tubs for plants,	5 00	
F. W. Pickup, supplies,	40	
John Corkhill, material and labor,	8 30	
John White, wintering vases of plants,	4 00	
Geo. A. Bidwell, supplies,	2 50	
A. A. Mills, supplies,	2 65	
Robbins, Gamwell & Co., supplies,	18	
Gamwell & Linnehan, linoleum,	43 55	
A. M. Chapel, work on scales,	2 20	
Z. A. Ward, material and labor,	84 01	
William Nugent, supplies,	6 80	
Berkshire Typewriter Paper Co., supplies,	5 50	
Talbot Bros., supplies,	2 85	
George Blatchford, supplies,	2 75	
W. W. Carpenter, repairs,	75	
T. R. Glentz, material and labor,	1 20	
	\$1,337 88	
Transfer to Water Works Maintenance,	150 00	
		1,487 88
Balance unexpended,		\$12 12

### CROSSWALKS AND CLEANING.

Appropriation,		\$1,500 00
Transfer from Miscellaneous Expenses,		50 00
		\$1,550 00
Expenditures :		
E. D. Jones, chairman pay roll,	\$1,103 41	
Peter Cummings, blacksmith work,	8 45	
Samuel Bridges, livery,	22 50	
H. P. Lucas, supplies,	1 20	
Barker & Belden, supplies,	1 20	
John Devanny, crosswalk flags,	14 50	
Geo. R. Barber, livery,	14 85	
Thomas Haley, gravel,	1 90	
John Frawley, granite flagging,	104 85	
R. D. Wollison, flagging,	3 82	
Peirson Hardware Co., supplies,	2 00	
T. N. Enright, gravel,	20	
Postal Telegraph & Cable Co., telegrams,	47	
Litchfield Bros., flagging,	262 17	
T. E. Hall & Co., supplies,	1 95	
A. B. Richmond, gravel,	60	
	\$1,544 07	
Balance unexpended,		\$5 93

### CONTINGENT EXPENSES—PUBLIC WORKS.

Appropriation,		\$1,500 00
Expenditures :		
Chas. E. Collins, engineering,	\$37 35	
Chas. E. Merrill, lumber,	52 40	
A. N. French, Clerk, disbursement from Emer- gent Fund,	30 14	
E. G. Soltman, supplies,	13 50	
Keystone Bluepaper Co., blue paper,	5 60	
Henry J. Green, supplies,	8 45	
J. Schutzbach,            “	4 00	
Peirson Hardware Co., supplies,	39 95	
Wm. Nugent,               “	6 58	
James Cassidy, iron plugs,	20 85	
George Blatchford, supplies,	43 45	
A. A. Fobes, engineering,	86 10	
W. J. Devanny,         “	27 75	

Geo. T. Denny, printing,	\$12 75	
Eagle Publishing Co., printing,	44 25	
Sam'l Bridges, livery,	2 50	
Barker & Belden, supplies,	3 26	
Russell Livery Co., livery,	3 00	
Dutton & Tucker, supplies,	1 62	
Talbot Bros.,	11 60	
E. D. Jones, chairman Emergent Fund,	500 00	
“ “ “ pay roll,	13 05	
Postal Tel. & Cable Co., telegrams,	15	
W. & L. E. Gurley, supplies,	18 74	
Kneffel & Esser Co., supplies for A. A. Fobes,	51 48	
Berkshire Typewriter Paper Co., carbons,	1 00	
George R. Barber, livery,	44 35	
John Devanny, curbstones,	124 35	
H. E. Jenks, surveying Wahconah Street,	17 66	
Jay P. Barnes, “ “ “	10 15	
Wm. S. Murray, “ “ “	2 25	
Ivan Shepardson, labor,	2 00	
Morgan, Crossman & Co., stamp and pad,	1 80	
E. Williams, supplies,	2 10	
Williard Carpenter, repairs,	4 15	
T. R. Glentz, hanging sledges,	80	
Robbins, Gamwell & Co., supplies,	65	
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	\$1,249 78	
Transfer to sidewalks,	250 00	\$1,499 78
Balance unexpended,		<hr/> 22

**CONTINGENT EXPENSES—POLICE DEPARTMENT.**

Appropriation,		\$2,000 00
Expenditures:		
New England Telephone & Tel. Co., rent of telephone, etc.,	\$49 90	
Postal Telegraph & Cable Co., telegrams and messengers,	43 27	
E. W. Backman, livery,	19 00	
Conklin Bros., ice for season 1893,	4 55	
Robbins, Gamwell & Co., material and labor,	10 25	
J. W. Murray, rent of room for storage,	54 33	
Chas. T. Rathbun, plans for police station,	40 00	
A. A. Mills, supplies,	1 45	
Russell Livery Co., livery,	226 25	

John Nicholson, Chief, disbursements from Emergent Fund,	\$71 95	
Western Union Tel. Co., telegrams,	4 28	
Thomas J. Kernan, Jr., stationery,	1 10	
Samuel Bridges, livery,	59 50	
Morgan, Crossman & Co., stamps and ink,	1 80	
Sedwick Co., 2 gal. naphthol,	4 00	
Samuel Payne, livery,	2 00	
Berkshire Electric Co., labor and supplies,	1 00	
Mrs. B. B. Watkins, meals for prisoners,	241 60	
Sullivan & Campbell, livery,	29 75	
Thomas Behan, repairing clubs,	4 60	
George Blatchford, stationery,	3 55	
Pittsfield Coal Gas Co., gas light,	199 50	
F. A. Woodruff, coal,	153 68	
City of Pittsfield, Ashley water,	23 00	
James H. Butler, lumber,	4 80	
Mrs. O'Donnell, board and lodging,	3 00	
Geo. R. Barber, livery,	164 50	
England Bros., supplies,	£ 05	
Peirson Hardware Co., supplies,	15 35	
Howard & Morrow, supplies,	7 60	
Coughlin & Walsh, coal and wood,	24 70	
Bay State Laundry Co., laundry work,	12 33	
D. C. Kerr, supplies,	2 00	
A. A. Mills, supplies,	4 84	
Geo. W. Branch, material and labor,	6 10	
Sun Printing Co., printing and book for chief,	13 00	
F. G. Guilds & Co., freight and cartage,	28 49	
Mitchell Durwin, carting ashes,	2 40	
J. P. Lovell Arms Co., supplies,	35 22	
E. F. Payne, livery,	6 00	
W. G. Morton, rent of room for storage,	75 00	
J. M. Linnehan & Co., supplies,	11 34	
Arthur Smith, supplies,	4 30	
		1,680 31
Balance unexpended,		\$319 69

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### COUNTY TAX.

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Paid Geo. H. Tucker, County Treasurer, County  
Tax for 1894, \$19,008 00

**TEMPORARY LOANS.**

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Paid Note, Agricultural Nat. Bank,	\$20,000 00	
" Berkshire Life Ins. Co.,	10,000 00	
" Agricultural Nat. Bank,	3,000 00	
" to order of Rogers, Newman & Tolman,	10,000 00	
" " " " " "	10,000 00	
" " " " " "	10,000 00	
" " " " " "	10,000 00	
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund,	1,000 00	
Trustees Berkshire Athenæum,	2,000 00	
		\$78,000 00

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**TEMPORARY LOANS FOR 1894 OUTSTANDING.**

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Commissioners of the Sinking Fund,	\$21,000 00	
Trustees of the Berkshire Athenæum,	3,000 00	
		\$24,000 00

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**DAWES AVENUE WATER EXTENSION.**

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Appropriation,		\$8,000 00
Expenditures :		
E. D. Jones, Chairman, pay roll,	\$78 02	
Chas. Millar & Son, pipe,	299 00	
Boston Lead Mfg. Co., lead,	200 00	
F. G. Guilds & Co., cartage, etc.,	1 00	
R. D. Wood & Co., hydrants,	164 00	
Adams Gas Light Co., gas tar,	5 00	
New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R. Co., freight,	4 97	
Peirson Hardware Co., hardware,	5 00	
Sprague & Moore, cartage,	43 75	
Anniston Pipe & Foundry Co., pipe,	1,441 89	
A. A. Fobes, engineering,	7 21	
C. E. Collins, " "	6 54	
W. J. Devanny, " "	3 50	
Ivan Shepardson, " "	2 81	
Geo. R. Barber, livery,	2 70	
		2,265 39
Balance unexpended,		\$5,734 61

### REPAIRS OF SCHOOL HOUSES.

Transfer from Miscellaneous Expenses,		\$600 00
Expenditures :		
A. F. Barnes, painting and kalsomining,	\$352 50	
Geo. W. Foot, work on 6 school houses,	247 50	
		\$600 00

### ELECTION EXPENSES.

Appropriation,	\$800 00	
Transfer from Miscellaneous Expenses,	90 00	
		\$890 00
Expenditures:		
F. A. Woodruff, coal,	\$6 41	
Eagle Pub. Co., advertising and printing,	195 00	
Geo. Blatchford, supplies,	1 40	
Robert Kelley, rent of store,	59 00	
Samuel Bridges, livery,	3 00	
E. C. Hill, City Clerk, disbursement from Emergent Fund,	37 90	
Talbot Bros., supplies,	4 52	
D. C. Bedell, material and labor, voting booths,	102 85	
H. B. Wellington, use of chairs and tables,	5 60	
Record Pub. Co., printing,	1 50	
Russell Livery Co., livery,	5 50	
O. L. Wood, Constable, warrants served,	12 41	
Prout's Repair Shop, repairing ballot boxes,	9 50	
Sunday Morning Call, printing,	1 50	
Sun Printing Co., advertising and printing,	129 50	
A. A. Mills, use of lamps,	11 00	
Burbank Hotel, use of hall and meals,	169 00	
Casey & Bacon, use of hall, caucuses,	59 00	
Willing Workers, rent of room,	55 00	
Geo. A. Bidwell, use of stove,	4 00	
E. C. Hill, Clerk, disbursement from Emer- gent Fund.	15 10	
		\$888 69
Balance unexpended,		\$1 31

### COMMITTEE ON HIGHWAYS.

Appropriation,		\$300 00
Expended:		
L. K. Albro, services,	\$50 00	
		\$50 00
Balance unexpended,		\$250 00

## FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Appropriation,	\$7,500 00
Transfer from Repairs to Police Station,	81 27
	<hr/> \$7,581 27

## Expenditures :

M. P. Lawton & Son, fuel,	\$647 82
F. G. Guilds & Co., freight and cartage,	11 71
Berkshire Electric Co., electrical supplies,	32 66
Dutton & Tucker, supplies,	187 53
Robbins, Gamwell & Co., "	17 94
Geo. W. Smith, "	1 30
Pittsfield Coal Gas Co., gas light,	426 90
R. A. Manock, laundry work,	133 57
Beattie Zinc Works Co., zinc for fire alarm,	89 60
Dr. W. H. Currier & Co., supplies,	26 60
Peirson Hardware Co., "	9 17
F. C. Kirtland & Co., electrical supplies,	10 94
O. Root & Sons, rubber boots,	30 00
Russell Livery Co., teams to fires,	331 50
Barker & Belden, supplies,	50 28
Geo. R. Barber, teams to fires,	91 50
Samuel Payne, " " "	91 00
Pittsfield Carriage Co., material and labor,	99 26
New England Telephone & Telegraph Co., rent of telephone,	42 00
W. L. Coleman, repairs to furniture,	6 25
E. D. Jones Sons Co., material and labor,	109 51
The New England Gamwell Co., repairs to fire alarm,	171 83
Michael Drennan, supplies,	28 45
C. G. Braxman, "	3 50
England Brothers, "	8 61
Petherbridge & Burns, chairs,	12 00
M. J. McMahon, supplies,	1 20
Cornelius Callahan Co., supplies,	23 50
Washburn & Moen Mfg. Co., wire,	16 70
William Haskins, cartage,	32 95
Fred. Earnshaw, work in hose tower,	11 40
Harry Winchell, steward and lineman,	720 00
Geo. W. Branch, material and labor,	132 14
Victor Viner, teams to fires,	138 00
Pittsfield Electric Co., electric lights,	112 82
S. F. Hayward & Co., supplies,	30 75
Eureka Fire Hose Co., "	8 25
W. B. Foot, "	8 00

L. B. Simon, supplies,	\$35 75
Prince & Walker, "	2 75
P. C. Langdon, renovating,	20 75
Jas. Pender, Treas., drum corps for parade,	10 00
W. B. Roberts, forman, pay roll,	8 35
J. R. Newman & Sons, supplies,	2 50
Chas. E. Merrill, teams to fires,	150 60
Mrs. Geo. W. Branch, repairs,	3 00
A. A. Mills, supplies,	28 40
Eagle Publishing Co., printing,	20 50
Mitchell Beauchamin, lineman,	20 90
Chas. Urquhart, "	1 50
A. M. Chapel, repairs,	4 33
Mrs. J. H. Baughn, cleaning engine houses,	20 00
John R. Feeley, supplies,	21 60
R. Herie, team to fires,	13 00
St. Joseph's Band, band for parade,	48 00
Edwards Jewelry Store, repairs,	8 50
Fred J. Wise, Engine Co., No. 1, pay roll,	475 39
Frank J. Clark, " " No. 2 "	524 10
Edward J. Fahey, " " No. 3 "	472 40
W. H. McCarry, H. & L. Co., "	487 10
S. Chester Lyon, Protectives, "	400 10
W. C. Shepard, salary, Engineer No. 1,	120 00
Fred Gladu, " Stoker, "	100 00
Wm. Lloyd, " Engineer, No. 2,	120 00
W. S. Barrows, " Stoker, No. 2,	100 00
Mich'l Fitzgerald, " Engineer, No. 3,	30 00
John LeBarnes, " Engineer and Stoker, No. 3,	115 00
Wm. Crockwell, Stoker, No. 3,	75 00
James H. Butler, lumber,	20 67
Joseph R. Cummings, labor in hose tower,	11 20
Peter Cummings, repairs,	2 50
American Fire Engine Co., repairs to steamers,	57 07
Edward Moran, drawing cart to fire,	1 00
Kennedy & MacInnes, supplies,	4 50
John Corkhill, material and labor,	3 50
Cairns Bros., 15 white belts,	20 50
W. J. Steele, supplies,	11 50
John M. Sinclair, drawing cart from fire,	50
Dodge & Devanny, material and labor,	56 02
Peter Gray, brass gauge and light,	3 00
H. S. Russell, material and labor,	12 09
R. A. Rockwell, supplies,	3 43
J. H. & J. J. Enright, "	6 00

Cullen Bros.,	supplies,	\$11 70
Gamwell & Linnehan,	"	50
A. D. Gale,	"	50
Geo. A. Bidwell,	"	6 80
Michael Cheevers,	drawing cart to fire,	1 50
		<hr/>
		\$7,581 14
Balance unexpended,		<hr/>
		13

### HIGHWAYS.

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Appropriation,	\$14,000 00
Transfer from Miscellaneous expenses,	50 00
	<hr/>
	\$14,050 00

#### Expenditures:

E. D. Jones, Chairman, pay roll,	\$10,393 39
A. A. Fobes, engineering,	512 15
Chas. E. Collins, "	271 45
W. J. Devanny, "	160 41
Ivan Shepardson, "	58 25
A. M. Shaw, edges for scraper,	18 90
J. N. Shepardson, use of horse and carriage,	424 50
F. G. Guilds & Co., freight and cartage,	1 64
Louis Cummings, services,	7 50
Frederick H. Printiss, services,	11 10
A. M. Chapel, material and labor,	83 30
J. H. Butler, lumber,	132 90
Samuel Bridges, livery,	5 00
F. Hunt, gravel,	12 00
Lester Bros., "	11 40
Alfred D. Cole, "	3 70
Geo. A. Bidwell, material and labor,	4 05
Thomas Bros., gravel,	32 10
Chas. N. Reed, sand,	1 55
Postal Telegraph & Cable Co., telegrams,	31
Peter Cummings, blacksmith work,	4 95
Robbins, Gamwell & Co., material and labor,	29 09
Patrick Fallon, blacksmith work,	44 05
Dodge & Devanny, material and labor,	63 00
Gross Bros., posts,	25 00
Willard Carpenter, repairs,	1 40
E. Williams, supplies,	1 82
W. E. Tillotson, gravel,	30 70
T. L. Pomeroy, "	69 01

Dr. L. W. Cole, gravel,	\$59 70	
M. Carney, “	7 20	
Wm. Mahanna, “	77 40	
H. P. Lucas, supplies,	333 82	
Michael Hogan, gravel,	1 40	
Barker & Belden, supplies,	25 37	
Chas. E. Merrill, “	225 34	
Geo. R. Barber, livery,	99 47	
A. O. Cole, gravel,	5 50	
W. P. Olds, repairs,	6 10	
R. B. Richmond, gravel,	80	
G. A. Murdock, assistance to engineer,	20 00	
A. H. Rice & Co., gravel,	25 70	
J. J. Murphy, cask,	1 00	
W. G. Backus' Sons, supplies,	50	
Sprague & Moore, cartage,	5 40	
Thomas Haley, gravel,	1 70	
City of Pittsfield, Ashley water,	54 00	
E. L. Parker, gravel,	81 08	
John F. Murphy, rubber boots,	10 25	
Howard & Morrow, supplies,	75	
A. N. French, Clerk, disbursements from emergent fund,	5 40	
M. Hurley, 1-2 ton swamp hay,	4 00	
Perrin, Seames & Co., caps for plank,	3 00	
Dutton & Tucker, supplies,	95	
Roy A. Chapman, 15 rod stone wall,	3 75	
Peirson Hardware Co., supplies,	11 06	
John Elser, trees,	12 50	
John C. West & Bro., supplies,	25 00	
Marcus T. Moore, castings,	92 63	
C. M. Markham, material and labor,	99 74	
A. H. Hall, gravel,	55 90	
Thomas N. Enright, “	58 10	
James Burke, “	21 70	
S. N. & C. Russell Mfg. Co., “	35 10	
Ira A. Lawson, “	32 45	
Frank Smith, “	9 30	
R. A. Rockwell, supplies,	3 00	
Harry Clark, catch basins,	32 00	
Henry Ackley, surveying,	2 20	
A. A. Mills, supplies,	2 54	
Harrington Bros., painting signs,	22 50	
Frank W. Smith, repairing saw,	1 00	
		<hr/>
		\$14,040 42
Balance unexpended,		<hr/>
		\$9 58

## INTEREST ON WATER BONDS.

Appropriation,	\$11,000 00
Transfer from interest on City Loans,	311 15
“ “ “ “ “ “	200 00
	<u>\$11,511 15</u>

## Expenditures :

## Berkshire County Savings Bank,

Two years' interest on note for \$3,000.00 at 4 1-2 per cent.,	\$270 00	
Six months' interest on note for \$3,000.00 at 4 1-2 per cent.,	53 25	
Six months' interest on \$45,000.00 registered bonds, at 4 per cent.,	900 00	
Six months' interest on \$45,000.00 registered bonds, at 4 per cent.,	900 00	
	<u>\$2,123 25</u>	

## Berkshire Life Insurance Co.,

Six months' interest on note \$5,000.00,	106 25	
Six months' interest on note \$18,000.00, Fire District note issued to Pollock estate,	540 00	
Six months' interest on balance of note for \$7,000.00 at 4 per cent.,	80 00	
Interest on water note \$10,000.00 from Dec. 1, 1893, to April 24, 1894,	178 75	
Six months' interest on \$50,000.00 Fire District bonds, at 4 per cent.,	1,000 00	
Interest in full on note \$8,000.00,	150 00	
Six months' interest on \$5,000.00, Fire District note, at 4 1-4 per cent.,	106 25	
Six months' interest on \$18,000.00, Fire District note at 6 per cent.,	540 00	
Six months' interest on balance of note for \$7,000.00 at 4 per cent.,	80 00	
Six months' interest on \$50,000.00, Fire District Bonds,	1,000 00	
	<u>3,781 25</u>	

Geo. H. Tucker and Walter F.  
Hawkins, Trustees,

Six months' interest on two notes of \$18,000.00 each,	1,080 00	
Six months' interest on notes, \$36,000.00, at 6 per cent.,	1,080 00	
	<u>          </u>	2,160 00

City Savings Bank,

Six months' interest on note \$8,000.00, at 5 per cent.,	200 00	
Six months' interest on note \$8,000.00, at 5 per cent.,	200 00	
	<u>          </u>	400 00

Sarah McA. Livingston,

Six months' interest on note \$18,000.00, at 6 per cent.,	540 00	
Six months' interest on note \$18,000.00, at 6 per cent.,	540 00	
	<u>          </u>	1,080 00

George E. Pollock,

Six months' interest on note \$18,000.00, at 6 per cent.,	540 00	
Six months' interest on note \$18,000.00, at 6 per cent.,	540 00	
	<u>          </u>	1,080 00

I. D. Ferrey, Agent,

Six months' interest on note \$8,000.00,	233 33	233 33
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State Street Safe Deposit Co.,  
Boston,

Interest on notes \$49,000.00 for 4 months and 8 days, at 3-3-4 per cent.,	653 32	653 32	
		<u>          </u>	\$11,511 15

### MEMORIAL DAY.

Appropriation,		\$250 00
Expenditure :		
Chas. W. Sloper, decorating soldiers' graves,	\$250 00	250 00

## INTEREST ON CITY LOANS.

Appropriation,		\$11,000 00
Expenditures:		
Agricultural Nat. Bank,		
Interest on note, \$20,000, 7 mos., 1 day at 4 per cent.,	\$468 89	
Interest on note, \$5,000,	191 46	
" " over draft,	7 25	
" " note, \$3,000,	24 00	
" " over draft,	9 37	
	<hr/>	\$700 97
Trustees Berkshire Athenæum,		
Interest on note \$5,000, 5 per cent.,	101 39	
Interest on note, \$4,000, 5 per cent.,	78 89	
	<hr/>	180 28
Rogers, Newman & Tolman, Bos- ton,		
Discount on note, \$10,000, 3 per cent.,	174 17	
Discount on note, \$10,000, 3 per cent.,	156 67	
Discount on two notes, \$10,000 each,	321 67	
	<hr/>	652 51
Nat. Bank of Redemption, Boston,		
Six months interest on Town bonds, \$55,000, 4 1-2 per cent.,	1,237 50	
Six months interest on Town bonds, \$55,000, 4 1-2 per cent.,	1,237 50	
	<hr/>	2,475 00
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund,		
Six months interest on Town bonds, \$70,000, 4 1-2 per cent.,	1,575 00	
Six months interest on Town bonds, \$45,000, 4 1-2 per cent.,	1,012 50	
Six months interest on Town bonds, \$12,000, 4 per cent.,	240 00	
Six months interest on Town bonds, \$70,000, 4 1-2 per cent.,	1,575 00	
Six months interest on Town bonds, \$45,000, 4 1-2 per cent.,	1,012 50	

Six months interest on note, \$22,000, 3 per cent.,	330 00	
Six months interest on Town bonds, \$12,000, 4 per cent,	240 00	
Interest on note, \$22,000, 3 per cent.,	53 41	
	<u>        </u>	6,038 41
Berkshire Life Ins. Co.,		
Interest on note, \$10,000,	220 00	220 00
City Savings Bank,		
Interest on water note, \$8,000,	37 78	37 78
Transfer to Interest on Water Bonds,		\$311 15
“ “ “ “ “ “		200 00
		<u>        </u>
		10,816 10
Balance unexpended,		<u>        </u>
		\$183 90

### INTEREST ON NEW SEWER BONDS.

Appropriation,		\$9,800 00
Expenditures:		
E. H. Kennedy, City Treasurer, paid six months interest to June 1, 1894, on \$250,000 New Sewer bonds,	\$5,000 00	
Paid six months interest to Dec. 1, 1894, on \$240,000 New Sewer bonds,	4,800 00	
	<u>        </u>	\$8,800 00

### INSURANCE.

Appropriation,		\$1,600 00
Expenditures :		
Geo. T. Denny, printing,	\$10 50	
Parker & Shipton, premium,	313 56	
Berkshire Mutual Fire Ins. Co., premium,	113 36	
J. M. Stevenson & Co.,	384 45	
Sloper & May,	450 99	
Wilson & Read,	189 18	
T. H. Learned,	119 40	
	<u>        </u>	1,581 44
Balance unexpended,		<u>        </u>
		\$18 56

**MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.**

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Appropriation,	\$26,490 39
Additional Appropriation,	7,000 00
	\$33,490 39

**Expenditures :**

E. W. Backman, livery for Collector of Taxes,	\$2 00
A. A. Mills, supplies,	60
Simon MacIntosh, damages for falling on defective sidewalk on West Street,	75 00
Henry Von Nida, damage to his property, caused by lowering sidewalk on North Street,	250 00
J. M. Sullivan and Thomas Campbell, damage to team and hack, caused by defective highway near Clough Street,	125 00
Frances O. Wood, damage to her premises, caused by stoppage in old sewer pipe Francis Avenue,	150 00
Samuel Payne, damage to horse and wagon, caused by defective highway,	47 87
George A. Winchell, damage for main drain laid by Board of Public Works through his land lying between Onota and John Streets,	200 00
Clifford Gloyd, damages and costs on execution issued by the Superior Court, March 5, 1894, for injury to horse on account of defective road,	89 20
Jonathan A. Brackin, judgment allowed by the Superior Court for damage, costs and interests to his property on the corner of North and Union Streets, caused by taking a portion of said property by the city in laying out Union Street,	9,379 58
Alice M. Briggs, damage to her property, corner of Wendell Avenue and East Housatonic Street, caused by change of grade of sidewalk,	700 00
John White, administrator of estate of Emil Ende, costs allowed by the committee on drains in two cases, Ende and others vs. the City of Pittsfield, for damages to property on North Street,	25 00

Martin V. Sprague and others, damages allowed him and others for changing the grade on certain portion of West Street, in June, 1893,	335 00
Morris Clary, damage to his property on West Street, caused by change of grade of a certain portion of said street in June, 1893,	330 00
Kate E. Melody and John E. Kirby, damage to their property on West Street, caused by change of grade of a certain portion of said street in June, 1893,	575 00
Almira A. G. Russell, damage to property caused by change of grade on Tyler street,	100 00
Francis L. Bates, for land sold to the city and damage to land caused by the construction of Sackett brook pumping station,	700 00
Herman Hayn, damage to his property, caused by change of grade of Wahconah Street,	300 00
William Dittman, damage to his property, caused by change of grade of Wahconah Street,	200 00
Mrs. Annie L. Wood, damage to her property, caused by laying out and establishing Circular Avenue,	325 15
Mrs. Caroline M. Althans, damage to her property, caused by change of grade of Wahconah Street,	500 00
M. Alice Wadhams and others, damage to property on West Street, caused by change of grade of a certain portion of said street in June, 1893,	400 00
Mrs. Rebecca Wilmot, for removing tree on South Mountain Street in 1893,	3 00
Mary Hackett, for damage to her property on River Street, caused by surface water,	25 00
Rosa Breslauer, for damage sustained by her on account of a defective way or sidewalk on North Street,	1,600 00
James W. Powers, for damage to his goods at 162 West Street, occasioned by water backing up from sewer on September 16 and 19, 1894,	50 00

Rush A. Pierce, for damage to his goods at 148 West Street, occasioned by flooding the cellar with water on September 16 and 19, 1894,	10 00
Trustees of the will of Mary G. Colt, land damages on account of re-location of Onota Street,	500 00
Geo. N. Hopkins, 112 death returns, 1893,	28 00
Kinney & Behan, 101 " " 1893,	25 25
B. Jolls, 55 " " 1893,	13 75
Jas. W. Fuller, postage stamps and freight bills,	2 50
Michael Leahey, canvas for births, 1893,	47 50
Edwin T. Holmes, " " " etc.,	71 33
Wm. H. Peters, care of public dump,	198 00
Adolph Naehher, killing cattle, order Board of Health,	39 00
W. M. Mercer, 133 birth returns, 1893,	33 25
J. A. Langlois, 61 " " 1893,	15 25
Kelton B. Miller, City Clerk, disbursements from Emergent Fund,	22 55
A. A. Fobes, engineering and surveying,	344 74
Flynn & Meehan, 46 death returns, 1893,	11 50
William Kelly, 33 " " "	8 25
Wellington & Crosier, 21 " " "	5 25
James H. Tobin, 24 birth " " "	6 00
Henry Colt, 19 " " "	4 75
Dudley Leavitt, 18 " " "	4 50
M. L. Woodruff, " " "	9 00
Mary Beyer, " " "	3 50
H. R. Van Rensselaer, " " "	3 25
A. Withington, " " "	2 00
Geo. R. Barber, livery,	108 60
Wm. D. Meigs, recording births for Sec'y of State and City,	34 42
John L. Russell, ambulance and livery,	4 25
Samuel Bridges, livery,	10 50
E. H. Kennedy, City Treasurer, sundry bills paid,	81 32
Berkshire County Board of Truants, at Truant School,	279 00
E. C. Hill, City Clerk, disbursements from Emergent Fund,	141 82
E. S. Pixley, birth returns, 1893,	1 75
Lorenzo Waite, " " "	2 00
Walter H. Wentworth, birth returns, 1893,	1 75
Wm. L. Paddock, " " "	1 75

Mrs. Joseph Shilling, birth returns, 1893,	\$1 50
J. H. Wheeler, " " "	1 25
W. W. Leavitt, " " "	1 00
Mary A. Bristol, typewriting for Board of Health,	5 50
Marshall Wilcox, services on assessments, etc., Union street,	50 60
Agricultural Nat. Bank, rent of deposit box,	10 00
Stanley Electric Co., blue print paper,	1 95
Walter F. Hawkins, City Solicitor, witness and officers' fees in suit of Clifford Gloyd and J. A. Brackin vs. City,	69 70
Chas. E. Collins, engineering and surveying,	231 66
W. J. Devanny, engineering and surveying,	105 08
Ivan Shepardson,	50 24
England Bros., streamers for City Hall,	5 30
Russell Livery Co., livery,	10 50
New England Tel. & Tel. Co., messages,	3 00
Robbins, Gamwell & Co., gas stove and fixtures for Assessors' room,	8 57
James Harding, Jr., work on re-location of Onota street,	2 63
Prout's Repair Shop, repairs on locks, etc.,	6 85
Wm. Stewart, care of clock,	50 00
John F. Van Deusen, salary as clerk of Sinking Fund,	25 00
Harry D. Sisson, percentage for collection of poll tax,	312 21
Pittsfield News Co., Springfield Republican,	2 54
Mary McCarty, typewriting "charter,"	15 00
L. K. Albro, agent, rent of public dump,	50 00
John M. Ready, serving notices,	4 32
Henry M. Meek, 50 license blanks,	1 50
C. E. Merrill, copying frames,	6 25
Boston Daily Advertiser, advertising water loan,	9 00
C. T. Rathbun, examination of West's block,	5 00
Henry Ackley, surveying state road, etc.,	15 43
Nellie M. Hatch, clerical services,	122 50
John Orr, P. M., stamped envelopes,	100 00
Anna V. Coogan, clerical services,	71 00
H. E. Jenks, map and survey state road,	94 32
J. P. Barnes, " " "	37 50

Wm. G. Murray, survey state road,	\$22 12	
Barnes & Jenks, maps and survey state road and surveying for Committee on Highways,	301 04	
Benjamin Smith, hunting up delinquent poll tax payers, use of horse and costs,	59 40	
Frederick H. Printiss, looking up records,	14 35	
Willard G. Carpenter, keys for Board of Health,	1 75	
James H. Francis, 20 days' work in Assessors' office,	50 00	
G. A. Murdock, engineering and surveying,	94 00	
Sun Printing Co., printing collectors' notices and stamped envelopes,	50 00	
J. H. Manning, expenses to Boston to see State Highway Committee,	13 50	
L. W. Taylor, serving legal notices,	5 38	
	<hr/>	\$20,661 75
Transfer to addition to almshouse,	1,800 00	
“ repairs of school houses,	600 00	
“ books, stationery and printing,	500 00	
“ crosswalks and cleaning,	25 00	
“ state road,	2,000 00	
“ Burbank Park,	1,000 00	
“ cesspool at almshouse	350 00	
“ raising the grade of Center and New West streets,	500 00	
“ bridge repairs,	800 00	
“ permanent improvement,	975 00	
“ repairs of buildings other than school houses,	125 00	
“ highways,	50 00	
“ crosswalks and cleaning,	25 00	
“ stone bounds for highways,	140 00	
“ sidewalks,	150 00	
“ state road,	1,075 79	
“ outside poor,	800 00	
“ almshouse,	350 00	
“ public schools,	1,200 00	
“ addition to almshouse,	271 34	
“ election expenses,	90 00	
	<hr/>	\$33,488 88
Balance unexpended,		\$1 51

## NEW SEWERS.

Balance unexpended, 1893,	\$549 64
Loan notes,	28,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$28,549 64

## Expenditures :

John H. Manning, Chairman, salary as Commissioner of Sewers,	\$600 00
John H. Manning, Chairman, disburse- ments from Emergent Fund,	210 55
James L. Bacon, salary as Commissioner of Sewers,	500 00
Chas. W. Kellogg, salary as Commissioner of Sewers,	500 00
L. K. Albro, salary as Clerk for Commis- sioners of Sewers,	700 00
L. K. Albro, Clerk, pay roll,	2,074 95
Peirson Hardware Co., supplies,	21 41
Ernest W. Bowditch, surveying,	1,894 62
J. H. and Mary L. Hinsdale, damages,	675 00
Mrs. D. C. Smith, board of engineers,	267 16
American House, " " "	32 20
Henry K. Kent, gravel,	6 75
Robbins, Gamwell & Co., supplies,	5 92
Record Publishing Co., printing,	4 50
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, interest,	237 50
Third National Bank, " "	118 75
M. McDonald, rubber boots,	8 00
S. P. Butler, rubber hose,	45 00
Journal Printing Co., advertising,	9 00
The Boston Herald Co., " "	21 38
The Engineering News Co., " "	39 20
D. O'Connor, blacksmithing,	4 00
H. P. Lucas, supplies,	1,624 81
Dutton & Tucker, supplies,	6 39
Dennis A. Curtin, clerical work,	66 25
Sun Printing Co., printing,	16 75
Eagle Publishing Co., printing,	52 13
Samuel Bridges, livery,	13 50
Sunday Morning Call, printing,	6 38
Dodge & Devanny, contracts, supplies, etc.,	13,821 61
Springfield Union, advertising,	11 55
Hague & Noble, pipe,	2,416 97
Pingree, Dawes, Jr. & Burke, attorneys, damages and costs,	906 66
Chas. Millar & Son, pipe,	755 58

E. Williams, supplies,	\$3 10	
The Pratt & Cady Co., manholes and covers,	209 60	
Sprague & Moore, cartage,	14 50	
Thomas Rich, mason work,	16 50	
Marcus T. Moore, castings,	31 13	
T. R. Glentz, supplies,	29 12	
Geo. A. Murdock, surveying,	85 00	
W. G. Backus' Sons, supplies,	7 20	
City of Pittsfield, labor and supplies,	4 13	
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, interest,	225 00	
Third National Bank,	112 50	
H. S. Russell, material and labor,	15 76	
Talbot Bros., supplies,	9 20	
Mrs. W. R. Edgerton, damages,	5 38	
Geo. Blatchford, supplies,	4 54	
		<u>28,447 13</u>
Balance unexpended,		\$102 51

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### NEW HOSE.

Appropriation,		\$1,400 00
Expenditures :		
Eureka Fire Hose Co., 1200 ft. knit hose,	\$720 00	
F. G. Guilds & Co., freight and cartage,	8 02	
Cornelius Callahan Co., 1200 ft. jacket hose,	624 00	
		<u>\$1,352 02</u>
Balance unexpended,		\$47 98

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### NEW DESKS AT TRAINING SCHOOL.

Appropriation,		\$300 00
Expenditures :		
United States School Furniture Co., fur- niture,	\$177 20	
Geo. N. Hopkins, 5 desks,	61 50	
C. W. Wright, chairs,	2 50	
Gamwell & Linnehan, 34 shades and fix- tures,	28 40	
		<u>\$269 60</u>
Balance unexpended,		\$30 40

**BILLS PAYABLE.**


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Temporary loans unpaid 1893,		\$9,000 00
Expenditures :		
Note Agricultural National Bank,	\$5,000 00	
Berkshire Athenæum,	4,000 00	
	<hr/>	\$9,000 00

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**NEW SEWER DEBT.**


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Appropriation,		\$8,581 11
Premium and accrued interest from sale of gold sewer bonds to apply on payment of same,		1,418 89
		<hr/>
		\$10,000 00
Expenditure:		
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund,		\$10,000 00

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**WATER WORKS DEBT OF 1894.**


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Appropriation,		\$8,000 00
Expenditure:		
City Savings Bank,		8,000 00

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**NEW ROOM MORNINGSIDE SCHOOL.**


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Appropriation,		\$500 00
Expenditure:		
E. B. Hume, as per contract,		500 00

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**WATER WORKS DEBT.**


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Debt of 1893,		\$8,000 00
Paid note Berkshire Life Insurance Co.,		8,000 00

**OUTSIDE POOR.**

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Appropriation,	\$8,500 00
Transfer from Miscellaneous Expenses,	800 00
	\$9,300 00

**Expenditures :**

John W. Clark, Chairman, Emergent Fund,	\$50 00
John W. Clark, Chairman, disbursements from Emergent Fund,	387 50
William Pierce, rent furnished,	6 00
Dr. W. H. Currier & Co., prescriptions,	5 38
Ward Clark, supplies,	18 50
Town of Hinsdale, care,	240 61
City of Boston, “	42 79
Markstein & Rosenthal, supplies,	3 70
M. P. Lawton & Son, fuel,	274 38
H. J. Bedford, supplies,	96 00
Patrick Cullen, rent furnished,	72 00
John M. Lee, supplies,	123 50
Geo. B. Castle, “	115 20
Boston Branch, “	80 00
Chas. Frank, Jr., “	106 82
C. C. Gamwell, fuel,	283 25
Mary A. Balcom, support of poor,	55 00
Louis Fairfield, aid rendered,	48 00
Nellie Vincent, “	96 00
Mary Collins, “	72 00
Elizabeth Mitchell, “	8 00
Nelson Caul, “	32 00
Jacob White, “	96 00
Wm. Crossin, “	16 00
Mrs. Kate Manion, support of poor,	104 24
Mary Bills, “	130 31
Edward Thomas, “	104 74
Mary C. Hibbart, “	75 00
Mrs. Chas. H. Stone, “	56 00
Mrs. Byron Coon, “	9 00
Michael Breen, “	48 00
Mary Fleming, rent furnished,	96 00
Michael Atkinson, “	72 00
Geo. W. Foot, “	96 00
Michael Ferry, “	96 00
Mrs. Kate Walsh, “	13 00
C. H. Brown, “	5 00
Mrs. Wm. Burbank, “	5 00

John Johnson,	rent furnished,	\$102 00
H. A. Root,	"	60 00
E. H. Nash & Bro.,	"	24 00
Rev. A. B. Whipple,	"	15 00
James Eagen,	supplies,	342 41
F. A. Woodruff,	"	288 41
Coughlin & Walsh,	"	277 50
Geo. W. Smith,	"	139 25
McCormick & Joyce,	"	122 50
L. Rosenhein,	"	72 00
P. P. Curtin,	"	106 00
M. Drennan,	"	87 25
J. H. Daly,	"	94 75
J. J. Murphy, prescriptions, etc.,		268 45
C. A. Barnes, supplies,		96 50
Commonwealth of Massachusetts, care,		114 68
St. Vincent De Paul Society, support of poor,		18 00
D. C. Kerr,	supplies,	51 40
Kinney & Behan,	"	30 00
R. E. Buckley,	"	91 82
O. Root & Sons,	"	40 75
Carl Hydren,	"	85
J. H. & J. J. Enright,	"	22 10
M. J. McMahan,	"	58 25
Frank A. Brooks,	"	3 00
John C. West & Bro.,	"	97 50
J. M. Linnehan & Co.,	"	100 50
Geo. W. Pease & Co.,	"	38 07
James O'Donnell,	"	11 50
Rev. I. C. Smart,	"	10 00
City of Springfield, care,		42 84
Samuel Bridges, livery,		5 00
Max Vogel,	supplies,	28 30
John Nagleschmidt,	"	5 25
E. King,	"	138 00
R. A. Teeling,	"	4 00
Town of New Marlborough, care,		10 00
Charles Wagner,	supplies,	1 00
A. Schurmeyer & Co.,	"	29 25
Town of Sheffield, care,		9 00
R. N. Harris,	supplies,	5 04
G. A. Booth,	"	4 00
A. D. Johnson,	"	52 13
John O'Connell,	"	13 00
Mt. St. Vincent Home, support of poor,		44 25
L. A. Stevens, rent furnished,		40 00

Worcester Lunatic Hospital, care of insane,	\$169 46
Northampton Lunatic Hospital, " "	1,142 10
Miss Olivia S. C. Haskins, " "	169 46
C. W. Curtis, Agent, transportation,	34 00
Reid & Barnfather, supplies,	25 90
J. R. Newman & Sons, "	6 90
Wm. P. Griffin, "	26 25
Pomeroy Store, "	9 50
H. S. Smith & Son, "	43 17
Pease & Pratt, "	53 50
Hovey & Co., "	2 00
W. D. Meigs, Agent, casket,	18 00
Michael Fallon, rent furnished,	12 00
Wellington & Crosier, burials,	57 00
B. Jolls, "	30 00
Flynn & Meehan, "	33 00
O. S. Willis, supplies,	41 50
The Proprietors of the Pittsfield Cemetery, interments,	8 00
House of Mercy, care,	146 50
C. J. Williams, digging graves,	6 00
P. J. Ayers, supplies,	38 32
John R. Feeley, supplies,	1 00
Geo. R. Barber, livery,	1 00
Mrs. David P. Merriam, aid rendered,	28 00
A. N. Parker, supplies,	7 33
S. L. Wollison, "	1 50
H. B. Wellington, "	4 75
Town of Hancock, care,	1 50
J. J. Bastion, supplies,	16 35
Kennedy & MacInnes, supplies,	6 30
Francis Norton, Collector, care,	£1 31
A. H. Harrison, supplies,	22 25
W. S. Noble, "	2 00
Sisters of Providence, support of poor,	54 00
Mrs. L. E. Keith, " "	1 50
Thomas Kernan, supplies,	6 00
Mrs. Geo. B. Castle, "	50 50
Robt. Kelly, "	20 00
J. H. Manning, drugs,	6 50
Peter Rowe, supplies,	43 29
C. F. Smith, "	49 00
Cullen Bros., "	5 50
E. C. Clark, support of poor,	28 72
Geo. W. Bailey, supplies,	5 00
E. L. Humphrey, "	1 00
Katie Meyer, rent furnished,	12 00

City of Cambridge, care,	\$5 79	
Gilbert West & Son, supplies,	62 10	
Monroe & Smith, " "	5 44	
Mrs. Chester H. Bills, support of poor,	18 00	
Mrs. Bridget Graves, " "	18 00	
Mrs. Joseph Gildrey, aid rendered,	35 00	
Margaret Keegan, " "	12 00	
Theo. Dellert, supplies,	2 00	
Mrs. Mary E. O'Brien, support of poor,	6 00	
Commonwealth of Massachusetts, care,	31 57	
F. A. Robinson, consultation with Dr. Mercer,	2 00	
Mrs. Aggie Lorange, aid rendered,	12 00	
J. M. Burke, supplies,	1 00	
W. M. Mercer, one visit to Becket,	5 00	
Charles H. Grant, stove furnished,	10 00	
R. W. Renfrew, supplies,	4 00	
Susan Mooney, support of poor,	12 00	
Margaret Broadbent, aid rendered,	6 00	
F. A. Smith, supplies,	8 00	
Mrs. M. B. Van Deusen, support of poor,	8 00	
Chas. Richter, aid rendered,	7 00	
J. Sugden, supplies,	3 00	
Mrs. Geo. Norris, support of poor,	10 85	
John O'Connell, supplies,	7 00	
Mrs. Lafayette Madrid, aid rendered,	4 00	
		<u>\$9,299 03</u>
Balance unexpended,		<u>97</u>

### PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Appropriation,	\$58,000 00
Additional appropriation,	5,000 00
Transfer from Miscellaneous Expenses,	1,200 00
	<u>\$64,200 00</u>
Expenditures :	
A. M. Edwards, balance of salary as superintendent,	\$118 50
A. M. Edwards, disbursements from Emergent Fund,	15 27
E. H. Kennedy, City Treasurer, teachers' pay roll,	43,042 07
Mrs. John F. Hemming, teaching evening school,	105 60
Michael Leahey, teaching evening school,	110 40
Mrs. E. S. Wadhams, " " "	110 90

Moses Boisseau, teaching evening school,	\$20 25
Ruth Clark, " " "	102 40
Eugene W. Bouton, salary as supt.,	1,888 00
" " disbursement from Emergent Fund,	107 18
Asher Starkweather, salary as truant officer,	720 00
" " teaching evening school,	92 25
" " sundry bill paid,	3 87
Maurice J. Feeley, salary as janitor,	509 95
Martin Bagg, "	273 92
James Denny, Sr., "	392 50
Jacob Frey, "	378 25
Louis P. Alexander, " school carpenter and use of horse,	656 25
Owen Conlin, salary as janitor,	415 22
Mrs. John Kempf, "	238 00
Michael Normile, "	235 52
Henry A. Kelly, "	155 25
Frederick Tuggey, "	80 00
David Casey, "	42 50
Mrs. Patrick Condon, services as janitor,	41 50
John Bitzel, "	48 14
Frank E. King, "	2 86
Ardelle B. Herrick, "	33 00
Elizabeth Rousseau, "	16 25
M. A. Hathaway, "	22 50
M. J. C. Sheridan, "	27 50
Sarah A. Parker, "	14 75
Minnie E. Canning, "	9 75
Myrtie L. Elmer, "	32 05
Abby J. Barnes, "	24 50
Margaret E. Warren, "	36 75
Mary A. Synan, "	52 00
Clara M. Smith, "	40 00
Amy Reynolds, "	40 00
Clifford Sykes, "	30 80
City of Pittsfield, Ashley water,	165 00
Pittsfield Coal Gas Co., gas light,	33 30
George Blatchford, supplies,	70 23
C. W. Wright, furniture,	42 10
Arabella Roach, supplies,	3 17
Chas. E. Bennett, "	8 63
J. L. Hammett, books,	94 10
D. C. Heath & Co., "	128 39
Houghton, Mifflin & Co., "	50 49
Sheldon & Co., "	99 92
University Publishing Co., "	164 30

The American Book Co., books,	\$434 64
Lee & Shepard, “	23 40
Ginn & Company, “	842 12
Leach, Shewell & Sanborn, “	200 45
John Corkhill, paint,	30
F. A. Robbins, repairing clocks,	20 50
G. N. Hopkins, furniture,	7 72
Geo. A. Bidwell, material and labor,	115 23
E. S. Horton, “	34 66
Talbot Bros., supplies,	211 10
M. P. Lawton & Son, fuel,	196 91
Coughlin & Walsh, “	3,830 92
Dr. W. H. Currier supplies,	12 75
Kennedy & MacInnes, “	10 60
Barker & Belden, “	116 98
Geo. R. Barber, livery,	329 50
F. G. Guilds & Co., freight and cartage,	60 13
J. & J. E. Moore, ink,	4 90
J. W. Gillett, outline blackboard,	4 00
Bowen & Son, supplies,	17 20
Eberhard Faber, lead pencils,	50 10
E. King, supplies,	5 17
Pittsfield Electric Co., electric power,	21 60
Geo. W. Bailey, supplies,	36 46
Milton Bradley & Co., supplies,	142 05
Robbins, Gamwell & Co., material and labor,	336 54
J. B. Colt & Co., lamp for stereopticon,	8 00
P. P. Curtin, supplies,	7 55
Potter & Putnam, books,	9 60
Maynard, Merrill & Co., books,	20 00
Geo. F. King & Merrill, supplies,	451 22
Educational Publishing Co., supplies,	1 75
Geo. S. Perry & Co., supplies,	48 50
Henry, Holt & Co., books,	2 68
Thos. Y. Crowell & Co., books,	122 25
E. E. Guilford & Co., supplies,	4 00
Peirson Hardware Co., “	79 95
Wood Bros., Wilcox & White organ, labor, etc.,	143 28
George T. Denny, printing, blanks, etc.,	22 88
Michael O'Loughlin, plumbing,	6 03
William Nugent, supplies,	99 28
W. B. Rice, expenses to Bridgeport,	7 45
William Nugent, salary, School Com.,	50 00
A. A. Mills, supplies,	25 55
R. A. Rockwell, supplies,	11 80
E. H. Butler & Co., books,	10 80

Prout's Repair Shop, repairs,	\$11 15
Eagle Publishing Co., binding, printing, etc.,	146 66
Chas. J. Goodrich, material and labor,	58 45
Dodd, Mead & Co., books,	10 00
M. Condon, oil,	1 53
John Dunlap, work with team and man,	15 00
Joseph Tucker, Chairman, emergent bill paid,	99 67
Prince & Walker, fixtures,	40
Berkshire Electric Co., material and labor,	62 34
Thomas Bros., carting ashes, cleaning vaults, etc.,	230 21
E. Williams, supplies,	6 50
The Baker & Taylor Co., books,	28 70
Pilger Publishing House, "	2 28
Smith & White Mfg. Co., supplies,	101 35
A. J. Warner, supplies,	21 85
John Feeley, material and labor,	4 25
N. S. Wakefield & Co., books,	5 00
C. A. Byram, paid for supplies,	28 09
W. G. Backus' Sons, material and labor,	6 35
James H. Butler, lumber,	265 89
Mrs. Sibel, cleaning Orchard St. school,	15 00
Lena H. Foss, teaching, Morningside school,	10 00
Chas. E. Burke, " evening school,	213 00
C. A. Burbank, rent of academy, two nights,	100 00
U. S. School Furniture Co., furniture,	10 92
C. F. Smith, music furnished,	12 00
E. T. Lawrence, supplies,	3 55
W. W. Carpenter, repairs,	1 50
H. B. Wellington, use of chairs,	5 00
J. M. Linnehan & Co., supplies,	60 73
Arthur E. Clark, music for exercises,	10 00
Thomas Dory, sawdust and cartage,	46
Wm. S. Noble, water rent Junction school,	7 00
H. P. Lucas, supplies,	88 15
Geo. W. Gardner, teaching Orchard Street School,	120 00
Mrs. Kate Fisher, cleaning Orchard Street School,	7 50
E. C. Smith, use of horse,	150 00
Thompson, Brown & Co., books,	29 33
Dutton & Tucker, supplies,	28 04
A. P. Sykes & Co., " kindlings,	33 75
E. L. Parker, lumber,	1 63
Henry Moore, labor,	7 87
E. B. Hume, building fire escapes, etc.,	187 33

F. A. Smith, paid for cleaning school houses,	\$8 50
Geo. W. Foot, material and labor,	16 03
Cullen Bros., supplies,	1 96
S. C. Grigg & Co., books,	4 80
Lawrence Canning, cleaning yard,	4 50
Mrs. John W. White, cleaning West Part School,	6 00
R. E. Williams & Son,	85
John White, load of palms,	2 00
The Sedwick Co., 2 gals. naphthol,	4 00
Howard & Morrow, supplies,	5 58
The Washburn Shops, "	16 00
Holland Patent Book Cover Co., supplies,	6 87
American Crayon Co., "	4 85
Frederic'k Harrington, plowing snow,	25 00
James Cheevers, " "	10 00
F. W. Pickup & Co., supplies,	10 80
Frank Harten, printing,	1 75
Gamwell & Linnehan, window shades, oil cloths, etc.,	36 41
S. E. Stevens, teaching Linden St. School,	24 00
Marcus T. Moore, castings and shaker,	17 59
Mrs. Thomas Butler, cleaning at Pecks,	4 00
Mary Ryan, " Lake Street,	3 00
Mary Condron, " Onota,	12 00
J. Latimer, " Junction,	2 00
Mrs. A. Hunt, " North Woods,	4 15
Mary Bills, " Morewood,	5 00
Mary E. Shaw, " Tracy,	3 00
Harrington Bros., kalsomining High School,	17 00
England Bros., supplies,	1 80
G. A. Smith, labor with team and man,	5 50
R. A. Rice, " Morningside School lot,	6 50
Fuller & Warren Co., circular grates,	27 32
Daniel P. Barry, assistant at Evening School,	128 70
The Springfield News Co., People's Edition,	14 00
C. E. Merrill, repairs to doors Pontoosuc,	8 00
The Prang Educational Co., supplies,	8 33
Peckham, Little & Co., "	7 20
John J. Elser, setting trees on school lots,	22 00
F. C. Kirtland & Co., labor,	1 24
F. H. Smith, Jr., labor at Orchard and Eliz- abeth St. Schools,	15 00
C. S. Ferry & Son, posts,	31 95
Journal Printing Co., printing, etc.,	118 25
Grace Eisner, engrossing diplomas,	10 80
C. M. Markham, material and labor,	174 00

Silver, Burdett & Co., books,	\$55 00	
George W. Branch, material and labor,	356 65	
H. C. Grant, labor on fence, etc.,	5 45	
Novelty Iron Works, nuts and screws,	6 00	
Frank De Borger, work at Coltsville,	3 00	
Billadeau & Healey, concrete walk,	66 80	
A. A. Fobes, surveying at Morningside,	1 16	
W. J. Devanny, " " "	1 75	
Sun Printing Co., printing, etc.,	74 75	
A. B. Dick & Co., supplies,	22 00	
J. H. Manning, " "	1 65	
Dodge & Devanny, material and labor,	14 38	
	<hr/>	
	\$63,000 00	
Transfer to state road,	1,200 00	
	<hr/>	\$64,200 00

### PONTOOSUC WATER EXTENSION.

Loan Notes,		\$28,000 00
Expenditures :		
E. D. Jones, Chairman, pay roll,	\$6,881 54	
J. H. Cunningham & Co., stop cocks,	30 00	
Peirson Hardware Co., supplies,	237 46	
A. A. Fobes, engineering,	237 38	
C. E. Collins, " "	183 17	
W. J. Devanny, " "	103 63	
F. B. Hawkins & Co., expenses of Mr. Hawkins to Pittsfield,	10 80	
New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R. Co., freight on pipe,	4,336 79	
Postal Telegraph & Cable Co., telegrams,	14 93	
Samuel Bridges, livery,	1 50	
Chas. Millar & Son, pipe,	1,768 05	
Boston Lead Mfg. Co., pig lead,	1,130 21	
F. G. Guilds & Co., freight and cartage,	4 00	
R. D. Wood & Co., hydrants,	888 74	
Adams Gas Light Co., coke and cartage,	13 00	
C. E. Merrill, supplies,	46 26	
A. N. French, Clerk, disbursements from Emergent Fund,	60 57	
Sprague & Moore, freight and cartage,	318 09	
Anniston Pipe & Foundry Co., pipe,	9,857 52	
Robbins, Gamwell & Co., supplies,	373 74	
Dodge & Devanny, mason work, Elm St. bridge,	538 41	

A. A. Mills, supplies,	6 84	
Geo. R. Barber, livery,	214 27	
Peter Cummings, blacksmithing,	89 00	
H. P. Lucas, supplies,	11 30	
Ivan Shepardson, engineering,	52 18	
Henry Ackley, surveying,	1 56	
J. J. Nelligan, easement on land,	125 00	
John M. Hatch, supt. salary,	400 00	
Howard & Morrow, supplies,	1 50	
Killian & Mandell, “	1 09	
R. W. Renfrew, oatmeal,	14 10	
Geo. Blatchford, supplies,	50	
Ludlow Valves Co., hub valve,	34 20	
Dutton & Tucker, supplies,	40	
P. P. Curtin, “	3 34	
		<hr/>
		\$27,991 07
Balance unexpended,		<hr/>
		\$8 93

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### PARKS AND COMMON.

Appropriation,		\$300 00
Expenditures:		
E. D. Jones, Chairman pay roll,	\$201 27	
Chas. E. Merrill, supplies,	30	
H. P. Lucas, “	80 26	
Sam'l Bridges, livery,	1 50	
Peirson Hardware Co., supplies,	3 49	
Robbins, Gamwell & Co., “	60	
Geo. R. Barber, livery,	4 05	
Thomas Haley, gravel,	1 20	
Robt. Knight, manure,	1 50	
A. M. Chapel, repairing lawn mower,	60	
F. I. Drake, rent of tubs and plants,	5 00	
		<hr/>
		\$299 77
Balance unexpended,		<hr/>
		23

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### RAISING THE GRADE OF CENTER AND NEW WEST STREETS.

Transfer from miscellaneous expenses,		\$500 00
Expenditures:		
E. D. Jones, Chairman pay roll,	\$357 41	
T. L. Pomeroy, gravel,	78 89	

A. A. Fobes, engineering,	\$16 20	
C. E. Collins,            “	11 02	
Dr. L. W. Cole, gravel,	19 10	
C. E. Merrill, supplies,	3 00	
W. J. Devanny, engineering,	7 00	
Ivan Shepardson,       “	1 88	
Geo. R. Barber, livery,	5 50	
	<hr/>	\$500 00

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**PERMANENT IMPROVEMENTS.**

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Appropriation,		\$3,000 00
Transfer from miscellaneous expenses,		975 00
		<hr/>
Expenditures:		\$3,975 00
A. A. Fobes, engineering,	\$24 98	
E. D. Jones, Chairman pay roll,	1,209 94	
John S. Lane & Son, crushed stone,	2,392 30	
Robbins, Gamwell & Co., material and labor,	101 29	
F. G. Guilds & Co., freight and cartage,	12 38	
W. J. Devanny, engineering,	1 75	
Ivan Shepardson,       “	2 50	
Postal Telegraph & Cable Co., telegrams,	3 66	
A. N. French, clerk disbursements from Emergent Fund,	5 60	
Harrisburg Foundry & Machine Co., steel picks,	26 60	
C. C. Gamwell, coal and wood,	92 39	
E. Williams, supplies,	68	
Geo. R. Barber, livery,	6 85	
A. H. Hall, repairing road roller,	81 18	
S. N. & C. Russell Mfg. Co., gravel,	5 60	
C. E. Collins, engineering,	3 15	
C. E. Merrill, supplies,	4 15	
	<hr/>	\$3,975 00

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**REPAIRS OF BUILDINGS OTHER THAN SCHOOL HOUSES.**

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Appropriation,		\$300 00
Transfer from miscellaneous expenses,		125 00
		<hr/>
Expenditures:		\$425 00

E. B. Hume, carpenter work,	\$47 00	
John Corkhill, painting,	20 00	
E. D. Jones, chairman pay roll,	107 01	
James H. Butler, lumber,	60 91	
Peirson Hardware Co., supplies,	75	
Dodge & Devanny, material and labor,	17 90	
Geo. R. Barber, livery,	5 40	
Barker & Belden, supplies,	11 81	
E. Williams, “	50	
T. N. Enright, “	10	
Charles H. Carver, moving building,	45 00	
H. P. Lucas, supplies,	4 65	
C. N. Reed, sand,	35	
W. G. Backus' Sons, material and labor,	83 35	
W. W. Carpenter, repairs,	60	
Louis Cummings, blacksmithing,	19 00	
		\$424 33
Balance unexpended,		67

### REPAIRS OF OLD SEWERS.

Appropriation,		\$500 00
Expenditures :		
Thomas Bros., carting sewerage,	\$25 00	
R. B. Canfield, “	4 25	
L. K. Albro, Clerk, pay roll,	214 34	
Dodge & Devanny, supplies,	1 70	
C. E. Merrill, material and labor,	27 00	
		272 29
Balance unexpended,		\$227 71

### HATHAWAY BROOK.

Unexpended balance, 1893,		\$513 00
Expenditures :		
William Munch, damages,	\$500 00	
A. N. French, Clerk, disbursements from Emergent Fund,	1 25	
		501 25
Balance unexpended,		\$11 75

**SACKETT BROOK PUMPING STATION.**

Unexpended balance, 1893,	\$17 13
Balance unexpended, 1894,	17 13

**STATE ROAD.**

Transfer from Miscellaneous Expenses,	\$2,000 00
“ “ Public Schools,	1,200 00
“ “ Miscellaneous Expenses,	1,075 79
	\$4,275 79

Expenditures :

E. D. Jones, Chairman, pay roll,	\$2,154 72	
Robbins, Gamwell & Co., supplies,	20 57	
C. E. Merrill,	28 23	
H. P. Lucas,	48 60	
A. A. Fobes, engineering,	9 26	
A. N. French, Clerk, sundry small bills,	22 50	
J. N. Shepardson, use of horse and carriage,	45 00	
Geo. R. Barber, livery,	1 35	
Ira Lawson, 517 loads of gravel,	77 55	
C. C. Gamwell, coal,	59 97	
Dodge & Devanny, supplies,	20 48	
Postal Telegraph & Cable Co., telegrams,	1 52	
John S. Lane & Son, crushed stone,	1,745 27	
Chatham Furnace Co., culvert stone,	35 00	
Geo. W. Branch, material and labor,	4 27	
R. A. Rockwell, 6 red lantern globes,	1 50	
	4,275 79	

**STONE BOUNDS FOR HIGHWAYS.**

Transfer from Miscellaneous Expenses,	\$140 00
Expenditures :	
E. D. Jones, Chairman, pay roll,	\$55 64
W. H. Gross, marble posts,	66 00
Sprague & Moore, cartage,	4 80
New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R. Co., freight,	4 00
Peirson Hardware Co., supplies,	3 87
A. A. Fobes, cash paid for setting stone bounds,	1 75
	136 06
Balance unexpended,	\$3 84

### SUPPLIES AND REPAIRS TO FIRE APPARATUS.

Appropriation,		\$600 00
Expenditures:		
The New England Gamwell Co., gongs,	\$90 00	
S. T. Hayward & Co., extinguishers,	60 50	
Eureka Fire Hose Co., rubber blanket,	11 15	
F. G. Guilds & Co., freight and cartage.	9 12	
American Fire Engine Co., steamer wheels,	345 00	
Hodgman Rubber Co., rubber covers,	78 75	
		<u>\$594 52</u>
Balance unexpended,		\$5 48

### SINKING FUND ON CITY DEBT.

Appropriation,		\$8,500 00
Expenditure:		
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund,		\$8,500 00

### REPAIRS TO POLICE STATION.

Appropriation,		\$250 00
Expenditures:		
Geo. A. Holland, painting,	\$105 00	
H. B. Wellington, painting and repairing chairs,	28 50	
T. R. Glentz, material and labor,	60	
Geo. W. Branch, gutters, etc.-	5 38	
Prince & Walker, rug, matting, etc.,	29 29	
	<u>\$168 73</u>	
Transfer to Fire Department,	81 27	\$250 00

### SIDEWALKS.

Appropriation,		\$4,000 00
Transfer from contingent expenses, Public Works,		250 00
Transfer from miscellaneous expenses,		150 00
		<u>\$4,400 00</u>

## Expenditures:

E. D. Jones, chairman pay roll,	\$2,482 48
Peter Cummings, blacksmithing,	18 49
H. P. Lucas, supplies,	6 65
Sam'l Bridges, livery.	1 50
Barker & Belden, supplies,	4 80
Peirson Hardware Co., supplies,	22 95
A. A. Fobes, engineering,	100 24
C. E. Collins, "	100 94
W. J. Devanny, "	62 19
R. A. Rockwell, supplies,	2 31
V. T. Sanders, gravel,	2 20
Geo. R. Barber, livery,	86 76
Thomas Haley, gravel,	14 40
G. A. Booth, tools for making concrete walks,	309 00
John G. Tait & Co., asphalt,	75 93
Adams Gas Light Co., gas tar,	430 50
Jacob Abbeger, gravel,	11 90
Geo. A. Bidwell, supplies,	6 12
Howard & Morrow, "	4 80
H. E. Jenks, surveying,	2 00
T. N. Enright, gravel,	6 40
S. N. and C. Russell Mfg. Co., gravel,	38 40
P. P. Curtin, "	1 50
Theo. L. Pomeroy, "	1 10
A. A. Mills, supplies,	2 01
Robbins, Gamwell & Co., material and labor,	35 00
C. E. Merrill, lumber,	9 21
F. G. Guilds & Co., freight and cartage,	1 88
Dutton & Tucker, supplies,	1 00
Ivan Shepardson, engineering,	32 00
A. N. French, clerk, disbursements from Emergent Fund,	9 23
Henry Ackley, surveying,	62
Alphonso Deslauries, tar and pitch,	197 97
Gilbert West, cord wood,	5 75
A. H. Rice & Co., gravel,	5 80
W. N. Flynt Granite Co., supplies,	180 91
James H. Butler, lumber,	40 64
T. E. Hall & Co., shovel,	40
Talbot Bros., supplies,	35
Postal Telegraph & Cable Co., telegrams,	25
Frank Portrais,	3 60
	<hr/>
	\$4,320 18
Balance unexpended,	<hr/>
	\$79 82

## SOLDIERS' RELIEF.

Appropriation,		\$1,800 00
Expenditures :		
City of Fall River, support,		\$108 00
M. P. Lawton & Son, supplies,		29 25
C. C. Gamwell, "		23 00
Coughlin & Walsh, "		19 00
M. Drennan, "		3 00
J. H. Daly, "		4 50
J. J. Murphy, prescriptions,		59 65
John C. West & Bro., supplies,		3 50
Boston Branch, "		9 00
Flynn & Meehan, burials,		25 00
City of New Bedford, support,		26 14
J. M. Linnehan & Co., supplies,		6 50
Joseph Gillett, aid,		60 00
Juliette Wilson, "		84 00
Harriet T. Vosburgh, "		144 00
Matilda Grippen, "		120 00
Susan Kearney, "		48 00
Mrs. H. D. Wells, "		60 00
Margaret A. Reid, "		72 00
Chas. F. Dudley, "		114 00
Mrs. Wm. Hogan, "		144 00
Johannah Hover, "		48 00
Lafayette Daly, "		88 00
Smith D. Arnold, "		72 00
Richard B. Waite, "		60 00
Clifford Vincent, "		24 00
Elizabeth H. Allen, "		96 00
Ann Hickey, "		40 00
The Proprietors of the Pittsfield Cemetery, burial,		4 00
Hovey & Co., supplies,		1 50
P. J. Ayers, "		1 00
Wm. P. Martin, "		1 50
John O'Connell, "		1 50
Northampton Lunatic Hospital support,		164 82
John W. Clark, Chairman, disbursement from Emergent Fund,		5 02
		<hr/> 1,769 88
Balance unexpended,		<hr/> \$30 12

## STATE AID.

Appropriation,	\$2,200 00
Expenditures :	
Smith D. Arnold,	\$72 00
Rosetta Arnold,	48 00
Chas. G. Bangs,	60 00
Fanny Baker,	48 00
Electa Barnum,	48 00
Ann M. Hemmingway,	48 00
Benjamin Jones,	68 00
William Jandro,	40 00
Frances H. Jackson,	48 00
Samuel D. Kettell,	36 00
Julia S. Beebe,	48 00
Hiram W. Crocker,	36 00
John Claffey,	60 00
Wm. H. Cranston,	60 00
Wm. T. Carpenter,	36 00
Angelina Kettell,	48 00
Harriet M. Lane,	48 00
James McKenna,	48 00
Edward Mountain,	48 00
Matilda Chapman,	48 00
Maria T. Black,	28 00
Ann Robinson,	16 00
Charles Stone,	4 00
Eveline T. Babbitt,	4 00
William Dolan,	48 00
Chas. F. Dudley,	29 00
Nancy Davis,	48 00
Lawrence E. Derrey,	36 00
Maria J. Packard,	24 00
Chas. A. Potter,	48 00
Cynthia E. Reed,	48 00
Almira Roberts,	48 00
Hiram Daly,	66 00
Margaret A. Dwyer,	48 00
Ann Mary Francis,	48 00
Sarah H. Grey,	48 00
Peter Hackett,	18 00
Henry Slater,	72 00
Mary Solon,	48 00
John Supernaugh,	60 00
Jane Wilbur,	48 00
Eliza Witmaier,	36 00
B. Jolls, burial of Chas. Dudley,	35 00

Fanny Farrell,	\$27 00	
Mrs. Catherine Smith,	27 00	
James Smith,	27 00	
Patrick Rohan,	8 00	
Lyman Dudley,	8 00	
Albert Pepoon,	28 00	
Thomas Green,	12 00	
Timothy Drew,	40 00	
James F. Lloyd,	16 00	
Willis A. Crossman,	32 00	
Luther P. Williams,	36 00	
		<hr/>
		\$2,165 00
Balance unexpended,		<hr/>
		\$35 00

### WATER WORKS EXTENSION.

Appropriation,		\$4,000 00
Expenditures :		
E. D. Jones, Chairman, pay roll,	\$1,725 83	
A. A. Fobes, engineering,	78 26	
Chas. E. Collins, “	67 01	
W. J. Devanny, “	36 33	
Chas. E. Merrill, material,	45 91	
Samuel Bridges, livery,	7 50	
A. A. Mills, supplies,	4 50	
Peirson Hardware Co., supplies,	72 34	
Chas. Millar & Son, “	172 34	
Boston Lead Mfg. Co., pig lead,	70 00	
R. D. Wood & Co., hydrants,	462 56	
New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R. Co., freight,	149 62	
Sprague & Moore, cartage,	47 02	
J. M. Hatch, Supt., services,	215 00	
Anniston Pipe & Foundry Co., pipe,	646 28	
A. N. French, Clerk, disbursements from Emergent Fund,	37 91	
Geo. R. Barber, livery,	67 70	
Ivan Shepardson, engineering,	12 19	
Peter Cummings, blacksmith work,	22 54	
J. H. & J. J. Enright, rubber boots,	7 50	
H. P. Lucas, supplies,	6 00	
W. H. Gross, marble posts,	4 75	
Postal Telegraph & Cable Co., telegrams,	7 73	
Robbins, Gamwell & Co., supplies,	31 63	
		<hr/>
		3,998 45
Balance unexpended,		<hr/>
		\$1 55

### WATER WORKS MAINTENANCE.

Appropriation,	\$5,000 00
Transfer from bridge repairs,	100 00
Transfer from city hall, light, heating and care,	150 00
	\$5,250 00
Expenditures :	
E. D. Jones, chairman pay roll,	\$1,778 95
A. N. French, disbursements from Emer- gent Fund,	40 45
Walworth Mfg. Co., corporation cocks,	96 25
C. C. Gamwell, supplies,	3 80
Robbins, Gamwell & Co., material and labor,	139 74
Russell Livery Co., livery,	39 00
J. M. Hatch, salary as superintendent,	588 42
Louis Cummings, salary as inspector and collector,	756 00
Peter Cummings, blacksmith work,	14 65
W. G. Backus Sons, material and labor,	219 17
H. P. Lucas, supplies,	1 15
Coughlin & Walsh, “	6 00
F. G. Guilds & Co., freight and cartage,	10 78
Chas. Millar & Son, pipe,	170 10
Jarvis B. Edson, gauge charts,	5 00
Marcus T. Moore, castings,	4 62
J. H. Cunningham & Co., stop cocks and ditch braces,	124 38
Geo. T. Denny, supplies and printing,	26 25
Peirson Hardware Co., supplies,	36 98
E. L. Parker, 100 round posts,	14 00
Dutton & Tucker, supplies,	48
O. Root & Sons, boots,	7 75
Geo. R. Barber, livery,	124 00
John C. Garvin, asst. to clerk of Board of Public Works,	8 75
T. E. Hall & Co., supplies,	32
A. A. Mills, “	15
J. H. & J. J. Enright, “	13 75
New York, New Haven and Hartford R. R. Co., freight,	72
Anniston Pipe and Foundry Co., pipe,	9 72
R. D. Wood & Co., hydrant stops,	53 75
Sisson & Robinson, supplies,	75
Sun Printing Co., receipts and water bills printed,	54 50
C. E. Merrill, supplies,	90 28
A. A. Fobes, engineering,	18 19
Eagle Publishing Co., printing,	21 50

John Feeley, supplies,	\$1 50	
Geo. A. Bidwell, material and labor,	7 60	
Postal Telegraph and Cable Co., telegrams,	54	
S. E. Lyman, collector, town, county and and state tax for town of Washington,	33 80	
National Meter Co., water meters,	643 50	
Dodge & Devanny, material and labor,	73 18	
W. J. Devanny, engineering,	3 50	
Ivan Shepardson, " "	4 08	
		<hr/>
		\$5,248 60
Balance unexpended,		<hr/>
		\$1 40

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### WATER NOTES RENEWAL.

Sackett and Hathaway Brook Notes,		\$13,000 00
Expenditures:		
Note Berkshire County Savings Bank,	\$3,000 00	
" Berkshire Life Insurance Co.,	10,000 00	
		<hr/>
		13,000 00

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### STATE TAX.

Paid Geo. A. Marden, State Treasurer, State Tax for 1894,		\$10,380 00
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### NATIONAL BANK TAX.

Paid Geo. A. Marden, State Treasurer, National Bank Tax for 1894,		\$9,755 00
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### USE OF HYDRANTS.

Appropriation,		\$3,450 00
Expenditure:		
City of Pittsfield, Ashley water,		3,450 00

## SCHEDULE OF CITY PROPERTY.

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High School:			
Building,	\$20,000 00		
Land, 1 1-2 acres,	8,000 00		
		\$28,000 00	
Linden Street School :			
Building,	40,000 00		
Land, 3-5 acre,	2,500 00		
		42,500 00	
Fenn Street School :			
Building,	32,000 00		
Land, 248x150 feet,	10,000 00		
		42,000 00	
Morningside School :			
Building,	20,500 00		
Land, 3-5 acre,	3,500 00		
		24,000 00	
Center Grammar School :			
Building,	8,000 00		
New Lot,	7,000 00		
Old Lot, 152x88 feet,	6,000 00		
		21,000 00	
Orchard Street School :			
Two Buildings,	11,000 00		
Land, 200x200 feet,	6,000 00		
		17,000 00	
Stearnsville School :			
New Building,	11,500 00		
Land, 1-3 acre,	100 00		
		11,600 00	
Pontoosuc School :			
Building,	10,800 00		
Land, 1-2 acre,	200 00		
		11,000 00	
Elizabeth Street School :			
Building,	4,000 00		
Land,	3,000 00		
		7,000 00	
Russell School :			
Building,	4,000 00		
Land, 2-5 acre,	800 00		
		4,800 00	
Junction School :			
Building,	4,000 00		
Land, 1-2 acre,	500 00		
		4,500 00	

Silver Lake School :			
Building,	\$1,000 00		
Land, 170x100 feet,	2,000 00		
	<hr/>		3,000 00
West Street School :			
Building,	1,500 00		
Land, 5-16 acre,	1,500 00		
	<hr/>		3,000 00
Onota Street School :			
Building,	1,000 00		
Land, 200x166 feet,	1,000 00		
	<hr/>		2,000 00
Barkerville School :			
Building,	1,500 00		
Land, 5-8 acre,	100 00		
	<hr/>		1,600 00
Osceola School :			
Building,	1,000 00		
Land, 1-2 acre,	100 00		
	<hr/>		1,100 00
Peck's School :			
Building,	900 00		
Land, 3-8 acre,	100 00		
	<hr/>		1,000 00
Coltsville School :			
Building,	600 00		
Land, 1-5 acre,	100 00		
	<hr/>		700 00
Morewood School :			
Building,	500 00		
Land, 5-8 acre,	100 00		
	<hr/>		600 00
West Part School :			
Building,	500 00		
Land, 5-8 acre,	100 00		
	<hr/>		600 00
Holmes School :			
Building,	400 00		
Land, 1-5 acre,	100 00		
	<hr/>		500 00
Taylor School :			
Building,	400 00		
Land, 1-6 acre,	50 00		
	<hr/>		450 00
Tracey School :			
Building,	400 00		
Land, 1-4 acre,	50 00		
	<hr/>		450 00

Shakers School :		
Building,	300 00	
Land, 1-2 acre,	100 00	
	<hr/>	400 00
Sykes School :		
Building,	300 00	
Land, 1-6 acre,	50 00	
	<hr/>	350 00
Francis Ave. School, (unoccupied):		
Building,	1,000 00	
Land, 132x132 feet,	3,500 00	
	<hr/>	4,500 00
North Pearl Street School, (unoccupied):		
Building,	400 00	
Land, 132x106 feet,	3,000 00	
	<hr/>	3,400 00
Union Street School (unoccupied):		
Building,	800 00	
Land 132x62 feet,	2,000 00	
	<hr/>	2,800 00
Total real estate,		\$239,850 00
School furniture; furniture books, apparatus, etc.,		5,000 00
		<hr/>
		\$244,850 00

School desks and permanent fixtures are included in the real estate valuation.

#### FIRE DEPARTMENT.

No. 1 Engine House,	\$2,500 00	
Storehouse and hose tower,	2,500 00	
Land occupied by the above three buildings, lot 100x71 feet,	8,000 00	
	<hr/>	\$13,000 00
No. 2 Engine House,	\$1,000 00	
Land 100x75 feet,	3,000 00	
	<hr/>	4,000 00
This building also accommodates the Hook and Ladder Co.		
No. 3 Engine House,	\$7,000 00	
Land,	6,000 00	
	<hr/>	13,000 00
Total real estate,		\$30,000 00

#### PERSONAL PROPERTY.

No. 1 Steamer, hose, implements, etc.,	\$4,272 00
No. 2 Steamer,                    “	4,000 00
No. 3 Steamer,                   “	5,500 00
Hook and Ladder, truck and apparatus,	2,140 00
Protective Company's truck and apparatus,	720 00

Store House, fixtures, tools, etc.,	\$3,500 00	
Property in Chief Engineer's office,	60 00	
Fire alarm telegraph system,	5,500 00	
Old hand engine, Housatonic,	100 00	
Old hand engine, Pontoosuc,	100 00	
		<hr/> 25,892 00
<b>Total,</b>		<hr/> <b>\$55,892 00</b>

For detailed items of the property, tools, and other apparatus included in above list, see Chief Engineer's report.

#### ALMSHOUSE.

Home farm, 80 acres,	\$2,400 00	
Buildings,	15,000 00	
Mountain lot, 10 acres,	150 00	
Mountain House lot, 10 acres,	150 00	
Quarry lot,	600 00	
Pest house and furniture,	2,000 00	
Furniture, etc., in almshouse,	500 00	
Live stock on farm,	350 00	
Wagons, carts and farming tools,	190 00	
		<hr/> \$21,340 00

#### WATER WORKS.

Construction,	\$320,000 00	
Pipe, tools, etc.,	3,000 00	
1 Cameron steam pump,	300 00	
1 boiler and chimney,	200 00	
1 excavating pump,	165 00	
Pipe, gate, etc.,	320 00	
		<hr/> \$323,985 00

#### CITY HALL.

City lot 215x72 feet,	\$30,000 00	
Building,	8,000 00	
Police station on city lot,	3,500 00	
Hay scales at station,	200 00	
Tool house,	300 00	
Personal property in city hall,	2,300 00	
		<hr/> \$44,300 00

#### PUBLIC PARKS.

Central park, Park Square,	\$75,000 00	
Common on First street,	35,000 00	
Burbank park, Onota Lake,	4,500 00	
		<hr/> 114,500 00

## GRAVEL BEDS.

1 acre near Jordan's West Part,	\$300 00	
Bed near Amos Chapman's North Woods,	100 00	
Bed near Shakers',	100 00	
Bed near Hungerford's stone shop,	100 00	
	<hr/>	\$600 00

## MISCELLANEOUS.

1 steam road roller,	\$4,000 00	
1 stone crusher,	2,000 00	
Tool house, North Pearl street,	650 00	
4 Champion road scrapers,	500 00	
2 four-wheel dump carts,	275 00	
Type for printing voter's lists,	160 00	
1 horse road roller,	100 00	
Small tools,	100 00	
3 two-wheel road scrapers,	75 00	
3 hand road scrapers,	25 00	
	<hr/>	\$7,885 00

## SUMMARY.

School department,	\$244,850 00	
Fire department,	55,892 00	
Almshouse,	21,340 00	
Water department,	323,985 00	
City hall,	44,300 00	
Public parks,	114,500 00	
Gravel beds,	600 00	
Miscellaneous,	7,885 00	
	<hr/>	\$813,352 00

The schedule of new sewers can be found in the report of the Sewer Commissioners.

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 VALUATION AND TAX RATE.
 

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School Houses,	\$239,850 00	
Public Buildings,	41,800 00	
Land on which public buildings stand, farm and farm buildings, pest house, mountain land, gravel beds and quarry,	50,900 00	
Public Parks,	114,500 00	
School furniture and apparatus, tools, stock, etc.,	16,425 00	
Fire Apparatus,	25,892 00	
Water Works,	323,985 00	
Sinking Fund,	167,652 89	
	<hr/>	\$981,004 89

## ASSESSORS' STATEMENT.

Total Valuation in 1892,	\$11,926,059 00
“ “ 1893,	12,115,754 00
“ “ 1894,	12,708,325 00
Average Valuation last three years,	\$12,250,046 00
Tax Rate on \$1,000.00:	
For County Tax,	\$1 07
For State Tax,	40
City Debt and Interest,	4 43
City Expenses,	10 40
	<hr/>
Total Rate on \$1,000.00,	\$16 30
Amount Raised by Taxation, May 1, 1894:	
For City Expenses,	\$134,182 85
“ City Debt and Interest,	56,881 11
“ County Tax,	19,006 00
“ State Tax,	10,380 00
	<hr/>
Total,	\$220,449 96
Valuation and Tax Rate :	
Number of polls assessed in 1892,	5,075
“ “ “ “ “ 1893,	5,471
“ “ “ “ “ 1894,	5,514
“ “ persons assessed for poll tax only in 1894,	3,830
“ “ dwellings assessed in 1892,	2,790
“ “ “ “ “ 1893,	2,848
“ “ “ “ “ 1894,	2,892
Valuation of Real Estate, 1894,	\$9,618,195 00
“ Personal Estate, 1894,	3,090,130 00
	<hr/>
Total Valuation,	\$12,708,325 00
Valuation Resident Bank Stock,	\$630,430 00
“ Non-resident Bank Stock,	600,820 00
	<hr/>
Total,	\$1,231,250 00
Valuation of Property exempt by law from taxation other than City and County Property :	
Churches,	\$376,000 00
H. W. Bishop 3rd Memorial Training School for Nurses,	
Personal Estate,	\$589 00
Real Estate,	35,000 00
	<hr/>
	35,589 00

Union for Home Work, Personal Estate,	\$16,665 00	
Real Estate,	35,000 00	51,665 00
Berkshire Athenæum, Personal Estate,	86,107 00	
Real Estate,	75,000 00	161,107 00
House of Mercy, Personal,	55,600 00	
Real Estate,	20,000 00	75,600 00
Young Men's Christian Association, Personal Estate,	1,851 00	
Real Estate,	30,800 00	32,651 00
Berkshire County Home for Aged Women, Personal Estate,		35,936 00
Berkshire County Agricultural Society, Real Estate,		10,000 00
Total,		\$778,548 00

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CITY OF PITTSFIELD LIABILITIES.

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TOWN OF PITTSFIELD DEBT.

4½ per cent. bonds, due June 1st, 1895,	\$100,000 00
4½ " " " " "	70,000 00
4 " " " " "	12,000 00
	<u>\$182,000 00</u>

WATER BONDS AND NOTES.

4 per cent. bonds Berkshire Life Insurance Co., due May 1, 1916,	\$50,000 00
4 per cent. bonds Berkshire County Savings Bank, due Nov. 8, 1908,	45,000 00
6 per cent. note, Geo. E. Pollock, due Sept. 1, 1895,	18,000 00
6 " " Mrs. S. McA. Livingston, due Sept. 1, 1895,	18,000 00
6 per cent. note, Geo. H. Tucker and Walter F. Hawk- ins, trustees, due Sept. 1, 1895,	36,000 00
6 per cent. note, Berkshire Life Insurance Co., due Sept. 1, 1895,	18,000 00

4½ per cent. note, Berkshire Life Insurance Co., due Sept. 1, 1895,	\$5,000 00
4 per cent. note, Berkshire Life Insurance Co., due Sept. 1, 1895,	4,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$194,000 00

## NEW CITY DEBT.

3¾ per cent. note, State St. Safe Deposit & Trust Co., Boston, due Sept. 1, 1895,	\$13,000 00	
3¾ per cent. note, State St. Safe Deposit & Trust Co., Boston, due Sept. 1, 1895,	28,000 00	
3¾ per cent. note, State St. Safe Deposit & Trust Co., Boston, due Sept. 1, 1895,	8,000 00	
4 per cent note, Berkshire County Savings Bank, on demand,	8,000 00	
Refunding Notes. {	5 per cent. note, City Savings Bank, due Dec. 1, 1894,	8,000 00
	4½ per cent note, Berkshire Life Insurance Co., due Dec. 1, 1893.	8,000 00
	5 per cent. note, I. D. Ferrey, agent, due July 1, 1895,	8,000 00
4½ per cent. note, Berkshire County Savings Bank, due Dec. 1, 1892,	3,000 00	
3½ per cent. note, Berkshire Life Insurance Co., due June 1, 1893,	10,000 00	
	<hr/>	
	\$94,000 00	

Paid note Berkshire County Savings Bank, due Dec. 1, 1892,	\$3,000 00
Paid note Berkshire Life Insurance Co., due June 1, 1893,	10,000 00
Paid note City Savings Bank, due Dec. 1, 1894,	8,000 00
Paid note Berkshire Life Insurance Co., due Dec. 1, 1893,	8,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$29,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$65,000 00

## NEW SEWER DEBT.

4 per cent. bonds, \$10,000 payable the 1st day of June each year,	\$250,000 00
4½ per cent. note, Sinking Fund, due Nov. 21, 1894,	10,000 00
“ “ “ Third National Bank, due Nov. 21, 1894,	5,000 00
4½ per cent. note, Berkshire County Savings Bank, due Dec. 27, 1894,	3,000 00
4 per cent. note, Berkshire County Savings Bank, due Jan. 10, 1895,	1000 00

4 per cent. note, Agricultural Nat. Bank, due May 2, 1895,	\$2,000 00
“ “ “ “ “ June 20, 1895,	5,000 00
“ “ “ “ “ Aug. 20, 1895,	10,000 00
“ “ Berkshire Life Ins. Co., due July 11, 1895,	6,000 00
“ “ Berkshire County Savings Bank, due Sept. 1, 1895,	5,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$297,000 00
Paid bonds due June 1, 1894,	10,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$287,000 00

## SUMMARY.

Town of Pittsfield debt,	\$182,000 00
Water bonds and notes,	194,000 00
New city debt,	65,000 00
Temporary loans, 1894,	24,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$465,000 00
Less Sinking Fund,	183,614 00
	<hr/>
	\$281,386 00
New sewer debt,	287,000 00
Total debt,	<hr/>
	\$568,386 00

## AUDITOR'S LEDGER BALANCE, 1894.

## Appropriations and Unpaid Bills of 1893.

	Dr.	Cr.
City of Pittsfield :		
Appropriations,	\$280,431 50	
Temporary Loans, 1893,	9,000 00	
Water Works Debt, 1893,	8,000 00	
Unpaid Bills, 1893,	9,589 96	
Burbank Park,		7 70
Cesspool at Almshouse,		60 00
Committee on Highways,		250 00
Contingent Expenses Police Dept.,		319 69
Election Expenses,		1 31
Interest on City Loans,		183 90
New Desks at Training School,		30 40
New Hose,		47 98
Repair of Old Sewers,		227 71
State Aid,		35 00
Repair of Fire Apparatus,		5 48

Bridge Repairs,	\$124 99
City Hall, Light, Heating and Care,	12 12
Crosswalks and Cleaning,	5 93
Contingent Expenses, Public Works,	22
Insurance,	18 56
Lighting Streets,	434 53
Parks and Common,	23
Repair of Buildings, other than School Houses,	67
Sidewalks,	79 82
• Water Works, Extension,	1 55
"    "    Maintenance,	1 40
Miscellaneous Expenses,	1 51
Bradford Street Surface Drain,	17 85
Stone Bounds for Highways,	3 94
Highways,	9 58
Soldiers' Relief,	30 12
Almshouse,	139 66
Books, Stationery and Printing,	98 77
City Officers' Salaries,	237 59
Unpaid Bills, 1893,	9,589 96
	<u>\$11,979 27</u>
Expended,	295,042 19
	<u>\$307,021 46</u> <u>\$307,021 46</u>

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AUDITOR'S LEDGER BALANCE, FEB. 28, 1895.

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	Dr.	Cr.
Bills Payable,		\$24,000 00
Sidewalk Assessment, Dec. 15, 1892,	\$161 55	
"    "    March 3, 1894,	426 87	
"    "    Feb. 15, 1895,	1,593 02	
Union Street Betterment,	1,237 50	
Taxes of 1894,	19,293 50	
"    1892,	130 40	
"    1893,	1,566 02	
Metered Water Rates,	595 27	
Sewer Assessments,	15,135 24	
Town of Pittsfield Bonds		182,000 00
Fire District Bonds,		194,000 00
New City Debt,		65,000 00
New Sewer Debt,		287,000 00
Unexpended Balances, Loans,	5,874 93	
New Sewers,		102 51
Hathaway Brook,		11 75

Sackett Brook Pumping Station,		\$17 13
Pontinosuc Water Extension,		8 93
Dawes Avenue, Water Extension,		5,734 61
City of Pittsfield,	678,527 04	
City Treasurer,	12,585 04	
Contingent Expenses, Police Dept.,	149 55	
Election Expenses,	79 00	
Interest on City Loans,	105 00	
Interest on Water Bonds,	106 25	
State Aid,	184 50	
City Hall, Light, Heating and Care,	102 25	
Crosswalks and Cleaning,	258 18	
Contingent Expenses, Public Works,	83 03	
Insurance,	76 50	
Lighting Streets,	818 18	
Sidewalks,	87 57	
Water Works, Extension,	65 72	
"    "    Maintenance,	332 15	
State Road,	5 79	
Miscellaneous Expenses,	537 28	
Highways,	977 92	
Soldiers Relief,	241 15	
Almshouse,	503 54	
Public Schools,	10,993 47	
Outside Poor,	863 38	
Books, Stationery and Printing,	370 45	
Fire Department,	731 73	
Sewers,	401 90	
City Officers' Salaries,	2,674 06	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$757,874 93	\$757,874 93
Real and Personal Estate Appraisal,		\$813,352 00

# REPORT

OF THE

## Commissioners of Sinking Fund

OF THE

### CITY OF PITTSFIELD.

JANUARY 1, 1895.

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#### RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand last report,	\$652 89
Geo. H. Tucker, County Treasurer, interest on County Bond to date,	400 00
E. H. Kennedy, City Treasurer, annual appropriation,	8,500 00
“ “ “ “ interest on \$70,000, 4½ per cent. to date,	13,150 00
E. H. Kennedy, City Treasurer, “ 12,000, 4 per cent. to Dec. 1, 1894,	480 00
E. H. Kennedy, City Treasurer, “ 45,000, to Dec. 1, 1894,	2,025 00
E. H. Kennedy, City Treasurer, “ 10,000 sewer note,	462 50
E. H. Kennedy, City Treasurer, principal of \$10,000 sewer bonds,	10,000 00
E. H. Kennedy, City Treasurer, interest on sewer bonds,	600 00
E. H. Kennedy, City Treasurer, “ \$22,000 city note to Dec. 1, 1894,	330 00
E. H. Kennedy, City Treasurer, interest on principal of \$22,000 city note,	1,000 00
E. H. Kennedy, City Treasurer, “ bal. principal of city note,	21,000 00
E. H. Kennedy, City Treasurer, interest on city note to Pittsfield Nat. Bank,	53 41
	\$48,653 80

#### EXPENDITURES.

Paid E. H. Kennedy, City Treasurer, city note on demand, 3 per cent. interest,	\$22,000 00
Paid Town of Pittsfield reg. bond No. 3, held by the Springfield Institute for Savings,	5,039 69

Cash on deposit in Berkshire County Savings Bank,	560 70
“ “ “ Pittsfield Nat. Bank,	21,053 41
	<hr/>
	\$48,653 80

SECURITIES HELD BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

Pittsfield Reg. Bonds, No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8, for \$5,000 each,	\$40,000 00
Pittsfield Reg. Bonds, No. 9, 10, 11 and 12, for \$10,000 each,	40,000 00
Pittsfield Reg. Bonds, No. 13 and 14, for \$1,000 each,	2,000 00
“ “ “ No. 15, 16, 17 and 18, for \$10,000 each,	40,000 00
Berkshire County Bond No. 6,	10,000 00
Sewer Bonds, No. 11 to 20,	10,000 00
Pittsfield Coupon Bonds, No. 7, 9, 10, 12 and 14, for \$1,000 each,	5,000 00
City Note, Nov. 22, 1893,	10,000 00
Cash on deposit in Pittsfield National Bank,	21,053 41
Pittsfield Reg. Bond No. 3, issued for Coupon Bond,	5,000 00
Cash in Berkshire County Savings Bank,	560 70
	<hr/>
	\$183,614 11

Not in hands of the Commissioners :

There are outstanding 50 \$1,000.00 Coupon Bonds, due on June 1, 1895,	\$50,000 00
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The Commissioners have available assets to meet this payment as follows :

Berkshire County Bond No. 6, due Nov. 1, 1896,	\$10,000 00
Pittsfield Sewer Bonds, 11 to 20, due June 1, 1895,	10,000 00
Pittsfield City Note of Nov. 22, 1893, in 1 year Sewer Note,	\$10,000 00
Cash on deposit in Pittsfield National Bank,	21,053 41
Cash in Savings Bank, No. 36,605,	560 70
	<hr/>
	\$51,614 11

To which will be added six months' interest on the several bonds stated above and which will leave a balance in the hands of the Treasurer.

It will not be necessary to make the usual annual appropriation this year.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES M. BARKER,	} Commissioners,
HENRY W. TAFT,	
I. D. FERREY,	

REPORT  
OF THE  
COLLECTOR OF TAXES  
AND  
AUDITING COMMITTEE.



REPORT  
OF THE  
COLLECTOR OF TAXES.  
1894.

CITY OF PITTSFIELD, January 31, 1895.

*To the Honorable, the City Council of the City of Pittsfield:*

GENTLEMEN:—In making this, my final report of the transactions of this office, I feel called upon to add my testimony in favor of the new ordinance whereby a discount is allowed for the prompt payment of taxes. The ordinance has certainly worked well during the past year, and has proved a strong incentive to the tax payer to make a timely settlement.

In view of the increased duties pertaining to this office, by virtue of the revised ordinances recently adopted, I would recommend that a suitable appropriation be made by the City Council to enable the collector to employ such clerical assistance as will be necessary for the proper performance of the duties prescribed by the said ordinances.

Respectfully submitted,

H. D. SISSON,  
*Collector of Taxes.*

## TAXES 1891.

Balance uncollected as per last report,	\$843 58	
Interest collected since " "	110 34	
Costs " " " "	9 50	
Error,	1 12	
	<hr/>	\$964 54
Abatements since last report,	4 22	
Paid E. H. Kennedy, Treasurer, since last report,	960 32	
	<hr/>	\$964 54

## TAXES 1892.

Assessors' Warrant, August 22, 1892,	\$197,354 32	
" " Bank Taxes,	22,953 00	
" " additional, Dec. 19, 1892,	580 32	
" " " " " "	75 60	
" " " " " "	2 00	
" " re-assessment, Dec. 19, 1892,	395 64	
" " " " 31, "	27 88	
" " " Aug. 29, "	10 92	
" " additional,	2 00	
Interest collected as per last report,	835 44	
" " since " "	264 42	
Costs " as per " "	23 65	
" " since " "	9 50	
Total,		\$222,534 69
Paid E. H. Kennedy, Treasurer,	\$196,537 48	
" " " Bank Tax,	22,953 00	
Assessors' Abatements,	2,912 08	
Interest refunded, order of Assessors,	1 75	
Total credits,		<hr/> \$222,404 29
Balance uncollected,		\$130 00

The above balance is all good and collectable, \$119.60 of it being in process of settlement in the Court of Insolvency as a preferred claim.

## TAXES 1893.

Assessors' Warrant, July 22, 1893,	\$202,990 31	
" " re-assessment, Nov. 15, 1893,	783 13	
" " " Dec. 20, "	36 12	
" " " Jan. 1, 1894,	5 88	
" " " Dec. 3, "	16 80	
" " additional, Dec. 18, 1893,	544 88	
" " Bank Taxes,	22,785 00	
Interest collected as per last report,	326 19	
" " since " "	1,244 69	
Costs collected,	21 00	
Total,		<hr/> \$228,754 00

Paid E. H. Kennedy, Treasurer,	\$201,161 26	
Less transfer to account of 1894,	61 05	
	<hr/>	\$201,100 21
Paid E. H. Kennedy, Treasurer,		
Bank Taxes,	22,785 00	
Assessors' Abatements,	3,302 77	<hr/>
Total credits,		227,187 98
Balance uncollected,		<hr/>
		\$1,566 02

## TAXES 1894.

Assessors' Corrected Warrant, Aug. 4, 1894,	\$209,947 96	
Assessors' Warrant, Re-assessment, Dec. 18, 1894,	239 41	
Assessors' Warrant, Additional, Dec. 18, 1894,	964 03	
Assessors' Warrant, Bank Taxes,	20,069 37	
Interest collected,	35 26	
	<hr/>	\$231,256 03
Total,		
Paid E. H. Kennedy, Treasurer,	\$182,029 43	
Paid E. H. Kennedy, Treasurer, Transfer from 1893,	61 05	
Paid E. H. Kennedy, Treasurer, Bank Taxes,	19,467 30	
Discount Bank Taxes,	602 07	
Discount for prompt payment,	5,168 46	
Assessors' Abatements,	2,807 76	
	<hr/>	210,136 07
Total credits,		
Balance uncollected,		<hr/>
		\$21,119 96
NOTE :—Since the books were closed for the above statement there has been paid to E. H. Kennedy, Treasurer,	\$1,854 71	
Less interest included in above amount,	28 25	
	<hr/>	1,826 46
Leaving a balance outstanding for 1894, of		<hr/>
		\$19,293 50

## SIDEWALK ASSESSMENTS.

Assessment April 15, 1890,		\$390 74
Paid to E. H. Kennedy, Treasurer, as per last report,	\$269 50	
Paid since last report,	58 44	
Abatements,	62 80	
	<hr/>	390 74
Assessment Dec. 26, 1890, and re-assessment March 14, 1891,		1,335 31
Paid Treasurer as per last report,	1,045 55	
"    "    since    "    "	63 62	
Abatements,	226 14	
	<hr/>	1,335 31

Assessment December 26, 1891,		\$2,962 77
Paid Treasurer as per last report,	\$2,848 26	
“ “ since “ “	6 04	
Abatements,	108 47	2,962 77
Assessment December 15, 1892,		2,755 93
Paid Treasurer as per last report,	2,342 30	
“ “ since “ “	152 05	
Abatements,	100 03	2,594 38
Balance outstanding,		\$161 55
Assessment March 3, 1894,	\$3,890 29	
Interest collected,	17 14	\$3,907 43
Paid Treasurer,	\$3,131 64	
Abatements,	348 92	
Michael H. Feeley, assessment referred to the City Council of 1895,	144 18	3,624 74
Balance outstanding,		\$282 69

## UNION STREET BETTERMENT ASSESSMENT.

Warrant from the City Council,	\$3,825 00
Interest collected,	49 69
	\$3,874 69
Paid E. H. Kennedy, Treasurer,	2,637 19
Balance uncollected,	\$1,237 50

## SEWER ASSESSMENTS.

Warrants Nos. 1 to 9 inclusive,	\$24,168 55
Paid E. H. Kennedy, Treasurer,	7,083 31
Applications for apportionment of Sewer Assessments have al- ready been received amounting to \$4,982.90.	
A list of metered water rates was delivered to the Collector, Jan. 5, 1895, amounting to	\$1,983 75
Paid E. H. Kennedy, Treasurer,	1,143 69
Discounts allowed,	244 79
	1,388 48
Balance yet due,	\$595 27

# Report of Finance Committee.

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The committee appointed by the Committee on Finance to audit the accounts of the various city officers and departments, said committee having been duly appointed by the Mayor as a sub committee from the Finance Committee for the hereinbefore mentioned purpose, report that we have examined the books of the Collector of Taxes, the City Auditor, the Board of Public Works, Overseers of the Poor, the School Committee, the City Treasurer and the City Clerk, and find that as far as we can see, they are thoroughly correct and agree with each other in every instance.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN R. FEELEY, }  
H. W. PARTRIDGE, } *Committee.*  
ARTHUR H. HALL, }

Pittsfield, March 28, 1895.



# List of City Officers.

SINCE FORMATION OF CITY GOVERNMENT.

## CITY OFFICERS, 1891.

MAYOR, CHARLES E. HIBBARD.

### ALDERMEN.

President, Jabez L. Peck.

Ward One, Peter P. Curtin.

“ Two, Andrew J. White.

“ Three, Jabez L. Peck.

“ Four, David Clary.\*

Robert W. Adam.

“ Five, Charles I. Lincoln.

“ Six, Edward Cain.

“ Seven, Charles C. Wright.

\*Deceased April 2, 1891.

### COMMON COUNCIL.

President, Edward T. Slocum.

Ward One, John Churchill, David Rosenhein.

“ Two, John J. Bastion, Duncan C. MacInnes.

“ Three, George W. Smith, John M. Lee.

“ Four, Edward T. Slocum, Joseph Foot.\*

“ Five, George T. Denny, Hiram M. Chapman.

“ Six, Edward B. Mead, John R. Feeley.

“ Seven, Edgar T. Lawrence, Edward B. Wilson.

\*Deceased Nov. 27, 1891.

City Clerk, Kelton B. Miller.

City Treasurer, Erwin H. Kennedy.

City Auditor, George Y. Learned.

City Solicitor, Walter F. Hawkins.

Tax Collector, E. McAlpine Learned.

City Physician, William M. Mercer.

Assessors, Henry R. Peirson, William M. Clark, John A. Root.

Board of Public Works, Edward D. Jones, Joseph H. Daly, Hiram B. Wellington.

Boark of Health, Stephen C. Burton, John J. Nelligan, Morgan L. Woodruff.

Overseers of the Poor, John W. Clark, William Nugent, Edgar M. Fisher.

## CITY OFFICERS, 1892.

MAYOR, JABEZ L. PECK.

## ALDERMEN.

President, Robert W. Adam.

Ward One, James Buntin.

“ Two, Samuel Bridges.

“ Three, George W. Smith.

“ Four, Robert W. Adam.

“ Five, Theodore L. Pomeroy.

“ Six, William P. Wood.

“ Seven, Edgar T. Lawrence.

## COMMON COUNCIL.

President, Arthur H. Rice.

Ward One, John Churchill, Thomas Martin.

“ Two, John J. Bastion, James H. May.

“ Three, Franklin F. Read, Jr., James H. Butler.

“ Four, Arthur H. Rice, Henry H. Richardson.

“ Five, George T. Denny, Edward D. Norton.

“ Six, John R. Feeley, John A. Langdon.

“ Seven, Edward B. Wilson, William T. Petherbridge.

City Clerk, Kelton B. Miller.

City Treasurer, Erwin H. Kennedy.

City Auditor, George Y. Learned.

City Solicitor, Walter F. Hawkins.

Tax Collector, Harry D. Sisson.

City Physician, William M. Mercer.

Assessors, John A. Root, Henry R. Peirson, William M. Clark.

Board of Public Works, Edward D. Jones, Joseph H. Daly, Hezekiah S. Russell.

Board of Health, Stephen C. Burton, John J. Nelligan, Morgan L. Woodruff.

Overseers of the Poor, John W. Clark, William Nugent, George W. Smith.

## CITY OFFICERS, 1893.

MAYOR, JABEZ L. PECK.

## ALDERMEN.

President, Edgar T. Lawrence.

Ward One, David Rosenhein.

“ Two, Louis B. Simon.

“ Three, Franklin F. Read, Jr.

“ Four, Arthur H. Rice.

“ Five, Albert N. Parker.

“ Six, John R. Feeley.

“ Seven, Edgar T. Lawrence.

## COMMON COUNCIL.

President, John N. Root.

Ward One, Frederick Treat, John Warner.

“ Two, John N. Root, Edward H. Cullen.

“ Three, James H. Butler, Addison M. Chapel.

“ Four, William P. Griffen, Henry P. Lucas.

“ Five, Freeman Jordan, James E. Murphy.

“ Six, Andrew J. Doyle, August Schurmeyer.

“ Seven, Edward B. Wilson, William Waterman.

City Clerk, Kelton B. Miller.

City Treasurer, Erwin H. Kennedy.

City Auditor, George Y. Learned.

City Solicitor, Walter F. Hawkins.

Tax Collector, Harry D. Sisson.

City Physician, William M. Mercer.

Assessors, Henry R. Peirson, William M. Clark, John A. Root.

Board of Public Works, Edward D. Jones, Joseph H. Daly, Hezekiah S. Russell.

Board of Health, Stephen C. Burton, John J. Nelligan, Morgan L. Woodruff.

Overseers of the Poor, John W. Clark, William Nugent, George W. Smith.

## CITY OFFICERS, 1894.

MAYOR, JOHN C. CROSBY.

## ALDERMEN.

President, Arthur H. Rice.

Ward One, Rufus A. Teeling.

“ Two, George Shipton.

“ Three, James H. Butler.

“ Four, Arthur H. Rice.

“ Five, James E. Murphy.

“ Six, John R. Feeley.

“ Seven, Edward B. Wilson.

## COMMON COUNCIL.

President, William P. Griffen.

Ward One, John Warner, Michael H. Keenan.

“ Two, Elbridge M. Annis, Eugene W. Backman.

“ Three, Addison M. Chapel, Ulysses G. Loynes.

“ Four, William P. Griffen, Henry P. Lucas.

“ Five, Hiram M. Chapman, James Barnett.

“ Six, James H. May, Patrick Condron.

“ Seven, Charles E. Johnson, Edward F. Rice.

City Clerk, Edward C. Hill.

City Treasurer, Erwin H. Kennedy.

City Auditor, George Y. Learned.

City Solicitor, Walter F. Hawkins.

City Physician, Dr. W. M. Mercer.

Collector of Taxes, Harry D. Sisson.

Inspector of Buildings, Edward J. Cowell.

Assessors, William M. Clark, John A. Root, Frederick S. Parker.

Board of Public Works, Edward D. G. Jones, Hezekiah S. Russell,  
Joseph H. Daly.

Board of Health, Dr. Stephen C. Burton, Dr. Morgan L. Woodruff,  
John J. Nelligan.

Sewer Commissioners, John H. Manning, Charles W. Kellogg, James  
L. Bacon.

Overseers of the Poor, John W. Clark, George W. Smith, William  
Nugent.

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