

SANITARY DEPARTMENT.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

To the City Council :

The report of Charles E. Palmer, health officer, appended hereto, shows that the year for him has been a busy one. This board heartily, and without qualification, endorse his statement, therein contained, that he has "endeavored to discharge each and every duty promptly and energetically." The work of the health officer during the year, briefly summarized, has been as follows :

Nuisances found and orders for abatement issued, . . .	697
House to house inspections,	512
Cases of contagious diseases reported to the health officer, . . .	402
Connections of private sewers inspected and recorded, . . .	135

While the above figures indicate that much has been done in the direction of improving the sanitary condition of the city and guarding the public against the dangers of contagion, they do not tell the whole story of Mr. Palmer's faithful and intelligent performance of his duties. One case in the summary may represent several hours of time and miles of travel, and especially is this true of cases of contagious diseases.

Each year makes more apparent the importance of this branch of the health officer's work. Upon the care which is given measures of quarantine and disinfection, the public largely depend for protection against the dangers and discomforts of epidemics. Mr. Palmer's attention and time, both day and night, have been given without stint to the large number of contagious cases which have been reported during the year, and this board feel, that in this portion of his work, as in all his

other duties, he has met the requirements of his position fearlessly, intelligently, and to the satisfaction of the public. In view of the constantly increasing work of the health officer, this board would recommend that his salary be made the same as that of a regular member of the police force.

SEWERS AND PLUMBING.

By direction of this board, the health officer has carried on thorough house to house inspections, as his other duties would permit. Such failures to comply with the ordinances as these inspections have disclosed, have received equal attention with complaints of similar violations. The larger portion of such instances of non-compliance with the ordinances pertain to connections with the sewerage system. Compliance has been insisted upon in all cases which have been brought to the attention of the board, and the same course will be pursued with respect to further inspections.

The board would renew, at this time, the recommendations of former reports, that all new plumbing work be subject to inspection and approval by a competent official, under the direction of this board. We have received during the year a sufficient number of complaints of defective plumbing to emphasize the need of more specific requirements than are at present contained in the laws of our city. We would recommend that before any portion of the drainage system of a public or private building be constructed, added to, or altered, the owner or agent file with the board of health, upon blanks to be supplied by the board, a notice of such work, and specification for the same, to be approved or rejected by the board; and, if approved, to be carried out under the direction of the board.

REMOVAL OF REFUSE, ETC.

The removal of refuse from the business portion of the city in the evening instead of on Saturday, is an appreciated improvement. In this connection, we would recommend that a requirement be made that swill, soap-grease, or any other offal carried through the streets, shall be transported only in tight barrels or boxes, which shall be covered.

THE MANUFACTURE OF WATER GAS.

In the latter part of November, residents of Wards 6 and 7 complained to the health officer of the presence in their homes of offensive gases, and he at once proceeded to investigate the cause. It appeared that the refuse from the gas-works—where the manufacture of water gas, so called, had recently been substituted for that of coal gas—had been discharged into the public sewer, and that this had occasioned the nuisance of which complaint had been made. The gas company was at once notified to discontinue the use of the public sewer for that purpose, and promptly complied with the order by discharging the refuse into a private sewer connected with the works, since which time no further complaint has been made on this account. Persons residing in the vicinity of the gas-works, however, have been troubled by offensive odors, and complaints being brought to the attention of the gas company, its manager appeared before the board, and stated that plans for the perfecting of its apparatus, when carried out, would largely obviate the trouble complained of. These plans have since been carried out, with marked improvement in the conditions with which the manufacture of the gas is attended. The board of health have been in correspondence with similar boards in other cities where water gas is in use, with a view to finding out if such manufacture caused any nuisance, and, if so, what steps, if any, had been necessary for the protection of the public. With one exception, the replies received have been that there had been no occasion for action by boards of health. The exception noted was Fall River, Mass., where trouble had arisen from the use of the public sewers, as here.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

When we call to mind the sad sequelæ and numberless deaths due to carelessness or inefficiency in the management of contagious diseases, and realize how many precious lives have been spared since the dawning of the era of sanitary science, we may well say our responsibility is great beyond measure. The true physician of to-day is more engaged in studying how to prevent sickness than how to cure it, and is devoting much thought to the ever-present, death-bearing germs surrounding us on all sides.

The day has passed when the unthinking mother, through ignorance, wilfully exposed her nursing babe to scarlet-fever, just because "the disease was running light, and as the child must have it sometime, he had better have it now and be over with it." Education has taught that mother that her child need not have contagious diseases—they are not a necessary part of a child's existence; she now knows if he is securely kept away from the living germ, he cannot have the disease. These afflictions do not arise *de novo*—spontaneous generation has long since been disproved. The hidden germ may not be traced, but it is there; there may not have been the slightest cause for suspicion, but the wall-paper of the unfumigated and undisinfected chamber would explain all.

DIPHTHERIA.

Its very name strikes terror to the heart of the watchful mother, ever solicitous for the welfare of her children, and well it may, for too often is its wake strewn with death and desolation. At times, do what we will in the line of medical and surgical treatment, our best efforts are without avail. If there were no diphtheria! And yet it is possible; but by sanitary methods alone. To think, to know that all the suffering, blindness, crippling,—aye, deaths, from this and other contagious diseases could have been averted! Fortunately, our city has not been as much afflicted as some others, but we cannot foresee what next year may bring forth. Last year we had forty-five cases with seven deaths,—less than the average rate of mortality. There were two prominent outbreaks; one at the vicinity of Fosterville, the other on South Spring street. The former was confined to three families with 6 deaths; the latter occurred in a boarding-house of 14 members, 11 of whom contracted the disease, with no deaths. These cases were closely watched, a rigid quarantine maintained, and were kept confined to the original outbreak. Our labors were heartily seconded by other officials, to whom we express our kind appreciation.

SCARLET-FEVER.

During the year there were reported to us forty-one cases, and we are pleased to say all recovered. There was no special

epidemic until December, when eleven cases appeared within a few days. Suspicions strongly pointed to the milk consumed in these families, but no positive tracings were obtainable.

MEASLES.

It is something new to our citizens to have their houses placarded for this disease, but why should we not do all in our power to localize the deplorable results of this ruinous malady? We have had the most prevalent epidemic the past year we have had for many years. It being the first attempt on our part to control what is generally regarded as a harmless thing, we did not succeed as well as we shall when called upon to handle it again. We ask to have those who do not employ a physician compelled to report all cases in their families. Only by so doing can we ever hope to restrict the disease. No deaths followed, but we cannot say that many have not had their constitutions undermined by it.

TYPHOID FEVER.

We have not had any epidemic, nor any particularly malignant cases. It seems as if those on the east side of the river were undoubtedly due to the very poor quality of well-water with which they are supplied. Several examinations have shown the water to be unfit for drinking purposes. Thirteen cases were reported for the year; of these, two died.

MILK-SUPPLY.

All know the great affinity of milk for germs, and the consequent widespread avenue for the propagation of disease. The water with which the cans are washed or the milk diluted, the walls of the house or dairy, the hands of those who do the milking, the condition of the teats and udder,—any or all may be the starting-point of a death-dealing agent, which finds its victims in those who drink the milk. Many a case of scarlet-fever and many a death has been due to the criminal negligence of milk dealers, who, through ignorance, carelessness, or stinginess, did not employ a physician when their children had sore throats. Daily some cry goes up about our water-supply, and all citizens demand extreme and unusual precautions for its wholesomeness.

But how about our milk? Is it any less important to have this necessary fluid surrounded by some ordinary safeguards? Why should not dealers in milk to our people be licensed, their places regulated by the board of health, and they compelled to report at once every case of sickness occurring in their household? Is it asking too much?

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

For the protection of our children, we submit for your approval the following regulations pertaining to the introduction of contagious and infectious diseases into schools:

1. A pupil shall not be admitted to any public school without a certificate from the board of health that such pupil bears physical evidence of having had vaccinia.

2. For the return of any pupil to school, after suffering from small-pox, scarlet-fever, diphtheria, measles, or whooping cough, a certificate shall be required from the board of health, that such pupil has lost all power to communicate to others the disease from which he has been suffering, and that all infected articles of his household have been disinfected to the satisfaction of the board of health.

3. For the continuance in school of any pupil in whose family or close proximity there is a case of small-pox, scarlet-fever, diphtheria, measles, or whooping cough, or any undestroyed infection from said diseases, there shall be required a certificate from the board of health, stating that he is safely removed from the danger of contracting and conveying the disease.

4. When a child is known to have been exposed to the infection of small-pox, scarlet-fever, diphtheria, measles, or whooping cough, he shall return to school only on the certificate of the board of health, that the period of incubation belonging to the disease to which he has been exposed, has passed.

CONCLUSIONS.

With a full knowledge of the false security afforded our community through a process of fumigation, disinfection, and isolation, lacking in any one of its essential qualities, we intend, with your approbation, to personally supervise the disinfection of the patient, in conjunction with our usual supervision of isolation and fumigation.

Until recently fumigation was in many instances left to the care of the family,—we now do all of it. Disinfection of the person has, or has not, been done as the judgment or caprice of

the family dictated. We feel assured we can make arrangements whereby this very necessary and all-important measure can be thoroughly carried out without much expense. We desire to have measles quarantined for two weeks at least, diphtheria for three weeks, and scarlet-fever for forty days. In our opinion, whooping cough should be isolated by the same means as other contagious diseases. Why this disease, which annually kills so many, should run mad in its rioting, we cannot conceive. Last year we had four deaths due to it directly, and no doubt others indirectly, under the head of broncho-pneumonia and bronchitis.

The statute relating to compulsory vaccination of school children should be strictly enforced. We are aware that we are taking advanced ground, and know the hearty and undivided coöperation of your honorable board, physicians, school-board, and citizens in general, is necessary to attain our ends. No half measures will ever stamp out contagion. We shrink in horror at an imaginary Asiatic cholera, but think lightly of a disease that is every year causing death in our midst.

We feel the urgent and immediate need of a well-appointed place wherein contagious diseases may be treated; the pest house is no such place, and the Margaret Pillsbury General Hospital will not take such cases. Cholera, small-pox, diphtheria, scarlet-fever, measles, whooping cough, and mumps, ask why they are not entitled to as much care and consideration as dyspepsia and jaundice. They are certainly more dangerous, and require more intelligent and constant attention from trained nurses. They occur most frequently in such places as to preclude the probability of ordinary care, feeding, and nursing at home, or the surety of isolation. Without some specially adapted hospital for their treatment, these diseases must spread, may become epidemic, none of our children will be safe, and our death-rate will be increased. We respectfully renew to your honorable board our recommendations of 1891 relating to this question.

E. A. CLARK,
D. E. SULLIVAN,
E. N. PEARSON,
Board of Health.

REPORT OF THE HEALTH OFFICER.

To the Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN: AS required by the city ordinance, I present herewith my report as health officer, for the year ending December 31, 1893.

The general sanitary condition of our city at the present time is good, and the work accomplished the past year will compare favorably with those preceding. This department has endeavored to discharge each and every duty promptly and energetically, but oftentimes obstacles have arisen which necessitated the adoption of temporary expedients.

The following tables will show the extent and nature of the work performed, together with the results. Six hundred and ninety-eight nuisances were found, and orders were issued for their abatement. These are classified as follows, viz.:

Accumulation of decayed fruit and vegetable matter,	12
Accumulation of tin cans and coal ashes,	17
Bad well water,	3
Bad sink drainage,	34
Broken sewer traps,	2
Catch-basins, not trapped,	6
Dead animals,	40
Decayed meat and fish,	2
Defect in house sewers,	2
Dumping rubbish,	6
Damp cellars,	34
Dropping manure in street,	2
Defective plumbing,	27
Filthy stables,	19
Filling old well,	1

Filthy cellars,	23
Filthy swill barrels,	4
Filthy back-yards,	49
Filthy alley-ways,	5
Filthy bedding for horses in alley-ways,	2
Foul and offensive cesspools,	7
Keeping hogs and pigs,	30
Keeping hens,	4
Night-soil not covered,	6
Nuisances in hall-ways,	2
Offensive slaughter-houses,	2
Offensive manure heaps,	12
Offensive cow yards,	2
Offensive privy vaults,	125
Offensive catch-basins on street,	6
Offensive odor in houses,	10
Privy vaults full,	78
Stoppage in house sewers,	8
Sinks found without traps,	12
Sewer gas in houses,	5
Stagnant water in stable cellars,	3
Stagnant water on vacant lots,	3
Street sewers obstructed,	5
Throwing swill in alley-ways,	17
Throwing swill in ash barrels,	6
Throwing coal ashes into street,	29
Throwing slops into catch-basins,	1
Throwing slops into street,	2
Water-closets without water-supply,	7
Water-closets not ventilated,	11
Water-closets foul and offensive,	7
Water-closets out of repair,	8
Total,	<hr/> 698

The foregoing complaints were carefully investigated, and in a majority of cases the orders issued by the sanitary officer were complied with; but when a disposition to evade them was manifested, a second notice followed, accompanied with a copy of the statutes and ordinances relating to the public

health. This was usually sufficient to secure prompt compliance with the laws.

HOUSE INSPECTION.

In no branch of the service can the progress of sanitary work be more satisfactorily shown, than by the abatement of nuisances and inspection of buildings.

In accordance with a vote passed at your meeting holden in April, I immediately commenced a thorough house inspection, making a complete record of the condition of yards, stables and out-buildings, privy-vaults, cesspools, water-supply, plumbing, drainage, water-closets, ventilation, cellars, number of tenants in buildings, and general condition of the premises. This work was continued until June, at which time measles appeared among us and spread with great rapidity. The time required to placard houses, attend to sewer inspections, and general complaints, compelled me to discontinue further work in that important branch of the department. As soon as possible I intend to resume my duties in that line, and hope I may be able to continue therein till every house and building has been thoroughly inspected.

A list of these inspections is given below :

Private dwellings,	. . . . .	. 147
Tenements,	. . . . .	. 258
Boarding-houses,	. . . . .	. 7
Stables,	. . . . .	. 48
Meat markets,	. . . . .	. 6
Stores,	. . . . .	. 19
Churches,	. . . . .	. 2
Hotels,	. . . . .	. 1
Manufactories,	. . . . .	. 8
School-houses,	. . . . .	. 14
Slaughter-houses,	. . . . .	. 2
		—
Total,	. . . . .	. 512

In making these inspections, it has been customary to give verbal notice to abate nuisances, and if this did not secure compliance, to serve, in accordance with the law, a written one, or-

dering the abatement of the same within a given number of days. As a tribute to the good sense and public spirit of our citizens, the written notices are commonly respected, and but seldom does the ultimate necessity arise for carrying nuisance cases into court, although in some instances it has been found necessary to make a second, and even three or more visits, to determine whether the request has been complied with.

Six hundred and ninety-eight notices for abatement of nuisances were served. In 274 cases, vaults and old privies have been removed, and water-closets substituted, as compared with 146 last year. Seventy-five additional ones were placed in houses built during the year, 40 taking the place of old ones removed, making a total of 389.

In all cases, so far as known, ventilation has been supplied by soil-pipe carried to a point above the roof of the buildings, as required by the provisions of chapter 22, section 12, ordinances of the city of Concord.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

From the fact that our city is in constant communication with other cities; together with our increase of population, we may naturally infer that we have reached that point in our history when we shall no longer be absolutely free from such diseases for any great length of time. While this is true in a general sense, yet by prompt and efficient methods we can reduce our number of cases to a minimum, and be free from any epidemic. The placarding of houses and tenements has been continued, and we know that very many people have been kept away from the infected houses, who might otherwise have been ignorant or negligent.

The various cases, have been reported to this office by months, as follows :

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
Scarlet-fever,	2	2	8	4	1	0	2	5	1	0	5	11	41
Diphtheria,	4	2	5	18	4	1	6	3	1	1	0	0	45
Typhoid fev.,	0	4	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	3	2	1	13
Mem. croup,	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Measles,	0	0	0	2	12	103	109	39	13	14	5	3	300

Patients were distributed by wards, thus :

	Scarlet-fever.	Typhoid fever.	Membranous croup	Diphtheria.	Meas-les.	Total.
Ward 1,	0	0	0	0	1	1
" 2,	0	0	0	1	0	1
" 3,	1	0	0	0	3	4
" 4,	16	2	0	24	125	167
" 5,	4	1	0	0	75	80
" 6,	2	3	0	13	45	63
" 7,	18	4	3	5	34	64
" 8,	0	3	0	1	14	18
" 9,	0	0	0	1	3	4
Total,	41	13	3	45	300	402

SCARLET-FEVER.

It will be seen by the above table that 41 cases have been reported, none proving fatal, as compared with 37 cases in 1892, with a fatality of 3. While many cases have been light, and in some instances scarcely recognizable, the same rules have been applied as in those of a more virulent type, and they have readily yielded to treatment. In a large number of cases, the origin of the disease has been traceable to out-of-town parties coming into our midst.

DIPHTHERIA.

In the early part of the year this disease made its appearance in various parts of the city, but prompt and efficient measures were taken to keep the malady from spreading, and by so doing it gained no foothold where it could maintain itself. While in many instances it is impossible to ascertain the primary cause of the disease; yet if the premises are filthy, no traps in the drain-pipes, and no ventilation for sewer gases, we may reasonably expect a development of the disease, making it necessary to place the premises in good sanitary condition. Of the 45 cases reported, 7 proved fatal.

MEMBRANOUS CROUP.

Three cases have been reported to this office, all of which proved fatal. The wisdom of treating this disease in the same manner as true, undisputed diphtheria, cannot be denied.

MEASLES.

The prevalence of this disease during the year has been much larger than formerly, 300 cases having been reported; none, however, proving fatal. The record will undoubtedly prove defective, as far as getting at the actual number of cases, owing to the fact that many of our citizens do not employ a physician, and are consequently not reported. Here, also, isolation has its effect, and little or no hardship is caused thereby. The disinfection of the premises in these cases is left entirely with the householder.

TYPHOID FEVER.

Although a larger number of cases have been reported than last year, still the disease has not prevailed to an unusual degree. Every house has been inspected, with a view to discovering and removing the real cause. Of the 13 cases reported, but 2 proved fatal. The same method of isolation and disinfection has been employed as in scarlet-fever and diphtheria.

DISINFECTION.

The same method of disinfection has been continued as in former years. Science has not yet developed any more effective, and at the same time economical, system, than that of sulphur fumigation. While isolation of the patients should receive a due amount of credit for the restriction of contagious diseases, thorough disinfection by sulphur should be considered an important adjunct, the recurrence of the disease after a thorough fumigation having rarely been known.

Weekly statements have been forwarded to the secretary of the state board of health, giving the number of contagious diseases reported, fatality, number of infected houses, together with what action was taken in each case by the health officer.

GLANDERS.

Seven cases of this disease have been reported by the veterinarian in charge. The animals were immediately killed and buried, stables carefully disinfected, and no further cases have been known.

SEWER CONNECTIONS.

The health officer has endeavored to perform his duty in regard to the enforcement of rules and regulations relating to sewers and drains, and in each instance, as far as known, he has been notified in season to see the connections made and work completed. Of the 135 private sewer connections, a complete record has been filed, giving date, location of inlet, location of traps, size and kind of pipe used, rate of fall per foot, total length of pipes, and name of licensed drain-layer doing the work. Akron and cast-iron pipe has been used in all instances, and a statement of the various sizes follows :

10-inch Akron pipe, 30 feet.
 6-inch " " 1,545 feet.
 5-inch " " 6,212 feet.
 4-inch " " 90 feet.
 5-inch iron pipe, 320 feet.
 4-inch iron pipe, 60 feet,

making a total of 8,257 feet, or an average of about 62 feet for each lateral sewer.

This amount of drainage has been furnished for

82 private dwellings,
 97 tenement houses,
 3 public institutions,
 2 churches,
 6 business blocks,
 2 boarding-houses,
 2 stables.

During the year there have been abandoned and discontinued, by order of the board,

61 cesspools,
 51 surface drains,
 5 old stone drains,
 2 drains discharging into old wells,

and five sewers relaid with larger pipe, for the purpose of connecting water-closets.

SEWERAGE SYSTEM.

Additions to this system have been extended to various sections of the city, as will be shown by report of city engineer, and an unusually large number have availed themselves of connecting therewith, showing very conclusively that they are fully appreciated.

PLUMBING.

A feature in this branch of the sanitary service, which year by year becomes more and more prominent, is the demand which must continually present itself, owing to increase of population, for the service in this department of a professional plumbing inspector. This office is often in receipt of complaints concerning defective plumbing. These calls have been promptly attended to, and frequently peppermint tests made, with good results. Few nuisances are more actively dangerous than those arising from imperfection in plumbing. I earnestly commend to your consideration the wisdom of having a competent inspector of plumbing, and the enactment of an ordinance similar to those in force in many other cities.

Monthly statements have been prepared from the returns made to the city registrar, giving information as to the number and causes of death, death-rate per thousand, locality, sex, color, condition, age, place of burial; also number of marriages and births.

Records of births by months will prove defective, as far as actual numbers are concerned, from the fact that some of our physicians neglect to make returns, as required by law.

These statistics have been furnished the daily papers, and sent in exchange to the following cities :

Atlanta, Ga.	Columbus, Ohio.
Auburn, N. Y.	Cleveland, Ohio.
Aurora, Ill.	Davenport, Ia.
Augusta, Maine.	Denver, Col.
Butte City, Mont.	Dover, N. H.
Boston, Mass.	Des Moines, Ia.
Burlington, Vt.	Evansville, Ind.
Binghamton, N. Y.	Fall River, Mass.
Brockton, Mass.	Grand Rapids, Mich.

Galveston, Texas.	Racine, Wis.
Hartford, Conn.	Rochester, N. Y.
Keokuk, Ia.	Reading, Pa.
Knoxville, Tenn.	Raleigh, N. C.
Kansas City, Mo.	Seattle, Wash.
Laconia, N. H.	Springfield, Mass.
Lynn, Mass.	Savannah, Ga.
Louisville, Ky.	St. Paul, Minn.
Lowell, Mass.	San Antonio, Texas.
Los Angeles, Cal.	San Diego, Cal.
Manchester, N. H.	Salt Lake City, Utah.
Milwaukee, Wis.	St. Louis, Mo.
Mobile, Ala.	Sioux City, Ia.
Mansfield, Ohio.	Spokane, Wash.
Newport, R. I.	State Board of Health, labora-
New Haven, Conn.	tory for water analysis, Bos-
Nashville, Tenn.	ton, Mass.
Newton, Mass.	Surgeon-general's office, Wash-
New York city.	ington, D. C.
Oakland, Cal.	Toledo, Ohio.
Ottumwa, Iowa.	Tacoma, Wash.
Providence, R. I.	Utica, N. Y.
Portland, Me.	Washington, D. C.
Pittsburgh, Pa.	Wilmington, Del.
Pasadena, Cal.	Yonkers, N. Y.
Pensacola, Fla.	

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

It affords me great pleasure to acknowledge the support given this department, and the many courtesies shown during the year, by his honor the mayor, members of the city council, and all others who have aided in making the labor in this department as agreeable and pleasant as possible.

Respectfully submitted :

CHARLES E. PALMER,
Health Officer.

MORTALITY TABLES.

POOR DEPARTMENT.

TWENTY-SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE OVERSEER OF THE POOR, FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1893.

To the City Council:

GENTLEMEN: The undersigned herewith submits the twenty-sixth annual report of expenditures for the poor, including Wards 1 and 2, for the year ending December 31, 1893, as follows:

Families and individuals having a settlement in the city have been aided, in part or in full, during the time, to the amount set opposite their respective names.

Lydia S. Couch,	\$87.00	
Mrs. William O'Neill,	177.56	
Margaret Smith,	27.19	
David O. Smith,	24.75	
Peter Keenan,	128.21	
Mary Keenan,	38.50	
Edward P. Farnum,	87.78	
Mrs. Hiram Davis,	1.50	
Geo. McLeer,	2.00	
Samuel Truett,	20.50	
		\$594.99

COUNTY POOR.

Stephen Young,	\$49.40
Annie Rushlow,	78.00
Mrs. O. Philbrick,	86.50
Clifford children (two),	85.00
Kate Dornan,	189.43
Mrs. John Williams,	63.75
Arminda Caples,	60.00
Mrs. Daniel Sullivan,	110.50
Edgeworth boy,	52.00

John Storin,	\$95.00
James H. Craigue,	79.90
John Kemp,	264.07
Mrs. J. Melanson,	176.44
Allen B. Richardson,	33.50
Mrs. A. E. Hoyt,	157.41
Mary Ayotte,	8.00
Bridget Collins,	55.00
Mary Collins,	50.45
Harriet Crummett,	12.00
Ann R. Guild,	152.80
Nancy J. Guild,	26.25
Mrs. David Morrow,	45.00
Mary Byrne,	87.55
Charlotte B. French,	45.00
Peter Allard,	161.83
Mrs. Joseph Conduy,	38.50
Robbins T. Orr,	100.43
Edward Auger,	75.17
Geo. A. Manson,	84.75
Stephen F. Cilley,	155.00
John Welcome,	8.00
Peter Venne,	23.00
Urban Charette,	6.00
Mary J. Paine,	82.25
Mrs. C. H. Greenleaf,	54.92
Mrs. Wm. Jemery,	55.59
Michael Daley,	51.00
Mrs. D. R. Tandy,	25.00
Mrs. Z. C. Arlin,	6.00
Joseph Lucier,	48.35
Annie Johnson,	81.80
Mrs. Wm. Cotter,	44.40
William Jackson,	30.60
Mrs. Moses Rayno,	18.00
James Ryan,	10.50
Mrs. Parney B. Clough,	9.00
J. F. Laducer,	12.00
Sarah J. Hall,	5.00
John Baker,	8.60
Charles A. Lock,	59.75
Mrs. Ella Friend,	12.00
Patrick Ahern,	52.99
John Truchon,	20.50
Eva Truchon,	63.32
Mitchell Hibbard,	15.00
Joseph Pelkey,	12.00

POOR DEPARTMENT.

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Frank M. Piper,	\$13.45	
Mrs. M. J. Oakley,	25.00	
G. A. Wright,	9.00	
James W. Richardson,	16.00	
Joseph Benoit,	36.00	
Tyler Philbrick,	6.00	
Albert Mason,	1.50	
Mrs. Louis Langley,	6.00	
Lester Fletcher,	5.00	
Transient account,	711.82	
		<u>\$4,323.97</u>
Amount paid for support of city poor,	\$594.99	
Amount paid by the city for support of county poor for the year,	4,323.97	
		<u>\$4,918.96</u>
Total amount paid on poor account for the year,		\$4,918.96
Amount paid for medical attendance and medicines,—		
Chargeable to the city,	\$35.50	
“ “ county,	1,054.24	
		<u>\$1,089.74</u>

Respectfully submitted:

JOSEPH A. COCHRAN,
Overseer of the Poor.

**Aid to Dependent Soldiers and their Families rendered
during the year 1893.**

CHARGEABLE TO CITY.

Geo. W. Johnson,	\$519.79	
Henry M. Sanborn,	101.13	
Benj. P. Davis,	7.25	
H. H. Aldrich,	58.15	
		<u>\$686.32</u>

CHARGEABLE TO COUNTY.

Michael Storin,	\$182.00
Edward N. Pinkham,	429.00
Geo. B. Tilton,	141.34
Oliver E. J. Fuller,	194.41
Mary A. Morrison,	34.00
Mrs. Chas. C. Howard,	186.69
Mrs. John Crowther,	105.61
W. H. Sargent,	5.00
John Heath,	5.00

Asa Dimick,	\$7.75
Charles M. Davis,	7.02
Mrs. Lucretia A. Danforth,	79.60
Mrs. Harriet Ash,	70.97
Thomas Haines,	11.00
William Burke,	25.00
William Wallace,	107.10
Mary Blackstone,	55.85
Emeline C. Drew,	52.00
Eli Sturgeon,	25.65
George Pope,	2.00
Henry McMichael,	6.00
Asa Clark,	2.64
	<hr/>
	\$1,735.63
Total amount,	\$2,421.95

REPORT OF THE CITY PHYSICIAN.

To the City Council:

GENTLEMEN: The undersigned respectfully submits his first annual report, to December 31, 1893, as follows:

Whole number of visits,	187
Office consultations,	1

Respectfully submitted:

N. W. McMURPHY, M. D.,
City Physician.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

REPORT OF THE CITY MARSHAL.

To the Board of Mayor and Aldermen :

I herewith submit my annual report of the police department for the year 1893 :

	1891.	1892.	1893.
Whole number of arrests (including Penacook),	691	699	697
Whole number of arrests at Penacook,	47	72	50
Brought before the court,	536	487	560
Total amount received for fines and costs,—			
1891, \$3,306.92 ; 1892, \$3,027.78 ; 1893,			
\$5,352.19.			
Total amount paid out,—1891, \$462.21 ; 1892,			
\$480.50 ; 1893, \$363.73.			
Discharged by the court,			2
Discharged without being brought before the			
court,	116	140	110
Whole number of lodgers (including Penacook),	608	584	936
Whole number of lodgers at Penacook,	93	94	170
Number doors found open and secured (includ-			
ing Penacook),	108	103	68
Number doors found open and secured at Pena-			
cook,	14	11	6
Lost children returned to their parents,	21	18	15
Number boys cautioned to attend school,	18	21	21
Number girls cautioned to attend school,	4	4	3
Called to quell disturbances,	56	44	61
Stray teams found,	14	13	13
Number times city ambulance required,	31	29	38
Assault,	25	31	18
Aggravated assault,			3

Assault with intent to kill and murder,	3	1	3
Breaking and entering,	23	1	14
Brawl and tumult,			5
Bastardy,			1
Common drunkard,	6	4	1
Common seller of spirituous liquor,			2
Cheating and defrauding,			1
Drunkenness (including Penacook),	400	399	340
Drunkenness at Penacook,			35
Disturbing public school,			2
Escaped from house of correction,	11	3	13
Evading railroad fare,	10	5	1
Embezzlement,			1
Forgery,	1	1	2
Fugitive from justice,	1	1	2
Fast driving,			2
Horse stealing,	1	4	1
Hotel beat,			1
Hens allowed to run on land of another,			1
Idle and disorderly person,	1	1	1
Insane,	8	9	6
Keeping disorderly house,	2	1	4
Keeping malt liquor for sale,	9	13	64
Keeping spirituous liquors for sale,	5	7	47
Keeping cider for sale,			1
Keeping saloon open on Sunday,	1	1	3
Lewd women,			2
Malicious injury to personal property,			1
Malicious injury to real estate,			2
Murder,			2
Neglecting to support minor child,	1	1	2
Obtaining money under false pretences,	15	5	2
Over-driving,			2
Rude and disorderly conduct,	11	18	14
Receiving stolen property,	1	1	1
Safe keeping,	29	59	87
Stealing,	27	25	28
Street-walkers,	1	3	2
Selling spirituous liquor,	4	2	4

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

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Stealing a ride,	1	1
Stubborn children,	6	7 3
Taking pickerel other than by hook and line, .		1
Threatening to do bodily harm,	1	1
Truancy,		2
United States prisoner,	2	1 2
Using insulting language,		1
Vagrant,	5	2
Number of arrests made by G. Scott Locke,		33
James E. Rand,		104
Daniel S. Flanders,		44
John E. Baker,		36
Fred M. Eaton,		36
Levi F. Cole,		63
Horace Robinson,		29
Whitney D. Barrett,		33
Charles P. Webster,		15
James Kelley,		9
Charles E. Kelley,		7
Assisted in making arrests, G. Scott Locke,		5
James E. Rand,		75
Daniel S. Flanders,		55
John E. Baker,		27
Fred M. Eaton,		34
Levi F. Cole,		20
Horace Robinson,		43
Whitney D. Barrett,		13
Charles P. Webster,		22
James Kelley,		13
Charles E. Kelley,		4
Arrests made by special officers,		54
Special officers assisted in making arrests,		21

The organization of the police department at the present time is as follows :

- G. Scott Locke, city marshal.
- James E. Rand, captain.
- Daniel S. Flanders, regular police and night watchman.
- John E. Baker, “ “

Fred M. Eaton, regular police and night watchman.		
Levi F. Cole,	“	“
Horace Robinson,	“	“
Whitney D. Barrett,	“	“
Charles P. Webster,	“	“
James Kelley,	“	“
Charles E. Kelley,	“	“

The special reserve officers, consisting of fifteen men under Captain C. L. Gilmore, have rendered valuable assistance to this department.

I will renew my recommendation of 1891, as follows :

I would most respectfully suggest that this department requires a team. Frequently we are called to some part of the city to make an arrest, but before we can procure a team and arrive at our destination the party has escaped, and that old question is asked, “Where are the police?” What would the public think, or say, if the fire department were obliged to go to livery stables to hire horses in case of an alarm of fire? It is just as essential that the police should respond at once to all calls.

I would most respectfully call your attention to the fact that this department is subject to calls from any part of the city to respond to all alarms of fire, which always requires a team. I would suggest that a shed suitable for one horse, one wagon, and the city ambulance should be added to the police station.

I would also recommend a police signal line, extending from West street to Penacook, with signal boxes at convenient points. It would be of great service in case of fire at West Concord and Penacook, and would do away with the demand for an increase in the police force.

By referring to the detailed report of arrests, you will find there have been but few crimes of a serious nature committed in our city during the past year. Two cases of murder, and two of assault with intent to kill and murder, appear in this report, but the crimes were committed outside of Concord.

POLICE FORCE.

For the success attained by this department, sincere thanks are due all the officers for their hearty coöperation in my efforts to secure criminals.

DISCIPLINE.

The board of police commissioners have issued a book of rules, which have proved valuable to the force, and I take great pleasure in saying that Concord has a well disciplined police force.

IN CONCLUSION,

I wish to return my sincere thanks to the board of police commissioners, to His Honor Mayor Cogswell, and the board of aldermen, for the courteous treatment this department has received at their hands. Harry G. Sargent, city solicitor, has always advised and aided us, for which our thanks are due him.

Respectfully submitted :

G. SCOTT LOCKE,
City Marshal.

REPORT OF CLERK OF POLICE COURT.

To the City Council:

The clerk of the police court submits the following report for the year 1893:

Number of civil actions entered,	132	
Paid into court, 132 entry fees,	\$66.00	
Paid for continuances and trials,	21.40	
	\$87.40	\$87.40
Paid to the city treasurer,		\$87.40

GEORGE M. FLETCHER,
Clerk of Police Court.

Concord, Dec. 30, 1893.

REPORT OF THE CITY SOLICITOR.

To the City Council:

There are less suits pending against the city at the present time than for many years past. This is, no doubt, owing, to some extent, to the repeal of the law allowing damages to travellers in the use of highways.

Although the city of Concord has been singularly fortunate, as compared with other cities and towns in the state, in regard to the amount paid to persons suffering injuries while travelling on the highways, yet, until the repeal of the highway law, there was hardly a term of court in this county in which there were not several cases against the city for damages occasioned by injuries happening in the use of its highways. The only case against the city, under the old highway law, that is pending at present, is one in favor of Ann Currier, for one thousand dollars, which was referred to in my last report. At the last October term, I filed a special plea, alleging that the notice served on the city was insufficient. A partial hearing has been had on this plea, which, if sustained, will put an end to the case without a trial before the jury. If the plea is not sustained, the case will be in order for trial by the jury at the next April term.

The only case referred to in my last report that now remains undisposed of, is the case of Scully *v.* Concord. In this case the Concord Street Railway are the real defendants, and the city is only nominally interested therein. It will probably be tried at the next April term.

Higgins *v.* Concord, referred to in my last report, has been settled by the payment of \$150, in full, to the plaintiff. This settlement was made by me, by the direction of the committee on sewers, who made a personal examination of the premises on which the alleged damages were suffered, and who were satisfied that the plaintiff was entitled to that amount.

Gustavus Walker *v.* Concord was settled by the payment to him

of the amount originally awarded by the board of mayor and aldermen.

The suit of *Edgar Hunt v. Concord*, to recover ten thousand dollars for personal injuries happening on the highway, has been disposed of by the payment of plaintiff's counsel fees, amounting to \$50, and judgment has been entered in favor of the city.

The case of *Charles R. Burnham v. Concord* was settled by the payment of the plaintiff's counsel fees, amounting to \$300. In this suit the amount of damages claimed was ten thousand dollars, and the case had once been tried by jury. The trial resulted in the disagreement of the jury; it being equally divided between the plaintiff and the defendant.

The only cases now pending against the city, besides the ones already referred to, are *Albin & Martin v. Concord*, and the *Tahanto Real Estate Association v. Concord*. These cases are appeals from the awards of the board of mayor and aldermen of damages caused by cutting down the grade of a highway. The amount claimed in each case is about twice the amount awarded. A committee has been appointed by the city government to confer with the claimants in these suits, but no result has yet been reached.

Although the number of suits against the city has decreased during the past year, yet the time of the solicitor has been occupied by city business more than for several years past. This arises from the fact that the various departments of the city to which it is his duty to give advice, have required more assistance than usual. Among the duties which the solicitor is required to perform is the drawing of ordinances for the members of the city council, when requested, drawing the contracts made by the city, advice to the mayor, members of the city council, the city clerk, the police department, the board of water commissioners, the board of assessors, tax collector, cemetery committee, and the commissioner of highways. During each month some of these officials, and occasionally all of them, request and receive advice on legal matters from the solicitor. My official relations with all these departments have been pleasant and agreeable, and I trust that the aforesaid services rendered by me have been acceptable to the city council.

HARRY G. SARGENT,

City Solicitor:

REPORT OF CITY LIQUOR AGENT.

To the City Council :

In compliance with section 10, chapter 112, of the Public Statutes of this state, and the resolution of the board of mayor and aldermen of May 26, 1888, establishing this agency, I respectfully report the transactions of this office for the year 1893.

ON HAND JANUARY 1, AND PURCHASED DURING THE YEAR.

Wines and liquors on hand January 1, per report, 227 $\frac{1}{8}$ gallons, 99 bottles, and 62 bottles malt liquors, . . .	\$1,135.28
Purchased of M. S. Brown, state liquor commissioner, wines and liquors 747 $\frac{7}{8}$ gallons, 96 bottles, and 288 bottles malt liquors,	2,304.39
Total, 975 gallons, 195 bottles, and 350 bottles malt liquors.	
Freight, cartage, and express on goods purchased, . . .	18.74
Empty bottles on hand January 1, 163,	3.77
Empty bottles purchased during the year, 282,	8.78
Total stock,	<u>\$3,470.96</u>

MATERIAL AND EXPENSE OTHER THAN STOCK.

Wrapping paper and corks,	\$2.30
Copy book, . . . . .	.60
Postage stamps,	1.00
Fuel,	15.00
Gas,	17.10
Water,	5.00
Sealed measures, . . . . .	.40
U. S. internal revenue special tax,	25.00
Byron Moore, 12 days' work,	24.00
Rent of office,	276.00
Salary of agent,	600.00
	<u>\$966.40</u>
	<u>\$4,437.36</u>

SOLD.

Wines and liquors, and malt liquors for medicinal use; number of sales, 4,963, and 685 gallons and 379 bottles,	\$2,797.45
Empty bottles, 300,	23.35
Empty casks, 11,	13.00
Total sales,	<u>\$2,833.80</u>

ON HAND JANUARY 1, 1894.

Wines and liquors, 299 $\frac{5}{8}$ gallons, 166 bottles,	\$1,350.85
Less shortage, 12 gallons,	37.75
	<u>\$1,313.10</u>
Empty bottles, 145,	2.51
	<u>\$1,315.61</u>

COST OF GOODS SOLD, AND EXPENSES.

Wines and liquors, and malt liquors,	\$2,141.40
Empty bottles sold,	9.92
Other expenditures,	966.40
	<u>\$3,117.72</u>
Cash on hand January 1, 1893,	\$29.96
Cash received for sales,	2,833.80
	<u>\$2,863.76</u>
Cash deposited with city treasurer,	\$2,850.00
Cash on hand January 1, 1894,	13.76
	<u>\$2,863.76</u>

Respectfully submitted:

MOSES LADD,
City Liquor Agent.

Concord, N. H., Dec. 30, 1893.

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE,
MERRIMACK COUNTY ss.

Personally appeared Moses Ladd, and made oath that the foregoing account by him rendered is correct, according to his best knowledge and belief.

Before me:

J. A. COCHRAN,
Justice of the Peace.

January 9, 1894.

PUBLIC PARKS.

REPORT OF THE PARK COMMISSIONERS.

To the City Council :

The fifth annual report of the park commissioners for the year 1893 is respectfully submitted :

W. H. Richardson was selected for the superintendent, and began work early in April. By his experience and work he has accomplished much during the year. Six men were kept at work during the greater part of the season, with team as needed. A large amount of grade has been put upon the grounds, which, together with the loam and dressing needed to bring about the best results, caused a larger expenditure than before. This was done by contract, and we think the money was well expended. The lowlands still uncovered will necessitate more grade, as the work progresses from year to year.

The appearance of the grounds has improved during the season, but need of water to keep the grass-ground in good condition during the dry season was experienced. In order to meet this want, pipes were laid so that with hose all the grass-ground now completed can be reached. The supply was from the so called "White spring," used by the water-works until recently. We hope to improve this supply the coming season.

In the case of new work, much time and material must be spent in ways which do not at once seem of consequence. Upon investigation, it will be seen that much of the soil we have is of such a nature as to be almost entirely useless unless combined and enriched by other materials. We have also so much low and wet land that drains and sub-drains are necessary. During the year blind drains have been constructed in the most approved manner, and the results are already apparent. The trees have been thinned out on the flat adjacent to the large pond, and the ground covered with six to eight inches of gravel.

A border of shrubbery has been planted along the Washington street line of the park, which will reveal a very attractive

feature as it matures. The walks have been kept in better condition than before, and also extended. Perhaps one of the most noticeable improvements has been made at the entrance of Washington and White streets. No attempt has been made to perfect plans for entrances, or to build a much-needed bridge over the outlet of the pond, both of which we hope the appropriations will allow us to carry out in the near future.

We are glad to note a growing sentiment among the frequenters at the park, in regard to the use of it as a beautiful place of recreation. Lawlessness is gradually abating, and people are coming to realize the worth of this spot and considerate of the time and care expended upon it. It is, however, necessary that police supervision be given at intervals, and the city marshal has readily and kindly coöperated in the maintenance of order.

In the early summer Mrs. Dr. Mary B. G. Eddy presented the park with a pair of beautiful swans, and they proved a great attraction and source of much interest to all who frequented the grounds.

The money appropriated for the purchase of land adjoining the park, in March, 1891, has become available, and the land deeded to the city.

The commissioners have arranged with James H. Rowell, and purchased the land now occupied by him, which they will hold until such time as an appropriation is made to accept it. The wisdom of this will be apparent, when it is realized that the land is now owned or controlled so that the entire territory of the park is bounded by streets.

Concord is far behind most cities of her size in the care and thought given to her parks and commons, but we hope to see before long that a movement in a forward direction will be made.

PARSONS B. COGSWELL, *ex-officio*,
BENJAMIN S. ROLFE,
JOHN F. JONES,
GEORGE A. YOUNG,
WILLIAM P. FISKE,
BENJAMIN C. WHITE,
WILLIS G. C. KIMBALL,

Park Commissioners.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER.

WILLIAM P. FISKE, TREASURER,
IN ACCOUNT WITH PARK COMMISSIONERS.

To city appropriation,	\$3,000.00	
To cash received from sale of wood,	120.20	
		\$3,120.20

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By paid :

Labor account,	\$1,987.88	
For loam and dressing,	424.67	
Shady Hill Nurseries, shrubbery,	166.50	
F. W. Scott & Co.,	34.02	
Cart and roller,	51.00	
Thompson & Hoague,	61.31	
Iron pipe, etc.,	105.71	
Humphrey & Dodge,	55.61	
R. J. Farquhar & Co., seed,	45.13	
Kimball, Danforth & Forrest,	23.05	
George Abbott, Jr., paint,	8.64	
Sundry account,	156.68	
		\$3,120.20

Respectfully submitted :

W. P. FISKE,
Treasurer.

CEMETERY DEPARTMENT.

REPORT OF SECRETARY OF COMMISSIONERS.

To the City Council:

We hereby submit to your honorable body the third annual report of the Board of Commissioners of Cemeteries.

The work during the past year has been carried on along the same lines of improvement as were marked out at the organization of this board.

To meet the increasing demand, we have prepared a new block in the northerly section of Blossom Hill cemetery, and already quite a number of lots have been taken. This new block is in as desirable a location as any in the cemetery. We have also laid out, and shall prepare during the coming year, a large block, wherein will be buried those unable to own a lot.

The main entrance has been completed, and presents not only a substantial, but pleasing, appearance. Still further improvements are contemplated in the way of beautifying the frontage of Blossom Hill cemetery.

Your appropriation for the benefit of the Old North cemetery has been expended in grading, widening the main avenues, and general care and improvement of the grounds.

The work of extending the wall in front of Calvary cemetery has been carried along during the year, and only a small appropriation will be required to complete it.

At the beginning of the year Edward A. Moulton was elected superintendent of cemeteries, and the board have found him to be the right man for the position.

We have conducted the work of the year in as economical a manner as possible, considering the increasing demands for improvement, the imperative necessity for additional lots, and the constantly increasing expense resulting from the enlargement of the cemetery. We trust these expenditures will meet the approval of your honorable body.

GEORGE O. DICKERMAN,
Secretary of Cemetery Commissioners.

REPORT OF TREASURER OF COMMISSIONERS.

To the City Council:

The treasurer submits the following report of receipts and expenditures by the Cemetery Commissioners for the year ending December 31, 1893 :

BLOSSOM HILL CEMETERY.**RECEIPTS.**

Balance on hand Dec. 31, 1892,	\$1,850.33
Appropriation for Blossom Hill cemetery, 1893,	3,000.00
Appropriation for Calvary cemetery, 1893,	800.00
From Wm. F. Thayer, city treasurer, interest on invested funds,	500.96
From Wm. F. Thayer, city treasurer, on account of trust funds, as follows:	
James McQuesten,	\$8.00
Mrs. S. M. K. Adams,	20.50
Edward L. Knowlton,	15.25
Eliza W. Upham,	5.00
Geo. G. Fogg,	3.00
Mary Crow,	9.05
Mary D. Hart,	8.63
Mrs. C. H. Newhall,	4.00
Asa Fowler,	12.85
Mary Williams,	2.00
Mary E. Walker,	7.75
Georgiana P. Ela,	4.00
John and Benj. A. Kimball,	8.00
Sarah E. Irish,	4.00
Matilda Benson,	2.00
Benj. F. Caldwell,	7.00
Josiah Cooper,	3.00
Mary M. Farnum,	4.00
Lydia F. Edgerly,	4.00
Abbie L. Sanborn,	4.00

E. W. Woodward,	\$3.00
Geo. A. Glover and C. A. Osgood,	2.00
Greenough and Evarts McQuesten,	3.75
Edward H. Rollins,	5.00
James D. Blaisdell,	4.00
Harriett W. Butters,	4.00
J. L. Lincoln,	2.00
Jonathan Sanborn,	4.00
John C. Thorne,	3.50
Rev. Nath'l Bouton,	6.00
Lizzie S. Pixley,	3.00
Mary D. Allison,	2.00
Samuel M. Chesley,	4.00
N. F. Carter,	3.50
John B. Sargent,	3.00
Mrs. E. C. Bixby,	3.00
Robert Woodruff,	4.00
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	\$195.78
From sale of lots,	\$2,510.89

Bills of 1889, '90, and '92.

L. W. Ordway, care of lot,	\$4.00
Frank Lynch, "	3.00
Mrs. Abel Hutchins, "	4.00
" J. Y. Mugridge, "	3.00
" N. T. Smith, "	1.00
" J. L. Brown, "	2.00
" Hattie N. Pettengill, "	4.00
Miss Harriet Dame, "	3.00
Mrs. C. A. Young and Mrs. Rollins, burial,	3.00
J. H. Clement estate, burial,	3.00
S. R. Chandler, care of lot,	2.50
Charles Dennett, "	1.00
J. O. Hall, "	1.00
Robert Woodruff estate, "	6.50
John Straw, "	1.00
P. S. Smith, "	1.50
	<hr/>
	\$43.50

Bills of 1893.

W. E. Chandler, care of lot,	\$3.00
H. A. Dodge, "	5.00
S. Sewall, "	1.00
F. L. Carr, "	2.00
J. H. Sanborn, "	1.50
J. R. H. Davis, "	1.50

CEMETERY DEPARTMENT.

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J. A. Moore,	care of lot, . . .	\$1.50
W. A. Chesley,	" . . .	2.00
Geo. A. Cummings,	" . . .	2.50
Fred Johnson,	" . . .	2.00
E. C. Eastman,	" . . .	2.00
W. G. Shaw,	" . . .	2.00
W. G. Rich,	" . . .	1.50
J. S. Hubbard,	" . . .	1.50
James Lane,	" . . .	1.50
Henry McFarland,	" . . .	3.00
O. H. T. Richardson,	" . . .	3.00
J. J. Wyman,	" . . .	2.00
Edward Dow,	" . . .	1.50
J. T. Batchelder,	" . . .	2.50
A. G. Estabrook,	" . . .	1.50
Rev. H. Quinby,	" . . .	2.00
J. T. Gordon,	" . . .	5.00
J. D. Kelley estate,	" . . .	1.50
John Straw,	" . . .	1.00
Charles S. Mellen,	grading, etc., . . .	234.00
Dr. F. A. Stillings,	" . . .	115.20
Mrs. S. Carter Morgan,	" . . .	19.80
Harry Phillips,	" . . .	18.00
Mrs. Hugh Phillips,	" . . .	14.40
" A. F. Holt,	" . . .	6.00
" G. H. Green and Miss Mabel Green,	grading,	20.00
O. Morrill,	grading, . . .	46.10
John N. Cole,	" . . .	10.00
Mrs. C. A. Young and Mrs. Ellen L. Rollins,	grading,	50.20
" Charles Brown,	grading, . . .	63.00
S. D. Walker,	" . . .	21.60
Joseph H. Piper,	" . . .	20.00
L. H. Clough estate,	" . . .	72.00
Mrs. Mary P. Burnham,	" . . .	10.00
Lizzie M. Kendall,	" . . .	16.00
Mrs. Lewis M. Brown,	" . . .	39.20
Amos L. Colburn,	" . . .	17.60
John C. Blake,	" . . .	24.00
Zeb F. Swain,	" . . .	19.80
Orin F. Swain,	" . . .	27.60
Mrs. N. M. Philbrick,	" . . .	65.60
" Morrill Dunlap,	" . . .	22.50
Allen Folger,	" . . .	22.50
Mrs. J. P. Neville,	" . . .	27.00
" A. C. Burse,	" . . .	14.40
" Martha W. Hammond,	" . . .	60.00
John B. Green,	" . . .	27.00

Miss H. L. Burbeck,	grading,	\$6.00
Mrs. Lucy J. Sturtevant,	"	52.20
" Caroline Shepard,	"	57.96
Heirs Thomas W. Young,	"	60.60
Mrs. Marion B. Roberts,	"	12.00
" J. A. Moore,	"	16.30
" E. A. Byron,	"	10.00
" E. Sanborn,	"	10.00
M. Bowden,	"	5.00
H. O. Mathews,	"	27.10
J. H. Hill,	"	25.45
W. Odlin,	care of lot,	2.50
I. A. Hill,	"	3.00
J. W. Drew,	"	2.50
Wm. Blakeley,	"	2.00
Geo. H. Marston,	"	2.00
H. W. Greenough,	"	2.00
Geo. H. Emery,	"	3.00
Dr. Girney's estate,	"	1.50
George A. Berry,	"	1.50
W. A. Russell,	"	2.00
D. C. Allen,	"	2.00
W. Badger,	"	2.50
E. M. Nason,	"	1.50
F. P. Mace,	"	2.00
H. D. Hammond,	"	2.00
Henry Mann,	"	1.00
C. V. Dudley,	"	2.00
S. F. Patterson,	"	2.00
N. T. Smith estate,	"	1.50
C. F. Batchelder,	"	2.00
F. L. Sanders,	"	2.00
Joshua Lane,	"	1.00
James G. Leighton,	"	1.00
A. C. Ferrin,	"	1.50
W. E. Hood,	"	2.00
Henry Clough,	"	1.50
S. K. Blaney estate,	"	2.00
F. K. Jones,	"	3.00
W. H. Kimball estate,	"	1.00
Rev. A. C. Hardy,	"	2.50
L. R. Fellows,	"	2.00
J. H. Lane,	"	2.00
M. B. Smith,	"	1.50
C. A. Young and M. D. Cummings,	care of lot,	4.00
H. C. Brown,	care of lot,	2.00
C. H. Martin,	"	2.00

CEMETERY DEPARTMENT.

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Geo. F. Buswell,	care of lot, . . .	\$1.50
Geo. L. Brown,	" . . .	2.00
J. Stevens, Jr., estate,	" . . .	2.00
F. E. Currier,	" . . .	2.00
C. J. Smith,	" . . .	2.00
J. H. Chase estate,	" . . .	2.00
Rev. S. Curtis estate, burial and care of lot,	. . .	4.00
P. S. Smith,	" . . .	1.50
J. B. Greaton,	" . . .	1.50
F. W. Boardman,	" . . .	1.50
Mrs. N. Baker,	" . . .	2.00
Wm. Ladd,	" . . .	2.25
Mrs. Fifield,	" . . .	3.25
Rev. C. W. Bradlee,	" . . .	1.50
J. F. Webster,	" . . .	2.50
Stillman Humphrey,	" . . .	2.50
Mrs. George E. Jenks,	" . . .	2.00
N. G. Carr,	" . . .	2.00
J. C. Badger,	" . . .	2.00
S. F. Morrill,	" . . .	2.00
J. D. Sleeper,	" . . .	1.00
F. E. Colburn,	" . . .	1.50
J. C. French,	" . . .	.75
S. R. Dole,	" . . .	2.00
C. W. Clarke,	" . . .	1.00
F. H. Clement,	" . . .	1.00
Mrs. W. B. Stetson,	" . . .	1.50
" G. L. Nutter,	" . . .	2.00
Amos Blanchard,	" . . .	4.00
Geo. H. Russ,	" . . .	3.00
C. H. Abbott,	" . . .	2.00
R. F. Robinson,	" . . .	2.00
C. L. Gilmore,	" . . .	2.00
Mrs. H. B. Tebbetts,	" . . .	3.00
" S. F. Silsby,	" . . .	2.00
" G. G. Spead,	" . . .	1.50
" H. E. Perkins,	" . . .	2.00
" A. Frank Holt,	" . . .	5.00
" J. L. Pickering,	" . . .	3.00
" Cyrus Hill,	" . . .	2.50
" John Connell,	" . . .	2.00
" J. M. Jones,	" . . .	2.00
" J. Y. Mugridge,	" . . .	2.00
" J. C. Ordway,	" . . .	1.00
" J. M. Otis,	" . . .	2.00
" E. G. Moran,	" . . .	1.50
" Loren Clough,	" . . .	1.50

Mrs. R. E. Pecker's estate; burial and care of lot,	\$2.00
“ Nath'l White,	25.00
“ D. A. Warde,	3.00
“ C. L. Eastman,	2.00
“ D. Fitts,	2.50
“ Calvin Gerrish,	1.50
Miss H. Dame,	3.00
Clara Edgerly,	1.00
F. C. Buzzell,	3.50
H. W. James, burial and repairs,	15.00
Freeman Webster estate, burial, etc.,	8.00
Mrs. J. H. Stannard, removal, and care of lot,	3.25
“ I. W. Hammond, removal and grading,	16.00
Mr. McIntire, repairs,	2.75
Mrs. D. Batchelder,	5.00
James Ward,	11.00
M. Spline, labor,	1.25
F. G. Batchelder,	2.40
G. A. Relief Corps,	.50
E. A. Moulton, bulbs,	1.00
Mrs. A. Burse, labor and bulbs,	3.00
“ P. R. George, care and plants,	7.50
W. K. Day, repairs and care,	3.50
Mrs. C. W. Ash, plants and care,	4.00
“ Warren Emerson, repairs and care,	11.50
“ J. M. Stewart, plants and care,	9.62
Miss M. Woods, repairs and care,	2.75
Mrs. A. Bunker,	2.50
Holt Bros., logs,	13.55
Geo. W. Waters, burials,	8.00
S. D. Walker, burial,	3.00
Mrs. L. Clough,	3.00
Joseph Smart,	1.00
Mrs. A. Burnham,	3.00
“ Grant,	1.00
George Dunlap,	3.00
A. Folger,	3.00
N. W. Walker,	3.00
A. J. Abbott,	3.00
Mrs. Dinsmore,	3.00
J. B. Green,	8.00
Mr. Waters,	3.00
Mr. Blake,	3.00
Hastings' Son and Speed,	3.00
George A. Berry,	1.00
J. H. Piper,	3.00
L. H. Clough,	3.00

CEMETERY DEPARTMENT.

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G. A. Foster,	burial,	\$3.00
C. Thompson,	"	1.00
A. Webster,	"	3.00
Mrs. Roberts,	"	3.00
Mr. Waters,	"	2.00
L. A. Smith,	"	. . . . .	8.00
G. S. Dennett,	"	. . . . .	3.00
J. W. Ford,	"	. . . . .	10.00
Mr. Philbrick,	"	. . . . .	3.00
Albert Holt,	"	. . . . .	2.00
Mr. Hammond,	"	. . . . .	3.00
Mr. Burse,	"	. . . . .	3.00
S. White estate,	"	. . . . .	3.00
J. H. Chase,	"	. . . . .	10.00
L. Johnson estate,	"	. . . . .	3.00
J. N. Abbott, adm'r,	"	. . . . .	3.00
J. F. Ward,	"	. . . . .	3.00
H. Mann,	"	. . . . .	3.00
J. C. A. Hill,	"	. . . . .	3.00
J. H. Hill, removal and burial,		. . . . .	6.00
Kendall & Lane, burials,		. . . . .	68.00
G. K. Mellen, removal and boxes,		. . . . .	27.85
C. C. Ash, single grave,		. . . . .	2.00
Mr. Waters,	"	. . . . .	2.00
Mrs. A. J. Drew, removal,		. . . . .	6.00
James Sanborn estate, burial and repairs,		. . . . .	30.50
H. O. Mathews,	burial,	. . . . .	8.00
Mrs. L. H. Clough,	"	. . . . .	8.00
David Shaw,	"	. . . . .	3.00
M. Bowden,	"	. . . . .	1.00
Mr. Peyser,	"	. . . . .	3.00
Gustavus Walker,	"	. . . . .	11.00
Orlando Morrill,	"	. . . . .	1.00
Mrs. E. H. Rollins estate,	"	. . . . .	11.00
F. T. Bordman,	"	. . . . .	4.00
E. N. Shepard estate,	"	. . . . .	3.00
C. B. Lawrence estate,	"	. . . . .	8.00
C. A. Locke,	"	. . . . .	1.00
J. F. Webster,	"	. . . . .	10.00
T. W. Young estate,	"	. . . . .	3.00
Mrs. J. Neville,	"	. . . . .	3.00
Kendall & Lane, burials,		. . . . .	21.00
Mr. McAllister, single grave and burial,		. . . . .	2.00
C. C. Titcomb,	"	. . . . .	6.00
C. A. Locke,	"	. . . . .	2.00
H. C. Sturtevant estate, burial and care,		. . . . .	5.00
Mrs. J. P. Ring, burial and repairs,		. . . . .	15.75

Mrs. John George estate, burial and care, . . .	\$4.50
W. J. Leighton, burial, repairs, and care, . . .	5.00
B. M. Locke estate, removal, repairs, and care, . .	12.00
A. J. Abbott, repairs,	1.00
L. James, " . . . . .	.75
Mrs. Cole, " . . . . .	.25
" J. L. French, "	11.50
W. H. Kenney, "	10.00
Geo. H. Russ, "	3.00
Mrs. Drew, box,	3.00
" Ferrin, vase, . . . . .	.40
B. C. Hill, use of water, . . . . .	.50
G. A. R. Relief Corps, labor, . . . . .	.25
Dressing, . . . . .	.25
George E. Fitch estate, burial and care,	7.00
Ola Anderson, labor,	1.00
Kendall & Lane, burials,	8.00
Rev. F. D. Ayer, burial and care,	5.00
J. E. Wright estate, "	9.00
C. G. Blanchard, "	5.00
Mrs. M. Lewis Brown, "	4.00
Alba Wood, repairs and care,	3.00
E. B. Hutchinson, plants, bulbs, and care, . . .	9.64
E. B. Hutchinson, Jno. Brown estate, repairs and care,	3.00
G. Bullock estate, dressing and care,	2.00
Randall Burt, plants, dressing, and care,	3.50
A. J. Souza, dressing and care,	2.25
A. B. Sargent estate, dressing and care,	3.00
John Allison, repairs and care,	2.25
W. H. Allison, "	2.00
Mrs. George Tandy, bulbs, dressing, and care, . .	3.50
" Mary Pecker, repairs and care,	2.50
J. B. Merrill, plants and care,	4.25
Daniel Holden, repairs and care,	3.25
O. Ballou, "	2.75
Mrs. Warren Clark, plants and care,	3.00
C. L. Fellows, "	3.00
Joseph Johnson, repairs and care,	2.25
Mrs. J. A. West, "	2.50
C. E. Smith, burials, "	5.00
Mrs. Jane Bean estate, burials, repairs, and care,	4.75
J. S. Noyes, burial,	3.00
C. E. Harrington, "	1.00