

five or fifty pupils, and otherwise modified to meet our requirements.

We transmit herewith general plans of the school buildings, the plans of which we have herein referred to, namely, the new Nashua High School, the new Dover High School and the Bethel, Vt., school.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES R. CORNING,

Chairman, for the Committee.

Mr. Arthur Sturtevant moved to accept the report of the special committee, and it was so voted.

Mr. Edward C. Niles offered the following resolution and moved its adoption :

Voted, That the recommendations of the special committee authorized by the district at its annual meeting on March 30, 1905, to ascertain and report the wants of the district with respect to additional school accommodations, be and are hereby approved as to the erection of a new High School building and a new eight-room building at West Concord.

Motion seconded, a vote taken and declared by the moderator unanimously adopted.

ART. 2. Mr. William J. Ahern offered the following resolution :

Voted, (1) That a new High School building be erected and equipped. (2) That Charles R. Corning, George M. Kimball, John M. Mitchell, Henry H. Metcalf, Edson J. Hill, DeWitt C. Howe and Charles R. Walker be and hereby are appointed a committee with authority to decide upon the location of said new High School building, and said committee is hereby authorized to purchase, or acquire by condemnation, in the name and on behalf of the district, such land or such land additional to that already owned by the district, as may be necessary and suitable for a lot for such new High School building, to be erected upon the location selected and decided upon by said committee; and said committee is authorized to do all other acts and things in the name and on behalf of the district nec-

essary to secure the location of such lot and purchase and acquire it. (3) That said Charles R. Corning, George M. Kimball, John M. Mitchell, Henry M. Metcalf, Edson J. Hill, DeWitt C. Howe and Charles R. Walker be and hereby are appointed a building committee to erect and furnish said High School building, to employ architects, agents and such other assistants as they may require, and to do in the name and on behalf of the Union School District such other acts as may be necessary to carry this vote into effect. (4) That the sum of ninety thousand dollars (\$90,000) be and the same is hereby appropriated to purchase or acquire the land necessary for the location of said High School building. (5) That the indebtedness of the district arising from the construction and furnishing of said new High School building be funded at a rate of interest not exceeding $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. per annum, and that a sufficient sum of money be assessed upon the polls and ratable estates within Union School District on the 1st day of April in each year hereafter to meet the payments of the interest and the principal of said indebtedness at the date, or dates, of the maturity of the principal and interest, as the same may be fixed, as hereinafter provided; and that the money obtained by said assessments be and hereby is appropriated to make said payments. (6) That the district request the City of Concord to aid in funding the indebtedness of the district arising from the construction and furnishing of the said High School building, as the city is authorized to do by chapter 261 of the Session Laws of 1889, entitled "An act to authorize the City of Concord to borrow money in aid of its school district," provided said city will borrow the money necessary for the purposes set forth in this vote and will allow the district to have the use of the money so borrowed; and further, that if this request is complied with, the district will seasonably pay the city sufficient sums of money to enable the city to meet the payments of the principal and interest upon this indebtedness so created, as the same may fall due, and all incidental expenses, and will apply the money to be raised, as herein provided, to the payments aforesaid; and said building committee is hereby further authorized to make said request of the city,

and determine with the city the date or dates when the principal of said indebtedness and interest thereon shall mature, and do all other acts and things necessary to carry this vote into effect.

Mr. William J. Ahern moved the adoption of the resolution, motion seconded, vote taken, and the moderator declared the resolution adopted.

ART. 3. Mr. Joseph E. Shepard offered the following resolution which was read by the moderator :

Voted (1), That a new eight-room building be erected and equipped at West Concord; (2) That Charles R. Corning, George M. Kimball, John M. Mitchell, Henry H. Metcalf, Edson J. Hill, DeWitt C. Howe, and Charles R. Walker, be and are hereby appointed a committee, with authority to decide upon the location of said new school building, and said committee is hereby authorized to purchase, or acquire by condemnation, in the name and on behalf of the district, such land as may be necessary and suitable for a lot for such new school building to be erected upon the location selected and decided upon by said committee, and said committee is authorized to do all other acts and things in the name and on behalf of the district necessary to secure the location of such lot and purchase or acquire it; (3) That said Charles R. Corning, George M. Kimball, John M. Mitchell, Henry H. Metcalf, Edson J. Hill, DeWitt C. Howe, and Charles R. Walker, be and are hereby appointed a building committee to erect and furnish said new school building at West Concord, to employ architects, agents and such other assistants as they may require and to do in the name and on behalf of the Union School District such other acts as may be necessary to carry this vote into effect; (4) That the sum of twenty-eight thousand dollars (\$28,000) be and the same is hereby appropriated to purchase or acquire the land necessary for the location of said new school building and erect and equip said new school building; (5) That the indebtedness of the district arising from the construction and furnishing of said new school building at West Concord be funded at a rate of interest not exceeding three and one half per cent. per annum,

and that a sufficient sum of money be assessed upon the polls and estates of Union School District on the first day of April in each year hereafter to meet the payments of the interest of said indebtedness at the date or dates of the maturity of the principal and interest, as the same may be fixed, as hereinafter provided ; and that the money be obtained by said assessments be and hereby is appropriated to make said payments ; (6) That the district request the City of Concord to aid in funding the indebtedness of the district arising from the construction and furnishing of said new school building at West Concord as the city is authorized to do by Chapter 261 of the Session Laws of 1889 entitled "An Act to authorize the City of Concord to borrow money in aid of its school districts," provided said city will borrow the money necessary for the purposes set forth in this vote and will allow the district to have the use of the money so borrowed ; and further, that if this request is complied with, the district will seasonably pay the city sufficient sums of money to enable the city to meet the payments of the principal and interest upon this indebtedness, so created, as the same may fall due, and all incidental expenses, and will apply the money to be raised as herein provided to the payments aforesaid ; and said building committee is hereby further authorized to make said request of the city and determine with the city the date or dates when the principal of said indebtedness and the interest thereon shall mature, and do all other acts and things necessary to carry this vote into effect.

Mr. Shepard moved the adoption of the resolution, motion seconded, a vote taken and declared adopted.

ART. 4. Mr. Henry H. Metcalf moved to adjourn, and it was so voted.

A true record, attest :

LOUIS C. MERRILL, *Clerk.*

REPORT OF BOARD OF EDUCATION, SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 20.

In making our report for the year ending in March, 1906, we feel that the question of changes in our school system is of great importance. During the past five years the number of pupils in the grades above the fourth has increased from 54 to 150 and the number of pupils in the high school has doubled during the two years of its existence.

The addition of one year of high school work to our course of study has been one of the chief causes of this increased attendance and has helped to arouse the ambition of each pupil to complete the course. A careful and conscientious study of past and present conditions leads us to believe that we should add more high school work to our course of study.

Our ninth grade is of sufficiently high standard to rank with the first year of most of the high schools of the state, and it would be a practical and progressive step to somewhat alter the course of study in the ninth and tenth grades and add another year, or an eleventh grade, to our school system, and ask the state superintendent to approve the last three grades as a high school course.

With such a system our grammar school work would end with the eighth grade and the graduation would be at the end of the high school course. Such a step would mean the employment of one more college trained teacher and would certainly increase the efficiency as well as enlarge the facilities of our educational work. It would also be a step toward unifying the school systems of this community to our mutual advantage, and would result in a great educational and moral uplift to the whole community.

During the year extensive improvements have been made in the grounds surrounding the Charles Street School, and the

interior of the building has been made more attractive and educational by the purchase of works of art in accordance with the plan outlined in our last annual report.

Our school buildings are now in good sanitary condition and extraordinary repairs and alterations will not be needed this year.

We invite the most careful scrutiny of the quality and quantity of the work the schools are doing. We believe that the results accomplished are all and even more than could fairly be expected, and we urge every parent and taxpayer to institute the most thorough personal investigation of every school. Especially is it urged that every parent should come into closer personal touch with the schools and teachers, giving the inspiration of their sympathy and interest.

It is not enough that taxes should be paid cheerfully. Every parent should visit the school often and be on friendly and sympathetic terms with the teacher, and every lover of his kind should seek to coöperate with the teachers in the sublimest mission ever given to man, the making of honest, intelligent, God-fearing men and women.

There is nothing so blighting to educational enthusiasm and educational progress as serene satisfaction with what is or what has been ; there is nothing so stimulating to educational effort as a realizing sense of present imperfections and limitations and of higher possibilities. Our duty by no means ends with what is easy of accomplishment. We owe to the children in this community an educational training which shall prepare them to live in the fullest sense possible in their own environment, a training which shall teach them to study and to think and furnish them with tools with which they can further educate themselves if they so desire.

Respectfully submitted,

HENRY A. BROWN,
HENRY C. HOLBROOK,
LEANDER C. PRESCOTT,
Board of Education.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Board of Education :

I herewith respectfully submit my fifth annual report, which is the fifth in the series of reports of the superintendent of schools in District No. 20, Penacook.

REVIEW OF FOUR YEARS.

Four years ago, when the superintendent began his work in the district, all the schools were crowded into one building, which was far too small for the purpose. There were nine grades and seven teachers. The four highest grades were seated in one room and a small hall. The change since that time has been so wonderful as to seem almost incredible. The same four classes, with the addition of the high school class of 14, now number 164 pupils and occupy the whole of one building and a part of another. A new building has been erected and occupied. One year of approved high school work has become a part of the course. One new teacher has been added and the quality of the teaching has been improved. New courses of study, adapted to varying conditions and new demands, have from time to time been made. The old textbooks have been almost entirely replaced by the best modern works. A truly pedagogical phonetic system of reading has been introduced, and many other methods of teaching have been altered. Moreover, improvements in sanitation and ventilation have been made.

The above is but an outline of what has been actually done, yet it seems to indicate that the schools are changing, and that school officials and teachers are alive to the active development of the great educational interests of the times. Every change is not an improvement. Many so-called improvements are

simply strenuous efforts to keep to an acknowledged standard. Such efforts, however, are not to be despised, as they often require the deepest thought and hardest work. "Keeping up to the times" is a common expression and means the maintaining of a certain uniform standard in the quality of production.

There are changes, however, that relatively raise the standard of the schools—that is, not only keep them in the usual running order but make it possible for them to do more work in a given time or better work than they have ever before done. Whenever this takes place there is genuine improvement. In review of the four years then it may be seen that much has been done to maintain the even high standard of the schools. Changes in courses of study, the replacing of old books, and the repair of buildings, all may not raise the standard in the least yet they are necessary and a part of the work of school officials. On the other hand, the erection of a new building, improving the quality of the teaching force, and any change that may increase the amount of work done adds to the proficiency of school work, and hence raises the standard.

Each of the four years has seen something accomplished which was lasting and fully worth the effort expended. Every effort has either been the outcome of some demand depending upon existing conditions, or has resulted from some sound educational principle.

HIGH SCHOOL.

The high school has now been in existence nearly two years and has proved its value by the large number of pupils in attendance. There have been 14 in the first year of the high school and 16 in the ninth grade. The ninth grade, as has been stated in previous reports, is doing much the same work as is being done in the first year of many approved high schools throughout the state. It is also true that next fall another year's work might be added to the high school course. This would practically give a three-year high school. In fact, as conditions now are, the superintendent recommends that the present course of study in the high school and ninth grade be somewhat changed, another year's work added, and the state

superintendent be asked to approve the whole for a three years' high school course.

This will not be such a radical change as at first might appear. While more work will be added, the present would remain about the same, with perhaps a slight change in the ninth grade. One more teacher would be required, but even without the addition of the extra year there should be another teacher added to the force at the beginning of another school year. The only difference then would be in the qualifications of the teacher employed. A teacher for the ninth grade, which will be the first year of the three-year high school, must, of course, be a graduate of some school for higher education or of a college. It would be well that she should also be a normal graduate. Such a teacher would work under the guidance of the principal as a regular high school assistant, and would do work among all the high school classes.

The accommodation of the high school might be a matter of interest. It could be accommodated in the two upper rooms of the Charles Street building. In this location the only expense and change necessary would be the refurnishing of one room with larger desks. As many of the desks in the high school room are now too small for the older children, this change ought anyway to be made another year. The best location, however, it seems to me, would be in the double room at the old schoolhouse. Here the whole school would be together in one large room which could be easily separated into two for recitation purposes. While for many reasons this double room would furnish excellent accommodations for the school and would in many ways be better than any other that could be furnished, the change from the Charles Street to the old building might not be wise, at least next fall, on account of the necessity it would involve of moving so many schools and so much furniture. Now all the higher grades are, as they should be, in the building with the principal. So the change in the location of the high school would mean a change in the location of nearly all the other schools. This, as I have said above, might not be wise.

An approved high school with a three years' course would

certainly be a progressive step for the district. Children wishing to carry their education farther could, as they do now, continue at the expense of the district to graduation in the Concord High School or any other approved school in the state. It might ultimately be best to make the last year of the high school the graduating point rather than the ninth grade, thus setting the standard higher than at present. Such a plan is not recommended at present but simply suggested for consideration and possible future action.

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

In connection with this subject I shall use freely another article which I have already written.

Perhaps no subject in the educational world has been more thoroughly investigated within the last four years than that of teachers' salaries. The discussion has covered all branches of educational work and the conclusions have invariably been the same. Teachers are, as a class, underpaid.

A consensus of public opinion demands that the standard of living for teachers shall be high. They must have the very best accommodations which the place where they are affords. They must attend certain social functions; show an interest in much in which their pupils are engaged—whether it be in school or out—attend institutes, visit schools, and answer innumerable demands upon their time and money. In fact, as far as I know, no other class of laborers is obliged, from the very nature of the work, to respond to so many appeals of one kind or another which require an expenditure of money, time and energy.

But previous to these demands, incumbent upon teachers already engaged in their profession, is a long, expensive period of preparation. Every year the professional requirements are advanced. The young teacher is expected to know the history of education, the psychology of the young mind, the theory of pedagogy, the rules governing school management, and many other subjects, of which the knowledge adds professional proficiency. This preparatory training is generally followed by a struggle for two or three years to get experience.

Thus, after several years of unremitting strife, the teacher is equipped for life work and is at a point where, it might be expected, trained labor should receive for its service true financial recompense.

Almost every school district in the state of New Hampshire has given the matter of salaries a reasonable consideration, and has fixed a salary schedule by which teachers are paid. Such a well arranged schedule would bring into the school system better teachers and would show approval of efficient work. All teachers, irrespective of qualifications, experience, time of service and efficiency should not be asked to serve for the same recompense. Every business or profession considers as good that policy which provides for the recognition of merit on the part of its employees.

In order to secure and retain good teachers, District No. 20 must soon enter upon some arrangement which shall render to the teachers some material recompense for long and faithful service. In places where such action has been taken, the beneficial results have been almost immediate. Better teachers have been employed, teachers who have already been in service have shown a spirit of gratitude and increased activity, and the whole teaching force has been elevated.

GRADING.

As far as possible during the year each grade has been under a separate teacher. The only exceptions to this are the fifth grade, which was divided between the teachers of the seventh and fourth grades, and the first grade, which was far too large for one teacher.

Grading is, at best, a mechanical device to assist in handling a large number of children, and is generally based on the amount of work done in certain subjects. Little, in fact almost no, account can be taken of the ability of the individual pupil. Failure to be promoted and double promotions are the only exceptions to this. The latter does not often occur except in the upper grades. It takes place in one of two ways. Either the child must do double work, or omit one year altogether. Neither of these is entirely satisfactory. The first is apt to

unduly tax the strength of the child, while the second omits a definite part of a logically arranged outline of work. Hence parents and teachers should be very careful in urging double promotions, and should always consider the physical as well as the mental vigor of the child.

Failures to be promoted occur most frequently in the lower grades, disappearing almost entirely at the sixth. This would seem to indicate that a system of mid-year promotions would be advisable. Such a system would render the grading far more flexible, and in case of failures would necessitate the repeating of only one-half year instead of a whole year as is now the case.

A great deal of trouble that arises in our first and second grades in regard to classification and promotion could be done away with by the establishment of a kindergarten, which would relieve the pressure on the primary department. Now these rooms have far too many pupils for teachers to obtain the best results. Thirty-five pupils to the room is considered by good authority to be a reasonable number. At present all but two of the schools number more than that, and one, the first room, is nearly double it. In the distribution of pupils and the grading of the schools an effort has been made to divide the pupils as nearly as possible, equally among the different teachers. It should always be considered, however, that if two teachers have the same number of pupils, but one has two grades, the one having the two grades has the more difficult position.

In connection with the grading and classification it might be well to call the reader's attention to an obstacle with which teachers in a mill town have to contend. It is the change in pupils which is going on in every class. This change is due to three causes—double promotions, failures to be promoted, and the so-called floating population of the district. To many it may be a surprise to learn that only about 25 per cent. of the children now registered above the third grade have been in the class in which they now are, for four years. This gives some idea of the stupendous task which the teachers have to perform in classifying the 75 per cent. of changing enrollment. It would seem that almost too much was required of our teach-

ers to assimilate these children into their schools and keep them up to a fixed standard.

IN GENERAL.

During the year only two vacancies have occurred. Mrs. Lillian J. Chase resigned to accept a more remunerative position nearer home, and Miss Annie M. Chandler of the music department also resigned. Miss Nettie M. Bowen was elected to the position vacated by Mrs. Chase, and Mrs. Martha Gale to that vacated by Miss Chandler. Teachers have maintained the high average standard and their usual good spirit of active coöperation. The spirit of teachers towards their children, each other, and officials has a great influence upon the schools. As long as it is pleasant, all labor is performed in harmony and results are excellent.

During the year the music department has been somewhat disturbed by the change in teachers. Mrs. Gale, who now has the department in good working order, has introduced the Weaver Individual Sight-singing method. This should, on account of the individual effort made with each pupil, be very beneficial in its results. The method also furnishes a good system by which children may be ranked as in any other subject. While music should be marked in a very different manner from ordinary studies, some consideration should be given in case of promotion to the efforts of pupils to master music.

The great change in the personnel of the classes, elsewhere mentioned at some length in this report, affects the results in music as well as in any other subject. To accomplish much, pupils in music must have long and excellent drill of the most systematic character. Under the changeable enrollment, this is wellnigh impossible for the majority of the public school pupils of the district.

The attention of the Board of Education and citizens of the district should be directed towards the needs of the drawing department. Drawing is fully as common and quite as important a method of expression as music, and should receive an equal amount of time and the service of a special teacher. Money expended in this direction would bring in rich returns

and directly accrue to the benefit of each pupil in our schools. Many of the towns nearby are considering this matter, and would gladly enter into a combination for the employment of a good special teacher of the subject. In fact, the superintendent has been approached in regard to the matter from two different sources during the past few months, and now recommends that the district take some early action in view to securing special instruction in this department.

TEXT-BOOKS.

In accordance with the law, text-books and other school supplies are furnished the pupils. At best, this method as applied to books cannot be perfectly sanitary, and in many ways might be improved. Many children who would naturally be very cleanly and careful in whatever they do are obliged to use soiled and torn books which another pupil has previously abused. Books as they pass from child to child and are taken to many different homes are subjected to many possible chances of infection. Whenever such a case is known to school officials, the books in question are destroyed, but while the known cases are few and easy to handle, there probably exist many unknown cases which cannot be dealt with. There is no way to completely do away with this danger except to furnish each child with whatever books are needed. At present this cannot be done. In the near future, however, I think there will be some law by which each pupil will have exclusive use of his own books. Massachusetts has already passed a law permitting school committees, whenever they so vote, to allow the children under certain conditions to come into possession of their books, and as far as possible to allow each child to have the same books from year to year until he has completed their study. Such legislation is in the right direction. Every child that possesses his own books, in addition to the sanitary phase of the question, has a small reference library which may at any time be of great service to him. If District No. 20 would make some regulation by which, at least, those graduating from the Grammar School could come into possession of two or three books which they have used during their course,

or if the school committee would make rules by which books must be kept by the same pupil until their study is completed, or the pupil leaves town, there would be some incentive for the children to make better use of books. By some such arrangement there might be some saving in text-book expense, as increased care would lengthen the life of the books used.

CONCLUSION.

This report has, in brief, covered the conditions and needs of the schools. It now remains to thank those who have shown a hearty, wholesome interest in the educational work. Every important change in every public work must, in order to be successful, receive the support of the citizens of the community. Such support has been freely given in the past and has been the cause of much progress and advance in the educational interests of the community. I also take this opportunity to thank the Board of Education for their interest in the schools, for their suggestions, and for their support of such policies as I have from time to time entered upon.

Respectfully submitted,

H. C. SANBORN.

TABLE OF ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR 1904-1905.

TEACHERS.	Grade.	Whole number of different pupils registered.			Length of school in weeks.	Average membership.	Average daily absence.	Average daily attendance.	Per cent. of attendance.	No. of cases of tardiness.	Average number of tardinesses to a pupil.	No. of pupils under 6 years of age.	No. of pupils over 16 years of age.	No. of pupils between 6 and 16 years of age.	No. of visits by committee.	No. of visits by superintendent.	No. of visits by parents and others.	No of pupils not absent or tardy.
		Boys.	Girls.	Total.														
Willard B. Atwell.....	High	9	17	26	23	1	22	97	149	5	.....	11	15	4	18	41	1
Elizabeth G. Saunders....	8th and 7th	24	16	40	38	2	36	93	171	4	.....	.....	40	3	8	33	2
Lillian J. Chase.....	7th and 6th	18	26	44	38	2	36	93	68	1	.....	1	43	3	9	41	.....
Susan E. Pickard.....	5th	23	25	48	42	3	39	92	116	2	.....	.....	48	2	9	19	.....
Maria Carter.....	4th	25	15	40	34	2	32	92	156	3	.....	.....	40	6	15	27	.....
Hannah R. Holden.....	3d	30	17	47	39	3	36	90	70	1	.....	.....	47	6	8	28	2
Lillian G. Stevens.....	2d and 1st	13	28	41	36	3	33	91	104	4	.....	.....	41	3	14	36	.....
Henrietta L. Otterson.....	1st	28	25	53	38	5	38	86	242	4	17	.....	36	6	23	77	.....

REPORT OF TREASURER, SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 20.

RECEIPTS.

Balance in hand of treasurer for the		
year-ending March 14, 1905 . . .	\$97.20	
Received from city treasurer . . .	6,621.75	
tuition . . .	104.25	
Sarah Holden, one half of		
fencing . . .	8.00	
sale of stovepipe . . .	1.66	
sale of stove . . .	6.00	
treasurer of building fund . . .	5.09	
		\$6,843.95

EXPENDITURES.

Salaries	\$3,673.08	
Sinking fund	500.00	
Tuition	586.30	
Fuel	368.50	
Text-books	241.42	
School supplies	104.73	
Repairs	117.34	
Grading, fencing and lowering sewer . . .	429.24	
Care of schoolhouse	422.67	
General supplies	35.88	
Miscellaneous	284.07	
Balance in hands of treasurer	80.72	
		\$6,843.95

Respectfully submitted,
DAVID T. TWOMEY,
Treasurer.

SALARIES.

H. C. Sanborn, superintendent	\$300.08	
W. B. Atwell, principal	800.00	
Elizabeth Saunders	360.00	
Nettie Bowen	250.00	
Hannah Holden	360.00	
Maria Carter	360.00	
Susan Pickard	360.00	
Gertrude Stevens	349.00	
Henrietta Otterson	324.00	
Lillian Chase	110.00	
Annie M. Chandler, music	25.00	
Martha S. Gale, music	50.00	
David T. Twomey, treasurer	25.00	
	<hr/>	\$3,673.08

SINKING FUND.

1905.

May 5. Deposited in N. H. Savings Bank	\$500.00
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FUEL.

May 10. E. L. Davis, wood and slabs	\$8.50
June 12. J. C. Farrand, coal and wood	329.50
Oct. 6. J. C. Farrand, slabs	3.50
Dec. 1. C. M. and A. W. Rolfe, 6 cords wood	27.00
	<hr/>
	\$368.50

TUITION.

Union School District, Concord High	\$586.30
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TEXT-BOOKS.

April 14. Edward E. Babb & Co.	\$17.20
Atkinson, Mentzer & Grover	6.67
William Welch, diplomas and ledger	15.88
Oct. 6. Houghton, Mifflin & Co.	13.77
Edward E. Babb & Co.	144.75

SCHOOL REPORT.

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Dec.	1.	Edward E. Babb & Co.	\$3.60
		Ginn & Co.	1.68
1906.			
March	15.	Little, Brown & Co.	4.00
		Hinds, Noble & Eldredge	20.00
		Edward E. Babb & Co.	13.87
			<hr/>
			\$241.42

SCHOOL SUPPLIES.

1905.			
April	17.	Annie M. Chandler, music	\$11.95
Aug.	14.	Annie M. Chandler, music	5.50
Oct.	6.	Milton Bradley Co., kinder- garten	9.48
		J. L. Hammett & Co., blotters, erasers and rulers	18.78
Dec.	1.	Milton Bradley Co., kinder- garten	2.30
		Kenney Bros. & Wolkins, pa- per	30.09
		J. L. Hammett & Co., writing fluid	1.00
	15.	Oliver Ditson Co., music paper	4.00
		Edward E. Babb & Co., cray- ons and express	5.20
		Ginn & Co., music chart and easel	5.83
1906.			
March	14.	Atkinson, Mentzer & Grover, paper	6.00
		Esterbrook Steel Pen Co., pens	3.60
		Ginn & Co., 50 coda	1.00
			<hr/>
			\$104.73

REPAIRS.

1905.			
April	7.	N. W. Miner, repairing chim- ney	\$5.00
	17.	Charles Haines, repairing clocks	1.00

CITY OF CONCORD.

June	2.	Russell & Erwin, keys . . .	\$0.72	
Aug.	14.	Penacook Electric Light Co., ropes on flag pole . . .	1.50	
Oct.	6.	F. H. Smart, painting . . .	1.79	
		Orr & Rolfe, labor . . .	11.00	
Dec.	1.	Concord Axle Co., repairing gong	1.93	
	15.	W. E. Farrand, bricking up boiler	3.50	
1906.				
Jan.	29.	Concord Axle Co., repairing boiler	7.72	
		Geo. Neller, labor and material	6.80	
		E. C. Durgin, labor . . .	1.50	
		C. M. & A. W. Rolfe, glazing and glass	2.84	
		Orr & Rolfe, labor and stock .	58.38	
March	14.	Orr & Rolfe, labor . . .	1.45	
		American Furniture Co., desk slides	4.00	
		Concord Axle Co., labor . . .	1.86	
		E. C. Durgin, labor and stock .	3.60	
		Laurin Rolfe, dry batteries . .	2.75	
			<hr/>	\$117.34

GRADING, FENCING, AND LOWERING SEWER.

1905.				
Aug.	3.	Henry Morrill,	\$354.00	
Aug.	7.	W. C. Spicer, paint and fenc- ing	8.70	
	14.	J. C. Farrand, labor and gravel	5.24	
Oct.	14.	Henry Morrill, building fence and labor on lawn . . .	21.30	
Nov.	14.	Henry Morrill, labor . . .	40.00	
			<hr/>	\$429.24

CARE OF SCHOOLHOUSE.

William	Farrand	\$422.67
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GENERAL SUPPLIES.

1905.

April 17.	D. Warren Fox, mops, brooms and hardware	\$1.82
June 12.	Foote, Brown & Co., oil rope and fasteners	5.63
Aug. 14.	G. E. Farrand, oil brooms, gold dust, grass seed	9.02
	Foote, Brown & Co., toilet paper and staples	3.95
Oct. 14.	G. E. Farrand, brooms, oil, ammonia and gold dust	1.16
	Foote, Brown & Co., floor oil and hardware	7.00

1906.

Jan. 29.	D. Warren Fox, thermometers, globes and hardware . . . . .	.86
	Foote, Brown & Co., cement, floor oil and hardware	6.44

 \$35.88

MISCELLANEOUS.

1905.

April 17.	V. C. Hastings, 6 months' water rent	\$30.00
	Penacook Electric Light Co., 3 months' power	7.50
	E. L. Davis, freight . . . . .	.65
May 12.	L. C. Prescott, ladder	1.60
	Isaac Baty, mirror and brackets	1.85
	F. E. Bean, printing	5.50
	John McGirr, express	1.20
	Geo. H. Folsom, shade trees	13.50
	John F. Hayward, labor	6.60
June 2.	C. G. Davis, gilding and cleaning pictures	4.50
June 12.	E. L. Davis, teaming	2.10
	W. B. Ranney, printing	1.25
	H. A. Brown, flag and fixtures	5.95

June 12.	John McGirr, express . . .	\$0.45
	Gertrude Stevens, teaching elocution	18.00
June 26.	Lloyd & Mann, lettering diplomas	4.00
	H. C. McDougall, services at graduation	10.50
Aug. 14.	Penacook Electric Light Co., 3 months' power	7.50
Aug. 18.	Prescott Piano Co., rent of piano	10.00
Oct. 6.	V. C. Hastings, 6 months' water rent	30.00
	Mary E. Bell, rent of hall . . .	7.00
	H. Chadwick, ribbon . . . . .	.52
	John McGirr, express	2.90
	W. B. Ranney, printing	6.75
	Thompson & Hoague, land tile .	3.30
Nov. 4.	Penacook Electric Light Co., batteries and 3 months' power	9.00
Nov. 23.	John McNeil, insurance	32.50
Dec. 1.	Buxton & Sherburne, insurance .	32.50
	E. L. Davis, freight and cartage .	1.72
	Grace Allen, ribbon, cambric and tacks	1.18
	H. C. Sanborn, postage, mile- age and telephoning	7.90
1906.		
Jan. 29.	Towne & Robie, printing	1.75
	John McGirr, express . . . . .	.95
Mar. 14.	O. J. Fifield, teaming	5.35
	John McGirr, express . . . . .	.60
		\$284.07
Appropriations		\$3,026.16
Voted by the district		2,600.00
Literary fund		193.60

Dog licenses	\$116.70
Text-books	206.89
Abial Walker trust fund	4.14
Tuition returned by the state	473.76
Due from previous year . . . . .	.50
	<hr/>
	\$6,621.75

SINKING FUND.

May 2, 1904. Deposited in Loan & Trust Savings Bank	\$500.00
July 1, 1905. Dividend on same	20.41
May 5, 1905. Deposited in New Hampshire Sav- ings Bank	500.00
Jan. 1, 1906. Dividend on same	11.66
	<hr/>
Total	\$1,032.07

Respectfully submitted,

DAVID T. TWOMEY,

Treasurer.

SCHOOL REPORT OF THE TOWN DISTRICT OF CONCORD.

We are pleased to report a successful school year of 34 weeks; an increase of two weeks over any previous year.

We realize that one of the important duties of the school board is to secure the best teachers consistent with our means. How far we have been successful is best proved by their work. We believe general improvement in the quality of the work done was noticeable in a majority of the 12 schools of the district.

During the past two years a complete change has been made in our text-books, with possibly one or two exceptions. The new books were heartily welcomed, and have contributed materially to the success of the past year's work.

Music has been taught in the Iron Works and Millville schools by Mrs. J. E. Gove, who has served us so successfully in that capacity for several years. Since we were no longer able to retain Miss Annie Chandler as teacher of music, the schools in the north section of the district have been without instruction in music except such as the teachers were able to give. It is probable that these schools will be in charge of a competent music teacher at the opening of the spring term.

Our registers show but little, if any, improvement over the previous year in attendance. Aside from all cases of necessary absence we have ample evidence that frequently children are allowed to stay away from school with no reasonable excuse. A remedy for this evil is in the hands of the voters of the district. The question of expert supervision is one to which our attention has often been called. Though no action has yet been taken in that direction, the plan seems to be heartily endorsed where it has been adopted. We commend it to the consideration of all who are interested in good schools.

We suggest that our annual appropriation be made a little in excess of that for 1905, that our school year may not fall short of 34 weeks.

MILLVILLE SCHOOL.

The fall and winter terms were taught by Miss Marjorie Robinson, who has given us faithful, conscientious work. She has kept up the good standing of the school. I. T. C.

MILLVILLE PRIMARY.

This school has been taught by Miss Ethel Paige in the same successful manner that has characterized her work for several years past. I. T. C.

IRON WORKS SCHOOL.

Miss Edna F. Watson has taught this school during the past year. Miss Watson is a successful teacher, of much experience. The district was fortunate in securing her services. I. T. C.

ASHVILLE.

This school has been taught since its recent opening by Miss Myra Milton, whose work has been reasonably successful. The schoolhouse has been thoroughly repaired, making it one of the best in the district. I. T. C.

STANDISH SCHOOL.

The fall term was commenced by Miss Carrie C. Paul, who was obliged to give up the work on account of illness. Her place was taken by Miss Carrie E. Foss. Both teachers gave good satisfaction in their work. I. T. C.

SNAPTOWN SCHOOL.

Miss Isabel Adams taught this school during the three terms of the year. Miss Adams continued the successful work of the previous year. J. F. H.

TURTLETOWN SCHOOL.

Miss Bessie Virgin taught this school during the first term, and Miss Flora Hook the two last terms of the year. The school has increased in numbers, making it possible for a better showing than formerly. Miss Hook, though a young teacher, was very successful. J. F. H.

PLAINS SCHOOL.

The first term was taught by Miss Laura Andrews. Scarlet fever nearly broke up the school, making it impossible to judge fairly the merits of the work. Mrs. Maude G. Thompson taught the last two terms, and gave her usual hard work.

J. F. H.

MOUNTAIN SCHOOL.

The three terms of the year were taught by Miss Grace Morrill. The school has decreased in numbers, but under Miss Morrill's rule is doing excellent work.

J. F. H.

BOROUGH SCHOOL.

Thirty-two scholars were registered for the fall term. Rarely has this school been more prosperous than under its present instructor, Mrs. Belle C. Ball. The closing examination was creditable to the school, and gave evidence of much patient work on the part of the teacher.

A. S.

HORSE HILL SCHOOL.

During the entire year the school has been under the instruction of Miss Ruth W. Favor. A steady progress in all branches taught has been noticeable. During the fall and winter terms one class completed the second book of the Werner Arithmetic series, and their blackboard exercises showed that the work has been thorough.

A. S.

NUMBER FOUR SCHOOL.

At the close of the spring term Miss Edith Babcock resigned her position as teacher, after two years of faithful service. Miss Hannah M. Stanyan took up the work for the remainder of the year. The work throughout the year has been attended with good results. Though smaller in numbers than formerly, the school stands well in point of scholarship.

A. S.

ALBERT SALTMARSH,
IRVING T. CHESLEY,
JUDSON F. HOIT,

School Board.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

The treasurer of the Town School District respectfully submits the following report of the receipts and expenditures for the year ending March, 1906:

RECEIPTS.	
Balance from last year	\$588.93
Regular appropriation	3,729.48
Extra appropriation	500.00
Literary fund	140.80
Dog licenses.	143.83
Text-books	254.97
Abial Walker trust fund	5.10
Tuitions returned by state	110.08
Other tuitions	51.15
Town of Loudon, Maynard tax	44.54
	<hr/>
Total receipts	\$5,568.88
EXPENDITURES.	
Teachers' salaries	\$3,029.75
Books	332.69
Supplies	63.33
Fuel	231.17
Repairs	402.63
Conveying scholars	21.00
Music	88.18
Tuitions	393.57
Enumerating children	3.00
Water	12.00
Incidentals	129.54
Printing	9.40
Truant officers	9.45
Rent	36.00
District treasurer	25.00
Balance in city treasury	384.25
Balance in district treasury	397.92
	<hr/>
	\$5,568.88

ISAAC N. ABBOTT,
Treasurer.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

REPORT OF THE CITY MARSHAL.

CONCORD, N. H., December 31, 1905.

GENTLEMEN:—I have the honor herewith to submit the report of the police department for the year ending December 31, 1905.

THE FORCE.

The only change on the force this year was the resignation of Officer Cordon A. Lowell, who resigned May 10, 1905. His place was filled by Special Officer Elbridge F. Akley, June 3, 1905, he being appointed regular officer at the meeting of the police commissioners December 30, 1905, to take effect January 1, 1906.

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

POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Josiah E. Dwight, Giles Wheeler, G. Scott Locke.

Marshal, James E. Rand, appointed patrolman, April 16, 1861; captain, April 16, 1891; assistant marshal, April 16, 1894; city marshal, January 27, 1902; took oath of office, July 1, 1905.

Assistant John E. Gay, appointed special officer, April 2, 1894; patrolman, August 6, 1894; resigned as patrolman, March 28, 1900; appointed special officer June 15, 1900; patrolman, April 24, 1901; assistant marshal, July 1, 1902.

Captain night watch, Daniel S. Flanders; appointed special officer, June 26, 1886; patrolman, January 26, 1889; captain, January 1, 1895.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

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Patrolmen appointed.	Special.	Regular.
Whitney D. Barrett,	Feb. 20, 1891	Jan. 24, 1893
Charles H. Rowe,	Nov. 8, 1887	Dec. 10, 1895
Samuel S. Batchelder,	Dec. 5, 1896	Dec. 21, 1897
Hoyt Robinson,	July 21, 1891	March 28, 1900
Christopher T. Wallace,	May 28, 1900	Nov. 26, 1901
Samuel Rodd,	Nov. 12, 1902	May 12, 1903
Victor I. Moore,	Jan. 17, 1903	Aug. 26, 1903
George E. Drury,	June 6, 1903	May 7, 1904
Irving B. Robinson,	Aug. 2, 1897	July 23, 1904
George N. Fellows,	April 30, 1897	Dec. 12, 1904
Elbridge F. Akley,	Oct. 30, 1903	Dec. 30, 1905

Out of fourteen officers which constitute the force at the present time, two are stationed at Penacook, leaving twelve in the city proper for day and night duty.

At no time during the twenty-four hours are there less than two officers on duty in the city proper.

SPECIAL RESERVE OFFICERS.

George H. Silsby, captain,	Appointed	March 18, 1879
Orrin H. Bean,	"	Jan. 26, 1889
Willie A. Little,*	"	Jan. 27, 1885
W. H. H. Patch,	"	Jan. 27, 1891
Alvin H. Uran,	"	March 17, 1891
Fred H. Clifford,	"	May 28, 1904
Thomas P. Davis,*	"	May 29, 1893
Fred S. Bagley,	"	Oct. 26, 1903
Charles E. Kelley,*	"	Jan. 27, 1891
James Jepson,	"	Aug. 30, 1899
George G. Allen,	"	Aug. 15, 1901
Joseph A. Flanders,	"	May 17, 1901
Clark D. Stevens,*	"	March 7, 1893
Fred S. Pendleton,	"	May 12, 1903
Harry F. Jones,	"	April 7, 1905

* Have been regular officers.

The statistical portion of my report, which is hereto attached, gives you a complete account of the work done by the department during the year ending December 31, 1905.

ARRESTS.

Males	736
Females	32
Married	193
Single	575
Juveniles	14
Residents	371
Non-residents	397
Residents arrested for drunkenness	213
Non-residents arrested for drunkenness	215

NATIONALITIES, SOCIAL CONDITION AND NUMBER OF PERSONS ARRESTED EACH MONTH FOR 1905.

MONTH.	Males.		Females.		Married.	Single.	Juveniles.	Residents.	Non-Residents.	Canada.	Denmark.	England.	Germany.	Greece.	Ireland.	Italy.	Poland.	Russia.	Scotland.	Sweden.	Finland.	United States.
January.....	38	4	9	33	..	21	21	6	..	7	..	..	10	1	..	2	1	1	..	14
February.....	54	1	10	45	..	28	27	6	..	1	..	1	11	7	..	..	3	1	..	25
March.....	48	1	12	37	..	23	26	6	..	..	..	1	16	..	..	..	3	2	..	21
April.....	64	3	21	46	..	33	34	10	..	2	..	..	18	1	..	..	1	1	..	34
May.....	61	1	19	43	..	29	33	9	1	..	..	..	25	..	..	1	2	1	..	23
June.....	68	5	13	60	1	36	37	14	..	..	..	5	20	5	..	..	2	..	..	27
July.....	97	2	17	82	8	61	38	21	..	..	..	2	27	4	..	..	1	4	..	40
August.....	73	2	17	58	1	39	36	8	..	1	2	..	27	1	2	..	..	2	..	32
September.....	67	5	27	45	3	33	39	7	..	5	5	..	18	..	..	1	..	3	..	33
October.....	70	4	20	54	..	35	39	10	1	1	..	..	27	..	..	2	3	2	..	28
November.....	52	3	18	37	..	16	39	8	..	..	..	..	18	2	..	..	2	2	2	21
December.....	44	1	10	35	1	17	28	5	..	..	1	1	15	..	..	..	1	..	..	22
Totals.....	736	32	193	575	14	371	397	110	2	17	8	10	232	21	2	6	9	21	10	320		

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

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NATIONALITY OF PERSONS ARRESTED.

United States,	320	Scotland,	9
Canada,	110	Sweden,	21
England,	17	Italy,	21
Germany,	8	Russia,	6
Ireland,	332	Finland,	10
Greece,	10	Poland,	2
Denmark,	2		

OCCUPATION OF PERSONS ARRESTED.

Agent,	1	Blacksmiths,	8
Stonecutter,	25	Plumbers,	8
Mill operative,	147	Bookbinders,	2
Laborers,	340	Meat cutters,	2
Machinists,	6	School boys,	17
Quarrymen,	7	Firemen,	2
Bell-boy,	1	Housework,	30
Upholsterer,	1	Seamstress,	1
Brick masons,	6	Printers,	6
Farmers,	10	Junk dealers,	3
Cigar makers,	3	Shoemakers,	17
Carpenters,	12	Marble cutter,	1
Moulders,	5	Prison guard,	1
Linemen,	3	Saloon keepers,	2
Harnessmakers,	6	Stone masons,	10
Hostlers,	3	Railroad men,	7
Barbers,	6	Doctor,	1
Traveling man,	1	Store keepers,	7
Paper hanger,	1	Cooks,	4
Clerks,	18	Bill maker,	1
Peddlers,	4	Keeper of pool-room,	1
Painters,	15	Bartenders,	2
Polisher,	1	Salesmen,	4
Teamster,	1	Sailor,	1
Telegraph operator,	1		
Steamfitters,	6	Total,	768

AGES OF PERSONS ARRESTED.

Number between the ages of 10 and 20	.	.	.	60
“ “ “ 20 “ 30	.	.	.	193
“ “ “ 30 “ 40	.	.	.	264
“ “ “ 40 “ 50	.	.	.	152
“ “ “ 50 “ 60	.	.	.	67
“ “ “ 60 “ 70	.	.	.	27
“ “ “ 70 “ 80	.	.	.	4
“ “ “ 80 “ 90	.	.	.	1

DRUNKENNESS.

Each month in	1902.	1903	1904.	1905.
January,	19	21	37	30
February,	20	40	55	35
March,	23	44	44	24
April,	27	43	50	44
May,	43	33	30	39
June,	33	60	46	33
July,	38	68	33	32
August,	73	69	44	47
September,	26	62	54	43
October,	45	55	51	47
November,	40	27	32	26
December,	29	26	38	28
Total,	466	548	514	428

NUMBER OF ARRESTS AND CAUSES.

	1902.	1903	1904.	1905
Whole number of arrests including Penacook	664	782	809	768
Whole number of arrests at Penacook		81	132	111
Brought before the court	.	.	.	601
Discharged by the court	.	.	.	13
Discharged without being brought before the court	.	.	.	167
Aggravated assault	.	.	.	4
Assault with intent to rape	.	.	.	1
Adultery	.	.	.	2

Accessory after the fact of burglary	2
Assault upon an officer	1
Assault	22
Abusing woman child under sixteen years of age	2
Burglary	11
Doing junk business without license	3
Driving an automobile on sidewalk	1
Deserter	1
Drunkenness, including Penacook	428
Drunkenness at Penacook	99
Doing illegal junk business	1
Discharging fire arms in compact part of town	3
Discharging cane on street (fire arms)	4
Escaped from house of correction	3
Evading railroad fare	2
Embezzlement	2
For out-of-town officers	13
Fornication	8
Firing revolver on street	3
Gambling	19
Insane	5
Keeping malt liquor for sale	3
Keeping store open Sunday	3
Larceny	28
Non-support of child	1
Over driving horse	2
On suspicion	4
Obtaining goods under false pretense	1
Playing cards on Sunday	3
Running gasoline engine within fire precinct	2
Rude and disorderly conduct	19
Riding bicycle on sidewalk	3
Runaway boys	3
Selling cider	2
Selling malt liquor	3
Spitting in car	1
Safe keeping	140
Selling adulterated milk	1

Selling cigars and confectionery on Sunday	3
Vagrants	1
Throwing snow balls	1
Appealed to high court	2
Bound over to high court	35
Committed to jail	32
Committed to house of correction	173
Committed to asylum	2
Number paid fines or costs	336
Nol-prossed	5
Mittimus not to issue until called for	39
Sentence suspended	1

RECEIPTS FOR FINES OR COSTS MONTHLY.

	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.
January	\$420.18	\$124.59	\$159.10	\$169.16
February	121.37	256.54	254.44	153.90
March	144.92	504.20	190.99	261.65
April	148.23	286.41	210.90	237.45
May	278.35	227.90	233.34	266.14
June	232.64	368.06	330.09	317.58
July	225.24	443.38	260.44	513.82
August	510.40	575.25	460.33	253.19
September	225.96	354.49	278.79	229.44
October	274.07	375.23	347.66	386.28
November	410.31	193.25	305.78	128.64
December	329.42	272.27	189.80	88.98
	<u>\$3,321.09</u>	<u>\$3,981.57</u>	<u>\$3,241.66</u>	<u>\$3,006.23</u>

EXPENDITURES.

Regular appropriation	\$14,747.32
Expended	14,578.49
Balance unexpended	<u>\$168.83</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

Fuel, city and Penacook	\$427.61
Helmets and buttons	29.00

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

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Horse hire, city and Penacook	\$48.00
Board and shoeing of horse	325.00
Incidentals	647.81
Lights, city and Penacook	144.88
Salaries, regular, marshal, deputy, captain, eleven patrolmen	11,904.53
Special officers	424.34
Janitor	270.00
Telephone, private line	164.32
Water	43.00
Police commissioners	150.00
Total	<u>\$14,578.49</u>

MISCELLANEOUS DUTIES.

The following table exhibits an abstract of the miscellaneous duties performed by the police in addition to the number of arrests:

Number of duty calls rung in on police signal, from January 1, 1905, to December 31, 1905	47,823
Called to quell disturbances	31
Stray teams found and cared for	6
Stray horses found and cared for	5
Number of times city ambulance required	79
Number of breaks reported	4
Number of breaks in water pipe reported	6
Bicycles found on street	59
Number of callers received at station	7,600
Complaints received and investigated	424
Number of officers made liquor searches	37
Number of officers attended fires	138
Number of times horse used	1,026
Number of prisoners taken to jail	10
Number of street lights reported out	309
Number of obstructions reported	6
Number of lost children returned to parents	6
Number of officers assisting in taking persons to State Hospital	11

Number of telephone calls in city answered	7,895
Number of telephone calls out of city answered	579
Number of doors tried, including Penacook	608,269
Number of doors found open and secured, including	
Penacook	298
Number of doors found open at Penacook	20

By reference to the foregoing table it will be seen that there were a large number of doors found open and secured. This shows the thorough work done by the patrolmen and undoubtedly prevented larcenies that might otherwise have occurred.

Number of dogs killed	8
Number of runs made by patrol wagon	52
Number of miles covered by patrol wagon	38

LODGERS.

The number of persons furnished lodgings at the police station in 1905 was 686 against 1,289 in 1904, showing a decrease of 603 for the year. I attribute the cause of this decrease to a large demand for common laborers in the past year.

NUMBER AND AGES OF PERSONS APPLYING FOR LODGINGS.

	1903.	1904.	1905.
Whole number of lodgers, including Pen-			
acook	1,160	1,289	686
Number at Penacook			231
Males			685
Females			1
Married			29
Single			657
Number between the ages of 10 and 20			17
" " " 20 and 30			189
" " " 30 and 40			245
" " " 40 and 50			143
" " " 50 and 60			67
" " " 60 and 70			17
" " " 70 and 80			5
" " " 80 and 90			3

NATIONALITIES, SOCIAL CONDITION AND NUMBER OF LODGERS
EACH MONTH FOR 1905.

MONTH.	Males.	Females.	Married.	Single.	Canada.	England.	Germany.	Greece.	Ireland.	Russia.	Scotland.	Sweden.	United States.	Belgium.	Finland.
January	72	...	5	67	7	2	2	...	31	...	1	5	23	1	...
February.....	61	...	4	57	6	...	1	...	22	2	2	...	28	...	...
March.....	87	...	1	86	11	1	...	...	40	...	1	...	34	...	...
April.....	100	...	2	98	11	...	...	...	58	...	...	...	31	...	...
May.....	31	...	2	29	...	1	1	...	16	2	1	1	9	...	...
June	13	1	1	13	2	...	...	1	6	...	...	...	5	...	...
July.....	12	...	2	10	...	1	...	...	4	...	...	...	7	...	...
August	13	...	...	13	1	1	1	...	3	...	...	...	7	...	...
September.....	31	...	1	30	5	...	1	...	10	...	...	...	15	...	...
October.....	62	...	3	59	7	4	...	...	19	...	...	...	32	...	...
November.....	94	...	5	89	10	3	1	...	36	...	...	...	44	...	...
December.....	109	...	3	106	8	4	1	...	43	...	2	1	49	...	1
Totals.....	685	1	29	657	68	17	8	1	288	4	7	7	284	1	1

OCCUPATION OF LODGERS.

Laborers,	421	Stonecutters,	4
Railroad men,	2	Brick mason,	1
Mill operatives,	119	Quarrymen,	2
Machinists,	5	Blacksmiths,	6
Barbers,	3	Clerk,	1
Painters,	24	Teamsters,	11
Shoemakers,	33	Stone masons,	2
Cooks,	6	Bookkeeper,	1
Tailors,	2	Moulders,	9
Bookbinder,	1	Farmers,	2
Roofers,	2	Broommaker,	1
Plumber,	1	Combmaker,	1
Steamfitters,	4	Telegraph operator,	1
Meat-cutter,	1	Papermakers,	2
Engineers,	6	Firemen,	4
Waiter,	1	Carpenters,	4
Printers,	2	Housework,	1

NATIONALITY OF LODGERS.

Finland,	1	Germany,	8
Belgium,	1	Greece,	1
Russia,	4	Ireland,	288
Canada,	68	Sweden,	7
England,	17	Scotland,	7
United States,	284		

LOCATION OF POLICE SIGNAL SERVICE BOXES.

- Box 1. South Main and State Streets.
 “ 2. South Main and West Streets.
 “ 3. South Main and Concord Streets.
 “ 4. South Main and Pleasant Streets.
 “ 5. North Main and School Streets.
 “ 6. North Main and Park Streets.
 “ 7. North Main and Washington Streets.
 “ 8. North Main and Church Streets.
 “ 9. North State and Penacook Streets.
 “ 10. North State opposite cemetery.
 “ 11. West Concord.
 “ 12. Penacook.
 “ 13. Washington and Union Streets.
 “ 14. South and Thompson Streets.
 “ 15. South and Downing Streets.
 “ 16. White Park.

CONCLUSION.

I am pleased to commend to your attention the good work of the officers and members of the present force.

They have been vigilant and attentive to their duties, and have cheerfully responded to all calls made upon them for extra service, and I sincerely extend my thanks to them for the cordial support they have given me.

In concluding this report permit me to return thanks to the honorable mayor and city council for the support they have given me; also to the board of police commissioners, judge of

police court and City Solicitor Edmund S. Cook, all of whom have been very kind, considerate and accommodating at any and all times; and to all others who have contributed to our success we extend our thanks.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES E. RAND,
City Marshal.

REPORT OF CITY ENGINEER.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
CONCORD, N. H., December 30, 1905.

To the City Council:

The thirteenth annual report of the engineering department, for the year ending December 31, 1905, is herewith submitted.

The recommendation of your engineer, that a consulting engineer be employed to make a study of our present sewerage system, and to make plans and recommendations for its improvement, were approved by a joint resolution passed at the April meeting of the city council, authorizing the mayor and the committee on sewers and drains to employ such an engineer.

Following the passage of the joint resolution, the mayor and the sewer committee employed Mr. Freeman C. Coffin, the well-known hydraulic engineer of Boston, Mass., whose report is printed with this report and is worthy of the careful study of every member of the city council and of all citizens who are interested in the sanitary condition of the city sewer precinct.

Considerable work was required of this department to supply Mr. Coffin with the necessary data for his studies, but the time so spent, was, in the opinion of your engineer, for the material good of the sewer precinct, and the work of improving the system should be carried forward as rapidly as funds can be secured for its prosecution. It is not expected that this work can all be undertaken immediately, but liberal appropriations should be made to relieve the worst sections and all future work done in this precinct should be along the lines indicated in Mr. Coffin's report.

A start was made on this work late in the fall, on North State Street, where a surface drain, designed to run from

Woods Brook, near the entrance to Blossom Hill Cemetery, to a point near the entrance to Calvary Cemetery, was laid, a distance of 711 feet. This is about one half the length it will be when completed.

This drain is not intended to carry any sewage, as a sanitary sewer is already laid in this street, but it will relieve the flooded conditions in this locality in the time of excessive rains and in the spring and fall. Work on this drain was suspended owing to the expense of breaking frost, but it should be commenced as early in the spring as possible, and the drain completed.

Some small sewers were constructed in different portions of the city as shown on the following pages.

Plans for the foundation of the Kent fountain, located opposite the court house, were prepared and the fountain installed under the direction of this department.

Several plans and sketches of proposed locations for the new High School were made for the committee having this matter in charge.

The petitions for building permits in the building and fire precinct grow more numerous each year. In company with the chief engineer of the fire department I have attended 29 hearings, issued 28 permits and denied one.

The preparation of plans for such work as was being carried on, locating poles and underground conduits for electrical construction, the perambulation of a portion of the town lines, the preparation of plans and examinations for the examination of plumbers, and the usual routine work of this department has given us a busy season. The addition of the hydrant commission will give additional work in studying the conditions pertaining to this matter.

We have had a suitable blue-print room added to our equipment, for which our thanks are due his honor the mayor. No extra appropriation was needed for this work, and the balance on hand from our appropriation shows the economical basis upon which we have worked during the past year.

The employés of this department have been :

Edward H. Henderson and Fred W. Lang, principal assistants; Carl D. Kennedy and William B. McGuire, rodmen, who have rendered good service to the city in their respective positions.

The expenses of this department have been as follows:

Paid engineer and assistants	\$2,314.75
supplies	74.29
car fares and livery	107.90
postage	3.00
repairs	2.55
express	1.55
incidentals	2.33
blue-print house	94.71
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Total	\$2,601.08
Appropriation	\$3,000.00
Expended	2,601.08
	<hr/>
Unexpended balance	\$398.92

To the mayor and the city council I desire to express my appreciation for their counsel and support during the past season, also to the heads of other departments with whom I have been associated.

CITY PRECINCT, NEW SEWERS.

SOUTH SPRING STREET, SOUTH OF LINCOLN STREET.

36 feet of 6-inch Akron pipe laid.

Paid for labor	\$23.33
pipe	5.40
castings . . . . .	.58
trucking	2.25
hardware . . . . .	.30
tools	1.59
	<hr/>
	\$33.45

Average cost per foot, \$0.929+.

Material excavated, gravel and marl.

MCKINLEY STREET, EXTENSION OF SEWER.

68 feet of 15-inch Akron pipe laid.

Paid for labor	\$246.42
pipe	39.44
brick	8.00
cement	10.00
castings	11.33
wrought iron . . . . .	.62
rubber boots	17.75
oil . . . . .	.90
trucking	8.75
tools	17.16
	<hr/>
	\$360.37

Average cost per foot, \$5.299.

Material excavated, loam and wet sand.

There is on the ground 224 feet of 15-inch pipe costing \$129.12, which will complete this sewer to the easterly line of Broadway.

HOLLY STREET, EXTENSION OF SEWER.

76 feet of 10-inch Akron pipe laid.

Paid for labor	\$81.23
pipe	27.74
cement	2.00
trucking	4.25
tools	5.76
	<hr/>
	\$120.98

Average cost per foot, \$1.591.

Material excavated, loam and sand.

DUNKLEE STREET, SOUTHERLY FROM WEST STREET.

236 feet of 10-inch Akron pipe laid.

Paid for labor	\$93.62
pipe	79.12
brick	9.60
cement	6.00
castings	13.00

Paid for oil	\$0.70
trucking	7.75
tools	10.48

\$220.27

Average cost per foot, \$0.933+.

Material excavated, loam, sand and clay.

GILES STREET EXTENSION.

275 feet of 6-inch Akron pipe laid.

Paid for labor	\$91.78
pipe	36.00
cement	2.00
castings . . . . .	.90
hardware	1.15
trucking	1.50
tools	6.66

\$139.99

Average cost per foot, \$0.509.

Material excavated, loam and hardpan.

NORTH ESSEX STREET, EXTENSION OF SEWER.

42 feet of 8-inch Akron pipe laid.

Paid for labor	\$14.00
pipe	9.69
trucking	1.75
tools	1.27

\$26.71

Average cost per foot, \$0.635+.

Material excavated, gravel.

NORTH STATE STREET DRAIN.

711 feet of 24-inch Akron pipe laid.

20 feet of 6-inch Akron pipe laid.

1 6-inch Akron curve laid.

1 8-inch Akron curve laid.

Used in connecting catch-basins.

Paid for labor	\$732.56
pipe	881.59
brick	40.00
cement	34.00
castings	21.81
wrought iron . . . . .	.45
sand	3.75
blacksmith	5.48
lumber	31.58
oil	4.20
hardware	1.96
salt	1.40
trucking	17.10
tools	89.24
	<hr/>
	\$1,865.12

Average cost per foot, \$2.497+.

Material excavated, gravel, sand and hardpan.

There is on the ground 701 feet of 24-inch and 200 feet of 18-inch Akron pipe, costing \$995.13.

REPAIRS.

Beacon Street	\$17.29
South End sewer	302.94
South State Street, near Perley Street	16.22
South State Street, near Main Street	4.72
Rumford Street	22.73
North State Street	2.58
Fremont Street	2.44
Abbott Street	6.85
Tremont Street	3.05
Summit Street . . . . .	.70
Curtice Avenue	6.88
Prospect Street	3.17
Downing Street	6.00
Prison outlet	15.45
Twenty-inch outlet	5.50
Pleasant Street	7.19

Green Street	\$1.43
Prince Street	1.00
Minot Street . . . . .	.70
	<hr/>
	\$426.84
Expense of spring and fall flushings	\$249.81
Paid for hose	325.00
Paid for new work	2,766.89
Paid for repairs	426.84
Paid for pipe on hand	1,124.25
Paid for repairs on hoister	3.24
Paid F. C. Coffin, C. E.	656.54
	<hr/>
	\$5,552.57
Precinct funds available 1905	\$7,177.04
Expended, 1905	5,552.57
	<hr/>
Balance on hand	\$1,624.47

SEWERS BUILT IN 1905.

6-inch pipe	311 feet.
8-inch pipe	42 "
10-inch pipe	312 "
15-inch pipe	68 "
24-inch pipe	711 "
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Total	1,444 "

SEWERS BUILT IN CITY PRECINCT TO DECEMBER 31, 1905.

6-inch pipe	1,084 feet.
8-inch pipe	25,003 "
10-inch pipe	49,089 "
12-inch pipe	39,222 "
15-inch pipe	11,108 "
18-inch pipe	6,204 "
20-inch pipe	4,549 "
24-inch pipe	2,641 "

30-inch pipe	969	feet.
Brick, 12-inch x 14-inch	2,758	“
16-inch x 24-inch	1,848	“
14-inch x 22-inch	350	“
20-inch x 32-inch	2,527	“
24-inch x 36-inch	17,937	“
28-inch x 48-inch	883	“
24-inch circular	1,515.5	“
30-inch circular	402	“
38-inch circular	4,080	“
24-inch cast iron pipe	1,576	“
30-inch cast iron pipe	1,054.5	“
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	174,800	“

Total miles in city precinct to date, 33.106+

WEST CONCORD SEWER PRECINCT.

No additional sewers were laid in this precinct and no extensions were made.

The brook into which the southern outlet empties was somewhat clogged and the channel was cleaned out. Spring and fall flushing was done as usual.

The expense attending this work is as follows :

Spring and fall flushing	\$17.83 .
Cleaning brook channel	8.66
	<hr/>
Total expenditure	\$26.49
Unexpended balance January 1, 1905	\$98.05
Expended 1905	26.49
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Balance January 1, 1906	\$71.56

EAST CONCORD SEWER PRECINCT.

No work was done in this precinct during the past season.

The funds available January 1, 1906, are \$132.40.

ST. PAUL'S SCHOOL SEWERAGE PRECINCT.

The annual charge for water service in the flush tanks, and slight repairs at the outlet, cover the expense in this precinct.

Paid water department	\$45.00
labor repairs at outlet	2.72
	<hr/>
	\$47.72
1905 appropriation available	\$73.36
Expended 1905	47.72
	<hr/>
Balance January 1, 1906	\$25.64

There has been deposited with the city treasurer, to the credit of the city sewer precinct, the following sums :

Rent of pumps	\$13.50
Rent of hoister	135.00
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	\$148.50

NEW STREETS.

No new streets have been laid out, but two streets have been extended, viz. : Maitland Street, 50 feet wide, 288.3 feet westerly; Giles Street, 50 feet wide, 606.61 feet northerly from Centre Street.

GRADES ESTABLISHED.

Easterly sidewalk, Broadway from Pillsbury Street southerly 503 feet.

Westerly sidewalk reestablished on Green Street, from School Street northerly 60.2 feet.

Southerly sidewalk, Pillsbury Street, from Broadway to Dunklee Street.

Westerly sidewalk, Rumford Street, from Wyman Street to Penacook Street.

Southerly sidewalk, Beacon Street, from Rumford Street to White Street.

Easterly sidewalk, South Main Street, from the northerly line of Pillsbury Street 398 feet northerly.

Westerly sidewalk, South Street, from Thompson Street southerly 218 feet.

Westerly sidewalk, White Street, reestablished from Washington Street to Beacon Street.

White Street, from Washington Street 550 feet northerly.

Northerly sidewalk, Elm Street, Ward One, from Dr. E. E. Graves' easterly line 418 feet westerly.

Easterly sidewalk, South Spring Street, from Thorndike Street southerly 296 feet.

Southerly sidewalk, Centre Street, easterly from Tahanto Street 64.5 feet.

Respectfully submitted,

W. B. HOWE,
City Engineer.

REPORT ON SEWERAGE SYSTEM.

BOSTON, September 16, 1905.

Hon. Charles R. Corning, Mr. Seth R. Dole, Mr. William W. Allen, Mr. George H. Rolfe, Mr. Michael H. Mulcahy, Committee on Sewers and Drains.

GENTLEMEN: I submit the following report upon the sewerage and drainage of the City of Concord. The city is to a large extent provided with sewers which have been laid from time to time as the occasion seemed to demand. These sewers are mainly laid on the combined system, or to carry both house sewage and surface water. They are in Sections Nos. 1 and 2.* One section, however, that which drains into the valley of Bow Brook, or Section No. 3, is sewered upon the separate system as far as it is sewered at all. The separate system is one in which the house sewage flows in one set of sewers or drains and the surface water flows in another. •

Wherever sewage can be disposed of without objection by discharge with the surface drainage into a body of water without treatment or pumping, a combined system is satisfactory. If, however, the time comes when the sewage must be disposed of in some way that requires treatment or pumping, then the separate system is preferable, except for those streets where the street wash is nearly or quite as badly polluted as the sewage.

It is very difficult to handle surface water in any system in which it must be either pumped or treated on account of the great variation in the flow. In a combined system the dry-weather flow is little, if any, greater than the volume of the house sewage and such ground water as finds its way into the

*For convenience I have divided the territory of the city which is under consideration into four separate districts and called them respectively Sections Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, and shall so refer to them in this report.