

1901.

FORTY-NINTH ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES  
OF THE  
CITY OF CONCORD

FOR THE YEAR ENDING

DECEMBER 31, 1901,

TOGETHER WITH OTHER ANNUAL REPORTS AND PAPERS  
RELATING TO THE AFFAIRS OF THE CITY.



CONCORD, N. H. :  
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1902.

# MUNICIPAL REGULATIONS

FOR PAYMENT OF BILLS AGAINST THE CITY.

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All persons furnishing materials or service for the city, or aid to the city poor, should be particular to take the name of the person ordering such service, material, or aid, and should *know* that the person is duly authorized to contract said liability.

The city will not be holden for merchandise sold or delivered on city pauper account, except on the written order of the Overseer of the Poor, and for no longer time than until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

Duplicate copies will be required of all bills payable by the city, furnished on county pauper account.

All bills against the city must be approved by the person authorizing the charge; and unless this is done, no action can be had upon the bill by the Committee on Accounts and Claims, and no order will be given for its payment.

Bills so certified should be left with the City Auditor on or before the second day of the month.

If approved by him and by the Committee on Accounts and Claims, they will be ready for payment on Thursday following the regular monthly meeting of the City Government.

The regular monthly meetings of the City Government occur on the second Tuesday of each month.

GEORGE K. HAZELTINE,

*City Auditor.*

## MAYOR'S ADDRESS.

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*Gentlemen of the City Council:*

The opening of this municipal term occurs at the beginning of a new century. It is especially desirable that our management of city affairs shall compare favorably with those of preceding administrations and with those which will come hereafter.

Next April will complete forty-eight years of municipal government in Concord. The change from town to city organization was accomplished only after strenuous opposition, three trials at the polls being necessary to secure the adoption of a city charter. Since the adoption of the charter the affairs of the city have progressed steadily. Our population has more than doubled, our voters trebled, and our valuation quadrupled. The care and protection of the interests of the city bring serious responsibility. In the performance of our duties it will be necessary to bear in mind that the people of Concord have a right to expect a high degree of efficiency in their public officials, and it will be only by persistent effort, with an eye single to the welfare of the city, that their expectation can be realized.

At the outset, I desire to express my great appreciation of the honor which has been conferred upon me by my selection as chief magistrate of the city.

I fully realize that the position to which I have been called, through no desire of my own, is one of the most difficult and troublesome which exists in the state. It would undoubtedly be much more comfortable for me personally, if I could have seen my way clear to avoid the responsibility which now devolves upon me. Not feeling it advisable to do this, I

accept the situation with all the difficulties and perplexities which are involved and will endeavor to emulate, so far as possible, the many worthy men who have preceded me in the office.

There is nothing on earth so contemptible as a man who tries to go through life without incurring responsibility. The conduct of human affairs requires that some one must bear the burdens and be accountable for the results. This duty now devolves upon us. How well we shall be able to perform it, the future must determine.

#### FINANCE.

It is not my purpose to go into details in regard to the figures which make up the statement of the financial condition of the city. The report of the city treasurer, which will be laid before you, furnishes all these details in a comprehensive manner. It appears that the

Funded debt of the city, including Union School District and City Sewerage Precinct, and excluding the Penacook, West Concord, and East Concord Sewerage debt, for which a sinking fund is provided, amounts to . . .	\$186,800.00
Debt not funded . . . . .	9,986.09
Total . . . . .	<u>\$196,786.09</u>
Water-Works bonded indebtedness . . . . .	\$650,000.00
The total expenditures of the city for all purposes during the last year, according to the figures of the city treasurer, were . . . .	\$322,865.01
To the appropriation that must be made to meet the ordinary running expenses of the city we must add enough to provide for Union School District bonds due July 1, 1901 . . . . .	\$15,000.00
Union School District bonds due July 1, 1902 . . . . .	\$15,000.00

The utmost care must be used to prevent an increase in expenses. The tax rate is already as high as is desirable, although less than in many other cities. The credit of the city stands very high, as is evidenced by the fact that during the last year three per cent. bonds of the city have been disposed of in the Boston market at a premium. The experiment of abolishing the discount on taxes and providing for the necessities of the city, before the current taxes are available, by temporary loans, seems to have been a good one for the city. The difference between the amount paid for interest on temporary loans and the amount discounted upon the taxes paid, estimated upon the basis of the discount in 1898, the last year when the discount ordinance was in force, shows a considerable balance in favor of the city during the last two years.

## ASSESSMENT OF TAXES.

The proper assessment of taxes is a matter of the greatest importance and has been frequently referred to, in vigorous language, in inaugural addresses of preceding mayors. Notwithstanding this fact, I have good reason to believe that great inequalities exist in the present assessment of property for taxation and that some radical measures will have to be adopted in order that all property shall bear its just and reasonable share of the public burden. It has been truly said that "no more important office exists in the city than that of the board of assessors."

It is the duty of the full board under the law to fix the valuations, and no member of the board can escape full responsibility for inequalities in valuation, even though made by the assessor of some other ward. If it is impracticable for the full board in the first instance to make up the valuations in each ward, they should carefully examine and revise all the estimates of value made by the assessor of a particular ward. The board of assessors should be composed of men who have accurate judgment of property values and who are fearless and independent in the performance of their duties.

It is a matter worthy of serious consideration whether the method of selection of assessors ought not to be changed. A board of nine assessors is unwieldy and too large for a satisfactory performance of their duties. The sense of responsibility resting upon each individual member of the board is far less where it is distributed among nine members than it would be if the responsibility were upon a smaller number. Speaking in a general way and without intending to refer to the present board of assessors, it seems doubtful whether the present method of selecting assessors by election from each ward is likely to secure as good results as if some other method were used.

In considering this matter, I thought it might be useful to ascertain the method of selecting tax assessors in other cities, and accordingly I caused an investigation to be made as to the course pursued in several cities in Massachusetts. The result of this investigation leads me to believe that there is a chance for great improvement in our manner of selecting assessors as well as the number of members of which the board should consist.

In the city of Chelsea, the taxes are assessed by a board of three assessors, one being elected by the board of aldermen each year. The chairman receives \$850, and the other members of the board \$550.

In Fitchburg, the board consists of three assessors, one being elected each year by the city councils.

In Waltham, the board consists of three assessors appointed by the mayor and confirmed by the board of aldermen. The annual salary of the chairman is six hundred dollars, and of the other two members of the board five hundred dollars.

In addition to the board of assessors there are seven assistants appointed each year, one from each ward, to take the polls, who each receive three dollars per day for two weeks.

In Malden, the board consists of three assessors, one member being elected each year by the city councils. The board elects its own chairman and the members have a salary of five hundred dollars each, the chairman receiving one hundred

dollars extra. In addition, there is a clerk, not a member of the board, who receives \$1,200 a year under the civil service law.

In Somerville, the board consists of five members appointed by the mayor and confirmed by the board of aldermen, and their terms of office are so arranged that either one or two members of the board are appointed each year.

In Holyoke, the board consists of three members, one member being elected by the city councils each year.

While the population of some of the cities mentioned varies considerably from that of Concord, there seems to be no reason why they may not throw light upon the question under consideration. The selection of these particular cities in the investigation, which I caused to be made, was entirely at random and with no idea on my part as to what the result would be. It seems significant that in not one of these cities are members of the board elected from the different wards, and in all the cities mentioned, except one, the board consists of not over three members.

It has been suggested that it might be advisable for this city to have a board of three assessors, one member to be appointed each year either by the mayor and confirmed by the aldermen, or directly by the board of mayor and aldermen; or by the city councils; or elected upon the general city ticket.

As the legislature is now in session an opportunity is afforded to make any change which seems advisable in regard to the number of which the board shall hereafter consist and the method of selection.

While a radical change in the city charter, in this respect, ought not to be made hastily or without due consideration, I suggest whether it would not be wise to obtain from the legislature authority to make such change provided the city councils subsequently vote to accept such legislation. By doing this it will not be necessary to delay until the next session of the legislature, in case the change is desired, and it will give sufficient time for the city councils to thoroughly consider the whole question.

I invite your immediate attention to this matter.

## HIGHWAYS.

The matter of "good roads" has received constantly increasing attention in the last few years. Among the many important and valuable ideas which our recent governor has developed and promoted with a thoroughness and ability which has made him prominent in his official position, there is none to which he has devoted more attention or which is of more practical value to the state than the matter of good highways, and there is nothing which is of more importance to the welfare of any city or town.

I wish that it was possible for this city to make an attempt to embody some of the ideas which he has so forcibly expressed by a practical application to the future construction and repair of our highways. Unfortunately the present rate of taxation of most cities and towns is so high that it is doubtful whether the scientific method of constructing and repairing highways can be adopted, for the present, at least, without a material and substantial contribution from the state towards this object. I should be glad if this administration could be made memorable by an attempt, even on a small scale, to furnish an object lesson in proper road construction and repair. But the financial condition of the city is such that it does not seem wise to attempt anything more than to expend as judiciously as possible the amount appropriated for highways on the same general lines as it has been in recent years.

It is a matter of regret that many of our streets were originally laid out with little or no plan. During the last few years many streets have been laid out at the suggestion of landowners who desired to make their lots more valuable for sale. These streets were laid out with no reference to existing streets or highways, so that we have miles of streets which form no part of a direct line of travel from one point to another, and seem to be in detached portions with reference to the main thoroughfares. This method of laying out results in a great number of unnecessary streets, which adds largely to the expense of keeping highways in repair, and serves no good purpose.

I would suggest that, whenever applications are made for the laying out of a new street, the parties making such application should be required to file with the city engineer a plan of the land surrounding the proposed highway, which should show where said proposed highway is located with reference to existing streets. If this is done the matter of laying out proposed new streets could be considered not only with reference to the private property affected thereby, but also with reference to existing streets and some general plan. By this method, a good many unnecessary streets can be saved and such as are laid out will be in accord with the general system of streets.

The protection and care of shade trees is a matter of great importance. It adds greatly to our enjoyment in the use of highways and to the natural beauty of the scenery to have the roads well shaded by trees suitable for that purpose and which are well cared for.

The commissioner of highways, in whose immediate charge this matter rests, should give constant attention to this feature of the highway and should see that no shade tree is destroyed except when the destruction is absolutely necessary for the proper use of the highway. It is a fact not generally understood that if any owner of real estate desires to remove any shade or ornamental tree situated within the limits of a public street, he must first obtain leave of the proper authorities. In many cases owners of real estate not having this provision of law in mind destroy trees in the street in front of their premises. In cases of this sort, the commissioner of highways should give his immediate attention to the matter, and see that the destruction or removal of such trees is prevented until the propriety of their destruction or removal is determined.

In the absence of the detailed report of the commissioner of highways, I shall only allude in general terms to the present condition of the streets and highways and their future needs.

I am informed that with one or two exceptions the country roads are better than they have been for some time. The

road leading from Concord to Loudon is in bad shape and a considerable sum will be required to put it in fair condition. Many of the old bridges have been replaced with new ones and only a few smaller ones remain to be rebuilt. Although many new streets have been laid out in the last few years, very few have been constructed and they remain in the same shape as they were when accepted by the city.

One of the most satisfactory kinds of material that has been used in this city for the surface of streets seems to have been coal-tar concrete. In 1896 Warren street from State to Main street was paved with this concrete and it has proved far superior to that portion of Warren street between State and Spring streets which was macadamized.

The portion of Main street, north of School street, which was paved with coal-tar concrete a number of years ago, so far as I am aware, has given good satisfaction. I am informed that the first cost of the concrete is much less than granite blocks although it is not as durable. It is certainly much more satisfactory for the ordinary purposes of light travel while it lasts. Of course a pavement of granite blocks is less expensive in the long run on account of its superior lasting qualities.

#### PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Our public schools maintain their high rank as a factor in the prosperity of the city.

As the little education which I possess was acquired in the public schools of this city, I have peculiar reasons for having their interests much at heart.

I have reason to believe that the executive management, by the superintendent, by the board of education, and also by the departments of instruction, is very efficient and that our schools are not second, either in the acquirements to be derived therefrom or in the method of furnishing means for such acquirements, to similar schools in other cities. The expense of maintaining our public schools is very large, and yet the result accomplished seems to warrant the expense involved.

If I had any criticism to suggest as to the public schools or their management, it would be that *too much* is attempted to be accomplished. While a desire to accomplish everything possible and to excel all others in similar undertakings is a familiar feature of the modern competitive struggle in every department of life, I wish that it did not enter into the practical conduct of our school affairs. To me it would seem more satisfactory if our schools should furnish a reasonably substantial practical education without impairment of the health of the pupil, than that they should excel the schools of all other cities in the state in percentage of rank attained.

It is but natural, perhaps, that teachers and managers of public schools desire that the schools under their charge shall excel all others, for such a result is very apt to be accepted by the public as conclusive evidence of the ability and efficiency of school management. It is a matter of common knowledge that quite a number of pupils who attend public schools here and elsewhere are unable to pursue the course of study prescribed without injuring to some extent their bodily or mental health. It is gratifying to know that our educational authorities are recognizing the importance of preserving the health of the pupil and are devoting more attention to physical culture and exercise than was formerly the case.

## PUBLIC LIBRARY.

During the past year the public library has received the accumulations of the Seth K. Jones trust fund bequeathed for the purchase of new books, amounting to \$875.43. This will be a welcome addition to the funds of the library and will add considerably to its usefulness. By the terms of Mr. Jones's will, the library will also receive each year for the purchase of books between \$14 and \$15, which is a portion of the income of a one thousand dollar bond.

The library is well patronized and appreciated. The circulation during the present year has exceeded 88,000. I am informed that the reading-room in connection with the library

has been very extensively used. It is a matter for congratulation that the facilities and equipments of the library are so satisfactory, and nothing but praise can be said in regard to the management.

The usual appropriation should be cheerfully granted.

#### NEW CITY BUILDING.

The necessity of a new city building has been generally admitted for more than twenty years. One objection which has been urged is the city's ownership in the present city hall building.

In 1885 Mayor Woodman in his inaugural address, speaking of the city hall building, used the following language: "The building is poorly arranged and entirely unsuited to our growing wants. Its location is objectionable and it furnishes very small return for the investment there made. The only room which it provides for office purposes is that of the city clerk; all the other offices being scattered about the city as accommodations can be found.

"The hall itself in which we are now gathered is but little used except at the biennial election and could easily be dispensed with. As the county officials are now being urged to provide better accommodations for the courts, it seems as if the time had arrived for us to negotiate a sale of the city's interest in the building and provide for all the city offices under one roof."

The above language of Mayor Woodman states forcibly the situation as it existed in 1885. Since that time the situation has not changed for the better. It is true that some of the city officers are now provided with an office in the police station building instead of being scattered about the city as they were formerly. But the accommodations for these officers in the police station are cramped and not well adapted for the purposes for which they are used. The situation in the city hall building has grown worse than it was in Mayor Woodman's time. The recent increase in the number of members of the city government requires more space in which to hold

city government meetings and there was hardly enough space before the increase of membership. It is evident that something must be done immediately to provide proper quarters for the transaction of the city's business. The only practical plan seems to be the erection of a modern building which shall be designed for the purposes for which it is to be used. The location of such a building is an important and troublesome question. It has been suggested that it might be erected upon the present city lot in the rear of the police station, thus saving a large amount of money which would be required for the purchase of a suitable lot. On the other hand, it has been suggested that the city lot is not suitable for such a building as should be erected and that a lot should be purchased in some convenient location. The problem is a difficult one and involves the expenditure of a large sum of money. As the benefit to be derived from the new building would be chiefly received in the years to come, it seems to me proper that the expense caused by the erection of such a building should be met by an issue of long time bonds. An addition to the interest-bearing debt of the city is not desirable, yet I see no other practicable way of providing for the expense of this absolutely essential public improvement.

As is generally known, the ownership of the lot on which the present city building stands is divided between the county and the city, the city owning about three fourths of the land and one half of the building and the county owning the balance. It is understood that a small portion of the land comprising the city lot was conveyed, subject to the restriction that it must be forever used for city purposes. Some arrangement may have to be devised by which this restriction can be removed, if it is thought advisable for the city and the county to sell the lot as a whole. It may be that some arrangement can be made with the county by which the city shall either dispose of its interest to the county or the county dispose of its interest to the city. It seems desirable that a committee be appointed by the city government with power to confer with the county commissioners or some committee to be appointed by the Merrimack County delegation in the present

legislature with a view to ascertain what arrangement can be made that will be satisfactory to the county and the city. An arrangement of this sort is a prerequisite to taking any action with reference to the erection of a new city building.

I invite your attention to this matter and suggest that a resolution be passed as soon as possible providing for the appointment of a committee to represent the city in this matter.

#### INDUSTRIES.

While some of the industries of our city are in a fairly good condition, there are a few which have had a hard struggle for existence during the business depression of the last few years. It is to be hoped that this struggle is now over and that they will enter upon a period of long-continued prosperity.

So far as the city government in any proper way can aid the industrial concerns of Concord and the workingmen whom they employ, I am heartily in favor of such aid and support being furnished. The prosperity of this and all other cities and towns depends very largely upon the success, comfort, and prosperity of the workingmen. They have been its mainstay and dependence in the past and always will be and to them we must look more especially for the development of its industrial enterprises.

In accordance with the recommendation of preceding mayors, I desire to urge upon your attention the importance of the city government doing everything in its power toward procuring the building of a railroad into the stone quarries. If this can be brought about it will undoubtedly greatly enlarge the granite industry and thereby be a source of great benefit to the owners and workmen employed in these industries as well as to the merchants of our city.

The Commercial Club has been of great benefit to the city. It has been well managed. The members have given freely of their time and services to advance the interest of the city and have been reasonably successful in their efforts. I trust that its organization will be continued and that citizens generally will interest themselves in perpetuating it.

## WATER DEPARTMENT.

The condition of the water department is in general excellent. The work of replacing the cement lined pipe with cast iron pipe is gradually going on and will probably increase as each year goes by. It is necessary to replace from year to year the insufficient supply and continually disintegrating cement lined pipe with cast iron pipe and accomplish by degrees what many cities have been forced to do at short notice.

The city of Fitchburg replaced its entire system with cast iron pipe at great expense, not daring to run the risk involved in continuing to use the old cement lined pipe.

Our pipe has been in constant use for twenty-eight years and each year serious breaks occur. The city has increased largely and the South and West ends are growing to such an extent that the old pipe is not sufficient to supply the water taken in those sections. The city is absolutely dependent on its water system and good judgment requires that it should be equipped in the best possible manner and that extensions should be made from year to year so that the present permanent indebtedness of the water department shall not be increased.

Prior to the last two years the city has paid to the water department the sum of six thousand dollars for hydrant service.

At the commencement of the last municipal term, the appropriation for this purpose was omitted and nothing has since been included in the taxes raised. It seems to me that the hydrant tax is a just tax and as legitimate as the tax for the fire department. It also seems clear that if this item is not included in the taxes raised an unjust burden is thrown upon the water takers, and that certain owners of property are relieved from the payment of their share of expense incurred for fire protection furnished to their property which they ought justly to bear.

The proposition, briefly stated, is this: The city has, at a large expenditure, laid miles of pipe, a portion being solely for fire protection, and unless it receives some compensation for its hydrants, it gets no return for this part of the system.

The water takers pay for the water which they use for domestic purposes, but there are a large number of people within the limit of the fire precinct who, either for the whole or a portion of the time, do not take any water and so pay nothing at all to the city.

Some of these people live in the outskirts of the city where they have wells or springs and do not need the city water and some of them are within the thickly settled part of the city, but the buildings which they own are vacant and so no water is used, yet all their buildings receive the benefit which the water affords for protection from fire. Merchants who own large stocks of goods also receive this protection, but not being water takers to any extent pay practically nothing for the water furnished for this purpose. It seems just that their property should pay its fair proportion for the benefit so received instead of putting the burden upon the people who pay the water rates. The only way the property owned by these non-water-takers can be reached is by a hydrant tax assessed upon all the property in the precinct. The assessment of a six-thousand-dollar tax for hydrants is an equal distribution over all the taxable property of the precinct. It should be borne in mind that the revenue derived from the hydrant tax also aids in paying a portion of the bonded indebtedness each year.

Since 1889, when the hydrant tax was abated, the water bonds have been extended by new issues instead of being paid when they become due as heretofore.

I recommend that the hydrant tax be restored.

#### SEWERS.

The general sewerage system has been substantially completed, and there seems no reason to expect that extensions or additions will be needed in the near future. It appears, however, that the city engineer, on March 8, 1900, communicated to the committee on sewers and drains, in writing, his opinion that serious defects in the capacity of many sections of the present sewerage system have been found. This condition, according to the city engineer, is principally due to

the general extension of the districts without providing enlarged outlets for the thickly settled territory to be drained. The communication of the city engineer sets forth in detail the different sections which he regards as inadequate. They are located all over the city, and he estimates that to make the changes and repairs which he recommends would involve an expenditure of over \$21,000. While he is of the opinion that these changes and repairs should be made as soon as practicable, I do not understand that he regards it as absolutely essential that any must be made at once except the construction of a short section of twenty-four-inch pipe on North Main street from Warren to Depot street at an estimated cost of \$600.

The details of his report will be laid before you for consideration.

#### STREET LIGHTING.

The matter of *street lights* is one of much importance. While there are, doubtless, many places which are not now lighted where it would be desirable to have a street light, if it could be accomplished without too great an expense, we must make haste slowly in this direction. The expense for street lighting is already quite large, and the tax rate is so high that in many cases we may be unable to furnish additional street lights where they may seem to be needed. The expenses of the city are constantly increasing, and while there should be no disposition to be parsimonious or niggardly, our constituents have a right to require of us that we make every effort against any increase in the tax rate, and to attempt, if possible, a reduction thereof.

In regard to the present street lighting, I have no reason to believe that the company which furnishes the light under the contract with the city do not honestly and fairly try to carry out their contract according to its terms. But I am informed that there is some complaint that through irregularity of the power which furnishes the electric current, or defects in the apparatus by which it is furnished, the lights are frequently

out in different parts of the city and remain out for a considerable period of time, so that light is not furnished in those localities to the extent agreed upon. I trust that whatever the cause of this failure to furnish the lights continuously, whether mechanical or otherwise, it will soon be rectified, so that the lights will be furnished regularly to the full extent agreed upon in the contract.

I would suggest that for the purpose of getting definite information on this subject all police officers be instructed to keep a record showing the period of time during which they find the lights extinguished in different parts of the city.

A record of this sort will place the city council in a position to either demand that a proper reduction be made from the contract price for the failure to furnish the light agreed upon, or to take such other action in regard to the matter as may seem proper to protect the interests of the city.

#### WIRES AND POLES.

Considerable complaint has been made that a large number of dead wires and unused poles encumber the streets of the city. If such is the fact, measures ought to be taken to compel their removal. The many wires and poles in the streets which are now in actual use are an obstruction and a source of danger to the public. There are many places in the city where it would be difficult and dangerous for the fire department to properly perform its duties, in case of fire, on account of these obstructions.

I recommend that as soon as practicable, action shall be taken to investigate and ascertain what poles and wires now erected are in disuse, and that measures be taken for their immediate removal. It is a matter for serious consideration, and to which I invite your attention, whether all the wires used for telegraph, telephone, and electric lighting purposes should not be required to be placed in conduits underground.

#### POLICE DEPARTMENT.

An efficient police department is requisite in every city for the safety of individuals and the protection of property.

It is self-evident that experienced men are much more effective as police officers than new men can be. A fixed tenure of office, so that an officer is not liable to be removed to gratify political or personal spite of an individual or class, tends to make an officer fearless and energetic in the discharge of his duties. It is undoubtedly the fact that men on the present force, with the experience derived from years of service, can accomplish more than would be possible to new and untried men however zealous they might be. The duties of police officers at best are difficult and unpleasant. Ordinary common-sense would suggest that all good citizens, who have the interest of the city at heart, ought to sustain and encourage the members of the police department rather than to indulge in indiscriminate criticism. An expression of distrust or loose talk as to the honesty and efficiency of a police or other public official who is in fact honest, naturally makes such official much less sensitive to the demands of that healthful and enlightened public opinion which is an incentive to the faithful performance of public duties and one of the safeguards of our institutions. In my judgment, this city from the beginning has been very fortunate in its police department, and I have heard no well-founded complaint as to the efficiency and trustworthiness of its members. If, in the administration of affairs, experience shall show that any official, whether in the police or any other department, is unfaithful or untrustworthy, so far as I have the power he will be held to a rigid accountability.

The act establishing a board of police commissioners for the city of Concord was approved February 23, 1893. The purpose of this and similar acts which have been passed, as generally understood, was to remove the control of the police force from politics and to create a tenure of office for the individual members which would not subject them at each election to the vicissitudes which frequently occur in city elections. In my judgment, some changes can be made in the police commission act which will be of advantage to the city.

The present act provides that the members of the police force appointed by the commissioners shall serve during good behavior and while competent to discharge the duties of the office. This, in effect, makes it impossible for the police commissioners to reduce the number of the force unless it can be shown that the member whose removal is desired, in order to make the reduction, has failed to discharge his duties properly or is incompetent by reason of physical or mental disability to perform his duties. I would suggest that an amendment to the act be procured, authorizing the police commissioners to remove members of the force whenever, in their judgment, the public good requires it. Under such a statute, police officers would still have a reasonable tenure of office, because the political success of one party or another in the city election would not affect them. On the other hand it would afford a reasonable opportunity for the removal of members for the purpose of reducing the number, and also an opportunity to remove a member in cases where the board of police commissioners, in their judgment, are satisfied that such member should be removed, even although no want of good behavior or physical or mental disability can be shown.

The report of the city marshal, showing details relating to the management of the police department during the last year, will be laid before you. It contains several recommendations, to which I invite your attention.

#### FIRE DEPARTMENT.

I can say nothing except in commendation of the fire department. Under its present management, its affairs, in my judgment, have been administered with strict economy, and first-class ability and efficiency. The members of the department show a surprising interest in its affairs and attend to answering alarms and other duties with commendable promptness and zeal. When the amount of difficult and dangerous work which they render to the city each year is considered, it is to be regretted that the compensation of the "call men" is not larger than it is. If the tax rate was not so high, I should favor an increase in this particular.

In 1886 the expense of maintaining this department was about \$12,000. It is now over \$20,000.

The increase in expense since 1886 is quite large, but I think that the result fully justifies it. The department seems fully adequate to present needs and probably for a good many years in the future.

It appears from the report of the "chief" that there has been some unusual expense during the last year which will not be likely to arise during the present year. He suggests that the non-interference armatures in the fire-alarm boxes, just purchased by the city, are unreliable, and such boxes should be converted into Gardner boxes without delay. The estimated expense of this change is about \$600. I recommend that this matter be given immediate consideration by the committee on fire department.

There are various other recommendations made in his report to which I invite your careful attention.

While I have not sufficient knowledge of the subject to express my opinion upon these recommendations, I have the utmost confidence in the purpose of the "chief" to perform his duties with economy and with an eye to the interests of the city, and am therefore satisfied that his suggestions are of weight and should be given proper consideration.

#### CITY HISTORY.

From the report that has been made by the history commission it is gratifying to learn that progress is being made with the work of writing the history and that it is nearing completion. The city is to be congratulated that this important matter is in such excellent hands. There is nothing of greater interest or importance to the people of any city or town than an accurate and well-written history of its events. It is now expected that the history will be ready for delivery during the present fall, although in a work of this kind it is impossible to foresee many contingencies which may arise to delay its publication.

It goes without saying that the city is greatly indebted to the members of the commission who have generously given their time without compensation for this commendable object.

#### SUSPENSION OF RULES.

The rules of the board of mayor and aldermen and common council heretofore in force provide in substance that every ordinance, order, or joint resolution shall be read a first time for information, shall then be read a second time, if not rejected or otherwise disposed of; shall then be referred to a committee; shall have a third reading when reported by the committee, and shall then be put upon its passage. These rules were manifestly designed to secure careful consideration of all matters on which action of the city councils was contemplated and to afford an opportunity for mature deliberation in regard to such matters. During the last few years a practice has grown up by which that portion of the rules which requires the reference to a committee is in most cases suspended and ordinances and resolutions are read three times in succession and put upon their passage. It seems to me that this is unwise. There may be cases where immediate action is so necessary that a suspension of the rules is advisable, but it ought to be the rare exception instead of the regular practice as it substantially is now. There will probably but few matters arise which will suffer from the delay caused by referring such matters to the proper committee and allowing them to lay over for a month. Such a course will give the members of the city government an opportunity to ascertain the feeling of the people upon public matters before them, as well as give the members themselves sufficient time for mature consideration. These remarks are not intended to apply to such changes in the ordinances or rules as are designed to facilitate the organization and procedure of the city councils, nor to matters which require action at the present session of the legislature.

## COMPENSATION OF MEMBERS OF CITY COUNCIL.

The public statutes provide that no member of either branch, except the mayor, shall receive any compensation for his services. This law has been on the statute book for many years, but in this city, and I presume in others, it has been evaded by voting to each member of the city government at the close of his term of service an amount for committee service so-called. These amounts have been in the case of members of the board of aldermen \$60, and the members of the common council \$30, the members of the committee on accounts and claims each receiving \$15 extra, the aldermanic members thus receiving \$75, and the common council members \$45. It would seem that the sums paid for so-called committee service are in direct violation of the afore-said statute, yet it has been received and paid for many years without question or objection. There is no doubt in my mind that the members of the city council ought to receive at least this compensation for their services and probably ought to receive more. It seems to me that legislation should be obtained authorizing compensation to be made so that no question can hereafter arise as to its legality.

## PROHIBITORY LAW.

While the practical details in connection with the enforcement of the prohibitory law must necessarily be performed by the police department, and while the practical results to be derived therefrom must largely depend upon the integrity and efficiency with which such duties are performed, I have no disposition or desire to shirk or evade any responsibility in this matter, which properly devolves upon the mayor. It must be conceded that there is considerable difference of opinion among good citizens whether the present prohibitory law is the best and most judicious method of advancing the cause of temperance, but so long as it remains on the statute book it is the duty of all officials, sworn to enforce the laws of the state and city, to cause it to be enforced as faithfully

and impartially as all other criminal statutes. Whether public sentiment is in favor of the enforcement of this law or not, is of no consequence. Public officials charged with the duty of enforcing laws have nothing to do with the question of advisability of such laws and have no right even to consider their own personal opinions on the subject.

If rash expressions, engendered by the excitement of a strenuous municipal campaign, have led any one to believe that the advent of this administration is to result in a policy of non-enforcement or evasive enforcement of the prohibitory or any other law, the mistake will soon be realized.

It would be idle to expect, however honest and earnest our efforts may be in dealing with this subject, that we can escape criticism and even censure. It is a fact generally conceded by thoughtful and candid men that the prohibitory law cannot be as easily enforced as most of the other criminal laws. Evidence is not as cheerfully furnished, even by good citizens, in liquor prosecutions as in other criminal cases. It is the duty of every citizen to assist in the enforcement of law, and when he fails to do so it makes the problem of enforcement more difficult. It is not my purpose, in alluding to these difficulties, to unduly magnify them, or to seek for excuses to dodge the responsibility properly devolving upon me in the enforcement of this law. Whatever other faults may be laid at my door, I hope the charge of cowardice cannot be justly made.

No city is entirely free from the evils of intemperance, but our own city has the proud distinction of being one of the most quiet and orderly cities in the United States.

So far as lies in my power I shall make an honest and earnest effort for the enforcement of all laws. Whatever the result may be I shall have no excuses to make or apologies to offer.

#### LIQUOR AGENCY.

A liquor agency is the necessary adjunct of a prohibitory law. It is absolutely essential that there should be some place provided by law where legal sales of alcohol and other intoxi-

cating liquors for medicinal, mechanical, and other proper uses can be made. To carry out the purposes of such an institution, it is necessary that the rules provided by law regulating the conditions under which such sales can be made, and the persons to whom made, shall be strictly followed.

To conduct an institution of this kind upon lines similar to those used where the illegal sale of liquors in the past may have been carried on, would be an entire perversion of the purposes for which the agency is established.

The liquor agency should be under constant supervision, and required to conform to the exact conditions of the law.

#### CITY DEPOSIT.

During the preceding administration a joint resolution was passed inviting bids from the national banks of the city for use of the monthly average balance of the city deposit, and under this resolution bids were received and the deposit awarded to one of said banks. It appears from the report of the city treasurer that the city has received as interest on said daily balance during the last year the sum of \$408.79.

It seems to me that the plan of awarding the city deposit to the highest bidder is a wise one, and should be adhered to.

#### CONCLUSION.

In conclusion, I ask for your earnest coöperation in an effort to administer wisely and honestly the affairs which have been committed to our charge. I recognize fully the fact that without your assistance and coöperation nothing substantial can be achieved. I shall endeavor, so far as the performance of my duties is concerned, to act in entire concert and harmony with you. It will be necessary, as in all cases, where a number of individuals are engaged in a common undertaking, to exercise mutual forbearance and self-control.

It is expected that the heads of departments will cheerfully coöperate to assist us by the skill and efficiency with which they perform their duties. It is important that they manage the appropriations set aside for them with great economy and care.

While it is their duty to properly provide for the reasonable needs of their respective departments, they will be entitled to public approval if they are able to save something from the amount appropriated for their particular department.

Whatever the future may have in store for us, we may feel assured that honesty and integrity of purpose will be accepted by our fellow citizens as the guiding principles which should govern our conduct of municipal affairs, and if we adhere to these principles we shall, at least, have the approval of our own consciences. If, in addition, we obtain the approbation of our citizens, we shall accomplish all that we can reasonably desire.

# ORDINANCES AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

PASSED DURING THE

*YEAR ENDING JANUARY 14, 1902.*

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CITY OF CONCORD.

## ORDINANCES.

AN ORDINANCE IN AMENDMENT OF SECTIONS 1 AND 11 OF CHAPTER 4 OF THE REVISED ORDINANCES OF THE CITY OF CONCORD.

*Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Concord, as follows :*

SECTION 1. Sections 1 and 11 of Chapter 4 of Revised Ordinances of the city of Concord are hereby amended by inserting in place of the word "two," wherever it occurs in said sections, the word "three."

SECT. 2. This ordinance shall take effect upon its passage.

Passed March 12, 1901.

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AN ORDINANCE FIXING AND DETERMINING THE AMOUNT OF MONEY TO BE RAISED FOR THE ENSUING FINANCIAL YEAR FOR THE USE OF THE CITY.

*Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Concord, as follows :*

SECTION 1. There shall be raised, and there is hereby ordered to be raised, on the polls and ratable estates within said city the sum of fifty-three thousand dollars to defray the necessary expenses and charges of the city for the ensuing financial year, which, together with the sums which may be raised by taxes on railroads and from other sources, shall be appropriated as follows :

For payment of interest on bonds . . . . .	\$3,073.25
payment of interest on temporary loans . . . . .	1,000.00
support of city poor . . . . .	500.00
incidental expenses and land damages . . . . .	5,000.00
salaries of members of city council . . . . .	2,150.00
printing and stationery . . . . .	2,000.00
beds at the Margaret Pillsbury hospital . . . . .	2,000.00
Decoration Day . . . . .	400.00
dependent soldiers . . . . .	200.00
public school text-books . . . . .	3,300.00
open air concerts . . . . .	300.00
Blossom Hill cemetery . . . . .	1,000.00
Old North cemetery . . . . .	100.00
West Concord cemetery . . . . .	175.00
Millville cemetery . . . . .	50.00
Pine Grove cemetery . . . . .	75.00
Old Fort cemetery . . . . .	25.00
Horse Hill cemetery . . . . .	25.00
Bradley park . . . . .	40.00
Rollins park . . . . .	800.00
White park . . . . .	2,500.00
Penacook park . . . . .	75.00
Ridge park . . . . .	25.00
Fiske park . . . . .	200.00
Penacook bridge note, paid January 20, 1901 . . . . .	3,500.00
White park note, paid March 1, 1901 . . . . .	400.00
	<hr/>
	\$28,913.25

## BOARD OF HEALTH.

Salary of sanitary officer . . . . .	\$1,000.00
Salary of board of health . . . . .	75.00
For bacteriological tests . . . . .	100.00
fumigation supplies . . . . .	125.00
all other expenses . . . . .	200.00
	<hr/>
	\$1,500.00

## POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Salary city marshal . . . . .	\$1,200.00
Salary deputy marshal . . . . .	900.00
Salary captain of watch . . . . .	850.00
Salary of eight (8) patrol men . . . . .	6,400.00
Salary police commission . . . . .	150.00

## CITY ORDINANCES.

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Pay of janitor . . . . .	\$240.00
Pay of special policemen . . . . .	600.00
Fuel city proper . . . . .	250.00
Fuel Penacook . . . . .	75.00
Board of horse and shoeing . . . . .	265.00
Extra horse hire, city . . . . .	40.00
Extra horse hire, Penacook . . . . .	20.00
New harnesses . . . . .	50.00
Lights in city and Penacook . . . . .	180.00
Water . . . . .	28.00
Ice . . . . .	8.00
Helmets and buttons . . . . .	50.00
Police telephone service . . . . .	154.24
Incidental expenses . . . . .	185.00

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 \$11,645.24

## SALARIES.

Mayor . . . . .	\$1,000.00
City clerk . . . . .	1,200.00
Overseer of the poor, Ward 1 . . . . .	30.00
Overseer of the poor, Ward 2 . . . . .	10.00
Overseer of the poor, Wards 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 . . . . .	350.00
City auditor . . . . .	1,000.00
City solicitor . . . . .	500.00
City treasurer . . . . .	250.00
City messenger . . . . .	600.00
Care of city clocks . . . . .	110.00
Clerk of the common council . . . . .	50.00
Board of education, Union School District . . . . .	250.00
Board of education, District No. 20 . . . . .	50.00
Town district school board . . . . .	200.00
Nine (9) assessors . . . . .	2,700.00
Nine (9) moderators . . . . .	27.00
Nine (9) ward clerks . . . . .	90.00
Twenty-seven (27) selectmen . . . . .	135.00
Judge of the police court . . . . .	800.00
Clerk of the police court . . . . .	200.00
Collector of taxes, so much as may be necessary of the sum of . . . . .	1,500.00
Truaut officer . . . . .	400.00

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 \$11,452.00

## CITY OF CONCORD.

## PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Salaries . . . . .	\$2,760.00
For all other expenses . . . . .	1,740.00
	<u>\$4,500.00</u>

## ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT.

Salary of city engineer . . . . .	\$1,500.00
Salary of assistants . . . . .	1,200.00
Supplies . . . . .	100.00
Repairs . . . . .	50.00
Incidentals . . . . .	150.00
	<u>\$3,000.00</u>

## HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT.

Salary of commissioner . . . . .	\$1,400.00
General maintenance and repairs of streets . . . . .	1,800.00
Permanent work . . . . .	10,000.00
Cleaning streets . . . . .	5,500.00
Catch basins and cleaning . . . . .	1,500.00
New concrete . . . . .	2,000.00
Repairing concrete . . . . .	2,000.00
	<u>\$41,000.00</u>

## FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Pay-roll of permanent men . . . . .	\$6,618.00
Semi-annual pay-roll . . . . .	6,945.00
Extra men for vacations . . . . .	214.00
Rent, Veteran Firemen's Association . . . . .	150.00
For forage . . . . .	1,450.00
fuel . . . . .	800.00
lights . . . . .	465.00
water . . . . .	116.00
horse-shoeing . . . . .	300.00
purchase of horse . . . . .	300.00
horse hire . . . . .	600.00
washing . . . . .	60.00
fire alarm . . . . .	1,200.00
supplies for chemical engine . . . . .	50.00
hose . . . . .	700.00
incidentals . . . . .	2,000.00
	<u>\$21,968.00</u>

SECT. 2. There shall be raised in like manner the sum of thirty-six thousand, one hundred and thirty-five dollars (\$36,135) for the support of schools for the ensuing financial year, which, together with the income of the Abial Walker Fund, shall be appropriated and divided among the several school districts according to the valuation thereof.

SECT. 3. In addition to the foregoing, there is appropriated for the cemeteries of the city one-half of the income from the sale of lots and the income derived from the care of lots and grading, which sum shall be deposited by the superintendent or others receiving them in the city treasury. The care of lots, for which the city holds trust funds, shall be paid from the money appropriated for the care of the cemeteries and so much of the income of these trust funds as may be thus expended shall be deposited in the city treasury at the close of the year, and the remainder, in each instance, credited to the individual funds.

SECT. 4. This ordinance shall take effect upon its passage.

Passed March 26, 1901.

AN ORDINANCE FIXING AND DETERMINING THE AMOUNT OF MONEY TO BE RAISED ON THE PROPERTY AND INHABITANTS WITHIN THE LIMITS OF THE GAS AND SEWERAGE PRECINCT FOR THE ENSUING FINANCIAL YEAR.

*Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Concord, as follows :*

SECTION 1. There shall be raised, and there is hereby ordered to be raised, on the polls and ratable estates within the gas and sewerage precinct of said city, the sum of five thousand, six hundred and fifteen dollars (\$5,615) to defray the necessary expenses and charges of the precinct for the ensuing financial year, which shall be appropriated as follows :

For repairs and construction . . . . .	\$3,000.00
interest on bonds . . . . .	2,545.00

SECT. 2. There shall be raised in like manner the sum of eleven thousand, five hundred dollars (\$11,500) to defray the necessary expenses and charges of the precinct for the ensuing financial year, which shall be appropriated as follows :

For lighting streets . . . . .	\$11,500.00
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SECT. 3. This ordinance shall take effect upon its passage.

Passed March 26, 1901.

AN ORDINANCE FIXING AND DETERMINING THE AMOUNT OF MONEY TO BE RAISED ON THE TAXABLE PROPERTY AND INHABITANTS WITHIN THE STREET SPRINKLING PRECINCT FOR THE ENSUING FINANCIAL YEAR.

*Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Concord, as follows :*

SECTION 1. There shall be raised, and there is hereby ordered to be raised, on the polls and ratable estates withing the street sprinkling precinct of said city the sum of sixty-five hundred ninety-six and thirty-four one hundredths dollars (\$6,596.34) to defray the necessary expenses and charges of the street sprinkling precinct for the ensuing financial year, which shall be appropriated as follows: For sprinkling streets, \$5,500.00; for the payment of note becoming due 1901, \$586.09; for the payment of interest that may become due on said note, \$10.25; to repay amount expended in 1900, for which no appropriation was made, \$500.00.

SECT. 2. This ordinance shall take effect upon its passage.

Passed March 26, 1901.

AN ORDINANCE FIXING AND DETERMINING THE AMOUNT OF MONEY TO BE RAISED ON THE TAXABLE PROPERTY AND INHABITANTS WITHIN THE LIMITS OF THE CITY WATER PRECINCT FOR THE ENSUING FINANCIAL YEAR.

*Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Concord, as follows :*

SECTION 1. There shall be raised, and there is hereby ordered to be raised, on the polls and ratable estates within the water precinct of the city, the sum of six thousand dollars (\$6,000) to defray the necessary expenses and charges of the water precinct for the ensuing financial year, which shall be appropriated as follows: For water for hydrant service, \$6,000.00.

SECT. 2. This ordinance shall take effect upon its passage.

Passed March 26, 1901.

AN ORDINANCE FIXING AND DETERMINING THE AMOUNT OF MONEY TO BE RAISED ON THE TAXABLE PROPERTY AND INHABITANTS WITHIN THE LIMITS OF THE PENACOOK SEWERAGE PRECINCT FOR THE ENSUING FINANCIAL YEAR.

*Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Concord, as follows :*

SECTION 1. There shall be raised, and there is hereby ordered to be raised, on the polls and ratable estates within the Penacook sewerage precinct the sum of twenty-four hundred fifty dollars (\$2,450)

to defray the necessary expenses and charges of said precinct for the ensuing financial year, which shall be appropriated as follows: For the payment of the sum becoming due in accordance with an ordinance creating a sinking fund, \$1,000.00; for the payment of interest that may become due on precinct bonds, \$850.00; for repairs and maintenance of sewers in said precinct, \$600.00.

SECT. 2. This ordinance shall take effect upon its passage.  
Passed March 26, 1901.

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AN ORDINANCE FIXING AND DETERMINING THE AMOUNT OF MONEY TO BE RAISED ON THE TAXABLE PROPERTY AND INHABITANTS WITHIN THE LIMITS OF THE WEST CONCORD SEWERAGE PRECINCT FOR THE ENSUING FINANCIAL YEAR.

*Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Concord, as follows:*

SECTION 1. There shall be raised, and there is hereby ordered to be raised, on the polls and ratable estates within the West Concord sewerage precinct the sum of eleven hundred eighty dollars (\$1,180) to defray the necessary expenses and charges of said precinct for the ensuing financial year, which shall be appropriated as follows: For the payment of the sum becoming due in accordance with the ordinance creating a sinking fund, \$500.00; for the payment of interest that may become due on precinct bonds, \$680.00.

SECT. 2. This ordinance shall take effect upon its passage.  
Passed March 26, 1901.

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AN ORDINANCE FIXING AND DETERMINING THE AMOUNT OF MONEY TO BE RAISED ON THE TAXABLE PROPERTY AND INHABITANTS WITHIN THE LIMITS OF THE EAST CONCORD SEWERAGE PRECINCT FOR THE ENSUING FINANCIAL YEAR.

*Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Concord, as follows:*

SECTION 1. There shall be raised, and there is hereby ordered to be raised, on the polls and ratable estates within the East Concord sewerage precinct the sum of one hundred fifty-two and fifty one hundredths dollars (\$152.50) to defray the necessary expenses and charges of said precinct for the ensuing financial year, which shall be appropriated as follows: For the payment of the sum becoming due in accordance with an ordinance creating a sinking fund, \$100.00; for the payment of interest that may become due on precinct bonds, \$52.50.

SECT. 2. This ordinance shall take effect upon its passage.  
Passed March 26, 1901.

AN ORDINANCE IN AMENDMENT OF AN ORDINANCE ENTITLED "AN ORDINANCE IN AMENDMENT OF CHAPTER 18 OF THE CITY ORDINANCES RELATING TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT," AND IN AMENDMENT OF AN ORDINANCE PASSED MARCH 12, 1895, ENTITLED "AN ORDINANCE IN AMENDMENT OF CHAPTERS 18 AND 22 OF THE REVISED ORDINANCES RELATING RESPECTIVELY TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT AND THE WATER-WORKS," RELATING TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

*Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Concord, as follows :*

SECTION 1. Section 3 of said ordinance is hereby amended so that it will read as follows :

SECT. 3. That Section 7 of the aforesaid ordinance, passed March 12, 1895, is hereby amended by striking out the word "two" in the tenth line of said section, as printed, and inserting in place thereof the word "six," and also by inserting the word "at" between the words "steamer" and "Penacook" in the twenty-seventh line of said section, as printed, so that the said section, as amended, shall read as follows :

"SECTION 7. That Section 29 of Chapter 18 of said revised ordinances is hereby amended so as to read as follows :

"SECTION 29. The annual pay of the members of the fire department shall be as follows, and in full for all services : Chief, ten hundred and fifty dollars per annum and house rent ; permanent force at central fire station, seven hundred and twenty-eight dollars each ; drivers at Good Will and Alert hose houses, seven hundred and twenty-eight dollars per annum, paid monthly ; assistant engineers within the precinct, one hundred and twenty-five dollars each ; engineers of steamers within the precinct, one hundred and fifteen dollars each ; foremen of companies within the precinct, each ninety dollars per annum ; assistant foremen of companies within the precinct, eighty-five dollars per annum ; members of steamer, hose and hook and ladder companies within the precinct, eighty dollars per annum ; outside the precinct, engine companies Nos. 2 and 3, two hundred and forty dollars each ; and Pioneer steamer company No. 3, five hundred dollars. Said sums to be divided among the members as each company shall direct. Engineer of steamer at Penacook, seventy-five dollars per annum ; assistant engineer at Penacook, twenty-five dollars ; assistant engineer at East Concord, fifteen dollars ; and assistant engineer at West Concord, twenty dollars." The additional sum required to provide for the increase made in pay as hereinbefore provided shall be charged to the appropriation for fire department.

Passed April 9, 1901.

AN ORDINANCE ENLARGING THE STREET SPRINKLING PRECINCT AS PROVIDED FOR IN CHAPTER 21 OF THE REVISED ORDINANCES OF THE CITY OF CONCORD AND IN AN ORDINANCE RELATING THERETO PASSED MARCH 13, 1900.

*Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Concord, as follows :*

SECTION 1. Said street sprinkling precinct shall embrace in addition to the territory described in said Chapter 21 of the revised ordinances and in said ordinance passed March 13, 1900, the following territory, to wit: North State street, from the main entrance to the N. H. state prison, north to the tracks of the Boston & Maine R. R.

SECT. 2. All lots, with their inhabitants, abutting on that part of North State street described in Section 1 shall be included in the street sprinkling precinct.

Passed May 14, 1901.

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AN ORDINANCE IN AMENDMENT OF CHAPTER 34 OF THE REVISED ORDINANCES RELATING TO BUILDING AND FIRE PRECINCT.

*Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Concord, as follows :*

SECTION 1. That Chapter 34 of the revised ordinances, entitled building and fire precinct, is hereby amended by striking out the first section and inserting in place thereof the following :

SECTION 1. No person shall hereafter erect or cause to be erected, move or cause to be moved, enlarge or cause to be enlarged, any wooden building, or set up or cause to be set up or use any steam engine in any building within the limits of the city mentioned in the second section of this chapter without written consent of the city engineer and the chief of the fire department, to be first had and obtained after a hearing of all parties in interest duly notified by public notice posted at the south-east outer door of the City Hall building at least seven days before the date of hearing, and by a further notice given to or left at the last and usual place of abode of the owners or occupants of land adjoining the premises where license is asked under this chapter. In all cases where said city engineer and the chief of the fire department shall give such written consent, they shall cause the petition and evidence of notice and of such written consent to be filed with the city clerk, who shall keep the same on file. In all cases where said city engineer and chief of the fire department shall refuse or neglect to give their written consent, any party interested in the matter may petition the board of mayor and aldermen for such consent and shall set forth in their petition

that they have applied to the city engineer and chief of the fire department for such consent which has not been granted. The board of mayor and aldermen shall thereupon order a hearing giving not less than seven days' notice and upon such hearing or adjournment thereof, shall grant or refuse such consent, as they may deem proper.

SECT. 2. All ordinances and parts of ordinances inconsistent with this ordinance are hereby repealed, and this ordinance shall take effect upon its passage.

Passed June 11, 1901.

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AN ORDINANCE ESTABLISHING A SEWERAGE PRECINCT FOR THE ACCOMMODATION OF THE INHABITANTS IN THE VICINITY OF ST. PAUL'S SCHOOL.

*Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Concord, as follows:*

That a sewerage precinct for the accommodation of the inhabitants of said city residing in the vicinity of St. Paul's School, to be known as the St. Paul's School Sewerage Precinct, is hereby fixed and established as follows: Said precinct shall embrace all the territory together with its inhabitants within the following described limits, to wit:

Commencing at the southeasterly corner of the property known as the Glennon place on the northerly side of Pleasant street; thence northerly by the easterly line of said Glennon property to its northeasterly corner; thence westerly by the northerly line of said property to its northwesterly corner; thence southerly by the westerly line of said property to the northeasterly corner of land of J. W. and L. H. Lane; thence westerly by the northerly line of said Lane property to land of G. W. Chesley; thence northerly by the easterly line of said Chesley land to its northeasterly corner; thence westerly by the northerly line of said Chesley land to land of J. H. S. Wilcox; thence northerly by the easterly line of said Wilcox land to its northeasterly corner; thence westerly by the northerly line of said Wilcox land to its northwesterly corner; thence southerly by the westerly line of said Wilcox land to land of Mrs. G. F. Kelley; thence westerly by the northerly line of said Kelley land to land of James Mercer; thence northerly by the easterly line of said Mercer land to its northeasterly corner; thence westerly by the northerly line of said Mercer land to its northwesterly corner; thence southerly by the westerly line of said Mercer land to land of John McC.

Hammond; thence westerly by the northerly line of said Hammond land to the easterly line of land belonging to St. Paul's School; thence northerly by the easterly line of said School property to its northeasterly corner; thence westerly by the northerly line of said School property to the Fisk Road, so called; thence southerly by the easterly line of said road to the northwesterly corner of land of Asa P. Chase; thence southwesterly in a straight line to the corner of the walls next to, and westerly from the Flanders cottage, so called, now owned by Mrs. J. Milnor Coit; thence southerly by the westerly wall to and across the Hopkinton Road, so called; thence easterly on the southerly side of said road to the private way running southerly from said road and easterly and adjacent to the Farm House, so called, on property of St. Paul's School; thence southerly by said private way and said private way extended, through land of St. Paul's School, to Turkey river; thence down the centre line of said river to the southerly line of the Glennon property, so called; thence easterly and northerly by the southerly and easterly lines of said Glennon property to Pleasant street; thence northeasterly across said Pleasant street to the point of beginning.

Passed June 11, 1901.

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AN ORDINANCE IN RELATION TO THE EMPLOYMENT OF TEAMS.

*Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Concord, as follows:*

SECTION 1. The commissioner of highways is hereby authorized to employ from time to time such teams for the use of the city as in his judgment may be needed for the work in his department, at such price as in the judgment of said commissioner is fair and just to the owners of the teams, and for the best interests of the city. Said price not to exceed forty (40) cents per hour for each two horse team with driver.

SECT. 2. All ordinances and parts of ordinances inconsistent with this ordinance are hereby repealed, and this ordinance shall take effect upon its passage.

Passed June 11, 1901.

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AN ORDINANCE IN RELATION TO THE APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

*Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Concord, as follows:*

SECTION 1. No person shall be hereafter appointed to any position in the fire service unless and until the committee on fire department shall have certified in writing to the board of mayor and aldermen

that such person has been examined by them or under their supervision and is in their opinion qualified to perform the duties of the position to which he is nominated.

SECT. 2. This ordinance shall take effect upon its passage.

Passed June 11, 1901.

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AN ORDINANCE IN RELATION TO THE CARE AND TESTING OF  
HYDRANTS.

*Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Concord, as follows :*

SECTION 1. The board of water commissioners shall have every hydrant within the limits of the city plainly numbered with red paint.

SECT. 2. The superintendent of water works shall cause all hydrants in the city to be tested in such manner and at such times as in his judgment may be required, provided, however, that in the months of December, January, February and March of each year all hydrants within the business portion of the city and those located near manufacturing establishments shall be tested as often as once in each week, and all other hydrants as often as once in every two weeks.

SECT. 3. There shall be kept in the office of the superintendent of water works, in a book prepared for that purpose, a record of all tests provided for in the preceding section, containing a statement of the number of each hydrant tested, the date of each test, the manner of testing, the condition of the hydrant at the time of each test and such other information as may be prescribed by the board of water commissioners.

This book shall be at all times open for public inspection. All complaints or suggestions from the fire department regarding the condition of hydrants shall be transmitted by the chief of the fire department to the president of the board of water commissioners and turned over by him to the superintendent of the water works, who shall minute upon each of such complaints or suggestions the action taken by him in relation thereto and shall keep the same on file in his office, subject to public inspection. A copy of all such complaints or suggestions shall also be kept on file in the office of the chief of the fire department.

SECT. 4. This ordinance shall take effect upon its passage.

Passed June 11, 1901.

AN ORDINANCE TO BORROW MONEY IN AID OF UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT IN CONCORD.

*Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Concord, as follows:*

SECTION 1. That coupon bonds of the city of Concord amounting to the sum of twenty-four thousand dollars (\$24,000) be issued and delivered to Union School District in Concord, in accordance with the request and upon the terms contained in resolutions adopted by its voters at the annual meeting of said district, held March 28, 1901. Said bonds shall be signed by the mayor and city treasurer and countersigned by the city clerk, and shall in all respects comply with the provisions of the municipal bonds act of 1895. Said bonds shall be dated April 1, 1901, and numbered consecutively from one to twenty-four inclusive, and shall be for the sum of one thousand dollars each. Eight of said bonds in their order as numbered shall be due and payable on the first day of April, 1906. Eight of said bonds in their order, as numbered, commencing with number nine, shall be due and payable on the first day of April, 1907. Eight of said bonds in their order, as numbered, commencing with number seventeen, shall be due and payable on the first day of April, 1908. Said bonds shall be payable to the bearer with interest at a rate not exceeding  $3\frac{1}{2}$  per cent per annum, payable semi-annually on the first days of April and October in each year after 1901, upon the presentation of the coupons attached to said bonds respectively. The first interest coupons shall be due and payable on the first day of October, 1901, upon the presentation of said coupons.

SECT. 2. The treasurer is hereby authorized to procure proposals for the sale of the bonds hereby authorized and such bids as seem for the best interest of the city shall be accepted by him, provided the same are approved by the finance committee.

SECT. 3. All of said bonds, while owned by citizens of said city of Concord, shall be exempt from taxation, as provided by law.

SECT. 4. The mayor and treasurer are authorized to execute in the name and behalf of the city such agreements in writing between it and said district as they deem necessary and advisable to protect the rights of respective parties growing out of this transaction.

SECT. 5. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Passed July 9, 1901.

## AN ORDINANCE RELATING TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

*Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Concord, as follows :*

SECTION 1. The permanent men and horses at all of the fire stations in Concord shall at all times be on duty at their respective stations to attend to fire alarm calls; and neither the permanent men nor the permanent horses connected with the fire department shall engage in any work for any other department of the city.

Passed July 9, 1901.

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AN ORDINANCE IN AMENDMENT OF AN ORDINANCE PASSED JULY 10, 1900, ENTITLED, "AN ORDINANCE DEFINING THE RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE MATERIALS, CONSTRUCTION, ALTERATION AND INSPECTION OF ALL PLUMBING, HOUSE DRAINAGE, AND SEWER CONNECTIONS."

*Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Concord, as follows :*

SECTION 1. That Section 2 of said ordinance be amended by striking out the words "one thousand" in the second line of said section, and inserting in place thereof the words, "twelve hundred," and further by adding the words, "said sum to include the expense of any team used by him personally in the performance of the duties of his office," so that said Section 2 shall read as follows :

For services rendered, the sanitary officer shall receive the sum of twelve hundred dollars per annum, payable monthly, said sum to include the expense of any team used by him personally in the performance of the duties of his office.

SECT. 2. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force on and after July 1, 1901.

Passed August 13, 1901.

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AN ORDINANCE PROVIDING FOR THE LOAN OF SIX THOUSAND DOLLARS FOR SEWERS IN THE ST. PAUL'S SCHOOL SEWERAGE PRECINCT.

*Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Concord, as follows :*

SECTION 1. That the treasurer of said city is hereby authorized to procure by loan on the credit of the city the sum of six thousand dollars for the purpose of defraying the cost of establishing and constructing a sewerage system in the St. Paul's School sewerage precinct.

SECT. 2. Bonds of said city shall be issued for said loan, signed by the mayor and city treasurer and countersigned by the city clerk, and shall in all respects comply with the provisions of the "Municipal Bonds Act of 1895." Said bonds shall be dated July 1, 1901, numbered consecutively from one to twelve inclusive, and shall be for the sum of five hundred dollars each. One of said bonds in their order, as numbered, shall be due and payable on the first day of July in each year after their issue, the first one being due and payable on the first day of July, 1902. Said bonds shall have coupons attached for the semi-annual interest thereon, payable on the first days of January and July in each year during the time the bonds run, at the rate of not exceeding  $3\frac{1}{2}$  per cent per annum. Said bonds shall be exempt from taxation when owned by residents of said city.

SECT. 3. All money paid on account of said bonds shall be charged to said St. Paul's School sewerage precinct. A sum sufficient to pay the interest accruing on said bonds shall be raised by an annual tax on the property and polls of said St. Paul's School sewerage precinct as authorized by law. The sum of five hundred dollars (\$500) per year for the term of twelve years shall be raised by a tax on the property and polls of said St. Paul's School sewerage precinct for the purpose of creating a fund to pay said bonds as they mature. The treasurer is hereby authorized to procure proposals for the sale of the bonds hereby authorized and such bids as seem for the best interest of the city shall be accepted by him, provided the same are approved by the finance committee.

SECT. 4. This ordinance shall take effect upon its passage.  
Passed August 13, 1901.

AN ORDINANCE ADOPTING RULES RELATING TO CITY LOT ON  
WARREN STREET.

*Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Concord, as follows:*

SECTION 1. That rules are hereby adopted governing the occupation of the city lot as follows:

RULES TO BE OBSERVED BY OCCUPANTS OF CITY LOT ON WARREN  
STREET.

No person while on the city lot, so called, shall use loud, profane or indecent language, but shall conduct himself in a quiet and orderly manner.

No nuisance of any sort shall be committed on said premises and no person shall stand or be upon the sidewalks surrounding said city lot except as he travels along the same.

Any person who shall violate the provisions of this rule shall be fined not exceeding ten dollars.

The violation of the provisions of this rule by any person who is a job teamster, licensed by the city, shall, in addition to subjecting him to the payment of the above fine, be cause for the revocation of such license, and said job teamster shall not thereafter enter upon the city lot, until he has obtained another license.

SECT. 2. Printed copies of the above rules shall be posted in conspicuous places on and about said city lot.

SECT. 3. This ordinance shall take effect upon its passage.

Passed September 10, 1901.

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AN ORDINANCE RELATING TO THE INSPECTION OF MILK.

*Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Concord, as follows :*

SECTION 1. That the provisions of an act passed by the legislature of the state of New Hampshire and approved March 22, 1901, entitled "An act in amendment of Chapter 127 of the public statutes, relating to the inspection of milk," be and hereby are adopted by the city of Concord.

SECT. 2. This ordinance shall take effect upon its passage.

Passed October 8, 1901.

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AN ORDINANCE REPEALING SECTION 17 OF CHAPTER 14 OF THE REVISED ORDINANCES OF THE CITY OF CONCORD, AND IN SUBSTITUTION OF SAID SECTION.

*Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Concord, as follows :*

SECTION 1. No child shall attend any public, private or parochial school in the city of Concord unless he or she has been successfully vaccinated, or has had the smallpox. This section shall be enforced by the board of health for the city of Concord.

SECT. 2. No child shall be permitted to attend any public, parochial or private school in the city of Concord until he has first furnished satisfactory evidence to the board of health that he has been successfully vaccinated, or has had the smallpox.

If practical a certificate of vaccination showing the date of such vaccination and the fact that it was successful, made by the party vaccinating, shall be presented to the board of health, and such certificate shall be endorsed by the board of health. If it is not practical to get such a certificate, or if a child has had the smallpox, the board of health shall, upon satisfactory evidence of vaccination, or that the child has had the smallpox, issue to such a child a certificate permitting him to attend school.

SECT. 3. The board of health shall keep a card index record of all the vaccination cards indorsed by the board and of all the certificates issued permitting scholars to attend school as above provided for.

The city physician shall at all times be prepared to vaccinate, at the expense of the city, any scholar who is unable to pay therefor.

SECT. 4. This ordinance shall take effect upon its passage.

Passed October 8, 1901.

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AN ORDINANCE EXTENDING THE WATER PRECINCT.

*Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Concord, as follows:*

That the water precinct be extended so as to embrace the following territory: Beginning at a point where the easterly line of the right of way of the Southern Division of the Boston & Maine Railroad, formerly known as the Concord & Montreal Railroad, intersects the line between Concord and Bow; thence easterly by said line to Merrimack river; thence northerly by said Merrimack river below the Pembroke bridge opposite to and on the northerly line of the land of the late F. C. Thompson, extended easterly.

Passed December 10, 1901.

## RESOLUTIONS.

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### A JOINT RESOLUTION IN RELATION TO PAYING SALARIES, PAYROLLS AND RENTS.

*Resolved by the City Council of the City of Concord, as follows :*

That the mayor be, and hereby is, authorized to draw his warrant on the city treasurer for the payment of all salaries, payrolls and rents as the same shall become due, and be approved by the city auditor during the present municipal term, and all bills so paid shall be laid before the committee on accounts and claims at their next meeting.

Passed January 22, 1901.

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### A JOINT RESOLUTION CHANGING THE HOUR OF MEETING OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN AND COMMON COUNCIL.

*Resolved by the City Council of the City of Concord, as follows :*

That, beginning at the next regular meeting of the City Council, and for all regular meetings thereafter, the board of mayor and aldermen shall assemble in their rooms for business at 7 o'clock P. M. and the common council at 8 o'clock P. M.

Passed January 22, 1901.

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### A JOINT RESOLUTION ESTABLISHING A LIQUOR AGENCY FOR THE ENSUING YEAR.

*Resolved by the City Council of the City of Concord, as follows :*

That a liquor agency be established for the ensuing year in accordance with the public statutes of the state of New Hampshire.

Passed January 22, 1901.

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### A JOINT RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF A LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE, ETC.

*Resolved by the City Council of the City of Concord, as follows :*

That a special committee be appointed consisting of the mayor, three members of the board of aldermen to be named by the mayor, and three members of the common council to be named by the

president of the common council, to draft and secure the presentation to the present session of the legislature of such acts in amendment of the city charter or otherwise, as to them may seem desirable, relating to the following subjects :

1. The conferring upon the police commission of power to reduce the number of the police force and to remove members of the force when the public good requires such reduction or removal.

2. To secure whatever legislative authority as may be necessary to enable the city to make such arrangements as may seem best with the county of Merrimack with regard to the property owned jointly by the city and the county, and to secure suitable land and buildings for the various city offices.

3. Such changes as may be deemed advisable in regard to the constitution of the board of assessors, their manner of election and powers and duties.

4. Provision of reasonable compensation for the members of the board of mayor and aldermen and common council in place of the existing custom of allowances for committee service.

Said committee shall incorporate in all proposed legislation relating to the above subjects a provision that such legislation shall not take effect until adopted by the city council of the city of Concord.

Passed January 22, 1901.

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A JOINT RESOLUTION INVITING BIDS FOR PRINTING AND BINDING THE ANNUAL CITY REPORTS.

*Resolved by the City Council of the City of Concord, as follows :*

That the city auditor be, and hereby is, instructed to call for sealed proposals for printing and binding the city reports for the year 1900, and submit the same to the finance committee, who shall have full power to act in the matter.

Passed February 12, 1901.

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A JOINT RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE FINANCE COMMITTEE TO PROCURE A TEMPORARY LOAN OF FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS.

*Resolved by the City Council of the City of Concord, as follows :*

The finance committee are hereby authorized to procure by temporary loan upon the credit of the city the sum of fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to provide for current expenses upon such terms and conditions as they may deem advisable.

Passed February 12, 1901.

A JOINT RESOLUTION INVITING BIDS FOR THE AVERAGE MONTHLY  
BALANCE OF THE CITY DEPOSIT.

*Resolved by the City Council of the City of Concord, as follows :*

That the city auditor is hereby instructed to invite bids from the several National banks in Concord for the use of the monthly average balance of the city deposit, and submit the bids to the finance committee, who shall report the same to the city council.

Passed February 12, 1901.

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A JOINT RESOLUTION TO APPOINT A COMMITTEE OF THREE WITH  
AUTHORITY TO INVESTIGATE AND REPORT UPON THE SUBJECT OF  
PUBLIC URINALS.

*Resolved by the City Council of the City of Concord, as follows :*

That a committee of three, comprising the health officer, and one alderman and one councilman, to be appointed respectively by the mayor and the president of the common council, be authorized and instructed to make an investigation of the subject of public urinals together with their practicability, expense, and the advisability of the erection of one or more by the city of Concord. That said committee be allowed such actual expense as may be necessary to investigate the subject reasonably.

Said committee to report at the next regular meeting of the city council.

Passed March 12, 1901.

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A JOINT RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING AND INSTRUCTING THE CITY  
CLERK TO CANCEL DEED OF CEMETERY LOT TO LIVA C. HEATH  
AND TO MAKE NEW DEED TO EMILY P. HEATH.

*Resolved by the City Council of the City of Concord, as follows :*

The city clerk is hereby authorized and instructed to cancel the deed for a cemetery lot issued to Liva C. Heath April 29th, 1900, and in place thereof to make a new deed of the same lot from the city to Emily P. Heath, without payment of any consideration, the sum of \$93.50 having been paid to said city at the time said deed to Liva C. Heath was issued.

This resolution shall take effect upon its passage.

Passed March 12, 1901.

## A JOINT RESOLUTION FOR SPECIAL INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE.

*Resolved by the City Council of the City of Concord, as follows:*

That a special committee of five, consisting of three members of the board of aldermen to be nominated by the mayor, and two members of the common council to be nominated by the president of the common council, are hereby appointed to consider and investigate the facts in relation to the delay in obtaining water at the recent fire at the store of A. Perley Fitch, and any other facts in connection with said fire referred to in the communication of said A. Perley Fitch and the New Hampshire Board of Fire Underwriters. Said committee are authorized and instructed to employ a stenographer, give a public hearing, report the facts to the City Council, and make such recommendations in relation thereto as they may deem advisable.

Passed March 12, 1901.

## A JOINT RESOLUTION DISCONTINUING A PORTION OF PLEASANT STREET.

*Resolved by the City Council of the City of Concord, as follows:*

That so much of the highway which was laid out May 25, 1899, known as Pleasant street, as is included between the lines formed by the following description, to wit: commencing at a stone bound on the southerly line of Pleasant street, as laid out May 25, 1899, said bound being at the westerly end of a curve to the left having a radius of 1637.28 feet; thence on a tangent bearing south 53 degrees, 59 minutes, 51 seconds west, 56.68 feet; thence curving to the right with a radius of 159.34 feet, a distance of 95.70 feet to a stone bound on the southerly line of Pleasant street; the above described line being the Pleasant street line; the other line being described as follows, to wit: commencing at the first above mentioned stone bound and curving to the right with a radius of 465.46 feet, a distance of 121.62 feet; thence compounding with a curve having a radius of 85.99 feet, a distance of 29.27 feet to the second above mentioned stone bound, reference being made to the annexed plan for a more intelligible description, be and the same is hereby discontinued.

Passed March 12, 1901.

## A JOINT RESOLUTION AWARDING CITY DEPOSIT.

*Resolved by the City Council of the City of Concord, as follows :*

That the city deposit be awarded to the National State Capital Bank of Concord, N. H., at their bid of 2 per cent per annum for the average monthly balance of the city of Concord.

Passed March 12, 1901.

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## A JOINT RESOLUTION APPROPRIATING THREE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLARS FOR REPAIRS ON WARD 7 WARD HOUSE.

*Resolved by the City Council of the City of Concord, as follows :*

That the sum of three hundred and seventy-five dollars be appropriated for repairs on Ward 7 ward house, for plumbing, painting, etc.; that the said repairs be made under the direction of the committee on lands and buildings; and that the amount appropriated be charged to the account of incidentals and land damages.

Passed April 9, 1901.

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## A JOINT RESOLUTION TO PROCURE FURNITURE FOR THE POLICE STATION AT WARD ONE.

*Resolved by the City Council of the City of Concord, as follows :*

That the aldermen from ward one be and are hereby authorized to expend a sum not exceeding forty dollars for the purpose of procuring furniture for the new police station in ward one.

Passed April 9, 1901.

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## A JOINT RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE PURCHASE OF A LOT OF LAND FOR THE USE OF THE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT AND PROVIDING FOR A TEMPORARY LOAN TO PAY FOR THE SAME.

*Resolved by the City Council of the City of Concord, as follows :*

That a committee consisting of the mayor and the committee on roads and bridges is hereby authorized to purchase a lot of land located between Warren and Pleasant streets and west of Liberty street in said Concord for the use of the highway department, at an expense of six thousand dollars. Said lot is bounded and described as follows, to wit :

Beginning on the north side of Pleasant street, at the southwest corner of land of S. G. Lane, thence northerly on said Lane's land eight rods; thence easterly on said Lane's land one

one hundred and twenty-five feet; thence north  $16\frac{1}{4}$  degrees, west three hundred and seventy-four feet, to land now or formerly of one Puffer; thence westerly on land of said Puffer and one Driscoll one hundred and twenty-five feet; thence northerly on said Driscoll land sixty-eight feet to Warren street; thence westerly on Warren street three rods; thence southerly on land now or formerly of one Gannon one hundred and thirty-two feet; thence westerly on said Gannon land and land now or formerly of one Rooney one hundred and twenty-four feet; thence southerly on land now or formerly of one Sargent eighty-six feet; thence westerly on said Sargent land one hundred and sixty-six feet to land formerly of one Smith; thence southerly on said Smith land one hundred and fifty-eight feet to Pleasant street; thence by Pleasant street three hundred and thirty-nine and one-half feet to the bound begun at.

The city treasurer is hereby authorized to procure by temporary loan upon the credit of the city a sum not exceeding six thousand dollars at the lowest practical per centum to pay for the above lot.

Passed April 9, 1901.

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A JOINT RESOLUTION RELATING TO FLOWERS FOR MEMORIAL ARCH.

*Resolved by the City Council of the City of Concord, as follows:*

The mayor is hereby authorized to provide suitable flowers to be planted at the base of the memorial arch, in accordance with the custom in previous years.

Passed April 9, 1901.

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A JOINT RESOLUTION IN RELATION TO THE NEW HAMPSHIRE SCHOOL FOR THE FEEBLE MINDED CHILDREN.

*Resolved by the City Council of the City of Concord, as follows:*

That the mayor is hereby requested to communicate with the trustees of the New Hampshire school for the feeble minded children and call to their attention the desirability of this city on account of its central location, its excellent railroad facilities and other conveniences as a suitable site for the location of the school and home provided for by an act of the legislature approved March 22, 1901, and to extend to said trustees a formal invitation, that such location be made here.

Passed April 9, 1901.

A JOINT RESOLUTION APPROPRIATING THE SUM OF THIRTY DOLLARS  
FOR E. E. STURTEVANT POST, No. 2.

*Resolved by the City Council of the City of Concord, as follows :*

That the sum of thirty dollars (\$30) in addition to the money already appropriated, be appropriated for the use of E. E. Sturtevant Post, No. 2, the same to be charged to the appropriation for incidentals and land damages.

Passed April 9, 1901.

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A JOINT RESOLUTION RELATING TO THE MACADAMIZING OF A  
PORTION OF WARREN STREET.

*Resolved by the City Council of the City of Concord, as follows :*

That the commissioner of highways is hereby respectfully requested and instructed to macadamize during the present year the portion of Warren street which is located between Fruit street and Spring street.

Passed May 14, 1901.

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A JOINT RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONCRETING A PORTION OF  
MAIN STREET.

*Resolved by the City Council of the City of Concord, as follows :*

That the commissioner of highways is hereby requested and instructed to concrete that portion of the west side of Main street between Centre street and Pitman street that is west of the track of the Concord Street Railway.

Passed May 14, 1901.

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A JOINT RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE MAYOR TO CONTRACT FOR  
BAND CONCERTS FOR THE SEASON OF 1901.

*Resolved by the City Council of the City of Concord, as follows :*

That his honor the mayor is hereby authorized to contract with Arthur F. Nevers in the sum of \$300 for the services of Nevers' Second Regiment Band for the band concerts during the coming summer season, said concerts to be distributed among different wards of the city in the same proportion as last year.

Passed May 14, 1901.