ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE OFFICERS OF THE

TOWN OF WATERTOWN,

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING JANUARY 31, 1890.

WATERTOWN: FRED. G. BARKER, PRINTER, 1890.
POPULATION.

The whole number of inhabitants of Watertown, per State Census of 1885, was 6238. Males, 3004, females, 3234.

TOWN OFFICERS, 1889.

Selectmen, Overseers of the Poor, and Appraisers.

EDWARD F. PORTER, HORACE W. OTIS, HIRAM D. SKINNER,

Town Clerk.

WILLIAM H. INGRAHAM.

Town Treasurer.

JOHN K. STICKNEY.

Assessors.

WILLIAM H. INGRAHAM, Chairman. SAMUEL S. GLEASON,

WILLIAM E. FARWELL, Clerk.

School Committee.

JULIAN A. MEAD, Chairman, Term expires March, 1892.
RUTH A. BRADFORD, " " " 1892.
CHAS. W. STONE, Clerk, " " " 1891.
CHAS. S. ENSIGN, " " " 1891.
JOSHUA C. STONE, " " " 1890.
JAMES D. MONAHAN, " " " 1890.

Collector of Taxes.

WILLIAM E. FARWELL.

Auditor.

HOWARD RUSSELL.
TOWN OFFICERS.

Curator of the Town Clock.
GEORGE H. TARLTON.

Constables.
GEORGE PARKER, DANIEL H. COONEY.

Fence Viewers.
GEORGE PARKER, THOMAS H. WICKS.

Superintendent of Streets.
THOMAS G. BANKS.

Trustees of Free Public Library.
CHARLES S. ENSIGN, Chairman, Term expires 1890.
CHARLES BRIGHAM, " " 1892.
GEORGE E. PRIEST, " " 1892.
REV. R. P. STACK, " " 1891.
EDWARD E. ALLEN, " " 1891.
A. O. DAVIDSON, " " 1890.

Board of Health.
GEORGE A. TOWER, F. E. CRAWFORD,
H. A. PHILBROOK.

Chosen by Nomination at Large.

Field Drivers.
GEORGE PARKER, EZRUM V. HOWARD,
DANIEL H. COONEY, JAMES McLAUGHLIN,
S. ALBERT GREGG, JOHN D. LYONS.

Officers Appointed by Selectmen.

Regular Police.
GEORGE PARKER, EZRUM V. HOWARD,
DANIEL COONEY, THOS. F. LYONS,
JAMES F. BURKE, *LINUS A. SHAW.

TOWN OFFICERS.

Special Police, with pay when on duty.

*LINUS A. SHAW, JOHN H. HOLT,
DENNIS J. SULLIVAN, HERBERT A. PHILBROOK,
C. L. NYE, †C. A. BEDELL,
J. D. EVANS, A. J. SHIPTON,
FRANK H. DRAKE, FRANK H. CALLAHAN,
JOHN MOORE, WILLIAM H. ELLISON,
W. A. LAMB, C. W. BERRY.

Special Police without pay.

FRANKLIN C. HATCH, CARLETON A. TRUNDY,
†J. M. DAY, ‡J. C. GEORGIE,
‡RUFUS F. DOWNES, ‡J. G. PARKER.

Keeper of Lockup, and Janitor of Town Hall.

JOHN H. HOLT.

Inspector of Oil.

ROBERT L. DAVIS.

Sealer of Weights and Measures.

GEORGE H. GREGG.

Measurers of Wood and Bark.

HARRY E. DADMUN, WILLIAM H. PERKINS,
JOHN J. GAVIN, WILLIAM H. PEVEAR.

Almoner.

GEORGE F. ROBINSON.

Measurers of Grain.

WILLIAM H. PERKINS, JAMES W. MAGEE.

Public Weigher and Superintendent of Town Scales.

§THOMAS L. PATTEN.

*Appointed to regular force, Oct. 14, 1889.
†Resigned.
‡All of Cambridge.
§Resigned, and D. J. Mahoney appointed.
TOWN OFFICERS.

Weighers of Coal, Hay and Live Stock.

MICHAEL HAMROCK, WILLIAM P. HARRIS,
WALDO A. LEARNED, JOHN J. GAVIN,
HARRY E. DADMUN, WM. H. PEVEAR,
JAMES H. FLAGG.

Keeper of Almshouse and Pound.

JOHN REED.

Board of Engineers and Forest Fire Wards.

JOHN ADDISON YORK, JOHN F. REAGAN,
PEREZ SHURTLEFF.

Superintendent of Cemeteries.
ALEXANDER GREGG.

Town Physician.
GEORGE A. TOWER, M.D.

Registrars of Voters.
O. W. DIMICK, Chairman, WILLIAM H. INGRAHAM, Clerk,
WILLIAM C. FOLEY, CORNELIUS D. REAGAN.
SELECTMEN'S REPORT.

The year 1889 has been one of unusual activity in town affairs. It commenced with increased appropriations, and it was decided also to pay for the various objects contemplated, by the taxes of the year, which caused the rate of taxation to remain at so high a figure, that when understood by the presentation of the tax bill to the citizen, it was the occasion of criticism, and, as is quite natural, will be followed possibly by reducing unreasonably appropriations for the current necessities for another year. We think it preferable to maintain as near as practicable an even tax rate, covering all that is properly current expenses of the various departments in the town, but when improvements and expenditures are required, which in their nature and design are to be permanent, needing not to be repeated or repaired for a term of years, and which others, our successors, are to share the benefit of, the cost of them might be borrowed and made payable in part every year, or in the manner hitherto practised in the town, a fair proportion of the whole debt being raised and paid each year, and an even and uniform practice of doing this would give stability to town affairs which would be more satisfactory, and meet with better results than a fluctuating and ever-varying tax rate.

The new and increasing demands of the town for the better convenience of its citizens, and the development of its natural advantages for business and building (already attracting considerable attention) require a broad and liberal foresight which shall be alert to all possible requirements and opportunities to improve these advantages and facilities.

Among the many things which have more than usually occupied our time and attention, it may be proper to mention the following: The widening of Irving street; the laying out and making the extension of School street; the hearings and location of the Newton Electric Street Railroad; the building of a large
drain through North Beacon and Irving streets, and consultation with the Fitchburg Railroad to continue it through their land (which has been done), with proper arrangement for connections when needed, and rights granted to extend towards Phillips, Parker, Chester, Otis, and Washburn streets.

We believe the work already done by the railroad, and the projected work is much more valuable to the town, than the sum they were requested to pay towards the costs of the drain.

They have also been requested to consider the question of removing the Cattle Yards to another locality, which we believe will be done in the near future.

The Soldiers' Monument, so long deferred, is completed and placed in a desirable position, yet needing more complete grading and arrangement of the lot; the design and execution is highly satisfactory to the people, and reflects their appreciation of the heroic services of those whom it commemorates, as well as the remembrance of respectful gratitude to those who still remain to participate in the battles of life.

The occasion of its dedication, October 31st, was indeed a memorable day; all persons, young and old, seemed equally united in respectful cognizance of the obligation we are under to those who, through such labor and sacrifice, preserved the Union. The further mention of the day and its memories are given in pamphlet form, with ceremonies and oration as they transpired.

The only regret which was felt by all was, that no place of sufficient capacity to convene the people could be had, and many wishes for a capacious Town Hall were expressed.

The new ballot law, which went into effect in the fall, required considerable labor and attention, but gave general satisfaction in its operation. Possibly the voting could all be done in two precincts; the expense of precincts and method of voting are shown under the head of contingents, as also the cost incurred in the dedicatory services of the monument.

The bridges leading to Brighton have both needed unusual repairs, which have overrun the appropriation for that item.
The call for new sidewalks and the repairs of old ones is also a pressing need, which should have a larger expenditure.

The removing of stone pavement on Main street, which the town ordered, has been effected, the street raised and crowned, and rebuilt with Macadam in a very substantial manner.

The project of widening the street along the east side being mentioned to those about to build a costly, substantial block on the corner of Spring street, they with commendable public spirit, set back their building in apparent confidence that the town in due time would widen the street and reimburse them for the land thus left to public use.

All these unusual and costly outgoes have been accomplished with a very small excess over the various sums estimated for them, and except for the unusual amount of rainfall which caused delay and expense, especially in building the drain (which was done mostly by day labor from the town), there would have been an aggregate saving of several hundred dollars from the estimates.

There has come to our attention the fact of much uncertainty about the correct line of the town in some of its streets, ways, landings, etc. We therefore recommend that the incoming Board of Selectmen be instructed and authorized to employ a competent engineer to ascertain the true lines and boundaries of all such uncertain places and report the same as early as practicable, the cost of which to be paid from contingent.

The question of gravel for highways has been under consideration by a committee of the town, and a recent report gives their opinion on the subject, in which we concur. The streets of the town have been subjected to unusual wear and washings by the excess of rain, and we think there will be needed increased expenditures the coming year. The report of the Superintendent will further elucidate the work and necessities of that department, which should receive close attention with earnest and liberal support.

There have been two other new streets laid out and accepted by the town, viz: Prentice street, from Mt. Auburn street to Bel-
mont, and Coolidge Hill street from Arlington street to stone bound, with probability of extension to Grove street at an early date. The town has accepted the Act called the "Betterment Act," and the School street extension was laid out and built under that Act, the whole cost of which, including land damages is $8,014.29. We have assessed upon the estates through which it passed and which it benefitted, the sum of $6,514, leaving the town to pay $1,500.29 as its share of the cost, for the advantages derived from it.

Should this policy of laying out and widening streets be deemed wise (and if judiciously done, we think it will be), there are other localities where public convenience would be served, and private property enhanced in value, which could reasonably bear a proportionate, if not the whole cost of the laying out and building.

The petition for removing the tracks of the horse railroad from the side of Mt. Auburn street to the centre of the street from near Bailey road to the Mt. Auburn bridge was early in the year considered by the Board, but the action was deferred because of the understanding that the railroad desired, as soon as practicable for them, to run on this route by the electric system, and if location was given they would lay a double track the whole distance. In view of such a probability and the widening of Mt. Auburn street to a uniform width sufficient to admit of such double track, constructed in a similar manner as on Beacon street, Brookline, has caused us to allow the matter to remain open. Meantime the preparation for reaching Mt. Auburn by electric cars from Harvard Square has been going on; Brattle street in Cambridge has been widened towards the Cemetery, and it is expected that early in the season electric power will be employed to that point. When that is done, we believe the time will have fully come to press the widening and double track on Mt. Auburn street as above indicated.

**STREET LIGHTING.**

The street lighting has been considerably interrupted, owing chiefly to the moving of the electric plant from Newtonville to
the Gas Company's location on Water street, so that for nearly the whole year there has not been a light added, or an oil light supplanted, as they soon will be by the electric incandescent, affording much increased light with but little more cost.

We have only a provisional contract with the Newton & Watertown Gas Light Co. for street lights in the town, the price being the same per light as in Newton, the conditions in some respects being a little different and full as favorable on the whole, we consider the terms and prices very reasonable, and the streets much better lighted than ever before. The poles, fixtures, lights, etc., belong to the company.

No. Lights Feb. 1st, 7 Arc Lights at $100.00 per year.
172 Incandescent, 13.50 "
36 Gas, 12.00 "
91 Oil, 10.50 "

By March 1st the above number will be considerably increased.

CEMETERIES.

Mr. Alexander Gregg has had the care of them another year, and we hope may continue to have for many years to come; believing that he makes the best use possible of the amount appropriated by the town.

BATH HOUSE.

Has been in charge of Special Officer C. L. Nye, who has performed his duties in a satisfactory manner. It was open three months, from June 15th to September 15th.

Number of bathers, 4,790 — Boys, 4,627. Men, 163.

WATER.

The Water Company have extended water pipes on the following streets, as petitioned for by the citizens: —

Arlington Street. — From Mt. Auburn to Belmont, and from Elm to Arsenal.

Arsenal Street. — From Sand Hill to opposite Carpet Lining Factory.
SELECTMEN'S REPORT.

Common Street. — From Orchard to Common street Place.
Coolidge Hill Street. — From Arlington to end of street.
Putting in eighteen hydrants, making in all to date, 197. We are of the opinion of all our predecessors since the water was introduced, that economy and good management of the town affairs requires the purchase and control of the Watertown Water Supply Company.

POLICE.

This department has undergone some changes during the year, necessitated by action on petition of the citizens of the town, and of the serious illness of Officer Howard.

Officer George Parker, on account of his long and faithful services of twenty-five years, was transferred to day duty.

Officer E. V. Howard was appointed Chief of Police, but was unable to do duty after the middle of July, on account of severe sickness, from which he has not yet recovered.

We exceedingly regret the loss to the town of his long and valuable experience as an officer on the force.

Special Officer L. A. Shaw has been appointed a regular officer.

Number of arrests, 138.

LIQUOR CASES.

Searches made, 18.  Convictions, 10.
Liquors found, 11.  Fines, 7.
Acquitted, 4.  Left Town, 1.

In view of the fact that the two oldest officers in the town have been partially disabled, so that one asked to be relieved from night service (which has been granted), and the other off duty since July last, from sickness, we call attention to their extended and faithful service, which should invoke the earnest consideration of the town, in some substantial manner, either by pension on retirement from age, or disability caused by, or in service, or by award
of some amount commensurate with the term and experience of the officer, or by offering a sum equivalent to the amount that all the officers will leave with the treasurer, of their monthly pay, which may soon become a sufficient fund for permanent relief.

Chapter 437, Acts 1889, renders void Article 7, Section 26, of Town By-Laws, which should be amended.

TOWN HALL.

We think most of the citizens of the town have become convinced of the necessity of taking some action which will result in a new Town Hall; and we would recommend that the same committee who have had the matter in charge, be continued and authorized to carry out the recommendations of the report made to the town.

METROPOLITAN SEWER.

The last legislature passed an Act, Chapter 439, to provide for building, maintenance and operation of a system of sewerage disposal for the Mystic and Charles River valleys. The Act provides for a commission to have charge of the construction (which has already been appointed). It also authorizes the expense of building it by the issuing of State Scrip, to run forty years, and for commissioners to be appointed by the Supreme Judicial Court every five years to apportion the cost to the several cities and towns situated in these valleys, to be paid as a state tax annually. We call attention to the subject, which has been more or less agitated for some years, as having assumed form and authority, which will possibly during the year ensuing require some action of the town, to provide for their share of the cost, if not to enter upon the construction of sewers preparatory to utilizing the main sewer when ready.

TOWN RECORDS.

The subject of having the old records of the town printed has been under consideration, and in compliance with the instruction given us, we have had two meetings with officials of Waltham, Weston and Belmont.

They deemed it quite important to preserve the records by
printing them, and their conclusions were, that it was expedient to have printed 250 copies — which would be in three books of record and one book of births, marriages and deaths — of the records dating from the first, 1630 to 1738, the date of incorporation of Waltham, that the expense would probably be about $2,600 for copying and printing, and that each of the towns and the city be requested to appropriate $650 for that purpose.

NORUMBEGA.

An event of unusual interest occurred in November last, it being a visit of members of the American Geographical Society in company with members of Watertown Historical Society, who held a meeting in the Town Hall in commemoration of the finishing of the Norse Tower, which has been erected in Weston, near the Cambridge dam at the mouth of Stony Brook. Prof. E. N. Horsford, of Cambridge, has been engaged for some years in investigating the subject of the landing and work of the Norsemen, centuries before the discovery of this continent by Columbus, and has settled the location, with great confidence to himself, and with evidences which challenge the support of other great students of the event, like Judge Daly, President of the American Geographical Society, who accepts the discovery as settling the question of locality. The subject is especially interesting to Watertown (which formerly extended above where the tower stands), as being the locality where traces of Norsemen are found, and where they lived and labored, gathering fish, fur, and Masur wood during the eleventh, twelfth and thirteenth centuries. The latest Norse ship returned to Iceland in 1347. Certainly, here is occasion and incentive for profound study and research sufficient for the enthusiast and enquirers for antiquity near home.

EDWARD F. PORTER, \{ Selectmen. \}
HORACE W. OTIS, \{ Watertown. \}
HIRAM D. SKINNER, \{ of \}
In submitting this, our report for another year, it is satisfactory to be able to state that there has been in this department during the past year, no call for any unusual expenditure. The new almshouse has proved ample for all demands made upon it, and will, doubtless, be equal to the needs of our growing town for many years to come.

It is much to be desired that the town might be relieved from the support of one class of persons, who, by means of a legal settlement in the town avail themselves of the almshouse as a home. This class consists of able-bodied persons whose families are fully able to support them, but neglect or refuse to do so because of the unpleasantness of associating with them, usually because of their intemperate habits. However burdensome or unpleasant the individual may become, the duty to support him or her rests upon the family, when able, rather than upon the town.

The town farm under its present management has steadily increased in productiveness during the past three years. Though more remunerative this year than last, as will be seen from the account added below, much remains for the future to bring the farm to that state of cultivation of which it is capable. There have been during the year seventy-five loads of manure brought from outside places, which amount added to that produced on the farm itself will insure still better returns for the coming season.

The following statement will show expenditures and income on the farm for the past year:—
REPORT OF OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

TOWN FARM.

EXPENDITURES.

For manure, farming tools, seeds, etc., $198 75
" labor, 229 72
" supplies for house, 181 72

$610 19

RECEIPTS.

By sale of produce, $1,040 59
" " furniture of old house, 22 00
" " wood of old house, 15 00

$1,077 59
610 19

Balance, $467 49

The produce, above what has been used in the house and barn, has been sold in Boston for cash. After paying for labor employed and materials used, the balance is turned into the town treasury.

Mr. John J. Reed has been in charge of the almshouse during the year, and Mrs. Reed has acted as matron.

Dr. G. A. Tower has served his third term as town physician.
Mr. G. F. Robinson has been continued as almoner.

Inmates of the Almshouse for the Entire Year.

Name. Age.
Gerry Hager, 60 years.
Samuel Bacon, 74
William Bond, 65
Cyrenus Bates, 86
John Welsh, 78
Michael Welsh, 64
Abraham Johnson, 69
Charles Walker, 36
REPORT OF OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

Name. Age.
Catherine Fagen, 71 years.
Elizabeth Swan, 59 "
Harriet Lawler, 46 "
Bridget Harrigan, 63 "
Maria Manning, 61 "

For a Portion of the Year.
Charles Doughty; 54 years.
Maurice Galvin, 64 "
Patrick Loftis, 56 "
Malcolm Ellison, 75 "
Jerry Colbert, 84 "
Martin Ferdin, 55 "
Lucy Skinner, 27 "
Katie Coons, 43 "
Teresa Cosgrove, 39 "
Lucy Moore, 31 "
Anolia Ford, 43 "

Orcester Insane Asylum.

Westboro Insane Asylum.

State Almshouse.

Harriet L. Butterfield.

EDWARD F. PORTER, HIRAM D. SKINNER, HORACE W. OTIS, Overseers of the Poor.
APPRAISEMENT.

Live stock, furniture, and provisions at almshouse, $4,411.70
Pertaining to and used on highways, 4,138.25

$8,549.95

For items of both accounts, see appraisal in books in Town Clerk's office.

EDWARD F. PORTER, HIRAM D. SKINNER, HORACE W. OTIS, Selectmen of Watertown
## SCHEDULE AND VALUATION OF TOWN PROPERTY.

### Town Farm.

- **New almshouse:** $12,000 00
- **31½ acres of land:** 16,000 00
- **Buildings on the same, as follows, viz:**
  - **Shed:** 400 00
  - **Barn:** 2,500 00
  - **Hospital:** 1,000 00
  - **Total:** $31,900 00
- **Personal Property, as per appraisement:** $4,411 70
- **Used on roads:** 4,138 25
  - **Total:** $8,549 95

### Town House and Land and Engine House.

- **12,920 feet of land, 60 cents:** $7,752 00
- **Town-house and engine-house:** 20,000 00
- **Furniture in town-house, including heating apparatus:** 2,500 00
  - **Total:** $30,252 00

### Phillips (High) Schoolhouse.

- **57,010 feet of land:** $7,000 00
- **High schoolhouse and furniture:** 23,000 00
  - **Total:** $30,000 00
- **Philosophical apparatus:** $1,500 00
- **Library and piano:** 500 00
  - **Total:** $2,000 00

### Carried forward, $102,701 95
20 VALUATION OF TOWN PROPERTY.

Brought forward, $102,701 95

Francis (Centre) Schoolhouse.

15,318 feet of land, $3,500 00
Schoolhouse and furniture, 6,500 00
Piano, 150 00

--- 10,150 00

Coolidge (East) Schoolhouse.

27,378 feet of land, $1,300 00
Schoolhouse and furniture, 7,000 00
Piano, 150 00
Engine House, 500 00

--- $8,950 00

Spring (West) Schoolhouse.

21,500 feet of land, $1,400 00
Schoolhouse and furniture, 9,000 00
Piano, 150 00

--- 10,550 00

New West Schoolhouse.

48,120 feet of land, $1,500 00
Schoolhouse and furniture, 5,000 00

--- 6,500 00

Parker (South) Schoolhouse.

11,830 feet of land at 15 cents per foot, $1,775 00
Gleason land, adjoining, 4,000 00
Schoolhouse and furniture, 6,000 00
Piano, 150 00

--- 11,925 00

Lowell Schoolhouse.

15,648 feet of land, $450 00
Schoolhouse and furniture, 3,000 00

--- 3,450 00

Carried forward, $154,226 95
VALUATION OF TOWN PROPERTY.

Brought forward, $154,226 95

Grant Schoolhouse.

34,000 feet of land, $4,000 00
Schoolhouse and furniture, 12,500 00

= $16,500 00

Apparatus Used by Fire Department.

Steam fire engine and hose carriage, $3,375 00
Six horses for engine and hose carriage, 1,200 00
Hose, harnesses and furniture, 2,000 00
Hook and ladder truck, 600 00
Bangor ladder, 125 00
Four hose carriages, 200 00
Tender-wagon, pung and equipment, 300 00
Hose-wagon, 440 00

= $8,240 00

Public Library.

Land, $10,000 00
Building and improvements, 20,000 00
Library and furniture, 18,000 00

= $48,000 00

Miscellaneous.

Iron safe at Town Treasurer's, 40 00
Hay-scales, 125 00
Gravel bank on Bacon Hill, 1 2-5 acres of land, 1,800 00
Titcomb land, 22,000 00
Bath house, 700 00
240 Iron Posts with Lanterns, 1,680 00

Total valuation of town property, $253,311 95
To the Honorable Board of Selectmen:

Gentlemen,—I respectfully submit for your consideration the report of the doings of the Highway Department for the year 1889.

Crushed stones have been put on the following streets:—Arsenal street, from foot of Clay Hill to nearly opposite the freight station of the Fitchburg Railroad Co., 1,375 feet long, 36 feet wide, 6 inches deep, average. Main street, to replace old paving, Spring street, Galen and Mt. Auburn streets, using 3,230 tons.

Gravel has been put on the following streets:—Arsenal, Arlington, Boyd, Church, Cuba, Fayette, Franklin, Garfield, Grove, Green, Irving, Orchard, Morse, Pleasant, Parker, Phillips, Riverside, School, Spring, Water, White's Avenue, Watertown, Waltham, Walnut, Whitney, Winter—twenty-six streets, using 1,428 two-horse loads.

Also, sidewalks on the following streets:—No. Beacon, Cuba, Forrest, Franklin, Green, Garnet, Howard, Morse, Main, Mt. Auburn, Pleasant, Summer, Spring, Water, White's Avenue, Riverside, using 276 two-horse loads, a total of 1,704 loads.

MAIN STREET.

There is about 1,000 feet of this street between Waltham line and the railroad bridge that should be covered with crushed stones, which will put it in good condition from Waltham line to the Square. The town appropriated $1,500 to remove the cobble paving and Macadamize the same. This work has been done by the Highway Department.

MOUNT AUBURN STREET.

This street has had but little work done upon it the past year, owing to the uncertainty in regard to the removing of the horse
car track to the middle of the street. If it is decided not to remove the tracks this year, then it will be necessary to cover with crushed stones that part between Bailey road and the estate of George Frazier, as it is badly worn in many places.

IRVING STREET.

This street has been widened in accordance with a vote of the town, and with its long line of edgestones and new concrete sidewalks, it makes one of the finest streets in town.

NORTH BEACON STREET.

This street, from the Square to Irving street, has been dug up for the purpose of constructing a brick drain, which was finished so late in the season that it was not thought best to re-grade until spring.

As I stated in my report last year, this street, from opposite the residence of John E. Cassidy to the draw bridge should have crushed stones put on nearly the whole distance.

ARSENAL STREET.

This street is not in as good condition as it should be. In consequence of the very heavy teaming which passes over it daily, the wear on it is much greater than on any other street in town. The appropriation made for the Highway Department will not warrant a yearly outlay to keep it in necessary repair. Some portions of it have been covered with crushed stones every year, but not enough to keep it in proper condition.

DRAIN PIPE.

The six-inch drain pipe on Fayette street was found to be entirely filled up, and 424 feet of it was taken up, cleaned out, and relaid. Also, twenty feet of new six-inch pipe was put in on School street near Belmont street, and seventy-four feet of new six-inch pipe used to connect with the new catch basin at corner of Mt. Auburn and Irving streets.
PAVED GUTTERS.

These have been laid on Russell avenue 809 feet long, 2½ feet wide; on Common street, 273 feet long, 4 feet wide; on Fayette street, 74 feet long, 2½ feet wide; on Galen street, 560 feet long, 3 feet wide, making a total of 1,716 feet of paved gutters laid this year.

In 1887, paved on Spring and Mt. Auburn streets, 775 feet. 1888, " Riverside, Summer, Mt. Auburn and Garfield streets, 820 feet. 1889, paved as above, 1,716 "

Making a total in three years of 3,311 feet.

The stone used in this work was nearly all taken from the town pit and Main street.

BRIDGES AND CULVERTS

The bridge on North Beacon street has been replanked and put in good condition. The culvert from Walnut street near the hotel stable to Arsenal street was found to be almost entirely filled up. This has been cleaned out and relieves the lower part of Walnut street through Cassidy’s brook.

WATERING STREETS.

The town appropriated $600 for this purpose. The West End Railroad Co. gave $50, and private subscriptions collected by Officer Parker amounted to $331, making a total of $981. Paid P. J. Kelly, labor, 4 horses and 2 men, $421. Highway Department, $160. Watertown Water Supply Co., $400. Total, $981.

The limit arranged by the Board of Fire Engineers for the drivers on watering carts have been carefully and promptly covered by them, and their work performed in a very satisfactory manner, as is always their way of doing this work.

SWILL AND ASHES.

The expense of collecting swill, ashes and garbage must necessarily increase with the increase of population. The number of
new houses erected each year calls for more labor and expense of collecting. The swill is sold to the town for $75 per year. This work has been done by the Highway Department by license from the Board of Health.

HIGHWAY PROPERTY.

The only change in the property of this department has been the selling of the old black mare, Fanny, and a tip cart to Mr. John O'Brien for $85, and the sending of the brown mare (Fanny's mate), to Brighton on account of permanent lameness.

April 3d we purchased a pair of brown horses five years old. The price paid was $550, which was taken from the Highway Appropriation. They have proved very satisfactory.

All the tools, carts, harnesses, etc., will be found in good condition.

My thanks are due the regular police officers for their promptness in reporting any dangerous or bad places in the streets or sidewalks found by them in the regular discharge of their duties.

While the work of removing the paving from Main street was going on the writer became satisfied that the number of teams passing on Main street between Sullivan's drug store and Spring street was very large; consequently, on Tuesday, September 24th, Officer Charles Nye was posted in front of the Enterprise office at 7 o'clock, A. M. and remained till 7 o'clock, P. M., keeping an exact account of the number of teams, with the following result: 1,531 one-horse; 403 two-horse; 55 three-horse; and 22 four-horse. A total of 2,011 teams in twelve hours.

The snow ploughs have been used only twice at the time of writing this report, February 6th. Sand on sidewalks twice.

Unexpended balance, $5.62.

The very open, mild weather this winter, with frequent rains, and freezing and thawing, will call for a larger appropriation than usual. I recommend the sum of $15,000 be appropriated for Highways and Drainage.

Respectfully submitted.

THOMAS G. BANKS,
Surveyor of Highways.
REPORT OF THE TOWN IMPROVEMENT SOCIETY.

To the Honorable Board of Selectmen:—

GENTLEMEN,—In accordance with the vote of the Town, the Watertown Improvement Society submits for your consideration its Annual Report.

The treasurer, Charles F. Jackson, charges himself with the following sums, viz:—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>To balance on hand Feb. 1, 1889</td>
<td>$15.91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Town appropriation for current year</td>
<td>$200.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount received from abutters</td>
<td>$66.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount of uncollected bills, 1888</td>
<td>$1.75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\[ \text{Total} = 15.91 + 200.00 + 66.00 + 1.75 = 283.66 \]

By cash paid for:

- 61 trees, $61.00
- 37 boxes, $43.20
- labor, $80.50
- loam, $20.50
- Sundry items, $12.95
- Balance of bills receivable, $1.75
- Cash on hand, $56.00
- Balance in treasury of the town, $63.20

\[ \text{Total} = 61.00 + 43.20 + 80.50 + 20.50 + 12.95 + 1.75 + 56.00 + 63.20 = 283.66 \]

The Town granted at its annual meeting $200, which sum has not been wholly expended. The anticipated call for trees upon the new streets on the Ladd estate was not made in season to allow them to be planted, and the demand must await another season. After meeting the demands already made, the antici-
pated calls from new streets already constructed or in process, will require, in the estimation of the Society, the grant of at least two hundred dollars to continue the work so far approved by the town.

The abutters along each street, by the course adopted, get their trees for about one-half the cost that they could be obtained if bought singly by each land owner, besides having them planted by an experienced and successful hand. Last year the usual good success has attended the planting of the trees, very few failing.

Respectfully submitted,

WARD M. OTIS, President.
REPORT OF TOWN CLERK AND REGISTRAR.

Births.

The number of births registered during the year 1889 was one hundred and forty-nine (149), being an increase of twelve (12) over last year. Of the number registered, eighty-two (82) were males, and sixty-seven (67) were females. Of this number one hundred and thirty-nine (139) were born in Watertown, two (2) were born in Waltham; two (2) in Newton; one (1) each in Boston, Brockton, Brighton, Cambridge, Raymond, N. H., and Cranston, R. I.

Born of American parents, 58
" Irish parents, 40
" American and foreign parents, 19
" German parents, 2
" British Province parents, 10
" British Province and Irish parents, 6
" Scotch parents, 2
" English parents, 4
" Swedish parents, 1
" English and Irish parents, 1
" Italian parents, 1
" Polish and English parents, 1
" Scotch and English parents, 2
" British Province and English, 1
" Irish and Spanish parents, 1

Total, 149

Of the foregoing, there were two pairs of twins—males—one colored and one mulatto.
Marriages.

The whole number of marriages registered for 1889 was eighty-one (81), being seven (7) less than in 1888.

First marriage of both parties, 69
First and second marriage of both parties, 7
Second marriage of both parties, 3
Second and third marriage of both parties, 1
Third and first marriage of both parties, 1

Total, 81

Number of both parties native born, 33
" " foreign born, 32
" " native and foreign born, 16

Occupation of Grooms.

Dentist, 1; Grocer's Clerks, 2; Undertaker, 1; Laborers, 7; Milk Dealer, 1; Railroad Hand, 1; Travelling Salesmen, 2; Engraver, 1; Varnishers, 2; Machinists, 4; Bookkeepers, 7; Grocer, 1; Printer, 1; Bank Clerk, 1; Carpenters, 2; Watchmaker, 1; Painters, 2; Watchman, 1; Shoemakers, 2; Blacksmith, 1; Farmer, 1; Journalist, 1; Merchant, 1; Card Clothier, 1; Teamsters, 4; Clerk in Market, 1; Superintendent of Electric Works, 1; in Lumber Yard, 2; Emery Wheel Moulder, 1; Shoe-tip Cutter, 1; Car Driver, 1; Station Agents, 2; Dealer in Natural History, 1; Rubber Worker, 1; Paper Makers, 2; Steam and Gas Piper, 1; Glue Maker, 1; Masons, 2; Wood Worker, 1; Foremen in Yard, 2; Farmer, 1; Provision Dealers, 2; Coachman, 1; Clerk, 1; Ice Teamster, 1; Piano Maker, 1; Fireman, 1; Conductor, 1; Physician, 1; Mill Hand, 1; Pressman, 1.

Deaths.

The whole number of deaths registered for the year 1889, was one hundred and twenty (120), being eighteen (18) more than in 1888. Of this number sixty-seven (67) were males, and fifty-three (53) females.
Married, 31
Single, 66
Widowed, 23

Total, 120

Name, Age and Condition of Persons Deceased, Aged Seventy Years and Upward.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Yrs</th>
<th>Mos</th>
<th>Days</th>
<th>Condition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cynthia Tabor</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>11</td>
<td></td>
<td>Widow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary Keating</td>
<td>73</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Married</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ann Colligan</td>
<td>70</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Widow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lucretia A. Capen</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
<td>Widow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eliza Gill</td>
<td>92</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Widow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louisa Baxter</td>
<td>74</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Widow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harriet Hancock</td>
<td>81</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Widow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sophia A. Holther</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>11</td>
<td></td>
<td>Widow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rebecca F. Barton</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
<td>Widow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas F. Whiton</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>Married</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nathaniel C. Sanger</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
<td>Married</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abigail D. Shattuck</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>Widow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anna Schenck</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>Single</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lydia A. Stockin</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>Married</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas Emerson</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Married</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary Hamilton</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Widow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary L. Patten</td>
<td>70</td>
<td></td>
<td>24</td>
<td>Married</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patrick Boyle</td>
<td>72</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Married</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sarah Whiting</td>
<td>85</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Widower</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patrick Duffy</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td>Widower</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rodman F. Claflin</td>
<td>86</td>
<td></td>
<td>16</td>
<td>Married</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bridgett Madden</td>
<td>83</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Widow</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Whole number, 22.

Number of persons deceased under five years, is 43.

" between 5 and 10 years, 1
" 10 and 20 " 5
Number of persons deceased between 20 and 30 years, 13
" " " 30 and 40 " 9
" " " 40 and 50 " 6
" " " 50 and 60 " 5
" " " 60 and 70 " 16
Number over 70 years, as above, 22

Total, 120

Number of deceased native born, 83
" foreign born, 37

Total, 120

An unusually large number of old people have died the past year, there being 38 over sixty years of age, and 22 of that number being over 70 years. Deaths from contagious diseases have been very few, for full particulars of causes of deaths you are respectfully referred to the Report of the Board of Health.

DOGS.

The whole number of dogs licensed during the year was 376

Amount received for licensing —

346 males, at $2 each, $692 00
30 females, at $5 each, 150 00

Total, $842 00

Deduct fees for licenses, 75 20

Paid to County Treasurer, as per receipts, $766 80

East Cambridge, Mass., June 3, 1889.

Received of W. H. Ingraham, Town Clerk of Watertown, Mass., Three Hundred Forty-six Dollars and Eighty Cents, on account of Dog Licenses, as per his return of June 1, 1889.

$346.80.

J. O. HAYDEN,

County Treasurer.
REPORT OF TOWN CLERK.

EAST CAMBRIDGE, MASS., Nov. 30, 1889.

Received of W. H. Ingraham, Town Clerk of Watertown, Mass., Four Hundred Twenty Dollars, on account of Dog Licenses, as per his return of Nov. 30, 1889.

$420.

J. O. HAYDEN.

County Treasurer.

Libr ary in Selectmen’s Room.

Laws of the United States, 3 vols. 8vo.
General Statutes of Mass., 1836 to 1872, 3 vols. 8vo.
Public Statutes of Mass., 1882, 1 vol. 8vo.
Mass. Special Laws, from the adoption of the Constitution to A. D., 1881, 14 vols. 8vo.
Manual Gen'l Court, 1884, 1885, 1887, and 1888, 4 vols. 8vo.
Acts and Resolves of the Province of Massachusetts Bay, 1692-1768-1780, 5 vols. 8vo.
Mass. Digest by Bennett & Heard, 3 vols. 8vo.
Mass. Term Reports, from 1804, 17 vols. 8vo.
* Pickering’s Term Reports, vols. 1 to 24 inclusive, 24 vols. 8vo.
Metcalf’s “ “ vols. 1 to 13 inclusive, 13 vols. 8vo.
Cushing’s “ “ vols. 1 to 12 “ 12 vols. 8vo.
* Gray’s “ “ vols. 1 to 16 “ 16 vols. 8vo.
† Mass. Reports by A. G. Brown, Jr., Nos. 97 to 149 inclusive, 51 vols. 8vo.
Public Documents of Mass. from 1858 to 1887 inclusive, 120 vols. 8vo.
Mass. Register and Military Record, 1862, 1 vol. 8vo.
Industry of Massachusetts, 1855, 1 vol. 8vo.
Census of Mass., 1860, 1865, 1875 and 1885, 6 vols. 8vo.

* No. 10 Pickering’s Term Reports missing. No. 1 Gray’s Reports missing.
REPORT OF TOWN CLERK.

Plymouth Colony Laws, ed. by Wm. Brigham, 1 vol. Svo.
Reports of State Board of Health, 1871 to 1879, 9 vols. Svo.
Manual of Board of Health, 1 vol. Svo.
Map of Towns in Middlesex County, 1 vol.
Reports of Board of State Charities, 1868, 1869, 1871, 1872, 1873, 5 vols. Svo.
Watertown Town Reports from 1860 to 1889, 29 vols. Svo.
Perpetual Laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, from 1780 to 1816, 6 vols. Svo.
One Webster's Dictionary, unabridged.
Reports of State Board of Health, Lunacy and Charity, 1879, 1880, 1883 and 1884, 3 vols.
Registration Report, 1880, 1884 and 1886, 2 vols.
Bureau of Statistics of Labor, 1876 and 1877, 1 vol.
Report of School Committee of Boston, 1878, 1 vol.
Names changed in Massachusetts, 1780–1883, 1 vol.
Massachusetts Drainage Commission, 1 vol.
Election Cases, 1 vol.
Index Digest, by W. V. Kellen, 2 vols. Svo.
Manual for the Overseers of the Poor of Boston, 1 vol.
Index to Public Statutes, from 1882 to 1887, 1 vol.
Three Herrick's Town Officers, 46 vols.
Acts and Resolves, Blue Books.
Reports of Cities of the Commonwealth, 20 vols.
Report of State Board of Health on Sewerage of Mystic and Charles River Valleys, 10 copies.
Respectfully submitted,
WILLIAM H. INGRAHAM,
Town Clerk.
The Assessors submit the following as their Report, showing the financial standing of the Town:

Value of real estate of residents, $4,521,380 00
" " personal estate of residents, 1,166,953 00
" " real estate of non-residents, 1,115,770 00
" " personal estate of non-residents, 234,400 00

Total, $7,038,503 00

Total value of real estate, $5,637,150 00
" " personal estate, 1,401,353 00

$7,038,503 00

Showing an increase in value of real estate of $130,150 00
The personal estate shows a loss of $2,735, leaving a total gain of $127,415.

Number of dwelling houses in town, 1264
" " horses, 496
" " cows, 297
" " bulls, 4
" " swine, 90
" " acres of land taxed, 2027
" " polls, 1912
" " persons liable to military duty, 1292
" " children between five and fifteen years 1185

State tax for the current year was $6,940 00
County tax for the current year was 5,380 27
Town grants to be assessed, 93,800 00
Overlay, 2,261 53

Total, $108,381 80
The tax on 1912 polls was $3,824.00
Anticipated corporation tax, 2,500.00

The town grants for the year were 103,800.00
Of which sum the Town voted to pay from money in treasury, 3,000.00
and to borrow on one year's time, 7,000.00

Leaving to be assessed as above, $93,800.00
Requiring a tax of $14.50 per thousand.

SHIPPING.
The value of shipping engaged in foreign trade, owned by residents of this town, was $47,655.00
Taxed to residents here, 5,058.24

Balance, $42,596.76
The tax upon which balance will be allowed to the town by the State Treasurer in adjusting balances.

The amount of property exempt from taxation for church and school, and charitable purposes, was $154,670.00

STEAM BOILERS.
The number of steam boilers as returned to the state is 37, being two more than last year.
The gratifying increase of the value of the real estate continued this current year, there was a slight falling off in the personal, still leaving in the total valuation a handsome gain. But, notwithstanding the gain in value, the increase of expenses or of money granted at your annual meeting, relatively far exceeded it, and your Assessors found themselves obliged to levy a tax of $14.50 per thousand; a rate much exceeding your average, and in fact seldom equalled since Watertown has reported her taxes.
It is well for us to remember when we make up our estimates, or when we are in March meeting assembled, that it is one thing to vote money, but quite another thing to pay the tax bill in September, when called upon by the collector. The town can well afford to be liberal in its expenditures, but with its small territory and large valuation, we can hope, with careful management, for a lower rate the coming year.

Respectfully submitted,

W. H. INGRAHAM,
SAMUEL S. GLEASON,
Wm. E. FARWELL,

Assessors.
### Synopsis of Valuation and Taxation of Water-Works from 1840 (five years interval) to 1870, and annually from 1870 to 1880.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Polls</th>
<th>Valuation</th>
<th>Tax on Polls</th>
<th>S.A.X.</th>
<th>Tax per Poll</th>
<th>Rate per</th>
<th>Total Tax</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1845</td>
<td>289</td>
<td>$1,452,750.00</td>
<td>$83,200.00</td>
<td>$4,341.50</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
<td>7.234</td>
<td>$4,341.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1850</td>
<td>314</td>
<td>$1,218,010.00</td>
<td>$83,200.00</td>
<td>$4,258.57</td>
<td>7.00</td>
<td>11,394.45</td>
<td>$4,341.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1855</td>
<td>332</td>
<td>$904,560.00</td>
<td>$59,930.00</td>
<td>$3.63</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>11,394.45</td>
<td>$4,341.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1860</td>
<td>354</td>
<td>$680,610.00</td>
<td>$59,930.00</td>
<td>$3.63</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>11,394.45</td>
<td>$4,341.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1865</td>
<td>370</td>
<td>$505,800.00</td>
<td>$59,930.00</td>
<td>$3.63</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>11,394.45</td>
<td>$4,341.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1870</td>
<td>385</td>
<td>$420,400.00</td>
<td>$59,930.00</td>
<td>$3.63</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>11,394.45</td>
<td>$4,341.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1875</td>
<td>392</td>
<td>$335,800.00</td>
<td>$59,930.00</td>
<td>$3.63</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>11,394.45</td>
<td>$4,341.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1880</td>
<td>389</td>
<td>$251,200.00</td>
<td>$59,930.00</td>
<td>$3.63</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>11,394.45</td>
<td>$4,341.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1885</td>
<td>373</td>
<td>$176,800.00</td>
<td>$59,930.00</td>
<td>$3.63</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>11,394.45</td>
<td>$4,341.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1890</td>
<td>345</td>
<td>$102,400.00</td>
<td>$59,930.00</td>
<td>$3.63</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>11,394.45</td>
<td>$4,341.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1895</td>
<td>311</td>
<td>$38,000.00</td>
<td>$59,930.00</td>
<td>$3.63</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>11,394.45</td>
<td>$4,341.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1899</td>
<td>274</td>
<td>$15,200.00</td>
<td>$59,930.00</td>
<td>$3.63</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>11,394.45</td>
<td>$4,341.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Bolmont was incorporated in 1869.*
Collectors report.

To the Auditor of the Town of Watertown:

I herewith make my report of the collection of taxes for 1882, 1883, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, and 1889.

1882.

Uncollected taxes, $229.03
Cr.

By uncollected taxes, $229.03

1883.

Uncollected taxes, $182.25
Cr.

By uncollected taxes, $182.25

1884.

Uncollected taxes, $232.37
Cr.

By uncollected taxes, $232.37

1885.

Uncollected taxes, $202.50
Cr.

By uncollected taxes, $202.50

1886.

Uncollected taxes, $244.13
Cr.

By uncollected taxes, $244.13
### COLLECTOR'S REPORT.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Dr. Amount</th>
<th>Cr. Amount</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1887.</strong></td>
<td>Uncollected taxes</td>
<td>$3,912.41</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Interest</td>
<td>$218.76</td>
<td></td>
<td>$4,131.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>By cash paid Town Treasurer</td>
<td>$3,927.11</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Uncollected taxes</td>
<td>$204.06</td>
<td></td>
<td>$4,131.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>1888.</strong></td>
<td>Uncollected taxes</td>
<td>$16,509.38</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Interest</td>
<td>$364.29</td>
<td></td>
<td>$16,873.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>By cash paid Town Treasurer</td>
<td>$12,854.33</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Uncollected taxes</td>
<td>$4,019.34</td>
<td></td>
<td>$16,873.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>1889.</strong></td>
<td>Taxes committed</td>
<td>$105,881.80</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bank tax</td>
<td>$1,008.14</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Additional</td>
<td>$549.49</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Interest</td>
<td>$21.89</td>
<td></td>
<td>$107,452.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>By cash paid Town Treasurer</td>
<td>$83,841.15</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot; County Treasurer</td>
<td>$5,380.27</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Uncollected taxes</td>
<td>$18,230.90</td>
<td></td>
<td>$107,452.32</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Most respectfully yours,

WILLIAM E. FARWELL, Collector.

I have examined the accounts of W. E. Farwell, Collector, and find the uncollected balances as shown above, to be correct.

HOWARD RUSSELL, Auditor.
The Board of Health of Watertown submit the following as their report for the year ending December 31, 1889.

*Causes of Death.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abscess</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apoplexy</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bright's Disease</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blood Poisoning</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bronchitis</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cancer</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carcinoma</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cholera Infantum</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Convulsions</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diabetes</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diarrhoea</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disease of Brain</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disease of Spleen</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drowning</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dropsy</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diphtheria</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Erysipelas</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Epilepsy</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Epistaxis</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enteritis</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Decay</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heart Disease</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heart Failure</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internal Injuries</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Imperfect Development</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Inflammation of Bowels, 1
Meningitis, 6
Membranous Croup, 2
Malarial Fever, 1
Old Age, 11
Ovarian Tumor, 1
Pneumonia, 10
Peritonitis, 2
Pulmonary Complaint, 2
Paralysis, 2
Prolapsis Funis, 1
Railroad Accident, 1
Rheumatism, 2
Rheumatic Fever, 1
Schirrhus of Breast, 1
Sarcoma, 1
Suppression of Urine, 1
Stillborn, 7
Typhoid Fever, 4
Tuberculosis, 1
Whooping Cough, 2

Total, 122

The Report of the Town Clerk shows the classification of the ages of the persons whose deaths occurred during the year.

Contagious Diseases.

The town has been unusually free from contagious diseases during the past year. Twenty-five cases in all have been reported as against twenty-nine last year. That this is a good showing, is seen by comparing the number reported to us with the number reported to the Board of Health of Newton. Newton has a little more than three times as many inhabitants as Watertown; yet during the months of October, November and December 58 cases of contagious diseases were reported to the Newton Board, as
against 7 cases reported to us during the same time. The largest number reported to us during any three months was 10. As heretofore, all cases are at once reported to the Superintendent of Schools and the Librarian of the Public Library.

The following table will show the number of cases reported, and the months in which they occurred.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Diseases</th>
<th>Jan</th>
<th>Feb</th>
<th>March</th>
<th>April</th>
<th>May</th>
<th>June</th>
<th>July</th>
<th>Aug</th>
<th>Sept</th>
<th>Oct</th>
<th>Nov</th>
<th>Dec</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Diphtheria</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scarlet Fever</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Typhoid Fever</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cholera Infantum</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Swill and Garbage.

The question of the collection of swill and garbage seems at last to have been settled in a manner satisfactory to all concerned. Under the direction of the Superintendent of Streets, the town has done the work in a faithful and cleanly manner. No complaints have been made to the Board.

Vaults and Cesspools.

The matter of vaults and cesspools has been the source of many complaints by citizens, and of a good deal of annoyance to, as well as the subject of much consideration by, the Board. If people would not persist in doing their necessary cleaning at unseasonable hours and without permission, the matter would be easier to handle.

The person licensed by the board to do this work, reports that he has removed from vaults more than 180 loads, and from cesspools more than 309 loads, at an average cost to the owners of three dollars per load. In many cases owners have cleaned their
own cesspools, or hired some one other than the person licensed, to do it for them, so that this number, although large, is much within the actual number of loads removed. The Board has considered the advisability of the town's procuring the necessary apparatus and assuming control of the whole matter, as it has so successfully done in the collection of swill. While we do not at this time make any recommendation, we desire to place before the town the results of our investigations. We find that the cost of apparatus will be about as follows:

- Tank, $30 00
- Running gear, 125 00
- Pump, 250 00
- 40 feet suction hose, 120 00
- Hose couplings, 44 00
- Tank fixtures, 45 00
- Leading hose, 130 00
- Six barrels, at $5 each, 30 00
- Cart, 150 00

So that the entire cost including horses and harnesses, would be about $919 00

$1,700 00

It also seems to us that the persons now employed in the collection of swill, might with some additional help also perform the work of the vaults and cesspools.

**Treadaway Brook**

Has been thoroughly cleaned out once during the year, and more or less work done upon it at other times. The Board found that the overflow pipes from two cesspools emptied into the brook, and promptly ordered the owners to remedy the same, which was done. The brook is a nuisance to those living in its vicinity, and will sooner or later have to be covered.

**The Cattle Yards.**

The condition of the cattle yards has been exceedingly bad during a great portion of the year. The prevalent warm weather
and frequent rains have softened the ground, so that the 1500 or
2000 head of cattle which are almost constantly there, have been
standing in from two to eight inches of mud for days at a time,—a
condition of things which, while not injurious to the public health,
is very offensive to the eye and nose. Numerous complaints
have been made to the Board by citizens living in the vicinity,
who truthfully assert that the yards are a nuisance to them and
an injury to their estates. As the result of a joint meeting of the
Selectmen and Board of Health, the chairman of both boards
waited upon the management of the Fitchburg Railroad Com-
pany and laid the whole matter before them, requesting that im-
mediate steps be taken to remedy the evils connected with the
yards, or to remove them altogether. Subsequently the board
again waited on the company, and were informed by the presi-
dent that the company is now diligently searching for a suitable
site elsewhere, to which they can remove the yards, and that they
will remove them at the earliest possible day. We also asked
that, as a measure of immediate relief to the abutters, a fence
might be built parallel to and 100 feet from the rear line of the
estates on Franklin street, so that the cattle might be kept that
distance away. This, the company assures us in writing, will be
done immediately.

While the Board has hesitated to take summary means to close
the yards, and thus perhaps involve the town in a long lawsuit,
we have done all we could to hasten the day when the town shall
be free from this nuisance.

Nuisances.
The following nuisances have been investigated and dealt with
according to requirements:

Vaults and cesspools full, 23
Defective vaults, 2
New cesspools ordered, 5
Vaults ordered repaired, 2
Sinks without traps, 2
Filthy yards, 3
Cesspool pipes emptying into Treadaway Brook, 2
In all 63 complaints have been investigated in various parts of the town.

The sanitary condition of the town is good at the present time. Our citizens are recognizing more and more the importance of destroying to the utmost all sources of sickness, and are sustaining the Board of Health in their efforts in that direction.

Clerk and Agent.

At the beginning of the year the Board appointed Mr. Philbrook its clerk and agent, and he has personally investigated every complaint which has been made to the Board, and has acted in the premises in a very careful and efficient manner.

Expenses.

The expenses of the Board have been as follows:

Patrick Condon, cleaning Treadaway Brook, $10.00
E. V. Howard, serving notices, 1.00
George Parker, serving notices, 2.00
Postage, 40
Oil of peppermint used in detecting cesspools, 30
H. A. Philbrook, services as agent and clerk, 100.00

$113.70

Amount of appropriation, 200.00

Balance unexpended, $86.30

The Board recommend that an appropriation of $200 be made for 1890.

G. A. TOWER, H. A. PHILBROOK, F. E. CRAWFORD, Board of Health.
The Board of Health has received the following circular which it desires to bring to the notice of the town:—

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

STATE CATTLE COMMISSION, SECRETARY'S OFFICE, DEDHAM, MASS., JAN. 6, 1890.

To Boards of Health of Cities and Towns, and Citizens of the Commonwealth:—

The Cattle Commissioners of Massachusetts, in conformity to the requirements of the Public Statutes, hereby make and publish the following rules and regulations for the suppression of contagious diseases among domestic animals.

Rule 1. Whoever has knowledge of, or has good reason to suspect the existence of a contagious disease among any species of domestic animals in this State, whether such knowledge is obtained by personal examination or otherwise, shall forthwith give notice thereof to the Board of Health of the city or of the town where such diseased animals are kept.

Rule 2. The Board of Health of a city or of a town, having received notice of a suspected case of contagious disease among any of the domestic animals in their city or town, shall forthwith make an examination thereof personally, or by a competent person appointed by them for that purpose, and, if satisfied there are good reasons for believing that contagion is present, shall cause the suspected animals to be securely held by the owners or other reliable persons, and shall immediately inform the Cattle Commissioners.

Rule 3. An order, written or verbal, to securely hold such suspected animals in isolation shall be binding, whether given by a member of the Board of Health of the city or town, an authorized agent of such board, or by a single member of the State Cattle Commission.

Rule 4. Persons having the care or custody of suspected ani-
mals, whether such animals are their own property or otherwise, and having received an order for their isolation, shall neither sell, swap, trade, give or in any way dispose of such animals, nor drive, or work, or move, or allow them to be moved away from the place of isolation, nor allow other animals not already exposed, to come in contact with them, till permitted so to do by the Cattle Commissioners.

PLEURO-PNEUMONIA. HOG CHOLERA.

Rule 5. In cases of suspected contagious pleuro-pneumonia among cattle, or swine-plague or cholera among swine, the entire herd must be secured against communication with other animals of the same species that have not been exposed to the suspected animals, and owners of other herds which may have been exposed and afterwards moved, should be immediately notified and warned of the existing danger.

GLANDERS.

Rule 6. Horses or mules suspected of having the disease known as glanders or farcy, may only remain in the custody of their owners, and in the stalls or on the premises previously occupied by them, when in the judgment of Boards of Health such owners can be relied on with confidence, and when such stalls or premises are deemed suitable places for holding such diseased or suspected animals till taken in charge by the Cattle Commissioners.

PUBLISHING REGULATIONS.

Rule 7. The death of a citizen of this state from that loathsome and fatal disease, glanders, contracted from a diseased horse alleged to have been surreptitiously removed from isolation; the too general negligence of horse owners, veterinarians and others in giving notice of the suspected existence of contagious diseases; and the lax or indifferent action of municipal officers in taking possession or control of animals within their jurisdiction sus-
pected of being infected with contagion, — makes it imperative that we call the attention of all good citizens to the statutes provided for the suppression of contagion among domestic animals, and that Boards of Health in each of the cities and towns of the commonwealth publish and place upon their records such regulations concerning the treatment of suspected cases of contagion among domestic animals as will enable the proper authorities to subject offenders to legal prosecution.

**PENALTIES.**

The statutes provide that any person who fails to comply with a regulation made or an order given by the Cattle Commissioners or Boards of Health in the discharge of their duty, is punishable by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding one year; and any city or town whose officers refuse or neglect to carry into effect the provisions of Chapter 252 of the Acts of 1887, relating to the publication of regulations, the isolation of suspected animals and the carrying into effect of all proper orders from the Cattle Commissioners, shall forfeit a sum not exceeding five hundred dollars for each day's neglect.

LEVI STOCKBRIDGE,  
A. W. CHEEVER,  
O. B. HADWEN,  
Cattle Commissioners of Massachusetts.
REGULATIONS OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

[Extracts from Public Statutes, Chap. 80, Sect. 18.]

The board of health of a town shall make such regulations as it judges necessary for the public health respecting nuisances, sources of filth and causes of sickness within its town.

Whoever violates any such regulation shall forfeit a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars.

OFFAL.

Reg. 1. No person shall convey, or cause to be conveyed through any street in this town, any night-soil, slaughter-house offal or blood, except in a vehicle effectually covered and watertight.

Reg. 2. No person shall throw into, or leave in or upon, any street, court, lane, public square or enclosure, or any vacant or occupied lot owned by the town or the public, or into any pond, canal, creek or stream of water within the limits of the town, any dead animal or vegetable matter, or waste-water, rubbish or filth of any kind, nor shall any person throw into or leave in or upon any flats or tide-water within the jurisdiction of this town, any dead animal or other foul or offensive matter.

Reg. 3. No person shall collect swill or house offal in any street without a license from the Board of Health, and no person acting under such license shall allow any vehicle used for collecting or conveying such material, to be drawn over or to stand upon any sidewalk.

DRAINS AND BROOKS.

Reg. 4. No sink or waste water shall be turned into or thrown upon the streets or gutters or sidewalks of the town.

All brooks, open drains and sluiceways shall be kept free from such obstructions as in the opinion of the Board may endanger
the public health, and upon notice from the Board of Health, the owner or occupant shall remove such obstruction within the time allowed by said Board.

Reg. 5. No person shall suffer any waste or stagnant water to remain in any cellar or on any lot of land, or vacant ground owned or occupied by him, so as to become a nuisance, or offensive, or dangerous to the public health.

CESSPOOLS AND PRIVY VAULTS.

Reg. 6. The vaults of every privy shall be below the surface of the ground. Every privy vault hereafter constructed shall be built of brick and cement, and shall be situated at least two feet distant from the line of any adjoining lot, and the same distance from every street, lane, alley, court, square or public place, or public or private passage-way, and shall be so constructed as to be conveniently approached, opened and cleansed.

Reg. 7. Every privy vault constructed shall be made tight, so that the contents thereof cannot escape therefrom.

Reg. 8. All pipes connecting a water closet with a soil pipe shall be trapped, each separately and close to the connection with each water closet. All waste pipes shall be trapped, each separately and close to the connection with each bath, sink, bowl or other fixture.

Reg. 9. Cesspools and privy vaults shall be emptied and cleansed at least once each year, and at such other times as may be necessary to prevent them from becoming offensive, or whenever the Board of Health may require. If the occupant neglect to empty and cleanse any vault or cesspool within forty-eight hours after notice so to do, the Board of Health will have the same emptied and cleansed at the expense of the owner or occupant of the estate.

Reg. 10. No cesspool or privy vault shall be opened or cleaned out between sunrise and nine o'clock, P. M., at any time between the first day of May and the first day of December, without a special permit in writing by the Board, nor the contents thereof moved through any street between sunrise and nine o'clock, P. M.
REGULATIONS OF BOARD OF HEALTH.  

DISEASED ANIMALS, SALE OF FOOD, ETC.

Reg. 11. No animal affected with an infectious or contagious disease shall be brought within the limits of the town.

Reg. 12. No diseased animal or its flesh, shall be sold or offered for sale, and no decayed or diseased, or unwholesome meat, fish, vegetable or fruit, or other article of food, shall be sold or offered for sale, and the Board of Health may cause the seizure and destruction of all such diseased or unwholesome animal, fish, fruit or vegetable matter, so sold or offered for sale.

SWINE.

Reg. 13. No swine shall be kept in any part of this town which is within one mile of the Town House, corner of Main and Church Streets, without a license from the Board of Health, and then only in such place and manner as said Board shall prescribe.

Reg. 14. No person keeping swine, shall so keep or locate them as to cause a nuisance or create offensive odors which annoy or injure his neighbors or the public.

SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

Reg. 15. No new slaughter house shall be established within the limits of this town. Those already established must be kept free from all offensive smells, and all offal must be removed or disposed of daily.

Reg. 16. No melting or rendering house shall be established or used as such within the limits of the town, except by special permission of the Board, and with such restrictions and regulations as they may judge best.

Reg. 17. No manufacturing or other business giving rise to noisome or injurious odors shall be established or continued within town limits, except in such locations and under such regulations as this Board shall assign.

Reg. 18. No fish, slaughter house offal, pigs’ feet, or other decaying animal matter shall be left upon land for purposes of
fertilization, without being plowed in, or otherwise made inoffensive.

VACCINATION.

Reg. 19. All children must be vaccinated before attending public schools in this town.

RESTRICTION OF DISEASE.

Reg. 20. Any householder in whose dwelling there shall break out a case of cholera, yellow fever, small-pox, scarlet fever, diphtheria, or any other disease dangerous to the public health, shall immediately notify the Board of Health of the same, and until instructions are received from the Board, shall not permit any clothing or other property that may have been exposed to infection, to be removed from the house; and upon the death, recovery or removal of such person, the rooms occupied and the articles used by him shall be disinfected by such householder in a manner approved by the Board of Health.

[Extract from Acts of 1885, Chapter 198.]

The School Committee shall not allow any pupil to attend the public schools while any member of the household to which such pupil belongs is sick of small-pox, diphtheria, or scarlet fever, or during a period of two weeks after the death, recovery or removal of such a person; and any pupil coming from such household shall be required to present to the teacher of the school the pupil desires to attend, a certificate from the attending physician or Board of Health, of the facts necessary to entitle him to admission in accordance with the above regulation.

Reg. 21. No person shall inter or cause to be interred, any dead body in a grave where the top of the coffin is less than three feet from the surface of the ground surrounding the grave.

Reg. 22. No body shall be disinterred between the first of June and the first of October, without permission from the Board of Health.

Reg. 23. At the direction of the Board, a flag may be displayed on any house in which there is a case of small-pox, diphtheria, scarlet fever, or other disease which, in the opinion of the
Board, may endanger the public health. No person shall remove or in any way meddle with said flag without permission of the Board of Health.

Reg. 24. No person shall open or clean out a privy vault or cesspool within a mile of the Town Hall, without a special permit in writing from the Board. No person shall convey or cause to be conveyed through any street, court, lane, or public square, any night soil, slaughter house offal or blood, without a written license from the Board.

Reg. 25. The body of a person who has died of diphtheria, scarlet fever, small-pox, or any other disease that, in the opinion of the Board, may endanger the public health, shall not be conveyed through the streets in any upholstered vehicle.

Reg. 26. The body of any person dying of cholera, small-pox, varioloid, diphtheria, or scarlet fever, if placed in a receiving tomb, shall be inclosed in a metallic coffin hermetically sealed.

Reg. 27. No person, except the immediate members of the family, and the persons necessarily concerned in the burial, shall enter a house where there is lying the body of a person who has died of diphtheria, scarlet fever or small-pox.

Reg. 28. The body of any person dying, who has previously and within twenty days from the date of death been reported by the attending physician to the Board of Health, as having had cholera, small-pox, diphtheria or scarlet fever, shall within twenty-four hours be interred, and shall be subject to Regulations numbers twenty-six and twenty-seven.

The Board most earnestly request the cooperation of all citizens in securing the desirable sanitary condition, to promote which the foregoing regulations are issued.

All citizens are requested to notify the Board of any existing nuisance or cause of injury to health.

The police of this town are hereby directed to cause the foregoing regulations to be strictly enforced, and to report any violation thereof.
BY-LAWS OF THE TOWN OF WATERTOWN.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

MIDDLESEX, SS:

At the Superior Court, begun and holden at Lowell, within and for the County of Middlesex, on the second Monday of March, being the ninth day of said month, Anno Domini, 1885;

The following By-Laws of the town of Watertown in said county are presented to this Court for approval, to wit: —

ARTICLE I. — AUDITOR.

Sec. 1. In addition to the town officers required by the Statutes of the Commonwealth to be elected, there shall be chosen annually one Auditor, whose duty it shall be to examine and certify to all bills presented for payment before being passed upon by the Selectmen. He shall also keep a correct account of debit and credit with each appropriation or department, so that the sum or balance pertaining to each can be seen at any time during the year, and at the close of the financial year he shall audit the Treasurer's account and submit his report.

Sec. 2. The Auditor shall not certify to the Selectmen any bills for which there is no appropriation. No money shall be paid from the treasury of the town upon any bills without the certificate of the Auditor and the order of the Selectmen for the same.

ARTICLE II. — APPRAISERS.

Sec. 3. It shall be the duty of the Selectmen to annually appraise the property of the town, and submit the appraisement to the town.
ARTICLE III. — Schools.

Sec. 4. The School Committee, at the meeting for their organization, shall appoint not exceeding four persons, who shall act as truant officers, as specified by the Statutes of the Commonwealth.

Sec. 5. Any minor between the ages of seven and fifteen years, convicted of being an habitual truant, or wandering about in the streets or public places, having no lawful occupation or business, not attending school, and growing up in ignorance, shall be committed to the House for the Employment and Reformation of Juvenile Offenders at Lowell, for such time not exceeding two years, as the Justice of the Second District Court of Eastern Middlesex may determine.

ARTICLE IV. — Public Ways.

Sec. 6. Whoever shall throw stones, sticks or other missiles, or shoot with, or use a bow and arrow in any of the streets, or upon any of the sidewalks in the town, shall forfeit and pay into the town treasury, for each offence, a sum of not less than one dollar, to be paid by each offender, or his or her parents or guardians respectively.

Sec. 7. No person having charge of any beast with intent to drive the same, shall suffer or permit any such beast to run, galop, trot, pace, or go at any rate exceeding ten miles to the hour through any way or street in this town, and any person who shall violate the provisions of this By-Law, shall be liable to a penalty of not less than five dollars for each offence.

Sec. 8. No person shall tie or fasten any horse to, or have the same standing by any ornamental or shade tree, in or near the streets, lanes or places of this town, so near as to injure any unprotected tree, or wrongfully injure or abuse such tree in any other manner, under a penalty of not less than one dollar.

Sec. 9. No person shall place or cause to be placed upon any footpath or sidewalk, any wood, lumber, iron, coal, trunks, bales, crates, casks, barrels, stones, packages or other things, or allow
any door or gate to swing outward over any street or highway, for more than one hour after being notified by a constable, police officer, or other person, to remove the same, under a penalty of not less than three dollars for each offence.

Sec. 10. Whoever shall drive, wheel or draw any coach, cart, wheelbarrow, hand-cart, velocipede, bicycle, or any carriage of burden or pleasure (excepting children's carriages drawn by hand), upon any sidewalk in the town, or permit any horse, cattle, swine or sheep under his or her care, to go upon any sidewalk in the town so as to interfere with the convenient use of the same by all passengers, or behave himself in a rude or disorderly manner, or use any indecent, profane or insulting language in any public place in the town, or near any dwelling house or other building therein, or be or remain upon any sidewalk, or upon any door-step, portico, or any other projection of any house or other building not his own, to the annoyance or disturbance of any person, or by any noise, gesture, or other means, wantonly and designedly frighten any horse in any street or other public place in the town, or shall throw stones, snowballs, sticks or other missiles, or kick at football, or play at any game in which a ball is used, or fly any kite or balloons in any public ways in the town, shall forfeit and pay for each offence not less than five dollars and not more than twenty dollars.

Sec. 11. No person shall fire or discharge any gun, fowling-piece, pistol, or other firearm, or any fire-crackers or torpedoes, or make any bonfire or other fire in any street or public place of the town, or within ten rods of any dwelling house, excepting in the performance of some duty, under a penalty of five dollars for each offence.

Sec. 12. No person shall make any indecent figure, or write any words, or make any marks upon, or cut, whittle or deface in any manner any wall, post, fence or building, or in any public place whatever in this town, nor post, nor paint any advertisement of any nature upon any rail, rock, bridge, wall, fence or building, without the express consent of the owner or occupant.
thereof, and of the Selectmen of the town, in case the property or structure is the property of the town, and any person by himself or his agent offending any provision of this By-Law, shall forfeit and pay the sum of not less than five dollars for each offence.

Sec. 13. All persons intending to erect, repair or take down any building on land abutting on any way which this town is obliged to keep in repair, and who desire to make use of any portion of said way for the purpose of placing thereon building materials or rubbish, shall, before so placing any building materials or rubbish, give notice to the Selectmen. And thereupon the Selectmen may grant a permit to occupy such a portion of said way to be used for such purpose as in their judgment the necessity of the case demands and the security of the public allows; such permit in no case to be in force longer than ninety days, and to be on such conditions as the Selectmen may require, and especially in every case upon condition that during the whole of every night, from twilight in the evening until sunrise in the morning, lighted lanterns shall be so placed as effectually to secure all travellers from liability to come in contact with such building materials or rubbish. Any person violating any provision of this Section, shall forfeit and pay into the town treasury the sum of ten dollars for each day his offence shall have continued, and shall so reimburse the town for all expenses by way of damages or otherwise, which the town may be compelled to pay by reason of the way being so encumbered.

Sec. 14. No person shall be allowed to coast on any sidewalk, or upon any street that crosses another street or railroad track. Any person offending against the provisions of this By-Law, shall forfeit and pay a sum not less than one dollar for each offence.

Sec. 15. All persons intending to erect buildings to be used as block tenement houses, stalls, manufactories, storehouses or purposes of a similar nature, shall, before commencing the erection of such building, give five days' notice to the Selectmen of the town of their intention so to do, and of the materials to be used in their construction, and the locations of all such buildings,
the manner of construction, and the materials used shall be subject to the inspection of the Selectmen at any and all stages of progress in the work.

SEC. 16. It shall be the duty of the Selectmen forthwith, after notice being served upon them of a person's intention to erect a building such as is comprised in the foregoing Section, to view the premises, and at such times as they deem proper, or whenever called upon by any of the citizens of the town in writing, inspect the work and materials used with reference to the prevention of fire and protection of life. And if, in their judgment, the location, the materials used, or the manner of construction, shall be such as to endanger life or contiguous buildings to an extraordinary extent by reason of fire, they shall immediately take measures to enjoin the party or parties erecting such building from their proceedings in such erection.

ARTICLE V. — HAZARDOUS BUILDINGS.

SEC. 17. No business of an extra hazardous nature shall be carried on in any building that would endanger the lives or property of other persons in its immediate neighborhood by fire, without having a night watchman constantly employed from five o'clock, p. m., until seven o'clock, a. m., under a penalty of not less than five dollars per night during the time that such watch is not kept while the business is being carried on; and any building of such nature remaining unoccupied and the owners failing to employ such watchman upon the request in writing of five or more citizens to the Selectmen for that purpose, the Selectmen shall employ a suitable night watch to take charge of the premises each and every night from five o'clock, p. m., until seven o'clock, a. m., at the expense of the owners or possessors of the building, or either of them.

SEC. 18. Upon all buildings on the line of the streets where roofs are so pitched as to shed snow or water upon the sidewalks or streets, it shall be the duty of the owners of such buildings to erect good and sufficient barriers to prevent such fall or slide of
snow or ice as may endanger the safety of person or persons passing upon the sidewalk or in the street, under the penalty of ten dollars for neglect of such duty, in addition to whatever damage may arise in consequence of the falling of snow or ice from the premises.

Sec. 19. No drove of cattle shall be driven over or through any street or public thoroughfare in this town, unless attended by two or more drivers, one of whom shall be not less than eighteen years of age. And the owner of any cattle driven in violation of the provisions of this By-Law, shall forfeit and pay a fine of not less than ten dollars for each offence. This section shall not apply to those who are not dealers, and who drive their cattle to and from pasture as occasion requires.

Sec. 20. No building shall be moved over any way in this town which this town is obliged to keep in repair, without the written permit of the Selectmen being first obtained, and any person so moving or assisting in moving any such building without such permit being first obtained, or any such person who shall not comply with the restrictions and provisions which the Selectmen may think the public security demands, shall forfeit and pay into the town treasury for every such offence, fifty dollars, provided such restrictions and provisions are set forth in the permit, provided also, that the Selectmen shall in no case grant a permit for the removal of any building whatsoever, which in the course of its removal will be likely to damage any trees, the property of individuals, whether standing in the road or in the field, unless the consent of such individual is first obtained.

Sec. 21. In case any building shall be removed contrary to the provisions of the foregoing section, the owner of the building shall reimburse the town all expenses by way of damages or otherwise, which the town may be compelled to pay by reason of the way being so encumbered.

ARTICLE VI. — Health.

Sec. 22. No person shall convey or cause to be conveyed through any street in this town any night-soil, slaughter-house
offal or blood, except in a vehicle effectually covered and water-
tight. And no person having charge of such vehicle when con-
taining any such substance, shall allow the same to stand in any
street or square, without a permit from the Board of Health.
Whoever shall violate any of the provisions of this section, shall
forfeit and pay the sum of ten dollars for each and every offence.

Sec. 23. No person, without the license of the Board of
Health, shall throw into, or leave in or upon any street, court,
lane, alley, public square, public enclosure, vacant lot, or any
pond, brook, canal, creek, or other body of water, within the
limits of the town, any dead animal, dirt, sawdust, soot, ashes,
cinders, shavings, hair, shreds, oyster, clam, or lobster shells,
Yaste paper, rubbish, or filth of any kind, or any refuse animal
or vegetable matter whatsoever. Nor shall any person throw into,
or leave in or upon flats or tide water within the jurisdiction of
the town, any dead animal, or other foul or offensive matter. A
violation of any provision of this section shall subject the offender
to a fine of five dollars.

Sec. 24. If any of the substances mentioned in the preceding
section shall be thrown or carried from any house, warehouse,
shop, cellar, yard, or other place, or left in any of the places
specified in the preceding section, the owner and occupant of such
house, warehouse, shop, cellar, yard or other place as aforesaid,
and the persons who actually threw, carried or left the same, or
who caused the same to be thrown, carried or left, shall severally
be held liable for such violation of this ordinance, and all such
substances shall be removed from the place where they have been
so thrown or left, as aforesaid, by such owner, or occupant, or
other person, within two hours after personal notice in writing to
that effect given by the Board of Health or any public officer,
or such removal shall be made under the direction of said Board
or its officers, and the expense thereof borne by such owner or
occupant.

Sec. 25. No person shall collect swill or house offal in any
street without license from the Board of Health, and said license
shall designate the locality within which he may collect such swill or house offal. No person acting under such license shall allow any vehicle used for collecting or conveying such material to be drawn over or stand upon any sidewalk. A violation of any of the provisions of this section shall subject the offender to a penalty of two dollars and a forfeiture of his license.

ARTICLE VII. — Police.

Sec. 26. The Selectmen shall appoint annually subject to removal by the Board, two or more police officers, who shall receive from the town such compensation as the Selectmen may deem reasonable, and who shall remain in office until others are appointed in their stead, whose especial duty it shall be to see that these police regulations are duly enforced. They shall disperse all noisy gatherings in the streets or other public places, and may and shall take into custody all disorderly persons, and persons found wandering at unseasonable hours, and in suspicious places, and hold them in custody until they can be brought before a magistrate for examination.

Sec. 27. All idle or disorderly children who shall spend their time in the streets or fields, all persons who shall congregate improperly in any public place, or in any unauthorized manner disturb the public quiet, or shall on Sunday engage in any idle sport or needless labor, or fishing or hunting, or who shall at any time deface, pull down or injure any building, fence or sign, or other structure in this town, not under their own rightful control, or who shall trespass on any property, real or personal, or wrongfully remove therefrom, or injure thereon any tree, plant, shrub, fruit or vegetable, or who shall create any disturbance of or in any lawful meeting of the citizens of this town, or be guilty of using profane or obscene language in public or in the hearing of others, or who shall indecently expose their person by bathing or in any other way in sight of the public road or of any private dwelling, or shall permit any dangerous animal to go at large, or make any needless and alarming noise or tumult, or leave or
occasion any needless obstruction, or make any nuisance in the highway, or on any sidewalk, or on any bridge, shall for each and every one of such offences be severally liable to a fine not exceeding twenty dollars.

Sec. 28. Whenever the word "street" or "streets" is mentioned in these By-Laws, it shall be understood as meaning all alleys, lanes, courts, public squares and public places, including sidewalks and gutters, unless the contrary is expressed, or the construction would be inconsistent with the manifest intent; and all fines collected under these By-Laws shall inure to the town of Watertown.

Which said By-Laws being seen and understood by the Court, are on this twentieth day of May, A. D., 1885, approved.

In testimony that the foregoing is a true copy of record, I hereto set my hand and affix the seal of said Court, [seal] this twenty-third day of May, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five.

THEO. C. HURD, Clerk.
REPORT OF ENGINEERS OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

To the Honorable Board of Selectmen:—

The Board of Engineers of the Fire Department submits its Annual Report as follows:

Organization.

John A. York, Chief Engineer.
Perez T. Shurtleff, First Assistant.
John F. Regan, Secretary.

Pequossette Steam Fire Engine Co. No. 1, fourteen men.
Warren Taylor, Foreman.
John H. Holt, Engineer.
J. R. Harrison, Fireman.
Moses Pattee, Driver of Engine.
Gilbert Nichols, Driver of Hose Wagon.

A. D. Drew Hook and Ladder Co. No. 1, ten men.
M. W. Lyons, Foreman.

Apparatus.

One steam fire engine; 1 hose wagon; 1 hook and ladder truck; 1 fuel wagon; 1 pung; 1 four-wheeled hose carriage, and 4 two-wheeled hose carriages.

The town voted to appropriate money for a hose wagon, and after visiting several manufactories it was decided to purchase one of E. Teele & Co., Medford, Mass. It is a great improvement over the old hose reel, as a line of hose can be laid much quicker.
Hose.

There is in service at the present time 2400 feet of hose at the engine house; 500 feet at hose house, Mt. Auburn; 400 feet at paper mill of the Hollingsworth & Whitney Co; 400 feet at the Aetna Mills, and 200 feet at the foundry of Walker & Pratt Manufacturing Co.

At a special town meeting held January 30th, the recommendation of the Board of Engineers that 500 feet of hose be purchased, was referred to the March town meeting.

We hope the town will vote to buy the hose, as we have not a sufficient amount on hand to supply the department with dry hose after a fire.

Water for Fire Purposes.

The Watertown Water Supply Company has given entire satisfaction in its supply of water for fire purposes.

Eighteen new hydrants have been added the past year, making 197 now ready for use.

Horses.

Six horses are now in service in this department. The town voted to purchase two new horses, exchanging one old one in part payment for one of the new ones. One new one was assigned to the hook and ladder truck, making two on that piece of apparatus, which is a vast improvement, and enables the truck to make much quicker time to a fire.

The floor of the stable is in an unsafe condition, and must be repaired at once.

Fires and Alarms.

There were fourteen alarms of fire the past year, three being still alarms. Total loss on buildings, $6,408; total loss on contents, $10,028; total insurance paid, $14,995.

Fire Alarm System.

The fire alarm system is at present in good condition. By vote of the town five new boxes were added. The committee having the matter in charge purchased them of George M. Stevens.
The system consists of one striker, fifteen boxes and seventeen miles of wire.

New Hose House.

At the last March meeting the town voted to build a hose house at Mt. Auburn. A site was selected, and bids received for the erection of a suitable building, the contract being awarded to Chester Sprague, he being the lowest bidder. A hose company was formed, and did good service at two fires, but owing to a misunderstanding it disbanded. A new company will be formed and serve as a regular company, if the town will pay them a reasonable salary. We recommend that they be paid for their services. We recommend that a bell and a gong be purchased for use at the hose house as a means of notifying this company in case of fire.

Receipts and Expenditures.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appropriation</td>
<td>$5,500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receipts from other sources</td>
<td>35.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contingent transfer</td>
<td>272.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$5,807.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries</td>
<td>$4,136.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hay, straw and grain</td>
<td>660.58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuel and lights</td>
<td>44.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shoeing horses, and harness repairs</td>
<td>240.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repairs</td>
<td>429.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>296.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$5,807.02</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Recommendations.

We recommend for the use of the department for the coming year the sum of $6,700. This will include salaries, supplies, fuel, gas, improvements on apparatus, repairs, and support of fire alarm system. This appropriation will also include all recommendations in this report.
Watering Streets.

This department has done a great deal in the matter of watering streets which has never been reported. The past year it has laid 920,655 gallons, or 1497 loads of water. As 25 loads are a day's work, then 60 days were consumed in the work. Reckoning this at $4 per day (the same as charged by others), it would amount to the sum of $240, which should be placed to the credit of this department.

Acknowledgments.

We desire to tender our thanks to the officers and members of the companies for the active interest they have manifested in all matters pertaining to the success of the department; to the Selectmen and its Fire Committee for the interest they have manifested in the welfare of the department; to the Chief of Police and members of the force, and to all citizens to whom we are under obligations.

JOHN A. YORK,
PEREZ T. SHURTLEFF,
JOHN F. REGAN,

Engineers.
TREASURER’S REPORT.

At the Annual Meeting held in March, 1889, the appropriations aggregated $102,600. This amount, less $10,000, was to be assessed on the polls and estates the current year, $3,000 to be drawn from the town treasury, and $7,000 to be borrowed for one year. It was then voted that the Town Treasurer, under the direction of the Selectmen, be authorized to borrow the sum of $7,000 on the credit of the town, and issue a note or notes of the town for the same, on one year’s time, at a rate of interest not exceeding four per cent. per annum, to meet the balance of the above appropriations.

The above vote was not brought to the Treasurer’s notice until the last of the municipal year, when it would have been impossible to have negotiated the loan at the rate named, and consequently no further action was taken. At the town meeting held on August 16th, 1889, a vote was passed authorizing the Treasurer, under the direction of the Selectmen, to borrow a sum not exceeding $7,300 for the continuation of School street through the Adams estate, and as the Selectmen had contracted for a less amount than the above, the Treasurer was authorized to borrow $6,000, and on October 1st, 1889, a loan of that amount was made of Messrs. Brewster, Cobb and Estabrook for three years, at four per cent. per annum, in six coupon notes of $1,000 each. The town note of $3,000, which matured on November 1, 1889, has been paid, and note of January 1, 1889, for $5,000 matures January 1, 1891, for which provision must be made. The Treasurer would suggest that the town authorize him, under the direction of the Selectmen, to borrow such sums of money in anticipation of taxes, as may be required to meet the current expenses.
TREASURER'S REPORT.

The Auditor has made monthly examinations of the Treasurer's accounts and vouchers, appearing in his report in detail.

The receipts have been 192,224.74
The expenditures have been 191,028.25

Balance in the treasury, $1,196.49

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN K. STICKNEY, Treasurer.

Watertown, February 14, 1889.

The accounts of John K. Stickney, Treasurer, have been duly examined by me, proper vouchers have been shown for expenditures, and the balance as here given is correct.

HOWARD RUSSELL, Auditor.
LIST OF TOWN NOTES, TIME OF MATURING.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Town Debt</th>
<th>Am’t.</th>
<th>Rate</th>
<th>Annual Interest</th>
<th>Interest due Semi-annually</th>
<th>Maturity</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Loan negotiated at Messrs. Brewster, Cobb &amp; Estabrook’s, of Boston.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Six notes, coupons attached, Nos. 1 to 6, inclusive, five of denomination of $1,000 each, and one of $500, dated October 1, 1888, due 1893</td>
<td>$5,500</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>$220.00</td>
<td>Apr. 1 and Oct. 1</td>
<td>Oct. 1, 1893</td>
<td>Negotiated to take up matured notes at the Lowell Institution for Savings.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Note of Oct. 1, 1888, due 1897</td>
<td>6,000</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>$240.00</td>
<td>“”</td>
<td>“”</td>
<td>“1,1897.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Note of Oct. 1, 1888, due 1898</td>
<td>2,600</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>$220.00</td>
<td>“”</td>
<td>“”</td>
<td>“1,1898.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Three notes, coupons attached, Nos. 7 to 9, inclusive, two of denomination of $1,000 each, one of $500, date Nov. 1, 1898, due 1894</td>
<td>2,500</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>$100.00</td>
<td>May 1 and Nov. 1</td>
<td>Nov. 1, 1894</td>
<td>New Almshouse.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Note of Jan. 1, 1890, coupons attached, due 1891</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>$200.00</td>
<td>July 1 and Jan. 1</td>
<td>Jan. 1, 1891</td>
<td>Notes matured at the Watertown Savings Bank.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Note of Jan. 1, 1890, coupons attached, due 1892</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>$200.00</td>
<td>“”</td>
<td>“”</td>
<td>“1,1892.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Six notes, coupons attached, Nos. 10 to 15, inclusive, of denominations of $1,000 each, dated Oct. 1, 1888, due 1892.</td>
<td>6,000</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>$240.00</td>
<td>Apr. 1 and Oct. 1</td>
<td>Oct. 1, 1892</td>
<td>Continuation of School street through the Adams estate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$35,500</td>
<td></td>
<td>$1420.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE.—The Selectmen hold Town Treasurer’s note for $2500, “Templeton Fund," dated August 21, 1874, on demand. There is also in the treasury of the town the bequest of Martha Sanger, known as the "Martha Sanger Fund," to which on February 18, 1889, there stood the balance of $222.75. Interest allowed by the town of 5 per cent. per annum, to Feb. 1, 1890, on February 3, 1890, balance $548.88.  

JOHN K. STICKNEY, Treasurer.

February 3d, 1890.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property Insured</th>
<th>Where Insured</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Expires</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Centre Schoolhouse</td>
<td>Etna Insurance Company, Hartford, Ct...</td>
<td>$4,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Schoolhouse and Outbuildings</td>
<td>Home Insurance Company, New York...</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>Sept. 5, 1891</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Schoolhouse, Outbuildings and Furniture</td>
<td>Home Insurance Company, New York...</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>Sept. 5, 1891</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Schoolhouse, Furniture and Outbuildings</td>
<td>Home Insurance Company, New York...</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>Sept. 5, 1891</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Free Public Library Books</td>
<td>North British and Mercantile...</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Town House and New Engine House</td>
<td>Hartford Fire Insurance Company...</td>
<td>6,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>Mar. 5, 1890</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Almshouse, Barn and Live Stock</td>
<td>Etna Insurance Company, Hartford, Ct...</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>Oct. 11, 1891</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barn</td>
<td>Etna Insurance Company, Hartford, Ct...</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>Sept. 1, 1891</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Live Stock</td>
<td>Home Insurance Company, New York...</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>7,000</td>
<td>Oct. 11, 1891</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High Schoolhouse and Philosophical Apparatus</td>
<td>Home Insurance Company, New York...</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>Nov. 15, 1890</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Traders and Mechanics, Lowell...</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td></td>
<td>June 1, 1894</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Etna Insurance Company, Hartford, Ct...</td>
<td>2,220</td>
<td>4,720</td>
<td>June 9, 1894</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>North British and Mercantile...</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>Nov. 26, 1893</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sun Fire Office, London...</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>July 16, 1893</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>North America, Philadelphia...</td>
<td>2,500</td>
<td>12,500</td>
<td>Oct. 12, 1891</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lowell Schoolhouse</td>
<td>London Assurance Corporation...</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>Feb. 8, 1892</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Company</td>
<td>Amount</td>
<td>Date</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Library Building</td>
<td>Queen Insurance Company, Liverpool</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
<td>Sept. 21, 1893</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Library Building</td>
<td>Lancashire Insurance Co., Manchester</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
<td>Sept. 21, 1893</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grant Schoolhouse at White's avenue</td>
<td>Hartford Insurance Company</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
<td>Mar. 17, 1890</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North British and Mercantile</td>
<td>Aetna Insurance Company, Hartford</td>
<td>$3,000</td>
<td>Nov. 1, 1893</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holyoke Salem Mutual</td>
<td></td>
<td>$1,500</td>
<td>Dec. 15, 1893</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Traders' and Mechanics' Mutual, Lowell</td>
<td></td>
<td>$1,500</td>
<td>Dec. 17, 1893</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Policies expiring during the year, $13,000.

Watertown, February 3, 1890.

JOHN K. STICKNEY, Treasurer.
The following sums of money were granted and appropriated to the different departments as follows, viz:

- For support of schools and paying superintendents: $25,500
- Highways and drainage, the money to be expended under direction of selectmen: 10,600
- $600 of the sum to be used for watering streets.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Department</th>
<th>Appropriation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fire department</td>
<td>5,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Police</td>
<td>5,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bridges and culverts</td>
<td>3,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest</td>
<td>1,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paying a portion of town debt</td>
<td>3,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries</td>
<td>3,775</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discounts and abatements</td>
<td>2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Free Public Library, and dog tax</td>
<td>2,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concrete walks</td>
<td>750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Street lights</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contingent</td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing</td>
<td>750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lighting and care of town hall</td>
<td>800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Painting school houses</td>
<td>600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Care of cemeteries</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isaac B. Patten Post, G. A. R.</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State aid</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Military aid</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Removing ashes and garbage</td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Town Improvement Society</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydrant service</td>
<td>8,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TOWN GRANTS AND APPROPRIATIONS.

Board of Health, 200 00
Support of poor, 5,500 00
Care of bath house, 175 00
Widening Irving street, 1,400 00
Reservoir or hydrant on Meeting-house hill, 500 00
Hose carriage house, 500 00
Drain, as per Report, 6,500 00
Soldier’s monument, 3,600 00
Paying Stephen Decker, 150 00
Repairs on Main street, special, 1,500 00
Hose and hose wagon for fire department, 850 00
Fire-alarm boxes, 850 00

$102,600 00

Deducting as below,

10,000 00

$92,600 00

Voted, That the above sums, less three thousand dollars to be drawn from the town treasury, and seven thousand dollars to be borrowed for one year, be assessed upon the polls and estates for the current year.

At meeting held April 24.

Voted, To grant the sum of twelve hundred dollars, that being the sum named by the chairman of the School Committee, to put proper ventilators in all the school rooms of the town, where they are needed.

Voted, To assess the sum of twelve hundred dollars upon the polls and estates the current year, to pay for constructing and putting in the same.

Making the total sum to be assessed, $93,800 00

The sum of $7,000, authorized to be borrowed, was paid from money received in the treasury for bank and corporation tax, and was not borrowed, and will not be required to be assessed the coming year.
AUDITOR'S REPORT.

SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JANUARY 31, 1890.

RECEIPTS.

Cash in treasury February 18, 1889, $916 17
Received of William E. Farwell, collector, taxes and interest, 1887, 3,927 11
William E. Farwell, collector, taxes and interest, 1888, 12,854 33
William E. Farwell, collector, taxes and interest, 1889, 83,841 15
Borrowed of Treasurer of Commonwealth, at 3 1/2 %, 15,000 00
Borrowed of Brewster, Cobb & Estabrook, at 3 %, 30,000 00
Borrowed of Brewster, Cobb & Estabrook, at 4 %, 6,000 00
Borrowed of Brewster, Cobb & Estabrook, at 4 1/2 %, 10,000 00
Borrowed of Watertown Savings Bank, at 4 %, 10,000 00

$172,538 76

RECEIPTS ON ACCOUNT OF ALMSHOUSE.

Received of Treasurer of Commonwealth, for aid rendered State paupers, $88 58
AUDITOR'S REPORT.

Received of town of Abington, for aid rendered Daniel Quinnlan, 100 00
Received of town of Abington, for aid rendered Mrs. Margaret Connors, 86 00
Received of city of Worcester, for aid rendered Mrs. Thomas Clohssey, 34 00
Received of town of Belmont, for aid rendered Mrs. Conners and Mrs. Rooney, 243 00
Received of city of Waltham, for aid rendered W. Mulhern, 6 83
Received of city of Waltham, for aid rendered Mary J. Smith, 149 75
Received of town of Framingham, for aid rendered Mrs. Mary Coffinger, 13 18
Received of town of Clinton, for aid rendered Lizzie O'Brien, 10 00
Received of J. F. Loftis, partial support of father, 4 00
Received of J. Manning, partial support of wife, 12 00
Received of D. F. Welch, partial support of father, 40 00
Received of Tim Buckley, partial support of wife, 30 00
Received of John Reed, superintendent, sale of farm produce, 467 40
Received of Highway Department, for hay and straw, 250 00

$1,534 74
RECEIPTS ON ACCOUNT OF CEMETERIES.

Received of Alexander Gregg, for sale of grave lots, $188.75

RECEIPTS ON ACCOUNT OF CONCRETE WALKS.

Received of abutters, assessments collected, $835.92

RECEIPTS ON ACCOUNT OF FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Received of Almshouse Department, for manure, $35.00

RECEIPTS ON ACCOUNT OF BRIDGES AND CULVERTS.

Received of Superintendent of Highways, proceeds of sale of old lumber, $14.00

RECEIPTS ON ACCOUNT OF HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT.

Received of Thomas G. Banks, superintendent, sale of horse and cart, $85.00

Received of Bridges and Culvert Department, for labor on same, $156.3

Received of Watering Street Department, for labor watering, $160.00

Received of Sidewalk Department, for filling, and setting edgestones, $204.25

Received of Street Light Department, setting lamp posts, $7.50
AUDITOR'S REPORT.

Received of Ashes and Garbage Department, for labor collecting and removal, 1,234 50
Received of Contingent Department, for sundry labors, 48 39
Received of Almshouse Department, for teaming manure, 22 00
Received of Irving Street Department, for labor in widening, 421 43
Received of Main Street Department, for labor on same, 1,056 79
Received of Thomas G. Banks, superintendent, for sundry outside labors, 17 76 $3,373 25

RECEIPTS OF ACCOUNT OF INTEREST.

Received of Union Market Bank, interest on deposits, $62 86
Received of Brewster, Cobb & Estabrook, premiums on coupon bonds, and elapsed interest, 45 33 $108 19

RECEIPTS ON ACCOUNT ON NORTH BEACON STREET DRAIN.

Received of James Madden, for filling, $17 70
Received of L. P. Hammond, for filling, 19 65
J. F. Ham, for filling, 12 90
J. T. Livermore, for filling, 2 40 $52 65
RECEIPTS ON ACCOUNT OF POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Received of J. H. Holt, keeper of lockup, fees for lodging, $12.95

RECEIPTS ON ACCOUNT OF PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Received of County Treasurer, dog tax, 1889, $728.46
Received of Solon F. Whitney, librarian, sale of catalogues, and fines, 122.43 $850.89

RECEIPTS ON ACCOUNT OF SCHOOLS.

Received of A. O. Delano, juvenile court fines, $20.00
Received of J. C. Stone, sale of brick, 4.00
Received of Treasurer of Commonwealth, school fund, 50.15 $74.15

RECEIPTS ON ACCOUNT OF STREET WATERING.

Received of West End Street Railway Co., $50.00
Received of Thomas G. Banks, collected from abutters, 331.00 $381.00

RECEIPTS ON ACCOUNT OF TOWN HOUSE.

Received of J. H. Holt, rent of hall to Feb. 1, 1890, $371.00 $371.00

RECEIPTS ON ACCOUNT OF TEMPLETON FUND.

Received of Town Treasurer, interest allowed, $128.00 $128.00
AUDITOR'S REPORT.

RECEIPTS ON ACCOUNT OF ASHES AND GARBAGE.

Received of Almshouse Department,
for swill collected, $75 00

$75 00

RECEIPTS ON ACCOUNT OF HORSE AND HOSE WAGON.

Received of Almshouse Department,
for one horse, $48 00

$48 00

MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS.

Received of Treasurer Commonwealth,
corporation tax, $8,118 39
National Bank tax, 1,235 59
State Aid, Chap. 252, 248 89
" " Chap. 301, 390 00
Foreign ship tax, 613 96
J. B. Woodward, druggist license, 1 00
H. L. Coe, druggist license, 1 00
F. C. Howard, billiard hall license, 2 00
Watertown Water Supply Co., amount paid G. R. Payson for damage to buggy, 61 08
Thomas Patten, fees for weighing on town scales to Sept. 1, '89, 60 70
Daniel J. Mahoney, fees for weighing on town scales to Feb. 1, 1890, 47 20
E. M. Mayo, for deed of land on Franklin street, 822 18
AUDITOR'S REPORT.

Patrick Quinn, for license to sell oleo, 50

$11,602 49
$192,224 74

EXPENDITURES.

To cash paid

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Almshouse</td>
<td>$6,456 65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Board of Health</td>
<td>113 70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bath house, care of</td>
<td>155 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bridges and culverts</td>
<td>816 34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contingent</td>
<td>4,368 88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cemeteries, care of</td>
<td>192 45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concrete walks</td>
<td>2,273 84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discounts and abatements</td>
<td>5,116 67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire department</td>
<td>5,807 02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire alarm</td>
<td>849 56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. A. R., I. B. Patten Post 81</td>
<td>250 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Highways and drainage</td>
<td>13,367 63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydrant service</td>
<td>7,704 66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hose carriage house</td>
<td>500 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horse and hose carriage</td>
<td>898 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance</td>
<td>129 00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Interest</td>
<td>2,254 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Irving street widening</td>
<td>1,400 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Military aid</td>
<td>470 00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Main street improvements</td>
<td>1,500 00</td>
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<tr>
<td>No. Beacon street drain</td>
<td>6,076 80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Police</td>
<td>5,323 45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing</td>
<td>669 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public library</td>
<td>3,295 85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Painting schoolhouses</td>
<td>439 93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Removal of ashes and garbage</td>
<td>1,234 50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
AUDITOR'S REPORT.

Salaries, 3,513 50
State aid, 432 00
Street lights, 4,371 22
Schools, 25,562 06
Schoolhouse ventilation, 1,710 85
Soldiers' monument, 3,600 00
School street extension, 6,095 29
State tax, 6,940 00
Town house lighting and care, 1,150 52
Town improvement, 136 80
Town debt, 3,000 00
Templeton fund, 128 00
Watering streets, 981 00
Stephen Decker, claim for damages, 150 00
Borrowed money, 60,000 00
National Bank tax, 1,003 48

Balance in treasury, $192,224 74

Receipts and Expenditures in Detail.

ALMSHOUSE.

Receipts.

To Appropriation, $5,500 00
Treasurer of Commonwealth, aid rendered state paupers, 88 58
Town of Abington, aid rendered Daniel Quinlan, 100 00
Town of Abington, aid rendered Mrs. Margaret Connors, 86 00
City of Worcester, aid rendered

$191,028 25
1,196 49

$192,224 74
AUDITOR'S REPORT.

Mrs. Thomas Clohsey, 34 00
Town of Belmont, aid rendered
Mrs. Connors and Mrs. Rooney, 243 00
City of Waltham, aid rendered
W. Mulhern, 6 83
City of Waltham, aid rendered
Mary J. Smith, 149 75
Town of Framingham, aid rendered
Mrs. Coffinger, 13 18
Town of Clinton, aid rendered
Lizzie O'Brien, 10 00
J. F. Loftis, partial support of father, 4 00
J. Manning, partial support of wife, 12 00
D. F. Welch, partial support of father, 40 00
Tim Buckley, partial support of wife, 30 00
John Reed, superintendent, sale of farm produce, 467 40
Highway Department, for hay and straw, 250 00

Total Expenditures, $7,034 74

SALARIES.

John Reed, keeper, one year, $500 00
George F. Robinson, almoner, and expenses, 113 34
Dr. G. A. Tower, town physician, one year, 200 00
Katie Murphy, domestic, 166 50
Eugene Callahan, labor, 284 00

Total Salaries, $1,263 84
### Groceries and Provisions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Business</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lynch Brothers, groceries</td>
<td>$134.46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N. B. Hartford, groceries</td>
<td>74.89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. C. &amp; A. B. Hall, groceries</td>
<td>111.69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. A. Benton, groceries</td>
<td>125.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cobb, Bates &amp; Yerxa, groceries</td>
<td>239.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. F. Shiek &amp; Co., groceries</td>
<td>46.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hackett Brothers, provisions</td>
<td>75.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L. M. Dyer, groceries</td>
<td>5.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N. E. Hollis, groceries</td>
<td>24.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. H. Lyman, groceries</td>
<td>27.86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. P. Mason, groceries</td>
<td>23.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T. F. Kelley, groceries</td>
<td>20.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M. O'Halloran, potatoes</td>
<td>9.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. H. Snow, fish</td>
<td>36.43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jos. H. Burns, fish</td>
<td>42.52</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Hay and Grain

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Business</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Perkins &amp; Co.</td>
<td>$217.06</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Dry Goods and Clothing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Business</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Otis Brothers, dry goods</td>
<td>$70.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lunt &amp; Tarlton, dry goods</td>
<td>12.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George C. Lunt &amp; Co., dry goods</td>
<td>13.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. R. Parlin, clothing</td>
<td>9.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Fuel

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Business</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pevear &amp; Russell</td>
<td>$229.79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas Gavin</td>
<td>32.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Blacksmithing, and Miscellaneous Repairs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Business</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>John Ross, blacksmithing</td>
<td>$58.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walker &amp; Pratt Co., tins and repairs</td>
<td>12.51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. F. Ham, shoeing</td>
<td>28.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
AUDITOR'S REPORT.

Gilkey & Stone, lumber, 23 87
Thomas Collins, harness repairs, 17 35
H. W. Martin, furniture, 2 08
A. D. Drew, repairing boots and shoes, 9 70
Thomas Patten, harness repairs, 4 70
C. H. Rollins, plumbing, 1 00
Daniel Mahoney, harness repairs, 13 30

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. Gregg, burial of T. L. Whitten, $20 00
Geo. E. Teele, hardware and tools, 70 28
Fiske & Arnold, repairing wooden leg, 4 00
Wm. Rogers, cleaning and repairing clock, 5 00
Howard Brothers, dressing swine, 22 50
Fred. G. Barker, Enterprise, 3 00
Jos. A. Burns, cigars, 13 00
Lovell Brothers, plants and manure, 35 50
Luther Bent & Co., furniture, and loan of table and ware, 12 37
Warren Soap Co., potash and hogsheads, 6 50
R. H. Paine, hardware, 12 81
N. C. Sanger, wire screens, 75 00
Jacob Lacker, exchange of cows, 40 00
J. B. Woodward, medicines, 7 60
F. H. Martin, 5 85
Howard Brothers, ice, 69 22
E. H. & M. Hemenway, hotbed sash, 106 75
Fire Department, manure, 35 00
" " horse, 48 00
Dr. M. J. Kelly, manure, 4 00
Highway Department, teaming manure, 22 00

$171 09
AUDITOR'S REPORT.

Ash and Garbage Department, swill collected, 75 00
Watertown Water Supply Co., water, 66 66

\[\begin{array}{c}
\text{ASSISTANCE TO PERSONS OUTSIDE OF ALMSHOUSE.} \\
Byrnes, Michael W., fuel, \$3 38 \\
Booker, Bridget, rent and aid by city of Boston, 59 69 \\
Butterfield, Harriet L., at State Alms- \\
house, 177 20 \\
Belcher, Mrs., fuel and groceries, 15 25 \\
Cosgrove, John, groceries, 4 00 \\
Coffinger, Mrs. A., fuel, 15 19 \\
Clyne, Mrs., rent, 60 00 \\
Claflin, R. F., fuel and groceries, 51 05 \\
Connors, William, groceries, 102 00 \\
Clohsey, Mrs. Thomas, groceries, 32 00 \\
Corcoran, Mrs. P., monthly aid, 110 00 \\
Cahill, Daniel, fuel and shoes, 21 38 \\
Daley, Margaret, groceries, 2 00 \\
Eggleston, Mrs., " 4 30 \\
Fox, Mrs. Anna P., board and nurse, 48 72 \\
Flynn, Margery, at Worcester Lunatic \\
Hospital, 169 46 \\
Ford, Anolia, at Worcester Lunatic \\
Hospital, 126 75 \\
Fisher, Michael, groceries and fuel, 7 38 \\
Gallagher, Mrs. Michael, monthly aid, 110 00 \\
Goding, Mrs. L. E., fuel, 28 40 \\
Hill, David D., groceries and rent, 68 91 \\
Hanbury, Catherine, transportation, 1 00 \\
Kelliher, Mrs. Mary, fuel, 1 69 \\
Lindley, Ida M., aid by city of Boston, 9 80
\end{array}\]

\[\text{$760 04$}
\]

\[\text{$3,778 99$}\]
Murphy, Ellen, fuel and groceries, 9 71
Mulhern, William, groceries and fuel, 8 67
Milner, Mrs., fuel, 8 72
Mulhern, James W., at Worcester Lunatic Hospital, 58 25
Morrill, Emeline M., aid by city of Boston, 23 00
McMaster, Samuel, at Westboro Insane Asylum, 114 21
O'Brien, Mrs. Lizzie, dry goods, 10 00
Pond, Mrs. Catherine, aid by city of Newton, 11 50
Penderghast, P. B., at Worcester Insane Asylum, 108 06
Patterson, Mrs., groceries, 3 00
Quinlan, Mrs. John, aid by town of Framingham, 53 50
Quinlan, Daniel, groceries, 145 00
Ring, W. T., aid by city of Waltham, 54 00
Rooney, Mrs., groceries and rent, 169 07
Regan, Mrs. Thomas, rent and fuel, 73 74
Sullivan, Mrs. Florence, monthly aid, 110 00
Smith, Mrs. Annie E., 86 00
Shea, Ellen M., at Worcester Insane Asylum, 65 93
Sprague, Ellen M., aid by town of Barnstable, 48 00
Smith, Mary J., board, medicine and nurse, 146 75
Scott, Mrs. Mary Jane, monthly aid, 16 00
Tufts, W. H., monthly aid, 15 00
Vahey, Mrs. John, monthly aid, 110 00

Unexpended balance to contingent, $2,677 66

$7,034 74
**AUDITOR'S REPORT.**

**BRIDGES AND CULVERTS.**

To Appropriation, $350.00

Received from Superintendent of Streets, sale of old lumber, 14.00

Contingent transfer, 432.34

$816.34

**Expenditures.**

To Gilkey & Stone, lumber, Arsenal and No. Beacon street bridges, $415.84

Moses Whiting, carpenter work, 81.89

Geo. E. Teele, nails and spikes, 21.30

Thos. H. Wicks, " " 179.81

Berry & Moody, " " 1.87

Highway Department, labor, 115.63

$816.34

**BOARD OF HEALTH.**

To Appropriation, $200.00

$200.00

**Expenditures.**

To H. A. Philbrook, clerk, $100.00

H. A. Philbrook, cash paid for peppermint, 70

P. Condon, cleaning portion of Treadaway brook, 10.00

E. V. Howard, serving notice, 1.00

George Parker, " notices, 2.00

Unexpended balance to contingent, 86.30

$200.00

**BATH HOUSE.**

To Appropriation, $175.00

$175.00

**Expenditures.**

To Charles L. Nye, keeper, $155.00

Unexpended balance to contingent 20.00

175.00
**AUDITOR'S REPORT.**

**CONTINGENT.**

To Appropriation, $1,000 00

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Received of Treasurer of Commonwealth, corporation tax,</td>
<td>8,118 39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance of National Bank tax,</td>
<td>232 11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Aid, Chap. 252,</td>
<td>248 89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; &quot; &quot; 301,</td>
<td>390 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign ship tax,</td>
<td>613 96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Received of E. M. Mayo, for deed of land on Franklin street,</td>
<td>822 18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. B. Woodward, druggist license,</td>
<td>1 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. L. Coe,</td>
<td>1 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. C. Howard, billiard hall license,</td>
<td>2 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Watertown Water Supply Co., amount paid Gilbert R. Payson for damage to buggy,</td>
<td>61 08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas Patten, fees for weighing on town scales,</td>
<td>60 70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daniel J. Mahoney, fees for weighing on town scales,</td>
<td>47 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pat Quinlan, license to sell oleomargarine,</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Overlay tax,</strong></td>
<td><strong>$10,599 01</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Received from the following departments, unexpended balances:</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,261 53</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Almshouse,</td>
<td>$578 09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Board of Health,</td>
<td>86 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bath House,</td>
<td>20 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cemeteries,</td>
<td>96 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire Alarm,</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Highways and Drainage,</td>
<td>5 62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$12,860 54</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
AUDITOR'S REPORT.

Hydrant Service, 295.94
Insurance, 71.00
Military Aid, 30.00
Printing, 80.80
Painting Schoolhouses, 169.07
Reservoir on Meeting House hill, 500.00
Salaries, 261.50
State Aid, 68.00
Street Lights, 628.78
Schools, 12.09
Town House, 20.48
Town Improvement, 63.20
Town Debt, 900.00

Expenditures.

To McLauthlin & Co., sheets for collectors, assessors, and stationery, $47.54
Dr. H. McIntire, returns of births, 1.75
Thomas Patten, ticket book and one-half fees for weighing, to Sept. 1, 33.35
B. E. Potter, carriage hire, police and selectmen, 62.00
F. G. Barker, advertising notices and warrants, 211.36
Forbes Lithograph Manuf'ng Co., maps of Watertown and Newton, 32.00
Brigham & Spofford, making and tracing map of Watertown, 15.00
Drew, Allis & Co., Newton Directory, 2.00
90  AUDITOR’S REPORT.

Geo. Bennett, refreshments, town meetings, 47 00
Samuel Hobbs & Co., book for board of registrars, 8 50
James F. Lynch, stamps, and stamped envelopes, 12 90
House of Angel Guardian, support of Frank Manion, 49 25
House of Angel Guardian, support of Pat. Fahey, 29 15
House of Angel Guardian, support of J. J. Curry, 25 50
House of Angel Guardian, support of J. Lonergan, 26 84
House of Angel Guardian, support of Jerry Casey, 20 00
Wiggins & Ham, services, Albert D. Ford case, 250 45
Houghton & Dutton, crockery for new almshouse, 144 07
J. B. Goodrich, legal services, town cases, 450 00
William Rogers, care of town clock, 19 45
S. S. Gleason, moderator March meeting, 10 00
S. S. Gleason, sale of lot on Franklin street, 25 00
S. S. Gleason, services at tax commissioner’s office, 10 00
D. W. Kinsman, repairing map, 50
Brewster, Cobb & Estabrook, 7-8% on $6,000, difference in time of coupon notes, 1897 and 1903, 52 50
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Brewster, Cobb &amp; Estabrook, legal advice, and telegram</td>
<td>$25.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. J. Sullivan, legal services and expenses in securing signature of J. A. Judd to deed of land on Franklin street</td>
<td>$73.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wm. E. Farwell, statistics, and attendance at meetings of committee on towns</td>
<td>$60.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wm. E. Farwell, postage and stationery</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boston Globe, and Herald, advertisement for John Fletcher</td>
<td>$1.63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. C. Libbey &amp; Son, time and record book</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New England Telephone Co., telephone</td>
<td>$48.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S. F. Stearns, labor and material, town clock</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John A. York, ringing bell Feb. 22, and July 4</td>
<td>$4.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chester Sprague, building shed and vault, almshouse</td>
<td>$386.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. R. Harrison, distributing ballots, April 22</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Samuel Merchant, raising draw</td>
<td>$46.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Highway Department, sundry labors</td>
<td>$48.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kern &amp; McLoud, abstracts of deeds</td>
<td>$24.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. K. Hubbard, horse hire, police and assessors</td>
<td>$69.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Mary A. Berry, writing for registrars and assessors</td>
<td>$150.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gardner Priest, ringing bell</td>
<td>$3.75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
R. H. Paine, hammer and tacks, $21.00
Winship & Daniels, maps and pamphlets, $9.50
J. H. L. Coon, distributing ballots, $5.00
Gilbert R. Payson, damages to buggy on Arlington street, $61.08
George H. Walker & Co., atlas of Middlesex County, $15.00
Jos. A. Burns, counter at March election, $3.00
W. F. Learned, surveying and laying out lot on Franklin St., $8.00
George H. Tarlton, care of town clock, $27.18
Moses Whiting, repairing tank for Fire Department, and labor on park fence, $22.50
C. D. Regan, counter, March meeting, $3.00
Berry & Moody, repairs on town scales, $11.15
A. F. Haynes, plans for new hose house, $15.00
Board of Registrars, salary, $200.00
Chas. Cummings, ringing bell Feb. 22 and July 4, $4.50
Fred E. Crawford, legal services in sale of land on Franklin St., $6.00
Pevear & Russell, fuel to Mrs. Milner, under Chap. 298, Act of 1888 and 1889, $11.12
W. H. Ingraham, examining records at office of Tax Commission, $15.00
L. H. Allen, expressage, $15
Kenny's Express, expressage, $1.00
J. H. Critchett & Son, expressage, $2.50
Alexander Gregg, 71 death returns, $17.75
E. F. Porter, cash paid for type writing, $13.50
John K. Stickney, check books, postage, and making monthly returns, State Aid, $24.75
Daniel J. Mahoney, one-half of weighing fees, to Feb. 1, 1890, $23.60
W. H. Ingraham, collecting, recording and indexing births, marriages, and deaths, $101.65

The following bills of expense were incurred by the use of the Australian ballot system:

To Mrs. Mary A. Berry, preparing precinct lists, $9.00
Ballot Act League, pamphlets and ballots, $1.65
Boston Book Co., 1 copy of Australian Ballot System, $1.50
H. M. Meek, tally sheets, $2.00
Moses Whiting, precinct signs and posts, $8.80
A. H. Stone, removing seats at schoolhouse, $2.50
Charles E. Pierce, copies of election record book, $9.00
McLauthlin & Co., books and stationery, $1.75

Total $3,155.41
S. M. Spencer, rubber stamps, 3 00
Porter & Co., precinct signs, and repairing ballot boxes, 19 65
Berry & Moody, preparing booths, 113 88
Edwin I. Dill, lunch to precinct officers, 18 00
F. E. Crawford, warden, precinct 1, 5 00
W. H. Bustin, Jr., warden, precinct 1, 5 00
George F. Robinson, clerk, precinct 1, 5 00
J. D. Monahan, inspector, precinct 1, 4 00
J. C. Stone, inspector, precinct 1, 4 00
Phillip Callahan, deputy inspector, precinct 1, 4 00
J. D. Evans, deputy inspector, precinct 1, 4 00
George E. Priest, warden, precinct 2, 5 00
M. J. Green, warden, precinct 2, 5 00
Louis McLauthlin, clerk, precinct 2, 5 00
Charles S. Ensign, inspector, precinct 2, 4 00
Geo. E. Teele, inspector, precinct 2, 4 00
W. F. Learned, deputy inspector, precinct 2, 4 00
S. F. Stearns, deputy inspector, precinct 2, 4 00
S. S. Gleason, warden, precinct 3, 5 00
Thos. F. Gallagher, warden, precinct 3, 5 00
AUDITOR'S REPORT.

Henry R. Skinner, clerk, precinct 3, 5 00
S. G. Greenwood, inspector, precinct 3, 4 00
J. W. Griffith, inspector, precinct 3, 4 00
G. H. Gregg, deputy inspector, precinct 3, 4 00
Jos. A. Burns, deputy inspector, precinct 3, 4 00

$275 63

$3,431 04

The following amounts were transferred from this account by the Board of Selectmen, authorized by a vote of the town, Jan. 30, 1890, to meet deficiencies in these departments:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bridges and culverts</td>
<td>$452 34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concrete walks</td>
<td>687 92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discounts and abatements</td>
<td>2,511 73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dedication of soldiers' monument</td>
<td>937 84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire department</td>
<td>272 02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest</td>
<td>345 81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Beacon street drain</td>
<td>124 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Police</td>
<td>10 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Removal of ashes and garbage</td>
<td>159 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schoolhouse ventilation</td>
<td>50 85</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$6,012 66

$9,443 70

Unexpended balance, 7,304 45

$16,748 15
### CEMETERIES

**To Appropriation,** $100.00

Received of Alexander Gregg, sale of:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grave Lot</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. 11</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 12</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 13</td>
<td>33.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 14</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 215</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 216</td>
<td>40.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 217</td>
<td>50.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total** $288.75

**Expenditures.**

To Alexander Gregg, care of cemeteries, $185.00
Ethan A. Paddock, repairing and oiling tree protectors, 5.70
Berry & Moody, repairing gate, 1.75

**Total** $192.45

Unexpended balance to contingent, 96.30

**Total** $288.75

### CONCRETE WALKS

**To Appropriation,** $750.00
Assessments collected, 835.92
Contingent transfer, 687.92

**Total** $2,273.84

**Expenditures.**

To D. F. Tripp, concrete walks, crossings, and repairs, $1,475.80
Gilkey & Stone, lumber for plank walks, 93.29
Moses Whiting, carpenter work, 32.25
Samuel Fletcher, edgestones for Irving street, 361.32
AUDITOR'S REPORT.

Fitchburg R. R. Co., freight on edgestones, 106 93
Highway Department, filling, and setting edgestones, 204 25 $2,273 84

DISCOUNTS AND ABATEMENTS.
To Appropriation, $2,000 00
Interest collected, 604 94
Contingent transfer, 2,511 73 $5,116 67

Expenditures.
To William E. Farwell, collector, abatements, 1887, $356 50
William E. Farwell, collector, abatements, 1888, 1,361 27
William E. Farwell, collector, abatements, 1889, 1,217 46
William E. Farwell, collector, discounts, 1889, 2,181 44 $5,116 67

FIRE DEPARTMENT.
To Appropriation, $5,500 00
Almshouse Department, for manure, 35 00
Contingent transfer, 272 02 $5,807 02

Expenditures.
PAY ROLLS.
To Board of Engineers, three-quarters salary, $213 75
Steam Fire Engine Co., 1 year, to Feb. 1, 1890, 710 00
Hook and Ladder Co., 1 year, to Feb. 1, 1890, 510 00
AUDITOR'S REPORT.

J. H. Holt, engineer, 1 year, to Feb. 1, 1890, 1,000.00
Moses Pattee, driver, 1 year, to Feb. 1, 1890, 840.00
Gilbert Nichols, driver of hose carriage, 1 year, to Feb. 1, 1890, 600.00
J. R. Harrison, stoker, 1 year, to Feb. 1, 1890, 75.00
J. R. Harrison, relief engineer and driver, 85.00
Henry W. Howard, relief driver, 60.00
F. D. B. Hill, relief driver, 32.00
A. Flanders, extra driver, July 3 and 4, 6.00
Charles A. Colligan, extra driver, July 3 and 4, 6.00
Jas. J. Flannery, relief driver, 48.50
Warren Taylor, labor, 4.20

HAY, STRAW AND GRAIN.
To George H. Sleeper, hay, $427.10
Perkins & Co., hay and grain, 233.48

TOTAL $660.58

FUEL AND LIGHTS.
To Thomas Gavin, wood, $2.80
Peveyar & Russell, fuel, new hose house, 8.70
Newton & Watertown Gas Light Co., gas, 33.00

TOTAL $44.50

SHOEING, AND HARNESS REPAIRS.
To J. F. Ham, shoeing, $122.31
Charles E. Berry, harnesses, 55.00
AUDITOR’S REPORT.

Thomas Collins, harness repairs, 33.60
Thomas Patten, " " 4.95
B. A. Fuller, " " 24.30

REPAIRS.

To John Ross, iron work, and wheelwright, $125.35
American Tube Works, brass tubes, 10.79
Geo. E. Teele, hardware, 25.19
Walker & Pratt Manuf'ng Co., stove, machine work, and lining tank, 103.22
Moses Whiting, carpenter work, 50.25
Manchester Locomotive Works, heater grate, 1.25
Blake Manufacturing Co., valve springs, 3.60
R. H. Paine, hardware, 12.95
Fred S. Milner, painting supply wagon, 42.00
Alexander Boyd, hose and repairs, 54.55

MISCELLANEOUS.

To Dr. J. R. McLaughlin, veterinary surgeon, $24.00
Edwin Rogers, zins and coppers, 70.56
H. F. Bright, dentistry and clipping, 17.00
Mrs. J. Barry, washing bed clothing, 24.00
C. S. Barr, rubber hose washers, 3.88

$240.16
$429.15
Watertown Water Supply Co.,
water, 15 00
E. C. & A. B. Hall, salt, brooms,
and refreshments, 23 81
G. E. & H. W. Badger, tripoli, 6 00
L. H. Allen, express, 40
B. E. Potter, horse hire, 6 00
L. Bent & Co., table, chairs and
curtain, 8 00
A. S. Jackson, spanners and belt, 17 50
John J. Murphy, testing hydrants, 4 00
W. Hall & Co., keys, 3 00
A. L. Thompson, use of wagon, 2 00
Stoughton Rubber Co., fire coat, 4 50
Mitchell Manuf’ng Co., badges, 17 75
J. H. Critchett & Son, express, 25
Rogers & Decrow, zinc, screws,
and cups, 2 40
Kenny’s Express, expressage, 50
George M. Stevens, wire and insulators, 1 88
McLauthlin & Co., note heads and tags, 1 40
A. C. Fletcher, bracket lamp, 1 85
George W. Simmons & Co., coats, 40 50

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{To Appropriation,} & \quad \$850 00 \\
\text{Expenditures.} & \\
\text{To George M. Stevens, five boxes} & \quad \$750 00 \\
\text{and line, as per contract,} & \\
\end{align*}
\]

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{Total} & \quad $296 18 \\
\text{FIRE ALARM.} & \quad $5,807 02 \\
\end{align*}
\]
AUDITOR'S REPORT.

George M. Stevens, hard pine poles, battery jars, zincs, etc., 51 80
George M. Stevens, 16-inch tapper gong, 12 00
Charles L. Bly, twelve 30-feet cedar poles, 30 00
Charles H. Rollins, half-inch pipe, 96
Benj. T. Rundlett, painting poles, 4 80
Unexpended balance to contingent, 44

$850.00


To Appropriation, $250.00 $250.00

Expenditures.

To Charles C. White, treasurer, $250.00 $250.00

HIGHWAYS AND DRAINAGE.

To Appropriation, $10,000.00
Received of Thomas G. Banks, superintendent, sale of horse and cart, 85 00
Thomas G. Banks, for outside labor, 17 76
Bridges and Culverts Department, for labor, 115 63
Street Watering Department, for labor, 160 00
Sidewalk Department, setting edgestones, and labor filling and grading, 204 25
102 AUDITOR’S REPORT.

Street Light Department, setting posts,
Ash and Garbage Department, collecting and removing ashes, 618.50
Ash and Garbage Department, collecting and removing swill, 616.00
Contingent Department, for sundry labors, 48.39
Almshouse Department, teaming manure, 22.00
Irving Street Department, for labor widening, 421.43
Main Street Department, for labor, 1,056.79

Expenditures.

To Thos. G. Banks, superintendent, one year, $1,200.00
Thos. G. Banks, pay rolls for employes, 8,183.30

MATERIAL FOR ROADS.

To Patrick Condon, stone, $19.20
Mrs. Winslow, gravel, 1.40
James O’Brien, stone, 97.52
William Ahern, 99.20
John O’Brien, 434.57
Francis Buttrick, gravel, 39.45
J. H. Conant 52.40
J. E. Cassidy, 74.10
Mrs. M. M. French, gravel, 14.70
Nathan Drake, 16.00

$839.54
AUDITOR'S REPORT.

TEAMING MATERIAL FOR ROADS.

To Thomas Gavin, $175 75
George H. Sleeper, 20 00
Patrick Condon, 49 00
Thomas Carroll, 3 50
Whittemore Rowell, 5 00
William McGuire, 136 95
P. J. Kelley, 423 80
John O'Brien, 304 50
James O'Brien, 53 50

$1,232 00

HAY, STRAW AND GRAIN.

To Almshouse Department, hay and straw, $250 00
Perkins & Co., grain, 342 75

$592 75

SHOEING AND BLACKSMITHING.

To F. C. Harthertz, shoeing and repairs, $67 38
J. F. Nolan, shoeing, 37 55
J. F. Ham, 16 00
John Ross, blacksmithing, 87 25
Patrick Regan, sharpening picks, and repairs, 52 70

$260 88

FENCE MATERIAL, AND CARPENTER WORK.

To Gilkey & Stone, lumber, $2 23
Thomas H. Wicks, carpenter work, 5 65
Moses Whiting, sign posts, boards and labor, 44 97
S. F. Stearns, carpenter work, 1 00
Berry & Moody, sign posts, 4 36

$58 21
### REPAIRS

To Fred S. Milner, painting water cart, and swill cart, and street signs, $28.50
Geo. S. Bowen, repairing smoke stack, 4.25
M. E. Dardis, painting and lettering water cart, 20.00
Thos. Collins, harness repairs, 21.40
New England Machine Co., repairs on crusher, 33.60
Thomas Patten, harness repairs, 12.20
B. A. Fuller, blankets, and harness repairs, 16.85
Daniel J. Mahoney, harness repairs, 14.95

**$151.75**

### MISCELLANEOUS

To R. H. Paine, tools and hardware, $41.59
Charles A. Foley, labor sanding, and on snow, 15.75
Patrick Doody, labor on snow, 17.35
Pevear & Russell, fuel for crusher, 73.34
W. H. Bustin, collars, 13.00
C. A. Bedell, labor on snow, 5.00
P. J. Kelley, use of shed for sand, 15.00
J. C. Richardson, pair of brown horses, 550.00
Lynch Brothers, salt and oil, 1.43
Geo. E. Teele, tools and barrows, 37.15
E. C. & A. B. Hall, oil, salt, and wicks, 5.34
### AUDITOR’S REPORT.

Lappen Brothers, swill buckets, 3 25
James McLaughlin, building catch basins, 30 00
Samuel Walker, engine oil, 7 50
Otis Brothers, rubber boots and coat, 6 25
McLauthlin & Co., pay envelopes, 1 20
Alvin Adams estate, cap stones, 4 95
Rev. R. P. Stack, sand, 16 00
West End Street Railway Co., watchman on Main street, 3 85
Walker & Pratt Manuf’ng Co., black varnish, 5 00
C. H. Rollins, labor on drinking fountain, 75 00

**Unexpended balance to contingent.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$8,000 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### HYDRANT SERVICE.

To Appropriation, $8,000 00

**Expenditures.**

To Watertown Water Supply Co.,
  use of hydrants, 179, to April 1, $3,743 75
Watertown Water Supply Co.,
  use of hydrants 191, to Oct. 1, 3,869 17
Moving hydrant on Common St., 52 25
C. H. Rollins, fountain repairs, and pump for Lexington St., 38 89

Unexpended balance to contingent, 295 94

**$8,000 00**
**AUDITOR’S REPORT.**

**HOSE CARRIAGE HOUSE, EAST WATERTOWN.**

To Appropriation, $500 00

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expenditures.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>To Chester Sprague, contract, as per plans and specifications, $500 00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**HORSE AND HOSE CARRIAGE FOR FIRE DEPARTMENT.**

To Appropriation, $850 00

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expenditures.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>To Joshua C. Stone, one horse, $200 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George H. Sleeper, one horse, 250 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. E. Owens, one pair No. 2 hitches without buckles, 8 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. Teele &amp; Co., hose carriage, 440 00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**INSURANCE.**

To Appropriation, $200 00

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expenditures.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>To Wm. H. Ingraham, insurance, almshouse, stable and contents, $69 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wm. H. Ingraham, insurance on books in Public Library, 60 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unexpended balance to contingent,</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Unexpended balance to contingent, $200 00
**AUDITOR'S REPORT.**

### INTEREST.

To Appropriation, $1,800 00  
Received of Union Market Bank, interest on deposits, 62 86  
Received of Brewster, Cobb & Estabrook, premium on coupon notes, and elapsed interest, 45 33  
Contingent transfer, 345 81  

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**Expenditures.**

To Athol Savings Bank, 1 year's interest, $17,000, at 4\%, $680 00  
Brewster, Cobb & Estabrook, 1 year, 3 days' interest, $3,000, at 4 %, 121 00  
Brewster, Cobb & Estabrook, 1 year's interest, $10,000, at 4 %, 400 00  
Brewster, Cobb & Estabrook, interest on loan notes, 825 00  
John Templeton Fund, 1 year's interest, $2,500, 128 00  
Watertown Savings Bank, 1 year's interest, $2,500, at 4 %, 100 00  

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**IRVING STREET WIDENING.**

To Appropriation, $1,400 00  

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**Expenditures.**

To W. F. Learned, lines and grades furnished, $45 00  
Highway Department, labor, 421 43  
D. F. Tripp, concrete walks, 625 21  
John Lyons, moving trees, 10 00
### MILITARY AID.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>To Appropriation</td>
<td>$500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenditures</td>
<td>$470.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To Thomas Donlan, 12 months</td>
<td>$72.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David Johnson, 12</td>
<td>$72.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loui Lemmins, 12</td>
<td>$96.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas E. Dardis, 12</td>
<td>$72.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Owen Monahan, 12</td>
<td>$72.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jos. D. Hill, 9</td>
<td>$54.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chas. J. Towle, 4</td>
<td>$32.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unexpended balance to contingent</td>
<td>$30.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$500.00</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### MAIN STREET IMPROVEMENTS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>To Appropriation</td>
<td>$1,500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenditures</td>
<td>$916.79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To W. F. Learned, plans, grades, and superintendence</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Highway Department, labor</td>
<td>$1,056.79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas Gavin,</td>
<td>$99.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P. J. Kelley,</td>
<td>$176.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John O'Brien,</td>
<td>$42.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
AUDITOR’S REPORT.

Patrick Condon, labor, 3 50
Pevear & Russell, brick, 2 85
Chas. W. Cummings, labor on catch basin, 3 50
John Ross, catch basin, frame, and bars, 12 64
Alvin Adams Estate, stone for crossings, 33 60
Watertown Water Supply Co., moving hydrant, 44 12

$1,500 00

NORTH BEACON STREET DRAIN.

To Appropriation, $6,500 00
Received of James Madden, for filling, 17 70
L. P. Hammond, for filling, 19 65
J. F. Ham, “ “ 12 90
J. T. Livermore, “ “ 2 40
Contingent transfer, 124 15

$6,676 80

Expenditures.

To Wilbur F. Learned, superintendent, pay rolls for employes, $2,524 15
Pevear & Russell, brick, 1,471 50
James F. Lucas, laying brick, 1,288 40
R. H. Paine, hose, nails, drain pipe, and cement, 535 35
Gilkey & Stone, lumber and cement, 240 18
Berry & Moody, carpenter work, 51 71
J. H. Ladd, sand, 61 80
W. H. Carberry, man hole, frames, covers and traps, 93 75
Geo. E. Teele, picks, shovels and hardware, 69 14
Otis Brothers, rubber boots, 6 50
Walker & Pratt, dipper, 35
F. C. Harthertz, sharpening picks and saw, 9 30
P. Regan, sharpening picks, and repairing bucket, 11 75
Moses Whiting, making centres and tool box, 41 90
E. A. Benton, barrel, 40
Lynch Brothers, oil, 3 33
T. P. Emerson, expressage, 4 49
D. J. Mahoney, leather washers, 1 25
Fitchburg R. R. Co., putting sewer under track, 16 25
Fitchburg R. R. Co., brick, 21 00
George S. Bowen, repairing pump, 2 00
Watertown Water Supply Co., water, and repairing service pipes, 22 30
W. F. Learned, estimate, plans, and superintendence, 200 00

$6,676 80

POLICE.

To Appropriation, $5,300 00
J. H. Holt, keeper of lockup, travellers' fees, 12 95
Contingent transfer, 10 50

$5,323 45

Expenditures.

To James Burke, one year to Feb. 1, 1890, $912 50
AUDITOR'S REPORT.

George Parker, one year to Feb. 1, 1890, 902 50
Daniel H. Cooney, one year to Feb. 1, 1890, 872 50
Thos. F. Lyons, one year to Feb. 1, 1890, 907 50
E. V. Howard, six months, 435 00
L. A. Shaw, special, 407 05
D. J. Sullivan, 358 75
H. A. Philbrook, 31 24
Michael Carroll, 7 50
George Bowles, 5 00
John Moore, 5 80
C. A. Bedell, 5 00
Geo. A. Merry, 11 25
Frank H. Callahan, 253 75
W. H. Ellison, 45 00
C. L. Nye, 20 00
Frank H. Drake, 2 50
Thomas Collins, strapping two billies, 50
L. A. Shaw, handcuffs, chain, and whistle, 6 87
J. H. Holt, keeper of lockup, 60 00
Newton & Watertown Gas Light Co., gas, 68 00
E. C. & A. B. Hall, soap, sand, and matches, 5 24

$5,323 45
To Appropriation, $750 00

Printing.

To F. G. Barker, Town Reports, voting lists, etc., $594 35
McLauthlin & Co., postals, warrants, tax bills, etc., 74 85
Unexpended balance to contingent, $669 20

PUBLIC LIBRARY.

To Appropriation, $2,500 00
Received of County Treasurer, dog tax, 1888, 673 42
*Dog Tax, 1889, 728 46
S. F. Whitney, librarian, fines, and sale of catalogues, 122 43

Expenditures.

To S. F. Whitney, librarian, $950 00
Miss Jane Stockwell, assistant, 529 15
Wm. McCaferty, janitor, and for outside labor, 244 30
Jos. W. Ripley, binding books, 84 00
Houghton, Mifflin & Co., books, 11 00
E. A. Paddock, filling tree protectors, 1 50
Walker & Pratt Manuf'ng Co., hod, shovel, poker, and sifter, 1 85
F. G. Barker, printing library cards and postals, 31 00

* To apply to Public Library Appropriation, 1890.
AUDITOR'S REPORT.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>To Newton &amp; Watertown Gas Light Co., gas</td>
<td>293 60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mudie Library Co., books</td>
<td>40 80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pevear &amp; Russell, fuel</td>
<td>23 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. C. Nash, books</td>
<td>5 40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. H. Critchley, books</td>
<td>16 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Library Bureau, catalogue cards</td>
<td>109 45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. F. Fitz, books</td>
<td>1 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estes &amp; Lauriat, books</td>
<td>175 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geo. H. Sleeper, fuel</td>
<td>164 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henry Russell, setting glass</td>
<td>1 70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R. H. Paine, repairing lawn mower</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. S. Moulton &amp; Co., picture frames</td>
<td>6 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenny's Express, expressage</td>
<td>2 90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. H. Critchett &amp; Son, expressage</td>
<td>1 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T. P. Emerson, expressage</td>
<td>2 55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. H. Rofle &amp; Co., periodicals</td>
<td>75 11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lawrence, Wilde &amp; Co., cases</td>
<td>100 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DeWolfe, Fiske &amp; Co., books</td>
<td>48 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jeremiah Colburn, books</td>
<td>5 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. L. Webster &amp; Co., books</td>
<td>30 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arthur Stockin, wood cut of library</td>
<td>23 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S. F. Whitney, librarian:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash paid for periodicals</td>
<td>61 19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cleaning</td>
<td>33 95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Post Office, box and postage</td>
<td>10 38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Express and messenger</td>
<td>4 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stationery, labels, etc.,</td>
<td>16 70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labor on catalogues</td>
<td>191 32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unexpended balance</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>$3,295 85</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>728 46</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>$4,024 31</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PAINTING SCHOOLHOUSES.

To Appropriation, $600 00

Expenditures.

To George A. Page, painting, west district, $134 00
Henry Russell, painting, Lowell, Etna Mills, and East, 296 93

Unexpended balance to contingent, $430 93

$600 00

REMOVAL OF ASHES AND GARBAGE.

To Appropriation, $1,000 00
Received of Almshouse Department, for swill collected, 75 00
Contingent transfer, 159 50

$1,234 50

Expenditures.

To Highway Department, collecting ashes, $618 50
Highway Department, collecting swill, 616 00

$1,234 50

RESERVOIR, MEETING HOUSE HILL.

To Appropriation, $500 00

Expenditures.

Nothing expended.
Balance to contingent, $500 00

SALARIES.

To Appropriation, $3,775 00

$3,775 00
AUDITOR'S REPORT.

Expenditures.

To Board of Selectmen: —
   Edward F. Porter, $300 00
   Horace W. Otis, 300 00
   Hiram D. Skinner, 300 00

Board of Assessors: —
   W. H. Ingraham, 450 00
   W. E. Farwell, 250 00
   S. S. Gleason, 250 00

School Committee: —
   C. W. Stone, 50 00
   J. C. Stone, 50 00
   C. S. Ensign, 50 00
   J. A. Mead, 50 00
   J. D. Monahan, 50 00
   Miss R. Bradford, 50 00

Town Treasurer: —
   J. K. Stickney, 300 00

Town Clerk: —
   W. H. Ingraham, 300 00

Town Collector: —
   W. E. Farwell, 450 00

Town Auditor: —
   Howard Russell, 225 00

Clerk for Board of Selectmen: —
   Henry R. Skinner, 88 50

Unexpended balance to contingent, $3,513 50

$3,775 00

STATE AID.

To Appropriation, $500 00

Expenditures.

To Mary McCabe, 12 months, $48 00
   Ellen Shuegrew, 12 " 48 00
AUDITOR'S REPORT.

To Edward Lord, 12 months, 48 00
Mary L. Sawtelle, 12 " 48 00
Ellen McNamara, 12 " 48 00
R. W. Ireland, 12 " 72 00
L. A. Flohr, 12 " 72 00
Henrietta M. Cotting, 12 " 48 00

Unexpended balance to contingent, 432 00
68 00

STREET LIGHTS.

To Appropriation, 5,000 00

Expenditures.

To Newton & Watertown Gas Light Co., gas, oil, and electric lights to Feb. 1, 1890, 4,360 22
George S. Bowen, repairing lanterns, 3 50
Highway Department, setting posts, 7 50
Unexpended balance to contingent, 4,371 22
628 78

SCHOOLS.

To Appropriation, 25,500 00
Received of A. O. Delano, juvenile court fines, 20 00
J. C. Stone, sale of old brick, 4 00
Treasurer of Commonwealth, school fund, 50 15

$25,574 15
AUDITOR'S REPORT.

Expenditures.

SALARIES OF SUPERINTENDENT AND TEACHERS.

To George R. Dwelley, superintendent and teacher, $2,500 00
Anton Marquardt, 825 00
Miss Ellen M. Crafts, 800 00
Miss Etta B. Dadmun, 750 00
C. G. Ham, 750 00
George S. Turner, 650 00
Miss E. P. Skinner, 600 00
Miss E. B. Ashley, 600 00
Miss A. J. Parsons, 600 00
Mrs. L. A. Campbell, 600 00
Miss M. J. McDonough, 600 00
Miss H. M. Wiggin, 600 00
Miss M. B. Patten, 550 00
Miss E. A. Adams, 550 00
Miss M. L. O'Brien, 550 00
Miss F. W. Richards, 550 00
Miss L. M. Stratton, 500 00
Miss A. C. Bullard, 500 00
Miss Ruth W. Howard, 500 00
Miss J. M. Riley, 500 00
Miss A. V. Winslow, 500 00
Miss M. L. Sullivan, 475 00
Miss M. E. Burns, 460 00
Miss L. A. Burbank, 460 00
Miss E. A. Fisher, 437 50
Miss S. J. Holbrook, 400 00
W. M. Newton, 375 00
W. K. Norton, 300 00
Miss A. D. Hall, 300 00
Miss M. E. Tenny, 300 00
Miss M. E. Madden, 250 00
AUDITOR'S REPORT.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>To</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Miss C. Greene</td>
<td>225 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss H. E. Brown</td>
<td>150 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss A. M. Knight</td>
<td>50 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss S. A. Fell</td>
<td>12 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S. H. Hadley, teacher of music</td>
<td>500 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss J. F. Lewis, teacher of drawing</td>
<td>200 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss B. I. George, teacher of drawing</td>
<td>180 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$19,650 00</strong></td>
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</table>

EVENING SCHOOL.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>To</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C. G. Ham</td>
<td>$73 32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss F. W. Richards</td>
<td>58 31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss J. M. Riley</td>
<td>58 31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss A. J. Parsons</td>
<td>56 64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. S. Turner</td>
<td>23 33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. K. Norton</td>
<td>11 66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$281 57</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

JANITORS AND TRUANT OFFICERS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>To</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>George F. Robinson</td>
<td>$699 97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andrew H. Stone</td>
<td>600 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. M. Austin</td>
<td>99 97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jos. K. Tarlton</td>
<td>60 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Ryan</td>
<td>60 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geo. F. Robinson, truant officer</td>
<td>20 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andrew H. Stone</td>
<td>20 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George Parker</td>
<td>20 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ezrum V. Howard</td>
<td>12 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$1,591 94</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

BOOKS, STATIONERY AND PRINTING.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>To</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Van Antwerp, Bragg &amp; Co., books</td>
<td>$6 50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### AUDITOR'S REPORT.

**To McLauthlin & Co., books and stationery,**  
1,198.09

Houghton, Mifflin & Co., books, 13.00  
C. L. Webster & Co., 6.00  
George R. Dwelley, books, 4.25  
Willard Small, books, 2.70  
F. G. Barker, cards, programmes and advertisements, 70.00  

**REPAIRS AND INCIDENTALS.**

To G. H. Tarlton, clock, and repairing, $22.25  
S. F. Stearns, carpenter work, 274.33  
George E. Teele, hardware, 16.25  
Walker & Pratt Manuf'ng Co., furnace repairs, 174.41  
D. W. Kinsman, repairing map, 1.00  
C. H. Rollins, plumbing, 24.85  
George S. Bowen, zinc, and labor, 24.00  
Jos. F. Starr, painting and calamining, 106.70  
Houghton & Dutton, tiles, 13.50  
John Ross, wrench, and bands on water cask, 6.55  
Moses Whiting, carpenter work, 54.00  
C. A. Meserve, laying tiles, 14.40  
J. E. Bell, repairing blackboards, 7.20  
Henry Russell, painting, and setting glass, 82.36  
Thos. Ferden, cleaning and shel-lacing desks, 18.75  
Berry & Moody, carpenter work, 8.50  

**$1,305.54**

**To**  
$849.05
FUEL.

To Pevear & Russell, $19 50
Thomas Gavin, 45 10
Patrick Condon, 156 25
R. Fawcett & Co., charcoal, 54 30
George H. Sleeper, 500 00

$1,181 55

MISCELLANEOUS.

To George R. Dwelley, fares, telegrams, etc., $31 58
H. W. Martin, chairs, 4 50
Walker & Pratt Manuf'ng Co., moulding sand and brushes, 4 50
A. G. Whitcomb, seats, 4 60
A. C. Fletcher, hose, mugs, lamp, dusters and brushes, 32 09
E. A. Paddock, filling tree protectors, 15 89
W. K. Norton, laboratory supplies, 27 21
J. L. Hammett, pointers, scissors, and hangers, 33 15
Japan Tea Store, lamp, 95
Mrs. Mary Austin, cleaning, 14 25
George F. Taylor, chemicals, 6 76
R. H. Paine, ash barrels, cords, etc., 15 49
Lunt & Tarlton, ribbons, worsteds, etc., 14 81
Newton & Watertown Gas Light Co., gas, and rent of burner, 20 80
Whiteall, Titurn & Co., glass tubes, 6 91
L. Bent & Co., curtains, 6 00
**AUDITOR’S REPORT.**

To Watertown Water Supply Co.,
water, 150 00
Educational Supply Co., alcohol lamps and thermometers, 4 75
E. C. & A. B. Hall, mops, matches, etc., 3 10
L. A. Shaw, police duty at exhibition, 1 25
P. J. Nally, moving settees, 2 00
B. E. Potter, carriage hire, 7 00
Sargent & Scott, stencils, 8 70
J. C. Conry, filling diplomas, 14 15
A. Mudge & Son, diplomas, 21 10
Thomas Gavin, cleaning vaults, 45 00
Thomas Gavin, mowing and cleaning yards, 11 00
Otis Brothers, ribbons, 1 62
E. A. Benton, soap, soda, and ammonia, 2 10
S. H. Hadley, use of orchestra at exhibition, 22 50
A. H. Stone, cleaning windows, 32 85
M. J. Lefavor, tuning piano, 5 00
George F. Robinson, cleaning windows, 32 75
J. K. Tarlton, mowing weeds, 5 55
Parmenter Crayon Co., crayons, 6 12
Malden Book Cover Co., covers, 34 30
Fitchburg R. R. Co., freight on book covers, 1 56
Murphy, Leavens & Co., floor brushes, 10 46
Eastern Educational Bureau, chart and support, 10 33
J. H. Critchett & Son, express, 1 40
AUDITOR'S REPORT.

To J. B. Woodward, toilet paper, 7 30
Thomas Hall, grinding hemispheres, 1 00
John Allen, tuning pianos, 25 00

\[ \text{Total:} \quad \$702.41 \]

Unexpended balance to contingent, 12 09

\[ \text{Total:} \quad \$25,574.15 \]

SCHOOLHOUSE VENTILATION.

To Appropriation, 1,200 00
Contingent transfer, 510 85

\[ \text{Total:} \quad \$1,710.85 \]

Expenditures.

To Walker & Pratt Manuf'ng Co., ventilators, 1,000 22
S. F. Stearns, carpenter work, 710 63

\[ \text{Total:} \quad \$1,710.85 \]

SOLDIERS' MONUMENT.

To Appropriation, 3,600 00
Contingent transfer for dedication, 937 84

\[ \text{Total:} \quad \$4,537.84 \]

Expenditures.

To Hallowell Granite Co., monument, 3,600 00

\[ \text{Total:} \quad \$3,600.00 \]

DEDICATION.

To W. M. Beals, decoration, 110 00
Chester Sprague, band stand and tables, 46 84
Carter's band, 135 00
A. A. Blair, programmes, 22 00
F. G. Barker, tickets and programmes, 4 00

\[ \text{Total:} \quad \$3,600.00 \]
AUDITOR'S REPORT.

To B. E. Potter, carriages, 25 00
F. K. Hubbard, carriages, 20 00
Lester Allen, carriage, 5 00
American Powder Co., powder, 13 00
Edwin I. Dill, caterer, 507 50
T. Frank Holmes, 2 days' services, 4 00
Gardner N. Priest, services at church, 6 00
Johnson & Thompson, wood cut of monument, 20 00
National Lancers, use of equipments, 19 50

$937 84

$4,537 84

SCHOOL STREET EXTENSION.

To Appropriation, $7,300 00

$7,300 00

Expenditures.

To W. F. Learned, estimate survey, plans, and superintendence, $100 00
John O'Brien, making street as per contract, 5,990 50
Moses Whiting, sidewalk drain, 4 79

$6,095 29

1,204 71

$7,300 00

Unexpended balance,

Note. — The Town Treasurer was authorized to borrow seven thousand three hundred dollars to cover the above appropriation, but under the direction of the Selectmen, only six thousand dollars was borrowed, they deeming that sum sufficient to complete the work.
**AUDITOR’S REPORT.**

**STATE TAX.**

To Amount assessed, $6,940 00

---

$6,940 00

**Expenditures.**

To amount paid Treasurer of Commonwealth, $6,940 00

---

$6,940 00

**TOWN HOUSE, LIGHTING AND CARE OF.**

To Appropriation, $800 00

---

$800 00

Received of J. H. Holt, janitor, rent of hall to Feb. 1, 1890, 37 1 00

---

$1,171 00

**Expenditures.**

To J. H. Holt, janitor to Feb. 1, 1890, $400 00

---

$400 00

Newton & Watertown Gas Light Co., gas, 27 2 60

---

272 60

Pevear & Russell, fuel, 36 2 50

---

362 50

H. W. Martin, repairing chair and framing picture, 7 5 0

---

7 5 0

Moses Whiting, carpenter work, 6 5 5

---

6 5 5

E. C. & A. B. Hall, brooms, soap, etc., 7 5 1

---

7 5 1

R. H. Paine, dusters, keys, and fitting, 10 0 3

---

10 0 3

Walker & Pratt Manuf’ng Co., ash barrels and boiler repairs, 17 7 8

---

17 7 8

C. H. Rollins, plumbing, 19 6 7

---

19 6 7

J. H. Holt, cash paid for cleaning, 30 2 5

---

30 2 5

F. C. Haywood, whitewashing, 12 9 5

---

12 9 5

J. B. Woodward, thermometers, 1 1 0

---

1 1 0
**AUDITOR’S REPORT.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>To L. Bent &amp; Co., cleaning and laying carpet,</td>
<td>$1,150 52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unexpended balance to contingent,</td>
<td>20 48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOWN IMPROVEMENT.</strong></td>
<td><strong>$1,171 00</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To Appropriation,</td>
<td>$200 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Expenditures.</strong></td>
<td><strong>$200 00</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To W. C. Strong, trees,</td>
<td>$61 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gilkey &amp; Stone, protectors,</td>
<td>40 80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chas. F. Jackson, setting trees,</td>
<td>35 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unexpended balance to contingent,</td>
<td>63 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOWN DEBT.</strong></td>
<td><strong>$200 00</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To Appropriation,</td>
<td>$3,900 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Expenditures.</strong></td>
<td><strong>$3,900 00</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To Brewster, Cobb &amp; Estabrook,</td>
<td>$3,000 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>coupon note of Nov. 1, 1888, due Nov. 1, 1889,</td>
<td>900 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unexpended balance to contingent,</td>
<td>900 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Note.</strong> — The above appropriation of thirty-nine hundred dollars was made to cover amounts appropriated for new town clock, $500, and concreting high school yard, $900 (not assessed last year), and to pay $2,500 of the Town Debt; but no money was borrowed for the above bills, they being paid out of the receipts for that year, and the above note of $3,000 falling due November 1st was paid in full, leaving a balance of $900 as shown above.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
THE TEMPLETON BENEFIT FUND.

The Templeton Fund of $2,500, the interest of which is distributed annually, according to the terms of the bequest (statement of which can be seen on page 65, of the Town Report of 1875), is loaned to the town by the Selectmen, they holding the Town Treasurer's note for the amount, and collecting annually (Dec. 21) the interest, which is the sum to be distributed.

To interest allowed on $2,500 one year to Dec. 21, 1889, $128.00

Expenditures.

GOODS WERE DELIVERED BY THE FOLLOWING PARTIES TO SUNDRY PERSONS ON ORDERS FROM THE SELECTMEN.

To G. C. Lunt & Co., goods to the amount of.
Fletcher & Towne, 4.00
James Vahey, 2.00
N. B. Hartford, 12.00
Levelley Brothers, 2.00
Field & Melvin, 14.00
E. C. & A. B. Hall, 10.00
E. A. Benton, 8.00
Otis Brothers, 34.00
Pevear & Russell, 14.00
Lynch Brothers, 16.00
W. H. Lyman, 2.00

$128.00

STEPHEN DECKER CLAIM.

To Appropriation, $150.00

Expenditures.

To Stephen Decker, in full settlement for injuries received, $150.00
AUDITOR'S REPORT.  127

WATERING STREETS.

To Appropriation, $600 00
To Thos. G. Banks, collected from abuttors, 381 00

Expenditures.

To Watertown Water Supply Co., water, $400 00
P. J. Kelley, labor watering, 421 00
Highway Department, labor watering, 160 00

$981 00

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES EXCLUSIVE OF TOWN DEBT TO FEB. 1, 1890.

To balance in hands of Treasurer, Feb. 14, 1890, $1,196 49
Amount due from State on account of State Aid, 432 00
Amount due from State on account of Military Aid, 235 00
Outstanding taxes, 1882, in hands of W. E. Farwell, collector, 229 03
Outstanding taxes, 1883, in hands of W. E. Farwell, collector, 182 25
Outstanding taxes, 1884, in hands of W. E. Farwell, collector, 232 37
Outstanding taxes, 1885, in hands of W. E. Farwell, collector, 202 50
Outstanding taxes, 1886, in hands of W. E. Farwell, collector, 244 13
Outstanding taxes, 1887, in hands of W. E. Farwell, collector, 204 06
Outstanding taxes, 1888, in hands of W. E. Farwell, collector, 4,019 34
Outstanding taxes, 1889, in hands of W. E. Farwell, collector, 18,230 90
Amount due from abutters on account of sidewalks, 159 60
Amount due from abutters on School street extension, under the Betterment Act, 4,645 00

**Liabilities.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>To amount due the Watertown Savings Bank, note of Nov. 7, 1889,</td>
<td>$10,000 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount due Brewster, Cobb &amp; Estabrook, note of Dec. 30, 1889,</td>
<td>10,000 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Martha Sanger bequest, with interest to Feb. 1, 1890,</td>
<td>548 88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount due Public Library, dog tax of 1889,</td>
<td>728 46</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Surplus,** $8,935 33

The above statement closes the financial department for the year. The Town Debt has been increased six thousand dollars, by loan negotiated for the extension of School street, and reduced three thousand dollars, by payment of note due Brewster, Cobb & Estabrook, Nov. 1, 1889, making a net increase of three thousand dollars.

The debt is now $35,500, and drawing annual interest as follows (see Treasurer's table, page 69): —

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Interest Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$35,500 00</td>
<td>at 4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$1,420 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Respectfully submitted.

HOWARD RUSSELL, *Auditor.*

Note.—The footing in the Contingent Department, page 88, should be $11,599.01, instead of $10,599.01, leaving a balance of $8,304.45, as shown in table, page 129.
### SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS, APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDING JANUARY 31, 1890.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Departments</th>
<th>Appropriations</th>
<th>Receipts</th>
<th>Transfers to Depart-</th>
<th>Total Ex-</th>
<th>Unex-</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ments overdrawn</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alms House</td>
<td>$3,500.00</td>
<td>$1,334.74</td>
<td></td>
<td>$6,456.05</td>
<td>$757.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Board of Health</td>
<td>200.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>190.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bath House, care of</td>
<td>175.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>175.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bridges and Culverts</td>
<td>350.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>350.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contingent</td>
<td>1,000.00</td>
<td>16,748.15</td>
<td></td>
<td>18,748.15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cemeteries, care of</td>
<td>100.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>100.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concrete Walls</td>
<td>750.00</td>
<td>835.92</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,675.92</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discounts and Abatements</td>
<td>2,000.00</td>
<td>994.14</td>
<td>2,111.34</td>
<td>4,111.34</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire Department</td>
<td>5,500.00</td>
<td>35.00</td>
<td>273.62</td>
<td>5,807.62</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire Alarm</td>
<td>850.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>850.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General R. L. P. Roads</td>
<td>230.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>230.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Highways and Drainage</td>
<td>10,000.00</td>
<td>3,373.25</td>
<td></td>
<td>3,373.25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydrom Service</td>
<td>8,000.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8,000.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hose Carriage House</td>
<td>500.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>500.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horse and Hose Carriage</td>
<td>850.00</td>
<td>48.00</td>
<td></td>
<td>898.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance</td>
<td>200.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>200.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Irving Street, widening</td>
<td>1,800.00</td>
<td>198.14</td>
<td>1,938.14</td>
<td>1,938.14</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Military Aid</td>
<td>500.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>500.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Main Street, improvements</td>
<td>1,500.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,500.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. Beacon Street, drain</td>
<td>6,500.00</td>
<td>12.95</td>
<td>122.15</td>
<td>6,622.15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Police</td>
<td>5,200.00</td>
<td>15.95</td>
<td>105.95</td>
<td>5,321.95</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing</td>
<td>750.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>750.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Library</td>
<td>1,173.42</td>
<td>889.89</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,963.31</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Painting School Houses</td>
<td>600.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>600.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Removal of Ashes &amp; Garbage</td>
<td>1,000.00</td>
<td>75.00</td>
<td>150.50</td>
<td>1,125.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries</td>
<td>3,775.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3,775.00</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>State Aid</td>
<td>500.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>500.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Street Lights</td>
<td>5,000.00</td>
<td>74.10</td>
<td></td>
<td>5,074.10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schools</td>
<td>25,500.00</td>
<td>741.10</td>
<td></td>
<td>26,241.10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School House Ventilation</td>
<td>1,200.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,200.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soldiers' Monument</td>
<td>3,600.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3,600.00</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>School Street Extension</td>
<td>7,300.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>7,300.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Tax</td>
<td>150.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>150.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stephen Decker Claim</td>
<td>800.00</td>
<td>371.00</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,171.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Town House, lighting &amp; care</td>
<td>200.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>200.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Town Improvement</td>
<td>3,800.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3,800.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Town Debt</td>
<td>3,800.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3,800.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Watering Streets</td>
<td>660.00</td>
<td>381.00</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,041.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taxes paid to Feb. 14, 1890, less</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>interest collected (carried to</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>discounts and abatements) and</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>overcharge taxes (carried to</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>contingent), each item being</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>included in the receipts of its</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>respective accounts</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borrowed Money</td>
<td>71,000.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>71,000.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borrowed Money, paid</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Bank Tax</td>
<td>1,083.48</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,083.48</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash in Treasury, Feb. 14, 1890</td>
<td>916.17</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,900.65</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance in Treasury, February 14, 1890</td>
<td>1,199.49</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,199.49</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deduct from amt. of Receipts</td>
<td>$192,224.74</td>
<td>$6,012.66</td>
<td></td>
<td>$198,237.40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>unexpended balances carried to</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>contingent</td>
<td>3,877.61</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3,877.61</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaving actual receipts</td>
<td>$192,224.74</td>
<td>$6,012.66</td>
<td></td>
<td>$198,237.40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*From balance of Contingent Account deduct transfers, $6,012.66, leaving an actual balance of $8,304.43.

*Appropriation $2,500.00, and Dog tax, 1888, $673.42.*
ESTIMATES FOR THE YEAR 1890.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>For Schools,</td>
<td>$26,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Highways and drainage,</td>
<td>12,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire department,</td>
<td>6,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Police,</td>
<td>5,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bridges and culverts,</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest,</td>
<td>2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Town debt,</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries,</td>
<td>3,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discounts and abatements,</td>
<td>2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance,</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Free Public Library,</td>
<td>3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concrete Walks,</td>
<td>1,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Street Lights,</td>
<td>5,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contingent,</td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing,</td>
<td>750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lighting and care of town hall</td>
<td>800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Care of cemeteries</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isaac B. Paten Post,</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State aid,</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Military aid,</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relief military aid,</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Removing ashes and garbage,</td>
<td>1,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Town improvement,</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydrant service,</td>
<td>8,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Board of health,</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Support of poor,</td>
<td>5,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bath house,</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$93,200</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### A List of Jurors

As prepared by the Selectmen. Submitted to the Town for consideration.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Juror Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Atwood, Wm. F.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ayer, Lucius A. J.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barnard, Samuel O.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benton, Edward A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bigelow, Jonathan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burns, Joseph H.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bailey, Frank M.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brown, Wesley B.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bustin, Chas. F.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campbell, Cyrus H.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carroll, Michael</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cashman, Daniel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cole, Alton B.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cobb, Freeman W.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cushing, William</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coffin, John N.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conant, Marcel J.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coolidge, Herbert</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corson, William W.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crawford, Calvin D.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Critchett, James O.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cushing, Sylvanus M.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dow, Benjaman H.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dupee, George H.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drake, Frank H.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drew, Charles E.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emerson, Thomas P.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edgcomb, Freeman H.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earle, Edward B.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fitch, William A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fewkes, Jesse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fraser, Jacob M.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gardner, Chas. B.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goodwin, Andrew</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gregg, George H.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gill, James E.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glidden, Chas. H.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goss, Orrin W.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greene, Michael J.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greenwood, Samuel G.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Griffith, James W.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hackett, Thos. E.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hall, Albert B.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haynes, Alberto F.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holmes, Thos. F.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Howard, Wm. C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harrington, Isaac</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hartwell, A. H.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hawes, Andrew.
Heald, Frank O.
Hallahan, John.
Horne, Henry.
Hudson, George.
Jackson, Charles F.
Jarvis, John J.
Jones, Edward J. Jr.
Lounge, Chas. E.
Learned, Wilbur F.
Livermore, Chas. E.
Locke, Henry W.
Lyman, Wm. H.
Mayo, Emery M.
Merrifield, Chas. E.
Monahan, James D.
Moody, Geo. H.
Morse, Harry F.
Murphy, Edward W.
Martin, Henry W.
Noyes, Charles H.
Newcomb, John W.
Norcross, James E.
Ottis, Ward M.
O'Halloran, Michael.
O'Neil, Arthur E.
O'Hara, James R.
Payne, Jedediah T.
Parlin, Joseph R.
Perkins, Wm. H.
Phibroad, Herbert A.
Phipps, Appleton.
Powers, John 2d.
Plaisted, Edward S.
Potter, Briggs E.
Priest, Geo. E.
Regan, John F.
Regan, Cornelius D.
Savage, Wallace W.
Stockin, Edwin.
Snow, Walter B.
Thompson, Albridge L.
Tarlton, Lewis B.
Wilson, Wm. H.
Whitney, Chas. E.
Whiting, Moses.
York, John Addison.

February 18, 1890.
WARRANT FOR TOWN MEETING.

To George Parker, a Constable of Watertown, Greeting:

In the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, you are hereby required to notify and warn the legal voters of Watertown to meet in the Town Hall, on Monday, the tenth day of March next, at 7 o'clock, a. m., to act on the following articles, viz:

**Article 1.** To choose a Moderator for said meeting.

**Art. 2.** To choose all necessary Town officers for the ensuing year.

**Art. 3.** To hear the reports of the Town officers and of any committees heretofore appointed, and act thereon.

**Art. 4.** To grant such sums of money as may be thought necessary for the use and expenses of the Town the ensuing year, and for paying a portion of the Town debt, direct how the same shall be raised, or take any action relating thereto.

**Art. 5.** To see what method the Town will adopt for the collection of the taxes the ensuing year, choose a collector and fix compensation for his services, or act thereon.

**Art. 6.** To see if the Town will adopt the List of Jurors, as submitted by the Selectmen, or take any action thereon.

**Art. 7.** To see if the Town will authorize the Town Treasurer, under the direction of the Selectmen, to borrow such sums of money, for the use of the Town, (not exceeding fifty thousand dollars,) as may be necessary, in anticipation of the taxes of the current year, and issue the notes of the Town therefor, and all debts incurred under this article shall be payable from said taxes, or take any action relating thereto.

**Art. 8.** To see if the Town will grant a sum of money to aid the Isaac B. Patten Post No. 81, G. A. R., in defraying the ex-
penses of decorating the graves of deceased soldiers on the next Memorial day, direct how the same shall be raised, or act thereon.

Art. 9. To give in their votes upon the following question: "Shall licenses be granted for the sale of intoxicating liquors in this town?" The vote shall be by separate ballot, and the ballot shall be "Yes" or "No." In taking this vote, the check-list and patent ballot box must be used, and the ballot be not more than five, nor less than four and one-half inches in width, and not more than six nor less than five and one-half inches in length.

Art. 10. To see if the Town will improve the Parker school house, by moving the same into the centre of its lot, and back to the line of the Gas Company's land; also grade the yard of the same, and appropriate a sum of money necessary, said sum not to exceed five thousand dollars.

Art. 11. To see if the Town of Watertown will vote to pay the laborers employed by them upon the highways the sum of two dollars a day while so employed, or act thereon.

And you will notify the legal voters of Watertown to meet at the time and place herein specified, by leaving at every inhabited house in town, a printed copy of this warrant, and also by posting two or more of said copies in conspicuous public places in town, seven days prior to the time of said meeting.

Hereof fail not, and make return of this warrant, with your doings thereon, to the subscribers, on or before the time of said meeting.

Given under our hands this nineteenth day of February, A.D. 1890.

EDWARD F. PORTER, } Selectmen
HIRAM D. SKINNER, of
HORACE W. OTIS, } Watertown.
THE

FIFTY-SECOND ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SCHOOL COMMITTEE,

OF

WATERTOWN,

FOR 1889-90.

WATERTOWN:
FRED. G. BARKER, PRINTER.
1890.
SCHOOL COMMITTEE, 1889-90.

Dr. J. A. MEAD, Chairman, Term expires 1892.
C. W. STONE, Secretary, " 1891.
JOSHUA C. STONE, " 1890.
JAMES D. MONAHAH, " 1890.
Mrs. RUTH BRADFORD, " 1892.
C. S. ENSIGN, " 1891.

SUB-COMMITTEES.

Phillips School, Common Street.
Dr. J. A. MEAD, Chairman, C. W. STONE, J. C. STONE, C. S. ENSIGN, Mrs. RUTH BRADFORD, JAMES D. MONAHAH.

Francis School, Mt. Auburn Street.
Mrs. RUTH BRADFORD.

Parker School, Galen Street.
C. S. ENSIGN.

Coolidge School, Mt. Auburn Street.
J. C. STONE.

Grant School, White's Avenue.
C. W. STONE.

Spring School, Main Street.
JAMES D. MONAHAH.

Evening School, Grant Building.
C. S. ENSIGN, JAMES D. MONAHAH.

Bemis School, Aetna Mills.
JAMES D. MONAHAH.

Lowell School, Orchard Street.
J. C. STONE.

Finance and Repairs.
C. W. STONE, Dr. J. A. MEAD.

Textbooks, Music and Drawing.
Dr. J. A. MEAD, JAMES D. MONAHAH.

Nomination of Teachers.
Dr. J. A. MEAD, Chairman, C. S. ENSIGN.
Committee on Sewing.
Mrs. RUTH BRADFORD.
Committee on Repairs.
C. W. STONE.

Superintendent.
GEORGE R. DWELLEY,
Office: Town Hall. Office Hours: Tuesdays and Thursdays from 3 3-4 to 4 3-4 o'clock, P. M.

In School Committee, Voted, That the Chairman’s Report of this date be accepted and adopted as the Annual Report of the School Committee to the town, and voted to print for distribution the report of the Superintendent of Schools.

Attest: CHARLES W. STONE, Secretary.
CHAIRMAN'S REPORT.

To the Members of School Committee:

Gentlemen,—The Superintendent's able and comprehensive report deserves your careful consideration. You will find enumerated there the important changes that have been made during the past year. You will find that, while the actual cost of the schools is less this year than last, the per capita cost is very largely in excess of former years. The reason that has brought about this condition of things is fully explained in the Superintendent's report.

Mr. Ham, a very successful teacher in Lynn, was appointed last June master of the Grant School. He has fully sustained in Watertown the excellent reputation he had earned in Lynn. He has infused into the school a bright, earnest and harmonious spirit, and has raised the condition of the school to a higher state of excellence than it has ever enjoyed since it was organized.

Our hearty thanks are extended to the generous and patriotic citizens who have presented two flags to our schools. It is hoped and expected that these flags will be a constant reminder of the benefits we enjoy under our free government.

Mr. Dwelley continues to be master of the High School, and Superintendent. He has discharged the exacting duties of these two positions with conspicuous faithfulness and ability. The schools need a Superintendent who can devote all his time to their needs. No member of any committee can give the necessary amount of time to the supervision of the schools. The additional cost would be fifteen hundred dollars; and while I would not at this time recommend this additional outlay, it must be considered an expense of the future.

It seems to me wise to repeat the recommendation of last year, that one thousand dollars be appropriated for an Industrial School, in which cooking and the use of tools can be taught.
You will see by consulting the report of the Finance Committee that a small unexpended balance remains. This result has been attained by the strictest economy; in many instances we have been obliged to do without apparatus that the schools needed. As no appropriation was made for an Evening School, the expense of conducting it has been borne by the regular school appropriation.

The standard of the schools must be maintained, even if for a few years the per capita cost is higher than usual. It is shown in the Superintendent's report that the loss of nearly four hundred scholars caused this high rate. With a competitor in the field it is all the more necessary to make our schools more attractive, so that we may win back those that we have lost. Writing on this subject, the last report of the State Board of Education says:

"The movement to which we have referred, and which we frankly deprecate, is not to be met by restrictive legislation, but by a better feeling throughout the community, and especially by the improvement of the public schools themselves, and the progressive enrichment of their courses of study. In these last ways private enterprise cannot long compete with the power and resources of the commonwealth; and in this way we may make sure that the cause of the state will win, as it ought."

I gladly improve this opportunity to assure our faithful, diligent and conscientious teachers that they have earned by their exemplary conduct and ability the entire confidence of the School Committee. We feel that the most important work of training the pliant minds of the children could not be entrusted to safer hands.

In closing this short report, it is gratifying to be able to state that the Watertown schools still hold a proud position for excellence. Whether or not this distinction will be granted to them in the future, depends largely upon the financial support they receive from the citizens of the town.

JULIAN A. MEAD, Chairman.
REPORT OF FINANCE COMMITTEE.

**Expenditures for Schools for the Year ending January 31st, 1890.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Appropriations</th>
<th>Amount expended.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Salaries of Teachers and Superintendent</td>
<td>$19,500</td>
<td>$19,931.57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; &quot; Janitors and Truant Officers</td>
<td>1,600</td>
<td>1,591.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Text Books and Stationery</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>1,242.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repairs and Incidentselials</td>
<td>1,700</td>
<td>1,615.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuel</td>
<td>1,200</td>
<td>1,181.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total appropriation,</strong></td>
<td><strong>$25,500</strong></td>
<td><strong>$25,562.06</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Town's share of School Fund, 50.15
Court Fees, 20.00
Sale of Old Brick, 4.00

**Amount not expended,**

CHARLES W. STONE,
Finance Committee.
**Estimates for Appropriations for 1890-91.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Salaries of Teachers and Superintendent,</td>
<td>$20,000 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries of Janitors and Truant Officers,</td>
<td>1,600 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Textbooks and Stationery,</td>
<td>1,500 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repairs and Incidentals,</td>
<td>1,700 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuel,</td>
<td>1,200 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$26,000 00</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
To the School Committee of Watertown:

Gentlemen:—In compliance with custom, the Superintendent herewith respectfully submits to you—and through you to the citizens of the town—his seventh Annual Report.

He presents to you a record of your most important official acts; comparative tables and other intelligence respecting expenditures; such recommendations as have approved themselves to his judgment; and occasional glimpses of what a world that is very much in earnest in the matter is thinking and doing for the welfare of its children.

As in former years, so in this last, he has sought with definite aims, and your most cordial assistance, to secure improvement for the schools in the quality of their teachers; in the extent of their equipment; in their plan of study; in their organization; in the adoption of new forms of training; and, generally, in the breadth and value of the education they give.

The following are the most important acts of the year:

I. The election of Miss Fisher as substitute teacher, of Miss George as drawing teacher, and of six regular teachers,—Miss Green of the Coolidge primary, Miss Winslow of the Francis primary, Miss Holbrook of the Francis grammar, Miss Tenney and Mr. Ham of the Grant grammar, and Mr. Newton, science teacher of the High school.

II. The continuance of the evening school through a third season. This school began November 18th, and closed January 31st. It was taught by four teachers three evenings per week, had a total attendance of 71, and an average of 27.

III. The purchase of Supplementary Readers and various school-room appliances,—to replace worn out material and enlarge equipment.
IV. The extension of Love's "Industrial Instruction" to all the primary schools except those of three grades. The character of this instruction was sufficiently outlined in the Report of last year.

V. The employment of the sewing teacher for two days in the week,—instead of one as formerly,—and the extension of her work into an additional grade of the grammar schools. In her Report for the year there are some facts of general interest. Besides 91 yards of plain sewing done, and 10 garments repaired, there have been made by the children 1 dress, 2 skirts, 7 undergarments, 105 aprons, 13 bags, 145 button holes, 12 articles of table linen, 54 towels, 30 articles of bed linen, 14 articles of children's clothing, and 44 miscellaneous articles.

VI. Re-establishment of the Francis primary. At the semiannual promotions in February last, it was found that Miss Patton's school was too large to be efficiently taught by one teacher, and too large for one schoolroom to accommodate. Hence this school—which had been discontinued for a half year in the interests of economy—was of necessity reopened.

VII. Acceptance of the instruction given in the Parochial School as a satisfactory foundation for the issue of "employment certificates." The law empowers the School Committee to grant or withhold such certificates, basing their decision on the kind of education given in a private school. To determine the quality of the instruction, a sub-committee of the board officially inspected the Parochial School.

VIII. The establishment of a course of study in Natural and Physical Science, continuing through the nine years of the primary and grammar grades. The teaching is elementary, objective and, — wherever practicable, — experimental; and carefully adapted to the development and capacity of the pupils. "First Steps in Scientific Knowledge"—the text-book which is the backbone of the instruction given—was written for the common schools of France by an ex-Minister of Public Instruction, and has had at home a remarkable popularity. Part I. — or the Nat-
ural History of Animals—is taught to the primary classes; Parts II. and III.—or Botany and Geology—to the three lower grammar grades, and Parts IV. and V. or Physics and Chemistry—to the three highest grammar grades.

IX. The adoption of "Pathfinder No. Two" as the textbook of Physiology in the grammar schools.

Besides being a general treatise on its subject, the book details with unusual fullness the evils resulting from the abuse of narcotics and stimulants. It has the approval of the "Woman's Christian Temperance Union," and has been put into the hands of every child in the six grammar grades. The Superintendent of Schools has satisfactory evidence that Watertown is among the foremost towns in the state in this broad-cast use of text-book facilities for instruction in Scientific Temperance.

SCHOOL EXPENSES.

This subject is a many-sided one, and must be considered from several different points of view.

And first, how does Watertown's expenditure for education compare with such expenditure by the other towns and cities of the State?

As the per cent. of the tax levied by a town upon its property for school support represents perhaps the most fairly of any test the burden that educational outlay imposes upon the citizens, the inquiry is an important one. It connects ability to pay with willingness to pay.

In such a comparative view in 1889, Watertown ranked thirty-seventh among the fifty-four towns and cities in Middlesex county, and two hundred and thirty-fourth among the three hundred and fifty-one municipalities of Massachusetts.

In other words, two-thirds of the towns of the State, and more than two-thirds of the towns of the county, imposed upon themselves a relatively larger tax for educational purposes than Watertown has yet done.

The above figures are from the forthcoming report of the Secretary of the Board of Education.
Next, how does Watertown's expenditure for schools during the last few years compare with that of her immediate neighbors? In this comparison Waltham, Belmont and Newton only are tabulated, because in these communities alone is there a near correspondence in the distribution of the school population. Compactness of residence as in Cambridge, permits all schools to be kept at a maximum of attendance, and reduces relative cost. A comparison with Cambridge would be unfair, because of the widely varying conditions.

The figures of the following table taken from the reports by the State for the years named, show the annual individual outlay as based on the number of children between five and fifteen years of age.

**FIRST TABLE.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>WATERTOWN</th>
<th>WALTHAM</th>
<th>BELMONT</th>
<th>NEWTON</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1884-5</td>
<td>$17.05</td>
<td>$18.65</td>
<td>$21.20</td>
<td>$24.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1885-6</td>
<td>21.76</td>
<td>19.36</td>
<td>18.46</td>
<td>28.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1886-7</td>
<td>19.43</td>
<td>19.00</td>
<td>22.83</td>
<td>25.58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1887-8</td>
<td>18.74</td>
<td>20.56</td>
<td>21.50</td>
<td>26.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1888-9</td>
<td>17.56</td>
<td>20.20</td>
<td>23.19</td>
<td>26.20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total for five years, $94.54 $97.77 $107.18 $130.86
Average for five years, 18.91 19.55 21.43 26.17

A moment's examination of this table will show that, on its basis of comparison, Watertown pays less than any of her three immediate neighbors living in like conditions.

Third, taking into account all for whom you are expected to make provision, — that is, the number between five and fifteen — how does the per capita cost in 1889 compare with the same cost in previous years?

It will be seen from the same table that such cost has not widely varied in the last five years, and that it was less in 1889 than the average of these years.

Fourth, how does the per capita cost of the average number
belonging in 1889 compare with the corresponding cost in the seven previous years? The following table will show.

SECOND TABLE.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total Outlay</th>
<th>Average No. Belonging</th>
<th>Cost per Pupil of Average No. Belonging</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1883-4</td>
<td>$19,107</td>
<td>945</td>
<td>$20 22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1884-5</td>
<td>20,344</td>
<td>998</td>
<td>20 38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1885-6</td>
<td>24,132</td>
<td>1071</td>
<td>22 53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1886-7</td>
<td>24,780</td>
<td>1158</td>
<td>21 40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1887-8</td>
<td>25,148</td>
<td>1111</td>
<td>22 64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1888-9</td>
<td>25,680</td>
<td>899</td>
<td>28 56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1889-90</td>
<td>25,562</td>
<td>754</td>
<td>33 90</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

At the time of writing the figures for 1889-90 have not been obtained, and cannot be used for purposes of comparison or argument. When introduced, they must be entered at the latest moment, and without comment.

It must be borne in mind in any consideration of the figures of this second table that, in 1885-6, and for all the subsequent years, fuel — which had previously been charged elsewhere — became a charge of $1200 or more a year, against the school appropriation, that in the same year another $1000 was expended for rent and furniture for the Grant school, and that about the same time, by a new law, stationery and other miscellaneous supplies began to be furnished to the schools at the public expense. And in these later years an additional teacher has been put into the High school, a sewing teacher into the Grammar schools, a substitute teacher into the grammar and primary grades, and an Evening School established. School-room helps — such as wall maps, movable blackboards, moulding tables, reading charts, supplementary reading, and kindergarten material, — have been largely augmented, and teachers' wages increased to retain the best teachers, and secure others of satisfactory quality.

Now, with a proper allowance for the additional burdens laid upon the annual appropriation, it is found that there is but a trifling advance down to 1888-9, and that this slight advance is the source of the important improvements enumerated.
The writer now comes to the figures of 1888-9, and the advance of $6 in the per capita cost of the number in attendance. He expects to show—and to show conclusively—first, that this advance was beyond the control of that year's Committee, or of any Committee; and second, that any attempt in existing circumstances to preserve former per capita rates upon the number in attendance would work far-reaching and—for years—irreparable mischief to the schools.

In 1888-9, salaries were practically the same as in the previous year, the cost of supplies was the same, the total outlay was nearly the same, and there were no extraordinary expenses.

What, then, was the cause of the rise? It was a falling off in attendance amid a widely scattered body of children. The school of fifty shrank to a school of thirty, without change, however, in the cost of maintenance. How this contraction in attendance affected the per capita cost, a child may understand. If a school of fifty pupils cost $750, the per capita cost is $15. Reduce the same school to thirty pupils, and the per capita cost is $25. Necessarily, the fewer the pupils, the higher the individual rate. Still further to familiarize this essential point, the writer will present an actual case. The Phillips primary—No. 3—has had 33 pupils the past year, at a cost of $550 for salary, and an estimate of $80 for fuel, janitor, etc. The cost of the Lowell school with 14 pupils, has been for salary $500, and for other outlay an estimate of $80. This makes a total expenditure for the Phillips school of $630, at a per capita cost of $19.09; and a total expenditure for the Lowell school of $580, at a per capita cost of $41.42.

The writer asks any fair-minded man—and he is writing for no other—whether this difference in per capita cost springs from the difference in attendance or extravagance in outlay?

Next, how, and how only, can the former per capita cost for the number in attendance be restored?

There can be but slight reduction in the cost of repairs, fuel and supplies. The additions to the equipment of twenty-six rooms, have not in recent years averaged above $250 for them.
all. The reduction must come in the salaries of teachers, or through the discharge of teachers.

Now, a saving of $6 apiece on 900 pupils amounts to $5,400. The outlay for salaries in 1888-9 was about $20,000. A reduction of $5,400 in this outlay would be somewhat more than one-fourth. But at a reduction of one-fourth, the teacher now receiving $500 would receive $375, the teacher receiving $600 would receive $450, and so onward throughout the different salaries.

The writer knows perfectly well the commercial value of your teachers, and that no town or city for miles around pays the low salaries that the restoration of the former per capita cost of the number in attendance would require.

Newton—which had previously paid larger salaries than you now pay—in order to keep her present teachers and obtain new ones of similar quality, was compelled during the last year to advance the salaries of the majority a little more than eight per cent.

Restore the former per capita rate in existing circumstances by the sweeping reduction above outlined, and you will have the resignation of half your teachers in six months, and, in a year, the resignation of at least twenty-five out of thirty-one. And you cannot replace these teachers in quality and efficiency for the lower salaries mentioned.

Now for the restoration of the former per capita cost of the number in attendance through discharge of teachers. The plan outlined below is merely one out of several possible ones, and perhaps of all the least harmful. The saving in connection with such discharge, will be the figures named: Drawing teacher, $400; music teachers, $500; sewing teacher, $200; two assistants in the Grant grammar, $1,200; modern language teacher in the High, $900; science teacher in the High, $750; a school in the South, $500; another in the West, $500; and the Francis primary, $500. Total, $5,450.

This plan will not save one dollar in supplies, and scarcely anything in fuel or janitors' salaries, for no building will be closed. But such a contraction would thrust you back into a
condition long ago outlived, and in which no town of your wealth, intelligence, history and neighborhood should be expected to rest contentedly for a moment. But if you allow the per capita cost of the number in attendance to over-ride all other considerations, and declare a purpose in existing circumstances, to return to the former per capita rate, one or other of the above methods—or some admixture of them—is the only possible road to the end in view.

If the writer has by this time justified the conclusion that the per capita cost of the number in attendance should not be the governing factor in the determination of a policy,—or even a very important factor,—he will proceed to state the chief considerations which in existing circumstances should influence the school authorities wisely and prudently seeking the improvement of the schools and the general welfare of the town.

These are the dictates of an economy that would not precipitate disaster; the ability of the town to pay,—not yet approached as was shown in the outset; the competing educational system within the town,—which must be surpassed if possible; the inevitable comparisons by parents looking for homes,—who consider the quality of schools, and not their per capita cost; the expectations of intelligent critics, sharp-eyed for defect or removable limitation; the reputation of the town as an educational foster-mother; the condition and progress of schools in neighboring communities; the general advance in educational ideals; and, by no means least of all, the known desire of the best citizens for the best schools.

With these considerations in mind,—and many lesser ones,—what was the action of the Committee upon the occurrence of the diminution in numbers?

They at once closed three schools,—one in the Centre, and two out of the five in the West. They might, perhaps, have closed two more; it is not probable that any wise advocate of economy would have pushed contraction farther. These two would have been one in the South and the other in the West. But these pos-
sible contractions were opposed both by educational interests and by general public interests. It is an axiom in school organization that a single-grade school is better than a two-grade school; and that a two-grade school is better by far than a three-grade school.

Now, to have closed a school in each of these communities would have substituted in both two three-grade schools for three two-grade schools, and would have seriously impaired the quality of the education given. From the moment of such change in the South, a comparison of these schools with the Newton schools would have been much to your disadvantage. Who wishes to give a well grounded argument for separation to gentlemen sadly in need of one?

And in the West, even as the schools now are, there is considerable discontent, and a tendency of parents to desert the home schools for the Centre, from a belief in the superiority of single-grade schools. It was necessary to take into account the greater discontent likely to ensue, as well as the shock to educational interests, in the sudden contraction of five schools to two.

A return to former rates of individual outlay upon the number belonging, can safely come only through growth of the school population, and the consequent increase in attendance upon existing schools. This growth, during the writer's superintendence, has been from 882 to 1185,—or a little more than 34 per cent.

And now for the concluding words on this subject. It has been clearly shown, on the basis of comparison approved by the long experience of the State as the fairest, that, with reference to the cost of her schools in 1888-9, Watertown is in a position that barely satisfies self-respect; and that a return to the former per capita cost of the number in attendance would shatter like a hurricane,—by the reduction of salaries scattering your teachers throughout the good schools of the neighboring cities; and by the discharge of teachers leaving you, amid the fragments of a successful system, slowly and laboriously upbuilt, to reconstruct as best you may.
RECOMMENDATIONS.

(1.) Within the last few years in the town of Concord there has been carried to a successful conclusion a policy of school concentration. Five outlying schools have been discontinued, and their pupils incorporated into the better graded schools of the village. It was at first feared that the value of real estate would depreciate in the neighborhoods where the schools were closed; but such fears remain unrealized. The children are carried to and from their homes by trustworthy conveyance at a cost of less than fifty cents a week per child. During the mid-day intermission they are in charge of a teacher who is constantly with them and responsible for their health, conduct, and associations. The parents are almost unanimous in their preference for the new policy,—partly because of the lessened exposure of their children in bad weather, and partly because of the recognized superiority of the instruction given by the well graded Centre schools. Their Superintendent says that wherever the outlay for transportation does not exceed half a dollar a week per pupil, and no additional teachers are needed in the schools whose attendance is increased, the concentration results in a diminution of expenditure.

Mr. Walton,—Agent of the State Board of Education—says that in these years of change, the schools of Concord have improved more than the schools of any other town in the commonwealth.

Your own experience in concentration,—as far as it has gone,—corresponds to that of Concord. The union of the South, West and Centre schools to constitute the Grant grammar, brought reduction in expenditure, and a marked improvement in education. Consolidation with you has given a greater uniformity in attainment, and a higher level of attainment than was secured by the separate schools.

It is desirable on economic and educational grounds alike, to extend the benefits of union to the Coolidge grammar of the upper grades. The cost of carriage of its twenty-three pupils at half a
dollar a week per pupil for the school year of forty weeks would be $460. The salary of the teacher is $800 per year. Leaving out of view all other expenses springing from its independent existence, its absorption into the Grant would save $340 per year. The Grant can receive its pupils without detriment or increase of teachers. These pupils are now taught at the rate of nineteen recitations per day. Of necessity they shoot through an exercise as a boatman through "the rapids." But with pupils of these grades there must be for the best success the gift of time,—the opportunity for a drill whose patient repetitions shall saturate like long continued rain. Such opportunity the Grant affords.

If a reasonable degree of parental consent can be obtained, it is recommended that in September next this school be united to the Grant.

(2.) On similar grounds and with a like consent, the fourteen pupils of the Lowell school—a school of four grades—should be distributed among the single grade schools of the Centre. At fifty cents per week for each child, the cost of transportation would be $280.

The salary of the teacher is $500, of the janitor $50, and there is spent for fuel at least $30,—or a total annual outlay of $580 for its separate maintenance. To merge this school in the Centre schools with their better opportunities would save $300 a year.

In the event of the discontinuance of these two schools as suggested, their teachers would readily find places with you in the vacancies and transfers of the mid-summer vacation.

(3.) In its preparation of students for Harvard University,—with the present requisites for admission,—your High school finds the time insufficient for those who acquire languages slowly. Other High schools with a four years' course of study, have encountered the same difficulty. The remedy in Cambridge has been to extend the preparatory course through five years; and in Boston to take from the Grammar schools into the Latin school all who are to be liberally educated, and give them during the last three years of the grammar course a training partly grammar
and partly classical. The Boston method seems the better for adoption here. A course of instruction in Latin for all who seek a college education could easily be attached to the Grant curriculum. This course, in addition to the essentials of the grammar course, should include for the year of entrance some elementary grammar and reader like Collar and Daniell’s "Beginner's Latin Book;" for the middle year, parts of Viri Romæ and Nepos; and for the final year, perhaps two books of Cæsar. On admission to the High school, these students — already well started in Latin — could take Greek or German, or both, and their language preparation for the university advance at a rate of progress attainable by minds that acquire languages slowly. As things now are, for such minds the fit is either a skimming process or a failure, and in the event of failure — in some cases inevitable — the teachers are held responsible for a catastrophe as much beyond their control as the "fall of man" or an eruption of Vesuvius.

It is recommended that this Latin course be introduced into the Grant in September. There are teachers fitted for the work now in the school; and, if it should be found to crowd the existing programme, one of these teachers would doubtless be willing for $100 a year to teach the subject in afternoon recitations.

(4.) In the Report of last year it was said in substance that any future improvement of the schools would include changes in the plan of study. Since that time the Committee has introduced into the schools the course in Elementary Science elsewhere described. A similar course has been taught for some years in the Boston schools, and for a longer time in the French and German schools. But more remains to be done. Among American authorities in education, President Eliot of Harvard, and Prof. Harris, Commissioner of Education, rank with the highest. After a careful comparison of American and French schools, President Eliot says: "The French programme calls for greater exertion on the part of the pupil than the American; introduces him earlier to serious subjects, and is generally more interesting and more stimulating to the intelligence. As a rule, American pro-
grammes do not seem to be substantial enough from the first year in the primary onward. There is not meat enough in the diet. They do not bring the child forward fast enough to maintain his interest and induce him to put forth his strength. To enrich the programme is not necessarily to increase strain. Over-fatigue comes from lack of interest and lack of conscious progress. The best way to diminish strain is to increase attractiveness and the sense of achievement and growth." Prof. Harris would teach algebra and geometry where now is taught only arithmetic. But he shall speak for himself: "After a certain degree of acquaintance with one elementary study, it is better to go on to a more advanced study, than to spend more time on it for the sake of thoroughness. Each elementary study should be pursued a sufficient time to give the pupil a mastery of its technique and an ability to use it in learning the next advanced study. Let the pupil study arithmetic enough to fit him to take up algebra. Let him study algebra a year, and he can easily make an arithmetic. What is too difficult to be shown by a more elementary method, ought to be postponed until the pupil masters a more advanced method. Methods are tools of thought. Let the pupil flank his higher arithmetic by learning the elements of algebra and geometry."

This recommendation is no unrealized theory, spun in the brain of an enthusiast, but the actual work of a German grammar school whose list of studies is quoted below:

PROGRAMME.


2. Language. — The mother tongue. a. Reading and literature; b. Composition; c. Grammar.


5. **History.** — *a.* General history in first year; *b.* Prussian history in second year; *c.* German history in third year; *d.* Review.

6. **Natural History.** — *a.* Botany in first year; *b.* Zoology in second year.

7. **Physics.** — In third year; apparatus.

8. **Chemistry and Mineralogy.** — In third and fourth years; apparatus.

9. **Drawing.** — Free-hand, geometrical, decorative, and drawing from solids.

10. **Music.** — Theoretical and vocal.

11. **Gymnastics and Calisthenics.** — With suitable apparatus.

The above programme exhibits the work of five years — the years corresponding to the final five of your grammar grades. It is preceded by four years of primary training. Is it too much for the average American child to do in six years?

It is delightful in visits to the Grant grammar to see the swift-winged intelligence with which difficult problems in arithmetic are solved. One knows that there is careful and successful training; and that the mind is being developed and strengthened in a good way; but the question will arise: — Is not the subject pursued beyond business needs, and — as long as algebra and geometry are untouched — beyond symmetry in culture? In a month's time the whole transition to work in elementary algebra could be effected, and the same beautiful alertness of comprehension exercised in a new field of thought. And the pupil would have a new method of thinking.

In the second year of the Grant, in place of mental arithmetic, such a book as Tower's "Intellectual Algebra" — which is to its subject what Colburn's "First Lessons" is to arithmetic — would furnish material enough. And similarly in the last year, Spencer's "Inventional Geometry" — by the prominence it gives to problem work — would train to the same intuitive grasp of relations in another way of thinking, and in a fresh province of mathematical truth.
For several years there has been good science teaching in the schools, though somewhat fragmentary in plan, and somewhat dependent for subject on the preference of the teacher. The late action of the Committee has given to this teaching system, coherence, regulated sequence, and defined limits. It is the endeavor, as far as possible, to deal with the things themselves, which are the material for instruction. The child puts questions to the “visible forms” of the world about him, penetrates their secrets, and in happy search brings to light qualities and laws. He is trained to use his own eyes, to investigate closely, to weigh probabilities, and to defer judgment till the evidence is in. A good training in these methods of science is the best kind of training for the vexing problems of business, politics, and personal obligation; and its practical helpfulness should reconcile to some losses in other directions. In a course of study already full, the valuable new must exclude the less valuable old. But “what knowledge is of most worth?” Shall a child know the habits of some savage people, every tributary of the Amazon, and the names of the vessels of Columbus,—or shall he know why gunpowder explodes, and water rises in the kitchen pump, and how steam carries him, electricity lights him, and the telephone speaks for him? The question is not difficult to answer, and the course of study testifies of the answer.

With the changes suggested in mathematics and those already accomplished in science, the programme will be in substantial conformity with what is now believed to be best. There will be some sacrifice of details in geography and history, but these minor matters will be easy of adjustment.

(5.) In what follows with reference to the manual training of boys, the plan of this Report demands great brevity of statement. It is worthy of mention, however, even in the briefest treatment, that Cambridge, Brookline and Waltham have manual training schools, and that their number constantly increases in communities noted for the best schools of other kinds and for the deepest interest in education. In New York City alone, 140,000
children are now receiving the benefits of this form of instruction.

"The argument for manual training rests upon psychology, and it is only modern psychology that has discovered and emphasized the place that man's powers of expression occupy in the acquisition of knowledge and the development of mental capacity. Manual training is the form of instruction with which it is proposed to appeal to these powers of expression. It consists of two reciprocal parts, drawing and constructive work. The object of the training is to add to the pupil's power of expression by verbal description, the powers of expression by delineation and construction. Either of the latter powers is simpler and easier than the use of abstract language. It is more natural to be able to draw a sphere, or to make one out of clay or wood, than to comprehend the geometrical definition of a sphere. Yet the curriculum of the common school has little place for the former, while it devotes much time to the latter mode of expression. Manual training, in the sense in which it is here used, is mental training. It is a training of the mind to accuracy of perception and truthfulness and readiness of expression. If manual training were non-mental and non-disciplinary it could have no proper place in a public school course. The argument for it asserts that the power to express and use knowledge is an essential part of the process of acquiring knowledge. It claims that the powers of expression have been neglected in education, and that nowhere in the present school course is any provision made for sufficient training of the judgment and executive faculty, than which no mental powers are of more practical importance. The instruction in delineation and construction appeals directly to both these faculties. It will be seen that the argument for manual training is psychological and educational."

The reasons for an appropriation to establish a Manual Training School are the same as last year.

(6.) As elsewhere stated, sewing is now taught to the four lowest grammar grades, by a teacher employed for two days in the week. If the pupils in these grades are to have but one ex-
ercise a week — and more are not at present asked — and the teaching is to be limited to plain sewing, the subject is on a fairly satisfactory footing. But it is by no means on the footing accorded to it in countries which have had a long experience of its value as a department of school training. Reduced to a common standard of comparison, for every four hours of sewing instruction Watertown gives to her girls, Prussia gives sixteen; and Austria, twenty; or four and five times as much.

The employment of the teacher for another day in the week would extend the advantages of her instruction to the girls of the two higher grammar grades, and give them some knowledge of cutting and fitting. This extension of the course in sewing is recommended for the next year.

In the belief that an acquaintance with the work accomplished in one of the countries mentioned would increase confidence in what you are now doing, and a willingness to do something more, the Superintendent here introduces Dr. Klemm's account of what he saw in Cologne in 1888.

The girls are taught " knitting, crocheting, embroidery, weaving, sewing, lace-making, mending and patching, under the direct influence of beautiful models, and according to the best pedagogical principles and methods. The course begins at the age of seven, with knitting upon two needles, a broad strap about a foot long. On this strap are taught the various stitches — plain, double, reversed, etc. These straps are afterwards sewed together to make little petticoats. Whole classes knit as the teacher beats time. The above is the work of the first year. The course continues throughout six years, and includes the making of shirts, chemises, and artistic bed clothing, a complete garniture of tidies, embroidery of letters, point-lace making, and thorough instruction in cutting out. Everything is first drawn and then cut according to given measurements. While the course is inflexible as to the what is to be done and as to the number of pieces required to be finished, it affords ample elbow room for the employment of the pupil's own taste and ingenuity in designing.
And side by side with each year's course goes a course in drawing and the designing of patterns, which lifts this instruction from a mere practical, bread-and-butter exercise to a study of great importance."

(7.) In the remarks about Drawing, in the Reports of 1886 and 1887, there is a protest against a waste of time in the flat-copying of model flat-copies, and against a system which finds blossom and fruit and realized ideal in the imitation of an imitation. The importance of beginning with the object, and of incessant sketching from objects was warmly enforced; and, with the help of the regular teachers, objective sketch-work was then begun.

To encourage these teachers in this work, and the present drawing teacher in the assistance she gives them, the Superintendent quotes a second time from Dr. Klemm's observations in European schools in 1888:

"Copying from flat-surfed models, which never develops self-activity, is fast disappearing from the schools of Germany. The Leipsic system begins with free-hand drawing, and, continues it throughout the entire course. Drawing from solids, geometrical bodies, casts, busts, etc., begins in the third year. This system aims at the development of an "intellectual eye,"—at conscious seeing. It proceeds genetically from the simplest to the most complicated forms. Everything new stands in organic connection with previous cognitions. In the world of forms the system develops forms, as, in the world of ideas, the good teacher develops ideas. Not a form is taught which is not used to produce new ones in ever-varying applications. The especial merit of this system is that it wonderfully nourishes the imagination, and makes the pupil productive and creative. I find a great deal of sketching done in the schools of Germany. Scarcely a lesson is given without it. Oftentimes the pupils can talk in pictures better, perhaps, than in words. It was amusing to see a boy, when called to recite, seize a pencil, and while talking, assist his demonstration by a sketch. The teachers say: 'The habit of
talking with the pencil is easily acquired. It is just as it is with learning to swim. Plunge in, and bravely strike out. Don't try to learn by practising the movements of legs and arms on the parlor carpet. By persistent practice we accustom pupils to sketch, and make of sketching first a duty, then a pleasure, and lastly even a second nature.'

In the schools of Paris there is actually no copying done from the flat-surfaced copy. In the third year of school—when instruction in drawing begins—solids are drawn at once. The pupils draw geometrical bodies, plaster casts of relief ornaments, busts, casts of human limbs, torsos of statues, furniture,—in a word, whatever is set before them.

The aim in the instruction is the true aim of drawing in the schools,—to make the pupils observe objects correctly, present them in outlines in tolerably exact perspective view, and then shade them artistically.

The skill of French boys in sketching leaves everything behind that I saw in other countries. I have several of their copy-books in which are geographical maps, drawn hastily but very accurately, sketches of animals, plants, physical apparatus, etc., serving as illustrations of that which is written. They talk with chalk as readily as they express their thoughts orally and in writing. Thus, I saw a boy go to the board and illustrate his recitation of the bees, by sketching rapidly and very accurately the wings, head and feet of a bee. Another, speaking of birds, sketched the characteristic forms of wings and beaks. This sketching is an enviable skill, and possible only where the practice of sketching is made a daily occurrence."

In your schools—as everywhere else—the tares grow with the wheat; it is in ideals only one expects perfection. It would not be difficult to find fault or faults, but constructive criticism—or the criticism that suggests a better than you now have—is alone
given place. Such criticism naturally takes form in recommendations; and of the seven herein contained, there is not one but has the approval of experience in one community, or in many, or in whole nations.

Respectfully submitted,

GEO. R. DWELLEY,
Superintendent of Schools.

WATERTOWN, Feb. 4, 1890.
SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS.

I. Population.

Population of Watertown, census of 1885.
Number of children between 5 and 15 years of age, May 1, 1889.

II. Teachers.

Number of Teachers in the High School.
" " " Grammar grades,
" " " Primary
" " special teachers (music, drawing, and sewing,)

Whole number of teachers,

III. Pupils.

Whole number of pupils enrolled,
Number over 15 years of age,
Average number belonging,
" daily attendance,
Percentage of attendance (upon the number belonging),

JANITORS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Schools</th>
<th>Salary</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>George F. Robinson</td>
<td>Phillips and Grant</td>
<td>$700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andrew H. Stone</td>
<td>Parker, Spring, and Francis</td>
<td>600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary Austin</td>
<td>Coolidge</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Ryan</td>
<td>Bemis</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joseph Tarlton</td>
<td>Lowell</td>
<td>60</td>
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TRUANT OFFICERS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>District</th>
<th>Salary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>George Parker</td>
<td>Centre, South, and West</td>
<td>$20</td>
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<tr>
<td>George F. Robinson</td>
<td>&quot; &quot; &quot; &quot;</td>
<td>20</td>
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<tr>
<td>Andrew H. Stone</td>
<td>&quot; &quot; &quot; &quot;</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCHOOL</td>
<td>Superintendent, George R. Dwelley</td>
<td>TEACHER</td>
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<tr>
<td>Phillips High</td>
<td>George R. Dwelley</td>
<td>Ellen M. Crafts</td>
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<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>William M. Newcomb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coolidge Grammar</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Elta B. Dadmun</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Ruth W. Howard</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Christina Green</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grant Grammar</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Charles G. Ham</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Minna E. Tenney</td>
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<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Alice J. Parsons</td>
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<td>&quot;</td>
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<td>Laura A. Campbell</td>
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<td>&quot;</td>
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<td>Sarah J. Holbrook</td>
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<td>&quot;</td>
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<td>Hortense M. Wiggin</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
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<td>Alice V. Winslow</td>
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<tr>
<td>Francis Primary</td>
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<td>I.</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>59</td>
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<td>II.</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>26</td>
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<tr>
<td>III.</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>31</td>
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<tr>
<td>IV. V.</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Books at Rooms</td>
<td>753.5</td>
<td>753.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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NAMES OF PUPILS NEITHER ABSENT NOR TARDY DURING THE YEAR.


EVENING SCHOOL.

Whole number registered, 71
Average enrollment, 37
Average attendance, 27

Expenditures.

Mr. Charles G. Ham, $73 32
Miss Alice J. Parsons, 44 98
Miss Fannie W. Richards, 46 65
Miss Joanna M. Riley. 46 65

$211 60.
TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF TRUSTEES,

OF THE

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY

OF THE

TOWN OF WATERTOWN.

1890.

WATERTOWN:
FRED. G. BARKER, PRINTER.
1890.
BOARD OF TRUSTEES.
1889—90.

CHARLES S. ENSIGN,
A. O. DAVIDSON,
REV. ROBERT P. STACK,
EDWARD E. ALLEN,
CHARLES BRIGHAM,
GEORGE E. PRIEST,

Term Expires 1890.
" " 1890.
" " 1891.
" " 1891.
" " 1892.
" " 1892.

CHARLES S. ENSIGN, Chairman
GEORGE E. PRIEST, Secretary.
CHARLES BRIGHAM, Treasurer.

Executive Committee.

CHARLES S. ENSIGN,
CHARLES BRIGHAM.

Committee on Books.

CHARLES S. ENSIGN,
REV. ROBERT P. STACK,
EDWARD E. ALLEN.

Committee on Finance.

CHARLES BRIGHAM,
REV. ROBERT P. STACK.

A. O. DAVIDSON,

Librarian.

SOLON F. WHITNEY.

1st Assistant Librarian.

MISS JANE STOCKWELL.

Assistant Cataloguer.

MISS L. LOUISE WHITNEY.

Assistants.

MISS MABEL LEARNED,
MISS FLORA E. WISE.
REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

In presenting their twenty-second annual report to the town, the trustees ask that it be carefully perused and its recommendations considered.

In their report for 1888, among other things, it was recommended that the publication of the list of books and pamphlets added to the library during the current year, in the annual town reports be discontinued, and that the card-catalogue system be introduced into the library.

At the beginning of the fiscal year the question had to be considered, when should the change be undertaken, and how should the requisite expense be met, without impairing the usefulness and value of the library. To do this without obtaining an extra appropriation from the town for this specific purpose seemed unadvisable. But as the town had made liberal appropriations in other directions, and the demands upon it were continually increasing, the trustees felt delicate in asking for any additional appropriation to that granted at the annual meeting. But the longer time the matter was debated the more pressing seemed the necessity for its immediate undertaking; and in the fore part of the summer they concluded to commence the work and placed the manner of its performance in charge of the librarian. As there are a number of volumes of the original catalogue still remaining undisposed, it was deemed better to commence with the cataloguing of those books and pamphlets embraced in the supplements, or added to the library since 1880. When this part of the work is completed and the system perfected, the remainder of the work can be gradually finished. To catalogue a library of the size and character of ours properly and intelligently,—to cover all the practicable ground for permanent value,—is
a difficult matter requiring an unusual amount of patience, skill, care and study. Each book and pamphlet must be carefully and accurately examined, in order that no subject treated or commented upon is omitted, and sometimes a single volume requires many cards to embrace and classify all of its contents.

We believe if this work must be undertaken it should be thoroughly done, — never to be again changed, — only perfected. On account of this plan of work laid out for the year, we have not been able to spend as much of our appropriation for new books as some might desire. Yet, valuable historical and scientific material has been added, particularly at the close of the year, and our serials we believe have been completed as far as published. We believe it wise to keep the encyclopaedias and such reference books of general use as we can afford to purchase, as late in date of issue as possible. We feel that the library has not suffered if fewer books have been purchased than usual. A special rebate was obtained from the Newton & Watertown Gas Light Co. for gas consumed in the library since 1887, amounting to $38.77, which was of great assistance. For the reader who enjoys a good substantial literary feast, as well as for the student who thirsts for knowledge, there are the accumulations of years amply sufficient to satisfy, and these will amply repay for perusal and reperusal. It is not the quantity but the quality well digested that educates, and affords a beneficial influence. Nothing is more difficult for the trustees than to make a wise and judicious selection of books that will be of permanent value. Yet we candidly admit that much that we should like to purchase, we cannot, for reasons stated in former reports. The amount expended in 1888 was $789.65.

The wise and conservative policy pursued in the purchase of books for many years, has given this library a character among the book dealers, who generally offer nothing but the most desirable. When possible, at least expense, we are completing the missing numbers of those magazines, that are known for their marked literary value. We cannot keep the novel — the fresh
TRUSTEES' REPORT.

novel written for the day — at hand; if a reasonable amount of the best of fiction is purchased, that should be all that could be expected.

Many of the books — those of a light and less valuable character — having been in constant use for years, are fast becoming non-presentable. How far are the trustees justified in replacing them? Many of them have a transient, not a permanent value; they amuse, but do not instruct. Some libraries replace them, others take a decided negative ground and when books of this class are worn out, throw them one side, and erase the title from the catalogue.

We feel that the standard of general reading is becoming elevated, and that the public taste is gradually being educated for better literature.

We are glad to report that our faithful school teachers are more and more educating our scholars in this direction, and remedying the neglect of former popular taste.

Some of the standard works, also, by constant use need replacing, and in some cases duplicates and triplicates even could be put into circulation.

The new reading room has been well patronized by our townspeople, but not as much by those for whom the donor of the material furnished desires to reach. It is settled that it is a public benefit. That it meets a want long needed in the town, and that it will have a beneficent influence for the good and well-being of our community.

Only such papers, magazines and pamphlets have been purchased as have been thought needed and desirable, and the list is subject to change according to the demand. For the laboring man, the tradesman and general reader there can be found enough to inform, educate and cultivate.

The trustees are always open to advice, as they desire to carry out the donor's ideas to the best advantage.

The upper reading room has been well patronized, particularly by ladies, and the relief afforded by the additional rooms in the basement has been appreciated.
The necessary binding of books and pamphlets is becoming quite an expense, and must yearly increase. The wear and tear of books in general circulation is great, no matter how much care and supervision is taken. Unfortunately the new book of the present day is rarely a strongly bound book, unless expensive. Many of the valuable pamphlets and magazines are kept in better condition when bound, particularly those in general circulation. From our appropriation all that can be judiciously spared is devoted to this object, but the demand will increase year by year. It is the inevitable experience of all libraries.

We have kept as far as possible the library grounds in good order, so that this may be an attractive spot in the town. Some of the trees, particularly those on the eastern boundary need trimming, and the dead branches lopped. We have found the only objection to be the doubt whether on account of the height any one would dare to risk life and limb in the attempt.

The town is very fortunate in having by gift upon the library walls the speaking likenesses of three of the former chairmen of the board and we are in hopes that another who has done much efficient literary work may be added before long. For all gifts of works of art, books, pamphlets and papers, we extend to the donors our thanks. We believe that here should be the treasury of the town's history, whether portrait, picture, furniture, handiwork, memento or book, and we cordially invite all to contribute towards it.

A few weeks past, the Grand Army of the town dedicated a beautiful statue "In honor of the men of Watertown who fought for the preservation of the Union." Let them complete this work by depositing in the library the history of their lives and the story of their valorous deeds, so that when future generations ask who does that monument commemorate, the Public Library can name the heroes. The Acts of the Legislature of 1888, Chapter 304, as amended in 1889, Chapter 112, have enacted proper legislation affecting Free Public Libraries. By this act, unless the town
otherwise votes, the treasurer of the town is *ex-officio* the treasurer of the library. For some years this has been the custom in vogue in the town, and we see no reason for departing from it. For the detailed work of the library we commend the report of the librarian for careful comparison.

We believe that the service of the library has been efficient, as nothing has been heard but commendation for the librarian’s assistants. For their patient and courteous attention we know that the town is grateful.

The chairman in closing his official career, thanks his past and present associates for their uniform courtesy and kindness. Unexpectedly called to his present position—a stranger to most of his fellow-townsmen—he thanks them for the interest that has been shown in the library and its work, and for their friendly suggestions. It has stimulated him in the performance of his trust, as well as encouraged him in the knowledge that so many of the townsmen take a hearty interest in this most important educational work of the town.

The statement of the amount received and expended from the town appropriation, together with that from the “Asa Pratt Fund,” are herein appended, and in asking an appropriation for the coming year of $3,000 and the dog tax, we trust the town will generously grant it.

Respectfully submitted in behalf of the Board of Trustees,

CHARLES S. ENSIGN, Chairman.

Watertown, Feb. 3, 1890.
TRUSTEES' REPORT.

Statement of Amounts Received and Expended by the Trustees for the Year 1889-90.

Received from town appropriation, $2,500.00
“ “ dog tax, 673.42
“ “ fines, catalogues, etc., 122.43

$3,295.85

Paid for books, $334.49
“ “ periodicals, $139.11; binding, $84.23, 231.11
“ “ express, $10.60; furniture, $14.28, 24.88
“ “ gas, $293.60; fuel $188.60
“ “ stationery, cards, etc, $32.17; postage, etc., $10.38, 42.55
“ “ printing, $18.50; engraving, $23.41, 41.50
“ “ card catalogue case, $100.50; cards, $95.05; labor, $191.32, 386.87
“ “ care of building and grounds, 13 mos, 281.70
“ “ salaries for 13 months, 1,479.15

$3,295.85

"ASA PRATT FUND."

Balance on deposit in the Watertown Savings Bank, Feb. 3, 1890, $162.56
Received interest on bonds to Dec. 1, 1889, $250.00
“ “ Watertown Savings Bank, 6.85

$419.41

Paid for periodicals and pamphlets for 1889, $35.07
“ “ 1890, 107.46

Balance in hands of librarian for 1890, 18.78
Balance in Watertown Savings Bank, $258.10

$419.41

Respectfully submitted in behalf of the Board of Trustees of the Free Public Library.

CHARLES S. ENSIGN, Chairman.

WATERTOWN, Feb. 3, 1890.
LIBRARIAN'S REPORT.

To the Trustees: —

In accordance with the requirements of Article IX. of the rules and regulations, it becomes my pleasant duty, at this time, to place in your hands an annual report. This is the twenty-second which I have had the honor to thus present, and it should be the most hopeful, for not only does the library become more useful to an increasing number of people, but its capability of becoming still more useful and even essential to the convenience and the progress of the people is more and more apparent.

There was a time when its very existence depended upon the fostering care of a few who aided it by their means. Now so large a number depend upon its store of books and periodicals that in some form it will not be allowed to fail. However, you and those more conversant with the books upon the shelves and the use which has been made of them the past year, know that with a larger expenditure for new books the extent of that use of the library would have been still greater.

I hardly expect the mass of busy men who are crowded for time in their regular pursuits, and who being interested and successful in the management of their own affairs and so best fitted to manage the affairs of the town, will have the leisure to examine and judge of the value of any considerable proportion of the thousands of new books that the industrious research of authors or the enterprise of publishers is constantly producing, but some few of them in their crowded time may feel the value of such helps for themselves or others and may have the heart to wish for and the skill to secure more liberal expenditure in a direction which will secure such lasting good to all members of this community. The testimony of experts in every direction will aid to a wise selection. The needs of the busiest will suggest the value
of time and the greatest value of the greatest aids, whether to the effectiveness of labor, or a higher enjoyment of their limited moments of leisure. In a word, I dare not assume that the majority of the people of the town are already so fully convinced of the value to the town of such a library as seems to me would be most useful to the rising generation and all seeking to improve their minds or better their condition. I hope there is no doubt in the minds of citizens of Massachusetts that our schools are worth far more than their cost. The time will come when libraries will be maintained and improved and administered at any cost of money or of time. Meanwhile it is incumbent upon all those who have been more favored than others in education or in wealth, and especially in both, to sustain by their influence and their aid this institution and to constantly contribute to its treasures, to the end that it may come to have its proper place in the hearts of the community.

The library is under a heavy debt of gratitude to many of our present and former citizens for its nearly nineteen thousand bound volumes and its more than twenty-one thousand pamphlets and papers, for its fine building with the increasing number of specimens of art and science, but this only makes the stronger appeal to others to do still more to merit a still heavier reward of gratitude. In what readier way can one earn an honored place in the memory of his fellows and of his time, than in giving to an institution which must always be associated with thoughts of benefit and growth and progress, and of the highest rational enjoyment.

PRESENT NEEDS.

The special need just now of the library, beyond the production of an enlarged and improved index to its treasures, which in the form of a card catalogue is being prepared, and of which we will speak later, is the establishment of a fund for the purchase of valuable books of reference. We should have copies of all the best cyclopaedias for instance, so that our people will not be the easy prey of interested agents for whose interest it is to sell copies of cyclopaedias already discarded by their first publishers.
I spoke of this need of our library in my last report, and a part of the expenditure for books for the past year has been in this direction, but I return to it again, because I hope that some of the more wealthy sons or daughters of the town will find the heart to give a sum of money to be expended for this purpose, or to establish a fund, the interest of which shall forever be expended for works of lasting value which otherwise are likely because of their cost to find no place in our library. Such memorials will be honored when mere piles of stone shall have crumbled into dust. The grateful hearts of unborn generations will not fail to speak with grateful appreciation of such benefactors.

THE CARD CATALOGUE.

The card catalogue which was recommended in my last report, and the materials for which you have provided, has been begun, and several thousand cards have been written. It will be in place and begin to be of use to all during the present year. If we were satisfied with a very brief finding list, such as many libraries use, it might now be completed. You have seen fit to provide the best case and the best cards for a permanent catalogue which could be purchased, not the most costly, but the best for use. Those who are writing the cards are ambitious to give you in the end a catalogue which will answer as many of the requirements of a good catalogue as possible. I think you will have reason to be satisfied with this extra expenditure. Meanwhile, will you bespeak the patience and forbearance of the people who are using the library while a little irregularity in the perfect arrangement and order of our catalogues is necessary?

PRINTED CATALOGUE OF 1881.

While this catalogue is being prepared, which is made to cover only the portions given in the eight or nine supplements, I would caution the public to care for and preserve their copies of the main catalogue, that is, the catalogue of 1881. Doubtless there will be a greater demand for copies of this catalogue, of which
we have a fair supply, which contains the titles and authors of all the books purchased for the first thirteen years of the library. You know that the earliest selection included in that catalogue was made with singular intelligence and great care by Rev. John Weiss and his able companions. You may see fit in time to authorize the inclusion, in this card catalogue, of all the books of the library, certainly of a fuller analysis of the contents of many valuable works, the only indication of whose presence in the library is an obscure title or the name of a more obscure editor or author.

SYSTEM OF ARRANGEMENT OF BOOKS.

I would like to see, before I finish my work here, a change in the order and arrangement of the books upon the shelves, more in accordance with the needs of a large and growing library. The one we have has answered very well the requirements of a small library. Each volume has a number which designates its place on the shelves, has, as some one has said, a local habitation and a name. But in this active and mobile age, when time and the convenience of users of books, that is of everybody, is of great importance, it is seen that a more perfect classification of books by topics and by authors is desirable. Our present arrangement is like the arrangement of the homes of a people by towns, streets, and number. The newer arrangement adopted now in all the larger libraries is by subject, and is more like the classification of men in an army ready for service. Each man has his position in a certain company of a certain regiment of a certain brigade and corps. It is no more impossible for the postman to find him although he occupies no particular house or street, or town, even, or if he be on the move, as in actual service. He is located with reference to his fellows. To apply the illustration to the arrangement of the books of a library, we may take the alcove of fiction, for instance, where no attention is paid to the real subjects presented in the story, and where books may find perhaps the most easily understood grouping. Let the books be arranged alphabetically by their authors, and under authors alpha-
betically by title. When a new book is added it will find its proper place at once, crowding along those farther down the alphabet. So in biography, which may be grouped by nations, then easily arranged alphabetically by name of person whose life is given, and where there are several lives of the same person, as for instance, of Washington, or of Napoleon, by their authors. In geography, and travels, and history, the geographical arrangement by countries, cities and towns might be easily made, then subdivided chronologically.

CHANGE THOUGH DESIRABLE, RATHER DIFFICULT.

Some may ask why such a change as this, if desirable, might not be made at any time. It would, as you see, destroy all the old book numbers in our catalogues and make the calling for books by number from these catalogues impossible. It is not easy, at any time, to change. But if we make a new catalogue, and encourage the calling of books by author, or title, or subject,—a practice which is fast growing in the library from the increasing difficulty of using so many supplements,—we shall greatly aid in the finding of books by adopting the newer arrangement and at the same time have a system that will easily adapt itself to all changes of rooms and shelving. We should escape some of the evils which have necessarily crept into our arrangement, at first nominally a topical one, by the successive crowded condition of our shelves before each extension of shelving.

WHEN TO MAKE THE CHANGE.

If it is decided to make this improvement in arrangement, it might be begun soon and completed in the course of time as it can be done without interfering with the regular work of the library.

SYSTEMS OF CLASSIFICATION.

It is not necessary to discuss here what system of classification of subjects, or what system of numbers, or numbers and letters might be best used to designate these new relative locations of
books. There are several such systems. This is a matter of detail which can be settled when it is determined that an improved arrangement is on the whole desirable. Even a system of figures that would look to an outsider precisely like our present system, but with the same relative signification in each figure which the first figure in our present system has now, would be satisfactory. But any change involves the abandonment of our present numbers, and some confusion for awhile until the new numbers are available for use. The cards of the new catalogue are being numbered in pencil to make such a change sometime easier.

INCREASED CALL FOR HISTORY.

During the past year we are all glad to see there has been erected very near, on the park, a monument to the memory of those who took part in the nation's late struggle for existence. There has been an increased demand in the library for all literature describing or illustrating that struggle. Indeed, the significance of our whole history has been from this and from other causes impressed upon the young who with their elders have come more frequently to the library for information and every variety of expression of feeling or opinion concerning it. Soldiers even, ask for books giving south-side views. All wish to know the facts and are willing to plod through the works of even the dullest writer. Can we not make a special effort this year to secure by purchase any and all works that bear on our own town's history, or on the history of our state, or our nation. Such a purchase will ever make more significant the beautiful figure in stone that stands visible from our windows, so lustrous by day in the sunlight, and not less conspicuous when illumined by the brilliancy of the electric arc it stands out boldly against the darkness of night. Opportunities occur not infrequently in the breaking up of valuable collections to increase this store of history, which neglected by us for want of means, passes to other more highly favored libraries. Money invested in such material would pay a good interest in use, and secure what would bring far higher prices in the
future, if the town were constrained to part with such possessions. We have volumes in the library that are worth ten times their cost, a few that could hardly be replaced. Let us have more such.

PURCHASES FOR THE LIBRARY MAY BE A GOOD INVESTMENT.

Would it not be well to emphasize this view of library expenditure, which all business men can understand. None doubt the wisdom of any investment which yields a good return and constantly appreciates in value. I think it within the bounds of a very moderate estimate to say that the cost of the worn-out and valueless books which have in time accumulated on our shelves is more than overbalanced by the worth of volumes grown scarce in the destructive progress of time, and that today our library is worth to the town all it has cost. If this is so, then the amount voted for the purchase of works for the library can not be considered so much paid to mere expenses of living, but is in fact a part of the permanent capital invested in the home and furnishings that will descend to our children after us.

EXTENT OF CIRCULATION.

The number of books issued is practically the same as last year, namely, 37,435, exactly 375 less than then. Last year witnessed a great increase in the circulation. This year, notwithstanding these figures, it has for the bulk of the library improved. We have had fewer new books, notably stories, in consequence of the expenditure for the new catalogue, so have lost the use of those bright new books which the press and the publishers take great pains to bring to the attention of all; but in the use of the standard works which comprise the greater portion of our library, there must have been an increase.

Our population is increasing. With the introduction of an excellent water supply and the building of a large number of the better class of houses, there has been quite an increase in the number of intelligent and appreciative people who make constant use of the library.
As to the character of the circulation, which can be understood from the table below, we may say that the movement towards the use of books of science, history, poetry, biography, geography, fine arts, and cyclopaedias, progresses in the right direction. While we do not undervalue the worth of a book because in the form of a story and think that the novels of Scott, for instance, will teach more history than many a more pretentious tome labeled history, or works like Uncle Tom’s Cabin, or David Copperfield, or Nicholas Nickleby will be more effectual in revolutionizing the morals of a country than many a volume of ethics, we are prepared to admit, as all careful observers must admit, that much of the story reading of a community is purposeless, vapid, wasteful of time of the young, and even of their elders. We would however be willing to exchange, in the cause of progress, the reading of the thinnest, least-meaty novels which you may have allowed on your shelves, for the conversation of men over their cups in out-of-the-way places, or in the listless lounging on the curb-stones and street corners of our town.

*CIRCULATION FOR 1889.

NUMBERS AND PERCENTAGE OF BOOKS USED.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Volumes used in Library</th>
<th>Volumes carried home</th>
<th>Entire use</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Periodicals, bound or in numbers,</td>
<td>1,093</td>
<td>2,092</td>
<td>3,185</td>
<td>8.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scientific works,</td>
<td>245</td>
<td>1,205</td>
<td>1,450</td>
<td>3.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theological and religious,</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>468</td>
<td>524</td>
<td>1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travels and description of countries,</td>
<td>201</td>
<td>1,731</td>
<td>1,932</td>
<td>5.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educational works,</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>531</td>
<td>647</td>
<td>1.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biography,</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>829</td>
<td>947</td>
<td>2.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History,</td>
<td>281</td>
<td>1,495</td>
<td>1,776</td>
<td>4.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poetry,</td>
<td>242</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>1,042</td>
<td>2.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine arts and literature,</td>
<td>174</td>
<td>1,207</td>
<td>1,381</td>
<td>3.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social science and miscellaneous,</td>
<td>885</td>
<td>797</td>
<td>1,684</td>
<td>4.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juveniles,</td>
<td>461</td>
<td>5,133</td>
<td>5,594</td>
<td>15.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fiction,</td>
<td>522</td>
<td>16,693</td>
<td>17,215</td>
<td>46.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>4,454</strong></td>
<td><strong>32,981</strong></td>
<td><strong>37,435</strong></td>
<td><strong>100.</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
LIBRARIAN'S REPORT.

While I would argue and labor most zealously for the most solid works our literature has produced or can produce, I would not forget that all persons have not learned to study the crowded pages of the great thinkers; and I would therefore have the best of every style and form of literature to beguile the weary hour, to hold the wandering attention, to lead to the pleasure of getting from the printed page thoughts of the brighter and better lives and thinkers, and so strive, by placing before all according to their condition and education the opportunity to form tastes and habits that will naturally lead to better thinking, to higher living. Food for the intellectual nurture of the whole people, varied in form, but always wholesome, the library should provide.

SOME OF THE BOOKS ADDED THE PAST YEAR.

You have recently added the fourth and last volume of Grove's Dictionary of Music and Musicians. Some months since, you added the remaining volumes of the ninth edition of Encyclopædia Britannica, that monument of intellectual effort, which is now complete, except the full index to be published in an additional volume. There will be endless additions to this, of course, some of which have already appeared. You have two volumes of Watts' Dictionary of Chemistry, for which we have been waiting several years. The first volume of "A New English Dictionary," the combined work of its present editor, James H. H. Murray, and of former editors and members of the [English] Philological Society, you have put on our shelves. When in the course of years the remaining five volumes give us six times as much as in Webster's or Worcester's large quartos, we shall have a final court of appeal before which can be tried all questions of the origin, history, or present use of the one hundred and fifty or more thousand words of our language. Few of us ever use many of them, it is true, two or three thousand at most, perhaps; but we are all mortified not to know or to be able to find out all about any one of the vast number which any one else may use. You have added a full set of Brownson's works, in twenty volumes, a quarter only of which we have had from the beginning, as a gift from the
library of Rev. Mr. Weiss. The recently published Library of American Literature, edited by Stedman & Hutchinson, has also been added. A considerable portion of a growing library consists of additions to sets already begun. These you have well kept up. As we publish no supplemental list of the additions this year, it may be well to mention a few of the more notable. Of course, those who read the pages of the local paper have, from week to week,—we wish it might be every week,—lists of such additions. Among the more important might be named the volumes of Drawings and Specifications of Patents coming from the United States Patent Office each month. Stephen’s National Biography, now in its twentieth volume. Winsor’s Narrative and Critical History of America has been completed by the publication of the first and eighth volumes. Pictures from Holland, Russian pictures, and Sea pictures, continue the admirable series of Pictures drawn with Pen and Pencil, published by the London Religious Tract Society. The Three Vassar Girls, The Knockabout Club, The Zigzag Journeys, The Boy Travellers, delight the young people with a new volume each. Du Chaillu has added a very interesting well illustrated work in two octavo volumes on The Viking Age, fitting followers of The Land of the Midnight Sun. Appleton’s Cyclopædia of American Biography is now completed by the addition of the last volume.

Among the most recent additions, Prof. N. S. Shaler’s Aspects of the Earth, is well illustrated and well written. The first two volumes of Prof. Asa Gray’s Scientific Papers are full of suggestive and critical notices of botanists and the works of botanists. Miss Amelia B. Edwards’ Untrodden Peaks and Unfrequented Valleys take one in a charming manner up into the Tyrolean passes of eastern Switzerland, which with her Thousand Miles up the Nile shows her to excel in other forms of literature than fiction, investing the ancient monuments of that most ancient country with new interest. There was quite a call for some good work on the processes employed in the best machine shops in the construction and use of the best tools. Rose’s Mod-
ern Machine-Shop Practice must satisfy any in this direction with its two large splendidly illustrated volumes.

A new and more complete edition of Whittier is found in the seven volumes of Prose and Poetical Works. Rein's Industries of Japan gives desirable information of the arts and industries of that interesting people. Lady Brassey's Last Voyage to India and Australia continues her series of voyages which have excited considerable interest. Farrar's Lives of the Fathers will meet the wants of some. Jusserand's English Wayfaring Life in the Middle Ages fills in the gaps of history of the past of this nation, so barren in details in regard to common life and the common people, when wars, and nobility, and royalty absorbed chiefly the historian's attention. George William Curtis has given us a charming work in the Correspondence of John Lothrop Motley.

Gifts of Books and Periodicals.

Appendix II. gives a list of donors, with the number of books and pamphlets or papers given by each. We shall speak of the Pratt Fund and its administration. The Watertown Magazine Club has made during the entire year a generous contribution of their entire list as soon as they have gone the rounds of the small club. It will be seen from the list that these periodicals are just the ones every well informed person wishes to see regularly, and they are generally on our tables within about a month of publication.

Mr. Charles A. Stearns of East Watertown, has put the library under great obligation by his repeated donations of late electrical and scientific journals for the lower reading room.

Mr. Fred. G. Barker, publisher of the Watertown Enterprise, has given many hundred local papers and pamphlets, as will be seen from Appendices II. and III., for the lower reading room, as well as two copies of his own paper.

Mrs. Abner French and Miss C. S. Shirley have made quite a large contribution of useful volumes. Mr. Joseph Cashman has given six volumes of valuable scientific books, and the Boston Daily Journal for the year.
It will be seen from the appendix that 169 volumes have been presented. The wisdom of the town in uniting with donors in erecting this substantial and safe building is shown by these contributions; and doubtless other gifts of books, and money to buy books, will continue to show the interest of present and former citizens of the town. We accept with thanks all books and pamphlets given to the library. Those proving to be duplicates may be useful for exchange.

The library is indebted to Charles S. Ensign, Esq., to Hon. E. D. Hayden, M. C., to Senator E. L. Dawes, and to various departments of our state and national government for valuable documents; to Rev. W. G. Richardson, Dr. J. A. Mead, Mr. H. W. Clarke, Mr. S. A. Gregg, and the publishers of papers in Boston, Waltham, Newton, Denver, and other places, for regular contributions of periodicals and papers for the reading rooms. These and all other contributions of books and periodicals are credited in Appendix II.

The Hollingsworth & Whitney Company have kept up their supply of excellent covering paper and ready-made paste for use in covering books during the year.

**BINDING.**

Another valuable class of books can be obtained by binding our periodicals. I hope it will be possible to enlarge considerably the appropriation for this purpose. We have spent eighty-four dollars chiefly for re-binding books that had become dilapidated from use, say three or four hundred of them. We have the accumulations of periodicals for the last two years. We have no books more acceptable to many families in town than bound volumes of Harper's, Scribner's, St. Nicholas, The Century, North American Review, the Atlantic, for instance. We have parts of three sets of Harper's. Would it not be well to complete them, as well as duplicate sets of some of the others? Some of the worn volumes, say of St. Nicholas, might be withdrawn from circulation and kept for use in the library, for even in a much worn condition they are worth far more than their first cost for
reference. The remark made in regard to these might be made of some other periodicals.

THE ASA PRATT FUND.

The expenditures from the income of this fund under your direction have been for the periodicals placed in the lower reading-room. They have not exceeded, indeed, have not quite reached, one hundred and twenty-five dollars each for last year and for the present year. You are, I know, endeavoring to ascertain what will be most useful and acceptable to the readers who will make use of this gift to the people. The number of readers, while far from the full capacity of the rooms, is perhaps as great as could be expected. As a knowledge of the valuable collection of periodicals and papers, daily and weekly, religious, scientific and artistic, popular and instructive, extends, and people so modify their habits as to take the use of these into their daily life, as some do already, the rooms will be crowded, and you will find use for the growing fund which the wise founder provided should increase so as to provide one or two new periodicals each year to all coming time. I would suggest, that in accordance with a remark of the founder of the fund, a part of it might be used to obtain past numbers of such valuable periodicals as it may seem desirable to keep on file. The room well warmed and well lighted, dry and airy in summer and in winter, with its periodicals, its convenient furnishings, and its artistic adornments, should be a cause of pride and growth-in-good-things for every citizen of the town, and a cause of satisfaction in thinking of the judicious expenditure.

Whether the lower reading-room and the adjoining patent-room are doing the greatest possible good in the town or not, is a matter to which you, I know, give constant attention, and on which you are open to any and all suggestions. Time will certainly justify the hopes of those who early advocated the opening of this room.

If to secure greater quiet for readers in these rooms, an attendant should be found necessary, as may be the case in the future,
I would now suggest that the delivery of juveniles, fiction, and the more popular portion of the library might be from a desk in this room, these books being placed on shelves in the room behind, leaving the main part of the library and its use for the upper rooms, thus encouraging the constantly increasing number of scholars and people who are looking for information, and who would prize the greater quiet thus secured. The time when such a change will seem desirable may not be very distant.

PERIODICAL LIST.

A list of the periodicals to be found in our reading-rooms, with an acknowledgement of the source from which they are obtained, may be found in Appendix III.

LOCAL ALCOVES.

We are setting apart some shelves for anything published by the city of Boston, or relating to it, as we have previously done for anything we have received which has been published by the state of Massachusetts, or by our national government at Washington.

We now wish to enlarge the number of our books, pamphlets, papers, and cuttings that relate in any way to the history of Watertown (including all her daughters), or which were written by, or which treat in any way of her people.

HISTORICAL MEMENTOS.

We wish we had under our roof a room for the reception and preservation of any historical relic of the past of our town. The late exhibition at a recent fair shows that there are many such relics which might be obtained now, but which, unless thus collected, will in no distant future be beyond the possibility of such suggestive use. Perhaps in the future enlargement of our building, with a new Trustees' room and an art room, we may secure a room for this purpose. The new Trustees' room might be a convenient place to store and to display books on art in its various phases, as well as the specimens of art produced by sons and
daughters of Watertown. There would be a fit place to hang the portraits of men who have adorned the town's history.

PORTraits OF FORMer CHAIRmen OF TRUSTEES.

Not to say so much as to embarrass one of the past presidents of your board who yet lives among us, and whose likeness, the work of his daughter's hand and her kind contribution to a collection of such pictures, has been hung on our walls, we may express the hope that a useful, calm, and happy old age may yet await him. There has been added, by his kindness, the portrait also of the first president of the board, whose friends and acquaintances will recognize in his kind features, the spirit that with hearty, large-minded, hopeful labor laid the foundations of this library in the choice of the best he knew in all literature, whether from his own shelves, or by direction of the purchase made in the book market. To those who knew him best, it was most apparent that his trust for the future of his country was chiefly in the spread and increase of knowledge and intelligence, and in that more intimate acquaintance, thus gained in the works of nature as well as of history and literature, with the footprints of Him who in all things worketh good.

We hope to see the face of the first secretary, afterwards for years president of your board, soon added to the list. If honor for noble action, and gratitude for good deeds would prolong his life and heal the wounds made by a too strenuous and exhausting labor for public good, we would surely not restrain the promptings of our heart to make the offering. But we wish the picture of his face to help to give us courage under difficulties, and to raise the standard of high endeavor. I do not forget that he is still president of our Savings Bank and of the Historical Society, whose interests he so much promoted. Not to speak at greater length of the present time, may we express the hope that the future will lengthen the list of such honored names and honored portraits.

LIBRARY SERVICE.

Allow me to acknowledge the continued faithful services of my
assistants in their promptness and evident desire to carry out all plans to serve most perfectly the convenience of the public. While it is made the first duty of all in the library to do all in their power at all times for the convenience of the readers and students, the performance of this duty has been made most pleasant by the uniform patience and courtesy of all coming to the library. A large part of their duty however, is out of sight of the public, and perhaps is little appreciated by those unacquainted with library work. This is the constant surprise of each new assistant. It is not necessary to enumerate such duties here; that they come to be performed skilfully in all their details is attested by the fact that several of those who learn to do such work here have found occupation in other libraries at good salaries. We are firmly of the opinion that a few years' service here, would be a valuable part of any person's education who would learn about books, or who would acquire habits of thoroughness and self-help.

That the circulation has been maintained to almost the same volume as last year, while the readers are calling more and more for books by title or by subject, probably more from the labor of going through so many alphabets to find the numbers of books desired, shows that the work of giving out books to readers is requiring more and more time, and perhaps is giving less satisfaction to the readers themselves. When the new card catalogue is completed, however, each reader will be able to see quickly and fully just what there is in the library by any desired author, and on any desired subject, and by placing the numbers of such desired books on his card, will be more quickly and consequently more satisfactorily served, and so with much less expense of time to the library. For the great majority of books this method will be all that can be desired.

Of course, beyond this, there should be some one in the library who can assist those less familiar with books, to desired information on any particular subject. Such a person may, by careful watchfulness of the tendencies of readers, strive by hints, or by throwing the proper books in their way, to lead them even with-
out their special knowledge of the fact into better lines of reading and thinking. You, by your superior knowledge, will easily choose for purchase the best books, and by your larger acquaintance with the citizens of the town, will be best able to determine their wants; but after all, a library of the size of ours, or any library for that matter, will not do its best work unless with great patience and a strong desire to be of use to all comers, there is some one to constantly watch the outflow of these books you have chosen, to see that each fulfills its proper mission.

In the discharge of my duties for the past twenty-two years, I am painfully aware of constant failures to reach the high ideal of usefulness which should guide one in this position, but no one can say that I have not endeavored to make this library an efficient educational influence in the intellectual and social upbuilding of this town. The time fast approaches when I must leave this work to other hands. I have ever been kindly treated, I bespeak for this institution the kindly nurture of the most intelligent, the assisting hand of all according to their opportunity.

THE LIBRARY A SOURCE OF HOPE.

We know not by what particular creeds or schools of philosophy the future will be most successfully guided, we know not what political party or parties will reach out nearest that ideal goal at which in the dim future society will find greatest peace and fullest development, but this we know, that knowledge, goodness, wisdom must eventually guide those who reach that ideal state, and whatever fosters the love of these in any community must claim the praise, the encouragement, the support, of all wishing to lead in that direction.

Trusting that this town will still more adequately fill up and make effective the treasures of learning and wisdom which this library represents, and that we all may be the means of helping to a larger use of them,

This report is most respectfully submitted.

SOLON F. WHITNEY, Librarian.
## APPENDIX I

### USE AND GROWTH OF THE LIBRARY FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total Number of Volumes in the Library</th>
<th>Increase by Purchase</th>
<th>Increase by Gift</th>
<th>Increase by Binding Pamphlets</th>
<th>Withdrawn as Worn Out or Exchanged as Dupl.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1880</td>
<td>12,447</td>
<td>13,063</td>
<td>636</td>
<td>378</td>
<td>479</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1881</td>
<td>14,064</td>
<td>14,556</td>
<td>821</td>
<td>428</td>
<td>728</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1882</td>
<td>14,556</td>
<td>15,056</td>
<td>821</td>
<td>428</td>
<td>728</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1883</td>
<td>15,056</td>
<td>15,546</td>
<td>821</td>
<td>428</td>
<td>728</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1884</td>
<td>15,546</td>
<td>15,930</td>
<td>821</td>
<td>428</td>
<td>728</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1885</td>
<td>15,930</td>
<td>16,387</td>
<td>821</td>
<td>428</td>
<td>728</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1886</td>
<td>16,387</td>
<td>18,217</td>
<td>821</td>
<td>428</td>
<td>728</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1887</td>
<td>18,217</td>
<td>19,063</td>
<td>821</td>
<td>428</td>
<td>728</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1888</td>
<td>19,063</td>
<td>19,930</td>
<td>821</td>
<td>428</td>
<td>728</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1889</td>
<td>19,930</td>
<td>20,546</td>
<td>821</td>
<td>428</td>
<td>728</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### THE LIBRARY AND READING ROOM ARE OPEN EVERY AFTERNOON FROM 2 TO 9 O'CLOCK (EXCEPT SUNDAYS AND LEGAL HOLIDAYS.)

- **1880:** 12,447 volumes, 13,063 in 1881, 14,064 in 1882, 14,556 in 1883, 15,056 in 15,546 in 1884, 16,387 in 1885, 18,217 in 1886, 19,063 in 1887, 19,930 in 1888, 20,546 in 1889.
- **Increase by Purchase:**
  - 1880: 636
  - 1881: 821
  - 1882: 821
  - 1883: 821
  - 1884: 821
  - 1885: 821
  - 1886: 821
  - 1887: 821
  - 1888: 821
  - 1889: 821
- **Increase by Gift:**
  - 1880: 378
  - 1881: 428
  - 1882: 428
  - 1883: 428
  - 1884: 428
  - 1885: 428
  - 1886: 428
  - 1887: 428
  - 1888: 428
  - 1889: 428
- **Increase by Binding Pamphlets:**
  - 1880: 479
  - 1881: 728
  - 1882: 728
  - 1883: 728
  - 1884: 728
  - 1885: 728
  - 1886: 728
  - 1887: 728
  - 1888: 728
  - 1889: 728
- **Withdrawn as Worn Out or Exchanged as Dupl.:**
  - 1880: 23
  - 1881: 45
  - 1882: 45
  - 1883: 45
  - 1884: 45
  - 1885: 45
  - 1886: 45
  - 1887: 45
  - 1888: 45
  - 1889: 45

### Other Data:
- **Money Received for Catalogues:**
  - 1880: $5.05
  - 1881: $5.05
  - 1882: $5.05
  - 1883: $5.05
  - 1884: $5.05
  - 1885: $5.05
  - 1886: $5.05
  - 1887: $5.05
  - 1888: $5.05
  - 1889: $5.05
- **Money Received for Fines and Books Lost or Damaged:**
  - 1880: $33.00
  - 1881: $33.00
  - 1882: $33.00
  - 1883: $33.00
  - 1884: $33.00
  - 1885: $33.00
  - 1886: $33.00
  - 1887: $33.00
  - 1888: $33.00
  - 1889: $33.00

The library and reading room are open every afternoon from 2 to 9 o'clock (except Sundays and legal holidays.)
## APPENDIX II.

**LIST OF DONATIONS OF BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, PAPERS, Etc.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DONORS</th>
<th>Pamphlets and Vols. Papers.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>American Unitarian Association, &quot;Christian Register;&quot; &quot;Unitarian Review&quot;</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amherst College</td>
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<td>Ancient and Honorable Artillery Co.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Andover Memorial Hall Library</td>
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<td>&quot;Asa Pratt Fund&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>Baldwin, E. D., &quot;Newton Graphic&quot;</td>
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<td>Barker, Fred. G., &quot;Watertown Enterprise,&quot; etc.</td>
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<td>Barron, Mrs. D. W., for rare number of &quot;Enterprise&quot; to complete volume</td>
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<td>Barry, Mrs. C. J., &quot;Unitarian&quot;</td>
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<td>Boston Park Commissioners</td>
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<tr>
<td>Boston Public Library, &quot;Bulletin,&quot; and report</td>
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<td>Boston Record Commissioners</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bradford, Mrs. Ruth A.</td>
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<td>Bradlee, Rev. Caleb D.</td>
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<td>Brooklyn Library, Brooklyn, N. Y.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Browne, H. E., ed., &quot;Waltham Daily Tribune&quot;</td>
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<td>Cashman, Joseph, books, and &quot;Boston Journal&quot; for the year</td>
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<td>Chicago Newberry Library</td>
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<td>Clarke, H. W., &quot;The Forest and Stream&quot;</td>
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<td>Clinton, Bigelow Free Public Library</td>
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<td>Collins, Henry, copies of ancient papers</td>
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<td>Concord Free Public Library</td>
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<td>Crawford, F. E.</td>
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<td>Dawes, Hon. E. L., Official Gazette U. S. Patent Office</td>
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<td>Dedham Public Library</td>
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<td>Item</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ditson &amp; Co., &quot;Musical Record&quot;</td>
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<td>Engineering News</td>
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<td>Ensign, Charles S.</td>
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<td>Ewing, Gen. Thomas</td>
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<td>Fairburn, W.</td>
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<td>Fewkes, Dr. J. Walter</td>
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<td>French, Mrs. Abner</td>
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<td>Frisbie, Dr. J. F.</td>
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<td>Funk &amp; Wagnalls, &quot;The Voice&quot;</td>
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<td>Glasgow, Scotland, Mitchell Library</td>
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<td>Gleason, S. S.</td>
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<td>Goodrich, J. B., Esq.</td>
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<td>Grand Rapids, Mich., Public Library</td>
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<td>Greeley, Gen. A. W.</td>
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<td>Gregg, S. Albert, &quot;Amer. Legion of Honor Journal&quot;</td>
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<td>Griffith, Wm. H., manager, &quot;Denver Times&quot;</td>
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<td>Harvard University Library, &quot;Bulletin&quot;</td>
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<td>Hayden, Hon. E. D., M. C.</td>
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<td>Hopedale Public Library</td>
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<td>Horsford, Eben N.</td>
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<td>Hunter, Mr. Geo. L.</td>
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<td>Jackson, Charles F.</td>
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<td>Julian, George W.</td>
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<td>Lancaster Public Library</td>
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<td>Lawrence, Andrew, &quot;Commercial Bulletin&quot;</td>
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<td>Lenox, Charles W.</td>
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<td>Los Angeles Public Library</td>
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<td>Mack, Miss Monte E.</td>
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<td>Maimonides Library</td>
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<td>Malden Public Library</td>
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<td>Manchester (Eng.) Public Free Libraries</td>
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<td>March, George N.</td>
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<td>Massachusetts, Secretary of Commonwealth</td>
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<td>Massachusetts New Church Union</td>
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<td>Massachusetts Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, &quot;Our Dumb Animals&quot;</td>
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<td>Massachusetts Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Children</td>
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<td>Mead, Dr. Julian A., &quot;Die Gartenlaube,&quot; etc.</td>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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<td>Organization/Institution</td>
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<td>Natick, Morse Institute</td>
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<tr>
<td>New Bedford Public Library</td>
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<td>New England Conservatory of Music</td>
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<td>Newton Free Library</td>
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<td>Niger, Mrs. Charlotte</td>
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<td>Omaha Board of Trade</td>
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<td>Open Court Publishing Co., &quot;Open Court&quot;</td>
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<td>Paterson, N. J., Free Public Library</td>
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<td>Peabody Institute, Danvers, Mass</td>
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<td>Pierce, Miss Mary F</td>
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<td>Priest, George E</td>
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<td>Providence, R. I., Public Library</td>
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<td>Shirley, Miss C. S</td>
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<td>Smith, Lucius E., &quot;The Watchman&quot;</td>
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<td>Smithsonian Institution</td>
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<td>Springfield City Library Association</td>
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<td>Starbuck, Alexander, &quot;Waltham Daily Free Press&quot;</td>
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<td>Stearns, Charles A</td>
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<td>Stebbins, Mrs. S. B</td>
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<td>Stockin, A. C</td>
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<td>Taunton Public Library</td>
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<td>Temple, Thos. F., Registrar of Deeds</td>
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<td>Toledo Public Library</td>
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<td>Townsend, Dr. L. T., &quot;Our Day&quot;</td>
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<td>Traveller's Insurance Co., &quot;Traveller's Record&quot;</td>
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<td>Tufts College, &quot;Tuftonian,&quot; etc</td>
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<td>United States Bureau of Education</td>
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<td>United States Commission of Fish and Fisheries</td>
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<td>United States Commission of Pensions</td>
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<td>United States Department of Agriculture</td>
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### APPENDIX III.

**LIST OF PERIODICALS REGULARLY RECEIVED AT THE LIBRARY.**

*Those not found on the tables of the Reading-room may be called for at the Desk.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Periodical</th>
<th>Copies</th>
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<tr>
<td>American Legion of Honor Journal</td>
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<tr>
<td>American Library Journal</td>
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<tr>
<td>American Naturalist</td>
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<td>Andover Review</td>
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<td>Appalachia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Art Amateur</td>
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<tr>
<td>Atlantic Monthly</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bangor Historical Magazine</td>
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<tr>
<td>Boston Evening Journal</td>
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<tr>
<td>Boston Public Library Bulletin</td>
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<tr>
<td>Century Magazine</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chambers Journal</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chautauquan</td>
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<tr>
<td>Christian Advocate</td>
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<tr>
<td>Christian Register</td>
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<tr>
<td>Congressional Record</td>
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<tr>
<td>Contemporary Review</td>
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<tr>
<td>Decorator and Furnisher</td>
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<td>****</td>
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</table>
Denver Daily Times.  
Dublin Review.  
Eclectic Magazine.  
Edinburgh Review.  
Education.  
English Illustrated Magazine.  
Fliegende Blätter.  
Folio.  
Forest and Stream.  
Forum.  
Garden and Forest.  
Gartenlaube.  
Good Words.  
Harper's Magazine.  
Harper's Young People.  
Harvard Univ. Library Bulletin.  
Home-Maker.  
Illustration, Paris.  
Lend a Hand.  
Library Notes.  
Life (N. Y.)  
Literary News.  
Literary World.  
Littell's Living Age.  
Magazine of American History.  
Mass. Agr. Exper. Station Reports.  
Methodist Review.  
Musical Record.  
Nation, N. Y.  
N. E. Historical Register.  
N. E. Journal of Education.  
New England Magazine.  
Newton Graphic.  
Newton Journal.  
Nineteenth Century.  
North American Review.  
Notes and Queries, London.  
Official Gazette of the U. S. Patent Office.  
Our Dumb Animals.  
Our Day.  
Our Youth.  
Outing.  
Overland Monthly.  
Political Science Monthly.  
Popular Science Monthly.  
Punch.  
Quarterly Review.  
Queen.  
Science.  
Scribner's Monthly Magazine.  
Specifications and Drawings of Patents from the U.S. Patent Office.  
St. Nicholas.  
Tuftonian.  
Ueber Land and Meer.  
Union Signal.  
Unitarian Review.  
U. S. Consular Reports.  
Vick's Illust. Monthly Magazine.  
Voice.  
Waltham Daily Tribune.  
Waltham Daily Press.  
Watchman.  
Watertown Enterprise.  
Wide Awake.  
Woman's Journal.  
Youth's Companion.  
Zion's Herald.  

PERIODICALS GIVEN BY MR. FRED. G. BARKER, PUBLISHER.

American Economist.  
Board of Trade Journal, Portland.  
Bridgewater Independent.  
Brighton Item.  
Horse and Stable.  
Natiek Bulletin.  
New York Mail and Express.  
Ornithologist and Oologist.  
Phrenological Journal.  
Portland Transcript.  
Woburn Journal.  
Watertown Enterprise (2 copies).
PERIODICALS GIVEN BY THE WATERTOWN MAGAZINE CLUB.

- Arena.
- Atlantic Monthly.
- Century.
- Christian Register.
- Forum.
- Good Housekeeping.
- Graphic (London).
- Harper's Bazaar.
- Leslie's Illustrated Weekly.
- Life.
- Littell's Living Age.
- St. Nicholas.
- Scribner's Magazine.
- Temple Bar.

PERIODICALS PURCHASED FROM THE INCOME OF THE ASA PRATT FUND.

This list is not complete, is partly experimental, the desire being to obtain the best practical journals that will be used. Anyone wishing any other journal not on the list, is invited to confer with either of the Trustees of the Library, or if more convenient, with the Librarian.

- American Architect.
- American Agriculturist.
- American Artisan, Tinner and House Furnisher.
- American Garden.
- American Gas Light Journal.
- American Machinist.
- American Manufacturer and Iron World.
- Boston Herald (evening edition).
- Boston Evening Record.
- Boston Evening Transcript.
- Cabinet Maker, London.
- Carpentry and Building.
- Electrical Engineer.
- Engineering, London.
- Illustrated London News.
- Illus. Sporting and Dramatic News.
- Inland Architect.
- Iron, London.
- Iron Age.
- Journal Exposition de Paris.
- Journal of Franklin Institute.
- Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper.
- London Weekly Times.
- Manufacturer and Builder.
- Massachusetts Ploughman.
- Metal Worker.
- Popular Science News.
- Poultry World.
- Scientific American.
- Scientific American Supplement.
- Shoppell's Modern Houses.
- Springfield Republican.
- Textile Manufacturer.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INDEX</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Almshouse</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appraisement</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assessor’s Report</td>
<td>34</td>
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<tr>
<td>Auditor’s Report</td>
<td>74</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bath House</td>
<td>87</td>
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<td>Board of Health, Report of</td>
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<td>Board of Health, Regulations of the</td>
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<td>Bridges and Culverts</td>
<td>87</td>
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<td>By-Laws</td>
<td>54</td>
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<td>Cemeteries</td>
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<td>Collector’s Report</td>
<td>38</td>
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<td>Concrete Walks</td>
<td>96</td>
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<td>Contingent</td>
<td>88</td>
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<tr>
<td>Discounts and Abatements</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated Expenses for 1890</td>
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<td>Fire Alarm</td>
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<td>Fire Department</td>
<td>97</td>
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<td>Engineer’s Report</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
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<td>Highways</td>
<td>101</td>
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<tr>
<td>Horse and Hose Carriage</td>
<td>106</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hose Carriage House</td>
<td>106</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hydrant Service</td>
<td>105</td>
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<td>Insurance</td>
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<td>Interest</td>
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<td>Irving Street Widening</td>
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<td>Isaac B. Patten Post No. 81, G. A. R.</td>
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<td>Jurymen, List of</td>
<td>131</td>
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<tr>
<td>Main Street Improvements</td>
<td>108</td>
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<tr>
<td>Martha Sanger Fund</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Military Aid</td>
<td>108</td>
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<tr>
<td>North Beacon Street Drain</td>
<td>109</td>
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<tr>
<td>Overseers of the Poor, Report of</td>
<td>15</td>
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</table>
INDEX.

Painting Schoolhouses .......................... 114
Police ........................................ 110
Population ................................... 3
Printing ...................................... 112
Public Library ................................ 112
Removal of Ashes and Garbage .................. 114
Reservoir, Meeting House Hill ................ 114
Salaries ..................................... 114
Schedule and Valuation of Town Property .... 19
Schoolhouse Ventilation ....................... 122
Schools and Superintendent ................... 116
School Street Extension ....................... 123
Selectmen, Report of ......................... 7
Soldiers' Monument ............................ 122
State Aid .................................... 115
Statement of Assets and Liabilities .......... 127
State Tax .................................... 124
Stephen Decker Claim .......................... 126
Street Lights .................................. 116
Summary of Receipts, Appropriations and Expenditures ....... 129
Surveyor of Highways, Report of ........... 22
Synopsis of Valuation and Taxation of Watertown .... 37
Templeton Benefit Fund ....................... 126
Town Clerk and Registrar, Report of ....... 28
Town Debt, paying portion of ................ 125
Town Grants and Appropriations .............. 72
Town House, lighting and care of ............ 124
Town Improvement Society ..................... 26, 125
Town Notes, Time of Maturing ............... 69
Town Officers ................................ 3
Treasurer's Report ............................. 67
Warrant for Town Meeting ..................... 132
Watering Streets ................................ 127

SCHOOL REPORT.

LIBRARY REPORT.