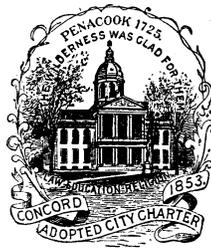


1903
FIFTY-FIRST ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
OF THE CITY OF
CONCORD
FOR THE
YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1903
TOGETHER WITH OTHER ANNUAL REPORTS AND PAPERS
RELATING TO THE AFFAIRS OF THE CITY



CONCORD, N. H.
RUMFORD PRINTING CO.
1904

MUNICIPAL REGULATIONS

FOR PAYMENT OF BILLS AGAINST THE CITY.

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 Monday of each month.

GEORGE K. HAZELTINE,
City Auditor.

MAYOR'S INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

In taking upon myself the duties of this office, I should be false to my deepest feelings if I did not at this time clearly acknowledge to the citizens of Concord my profound appreciation for the honor they have conferred upon me. I may truly estimate it an honor, inasmuch as I had never associated myself with this office nor in any way had I ever manifested a desire to attain it. But coming to me as a spontaneous and sincere offering I could but regard it as a supreme call to duty, such as no Concord-loving son would care to disregard. I ought to be, and I am, profoundly grateful for this rare manifestation of confidence on the part of my fellow-citizens.

Although inexperienced and untried in the manifold and perplexing responsibilities of the mayorship I cheerfully assume the office, sustained by the resolution to do my utmost to subserve the welfare of this my native city. But, at the outset, let it be understood that in discharging my official duties, and in seeking to attain the fulfilment of reasonable expectation in the management of municipal affairs, I shall not be unmindful of the changes and methods imperatively decreed by the age in which we live. Our city has become what it is largely because my predecessors and yours have recognized changed conditions and courageously adapted them to the city's needs. Few municipalities, I am free to say, have been more sensitive to modern influences than Concord has been. Cities as political entities generally reflect the tastes, customs, and intellectual desires of their inhabitants, and Concord is a conspicuous illustration of the rule. Municipal affairs are but the aggregation of private tastes and methods publicly displayed. The timid luxury of yesterday becomes the indispensable necessity of to-day. It is so in Concord and so it must continue to be. Every city govern-

ment is confronted not only with original improvements but also with the maintenance and betterment of improvements entered upon by former governments. It is impossible for us to recede from the progression entailed upon us by our predecessors. The changes and the advances made by them have long since become the vested rights of the people of Concord. Our administrative policy is therefore plainly marked out for us. We should so conduct affairs as to show an intelligent appreciation respecting matters of public concern and departmental importance, bearing always in mind that the wisest economy is the economy that reckons not with to-day alone but with the future.

Distrustful of my present competency to make recommendations concerning what ought to be done during the next two years, I forbear to commit my administration to any specific promises at this time. We shall certainly be better prepared to meet municipal problems and to estimate their worth and expediency, if we approach them unembarrassed by prejudice or partiality.

TAXES.

Wiser than Solomon by an arrow's flight, would that man be who should devise the means whereby a modern city could be conducted without appreciable expense to its inhabitants. While waiting, therefore, the advent of such a creation, we must go on assessing taxes and expecting good citizens to pay them.

Edgar H. Woodman, a former mayor of this city, and who, to my mind, was one of the finest and purest examples of good citizenship that I have ever known, said this in his inaugural address: "Taxation, like any other burden, does not bear so heavily upon us if we bear it willingly. It is usually the case that the complaints against taxation, where the levy is a matter of necessity, come largely from those who pay scarcely any taxes, or who do not pay their full and fair share. If we are to have the benefits of improvements, we must remember that we shall have to pay for them."

I repeat what Mayor Woodman said, not because I seek to change the perennial complaint respecting high taxes but merely to show the deep-seated and continuous nature of the disease. We surely have a permanency of buildings, of parks,

of bridges, of roads to show for our expenditures, and moreover, we have practically paid for them by means of annual taxation. But there is a unique feature in the condition of Concord as respects taxation that is often overlooked. I doubt if its like is to be found anywhere in the country; certainly not in a city the size of Concord. I am forced, however, to use rather common words to express an impressive fact when I say that the unique condition consists in Concord's being a show town. Where, I ask, is there a similar city of twenty thousand inhabitants that offers more of pleasure and interest than Concord offers? It is not necessary for me to point out the state and federal buildings, the parks, the libraries, St. Paul's school, the statues and memorials, and our public schools. Stand in front of the state house and look upon the property belonging to the nation, the state, and the city, not to enumerate the churches, and reflect that out of all that aggregation of wealth not a penny issues for the purposes of local taxation. No person, I hope, would care to blot out all that splendor in order that his taxes might be lightened a few dollars. But all that wealth, together with the state hospital and the prison, although exempt from taxation, contributes in many ways to the direct benefit of the city and its inhabitants. So, then, when you try to compare the tax rate of Concord with the rates of other cities, see to it that you keep in mind this imposing mass of untaxable wealth to which I have referred, and then, I am sure, you will find that the people of Concord receive a great deal for their money.

It may be of interest in this connection to learn that in 1902 Concord's tax rate of \$2.12 is exceeded by six cities in New Hampshire, to wit: Portsmouth, Somersworth, Laconia, Manchester, Nashua, and Berlin, and by thirty-eight towns.

On the first of January the bonded debt of the city was \$205,800; notes, \$34,000; water-works bonds, \$650,000. The bonded indebtedness includes Union School District, and city sewerage bonds, but does not include Penacook, East Concord, West Concord, and St. Paul's precinct sewerage bonds. Included among the notes is the note of \$30,000 issued for the city building.

ASSESSORS.

Having called your attention to taxes it may be well to refer to the assessors. Under the law the assessors possess an independence of action somewhat unusual in municipal government. They acknowledge no supervising authority, for they are responsible to no superior. Selected in party caucuses and elected by partisan vote, the assessors really represent a fraction of the inhabitants in the several wards, and to such fraction the assessor sometimes attributes his office and its responsibilities. This is an element of weakness that might be remedied. Our assessor system is an inheritance from the ancient town and is the one outgrown, inefficient, and unprogressive department in the city. And yet we all agree that no department is more vitally important. That the present system is wholly satisfactory no one would contend, not even many of those who at the recent election voted to retain it. Even among the assessors themselves there is a difference of opinion respecting their work.

If I were to criticise the board at all I should suggest the choosing of a secretary from the members, who should be as far as possible a permanent officer. He should be on duty a reasonable number of days during the year and therefore be accessible to the public. He should make himself thoroughly familiar with the requirements of the work and should possess that particular and accurate knowledge of the city's wealth, resources, and valuation as would enable him to appear with credit and authority before the state board of equalization or any other tribunal. No one can compute the possible damages likely to be inflicted on Concord by reason of an official half-knowledge of the city's financial condition.

The expenses of the board of assessors are growing rapidly and now amount to nearly thirty-three hundred dollars. Eight years ago the cost was under twenty-four hundred dollars. Like all per diem schemes of compensation there must be at some time a yearly limit to the cost of the nine assessors, but I submit that the per diem scheme had better give way to fixed salaries, with additional pay for the secretary. Three dollars a day is too little pay for a day's work in fixing careful valuations, and too much pay for a few minutes' conversation with a taxpayer.

As matters now are, a fundamental change in the assessor system is impossible, but even so it would not be impracticable for the members of the board thoroughly to acquaint themselves with the chapters in the Public Statutes relating to taxation, to familiarize themselves with the methods of valuation employed in other cities, and above all to understand clearly the rules and processes of one another in arriving at conclusions. I fear that there has been too much insistence on ward lines, too much individual jealousy, too little general consultation and comparison of valuation—in short, there has not been sufficient board work.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

This department continues to maintain a high degree of efficiency and discipline. While my knowledge of the department is neither exhaustive nor technical, I believe that it is well organized and well equipped. With the reorganization of the department during Mayor Cogswell's administration came the election of a permanent chief, who has held the office ever since and who has demonstrated by his faithfulness and intelligence a rare capacity for his responsible position. To his annual report I commend your attention. What Chief Engineer Green says concerning certain repairs in the central station is, to my knowledge, most emphatically true, and unless the menace is speedily removed the damage may be incalculable. There ought not to be much difference of opinion respecting the dangerous quality of a boiler a quarter of a century old.

There is still another important subject connected with the central station that has long been a matter of comment and criticism. So urgent did the subject appear to be that a former city government actually had plans prepared showing how the situation could be changed. But nothing was done, consequently that economy of time and movement so all essential in a fire station is seriously diminished by its continuance. The proposed plan was to place the stalls in the rear of the machines, which it was estimated would cost about sixteen hundred dollars. The present arrangement is far from desirable; it is faulty as respects quick and unimpeded action in responding to an alarm and it is very dangerous to the horses. Whoever has seen the operations in a first-class

fire station must at once be convinced of the awkward methods in use on Warren street.

LIBRARY.

In common with all lovers of books my feelings are warmly interested in everything pertaining to the library. I wish that I might behold in the near future a structure more in accord with the requirements of the period and the necessities of the institution.

While we all recognize the existing conditions we are at a loss to suggest a remedy. Mr. Fowler and Miss Fowler, the generous donors of the library building, are fully cognizant of the remarkable growth of the library and realize how inadequate to its uses the building has become. It is admitted that the situation is singular. At the present time the city does not deem it advisable to make an appropriation for a new library building, nor is it deemed wise to undertake a remodeling of the present building. It has been suggested that the difficulty might be relieved through the generosity of Mr. Carnegie, and I believe that I betray no confidence in saying that the great patron of free libraries is ready and willing to do to Concord as liberally as he has done to so many other cities. Mr. Carnegie's gifts are usually accompanied with a condition that the city or town shall raise annually for the support of the library a sum equal to 10 per cent. of the gift, so it becomes an easy matter to compute the amount Concord would have to pay for the support of a library such as a community like this ought to possess.

We have seen how great an improvement has taken place in our library since those days when two rooms at the top of the city hall were all we had, or later still, when more accessible quarters in the Board of Trade building seemed sumptuous in comparison. Having seen those transitions we can but hope that the future will favor the coming generation as generously as we have been favored.

POLICE.

The vacancy in the office of the city marshal caused by the resignation of George Scott Locke after a service of fourteen years was promptly filled on the first of last July by the appointment of James E. Rand. In this selection the police commission reflected the sentiments of our citizens and at the

same time promoted to the head of the department a faithful and competent officer of more than forty years' active service.

The report of the city marshal, to which I desire to call your careful attention, contains several specific recommendations which seem warranted by experience. The most important among them is the request for more patrolmen. This is a subject worth consideration and I trust you will look into it from all sides without haste and without prejudice.

The matter of a patrol wagon constructed for one horse is a reasonable request and would increase the efficiency of the department at a small cost.

The present police telephone system is not the most satisfactory system, inasmuch as its operations are exceedingly limited and lack the automatic regulation so imperatively necessary to strict discipline.

To equip the city with a complete system of "Gamewell" boxes would cost from twenty-five hundred to four thousand dollars, the cost depending on the number of boxes installed. This is the system in use throughout many cities where it has withstood the test of prolonged trial.

SCHOOLS.

It has long been the custom on occasions of this character to make some reference to our schools.

Under a special act, very desirable when it was passed but no longer desirable, the central wards of the city joined to form Union School district, which is still in existence and now includes East and West Concord.

Although the city government raises all the money for education, the citizens of the district vote how to spend it and they also vote how much to raise. The anomaly of all this is to create a dual citizenship out of the same citizens. For this reason I hesitate as to the propriety of alluding to this subject at this time. But in order that you may be prepared for what may come to you from some school meeting I may properly say this much: The overcrowded condition of the high school building, with its two hundred and seventy pupils, an excess of one hundred more than the building was intended for, makes additional class and study rooms absolutely necessary. Moreover, the board of education has long desired to install a thorough equipment for the acquiring of

practical bookkeeping, stenography, and typewriting, which under existing conditions is impossible. The present system of instruction in the high school is not fulfilling its whole duty to our young men and women. Something surely is wanting when, after four years spent in the school, another year or two of study becomes necessary before a graduate can earn his, or her, living as a typewriter, stenographer, or book-keeper.

At the annual meeting of Union district to be held in March, the board of education will deal more fully with this question, and also present to the meeting certain plans for the enlargement of the high school prepared in accordance with a vote of the district.

There is still another school matter that I desire to mention because of its connection with a section of the city which is constantly increasing in population, and which will assume importance provided the proposed electric road is built. I mean the schoolhouse on the Plains. And this reminds me that I wish some more appropriate name might attach itself to that section of Concord. The rapid increase of population and the character of the population deserve a generous treatment in respect to school accommodation. The schoolhouse is a one-room building, utterly devoid of modern conveniences and inadequate for its purposes. In the opinion of the board of education the time has arrived when there should be a modern building for the children in that part of the city.

Concord has been exceedingly liberal with its public schools and its policy bids fair to continue. We ought to feel proud of our more recent schoolhouses, which are fast becoming a collection of structures unsurpassed for their beauty and attractiveness. How liberal we have been may be understood when I inform you that, aside from annual expenditures, Union district since 1889 has expended for buildings alone, not including interest, \$156,000, the last dollar of which was paid in July, 1902. We still owe \$54,000, in payment for the Dewey and the Rumford.

SEWERS.

Strange as it may appear to us, our system of public sewers, one of the vitally important features of every civilized community, was begun in opposition and derision.

It is a sincere pleasure on this occasion to allude to my venerable and distinguished predecessor, Mayor Lyman D. Stevens, as the official who, seeing the needs of the city respecting sewers, went resolutely about creating them. That was in 1869. Since that time our progress in constructing sewers has been very marked.

Year by year the system has been extended and enlarged until the city is veined with a network of construction. But the end is not yet reached, very far from it. Two or three years ago the city engineer submitted a report on our sewers in which he pointed out the condition, defects, and necessities of the system in a manner not to be misunderstood.

In many instances our sewers have already exceeded the age of usefulness ordinarily prescribed by experience, in other instances the capacity of the sewers is too inadequate for the work to be done, while in other instances recent extensions of territory are wanting in suitable drainage.

It certainly seems to me that a subject so all important, so vast in its ramifications, and so costly in its development and execution calls for our wisest consideration.

Our city has now reached that state of growth, both actual and prospective, which enables us to consider the subject intelligently. Believing that the day has passed when everybody knew as much as everybody else concerning the best method of constructing sewers, I feel that Concord should secure the services of a competent sanitary engineer, who should come here, study the conditions and prepare comprehensive plans for present and future construction of sewerage. The plans of such a man, based on careful examination of population, character of the soil, elevations, areas, rainfall, and other important features of our city, would form a comprehensive guide for the entire sewerage system for many years to come. Of course, only a small amount of the old or new work could be undertaken in any one year, but the advantage attending the work would be found in its uniformity to a desired end and in its intelligent reference to future extensions. Whatever may be done in accordance with the carefully prepared plans of an expert engineer will form a part of a well considered, scientifically planned whole, and not form, as is now often the case, a section standing alone or built only for the present.

STREETS.

Concerning no municipal subject have my predecessors laid greater stress in their inaugurals than on streets and highways. Both Mayors Martin and Sargent expressed sensible and thoughtful suggestions on this subject which meet my views in every respect.

While conditions are not such as we should like to have them, I think that we may congratulate ourselves on the improvement in our streets during the past few years. But in common with the rest of the two hundred and thirty odd cities and towns throughout the state, Concord has much to learn and much to accomplish in the science and pursuit of good road building.

The conservatism of narrow economy has exercised a baneful influence over American roads from the earliest times, and although the people are beginning to realize it, the prejudices of generations are still tenacious.

With three hundred miles of streets and highways to be cared for, any extensive plan of permanent construction is at the present time utterly impossible, considering our appropriation. How far this appropriation has been misused in laying out needless streets is a fair question. Whether or not the exploitation of city funds for the opening of new streets along corner lots is a sound and prudent exercise of civic discretion, is another fair question.

Whatever our policy may be respecting the making of streets there ought to be no difference of opinion respecting their care, cleanliness, and attractiveness. In those particulars we have made noticeable progress within the past decade, so that the cleanly and wholesome aspect of our city at once arrests the attention of visitors. But the quality of attractiveness does not wholly depend on official exertion. The citizens themselves could assist very materially in the congenial work of creating a beautiful cityhood. For one thing let them remove a few miles of useless fences and by so doing they will contribute handsome and well-kept lawns to enhance the beauty of the neighborhood and at the same time widen the vista of the streets. We no longer live in the age of straying cattle, and there exists no reason why we should mask the beauty of our homes with the ugly anachronisms called fences.

And then come the shade trees. It matters not where the tree may be, we all have an instinctive ownership in its spreading branches and generous shade, and we regard any injury to it as an affront to ourselves. The protection and care of our shade trees impose a most important duty, and those upon whom that duty rests should take every care to preserve these objects of natural beauty. Shade trees along our streets are not the absolute property of the adjacent-lot owners to do with as they please, but on the contrary the trees, that is to say, the shade and the exquisite symmetry, belong to us all and our easement is indefeasible. "Spare the tree," ought to be an injunction as all-compelling as a statute itself, for in the words of Ruskin, "what a thought that was when God thought of the tree."

Concord has been noted for years because of good sidewalks, but I am sorry to qualify this opinion so far as the central sidewalks of Main street are concerned. From late spring until late autumn loiterers and loafers, with now and then help from heedless but well meaning men, use those sidewalks as a common cuspidor, creating filth and scattering all possible germs of disease. If there be any virtue in a city ordinance respecting this intolerable nuisance we may hope soon to find fairer and more equitable conditions up and down the frequented sidewalks in Main street.

Another subject proper to be mentioned in this connection is street lighting. In recent municipal improvements there has been no greater or more welcome change than in the methods of illumination. It was not so very long ago, certainly not twenty years ago, when the lamplighter went his rounds, starting the gas before sunset and extinguishing it by early midnight. On those regularly recurring nights when the almanac predicted influences of the moon the gas was never lighted, notwithstanding unexpected rain-storms and darkness. We have gradually departed from such primitive things, and while the present illumination costs heavily no one, as far as I know, is desirous to go back to the curious methods of 1880. A ten years' contract, beginning the first of January, 1903, has been concluded between Mayor Sargent's administration and the Electric Light company, by which the company agrees to furnish a system of enclosed arc

lamps of the electrical energy of not less than 350 watts, at a cost of \$75 apiece. We now have throughout the city 129 enclosed lights. The new system of lights is not based on the term "candle-power," which appears to be a fictitious test of energy impracticable of measurement and impossible of accurate definition, but is based on a supply of electricity capable of being tested at all times with precision and exactness whereby we may know whether or not we are getting all we pay for.

The preceding administration also entered upon a ten years' contract with the Light and Power company to furnish 129 gas lamps to burn from sunset to sunrise every night during the year, at a cost of \$32.50 each.

There is yet another matter relating to streets and highways that calls for mention at this time. It is railroad crossings. Within the city limits there are, I believe, twenty grade crossings. It is not necessary to enumerate them, for you instinctively recognize the more dangerous among them. Not all the crossings are protected by gates or guarded by flag-men, a condition that tends to invite the most lamentable consequences. While I do not look for immediate improvements, for I do not underestimate the large outlay likely to be incurred by the Boston & Maine corporation in removing these perils, I do venture to hope that public and corporate sentiments will soon awaken to a realization of reciprocal rights and duties respecting these serious municipal defects.

Within our official term there will occur a local event both interesting and historical. We have already entered the year that marks the passing of the first half-century of Concord's municipal life. The year 1903 denotes the culmination of that period of growth and achievement of which we are all so proud. Few, indeed, among our people, recall the day fifty years ago when the selectmen resigned their trust into the keeping of the mayor and council. Eighteen hundred and fifty-three seems more distant than the Psalmist's span of life. In fact, measured by the lively teachings of the world's history or tested by the magic of invention, the birth-year of the city occurred in another age from the age in which we live.

You know the bright story of the past, how the vigorous

Plantation of Pennycook became the town of Rumford, how the town of Rumford became the town of Concord, and how Concord, set in the gateway 'twixt Boston and the sea and Vermont and Canada, became the capital of the state. Steadily increasing in population and riches year followed year, until nearly a full century passed before the sturdy town of Concord consented to become the fair city of Concord. From 1765 to 1853 the old town kept the even tenor of its way, swerving never a hair's breadth from what her sons had decreed to be an exact duty to God and man.

But the increase of population coincident to the building of railroads soon brought the question of a city charter prominently before the people. Town methods began to be unsatisfactory and troublesome, yet the thought of giving up the March meeting was, by many, strenuously opposed. For several years the question was seriously discussed, but in 1849 a compromise was effected with the outlying districts and the legislature granted a charter. Like all compromises based on the surrender of assumed rights, the acceptance of the charter encountered bitter opposition. At the first election in September, 1849, the noes carried the day by nearly five to one, and they carried the next election in 1851, again they were victorious in 1852. But the central parts of the town kept growing, meanwhile, and in March, 1853, the yeas prevailed by a good majority.

The first city election was held on the twenty-sixth of that month and resulted in the choice of all officials except the mayor, who did not receive the requisite majority. Therefore another election took place on the fifth of April, when Gen. Joseph Low was chosen mayor, and the following day, in the old Representatives' hall, Concord's first city government was inaugurated.

I trust that it may not be irrelevant to call your passing attention to the fact that I have the honor to be the twenty-second consecutive mayor of Concord, while to you, gentlemen of the council, is the honor of composing the thirtieth successive city government.

The story of Concord as a city—its development, its constantly increasing importance, its moral and material advances—belongs to another time and occasion, but the story

wherever told furnishes a golden lettered chapter wherein are written deeds of enterprise, perseverance and love of city.

Concord is the Concord that you and I know because of the last half-century. The crisis that proved the fibre of our citizenship came during that fiery period of Civil war and the years immediately following. Debt in its most awful form lay everywhere, taxes such as the world had never imagined pressed on rich and poor alike, yet none save a few faint hearts cried out in despair. At last when the storm abated and the sun shone on a country reunited and free, our citizens looked in vain for the civic wreck so falsely prophesied by some. The fierce furnace of war had actually tempered our citizens to a new birth of citizenship. It quickened and deepened our activities and created a fairer and more perfect ideal of life and the duties of civic responsibility. The war debt, vast as it was, began to be regarded as an asset of courage and the city derived strength from the lesson it had learned.

Fortunate, indeed, was that hard experience of unprecedented war which had tested our ability to bear lightly the burdens of sudden debt, for no sooner had the war passed away, and while the city's wounds were yet unhealed, than Concord was confronted with a situation the gravest in all its history. For a time our future looked dark and uncertain. Our proud distinction as the capital of the state was threatened. Earnest and determined foes challenged our ancient honors. Other towns began to take sides in the rivalry. But you all remember the inspiring story of the long contest for the state house, how nobly our citizens met the harsh conditions and saved the capitol for their children. There were no traitors in our camp, all were loyal to the city of their birth and of their homes. But what a cost that contest entailed! From the beginning in 1864 to the final payment in 1896, Concord paid in principal and interest almost three hundred and fifty thousand dollars. And yet in the face of that threatening liability our city has been administered year after year with a high order of courage, nothing has been slighted, makeshifts have found no favor, permanent improvements have been made, until we wonder how so much could have been accomplished with conditions so unpropitious.

Nor would the story of the last half-century be complete without a recital of those reiterated conflagrations which brought loss and ruin in their train and yet prepared the way for improvements and for fairer and more substantial structures.

The record telling of the city's life is long and precious, and is enriched with the names and services of citizens, living and dead, who in their time gave their best to make Concord a beautiful, intelligent, and law-abiding city. We prize that record of the past, and we all appreciate the men and women who have contributed to make our modern city, and this is the appropriate year to commemorate their labors and achievements. The people look to us for a fitting recognition of the benign anniversary. To observe the semi-centennial of Concord's cityhood is our solemn duty. We owe its observance to the memory of those forever silent, we owe it to the living as well. I do ask, therefore, that you vote a suitable appropriation wherewith to commemorate our city's semi-centennial.

In all human probability, gentlemen, this inauguration ceremony is the last one to be held in this desolate hall. For many years mayor after mayor has called attention to the bare and grossly inadequate accommodations of this building. More than once tentative plans have been prepared looking toward a change, but nothing was accomplished. The dual ownership of county and city was far from satisfying either owner, yet neither seemed ready to end the undesirable connection. It was always a question of expense, yet since the time a new city building began first to be advocated the city has generously voted thousands of dollars to help adorn property belonging to the state. No one is disposed to criticise the wisdom of taxing ourselves for state projects when such projects tend to add beauty to our city, although the total of such taxation has amounted to a very arge sum. The time came at last when the long vexed question was to be solved, and to Mayor Sargent and his administration must be given the full measure of credit for meeting the question and solving it. They voted the appropriation and began a most necessary municipal improvement.

The terms of the building contract provide for the comple-

tion of the city hall in a year from this month, and thenceforth, let us hope, for another half-century at least the people of Concord will possess a city capitol handsome, well appointed and commodious, and in all respects consistent with the other public edifices of the city.

I endorse and urge upon you those wholesome sentiments respecting economy that have fallen from the lips of my predecessors, and I also indulge my earnest hopes that your action in every instance shall be prompted by a desire to serve the whole city and not be induced by a wish to confer a private benefit. Furthermore, the best municipal government possible is that government that has no partisan policy to carry out and no rewards to bestow. The nearer we can approach the rules and principles of a business corporation the better our condition will be. We are not a legislative body; we are essentially an executive body. Therein lies our power to accomplish much or little. The success of any administration is determined not in open sessions, but in conscientious and painstaking committee work. Accordingly, I have made up my committees solely to the end that every measure, scheme, or project coming before them shall receive the most careful scrutiny.

There are some persons, who, having no knowledge concerning the administration of our municipal affairs, are apt to speak lightly of the city government, and sometimes there are persons who indulge in loose expressions respecting the conduct of this or that department. But I am very strongly of the opinion that if such persons would only take upon themselves a friendly inquiry and an unprejudiced examination of our departments they would reach a conclusion wholly different from their first impressions. Our salaries are surely not excessive; on the contrary they are in several instances inequitably low. One instance in particular is the compensation of the collector of taxes. The compensation of this official is regulated by a percentage which, established years ago, has now become very inadequate for the services performed. His gross commission does not amount to quite sixteen hundred dollars, out of which he pays clerk hire and the expenses of a horse; in other words, for collecting two hundred and forty odd thousand dollars he receives a net com-

pensation of about eight hundred a year. This is the pay of a policeman. I have no sympathy with this kind of municipal economy. But on the other hand if a sinecure exists anywhere within our jurisdiction I beg that some good citizen may promptly call it to my attention.

Concord, of all the cities I know, is singularly fortunate in the number and character of its unpaid trusteeships and committeeships. Few, save the members themselves, know or appreciate how much time and active work are given by these public-spirited citizens in caring for your interests and mine.

It is somewhat enlightening, although the process does not at all decrease the tax rate, to resolve our present rate of \$21.20 on a thousand into a proportional division of expenditures by subjects. By so doing we shall find the results something like this:

State.....	\$2.80
County.....	3.77
City.....	4.28
Schools.....	3.95
Union School district.....	3.50
Light and sewer precinct.....	1.70
Sprinkling precinct.....	.60
Hydrant precinct.....	.60
	\$21.20

By supplementing these figures with an examination of the departmental expenses given in the annual city reports we shall understand more clearly how much it costs to carry on our city government. Whether or not any material reduction in the existing rate can be effected I am at this time unable to say. But to impose on the understanding of one's fellow-citizens by means of specious promises respecting the rate of future taxation is, in my opinion, one of those minor crimes that carries with it its own punishment. I confidently look to you, gentlemen of the city council, for that full measure of advice and coöperation concerning the numerous and perplexing matters that may come before us, and I am certain that I shall not look in vain.

We cannot perform the impossible, and it is not likely that

we shall attempt the impracticable. With your knowledge and experience to guide you I feel assured that the interests and the welfare of Concord will be carefully subserved and promoted. The trust that has fallen upon us is one of the most important in life. To administer it well means much to every household within the city, and it also means much to those who look to Concord as a model of the beautiful, well ordered and homelike New England city. We have much to be thankful for in the past, for it was the past that made our trust so fair. Let this administration, then, so manage the trust that we shall pass it to our successors in a form as fair as when we received it. Above all, let not the voice of pessimism exercise too great an influence over our labors, but rather let us take counsel from courage, and then do those things which ought to be done, bearing always in mind that in Concord particularly, public spirit, not private wealth, is the mainspring of our well being.

ORDINANCES AND RESOLUTIONS.

AN ORDINANCE FIXING THE SALARIES OF REGULAR POLICEMEN AND SPECIAL POLICEMEN.

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

Section 1. Each regular police officer shall receive the sum of eight hundred and twenty-five dollars (\$825) per annum, which shall be in full for all services rendered by him as such police officer.

Sec. 2. Each special police officer shall receive at the rate of two dollars and twenty-five cents (\$2.25) in full for each day's service.

Sec. 3. All ordinances and parts of ordinances inconsistent with this ordinance are hereby repealed, and this ordinance shall take effect upon its passage.

Passed March 9, 1903.

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 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-seven hundred and seventy-five dollars (\$2,775) 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.....	\$1,300.00
For the payment of interest that may become due on precinct bonds.....	850.00
For repairs and maintenance of sewers in said precinct....	625.00

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

Passed March 30, 1903.

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 seventeen hundred and forty-five and 50-100 dollars (\$1,745.50) 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 the ordinance creating a sinking fund.....	\$1,000.00
For the payment of interest that may become due on precinct bonds.....	595.50
For extension of sewer.....	150.00

Sec. 2. This ordinance shall take effect upon its passage.
Passed March 30, 1903.

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 four thousand forty-five dollars (\$4,045) 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.....	\$1,500.00
For interest on bonds.....	2,545.00

Sec. 2. There shall be raised in like manner the sum of thirteen thousand five hundred dollars (\$13,500) to defray the necessary expenses and charges of the precinct for the ensuing financial year which shall be appropriated as follows:

For lighting streets.....	\$13,500.00
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Sec. 3. This ordinance shall take effect upon its passage.
Passed March 30, 1903.

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 within the street sprinkling precinct of said city the sum of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) 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..... \$5,000.00

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

Passed March 30, 1903.

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

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

Passed March 30, 1903.

AN ORDINANCE FIXING AND DETERMINING THE AMOUNT OF MONEY TO BE RAISED ON THE TAXABLE PROPERTY AND INHABITANTS WITHIN THE LIMITS OF ST. PAUL'S SCHOOL 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 St. Paul's School

sewerage precinct the sum of seven hundred ninety-four and 24-100 dollars (\$794.24) 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.....	\$500.00
For the payment of interest that may become due on precinct bonds.....	165.00
For payment of expense of construction above amount raised by issue of bonds.....	129.24

Sec. 2. This ordinance shall take effect upon its passage.
Passed March 30, 1903.

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 and fifty-two and 50-100 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

Sec. 2. This ordinance shall take effect upon its passage.
Passed March 30, 1903.

AN ORDINANCE ALLOWING THE PERMANENT MEN EMPLOYED AT THE SEVERAL FIRE STATIONS ONE DAY OFF FROM DUTY IN EACH MONTH WITHOUT DEDUCTION FROM PAY.

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

Section 1. That the permanent men employed at the several fire stations in the City of Concord shall hereafter be allowed one day off from duty in each month without deduction from pay.

The days that each man may be off shall be fixed by the chief engineer of the fire department and may be changed by him at any time.

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

Passed April 13, 1903.

AN ORDINANCE ESTABLISHING A PRECINCT FOR THE COLLECTION OF GARBAGE.

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

Section 1. That an act of the legislature entitled "An act in amendment of the charter of the City of Concord authorizing the establishment of precincts within said city for the collection of garbage," approved February 10, 1903, is hereby adopted.

Sec. 2. Under the authority of said act a precinct for the collection of garbage is hereby fixed and established as follows:

Said precinct, for the collection of garbage, shall embrace all of the territory, together with its inhabitants, situated within the following described limits, to wit: Commencing at the junction of South Main street and Water street, thence southerly by said Water street to the main track of the Concord & Montreal railroad; thence northerly by said main track of the Concord & Montreal railroad and the main track of the Concord division of the Boston & Maine railroad to Penacook street; thence westerly, by said Penacook street, to North State street; thence northerly by said North State street, to the junction of said North State street with Rumford street; thence southerly, by said Rumford street, to Franklin street; thence westerly, by said Franklin street, to Auburn street; thence southerly, by said Auburn street, to Forrest street; thence westerly, by said Forrest street to Ridge road; thence southerly by said Ridge road, to Park Ridge; thence westerly by said Park Ridge, to Giles street; thence southerly, by said Giles street, to School street; thence westerly, by said School street, to North Fruit street; thence southerly, by said North Fruit street, to Pleasant street; thence easterly, by said Pleasant street, to the easterly line of land of the New Hampshire State hospital; thence southerly, by the easterly line of land of the New Hampshire State hospital to Clinton street; thence easterly by said Clinton street, to South street; thence southerly, by said South street, to Pillsbury street; thence easterly, by said Pillsbury street, to South Main street; thence northerly by said South Main street, to the point of beginning. Said precinct shall include, in addition to the territory within the above described limit, all lots, with their inhabitants, abutting on the streets hereinbefore named.

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

Passed April 13, 1903.

AN ORDINANCE FIXING AND DETERMINING THE AMOUNT OF MONEY TO BE RAISED ON THE TAXABLE PROPERTY AND INHABITANTS WITHIN THE LIMITS OF THE GARBAGE PRECINCT FOR THE ENSUING 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 garbage precinct of the city, the sum of five thousand five hundred dollars (\$5,500) to defray the necessary expenses and charges of the garbage precinct for the ensuing financial year, which shall be appropriated as follows: For the collection of garbage and refuse matter in said pre-

cinet..... \$5,500.00

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

Passed April 13, 1903.

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 heads of departments employing teams for the use of the city shall not pay for said teams more than forty cents per hour for each two horse team with driver.

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

Passed April 13, 1903.

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 forty-eight thousand dollars (\$48,000) 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.....	\$2,997.00
payment of interest on temporary loans.....	2,000.00
support of city poor.....	800.00
incidentals and land damages.....	5,000.00
salaries of members of city council.....	2,150.00
printing and stationery.....	2,000.00
aid to the Margaret Pillsbury hospital.....	2,000.00
decorating the graves of soldiers and sailors.....	300.00
dependent soldiers, city.....	100.00
public school text books.....	3,500.00
open air concerts.....	300.00
public baths.....	250.00
Blossom Hill cemetery.....	1,000.00
Old North cemetery.....	100.00
West Concord cemetery.....	75.00
Millville cemetery.....	50.00
Pine Grove cemetery.....	150.00
Old Fort cemetery.....	25.00
Horse Hill cemetery.....	25.00
Woodlawn cemetery.....	25.00
White park.....	2,500.00
Rollins park.....	750.00
Penacook park.....	100.00
Bradley park.....	45.00
Ridge Avenue park.....	25.00
Fiske park.....	30.00
Washington Square.....	25.00
gravel bank note.....	2,000.00
	\$28,322.00

BOARD OF HEALTH.

Salary of sanitary officer.....	\$1,200.00
Salary of board.....	75.00
Fumigation supplies.....	125.00
Miscellaneous expenses.....	100.00
	\$1,500.00

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

For salary city marshal.....	\$1,200.00
salary assistant city marshal.....	900.00
salary captain night watch.....	850.00
salary eight patrolmen.....	6,600.00
salary special.....	400.00
salary janitor.....	270.00

For salary police commissioners.....	\$150.00
telephone (private line).....	154.24
water, city and Penacook.....	43.00
lights, city and Penacook.....	180.00
ice.....	10.00
board and shoeing horse.....	265.00
horse hire, Penacook.....	20.00
horse hire, city.....	40.00
helmets and buttons.....	50.00
fuel, Penacook.....	75.00
fuel, city.....	200.00
incidentals.....	200.00

\$11,607.24

PUBLIC LIBRARY.

For salaries.....	\$2,760.00
books and incidentals.....	2,240.00

\$5,000.00

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT.

For salary of city engineer.....	\$1,500.00
salary of assistants.....	1,200.00
supplies.....	150.00
repairs.....	50.00
incidental expenses.....	200.00

\$3,100.00

HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT.

For salary of commissioner.....	\$1,400.00
general maintenance and repairs to streets.....	19,600.00
permanent work, either upon the Penacook road or the road to St. Paul's school or both, as the board of mayor and aldermen may direct.....	9,000.00
catch basins and cleaning.....	1,500.00
new concrete sidewalks.....	2,000.00
repairs concrete sidewalks.....	1,500.00
care of trees.....	500.00

\$35,500.00

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

For pay-roll of permanent men.....	\$6,874.00
pay-roll (semi-annual).....	6,945.00
pay-roll extra men for vacations.....	224.00
rent Veterans' association.....	150.00

ORDINANCES AND RESOLUTIONS.

For forage.....	\$1,550.00
fuel.....	800.00
lights.....	500.00
horse shoeing.....	300.00
horse hire.....	500.00
laundry.....	52.00
fire alarm.....	1,000.00
new hose.....	450.00
relining hose.....	300.00
water.....	116.50
supplies, chemical.....	50.00
incidentals.....	1,000.50
hose wagon with ladders for Penacook.....	500.00
	<hr/>
	\$21,312.00

SALARIES.

Mayor.....	\$1,000.00
City clerk.....	1,200.00
Overseer of poor, ward one.....	30.00
Overseer of poor, ward two.....	10.00
Overseer of poor, wards three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine.....	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 common council.....	50.00
Board of education, Union School district.....	250.00
Board of education, District No. 20.....	50.00
Board of education, town school district.....	200.00
Nine assessors.....	2,700.00
Nine moderators.....	27.00
Nine ward clerks.....	90.00
Twenty-seven selectmen.....	135.00
Judge of police court.....	1,000.00
Clerk of police court.....	200.00
Collector of taxes, so much as may be necessary of the sum of.....	1,500.00
Truant officer.....	400.00
	<hr/>
	\$11,652.00

Sec. 2. There shall be raised in like manner the sum of forty-three thousand three hundred sixty-two dollars (\$43,362) 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.

Sec. 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 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.

Sec. 4. In addition to the foregoing there is appropriated for the use of the public library in the purchase of books, the amount collected for fines.

Sec. 5. This ordinance shall take effect upon its passage.

Passed April 13, 1903.

AN ORDINANCE REGULATING THE USE OF THE CITY AMBULANCE.

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

Section 1. The city ambulance shall be in charge of the city marshal, to whom all requests for its use shall be made. The marshal shall furnish an officer to go with the ambulance, whose only duty shall be to look after the horse and ambulance and drive the same.

Sec. 2. The use of said ambulance shall be free to all residents of the city.

Sec. 3. Non-residents or out-of-town parties using the ambulance, for trips within a radius of one mile from the state house, shall pay to the marshal the sum of one dollar (\$1) for each trip. The money thus collected shall be paid to the city treasurer annually.

Sec. 4. The number allowed in the ambulance shall not exceed four persons, namely, driver, patient and two attendants, and all parties ordering or using the ambulance shall dress and load the patient.

Sec. 5. Any party ordering or using the ambulance for the removal of a person sick with any contagious or infectious disease, shall be fined not more than twenty dollars (\$20) nor less than ten dollars (\$10) for each offense.

Sec. 6. This ordinance shall take effect upon its passage.

Passed May 11, 1903.

AN ORDINANCE PROVIDING FOR THE REFUNDING OF SEVENTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$17,000) OF POLICE STATION BONDS.

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 seventeen thousand dollars (\$17,000) for the payment of seventeen thousand dollars (\$17,000) of police station bonds, maturing July 1, 1903.

Sec. 2. Bonds of said city shall be issued for said loan, signed by the mayor and countersigned by the city clerk, as provided in the ordinance relating to loans. Said bonds shall be dated July 1, 1903, and shall be numbered consecutively from one to seventeen inclusive, and shall be for the sum of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) each and shall become due and payable as follows, viz.: numbers one, two, three, four, and five, July 1, 1908; numbers six, seven, eight, nine, and ten, July 1, 1909; numbers eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, July 1, 1910; numbers fifteen, sixteen, and seventeen, July 1, 1911. 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 day of January and July in each year upon presentation of coupons attached to said bonds respectively.

Sec. 3. Said bonds, when owned by citizens of Concord, shall be exempt from taxation.

Passed June 8, 1903.

AN ORDINANCE TO BORROW MONEY IN AID OF SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 20 IN SAID CONCORD AND PROVIDING FOR THE ISSUANCE OF BONDS FOR THE SAME.

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

Section 1. That for the purpose of defraying the expense arising from the purchase of a lot of land in said School District No. 20 for school purposes and of building and furnishing a school house thereon to be known as the Charles Street school, coupon bonds of the City of Concord amounting to the sum of nine thousand five hundred dollars (\$9,500) be issued and delivered to School District No. 20 in said Concord, in accordance with the request and upon the terms contained in resolutions adopted by the voters of said district at the annual meeting held July 9, 1903, and the mayor and treasurer are hereby authorized to sign said bonds in the name and behalf of the city and to issue and deliver them as aforesaid.

Said bonds shall in all respects comply with the provisions of the "Municipal Bonds Act, 1895," and shall be dated September 1, 1903, shall be of the denomination of five hundred dollars (\$500) each, and be numbered consecutively from one to nineteen inclusive, and be payable as follows: Ten of said bonds from number one to number ten inclusive, September 1, 1913, and one of said bonds in their order as numbered, on the first day of September in each year following 1913, until the whole of said bonds have been paid.

The interest on said bonds shall be at a rate of not exceeding $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually on the first days of September and March in each year upon presentation of the coupons attached to said bonds respectively.

Sec. 2. All of said bonds owned by citizens of said Concord shall be exempt from taxation as authorized by statute.

Sec. 3. The mayor and treasurer are authorized to execute in the name and behalf of the city such agreement in writing between it and said School District No. 20 as they may deem necessary or advisable to protect the rights of the respective parties growing out of this transaction.

Sec. 4. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Passed August 10, 1903.

AN ORDINANCE PROVIDING FOR THE ISSUANCE OF BONDS TO RAISE MONEY TO PAY THE INDEBTEDNESS ARISING FROM THE PURCHASE OF A LOT OF LAND AND THE PARTIAL ERECTION THEREON OF A CITY HALL BUILDING.

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

Section 1. That the present indebtedness of the City of Concord, amounting to seventy-five thousand dollars (\$75,000), arising from the purchase of a lot of land on Green street in said Concord, and the partial erection thereon of a city hall building, be funded at a rate of interest of not exceeding $3\frac{1}{2}$ per centum per annum, and that coupon bonds of the City of Concord, payable to bearer, dated September 1, 1903, bearing a rate of interest of not exceeding $3\frac{1}{2}$ per centum per annum payable semi-annually, to the amount of seventy-five thousand dollars (\$75,000), be issued and sold for the purpose of paying said indebtedness.

Said bonds shall be in form substantially as follows:

Be it known that the City of Concord, in the County of Merrimack, and State of New Hampshire, hereby acknowledges itself indebted to

the bearer in the sum of dollars, and promises to pay the said sum to the bearer on the day of , in the year , at the office of the treasurer of the City of Concord, or at the National Bank of Redemption, in Boston, Massachusetts, with interest at the rate of per centum per annum, payable semi-annually to the bearer of the coupons hereto attached, upon presentation thereof at the time and at either of the places therein specified.

Sealed with the common seal of the City of Concord, signed by the mayor and countersigned by the treasurer of the said City of Concord, this first day of September, 1903.

Said bonds shall be numbered from one to two hundred forty-three inclusive, and shall be of the following denominations, and shall be payable at the office of the treasurer of the City of Concord, or at the National Bank of Redemption, Boston, Massachusetts, at the following times:

Sixteen of said bonds from number one to number sixteen inclusive, shall be of the denomination of five hundred dollars (\$500) each, and shall be payable September 1, 1912.

Sixteen of said bonds from number seventeen to number thirty-two inclusive, shall be of the denomination of five hundred dollars (\$500) each, and shall be payable September 1, 1913.

Sixteen of said bonds from number thirty-three to number forty-eight inclusive, shall be of the denomination of five hundred dollars (\$500) each, and shall be payable September 1, 1915.

Eighty of said bonds from number forty-nine to number one hundred twenty-eight inclusive, shall be of the denomination of one hundred dollars (\$100) each, and shall be payable September 1, 1916.

Eighty of said bonds from number one hundred twenty-nine to number two hundred eight inclusive, shall be of the denomination of one hundred dollars (\$100) each, and shall be payable September 1, 1918.

Eight of said bonds from number two hundred nine to number two hundred sixteen inclusive, shall be of the denomination of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) each, and shall be payable September 1, 1919.

Eight of said bonds from number two hundred seventeen to number two hundred twenty-four inclusive, shall be of the denomination of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) each, and shall be payable September 1, 1920.

Seven of said bonds from number two hundred twenty-five to number two hundred thirty-one inclusive, shall be of the denomination of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) each, and shall be payable September 1, 1921.

Seven of said bonds from number two hundred thirty-two to num-

ber two hundred thirty-eight inclusive, shall be of the denomination of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) each, and shall be payable September 1, 1922.

Five of said bonds from number two hundred thirty-nine to number two hundred forty-three inclusive, shall be of the denomination of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) each, and shall be payable September 1, 1923.

Said bonds shall have coupons attached for the semi-annual interest thereon, in form substantially as follows:

On the _____ day of _____, the City of Concord, New Hampshire, will pay the bearer at the office of the treasurer of the City of Concord, or at the National Bank of Redemption, Boston, Massachusetts, _____ dollars, for six months' interest on its bond number _____.

The interest on said bonds shall be paid at the office of the treasurer of the City of Concord or at the National Bank of Redemption, Boston, Massachusetts, on the first days of September and March in each year during the term of said bonds to the bearer of said interest coupons upon the presentation thereof at either of the places above specified.

Said bonds shall be signed by the mayor and countersigned by the treasurer of said City of Concord, and shall have the seal of the city affixed thereto. Said interest coupons shall bear the signature of the treasurer of said City of Concord either in the original or facsimile.

Sec. 2. The city 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 mayor.

Sec. 3. That all of said bonds owned by citizens of said City of Concord shall be exempt from taxation.

Sec. 4. All ordinances and resolutions heretofore passed are hereby repealed in so far as they relate to the issuance of bonds for the city hall loan or are inconsistent with this ordinance, and this ordinance shall take effect upon its passage.

Passed August 10, 1903.

AN ORDINANCE RELATING TO GARBAGE.

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

Section 1. It shall be the duty of all persons residing within the garbage precinct of the City of Concord who desire to have garbage or refuse matter removed by the city to place the same in suitable receptacles, carefully separating all paper and other combustible

material from the ashes and non-combustible material and placing them in different receptacles. No brush, old lumber, or other similar things which cannot be placed in a receptacle shall be put into the highway.

Sec. 2. The commissioner of highways may make such rules and regulations not inconsistent with the provisions of section No. 1 of this ordinance, in regard to the placing of garbage in the street for collection and the collection of the same, as he thinks proper.

Sec. 3. Any violation of the provisions of this ordinance or of the rules and regulations made by the highway commissioner in pursuance hereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding ten dollars (\$10).

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

Passed August 10, 1903.

AN ORDINANCE IN AMENDMENT OF AN ORDINANCE ENTITLED ADDITIONAL REGULATIONS OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT, ARTICLE 14.

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

That article fourteen of additional regulations of the fire department is hereby amended by adding the following after the word substitutes: Except Hook and Ladder company, No. 1, who shall be allowed five.

Article fourteen, as amended, to read: Each company shall be allowed three substitutes, except Hook and Ladder company, No. 1, who shall have five, to be approved by the chief engineer.

This ordinance shall take effect upon its passage.

Passed October 12, 1903.

AN ORDINANCE IN AMENDMENT OF AN ORDINANCE ENTITLED: "ADDITIONAL REGULATIONS OF FIRE DEPARTMENT," PASSED OCTOBER 12, 1903.

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

That the word "who" in said amendment be stricken out and the word "which" inserted in place thereof. Said amendment as corrected will then read:

"Each company shall be allowed three substitutes, except Hook and Ladder company, No. 1, which shall have five, to be approved by the chief engineer."

This ordinance shall take effect upon its passage.

Passed December 14, 1903.

A JOINT RESOLUTION ADOPTING JOINT RULES AND ORDERS
OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

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

That the joint rules and orders of the city council, with amendments thereto, adopted A. D. 1901, heretofore in force, be, and the same hereby are, adopted as the joint rules and orders of this city council. Provided, however, that section one of said joint rules and orders be, and the same hereby is, amended by inserting at the end of said section the following clause, namely: "The president of the common council shall be, ex officio, one of the members of the joint standing committee on finance, appointed from the common council."

This resolution shall take effect upon its passage.

Passed January 27, 1903.

A JOINT RESOLUTION IN RELATION TO PAYING SALARIES,
PAY-ROLLS 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, pay-rolls, 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 27, 1903.

A JOINT RESOLUTION ESTABLISHING THE TIME FOR THE
REGULAR MEETINGS OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN AND
COMMON COUNCIL.

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

That the regular meetings of the board of aldermen shall be held on the second Monday in each month at 7 o'clock in the afternoon, and that the common council shall assemble in their rooms for business at 8 o'clock in the afternoon upon the same day.

This resolution shall take effect upon its passage.

Passed January 27, 1903.

A JOINT RESOLUTION IN AMENDMENT OF THE JOINT RULES
AND ORDERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

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

That the joint rules and orders of the city council adopted January 27, 1903, be amended by striking out the last clause of section 1 of

said joint rules and orders, and inserting in place thereof the following:

The president of the common council shall be, ex-officio, a member of the joint standing committee on finance, in addition to the three members appointed to that committee from the common council.

Passed February 9, 1903.

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 asked for sealed proposals for printing and binding the city reports for the year 1902, and submit the same to the finance committee, who shall have full power to act in the matter.

Passed February 9, 1903.

A JOINT RESOLUTION APPROPRIATING TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS (\$200) FOR REPAIRS ON THE HOUSE OCCUPIED BY THE CHIEF ENGINEER OF FIRE DEPARTMENT.

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

That the sum of two hundred dollars (\$200) be appropriated for repairs on the house occupied by the chief engineer of the fire department, for painting, cementing, etc.; that 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 February 9, 1903.

A JOINT RESOLUTION APPROPRIATING THE SUM OF FIVE DOLLARS (\$5) TO PURCHASE A CARRIAGE HEATER FOR THE CITY AMBULANCE.

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

That the sum of five dollars (\$5) be, and the same is hereby, appropriated for the purpose of purchasing a heater for the city ambulance. The above sum shall be expended by the committee on police and licenses and shall be charged to the account of incidentals and land damages.

Passed March 9, 1903.

A JOINT RESOLUTION APPROPRIATING THIRTY-FIVE DOLLARS (\$35) FOR THE LAYING OF A BIRCH FLOOR IN THE ENGINE HOUSE AT PENACOOK.

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

That the sum of thirty-five dollars (\$35) be appropriated for the furnishing and laying and oiling of the birch floor in said engine house; that the said floor be made under the direction of the committee on land and buildings, and that the amount appropriated be charged to the account of incidentals and land damages.

Passed March 9, 1903.

A JOINT RESOLUTION RELATING TO THE CONTROL AND SALE OF THE HISTORIES OF CONCORD.

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

That the city solicitor, in conjunction with the history commission, is hereby authorized to secure an act of the legislature giving the custody and control of the copies of the "History of Concord," when published, to the history commission, who are to sell the same to the best advantage of the city, paying to the city treasurer all moneys received from such sales, and accounting therefor to the city auditor.

Passed March 9, 1903.

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 placed at the base of the Memorial Arch in accordance with the custom in previous years.

Passed April 13, 1903.

A JOINT RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR THE LETTING OF CONTRACTS FOR PRINTING, STATIONERY, AND OFFICE SUPPLIES FOR THE SEVERAL CITY DEPARTMENTS.

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

That all heads of departments be directed to make application to the city clerk for such printing, stationery, or office supplies as may be required for use in their several departments, and that all contracts for the purchase of the same shall be made by the city clerk.

This resolution shall take effect upon its passage.

Passed April 13, 1903.

A JOINT RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE FINANCE COMMITTEE TO PROCURE A TEMPORARY LOAN OF TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS ((\$20,000).

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

The finance committee is hereby authorized to procure by temporary loan upon the credit of the city the sum of twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000), or so much thereof as may be necessary, to provide for current expenses upon such terms and conditions as they may deem advisable.

Passed May 11, 1903.

A JOINT RESOLUTION APPROPRIATING AN ADDITIONAL SUM OF MONEY FOR THE PROPER OBSERVANCE OF MEMORIAL DAY.

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

That the sum of one hundred sixty dollars (\$160) be, and the same is, hereby made available for expenses of decoration, and that the above sum, in addition to the amount already appropriated, shall be apportioned to the three Grand Army posts in the city in the same proportions as prevailed in the year 1901.

Passed May 11, 1903.

A JOINT RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE MAYOR TO CONTRACT FOR BAND CONCERTS FOR THE SEASON OF 1903.

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

That the mayor is hereby authorized to contract with Arthur F. Nevers in the sum of three hundred dollars (\$300) for the services of Nevers' Second Regiment band for the band concerts during the coming summer season, said concerts to be distributed among the different wards of the city in the same proportion as during the past season.

Passed May 11, 1903.

A JOINT RESOLUTION RELATING TO LIGHTING CITY BUILDINGS IN PENACOOK WITH ELECTRIC LIGHTS.

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

That the mayor and city solicitor are authorized and instructed to make a contract with the Penacook Electric Light company for lighting police station and fire station at Penacook with electric lights for a term of five or ten years.

Passed May 11, 1903.

A JOINT RESOLUTION APPROPRIATING MONEY FOR THE PURCHASE OF A NEW ENGINE FOR THE OLD STONE CRUSHER, NOW LOCATED ON RUMFORD STREET, AND FOR REPAIRS ON SAID STONE CRUSHER.

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

That a sum not exceeding nine hundred dollars (\$900) be, and the same is, hereby appropriated for the purpose of purchasing an engine for the old stone crusher, now situated on Rumford street, and for repairing said stone crusher.

The sum above appropriated shall be charged to the account of incidentals and land damages.

Passed May 11, 1903.

A JOINT RESOLUTION IN RELATION TO REPAIRS ON ALERT HOSE HOUSE.

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

The committee on lands and buildings are hereby authorized and instructed to repair the plumbing at the Alert hose house. A sum of money sufficient to defray the expense thereof shall be appropriated out of the regular appropriation for incidentals not exceeding the sum of one hundred dollars (\$100).

Passed May 11, 1903.

A JOINT RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR PAINTING THE BOARD OF TRADE CLOCK TOWER AND REPAIRING FACE OF CLOCK.

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

That the committee on lands and buildings be and are hereby authorized and instructed to expend not exceeding two hundred dollars (\$200) to defray the expense of painting the clock tower of the board of trade building and cleaning and repairing the face of the clock in said tower, as they may think proper; the amount expended to be charged to the appropriation for incidentals and land damage.

Passed May 11, 1903.

A JOINT RESOLUTION RELATING TO THE PURCHASE OF WOOD, COAL, AND ICE FOR THE VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS OF THE CITY FOR THE ENSUING YEAR.

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

That the city auditor is hereby authorized to invite bids for the

furnishing of wood, coal, and ice necessary for the various departments for the ensuing year.

Such bids to be submitted to the finance committee, who shall act with full power.

The finance committee reserves the right to reject any and all bids.
Passed May 11, 1903.

A JOINT RESOLUTION APPROPRIATING THE SUM OF THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$3,000) FOR INCIDENTALS AND LAND DAMAGE.

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

That the sum of three thousand dollars (\$3,000) be, and the same is, hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for incidentals and land damage.

Passed May 11, 1903.

A JOINT RESOLUTION IN RELATION TO REPAIRS ON THE PEST HOUSE.

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

The committee on lands and buildings are hereby authorized and instructed to make repairs on the pest house. A sum of money sufficient to defray the expenses thereof shall be appropriated out of the regular appropriation for incidentals and land damages, not exceeding the sum of two hundred dollars (\$200).

Passed May 11, 1903.

A JOINT RESOLUTION RELATING TO PLACING OF HAY SCALES ON BRIDGE STREET.

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

That George L. Danforth, of Concord, and his assigns be, and they are hereby, authorized and empowered to erect and maintain within the limits of the highway, but outside the traveled portion thereof, on the north side of Bridge street, east of the entrance to the Stickney field, a set of public hay scales with suitable office for use in connection therewith, the same to be located by the commissioner of highways, provided, however, that the abutter shall give his consent in writing thereto; said scales to be kept for use by the public for the purpose of weighing hay, coal, and other merchandise, according to law.

Passed May 11, 1903.

A JOINT RESOLUTION APPROPRIATING MONEY TO REPAIR
SOUCOOK CEMETERY FENCE.

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

That the sum of twenty dollars (\$20) be, and hereby is, appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated for repairing fence around Soucook cemetery, and that Nahum Prescott, undertaker for said cemetery, be authorized to expend the same in making said repairs.

Passed June 8, 1903.

A JOINT RESOLUTION IN AMENDMENT OF A JOINT RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR A SALE OF THE CITY'S INTEREST IN THE CITY HALL BUILDING AND A PORTION OF THE LOT, AND FOR THE PURCHASE OF A NEW LOT AND ERECTION OF A NEW CITY HALL BUILDING, PASSED NOV. 12, 1901.

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

That so much of section seven or any other section of "a joint resolution providing for a sale of the city's interest in the city hall building and a portion of the lot and for the purchase of a new lot and erection of a new city hall building" as provides that such bonds shall be of the par value of not exceeding one hundred dollars (\$100) each (see lines twenty-one, twenty-two, and twenty-three) shall be stricken out and inserted in place thereof, bonds shall be of the denomination to be determined by the finance committee.

Passed June 8, 1903.

A JOINT RESOLUTION APPROPRIATING SEVEN HUNDRED SIXTY-SEVEN 81-100 DOLLARS (\$767.81), TO PAY FOR THE UNREDEEMED REAL ESTATE SOLD TO THE CITY OF CONCORD FOR THE YEAR 1902.

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

That the sum of seven hundred sixty-seven 81-100 dollars (\$767.81) be, and hereby is, appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated to pay for the taxes of 1902 in real estate sold for the unpaid taxes and bid in by the City of Concord. The said appropriation shall be credited to the account of incidentals and land damage.

Passed June 8, 1903.

A JOINT RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR THE USE OF ROOMS IN PRESENT CITY HALL BUILDING FOR ARMORIES FOR COMPANIES E AND C, SECOND INFANTRY, N. H. N. G.

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

That the use of the rooms in present city hall building now occupied as armories by Companies E and C, Second infantry, N. H. N. G., be given them without charge for rent, and that the charge for rent for year 1902 be cancelled.

Passed June 8, 1903.

A JOINT RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE FINANCE COMMITTEE TO PROCURE TEMPORARY LOANS OF SEVENTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$75,000).

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

That the finance committee are hereby authorized to procure by temporary loans upon the credit of the city the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars (\$75,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary, to provide for current expenses, upon such terms and conditions as they may deem advisable.

Passed June 25, 1903.

A JOINT RESOLUTION RATIFYING CONTRACTS MADE WITH THE PENACOOK ELECTRIC COMPANY.

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

That the contracts, bearing date of July 13, 1903, with the Penacook Electric company, signed for the City of Concord by C. R. Corning, mayor, and Edmund S. Cook, solicitor, providing for the lighting of the fire station at Penacook from July 1, 1903, to July 1, 1908, with seventeen 16-candle power lights at four dollars (\$4) per year per light, and for lighting the police station at Penacook from July 1, 1903, to July 1, 1908, with seven 16-candle power lights at four dollars (\$4) per year per light, be, and hereby are, ratified and approved.

Passed July 13, 1903.

A JOINT RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE CHIEF ENGINEER OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT TO CONTRACT FOR A TELEPHONE IN THE ENGINE HOUSE AT WEST CONCORD.

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

That the chief engineer of the fire department be, and is hereby, authorized to contract for the installing of a telephone in the engine

house at West Concord, and the sum of forty-three dollars (\$43) is hereby authorized for the same, said sum to be charged to the appropriation for incidentals and land damages.

Passed July 13, 1903.

A JOINT RESOLUTION IN RELATION TO THE LOAN OF SIX SETTEES.

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

That the city messenger be instructed to loan to the secretary of the Young Men's Christian association of Concord, six settees now in use in city hall, the said settees to be placed in Rollins park during the present season of open air religious meetings and to be returned to the messenger at the close thereof.

Passed July 13, 1903.

A JOINT RESOLUTION MAKING ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATION FOR THE ACCOUNT PRINTING AND STATIONERY.

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

That the sum of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) be, and hereby is, appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated and credited to the account for printing and stationery.

Passed July 13, 1903.

A JOINT RESOLUTION EXEMPTING CERTAIN NEW CAPITAL AND PROPERTY OF THE WHITNEY ELECTRICAL INSTRUMENT COMPANY FROM TAXATION FOR A TERM OF TEN YEARS.

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

Whereas, it is represented that the company heretofore known as the Whitney Electrical Instrument company recently sustained a total loss by fire and that said company has wound up its affairs and been dissolved, and

Whereas, it is represented that a new company, consisting of entirely different stockholders from those in the old company, has been incorporated under the laws of the state of New York, and that this new company intends to invest new capital in a plant in said Concord and in machinery, tools, and stock to be manufactured and continue to do the business heretofore done by the old Whitney Electrical In-

strument company under the name of Whitney Electrical Instrument company,

It is hereby voted, that the Whitney Electrical Instrument company are hereby exempted from taxation for a period of ten years from the date of the passage of this resolution upon all improvements made in the plant it proposes to occupy and upon all machinery, tools, and stock, and upon all the capital used in operating its business. The land and building proposed to be occupied by said company are not exempted except as to improvements, and said company is to pay taxes on the present valuation of the land and buildings.

Passed July 13, 1903.

A JOINT RESOLUTION IN REGARD TO THE DISPOSAL OF THE STOCK OF LIQUORS IN THE CITY LIQUOR AGENCY.

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

Whereas, at the June meeting of the city councils the matter of disposing of the stock of liquor in the city liquor agency was referred to the mayor and solicitor, with full power, and

Whereas, it appears from the report of said committee that it is difficult if not impossible to dispose of said stock of liquors for a substantial price compared to its value, and

Whereas, it is the policy of the city councils to help and encourage the hospitals established in the city,

It is voted, that the mayor and solicitor are hereby authorized to present, in the name of the city, said stock of liquor to the hospitals in the city if they are unable to sell the same for a fair price.

Passed July 13, 1903.

A JOINT RESOLUTION APPROPRIATING THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$3,000) TO DEFRAY THE EXPENSES OF THE SEMI-CENTENNIAL ANNIVERSARY OF THE CITY OF CONCORD.

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

That in accordance with the provisions of an enabling act passed by the legislature at the January session, 1903, that the sum of three thousand dollars (\$3,000) be, and the same is, hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated for the purpose of defraying the expenses incident to the celebration of the semi-centennial anniversary of the City of Concord.

Passed July 13, 1903.

A JOINT RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE HISTORY COMMISSION TO FIX THE PRICES AT WHICH THE HISTORY OF CONCORD BE SOLD.

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

That the history commission is hereby authorized to offer the "History of Concord" for sale to purchasers at not less than the following prices: For the cloth binding, seven dollars (\$7) per copy; for the half leather binding, nine dollars (\$9) per copy; for the morocco binding, twelve dollars (\$12) per copy.

Passed August 10, 1903.

A JOINT RESOLUTION APPOINTING THE PRESIDENT OF THE COMMON COUNCIL A MEMBER OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE OF THE CITY GOVERNMENT ON THE CELEBRATION OF THE SEMI-CENTENNIAL OF THE CITY.

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

That the president of the common council be a member of the joint committee of the city government on the celebration of the semi-centennial of the city.

Passed August 10, 1903.

A JOINT RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING A TEMPORARY LOAN OF TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$2,000).

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

That the city treasurer be, and hereby is, authorized to borrow, on the credit of the city, the sum of two thousand dollars (\$2,000) for the construction and maintenance of sewers in the city sewerage precinct.

Passed August 10, 1903.

A JOINT RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR AN EXTRA APPROPRIATION FOR PAINTING THE BOARD OF TRADE CLOCK TOWER AND REPAIRING FACE OF CLOCK.

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

That the sum of fifty-nine 14-100 dollars (\$59.14), in addition to the two hundred dollars (\$200) already appropriated, be, and hereby is, authorized to meet the expense of repairing and painting the board of trade clock tower, and repairing the face of the clock in the said

tower; the amount to be charged to the appropriation for incidental and land damages.

Passed August 10, 1903.

A JOINT RESOLUTION RELATING TO THE ATTENDANCE OF THE CHIEF ENGINEER OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT UPON THE SESSION OF THE CONVENTION OF THE INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF FIRE ENGINEERS.

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

That the chief engineer be instructed to attend the annual convention of the International Association of Fire Engineers to be held in Atlantic City, N. J., September 8 to 11, inclusive, and that the reasonable expense thereof be paid out of the appropriation for incidental and land damages.

Passed August 10, 1903.

A JOINT RESOLUTION ADOPTING A DESIGN FOR THE CITY FLAG.

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

That the following design be, and hereby is, adopted by the City of Concord for a city flag:

Three bars or stripes of equal width, two of white and one of blue, the blue bar to be between the white bars; a white dove on the blue bar bearing in its mouth a crimson scroll on which are the words, "City of Concord, N. H."; in the upper left hand corner, the seal of the City of Concord.

A design of said flag is hereto attached and made a part of this resolution and is hereby referred to for the detail of said flag in arrangement and coloring.

Passed August 10, 1903.

A JOINT RESOLUTION APPROPRIATING THE SUM OF EIGHT HUNDRED DOLLARS (\$800) FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF PALM STREET, SO CALLED, AND THE STREET RUNNING NORTHERLY FROM SAID PALM STREET, DESCRIBED IN THE PETITION OF CHARLES FAIRBANKS AND OTHERS.

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

That the sum of eight hundred dollars (\$800) be appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be ex-

pending in the construction of Palm street, so called, and the street running northerly from said Palm street, described in the petition of Charles Fairbanks and others.

Passed August 10, 1903.

A JOINT RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF A COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE THE MATTER OF ERECTING POLES FOR CARRYING ELECTRIC WIRES IN THE STREETS OF THE CITY.

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

Whereas, there have been numerous complaints to members of the city councils by citizens of Concord that the number of poles being erected in the streets of the city for carrying electric wires are rendering the city unsightly and that the poles and wires are injuring and killing the shade trees upon which the city depends so much for its beauty, and whereas it has been suggested that some action should be taken by the city councils to better these conditions,

It is hereby resolved by the city council of the City of Concord as follows:

That a special committee be appointed consisting of three members of the board of aldermen, to be named by the mayor, and three members of the common council, to be the president of the common council, and two members appointed by the president, to investigate the matter of carrying electric wires in the streets of the city for the purpose of ascertaining what action can be taken to remedy the existing conditions, and report to the city government the result of their investigations.

Passed August 10, 1903.

A JOINT RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE ATTENDANCE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF HIGHWAYS AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF MUNICIPAL IMPROVEMENTS, TO BE HELD AT INDIANAPOLIS, OCT. 20-23, 1903.

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

That the commissioner of highways be instructed to attend the annual meeting of the American Society of Municipal Improvements, to be held at Indianapolis, October 20-23, 1903, and that the expense of attending the same be paid out of the appropriation for incidentals and land damages.

Passed September 14, 1903.

A JOINT RESOLUTION APPROPRIATING FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS (\$500) FOR THE NEW BOILER AND HOT WATER SUPPLY FOR POLICE STATION ON WARREN STREET.

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

That the sum of five hundred dollars (\$500) be, and the same is, hereby appropriated for the purchase and installing a new boiler and hot water supply for the police station on Warren street, said sum to be expended under the direction of the committee on lands and buildings, and shall be charged to the appropriation for incidentals and land damages.

Passed September 14, 1903.

A JOINT RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE ATTENDANCE OF THE CITY ENGINEER AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF MUNICIPAL IMPROVEMENTS, TO BE HELD IN INDIANAPOLIS, OCT. 20-23, 1903.

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

That the city engineer be instructed to attend the sessions of the annual meeting of the American Society of Municipal Improvements, to be held in the city of Indianapolis, October 20-23, 1903, and that his reasonable traveling expenses be paid out of the appropriation for incidentals and land damages.

Passed September 14, 1903.

A JOINT RESOLUTION APPROPRIATING ONE HUNDRED TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS (\$125) FOR SHINGLING HOUSE OCCUPIED BY CHIEF GREEN.

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

That one hundred twenty-five dollars (\$125) be appropriated for shingling the house occupied by Chief Green of the fire station, the same to be expended by the committee on lands and buildings and charged to appropriation for incidentals and land damages.

Passed October 12, 1903.

A JOINT RESOLUTION APPROPRIATING FOUR HUNDRED SIXTY-TWO DOLLARS (\$462) FOR A NEW BOILER AT FIRE STATION.

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

That the committee on lands and buildings be, and hereby are, authorized to expend the sum of four hundred sixty-two dollars

(\$462) for a new boiler at the fire station, same to be charged to incidentals and land damages.

Passed October 12, 1903.

A JOINT RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE COMMISSIONER OF HIGHWAYS TO PURCHASE LAND FOR HIGHWAY.

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

That the commissioner of highways be, and hereby is, authorized to expend a sum not exceeding ten dollars (\$10) to purchase land of Mrs. George W. Silver for the laying out of a highway in Ward two made necessary by the caving off of the river bank.

The same to be charged to the appropriation for incidentals and land damages.

Passed November 9, 1903.

A JOINT RESOLUTION IN RELATION TO THE ENLARGEMENT AND ALTERATIONS OF THE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

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

The trustees of the public library be, and hereby are, authorized to expend a sum not exceeding two hundred dollars (\$200) to procure plans and to pay for the services of an architect or architects for the purpose of devising larger and more convenient accommodations for the library and the said sum of two hundred dollars (\$200) shall be taken from the amount already appropriated for the support and maintenance of said library.

Passed November 9, 1903.

A JOINT RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE APPOINTMENT OF A JOINT COMMITTEE TO CONSIDER THE EXPEDIENCY OF COLLECTING AND PUBLISHING THE PROCEEDINGS PERTAINING TO THE OBSERVANCE OF THE CITY'S SEMI-CENTENNIAL.

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

That a joint committee consisting of the mayor and two aldermen, to be appointed by the mayor, and the president of the common council and two councilmen, to be appointed by the president, be instructed to inquire into the expediency and expense of collecting and publishing a complete and permanent account in book or pamphlet form of the proceedings pertaining to the recent observance of the city's semi-centennial.

Passed November 9, 1903.