

ANNUAL REPORT
— OF THE —
TOWN OFFICERS
— OF THE —
TOWN OF MAYNARD
— FOR THE —
YEAR ENDING MARCH 1,
1893.



MAYNARD, MASS.:
THE ENTERPRISE PRINTING COMPANY.
1893.

INDEX TO CONTENTS.

	PAGES.
Town Officers,	2 to 3
Report of Selectmen,	4 to 15
Appropriations for 1892,	7
Expenditures for 1892,	7 to 8
Report of Cemetery Committee,	16
Report of Treasurer,	17 to 20
Report of School Building Committee.	21 to 24
Report of Town Clerk,	25 to 33
Marriages,	25 to 27
Births,	27 to 29
Deaths,	29 to 31
Dog Licenses,	31 to 33
Report of Trustees of Public Library,	34 to 35
Report of Superintendent of Streets,	36 to 46
Report of Board of Health,	47 to 48
Report of Assessors,	49 to 51
Report of Overseers of Poor,	52 to 58
Report of Engineers of Fire Department,	59 to 62
Report of Water Commissioners,	63 to 71
Report of School Committee,	73 to 117
Financial Statement,	90 to 93
Superintendent's Report,	94 to 115
Programme of High School Graduation,	116 to 117
Report of Auditors,	118
Town Warrant,	119 to 120

ANNUAL REPORT

— OF THE —

TOWN OFFICERS

— OF THE —

TOWN OF MAYNARD

— FOR THE —

YEAR ENDING MARCH 1,

1893.



MAYNARD, MASS.:

THE ENTERPRISE PRINTING COMPANY.

1893.

TOWN OFFICERS.

Town Clerk,

CHARLES H. PERSONS.

Selectmen,

LEVI R. CHENEY,	Term expires 1895.
WILLIAM R. HALL,	" " 1894.
JOEL F. PARMENTER,	" " 1893.

Treasurer and Collector,

WILLIAM H. GUTTERIDGE.

Constables,

JOHN J. LAWLER,*	JAMES C. MAHONEY,*
JAMES J. MORGAN.	

Water Commissioners,

LORENZO MAYNARD,	Term expires 1895.
ORRIN S. FOWLER,	" " 1894.
THOMAS NAYLOR,	" " 1893.

School Committee,

WILKINSON CROSSLEY,	Term expires 1895.
C. H. PACKARD,*	" " 1894.
CHARLES H. PERSONS,	" " 1893.
REV. MERRILL BLANCHARD,†	" " 1893.

Overseers of Poor,

EDWARD HENDERSON,	Term expires 1895.
ORRIN S. FOWLER,	" " 1894.
JOEL F. PARMENTER,	" " 1893.

Board of Health,

DAVID HENDERSON,	Term expires 1895.
JAMES E. MARSH, M. D.,*	" " 1894.
FRANK U. RICH, M. D.,	" " 1893.

Trustees of Public Library,

ALEXANDER VEITCH,	Term expires 1895.
JAMES N. HAIRE,	" " 1894.
JOHN H. VOSE,	" " 1893.

Registrars of Voters,

WILLIAM W. OLIVER,	Term expires 1895.
JOHN B. DEANE,	" " 1894.
JAMES HIGGINS,	" " 1893.

Assessors,

CALVIN A. WHITNEY,	Term expires 1895.
ORRIN S. FOWLER,	" " 1894.
ABEL G. HAYNES,	" " 1893.

Auditors,

JOHN W. FLOOD,	WILLIAM B. CASE.
----------------	------------------

† Appointed.

* Resigned.

REPORT OF SELECTMEN.

To the Inhabitants of Maynard:

We present herewith the Annual Report, showing the receipts and disbursements of the several departments, together with this reports from March 1, 1892 to March 1, 1893.

STREET LAMPS.

O The number of street lamps lighted by Mr. Cahill, under a contract with the town is seventy-three. Previous to the above contract, the lighting was done by the Wheeler Reflector Company of Boston, (their contract expired September 9, 1892,) for 5 1-8 cents per light per night, said lamps to be lighted nineteen nights out of each month, the town to do all repairs at the expiration of their contract. We awarded the contract to Charles F. Cahill, for 4 7-8 cents per light per night, said lamps to be lighted nineteen nights out of each month, said Cahill to furnish oil, chimneys, wicks, etc., and do all repairs without any expense to the town. We have had many requests for new lamps, which we were obliged to refuse in the interest of the town. We have nothing new to suggest, for our present system cannot be greatly improved on.

POLICE.

At the commencement of the year we appointed James J. Morgan and Edward Fearn as patrolmen, to do street duty Friday and Saturday evenings, 7 p. m., till 1 a. m., and Sundays from 10 a. m., till 10 p. m., for which they received

twenty cents per hour. Mr. Morgan resigned early in the fall on account of being out so late at nights, it interfered with his duty at the factory where he is employed. Mr. Fearn also resigned, Jan. 21, 1893. John W. O'Brien and Joseph T. Smith were appointed to do street duty. We are well satisfied with both officers and believe they have performed their duty conscientiously.

ENFORCEMENT OF LIQUOR LAW.

The negative vote at the last annual meeting upon the question whether license should be granted for the sale of intoxicating liquors, brought us to consider the expediency of licensing the druggists to sell liquors of all kinds to such persons as should certify in writing that they desired to use them for medicinal, mechanical, or chemical purposes, for which license and privilege if granted, the druggists would have to pay the sum of one dollar. This the law authorized us to do, notwithstanding the vote of the town, if we deemed it wise. We did not receive any application for druggist's licenses, and therefore were not called upon to act. We have endeavored to restrict the sale of intoxicating liquors in town. There are other sources which liquors are brought into town of which we have no control. We are well satisfied from the experience of the year, that we have acted wisely in the enforcement of the law, as a matter of public policy.

HIGHWAYS, BRIDGES AND SIDEWALKS.

The department of roads, bridges, and sidewalks has grown to be one of the most important branches of the town service. Mr. Joel F. Parmenter was instructed to take charge of that department, under our supervision, and we believe he has performed that duty well, taking into consideration the condition of the roads and bridges, and the

amount of money he had to do it with. There are in every town, circumstances, which to a certain extent, govern and control the cost and condition of the roads; such as the nature of the soil through which they pass, the number of miles to be kept in repair, the difficulty in finding good material, the distance to haul it, and the desire of the people for better roads.

To carry on this department with efficiency and economy, it is essentially necessary that the town should purchase and own gravel pits, from which may be taken suitable material for repairing highways. Our predecessors in their last annual report recommended that the town purchase the "gravel bank" owned by Mr. Orrin S. Fowler, on the road leading to No. Sudbury.

Mr. Fowler did not care to sell less than five hundred dollars worth, and we refused to give it further consideration, believing it would not be wise to purchase that amount. The time has gone by for building and repairing roads with old, worn-out material; it is a useless expenditure of the public money, and should never be practiced by men having charge of the highways.

We do not believe the town will be satisfied with its roads until it purchases a stone crusher. Very little repairs were done on the main streets, owing to the large amount expended on the Acton road, and the necessary repairs on bridges. The appropriations for highways, bridges and sidewalks, we are sure, will always be granted with alacrity, if the people understand that the money is judiciously used, and full value received for every dollar expended.

CLAIMS.

Claim of Mrs. C. J. Bond for personal injuries on Russell's bridge, was settled for five hundred and sixty-nine 50-100 dollars.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1892.

April 4.	Support of schools,	\$7,500 00	
	Highways, bridges and side-		
	walks,	2,000 00	
	Police,	600 00	
	Street lighting,	900 00	
	State aid,	300 00	
	Salaries of town officers,	1,300 00	
	Public library and dog tax,	125 00	
	Decoration Day,	50 00	
	Incidental expenses,	2,000 00	
	Interest on town debt,	2,200 00	
	Liquor business,	500 00	
	Fire department,	700 00	
	Use of hydrants,	2,000 00	
	Gravel bank, \$200 in 1891,		
	\$300 in 1892,	500 00	
	Town farm \$2,000 by taxa-		
	tion, 1892,	5,500 00	
	Support of poor,	3,000 00	
	Purchase and put in fire		
	alarm system,	500 00	
			\$29,675 00

EXPENDITURES.

Town officers' salaries,	\$1,290 00
Schools,	7,921 37
Highways and bridges,	1,728 17
Support of poor,	3,816 48
Incidentals,	2,205 86
Public library,	288 20
State aid,	226 00
Police,	605 07

New school building,	\$21,060 45	
Street lighting,	845 76	
Decoration day,	50 00	
Cemetery,	86 09	
Fire department,	751 93	
Use of hydrants,	2,000 00	
Purchase and put in fire alarm system,	487 00	
Town farm,	5,717 55	
Liquor business,	222 55	
Gravel bank,	000 00	
		\$49,302 48

POLICE.

Appropriation,		\$600 00
	<i>Expended.</i>	
Edward Fearn,	\$231 90	
Joseph T. Smith,	149 60	
James J. Morgan,	44 10	
Samuel Lawton,	68 92	
Samuel Harding,	14 40	
Henry Ledgard,	8 90	
S. A. Sawyer,	15 00	
Robert Caswell,	15 20	
John J. Lawler,	30 00	
George H. Flood, teams,	6 75	
Levi R. Cheney,	2 20	
James Nelson,	50	
John W. O'Brien,	17 60	
		\$605 07
Overdrawn,		5 07

STATE AID.

Appropriation,		\$300 00
	<i>Expended.</i>	
Martin L. Clark,	\$48 00	
Michael Donner,	18 00	

Margaret Moore,	\$24 00	
Lyman Gibbs,	44 00	
Daniel Cronin,	48 00	
John Callahan,	16 00	
Mary Monodict,	20 00	
John T. Sullivan,	4 00	
John Kenney,	4 00	
	<hr/>	\$226 00
Unexpended,		74 00

INCIDENTALS.

Appropriation,	\$2,000 00
----------------	------------

Expended.

Charles E. Pierce, book for town officers,	\$ 3 25
L. L. Tarbell, supplies 14 ballot clerks,	4 90
Enterprise Printing Co., printing war- rants, ballots and reports,	219 85
John J. Lawler, posting warrants and ballot clerk,	9 00
Mrs. C. J. Bond, settlement of claim for injuries received on bridge,	495 00
Levi R. Cheney, police supplies,	11 77
John B. Deane, services as ballot clerk, March 14, 1891,	5 00
Frank H. Salisbury, services as ballot clerk, March 14, 1891,	5 00
A. E. Walker, insurance,	15 00
James Tallon, labor on voting shelves,	3 75
John J. Lawler, posting town warrants,	2 00
John J. Lawler, Reynolds & Smith case,	17 36
Robert Caswell, police service district court,	3 50
F. F. Robinson, distributing town reports,	5 25
J. W. Vinal & Co., lock and keys for lockup,	3 25

John P. Lovell Arms Co., police supplies,	\$ 5 00
F. U. Rich, M. D., attending Mrs. Bond,	74 50
C. F. Cahill, moving and setting lamp posts,	2 00
Peter B. Murphy, 10 assessors' books,	3 38
Thomas Groom & Co., assessors' and tax collector book,	5 50
Edward Fearn, police supplies,	1 15
Michael Donner, cleaning lockup,	3 00
William R. Hall, blank stationery and stamps,	1 45
Riverside Co-operative Association, rent of hall and office six months,	62 50
Bacon & Durpee, stenographer's report,	167 50
Haynes Bros., mattresses for lockup,	4 00
John J. Lawler, serving notices on owners of unlicensed dogs,	5 00
Fred W. Barry, superintendent streets, book,	3 25
James J. Morgan, posting town warrants,	1 50
Enterprise Printing Co., printing,	15 00
Arthur Fenner, insurance on Acton st. school house,	37 00
M. Connors, cleaning drain, orders board of health,	6 00
Enterprise Printing Co., printing voting lists,	13 75
James J. Morgan, posting town warrants November,	2 00
A. G. Fairbank, services as ballot clerk, Nov. 8,	5 00
Frank H. Salisbury, services as ballot clerk, Nov. 8,	5 00

Michael Mullen, services as ballot clerk, Nov. 8,	\$ 5 00
David Henderson, services as ballot clerk, Nov. 8,	5 00
James Tallon, labor on voting shelves,	3 50
Bacon & Durpee, stenographer's report,	248 75
George Flood, postmaster, stamps and envelopes, board of health,	1 70
Edward Fearn, police officer election day,	3 00
L. L. Tarbell, 18 suppers for ballot clerks, Nov. 8,	7 75
Assabet Manufacturing Co., printing tax bills and postage,	5 20
William R. Hall, stationery and stamps,	1 39
Riverside Co-operative Association, rent of hall and offices six months,	62 50
William H. Gutteridge, for use of inves- tigating committee,	100 00
William R. Hall, services lockup keeper,	15 00
Joel F. Parmenter, attending court How- land & Ellis case,	4 00
William R. Hall, attending court How- land & Ellis case,	8 00
Levi R. Cheney, attending court Howland & Ellis case,	12 00
Levi R. Cheney, keys for lockup,	75
Orrin S. Fowler, returning deaths,	10 00
Levi R. Cheney, repairs on lockup,	1 50
Charles H. Persons, book and express,	4 35
George W. Jordan, express,	1 15
A. D. Holt, repairs at lockup,	1 90
James E. Marsh, M. D., reporting births,	12 00

Joel F. Parmenter, inspector cattle, milk		
and provisions,	\$15 00	
L. A. Knapp, meals for prisoners,	3 30	
John B. Deane, making registrar of votes,	3 00	
Charles H. Persons, recording marriages,		
births and deaths,	45 50	
E. P. Gleason, M. D., returning births,	50	
Arthur E. Walker, insurance new school		
building,	393 76	
		\$2,205 86
Overdrawn,		205 86

TOWN OFFICERS' SALARIES.

Appropriation,		\$1,300 00
	<i>Expended.</i>	
William H. Gutteridge, treasurer and		
collector,	\$125 00	
Charles H. Persons, town clerk,	50 00	
Levi L. Cheney, selectman,	75 00	
William R. Hall, “	75 00	
Joel F. Parmenter, “	75 00	
Charles H. Packard, school committee 9		
months,	56 25	
Wilkinson Crossley, “ “	75 00	
Charles H. Persons, “ “	75 00	
Rev. Merrill Blanchard, “ “	18 75	
A. G. Haynes, assessor,	75 00	
Orrin S. Fowler, “	100 00	
Calvin A. Whitney, assessor,	75 00	
David Henderson, board of health,	25 00	
F. U. Rich, M. D., “	25 00	
James E. Marsh, M. D., “	25 00	

Joel F. Parmenter, overseer of poor,	\$50 00	
Orrin S. Fowler, " "	50 00	
Edward Henderson, " "	50 00	
Thomas Naylor, water commissioner,	35 00	
Orrin S. Fowler, " "	35 00	
Lorenzo Maynard, " "	35 00	
William W. Oliver, registrar voters,	7 50	
John B. Deane, " "	7 50	
James Higgins, " "	7 50	
Charles H. Persons, " "	7 50	
Alexander Veitch, trustee public library,	10 00	
John H. Vose, " "	10 00	
James N. Haire, " "	10 00	
George F. Cutting, sealer of weights and measures,	5 00	
William B. Case, auditor,	10 00	
John W. Flood, " "	10 00	
	<hr/>	\$1,290 00
Unexpended balance,		10 00

STREET LIGHTING.

Appropriation,		\$900 00
	<i>Expended.</i>	
Wheeler Reflector Co.,	\$439 94	
Charles F. Cahill,	405 82	
	<hr/>	\$845 76
Unexpended balance,		54 24
		<hr/>
		\$900 00

DECORATION DAY.

Appropriation,		\$50 00
	<i>Expended.</i>	
Augustus Newton,		\$50 00

FIRE ALARM SYSTEM.

Appropriation,		\$500 00
	<i>Expended.</i>	
Gamwell Fire Alarm Co.,	\$487 00	
Unexpended balance,	13 00	
		\$500 00

USE OF HYDRANTS.

Appropriation,		\$2,000 00
	<i>Expended.</i>	
Paid water department,		\$2,000 00

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Appropriation,		\$700 00
	<i>Expended.</i>	
Paid bills approved by engineers,	\$751 93	
Overdrawn balance,	51 93	

POOR AND POOR FARM.

Appropriations—		
Poor farm and furnishings,	\$5,500 00	
For support of poor,	3,000 00	
		\$8,500 00
	<i>Expended.</i>	
Paid bills approved by overseers,	\$9,534 03	
Overdrawn balance,	1,034 03	

SCHOOL ACCOUNT.

Appropriations,		\$7,500 00
	<i>Expended.</i>	
Paid bills approved by committee,	\$7,921 37	
Overdrawn,	421 37	

PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Appropriation,	Dog tax and	\$125 00
	<i>Expended.</i>	
Paid bills approved by trustees,		\$288 20

TO SUPPRESS ILLEGAL SALE OF LIQUOR.

Appropriation,	Fines and	\$500 00	
Received from district court,		60 07	
			\$560 07
<i>Expended.</i>			
Edward Fearn,		\$51 80	
Levi R. Cheney,		38 00	
James J. Morgan,		28 00	
Samuel Harding,		20 00	
William R. Hall,		19 00	
Henry Ledgard,		17 00	
Samuel Lawton,		10 50	
Joseph T. Smith,		6 00	
David Henderson, teams,		4 25	
John W. O'Brien, "		1 50	
William Dawson, "		1 50	
Thomas Hillis, counsel,		25 00	
			\$222 55
Unexpended balance,			237 52
			\$560 07

NEW SCHOOL BUILDING.

Appropriation 1891,	\$30,000 00	
" sale of house, Mossman		
estate,	302 00	
Total,		\$30,302 00
<i>Expenditures.</i>		
From 1891 account,	\$ 9,186 10	
Bills approved by committee and		
orders drawn by selectmen, 1892,	21,060 45	
Unexpended,		\$55 45

Respectfully submitted,

LEVI R. CHENEY,	} <i>Selectmen</i>
WILLIAM R. HALL,	
JOEL F. PARMENTER,	

of
Maynard.

REPORT OF CEMETERY COMMITTEE

For the Year Ending March 1, 1893.

Sale of eight lots during year,	\$80 00	
Interest on Benjamin Conant lot,	10 00	
	<hr/>	\$90 00
Overdrawn balance,		43 73
		<hr/>
		\$133-73

Expended.

Overdrawn as per last report (1892),	\$47 64	
Joel F. Parmenter, labor, men and teams,	80 34	
F. F. Robinson, care of Benjamin Conant lot,	5 75	
	<hr/>	\$133 73

Respectfully submitted,

LEVI R. CHENEY,	} Cemetery Committee.
WILLIAM R. HALL,	
JOEL F. PARMENTER,	

TREASURER'S REPORT.

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand, (New School)	\$21,114 15	
A. Fenner, Insurance on Acton St. School,	36 59	
Corporation tax, balance 1891,	8 73	
State "Contagious diseases,"	194 78	
D. Henderson, Auctioneer's license,	2 00	
Assabet Co., Interest on school money,	264 68	
Poor Farm Loan, Note sold 4 per cent.,	3,500 00	
Premium on " "	5 00	
Three pool table licenses	6 00	
Three Shows and Circus licenses	6 00	
M. Donor, State Aid,	6 00	
Judge Keyes, Court Fines,	60 07	
T. F. Rafferty, watering trough fund,	200 00	○
Loan in anticipation of taxes	3,000 00	
W. A. Haynes, old bridge plank,	45 00	
Interest on Conant Fund,	10 00	
" " Rafferty " to Dec. 1,	2 66	○
A. Balcom Executors, fund for care of Cemetery lot,	200 00	
Corporation tax for 1892,	648 69	
National Bank tax,	65 73	
Military and State Aid for 1891,	262 00	
Massachusetts's School Fund,	184 64	
Town of Williamstown, D. Locke,	5 90	
Dog tax returned,	243 43	

Old Bridge plank sold,	\$17 25
A. D. Holt, difference in stove account,	11 77
Riverside Co-operative Association, Trade	
Dividends,	19 92
School Committee, School Fines,	3 50
Ann S. Adams, house rent,	102 00
Eight Cemetery lots sold,	80 00
Overseers of Poor, Team labor,	76 75
" " Apples and produce,	77 81
" " Horse keeping,	50 00
" " Rents	87 87
Taxes for 1890,	2 00
" 1891,	686 61
" 1892,	31,822 16
Library Fines, Books and Catalogues,	20 66
Interest on taxes,	22 70
	<hr/> \$63,153 05

PAYMENTS.

Due Treasurer March 1, 1892,	\$1,586 97
A. G. Haynes, interest on money,	5 35
Interest on school loan,	1,215 00
" " Temporary loan, 4 months,	40 00
" " Poor Farm loan to Oct. 1,	62 60
Temporary Loan paid	3,000 00
Tax abated and returned,	15 38
Middlesex County tax	1,699 91
Commonwealth, State Tax,	1,522 50
Water Department, Interest Appropria- tion,	920 00
○ Balcom and Rafferty Fund deposited	400 00
Amount of Selectmen's Orders,	49,302 48
School Loan Redemption Fund,	3,000 00
Cash on hand, March 1, 1893,	382 86
	<hr/> \$63,153 05

TAX OF 1890.

Collected,	2 00	
Abated by the Assessors,	56 28	
	<hr/>	\$58 28

TAX OF 1891.

Collected,	\$686 61	
Uncollected,	63 80	
	<hr/>	\$750 41

TAX OF 1892

Collected,	\$31,822 16	
Abated by the Assessors,	107 35	
Uncollected,	875 32	
	<hr/>	\$32,804 83

FUNDS IN TREASURER'S HANDS.

Benjamin Conant Fund,	\$250 00
Asahel Balcom, "	200 00
T. H. Rafferty "	200 00

SCHOOL HOUSE DEBT.

Town Notes, 4 1-2 per cent, due July 1,	
1901, Interest payable Semi-	
Annually,	\$27,000 00
Less 1892 Appropriation for Redemp-	
tion in the Treasurer's hands	3,000 00

POOR FARM DEBT.

Note 4 per cent, payable Oct. 1, 1893	\$2,000 00
" " " " 1894	1,500 00

W. H. GUTTERIDGE,
Treasurer and Collector.

Old Bridge plank sold,	\$17 25
A. D. Holt, difference in stove account,	11 77
Riverside Co-operative Association, Trade	
Dividends,	19 92
School Committee, School Fines,	3 50
Ann S. Adams, house rent,	102 00
Eight Cemetery lots sold,	80 00
Overseers of Poor, Team labor,	76 75
" " Apples and produce,	77 81
" " Horse keeping,	50 00
" " Rents	87 87
Taxes for 1890,	2 00
" 1891,	686 61
" 1892,	31,822 16
Library Fines, Books and Catalogues,	20 66
Interest on taxes,	22 70
	<hr/> \$63,153 05

PAYMENTS.

Due Treasurer March 1, 1892,	\$1,586 97
A. G. Haynes, interest on money,	5 35
Interest on school loan,	1,215 00
" " Temporary loan, 4 months,	40 00
" " Poor Farm loan to Oct. 1,	62 60
Temporary Loan paid	3,000 00
Tax abated and returned,	15 38
Middlesex County tax	1,699 91
Commonwealth, State Tax,	1,522 50
Water Department, Interest Appropriation,	920 00
○ Balcom and Rafferty Fund deposited	400 00
Amount of Selectmen's Orders,	49,302 48
School Loan Redemption Fund,	3,000 00
Cash on hand, March 1, 1893,	382 86
	<hr/> \$63,153 05

TAX OF 1890.

Collected,	2 00	
Abated by the Assessors,	56 28	
	<hr/>	\$58 28

TAX OF 1891.

Collected,	\$686 61	
Uncollected,	63 80	
	<hr/>	\$750 41

TAX OF 1892

Collected,	\$31,822 16	
Abated by the Assessors,	107 35	
Uncollected,	875 32	
	<hr/>	\$32,804 83

FUNDS IN TREASURER'S HANDS.

Benjamin Conant Fund,	\$250 00
Asahel Balcom, "	200 00
T. H. Rafferty "	200 00

SCHOOL HOUSE DEBT.

Town Notes, 4 1-2 per cent, due July 1,	
1901, Interest payable Semi-	
Annually,	\$27,000 00
Less 1892 Appropriation for Redem-	
tion in the Treasurer's hands	3,000 00

POOR FARM DEBT.

Note 4 per cent, payable Oct. 1, 1893	\$2,000 00
" " " " 1894	1,500 00

W. H. GUTTERIDGE,
Treasurer and Collector.

*WATER ACCOUNT.**Receipts.*

Cash on hand, March 1, 1892,	\$3,138 46
Thos. Naylor, Superintendent, Water	
Rates 1892,	3,894 02
Thos. Naylor, Superintendent, Water	
Rates 1893,	35 50
Town, for use of hydrants,	2,000 00
" Appropriation for Interest,	920 00
Interest on Bank deposits,	49 95
Thos. Naylor, Supt., Service Pipes,	136 85
" " Water Meters,	27 00
" " Pipe, Brick, etc.,	124 44
	<hr/> \$10,326 22

Payments.

Bills approved by the Commissioners,	\$4,070 29
Interest on Water Bonds,	4,360 00
Cash on hand,	1,895 93
	<hr/> \$10,326 22

Water Debt.

109 Water Bonds, \$1,000 each, due Jan.	
1, 1919, interest four per cent,	
payable semi-annually,	\$109,000 00

W. H. GUTTERIDGE,
Treasurer.

Report of the School Building Committee.

In the last annual town report, will be found a full description of the building, and a statement of the expenditures to that date.

The work was completed about the second week in September last, the schools taking possession and commencing at the same time. At the last annual town meeting, it was voted to retain on the Committee, all the present members. By the vote of the town, Charles H. Persons was elected to serve on the school committee. Levi R. Cheney and W. R. Hall, Selectmen, these three by virtue of their official position, were added to the building committee. On September 10th, the building was opened for the inspection of the public. It was thought by the committee and many citizens, that so important an event in the history of the town as the completion of this building, should not be allowed to pass without proper notice being taken. The committee therefore secured from Lorenzo Maynard, Esq., the free use of Music Hall for the purpose of dedication ceremonies, which occurred on the evening of October 5th, at which time the building was transferred by the committee to the town in due form. Brigham's Orchestra and eminent vocal talent furnished music. The formal transfer of the building was participated in by the Chairman C. H. Packard, for the committee, L. R. Cheney Selectman for the town and W. Crossley for the School Committee. These exercises were followed by appropriate speeches by Jas. J. Sweeney, Esq., John F. Dickenson and Geo. A. Walton of the state

board of education, closing with singing "America" by the schools and audience, under the direction of Amory Maynard.

As has been previously stated, the committee at the outset made a careful and thorough examination of the different systems for heating, ventilating and sanitary methods, and from the majority of reports, the Smead system gave the most satisfactory results, being also approved after due examination by the State Inspectors. As will be seen by the terms of the contract published in the last annual town report, it is particularly stated, should the system fail in any way to do the work in a satisfactory manner, the company is bound, by the strongest guarantee to make it right. The past winter has been a severe one, and the heating qualities of this system have been subjected to an unusual test, should the heating capacity, however, be deemed insufficient, it is obligatory on the part of the company, to institute such changes as will make it acceptable and suitable for the purpose designed. In regard to the sanitary system, it has thus far given entire satisfaction. The following is a statement of the cost of the work in full.

EXPENDITURES ON SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

David H. Nugent, [Contractor]	\$20,272 00
Extra Work,	513 15
" " on Closets and Tower	32 21
Smead Heating & Ventilating Co.	3,200 00
Chapman & Frazier, Architects,	715 00
Mossman Estate,	1,500 00
School Desks, Combination,	998 40
Winchester School Furniture,	710 64
Haynes Bros., Window Curtains,	147 00
" " Chairs and Tables,	53 65

Roll Top Desk, Committee Room,	\$20 00
3 Clocks,	12 00
2 Gongs,	8 25
Chas. Brodeur, Painting,	44 55
Weather Vane,	40 50
Geo. A. Whitney, Labor,	8 75
McCarthy, Stone Work and Material,	150 50
Freight on do,	8 22
Haynes & Tourtelotte Loan,	67 25
David Henderson, Grading,	765 85
Concrete Walks,	224 70
Maynard Water Works,	71 75
Builder's Insurance,	135 00
F. J. Wall, Extra Mason Work,	10 00
120 ft. Linen Hose,	45 60
Extra Plumbing,	31 01
Surveyor,	3 00
M. H. Garfield, Orders Drawn Account.	
of Committee,	53 89
Henry Hapgood, Auctioneer,	3 00
M. Sweeney,	1 15
W. C. Croft, Labor,	90
J. Glynn, "	75
Chas. H. Packard, Salary as Chairman,	100 00
" " Paid out acc't Building,	16 50
H. A. Walker, Legal Services,	15 00
Advertising,	8 25
Dedicatory Expenses, Orchestra, Piano and	
Advertising,	26 50
A. D. Holt,	11 05
Freight Bill	58
	<hr/>
	\$30,026 05

Bell	\$220 50	
		\$30,246 55
Appropriation,	\$30,000 00	
Cash on Building, From Mossman		
Property,	302 00	
	————	\$30,302 00
Unexpended,		55 45

Signed by the Building Committee.

CHAS. H. PACKARD,
M. H. GARFIELD,
DAVID HENDERSON,
ABEL G. HAYNES,
WILKINSON CROSSLEY,
W. R. HALL,

O. S. FOWLER,
J. F. PARMENTER,
FRANK H. HARRIMAN,
LEVI R. CHENEY,
CHAS. H. PERSONS.

Town Clerk's Report for the Year 1892.

TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL REPORT.

MARRIAGES RECORDED IN MAYNARD IN 1892.

- Feb. 2. Jens Bernhard Neilson and Annie Christina Hanson, both of Maynard.
- Feb. 4. Calvin A. Whitney and Etheline Jones, both of Maynard.
- Feb. 22. William D. Huntoon of Franklin, Mass., and Martha J. Henderson of Maynard.
- Mar. 2. Daniel W. Parmenter and Ida B. (Towne) Raymond, both of Maynard.
- Mar. 19. Roland P. Harriman and Mary S. Peterson, both of Maynard.
- Mar. 28. George E. Cutler and Etta M. Russell, both of Maynard.
- April 27. Fred J. Randall and Jennie Weaving, both of Maynard.
- April 20. William R. Hall of Maynard, and Ida M. Gale of Concord, Mass.
- April 23. William Morris of Maynard, and Margaret (Donnelly) Campion of Lowell, Mass.
- April 27. Henry C. Kimmel and Georgia M. Elliott, both of Maynard.
- May 2. George W. Carmichael and Annie T. Hunter, both of Maynard.

- May 26. J. Fred Worsnip and Isabel Archer, both of Maynard.
- June 10. T. Alfred Haire and Sarah E. Ratcliffe, both of Maynard.
- June 15. John Anderson of Hyde Park, Mass., and Katherine Dettling of Maynard.
- July 18. William Stuart and Ann J. Turnbull, both of Maynard.
- Aug. 7. John B. Davis and Margaret C. Cooper, both of Cambridgeport, Mass.
- Aug. 7. Fred W. Gilmore of Acton, Mass., and Della McLaughlin of Maynard.
- Sept. 7. Albertus Shafer and Margaret Callahan, both of Maynard.
- Sept. 15. Wallace C. Bragdon and Elizabeth J. Brimstin, both of Maynard.
- Sept. 15. George E. Tripp and Ella [Towle] Allen, both of Maynard.
- Sept. 21. John A. Harriman and Ella F. Briggs, both of Maynard.
- Sept. 25. Mati Anderson and Mari Mattson, both of Maynard.
- Nov. 23. David G. Sharp and Bridget O'Keefe, both of Maynard.
- Dec. 10. Charles Belcher, Jr., and Christina Hanson, both of Maynard.
- Dec. 24. Matti Y. Sarveln and Hannah Wainionba, both of Maynard.
- Dec. 29. Alexander Heisson of Fitchburg, Mass., and Minnie Manty of Maynard.
- Dec. 30. George Chalmers and Mary Allen, both of Maynard.

Total number of marriages,	27
Number solemnized in Maynard,	14
" " Concord,	3
" " elsewhere,	10
Age of oldest groom, 54.	
" " bride, 40.	
" youngest groom, 19.	
" " bride, 18.	

BIRTHS RECORDED IN MAYNARD IN 1892.

Jan.	2.	Charles Robert Morris.
	3.	Jane Elizabeth Smithurst.
	7.	Jessie Elizabeth Bell.
	8.	Gertrude Irene Marchant.
	9.	Joseph Michael Kelley.
	14.	Mary Ellen Sullivan.
	19.	Thomas King.
	28.	Beatrice Olive Callahan.
Feb.	7.	Cora Doret Edwards.
	14.	Annie Elizabeth McCarron.
Mar.	6.	George Lawrence Hubert.
	7.	Sarah Mary Olsen.
	15.	Cornelius Moynihan.
	26.	Richard Francis Punch.
April	1.	Carl Edward Hatch.
	3.	James Priest.
	6.	Alton Wilbert Sims.
	8.	Oxel Walter Norden.
	13.	Edith Annie Wolfenden.
	25.	Vincent Farrell.
	30.	Ralph Raymond Jandro.

- May 8. Frank Austin Harding.
9. Sadie Myrtle Warner.
20. Mary Riley.
- June 3. Marcella Theresa Claflin.
5. Albert Naylor Hodges.
5. Annie Marie Jackson.
10. William Albert Sweeney.
12. John Gallagher.
13. Mary Cora Eich.
14. ——— Kelley.
21. John Nevins.
27. Esther Marie Johnson.
- July 1. Irene Elizabeth McCormack.
3. Raymond Garfield Jelbert.
7. Lillie Mildreth Dimery.
10. Florence Mabel Glassup.
16. Annie Maria Dunn.
18. Thomas Michael Murray.
- Aug. 2. John Thomas Nagle.
7. Grover Edward Mylot.
7. Arthur Wilson Holt.
10. Earl Robert Tarbell.
10. Pearl Annie Tarbell.
12. Mary Alice Murphy.
17. Julia Etta Coughlin.
18. Beatrice Pike.
25. Frank Edward Wilder.
- Sept. 13. Thomas Francis Maley.
17. Grace Eugene Haire.
21. Mary Theresa Wollerschied.
23. Katherine Elizabeth Donahue.
- Oct. 1. Ruth Ellen Siswick.
12. Mary Jane Starling.

Oct.	19.	Guyer Weston Fowler.	
	22.	Orrin John Parker.	
	22.	William Francis McGrail.	
	24.	Bradford Maynard Parker.	
	29.	Alfred Peter Kofod.	
	29.	Martha Lillian Dahl.	
Nov.	6.	Ernest Bertrum Warren.	
	18.	Clara Marie Neilson.	
	29.	Ralph Leonard Akroyd.	
Dec.	5.	Janette May Taylor.	
	9.	———— Neilson.	
	14.	Anton Bernard Mattson.	
	15.	Arthur White.	
	18.	Dorothy Ellen Persons.	
	24.	Pauline Bent.	
	27.	Margaret Christina Lynch.	
Total number of births,			70
Number of births of native parentage,			24
"	"	foreign	25
"	"	mixed	21

DEATHS RECORDED IN MAYNARD IN 1892.

			Yrs.	Mos.	Days.
Jan.	2.	Ellen [Gillon] Saxton,	55		
	5.	Mary [O'Neil] O'Connell,	57		
	8.	Clara F. Shattuck,	4	5	14
	8.	Josephine Coulter,	16	8	24
	9.	Jonathan P. Bent,	74	10	15
	13.	John L. Scully,	1		19
	16.	Augusta [Pease] Smith,	63	5	13
	27.	Edna E. Taylor,		4	
	28.	Martha Eliza [Eastwood] Mars-			
		den,	30		

			Yrs.	Mos.	Days.
Jan.	30.	Sarah [Evans] James,	77	8	14
	31.	Mary [Collins] Swanton,	72		
	31.	Levi Lincoln Pratt,	67		
Feb.	1.	Lydia Maynard,	78	8	
	9.	Infant of William and Bridget Irwin.			
Mar.	3.	Sara [Mulligan] McGrath,	73		
	4.	Annie Wright,	1	2	4
	5.	Georgie Vida Smith,	1	8	11
April	2.	Annie [Floody] Myers,	58		
	5.	Archie Montieth,	34	7	14
	7.	Margaret A. Leyden,	17	10	4
	13.	Sara Gracie Parmenter,	3	7	
	17.	Mary Anderson,	22		
May	2.	John Callahan,	77		
	18.	John O'Connell,	20		
June	6.	Mary A. Lawton,	24	3	
	14.	Fannie Carlson,		5	
	16.	Infant of Frederick and Susan Kelley,			2
	19.	Catharine [O'Brien] O'Brien,	55		
	25.	Edwin Mann,	38	3	16
July	3.	Frederick Kronburg,	38		
Aug.	1.	John Hoffman,	75		
	4.	Elizabeth [Sexton] Moran,	35	6	2
	11.	Frank Austin Harding,		3	3
	23.	Patrick Lawton,	57		
Sept.	2.	Sadie M. Warner,		3	22
	13.	William S. Johnson,	20	11	
	13.	R. Herbert Wilson,	24	11	7
	24.	Charles H. Dimery,	30	4	29
Oct.	16.	Samuel Caswell,	75		
	17.	James Mitchell,	68	7	

	Yrs.	Mos.	Days.
Nov. 7. George H. Flood,	22	4	
29. James Lyons,	75		
Total number of deaths,			42
Number of deceased born in Massachusetts,			19
" " " elsewhere in United States,			2
" " " in Ireland,			10
" " " England,			3
" " " Newfoundland,			3
One each in Scotland, Denmark, Germany, South Wales and New Brunswick.			

*DOG LICENSES ISSUED TO THE FOLLOWING
PERSONS DURING THE YEAR 1892.*

Belcher, Charles,	1	Caswell, Robert,	1
Bent, James R.	1	Counihan, Michael,	1
Boeske, Emil,	1	Davis, E. H.	1
Bramley, James,	1	Dahl, H. P. N.	1
Brooks, Charles E.	1	Denniston, Robert,	1
Brooks, Luke S.	1	Deane, John B.	1
Broadbent, James,	2	Denniston, John E.	1
Burns, Owen,	1	Drescoll, Michael,	1
Cleary, John,	1	Edwards, Joshua,	1
Cleary, John W.	1	Farwell, Frank,	1
Cleary, John T.	1	Fowler, Herbert,	1
Cullen, Kate,	1	Flood, George,	1
Cutting, George F.	1	Fearns, Frank,	1
Cheney, L. R.	1	Flood, John W.	2
Crowley, Cornelius,	1	Fletcher, John,	1
Coughlin, Daniel,	1	Gove, George N.	1
Crossley, Wilkinson,	1	Green, Mrs. J. W.	1
Carter, George,	1	Higgins, James,	2
Carvar, William,	1	Henderson, William S.	1
Cheney, Henry,	1	Haynes, Abel G.	1
Cahill, C. F.	1	Haynes, James,	1
Coulter, John,	1	Hannon, Willie,	1

Hurley, Michael,	1	Mahan, Edward,	1
Haywood, Fred	1	Naylor, Thomas,	1
Hird, Minnie I. W.	1	Nyman, Frank,	1
Hatch, Charles H.	1	Newton, Augustus,	2
Hillis, Thomas,	1	Nevins, Timothy,	1
Harding, Samuel I.	1	O'Donnell, Thomas J.	1
Jones, George N.	1	O'Brien, John,	1
Jorden, George W.	1	Priest, Lyman,	1
Johnson, B. F.	1	Parmenter, Washington,	1
Johnson, Frank	1	Roberts, Mary J.	1
Joyce, John	1	Randall, Albert,	1
Kivlehan, Peter,	1	Rich, F. U.	1
King, Samuel, 2d,	2	Reed, Joseph W.	1
Kelley, Mrs. John,	1	Randall, Charles,	1
Knapp, N. A.	1	Ruhle, Frank,	1
Kaler, George,	1	Schwartzenberg, Henry,	1
Lawler, John,	1	Sweeney, Frank,	1
Loewe, David,	2	Severson, Elias,	1
Long, Dennis,	2	Sherer, Herman,	1
Lawton, Samuel,	1	Sheehan, D. E.	1
McAuslin, William,	1	Sheridan, Edward,	1
Moynihan, John,	1	Smith, Emma,	1
Morse, F. B.	1	Starling, William,	1
McCormack, B. R.	1	Smethurst, George,	1
McCormack, George,	1	Smith, Edward,	1
Mears, Joseph,	1	Sullivan, James,	1
Mahoney, John,	1	Thompson, John O.	1
McGrail, H. H.	1	Tallon, James,	1
Maynard, Amory,	1	Taylor, William,	1
McGrath, James,	1	Taylor, Garvin,	1
Moynihan, John H.	1	Tarbell, L. L.	1
Mason, W. H.	1	Veitch, Alex.	1
McGown, Hugh,	1	Vose, John H.	1
Marsh, James E.	1	Whitney, Calvin,	3
Mears, Hugh,	1	Wilson, Paul,	1
Maynard, William H.	1	Wouldhave, Thomas,	1
McCormack, Henry,	1	Whitehead, Ralph,	1
Maynard, Lorenzo,	2	Wagner, Thomas,	1
Manning, Mary,	1	Waldren, Michael,	1

Whole number of dogs licensed during the year,	132
123 males at \$2.00,	\$246 00
9 females at \$5.00,	45 00
	<hr/> \$291 00
132 fees at 20 cents each,	26 40
	<hr/>
Amount forwarded to the Treasurer of Middlesex county,	\$264 60

SCHOOL CHILDREN.

Number residing in Maynard, May 1, 1892, between the ages of five and fifteen years, as reported by the school committee,	516
---	-----

ENROLLED MILITIA.

Number of names returned by the Assessors,	429
--	-----

The Town Clerk requests information of any omission or error in the lists of marriages, births or deaths, in order that the registration may be complete.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES H. PERSONS,

Town Clerk.

Report of the Trustees of the Public Library for the Year Ending February 28, 1893.

Number of circulating books on hand, Feb. 28th, 1892,	3,419
Added during the year,	6
	<hr/> 3,425
Less those sold or worn out, and not replaced,	62
	<hr/> 3,463
Add public documents, reports and reference books,	215
	<hr/> 3,678
Total, Feb. 28th, 1893.	

During the past year a number of books were re-bound, and those whose condition were so bad as not to warrant re-binding were replaced with new ones.

The number circulated was about twenty-six thousand, or an average of five hundred per week.

It will be seen thus, that our library is appreciated and largely availed of by our people. It is the desire of the Trustees, if room permitted, to increase the number of new works, but as stated in our last report, the cramped condition of our library does not admit of much increase.

The Trustees would ask of families whose household is afflicted with contagious diseases, that they refrain from taking books from the library until such times as it is considered safe for them to do so. Compliance with this request will be greatly appreciated by the Trustees and the Librarian.

In passing it is only just that your Trustees should compliment our Librarian, Mrs. Nyman, on the condition of the library, and the efficient manner in which she conducted her office.

RECEIPTS.

Feb. 28., 1892, Balance,	\$105 32	
Appropriation from Town,	125 00	
Balance of Dog Tax,	243 43	
Sale of Catalogues, old books and fines,	20 66	
	<hr/>	\$494 41

EXPENDITURES.

Mrs. Nyman, librarian,	\$114 89	
J. G. Roberts, re-binding books,	28 52	
A. Fenner, insurance,	35 00	
Riverside Co-operative Association, rent,	75 00	
Estes & Lauriat, books and paper,	32 39	
Alex Veitch, supplies and express charges,	2 40	
Balance,	206 21	
	<hr/>	\$494 41

JAMES N. HAIRE,
ALEXANDER VEITCH,
JOHN HENRY VOSE,
Trustees of Public Library.

Superintendent of Streets.

HIGHWAYS, BRIDGES AND SIDEWALKS.

Appropriation,	\$2,000 00
Received for sale of old bridge plank:	
Mrs. Cromburg,	1 75
James Wagner,	2 00
John McClarey,	1 25
Michael Waldron,	1 00
Calvin A. Whitney,	10 00
Dennis Sheean,	1 25
from Town of Stow, labor and plank on Russell's bridge,	11 50
	\$2,028 75

EXPENDITURES.

Joel F. Parmenter, men and teams,	\$1,195 70
General expenses, material, etc.,	532 47
	\$1,728 17
Unexpended balance,	\$300 58
<i>Pay-Roll for the week ending April 16th.</i>	
Joel F. Parmenter, labor, 6 days at \$2 00	\$12 00
Joel F. Parmenter, two horse cart,	
6 days at 3 50	21 00
John Dean, labor 6 " 1 50	9 00
Thomas Dean, " 6 " 1 50	9 00

John Joyce,	labor 6 days at \$1 50	\$ 9 00
John Collins,	" 6 " 1 50	9 00
John Sullivan,	" 6 " 1 50	9 00
John Brayden,	" 6 " 1 50	9 00
Geo. A. Whitney,	" 2 " 1 50	3 00
G. A. Whitney, 3 horses,	18 " 1 50	27 00
William Strout,	" 5 " 1 50	7 50
Geo. Brown,	" 6 " 1 50	9 00
Geo. Brown, one horse,	5 1-2 " 1 50	8 25
David Mack,	" 6 " 1 50	9 00
Frederick Parmenter,	" 4 " 1 50	6 00

Total,

\$156 75

APRIL 23.

Joel F. Parmenter,	labor, 6 days, at \$2 00	\$12 00
J. F. Parmenter, 2 horses,	6 " 3 50	21 00
John Dean,	labor, 6 " 1 50	9 00
Thomas Dean,	" 5 " 1 50	7 50
John Joyce,	" 6 " 1 50	9 00
John Collins,	" 6 " 1 50	9 00
John Sullivan,	" 6 " 1 50	9 00
John Brayden,	" 6 " 1 50	9 00
William Strout,	" 6 " 1 50	9 00
David Mack,	" 6 " 1 50	9 00
John McMann,	" 6 " 1 50	9 00
Frederick Parmenter,	" 3 " 1 50	4 50
Geo. Brown,	" 6 " 1 50	9 00
Geo. Brown, 1 horse,	6 " 1 50	9 00
Geo. A. Whitney,	" 6 " 1 50	9 00
G. A. Whitney, 2 horses,	5 3-4 " 3 00	17 25
John W. O'Brien,	" 2 " 1 50	3 00
John W. O'Brien,	" 6 " 1 50	9 00
J. W. O'Brien, 2 horses,	3 " 3 00	9 00

Total,

\$182 25

APRIL 30.

Joel F. Parmenter, labor, 4 1-2 days at \$2 00		\$9 00
J. F. Parmenter, 2 horses, 1 1-2	" 3 50	5 25
Fred Parmenter, labor, 1 1-2	" 1 50	2 25
John Collins, " 1	" 1 50	1 50
John Sullivan, " 1 1-2	" 1 50	2 25
John McMann, " 1 1-2	" 1 50	2 25
John Dean, " 6	" 1 50	9 00
Geo. Brown, " 6	" 1 50	9 00
Geo. Brown, 1 horse, 6	" 1 50	9 00
Harry Parmenter, " 1 1-2	" 1 50	2 25
John McCarty, " 1 1-2	" 1 50	2 25
John McCarty, 1 horse, 1 1-2	" 1 50	2 25
Total,		\$56 25

MAY 14.

Joel F. Parmenter, labor, 3 1-2 days at \$2 00		\$7 00
J. F. Parmenter, 1 horse, 3 1-2	" 1 50	5 25
Whitney, carpenter, labor, 3 1-2	" 2 75	9 60
Oliver, carpenter, " 3 1-2	" 2 75	9 60
John Dean, " 4 1-2	" 1 50	6 75
John Collins, " 4	" 1 50	6 00
Geo. Brown, " 3 1-2	" 1 50	5 25
Geo. Brown, one horse, 1-2	" 1 50	75
Frederick Parmenter, " 4 1-2	" 1 50	6 75
Frederick Parmenter, 5 lbs. nails,		20
Total,		\$57 15

MAY 27.

Joel F. Parmenter, labor, 3 days, at \$2 00		\$6 00
J. F. Parmenter, man, " 1 1-4	" 1 50	1 88
J. F. Parmenter, 2 horses, 1 1-4	" 3 50	4 37
J. F. Parmenter, 1 horse, 1-2	" 1 50	75

Frederick Parmenter, labor 2 days at \$1 50		\$ 3 00
John Dean, " 3 " 1 50		4 50
John Collins, " 3 " 1 50		4 50
John Sullivan, " 1 " 1 50		1 50
Timothy Cullane, " 1 3-4 " 1 50		2 63
James Coulter, " 1 3-4 " 1 50		2 62
Geo. Brown, " 3 " 1 50		4 50
Geo. Brown, one horse, 2 1-2 " 1 50		3 75
J. Austin, " 2 " 1 50		3 00
J. Austin, 2 horses, 2 " 3 00		6 00
Michael McGuinis, " 3 " 1 50		4 50
Total,		<u>\$53 50</u>

JUNE 11.

Joel Parmenter, labor, 1 day at \$2 00		\$2 00
Joel Parmenter, 1 horse, 1 " 1 50		1 50
Michael McGinice, " 1 " 1 50		1 50
John Dean, " 1 " 1 50		1 50
John Collins, " 1 " 1 50		1 50
David Mack, " 1 " 1 50		1 50
J. Austin, " 1 " 1 50		1 50
J. Austin, 2 horses, 1 " 3 00		3 00
Geo. Brown, " 1 1-2 " 1 50		2 25
Geo. Brown, 1 horse, 1 " 1 50		1 50
		<u>\$17 75</u>

JULY 30.

Joel F. Parmenter, labor, 2 days at \$2 00		\$4 00
J. F. Parmenter, 1 horse, 1 1-2 " 1 50		2 25
John Dean, " 2 " 1 50		3 00
William Rider, " 2 " 1 50		3 00
James Wagner, " 2 " 1 50		3 00
Total,		<u>\$15 25</u>

AUGUST 6.

Joel F. Parmenter, labor, 3 1-2 days at \$2 00			\$7 00
William Rider, " 3 1-2 " 1 50			5 25
Harry Parmenter, " 1 1-2 " 1 50			2 25
H. Parmenter, 2 horses, 1 1-2 " 3 50			5 25
John Dean, labor, 3 1-2 " 1 50			5 25
James Wagner, " 3 " 1 50			4 50
David Mack, " 2 3-4 " 1 50			4 13
John Collins, " 2 3-4 " 1 50			4 13
John Sullivan, " 2 3-4 " 1 50			4 13
J. Austin, " 2 1 2 " 1 50			3 75
J. Austin, 2 horses, 2 1-2 " 3 00			7 50
Michael Doner, " 2 1-2 " 1 00			2 50
Peter Lyons, " 2 " 1 50			3 00
Total,			\$58 64

AUGUST 13.

Joel F. Parmenter, labor, 2 3-4 days at \$2 00			\$5 50
William Ryder, " 2 1-2 " 1 50			3 75
John Collins, " 2 1-2 " 1 50			3 75
John Sullivan, " 2 1-2 " 1 50			3 75
James Wagner, " 2 " 1 50			3 00
David Mack, " 2 1-2 " 1 50			3 75
M. Connors, " 2 " 1 50			3 00
Geo. Brown, " 1 3-4 " 1 50			2 62
Geo. Brown, one horse, 2 " 1 50			3 00
James Manning, " 1 " 1 50			1 50
John Dean, " 1 " 1 50			1 50
Total,			\$35 12

AUGUST 20.

Joel F. Parmenter, labor, 3 1-2 days at \$2 00	\$7 00
William Ryder, " 3 " 1 50	4 50
Wm. Ryder, 2 horses, 3 " 3 50	10 50
John Collins, " 3 1-2 " 1 50	5 25
John Sullivan, " 5 " 1 50	7 50
John Byrnes, " 5 " 1 50	7 50
J. Austin, " 4 1-2 " 1 50	6 75
M. Doner, " 4 1-2 " 1 50	4 50
J. Austin, 2 horses, 4 1-2 " 3 00	13 50
Geo. Brown, " 5 " 1 50	7 50
Geo. Brown, 1 horse, 5 " 1 50	7 50
M. Connors, " 4 " 1 50	6 00
David Mack, " 1 " 1 50	1 50
James Wagner, " 1 1-2 " 1 50	2 25
John Dean, " 1-2 " 75	75
Total,	\$92 50

AUGUST 27.

Joel F. Parmenter, labor, 1 day at \$2 00	\$2 00
William Ryder, " 1-2 " 1 50	75
J. F. Parmenter, 2 horses, 1-2 " 3 50	1 75
John Dean, " 1 " 1 50	1 50
John Collins, " 1 " 1 50	1 50
John Sullivan, " 1 " 1 50	1 50
M. Connors, " 1 " 1 50	1 50
John Byrnes, " 1 " 1 50	1 50
Geo. Brown, " 1 " 1 50	1 50
Geo. Brown, 1 horse, 1 " 1 50	1 50
J. Austin, " 1 " 1 50	1 50
J. Austin, 2 horses, 1 " 3 00	3 00
M. Doner, " 1 " 1 00	1 00
Total,	\$20 50

SEPTEMBER 3.

Joel F. Parmenter, .	labor, 4 days at	\$2 00	\$8 00
J. F. Parmenter, 2 horses,	4	" 3 50	14 00
William Ryder,	" 4	" 1 50	6 00
John Dean,	" 3	" 1 50	4 50
John Sullivan,	" 4	" 1 50	6 00
John Collins,	" 4	" 1 50	6 00
M. Connors,	" 4	" 1 50	6 00
John Byrnes,	" 4	" 1 50	6 00
James Wagner,	" 4	" 1 50	6 00
Geo. Brown,	" 4	" 1 50	6 00
Geo. Brown, 1 horse,	4	" 1 50	6 00
David Mack,	" 4	" 1 50	6 00
Daniel W. Parmenter,	" 2	" 1 50	3 00
Thomas Dean,	" 1 1-2	" 1 50	2 25
John Brayden,	" 1 1-2	" 1 50	2 25
William Strout,	" 1	" 1 50	1 50
Daniel W. Parmenter, 2 horses,			7 00

Total,

\$96 50

SEPTEMBER 10.

Joel F. Parmenter,	labor, 2 days at	\$2 00	\$4 00
J. F. Parmenter, 2 horses,	1	" 3 50	3 50
Wm. Ryder,	" 1	" 1 50	1 50
Daniel W. Parmenter,	" 1	" 1 50	1 50
D.W. Parmenter, 2 horses,	1	" 3 50	3 50
M. Connors,	labor, 1	" 1 50	1 50
David Mack,	" 3	" 1 50	4 50
James Wagner,	" 3	" 1 50	4 50
Peter Lyons,	" 3	" 1 50	4 50
William Banks,	" 2	" 1 50	3 00
Edward Tilton,	" 2	"	4 00

Total,

\$36 00

OCTOBER 1.

Joel F. Parmenter, labor, 1 1-4 days at	\$2 00	\$2 50
J. F. Parmenter, 1 horse, 1-2 "	1 50	75
B. Tilton, labor, 1-2 "	1 50	75
William Banks, " 1 1-4 "	1 50	1 88
Two horses, 3-4 "	3 50	2 63
Total,		\$8 51

OCTOBER 15.

Geo. Snow, labor, 2 days at	\$1 50	\$3 00
Joel F. Parmenter, " 2 1-2 "	2 00	5 00
J. F. Parmenter, 1 horse, 1 1-2 "	1 50	2 25
J. F. Parmenter, 2 horses, 2 "	3 50	7 00
M. Conors, labor, 2 "	1 50	3 00
James Wagner, " 2 "	1 50	3 00
William Banks, " 2 "	1 50	3 00
David Mack, " 2 "	1 50	3 00
John Sullivan, " 2 "	1 50	3 00
M. Driscoll, " 2 "	1 50	3 00
M. Driscoll, 2 horses, 2 "	3 50	7 00
J. Austin, " 2 "	1 50	3 00
J. Austin, 1 horse, 2 "	1 50	3 00
Geo. Dunn, " 1 "	1 50	1 50
Edward Tilton, " 1 "	2 00	2 00
Total,		\$51 75

NOVEMBER 5.

Joel F. Parmenter, labor, 3 1-4 days at	\$2 00	\$6 50
J. F. Parmenter, 2 horses, 3 1-4 "	3 50	11 38
J. F. Parmenter, 1 horse, 2 1-4 "	1 50	3 38
Geo. Snow, labor, 3 1-4 "	1 50	4 88
Edward Tilton, " 3 1-4 "	1 50	4 88

John Carter,	labor 1 day, at	\$1 50	\$1 50
Jas. Wagner,	" 3 1-4	" 1 50	4 88
John Collins,	" 3 1-4	" 1 50	4 88
John Sullivan,	" 1	" 1 50	1 50
J. Austin,	" 2	" 1 50	3 00
J. Austin, one horse,	1	" 1 50	3 00
Total,			\$49 78

NOVEMBER 12.

Joel F. Parmenter,	labor, 4 days at	\$2 00	\$8 00
J. F. Parmenter, 2 horses,	4	" 3 50	14 00
J. F. Parmenter, 1 horse,	3	" 1 50	4 50
J. F. Parmenter, 1 horse,	2	" 1 50	3 00
Geo. Snow,	labor, 4	" 1 50	6 00
John Carter,	" 2	" 1 50	3 00
Edward Tilton,	" 4	" 1 50	6 00
James Wagner,	" 4	" 1 50	6 00
John Collins,	" 4	" 1 50	6 00
John Sullivan,	" 4	" 1 50	6 00
J. Austin,	" 1	" 1 50	1 50
J. Austin, 1 horse,	1	" 1 50	1 50
M. Driscoll,	" 1	" 1 50	1 50
M. Driscoll, 2 horses,	1	" 3 50	3 50
Total,			\$70 50

NOVEMBER 26.

Joel F. Parmenter,	labor, 2 1-2 days at	\$2 00	\$5 00
J. F. Parmenter, 2 horses,	2	" 3 50	7 00
J. F. Parmenter, 1 horse,	2 1-2	" 1 50	3 67
Geo. Snow,	labor, 2	" 1 50	3 00
John McCarty,	" 2 1-2	" 1 50	3 75

Edward Tilton,	labor	2	days, at	\$1 50	\$3 00
James Wagner,	"	2	"	1 50	3 00
John Sullivan,	"	2	"	1 50	3 00
John Byrnes,	"	2	"	1 50	3 00
John Collins,	"	2	"	1 50	3 00
J. Austin,	"	2	"	1 50	3 00
J. Austin, 1 horse,		2	"	1 50	3 00
Geo. Brown,	"	2	"	1 50	3 00
Geo. Brown, 1 horse,		1-2	"	1 50	75

Total, \$47 25

NOVEMBER 17.

Joel F. Parmenter,	labor,	5 1-4	days at	\$2 00	\$10 50
J. F. Parmenter,	2 horses,	4	"	3 50	14 00
J. F. Parmenter,	1 horse,	4 1-2	"	1 50	6 75
Geo. Snow,	labor,	4	"	1 50	6 00
John McCarty,	"	3 1-2	"	1 50	5 25
Edward Tilton,	"	4 1-2	"	1 50	6 75
James Wagner,	"	4 1-2	"	1 50	6 75
John Sullivan,	"	4 1-2	"	1 50	6 75
John Collins,	"	4 1-2	"	1 50	6 75
John Byrnes,	"	3 1-2	"	1 50	5 25
J. Austin,	"	3 1-2	"	1 50	5 25
J. Austin, 1 horse,		3 1-2	"	1 50	5 25
Geo. Brown,	"	3	"	1 50	4 50

Total, \$89 75

FEBRUARY 18.

Daniel Parmenter,	labor,	3-4	day at	\$1 50	\$1 12
Edward Burnham,	"	1-2	"	1 50	75
Joel F. Parmenter,	1 horse,	1-4	"	1 50	38
Joel F. Parmenter,	labor,	1-4	"	2 00	50

\$2 75

1892.		
May 4.	J.W. Vinal, supplies,	\$ 5 25
	James & Abbott, lumber for bridge,	249 10
Aug. 3.	R. C. Ass'n, spikes and nails,	1 16
Sept. 7.	Haynes & Turtellotte, tools and lumber,	
	1891 bill,	85 66
" 28.	Thomas McCarty, 79 feet edge stone,	27 65.
Oct. 12.	P. S. Huckings, plank for Russell bridge,	69 03
	Assabet Mfg. Co., freight on plank for	
	Walnut street bridge,,	22 68
	F. R. R., freight on plank for Russell	
	bridge,	7 19
" 19.	C. O. Grady, concreting 45 yds. side-	
	walk, Nason street,	31 50
" 26.	Thomas Naylor, pipes for highways and	
	bridges,	22 80
Feb. 15.	Joel F. Parmenter, labor, Chas. Ran-	
	dall and J. Y. Tucker,	5 70
	Joel F. Parmenter, examining records	
	and expense to Cambridge,	4 75
		<hr/>
		\$532 47

REPORT OF BOARD OF HEALTH.

The past year has been a year, as a whole, of unusual freedom from diseases whose etiology can in any way be attributed to any particular defect in the sanitary condition of our town.

Doubtless there has been less sickness of any kind or description in our town during the past year than for the same period during the last twelve or fourteen years. While we do not claim that this change has been wholly brought about by an extra improved condition of the sanitary system of our town altogether, yet doubtless much credit is due in that direction.

Each passing year reminds us and points out more fully the great wisdom and benefit of pure water for domestic purposes.

A large number of diseases heretofore have been undoubtedly, directly or indirectly, traceable to impure water, particularly bowel trouble, and especially among children. While of course those diseases still continue to afflict both old and young to a certain degree, however, we can easily see how the introduction of a system of pure water has lessened in a marked degree many of those diseases. There are a few places in the town where the sink drains need further attention, and among those most conspicuous are Railroad block, Sudbury Street block, and cottages situated on Sudbury Street opposite the block. Those tenements on Railroad Street present an unsightly appearance at the rear, as

most of you well know. The sink pipes pass out of the building from the second story on the back side, and are conducted off by means of open spouts, not even to cesspools, but upon the open ground, which, of course, is not the correct condition of things, and with small expense could be made a much more attractive and certainly a healthier condition. If we were going to suggest we would say copy the arrangement of Percival Street. The other two sets of tenements mentioned above have been a source of great annoyance to the board for some years, and the main trouble seems to be where to drain it. The board have considered the matter several times and have found it would cost quite a sum to remedy the existing improper conditions in those particular places. We hope and trust the board the following year may find some feasible way to correct the undesirable condition of things in that quarter.

All of which we beg most respectfully to submit to your consideration.

F. U. RICH, M. D., Chairman,
DAVID HENDERSON, Secretary,
J. E. MARSH, M. D.

REPORT OF THE ASSESSORS.

Number of resident individuals assessed on property,	212
All others assessed,	78
Number non-resident individuals assessed,	41
All others assessed,	9
Total number of persons assessed on property,	340
Number of persons assessed for poll tax only,	626
Total number of persons assessed,	966
Number of polls assessed, males,	838
" " " females,	29
Tax on each poll, male,	\$2 00
" " female,	50
Value of assessed personal estate,	\$666,559 00
" " real estate,	1,407,857 00
<hr/>	
Total valuation of assessed estate, May,	
1892,	\$2,074,416 00
Value of buildings, excluding land,	\$1,048,670 00
Value of land, excluding buildings,	359,187 00
<hr/>	
Total value of assessed real estate,	\$1,407,857 00
<hr/>	
Number of horses assessed,	189
" cows,	322
" neat cattle other than cows,	78
" swine assessed,	66
" dwelling houses assessed,	562
" acres of land assessed,	3,050
Rate of taxation, \$15.00 per thousand.	

Amount of taxes assessed on personal estate,	\$9,998 38
“ “ “ real estate,	21,117 85
Total amount assessed,	\$31,116 23
Amount assessed on polls,	1,734 00

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF THE TOWN
MAY 1, 1892.

ASSETS.

Five school houses,	\$40,000 00
Cemetery,	2,000 00
Public library,	3,000 00
Fire department building,	6,000 00
“ “ apparatus,	2,000 00
Town farm,	4,800 00
Water works,	109,000 00
Total,	\$166,800 00

LIABILITIES.

New school building,	\$27,000 00
Water works,	109,000 00
Town farm,	2,800 00
Total,	\$138,800 00

TOWN GRANTS FOR 1892.

For support of schools,	\$7,500 00
Highways, bridges and sidewalks,	2,000 00
Police,	600 00
Street lighting,	900 00
Military aid,	300 00
Salaries town officers,	1,300 00
Public library,	125 00

Memorial day,	\$ 50 00
Incidental expenses,	2,000 00
Gravel bank,	300 00
Fire department,	700 00
Water department, for hydrants,	2,000 00
Interest on town debt,	2,300 00
Support of poor,	3,000 00
Fire alarm system,	500 00
Town farm,	2,000 00
Enforcement of liquor law,	500 00
New school house,	3,000 00
	<hr/> \$29,075 00

O. S. FOWLER,
A. G. HAYNES,
C. A. WHITNEY,

Assessors.

REPORT OF THE OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

At the last April town meeting it was voted that the joint boards of Selectmen and Overseers of the Poor be a committee to purchase a farm on which to maintain the town poor, and a sum of money was appropriated for the purpose. The Abel Haynes farm was the one selected and purchased, and the poor removed to the same May 1st. While we have overdrawn the appropriation made for the equipment and support of the institution, which seemed ample at the time it was made, it must be borne in mind that a great deal of labor and expense was necessary to furnish such an institution. The small barn has been converted into a tramp house, and considerable alteration made in other buildings. Some difficulty was experienced in procuring a suitable team, to be used upon the highways as a source of revenue to the town. One horse proved incapable for the work, and has since been exchanged. We believe that under favorable circumstances our present method of maintaining the poor will prove satisfactory in the years to come. We recommend that twenty-two hundred and fifty dollars be appropriated for that purpose the coming year.

INMATES DURING THE YEAR.

Michael Donor,
Patrick Counihan,
Peter Lyons,
Andrew Friel,

Left May 1.

John Callahan,	Died May 3.
Julia Callahan,	Left May 3.
Mary Platt,	Emigrated.
Patrick O'Neil.	
Tramps within the year, _____	375

RECEIPTS.

From the Commonwealth—	
For contagious diseases,	\$194 78
From State aid for M. Donor,	6 00
From Town of Williamstown, aid to Daniel Locke,	5 90
Rents,	87 87
Labor,	76 75
Horse keeping,	50 00
Apples,	62 37
Produce,	15 44
Mrs. Adams, house rent for support of James Adams,	102 00
	<hr/> \$601 11
Appropriation for support of poor,	\$3,000 00
“ town farm, stock and furnishings,	700 00
“ purchase of Town Farm,	4,800 00
	<hr/> \$9,101 11

*EXPENDITURES.**At Poor House and Lock-up.*

Paid Alonzo Knapp, provisions furnished,	\$95 17
Alonzo Knapp, salary,	55 00
Assabet Mf'g Co., rent of Poor House,	16 66
E. H. Davis, rent of barn,	16 00
David Henderson, labor,	8 75
David Henderson, attending sick horse,	1 00
J. E. Rice, supplies,	2 25
Hugh McGowan, supplies,	1 90

Paid Water Department, water,	\$ 3 33
Jeremy Austin, salary as supt.,	300 00
A. G. Haynes, farming machinery and tools,	103 17
Rebecca Balcom, potatoes,	5 00
Elias Severson, supplies,	5 55
James Higgins, groceries,	19 33
Haynes Bros., house furnishings,	76 18
Haynes & Tourtelotte, grain and supplies,	176 91
James Hilferty, repairing shoes,	1 80
Dr. F. U. Rich, medical attendance, Johnnie Leary,	3 75
Dr. F. U. Rich, attending sick poor, 8 months, 1891,	117 50
Dr. J. E. Marsh, attending sick poor, 4 months, 1892,	24 00
Dr. E. P. Gleason, attending sick poor, 9 months to Feb. 1, '93,	93 75
W. H. Gutteridge, recording deed Town farm,	2 00
John Burns, labor,	3 75
Water Department, water at town farm,	12 50
W. B. Case, clothing and dry goods,	22 69
Riverside Co-Operative Ass'n, for groceries,	211 03
Riverside Co-Operative Ass'n, dry goods,	26 06
F. J. Hastings & Co., hay and grain,	54 83
A. D. Holt, labor and furnishings,	46 92
John Glynn, blacksmithing,	7 73
Maynard Enterprise, printing,	1 75

Paid A. H. Haynes, pork,	\$14 90
C. W. Livingston, soap,	3 10
E. Bothwell, wheelwright,	3 50
J. L. Parker, cabbage plants,	87
L. S. Brooks, empty barrels,	10 00
Edward Smith, fowls,	3 00
James R. Bent, pigs,	6 00
Gaskell & Taylor, fish,	9 79
E. Hall & Sons, wood,	15 00
J. Y. Tucker, blacksmithing,	34 53
Wm. Carver, repairing shoes,	3 35
A. Fletcher, pork barrel,	1 10
W. Chisholm, ladder,	1 80
Tuttles, Jones & Wetherbee, supplies,	30 78
J. Austin, car fare for P. Counihan,	1 00
A. J. Haynes, clothing for M. Doner,	11 75
“ “ P. Counihan,	4 02
“ “ Andrew Friel,	11 50
George Flood, coal,	28 28
George Flood, wood for lockup,	5 50
W. C. Robbins, exchanging horse,	50 00
Alex McIntyre, meat,	71 24
Haynes & Tourtelotte, lumber,	63 25
E. F. Burnham, building chimney,	10 38
Water Department, brick,	7 20
E. Jones & Co., lumber and supplies,	6 94
Edward Henderson, car fares for P. Counihan,	1 00
Edward Henderson, empty barrels,	1 05
B. F. Johnson & Son, medicines,	22 95
	————— \$1,950 04

TEMPORARY AID AND PARTIAL SUPPORT.

Paid R. C. Association—	
Groceries for Ella McLaughlin,	\$.80
Shoes for Johnnie Leary,	4 00
Provisions for Daniel Locke,	2 00
“ Michael Manning,	5 06
Alex. McIntyre, meat for Daniel Locke,	1 15
W. B. Case, clothing for Mrs. Brigham,	10 16
B. F. Johnson & Son, medicine for Thomas Murray,	1 90
Paid George Flood—	
Fuel for Hannah Trainer,	6 75
“ Mrs. Brigham,	17 75
“ Mrs. Mann,	38 90
“ Ellen McLaughlin,	6 75
William Taylor, wood for John Callahan, 1891,	7 50
Paid O. S. Fowler—	
Expense of overseers removing Patrick O’Neil and Max Schwartzenberg from Worcester,	12 31
Burial expense for John Leary,	16 50
A. Whitney, house rent for George Blye,	84 00
“ “ Julia Lynch,	75 00
Mary Platt, expenses to England,	40 50
William Suckling, expenses to Detroit, State case,	15 00
Edward Henderson, committing J. E. Roys to Tewksbury,	2 88
Louis Cook, support of Mrs. Brigham,	12 00
Mrs. Thomas Caréy, support of Charles Clayton,	26 00
Mrs. Mary Manning, support of Charles Clayton,	56 00

Johanna Connors, support of self,	\$ 56 00	
Johanna Lyons, “	60 00	
Mrs. Coughlin, support of Michael Mur-		
phy,	191 00	
City of Lawrence, aid to Mathew and		
James Billington,	120 00	
	<hr/>	\$869 91

IN INSTITUTIONS.

Paid Worcester Hospital—		
Support of William King,	\$169 92	
“ James Adams,	169 62	
“ Patrick O’Neil,	169 92	
Paid Westboro Hospital—		
Support of Walter Ross,	169 93	
“ Max Schwartzberg,	194 54	
Massachusetts School for Feeble Minded,		
board and tuition of Lorenzo and		
Julia Slyvert,	339 84	
	<hr/>	\$1,214 07
Paid A. G. Haynes, Town Farm,		\$4,800 00

STOCKING TOWN FARM.

Paid W. C. Robins, one pair horses,	\$310 00	
A. E. Walker, furniture, carpets		
and tools,	52 50	
A. Harrington, two carts,	100 00	
E. Severson, harnesses,	134 16	
H. H. Brown, wagon,	40 00	
C. B. Robbins, cow,	55 00	
Haynes Brothers, supplies,	8 34	
	<hr/>	\$700 00

TEMPORARY AID AND PARTIAL SUPPORT.

Paid R. C. Association—	
Groceries for Ella McLaughlin,	\$.80
Shoes for Johnnie Leary.	4 00
Provisions for Daniel Locke,	2 00
“ Michael Manning,	5 06
Alex. McIntyre, meat for Daniel Locke,	1 15
W. B. Case, clothing for Mrs. Brigham,	10 16
B. F. Johnson & Son, medicine for Thomas Murray,	1 90
Paid George Flood—	
Fuel for Hannah Trainer,	6 75
“ Mrs. Brigham,	17 75
“ Mrs. Mann,	38 90
“ Ellen McLaughlin,	6 75
William Taylor, wood for John Callahan, 1891,	7 50
Paid O. S. Fowler—	
Expense of overseers removing Patrick O’Neil and Max Schwartzberg from Worcester,	12 31
Burial expense for John Leary,	16 50
A. Whitney, house rent for George Blye,	84 00
“ “ Julia Lynch,	75 00
Mary Platt, expenses to England,	40 50
William Suckling, expenses to Detroit, State case,	15 00
Edward Henderson, committing J. E. Roys to Tewksbury,	2 88
Louis Cook, support of Mrs. Brigham,	12 00
Mrs. Thomas Caréy, support of Charles Clayton,	26 00
Mrs. Mary Manning, support of Charles Clayton,	56 00

Johanna Connors, support of self,	\$ 56 00	
Johanna Lyons, “	60 00	
Mrs. Coughlin, support of Michael Mur- phy,	191 00	
City of Lawrence, aid to Mathew and James Billington,	120 00	
	<u> </u>	\$869 91

IN INSTITUTIONS.

Paid Worcester Hospital—		
Support of William King,	\$169 92	
“ James Adams,	169 62	
“ Patrick O’Neil,	169 92	
Paid Westboro Hospital—		
Support of Walter Ross,	169 93	
“ Max Schwartzenberg,	194 54	
Massachusetts School for Feeble Minded, board and tuition of Lorenzo and Julia Slyvert,	339 84	
	<u> </u>	\$1,214 07
Paid A. G. Haynes, Town Farm,		\$4,800 00

STOCKING TOWN FARM.

Paid W. C. Robins, one pair horses,	\$310 00	
A. E. Walker, furniture, carpets and tools,	52 50	
A. Harrington, two carts,	100 00	
E. Severson, harnesses,	134 16	
H. H. Brown, wagon,	40 00	
C. B. Robbins, cow,	55 00	
Haynes Brothers, supplies,	8 34	
	<u> </u>	\$700 00

RECAPITULATION.

Paid town farm bills,	\$1,950 04	
outside aid,	869 91	
hospital bills,	1,214 07	
stocking farm,	700 00	
Town Farm,	4,800 00	
	<hr/>	\$9,534 52

TOTAL RECEIPTS.

Appropriations,	\$8,500 00	
Income,	601 11	
Overdrawn appropriation,	432 91	
	<hr/>	\$9,534 52

There is due the Town, as follows: —

From the Commonwealth, for state pau-		
pers,	\$15 00	
Town of Acton, aid to Hannah		
Trainer,	18 25	
Town of Framingham, aid to Ellen		
McLaughlin,	4 30	
Street dep't, labor of Town teams,	118 90	
	<hr/>	\$156 45

JOEL F. PARMENTER,
O. S. FOWLER,
ED. HENDERSON,

Overseers of Poor.

Report of Engineers of the Fire Department.

To the Honorable Board of Selectmen:

GENTLEMEN:—The Board of Engineers of the Fire Department respectfully submit the following report for the year 1892:

The Department consists at present of four engineers and thirty-five men. distributed as follows:

Hose Company No. 1,	15 men.
Hook and Ladder Company No. 1,	20 men.

Fire apparatus belonging to the town in charge of the Board of Engineers: One hose carriage with two Babcock extinguishers attached, and all other necessary tools, complete; one hook and ladder truck with ladders, buckets, axes, plaster hooks, bars and tools, complete; twelve hundred feet of hose, all in perfect order.

The Department has been called out to the following alarms, as shown in the accompanying tabulated statement:

FIRES REPORTED IN THE TOWN OF MAYNARD DURING 1892.

DATE.	HOW OCCUPIED.	NAME OF OCCUPANT.	BUILDING.				CONTENTS.			
			Val- ue of.	Dam- age to.	Insurance upon.	Insurance paid.	Val- ue of.	Dam- age to.	Insurance upon.	Insurance paid.
1892.										
Jan. 28	School house.	Town of Maynard.	\$3,500	\$50	\$3,000	\$50	\$200	\$20	None.	None.
Apr. 18	Woodland.	W. H. Everleth.		5 00						
Apr. 20	Blacksmith shop.	J. Y. Tucker, do.	600	600	400	400	200	200	\$200	\$200
May 5	Stores and hall.	Riverside Co-operation Associ'n.	15,000	900	11,750	783	14,300	8,000	1,200	3,758 09
May 5	Public library.	Town of Maynard.	15,000	900	11,750	783	3,000	None.	2,000	None.
May 5	Club room.	St. B. C. T. Society.	15,000	900	11,750	783	175	100	None.	None.
May 15	Storehouse.	W. A. Haynes.	2,500	300	2,000	277	5,000	2,800	4,000	1,800
Sept. 18	Barn and stable.	Daniel W. Parmenter.	650	650	400	400	1,800	1,800	600	600
Oct. 7	Hotel stable.	John Page Estate, H. H. McGrail.	1,500	10	1,200	10	1,500	8 40	700	8 40
Oct. 19	Stores and hall.	Mary L. Darling, W. W. Oliver.	10,000	300	5,000	300	3,000	1,700	2,500	1,700

In addition to the above the Department has been called out as follows: Fires outside the limits of town, two alarms; fires without any specified damage, two alarms; false alarms, one.

In at least two of the above fires mentioned, the engineers have felt the need of additional hose, every foot of hose in their possession having been laid, and then inadequate to fight the fire at vital points. We trust that at the coming April meeting the Town will see fit to make a suitable appropriation for additional hose for use of Department.

The fire alarm is in good working order. It has never made a mistake but once when a box was pulled in, and that was on account of the breaking of one of the battery cells, which must have occurred between the hours of 12.10, test blow, and 8.30 p. m. the same day. We are using at present one box loaned us by the Gamwell Fire Alarm Co., namely, Box 75, located at gate of Assabet Manufacturing Co. We would recommend the purchase of same by the Town, also an additional box, to be placed at junction of Main and Summer streets, near Methodist chapel.

APPROPRIATIONS.

Appropriation,	\$700 00
Unexpended balance of 1891,	128 50
Total,	———— \$828 50

EXPENDED.

W. S. Peters, supplies,	\$4 25
Assabet Manufacturing Co., wood and coal,	14 89
L. R. Cheney, labor on hose house,	3 00
G. W. Jordan, collation supplies,	2 00
Thomas Naylor, water rates for department building,	5 50
Boston Woven Hose Co., repairs on hose, etc.,	4 19
“ “ supplies,	23 00

Houghton's Express, express on supplies,	\$.75
F. W. Nyman, paint doors, etc., fire department building,	5 50
D. Henderson, men and teams grading,	19 88
Charles O'Grady, concreting,	117 60
Thomas Naylor, water rates, fire department building,	5 50
C. H. Sweeney, set glass, etc.,	1 00
Assabet Manufacturing Co., coal,	27 48
Pay roll of Hose Co. and H. & L. Co.,	352 26
Engineer's pay roll,	34 00
A. W. Martin, services as steward,	4 50
John Lawton, " "	15 00
James H. Claffin, " "	66 00
A. D. Holt, repairs on lanterns, etc.,	1 40
Haynes Brothers, supplies,	11 95
D. W. Adams, " "	8 50
D. Henderson, " "	1 23
" use of horses during year,	4 00
Assabet Manufacturing Co., coal,	12 58
	<hr/> \$751 93
Unexpended balance,	76 57

The Engineers would recommend for the maintenance of the Department for the year 1893 the sum of \$800, in addition to the unexpended balance.

Respectfully submitted,

DAVID HENDERSON,	} <i>Board of Engineers.</i>
G. W. JORDAN,	
A. T. HAYNES,	
JULIUS LOEWE,	

Fourth Annual Report of Water Commissioners.

RECEIPTS.

From water rates for 1892,	\$3,859 88
“ “ “ 1893,	35 50
“ town, for hydrants,	2,000 00
“ individual services put in,	136 85
“ appropriation for interest,	920 00
“ interest on deposits,	49 95
“ two water metres,	27 00
“ W. B. Case, pipe,	7 19
“ S. B. Shattuck, moulding,	75
“ Mr. Parker, old forge,	5 00
“ Assebet Mfg. Co., pipe,	84 40
“ “ “ cement,	8 46
“ town farm, brick,	7 20
“ O. S. Fowler, brick and ties,	11 44
	\$7,153 62

EXPENDITURES.

	Construc- tion.	Service Pipe Work.	Maintenance.
Paid Thomas Naylor, salary as superintendent,	—	—	\$800 00
“ Thomas Naylor, horse hire,	—	—	100 00
“ Josh Naylor, labor,	\$100 89	\$58 86	122 05
“ Maurice Connors, labor,	60 75	38 42	45 23
“ Michael Copolo, labor,	76 78	24 44	16 55
“ James Wagner, labor,	56 75	16 84	3 83
“ Wm. McGrath, labor,	34 40	9 83	—
“ William White, labor,	43 42	1 50	1 50

	Construc- tion.	Pipe Work Service.	Maintenance.
Paid James McLaughlin, labor,	\$2 58	—	—
“ Samuel Heintz, labor,	44 08	\$1 50	—
“ J. O'Brian, labor with team,	12 75	—	\$3 90
“ M. Driscoll, labor with team,	2 77	—	—
“ M. Brobhy, labor,	38 74	1 50	—
“ S. Brobhy, labor,	40 24	1 50	—
“ David Mack, labor,	39 58	15 59	21 08
“ Daniel Coughlin, labor,	—	—	1 00
“ Peter Lyons, labor,	—	—	2 17
“ J. P. Clare, labor,	342 75	—	—
	<hr/> \$896 48	<hr/> \$169 98	<hr/> \$1,117 31

CONSTRUCTION,—EXTENSION.

Paid American Powder Mills for powder	
and fuse,	\$5 00
Fitchburg R. R., old sleepers,	2 80
“ “ freight bills,	8 86
John Glynn, sharpening picks and drills,	3 45
John Y. Tucker, iron work,	5 00
“ “ sharpening picks and drills,	6 70
Chadwick Lead Works, lead,	128 62
Warren Foundry and Machine Co., iron	
pipe,	380 00
Charles Randall, labor,	75
“ “ wood,	1 70
Chapman Valve Mfg. Co., hydrants and	
gates,	51 87
Gilchrist & Taylor, 2-inch pipe,	16 00
“ “ service boxes and	
valves,	5 34
Chadwick Lead Works, lead pipe,	15 96
Davis & Farnum Mfg. Co., iron pipe,	72 00
Paid laborers,	896 48
	<hr/> \$1,600 53

LAND DAMAGE.

Paid Amelia Tufts, land damages, \$100 00

GENERAL CONSTRUCTION ACCOUNT.

Perrin, Seamans & Co., tools,	\$38 25	
Knowlton Steam Pump Works, valve dish,	75	
E. Jones & Co., fence lumber pumping station,	32 13	
C. H. Packard, clock,	4 25	
Charles Carr, supplies,	1 50	
Chapman Valve Co., hydrant,	9 11	
“ “ supplies,	1 59	
Geo. Flood, team service, Pratt case,	2 00	
H. H. McGrail, dinners, council and witnesses, Pratt case,	6 00	
H. H. McGrail, for expert engineers,	2 50	
Wm. Dawson, team service, Pratt case,	2 50	
C. H. Persons, stationery, etc., at hearing,	1 23	
Thomas Hillis, professional services on Pratt case,	35 00	
Elias Goodnow, witness fees, Pratt case,	3 00	
R. Woodman Mfg. & Supply Co., sealing press,	10 25	
Ross, Turner & Co., hose and couplings,	10 00	
Thomas Hillis, professional services in arbitration case,	50 00	
Thomas Naylor, traveling expenses, arbitration case,	39 00	
M. M. Tidd, running surveys at White Pond,	28 55	
		\$277 61
Less received for pipe, etc.,	\$91 59	
Moulding,	75	
Old forge,	5 00	
Cement,	8 46	
Brick and ties,	18 64	
		\$124 44
		\$153 17

CONSTRUCTION.

SERVICE PIPES.

Paid Gilchrist & Taylor, service pipes		
and fittings,	\$79 90	
Fitchburg R. R., freight,	80	
A. D. Holt, labor and supplies,	9 30	
Hersey Water Meter Co., 2 meters,	26 00	
Laborers,	169 98	
		<hr/>
		\$285 98
Less collected for services put in,	\$136 85	
" " two meters,	27 00	
		<hr/>
		\$163 85
		<hr/>
		\$122 13

MAINTENANCE.

Paid Assabet Mfg. Co. for coal,	\$467 63
" " " sundries and labor,	7 70
Olney Bros., oil,	12 25
Hartford Steam Boiler Insurance Co.,	
insuring pumping machinery, five	
year policy,	125 00
Perrin, Seamans & Co., cotton waste,	5 04
James W. Vinal, tape line,	3 50
Conant Rubber Co., rubber mittens,	1 63
Haynes & Tourtelotte, saltpetre waste,	1 80
Samuel King, team service, account 1889,	2 00
Waldo Bros., cement,	22 08
Fitchburg R. R., freight bills,	4 02
Enterprise Print, printing Water Reports,	2 50
Haynes Bros., supplies,	4 96

Geo. F. Blake Mfg. Co., rubber valves,	\$12 50	
“ “ packing and asbestos,	4 00	
Houghton's Express,	2 65	
Thomas Naylor, rubber boots,	7 50	
“ “ stamps and stationery,	2 10	
For laborers,	1,117 31	
	<hr/>	\$1,806 17

RECAPITULATION.

CONSTRUCTION ACCOUNT.

Paid on account of street work,	\$1,600 53	
“ “ land damage,	100 00	
“ “ general construction,	153 17	
“ “ service pipes,	122 13	
	<hr/>	\$1,975 83
Brought forward from last report,	107,713 77	
	<hr/>	\$109,689 60
Appropriation from Maintenance account,	800 00	
Cash on hand last report,	1,984 76	
Interest on deposits,	49 95	
	<hr/>	\$2,834 72
Less expenditures as above,	1,975 83	
	<hr/>	\$858 88

MAINTENANCE ACCOUNT.

Cash on hand last Report,	\$1,153 70	
Water rates, 1892,	\$3,894 02	
" " 1893,	35 50	3,895 38
Town use of hydrants,	2,000 00	
Town appropriation for interest,	920 00	
	<hr/>	\$8,003 22
Less paid interest on bonds,	\$4,360 00	
Less paid Maintenance account,	1,806 17	
Less Appropriation to construction acc't,	800 00	
	<hr/>	\$6,966 17
Cash on hand,		\$1,037 05

Total indebtedness of the town for water bonds
issued at 4 per cent., to mature Jan. 1, 1919, \$109,000 00

THOS. NAYLOR,	} <i>Water</i>
O. S. FOWLER,	
L. MAYNARD,	

Commissioners.

Report of Superintendent of Water Works.

To the Board of Water Commissioners :

I herewith present my report for the year ending March 1, 1893.

Twenty-seven services have been laid, in addition to the four hundred and eighteen as per last year's report, making a total of four hundred and forty-five.

The town is supplying water for 470 faucets, 34 hose, 5 bath tubs, 6 water closets, 32 horses in private stables, 25 horses in livery stables, 7 boarding houses, 9 cows, 1 laundry, 2 saloons, 15 buildings using meters, 1 factory.

During the year there has been laid on Thompson St. 540 feet 6-in., 456 feet 4-inch, one 6x6-in., and one 4x4-in. T, one 6in. to 4in. reducer, one 6in. and one 4in. sleeve, and one hydrant, at a cost of seven hundred dollars. Amount appropriated, one thousand dollars.

There has been laid on Acton Street 782 feet 4-inch pipe, one hydrant, one 4-inch T, one 4-inch sleeve, at a cost of five hundred dollars. Amount appropriated, five hundred dollars.

On Tremont Street 1,220 feet of 4-inch pipe, one 4-inch gate, five 4-inch T's, one hydrant, five plugs, at a cost of seven hundred and eighty-three dollars. Eight hundred dollars appropriated.

On Concord street, one hydrant and 210 feet 2-inch pipe.

On Linden Street, 78 feet 2-inch pipe, one 2-inch gate.

INSPECTION REPORT.

The pumping machinery is working satisfactorily, and has occasioned no expense during the past year, except for oil and packing.

The inspector of the Hartford Steam Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company has made the following report upon the condition of our boilers:

No. 35 Pemberton Square, Boston, Mass.

27TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1893.

BY INSPECTOR L. H. HOLBROOK.

H. T. Boiler No. 2, Pumping Station.

Internally ;—No scale or deposit was found on tubes or shell. The corrosion reported at last inspection has been checked. We would recommend that solvents be continued as in past. The braces were found taut and in place. The openings to outside connections are free. The fusible plug was in good condition. The laps and flanging remain intact.

Externally ;—The heads, flanges and shell plates show no defects. The tube ends and seams show no leaks or weakness. The safety-valve and gauge cocks were in good working order. Brickwork was in good repair. Steam gauge was tested and left correct.

Yours respectfully,

C. E. ROBERTS, Manager.

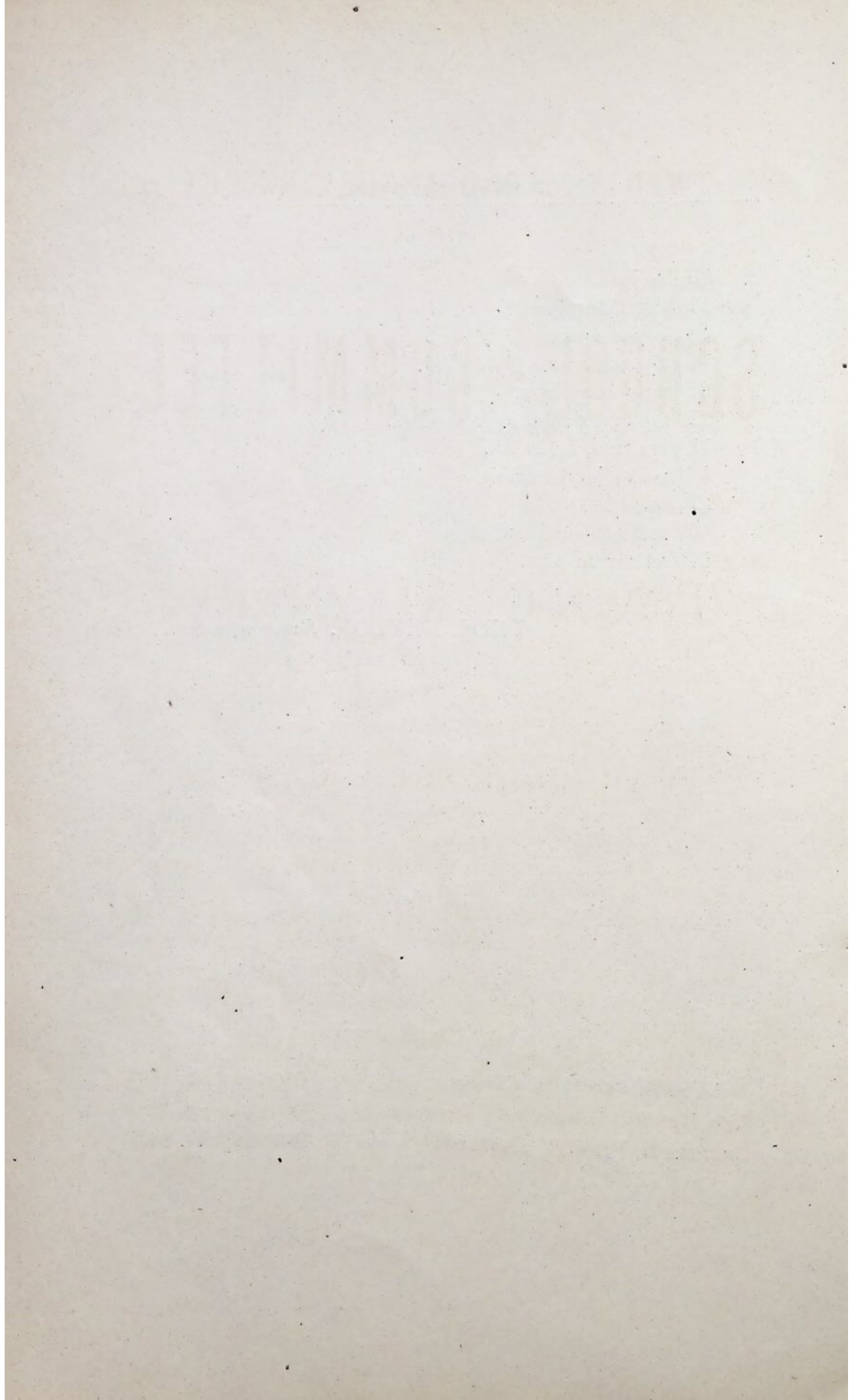
Boston, Mass., Jan. 28, 1893. }
Town of Maynard, Mass. }

Stock on hand ;—

70 lbs. jute.
270 lbs. lead pipe.
18 Corp'n cocks.
14 stop and waste T handles.
8 female couplings.
22 stop and waste lever handles.
18 pigs lead, 1,620 lbs.
5 lbs. Portland cement.
27 tons coal.
400 feet cement lined pipe.
54 feet tarred pipe.

Respectfully,

THOS. NAYLOR, *Superintendent.*



TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL REPORT

— OF THE —

SCHOOL ❖ COMMITTEE

— OF THE —

TOWN OF MAYNARD,

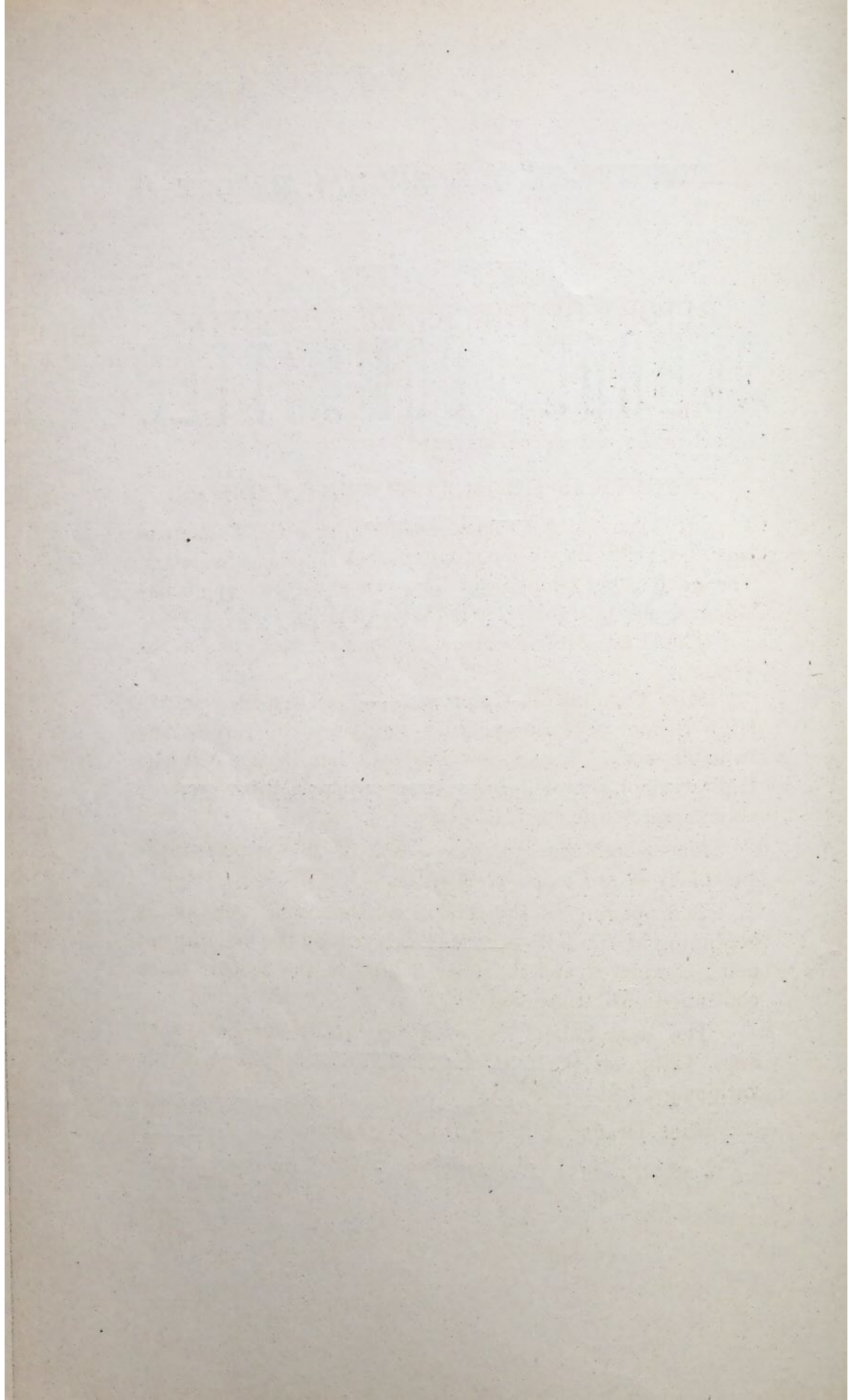
— FOR THE —

YEAR ENDING FEBRUARY 28,

1893.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE:

WILKINSON CROSSLEY, <i>Chairman</i> ,	-	Term expires, 1895
REV. MERRILL BLANCHARD, <i>Secretary</i> ,	-	Term expires, 1893
CHARLES H. PERSONS, <i>Treasurer</i> ,	-	Term expires, 1893



REPORT OF THE SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

The School Committee hereby submit the following report to the citizens of Maynard:

CHANGES IN COMMITTEE AND TEACHERS.

Mr. Charles H. Packard resigned from the Committee Nov. 1st, 1892, after a long and efficient service as Secretary. The good town people will long remember and appreciate his loyal and faithful work for their children.

The Rev. Merrill Blanchard was elected to fill the vacancy.

Miss Caroline T. Clapp resigned her position in the High School in January, after two years' of earnest and valuable work. In her new field of labor, in the Waltham High School, she will have larger responsibilities, and we believe, discharge them faithfully.

Miss Ella Macgregor was chosen to fill the place made vacant by Miss Clapp's resignation.

The opening of the schools at the usual time, at the beginning of the fall term, was delayed by the building not being completed, and the delay will cause the schools to be continued until June 23d, 1893.

The new School Building was ready for occupancy Sept. 12th, and the following teachers were placed in the various grades:

First Grade, 1 A.—Alice W. Nagle.
“ “ 1 B.—Alice H. Lewis.

Second Grade, 2 A.—Harriet P. Junkins.
 “ “ 2 B.—Nellie A. Kennedy.
 Third “ 3.—Lizzie H. Shepard.
 Fourth “ 4.—Rose Winkley.
 Fifth “ 5.—Susan E. Keating.
 Sixth “ 6.—Sara Newton Phelps.
 Seventh “ 7.—Margaret Byrne.
 Eighth “ 8.—Mattie Wentworth.
 Ninth “ 9.—Emily A. Gordon.
 High School.—Principal, G. H. Galger.
 Assistant, Caroline T. Clapp.

PUPILS ENROLLED.

Pupils enrolled, Fall term, 1892,	516
Membership, Fall term, 1892,	502
Per centage of attendance, Fall term, 1892,	.945

The per centage of daily attendance for the first half of the school year commencing September, 1892, shows a gain over that of the first half of the previous school year of 2 1-2 per cent.

PERCENTAGE OF ATTENDANCE.

	First half-year, 1892.	First half-year, 1893
1 A,	91.4	94.13
1 B,	88.0	90.04
2 A,	88.0	92.78
2 B,	91.4	94.72
3,	91.1	94.20
4,	91.1	93.16
5,	91.41	95.80
6,	91.7	94.66
7,	93.2	95.76
8,	94.2	95.18
9,	94.6	94.72
High,	98.5	98.91
Total average,	92.05	94.51

PUPILS NOT ABSENT FOR ONE YEAR.

Third Grade.—Nellie Coughlin,
James Ledgard,
William Mann.

Fourth Grade.—John Twomey,
William Kennedy,
Joseph Lyons.

Fifth Grade.—Henry Ledyard.

Seventh Grade.—Fred Morris,
William Maley.

High School.—G. H. Gutteridge.

GENERAL REGULATIONS.

A. M.—Doors and School Building open at	8.00	o'clock.
First bell at	8.20	"
Filing bell at	8.35	"
Time bell at	8.45	"
Session closes	11.45	"
P. M.—Doors open at	1.00	"
Filing bell at	1.20	"
Time bell at	1.30	"
Session closes at	3.30	"

Recesses.—Morning recesses for lower grades 1 to 5,—10.00
to 10.15 o'clock.

Morning Recesses for higher grades, beginning with 5,—
10.15 to 10.30 o'clock.

Recess in the lower grades is not omitted, but in the higher grades on stormy or cold days may be individual, as found necessary or desirable.

On very stormy or cold days recess is held in the basement. In filing in, pupils are arranged in the basement, protected from wind and storm, and pass in groups representing the different grades, to their own rooms. In filing

out pupils are similarly arranged. In moderate weather they pass out of doors from the front of the building. In severe weather they pass out through the basement.

Pupils are expected to be at school in time for passing in at filing bell. Those who remain at noon eat their dinner in the basement.

Girls are allowed to return to their rooms after eating, when permission is obtained from the teacher.

Pupils are required to refrain from trespassing upon the grass in front of building.

Snow-balling on the school ground is forbidden.

Pupils of the Ninth Grammar Grade and High School may enter their rooms individually for the purpose of studying such reference books, etc., as their work may require.

SIGNALS FOR NO SESSION.

In very stormy weather the bell will be rung as a signal for no session.

No School in Morning.

Ten blows twice, with interval of one minute, at 8.05 o'clock, A. M.

No School in Afternoon.

Ten blows twice, with interval of one minute, at 11.40 o'clock, A. M.

If there should be no morning session and the weather be clear by noon, the usual afternoon session will be held, and the bell rung at one o'clock.

When there is a session in the morning and the signal for no afternoon session is rung, the grades from the Seventh up will remain till one o'clock, P. M.

OFFICE HOURS OF SCHOOL COMMITTEE AND SUPERINTENDENT.

The School Committee meet in their rooms at the School Building the second and fourth Tuesday of each month, from 7 to 8 P. M.

The Superintendent will be at the Committee Room on the second and fourth Thursday of each month, from 7 to 8 P. M.

ABSENCE.

It is a peculiar fact that the delinquencies in school attendance, from year to year, come mainly from children of the same families. There is but little response to the efforts of the school-officers to reduce this deficient attendance.

Teachers should not be expected to aid pupils in making up their studies, when their absence has not been caused by sickness or family affliction; children who are absent in excess of a certain allotted number of days, unless compelled by serious causes, should forfeit their rights to promotion. The faithful attendance of all the pupils at all school exercises, where it is possible for them to be present, will relieve the teachers of a great anxiety, and instil into the young people, those habits of order and punctuality and system, which are of inestimable benefit throughout life.

GRADING OF THE SCHOOLS.

The committee wish to call attention to the fact that the concentrating of the schools in the new building was accompanied by a re-organization of the teaching force, in direction of greater efficiency.

The first and second grades, were formerly practically in one, a part of the united classes meeting in the Acton Street building, and a part in the Main Street building. Each of these primary schools had one teacher, instructing part of the two grades. As now arranged, the two grades are carefully separated, the first grade having two rooms and two teachers, entirely for itself, and the second grade having also two rooms and two teachers.

These changes are in direction of greater simplicity and directness of organization, and the results are already visible in higher efficiency.

In a similar way, the third and fourth grades, formerly split up in two different localities, each with a fragment of

each class, have now been allotted much better quarters in the new building, each grade apart and independent, with its own teacher and room. The eighth and ninth grades have also been given, in their new quarters, more individuality of action and teaching than they have enjoyed before.

It would be a wise move to establish, in one of the rooms of the Nason Street building, a new mixed school, under competent direction, for relieving the fifth and sixth grades, which are now over crowded. These grades contain many children who are delinquent in their studies, in spite of the earnest efforts of their teachers, and who need tutorship of an unusual kind. By this means the backward pupils could be brought slowly into line; and the fifth and sixth grades, relieved of their slower members, could make more certain and valuable advances in their studies. The greatest strain on our educational machinery, comes at this precise point, and it could be quickly relieved.

THE MAIN STREET BUILDING

should, perhaps, be retained by the town, in view of the future needs of our growing and increasing school population. It is eligibly situated, and with a few improvements, this building could be made of great service, especially as a first grade school, for the young pupils of that part of the town. But probably the use and occupancy of this structure would be a matter of the future, and need not now be considered.

As to the Garfield School and the Acton Street School, now abandoned as if no further use, they should be disposed of in the best interests of the town. Probably the best results in this proposed transaction could be accomplished by placing their sale in the hands of a committee of shrewd and active men, who could secure a favorable price.

BUILDINGS.

The changes brought about in this regard during the past year, are such as the community is to be congratulated upon. The edifices which had come down to us from earlier administrations, though in themselves, and for their time, good and sufficient, were not what is demanded by modern spirit. They have given way to the new life and light, and in our noble Nason Street building, with its many comforts and its perfect sanitation and ventilation, the present and future pupils of Maynard, should be very happy. 2

The severe winter which is just closing, have given a hard test to the heating facilities of the new building, and it may be that we shall have to improve them materially before another December.

ATTENDANCE

At school is not yet what it should be, and the endeavors of the Committee and teachers have not yet been crowned with success. When a town provides such admirable schools as Maynard has given us, it seems as if every family would hasten to use them. But such is not the case. Many of the parents are not yet awake to the importance of giving their children a practical and systematic education, even when all means are provided, so bountifully, by the town. Let these good people recall what vast sacrifices men have made in order to get an education, with Lincoln studying by the light of pine knots in a Kentucky chimney corner, Garfield conning his lessons on the canal tow-path; Andrew Johnson learning his letters from his wife, on his tailor's bench in Tennessee, and *Whittier's* long snowy walks to the little red school-house. What these men and thousands of other illustrious Americans, almost died to gain, is offered here in Maynard, free of cost, to all who will come, and surrounded with all kinds of comforts. The good old town supplies for

the children the most expert teachers, a pleasant and costly building and the use of a great variety of books and instruments. She bids them come to school.

The fault is with the parents, of course, for not seeing to it that their children are at school every day. It is a pity that they do not always realize what a grand possession a good education is and how perpetually of use in life. The Committee would call the attention of parents of children in the intermediate grades, to the sad neglect of school opportunities observed in pupils of those grades. Nor is the attendance of the Grammar School grades up to the mark, and measures should be taken for its improvement. Happily, in the case of the High School the attendance is very good, and has shown an increase even during the past year. At the present time, the average is as high as 98 per cent. and this latest member of our school system, is setting a noble and praiseworthy example to all the grades below it. Especially has this been true since the occupation of the new building, and we hope that this improvement may continue and spread throughout all the grades.

DISCIPLINE

has improved greatly within a year, and is now better than ever before in the history of the Maynard schools. The pupils are beginning to show the results of passing from the old cross-road school house system, to the centralized system of a consolidated town school. This latter is more scientific, more efficient, more profitable in every way.

The School Committee take pleasure in thanking the parents of the pupils, for efficient help given them in the work of perfecting the discipline of the schools. This welcome aid has been extended in various ways, and the teachers have found it of continual assistance to them

throughout the year. The pleasant influences of good homes have been carried into the school houses, and the teaching force has felt itself in full sympathy with the parental heads.

THE EVENING SCHOOL

has been for a time suspended. The idea of this school is an excellent one; and when a favorable occasion comes, probably another course of evening sessions will be provided for all who wish to use them. The Committee is firmly convinced of the value and beneficence of evening schools, and when the public interest is again aroused, and pupils are as anxious to come as they have in late years been indifferent, the town may once more make an appropriation sufficient for this purpose.

SCHOOL EQUIPMENTS.

The single desk system is found to work well, in daily use. It is making our students more self-reliant and independent, since they can no longer depend on each other. The maps and globes which have been provided, have been diligently and intelligently used, and the study of geography has thereby been raised to a higher plane, and also been made more interesting and profitable for the young people. In this age of foreign information, the general knowledge of geographical matters is a distinct advantage, and will be a source of great interest to all who are favored with it. The need of better apparatus for scientific and philosophical studies is strongly felt in the High School. We should give the pupils of our highest grades, every reasonable help in the work of developing their minds along the course marked out in their text books. It is hoped, therefore, that something will be done to provide the needful and customary apparatus.

THE COMMITTEE.

recommend that a small dictionary be provided for each pupil in the grammar grades, so that the many questions as to spelling, pronunciation and meaning of words continually coming up during studies, may be made plain to each individual.

MANUAL TRAINING.

may perhaps be introduced in our schools in the future, in a cautious and subordinate way. In this department, students may be taught the proper use of certain common tools and implements, enough for the demands of every day life. It would not be our purpose to educate the young people to be practical mechanics and handworkers. If such is to be their avocation, they will require far more extended instruction and experience than can be given in public schools. In some communities, the feature of Manual Training has been developed at the expense of the other branches, and without itself yielding results to pay for their loss.

THE PROGRESS OF THE SCHOOLS

Has been such as to arouse our high hopes for the future, and to warrant the liberal outlays of time and money which have been given to this cause. In several important directions noble advancements have been made, and the whole tone of our educational department has been growing better and more worthy of praise. Within a short period we have practically passed from the era of country schools to the far more scientific and effective system of city schools, and although the financial outlay has been considerable, no one would think of returning to the former methods. Already our lower grades are excelling in true scientific work, and when these pupils shall have entered the upper classes a new life will become evident to all observers of our schools.

Drill, enterprise, industry and fine organization are developing among our pupils high attainments and rich intelligence.

READING

Is largely dependent upon a wise early training in the analysis and synthesis of words. When our young people come to understand better the ways of building words and sentences, they will naturally read with more intelligence and understanding, both for themselves and for others. There is a noticeable deficiency in this regard now, but since we are fully alive to the fact, and teachers are doing their best to overcome it, there is every reason to hope for great improvement. We believe that the pupils will take hold of this subject earnestly and do all that they can to read carefully and with understanding minds.

SPELLING

Will rise in excellence and accuracy along with reading, with which it is naturally connected. It is already showing very marked improvement, in the main, and we trust that this betterment will continue.

LANGUAGE

Is also one of the advancing studies, in which our faithful teachers show a distinct gain. The students think more clearly and express themselves with more accuracy. The perplexing details of punctuation and the right handling of the tenses, will always demand careful and thoughtful study, and continual practice in dictation exercises.

ARITHMETIC

Is one of the successful studies, and has made very commendable progress in the lower grades. No study has more bearing upon a practical life, where its need is continually seen and felt. The general introduction of rapid drill in figures is tending to make good arithmeticians among our pupils, and

will be of daily help to them in years to come. This valuable practical teaching should be continued with earnestness throughout the upper grades, in order to make more nearly perfect the fine work begun in the primary grades.

GEOGRAPHY

has been made more entertaining and instructive by the new maps and globes, and has become a more enjoyable and pleasant study.

WRITING

shows much improvement, and is being taught and studied with increasing carefulness, with the adoption of certain projected changes, this valuable branch of study will show still more advancement.

DRAWING

is practiced according to the system recommended by the State Board of Education. It is an admirable system; and when it has been in operation long enough, will have produced desirable results.

MUSIC.

Vocal music is now recognized as an important branch in our public school education. As a practical study it may be questioned by some, but none will deny its beneficial influence upon the character and order of the school room. Its elevating and refining power is carried into the home, and becomes alike to the parent and pupil, a source of pleasure and profit. Our teachers are giving some attention to this study, but there is need of the guidance, inspiration, and systematic work, which a competent special teacher would secure. The Committee are in communication with a very successful teacher who will come to Maynard one day each week for a reasonable sum, and we believe that it is wise to make provision for the further advancement of this popular study.

NATURAL SCIENCES

form one of the most difficult branches of the school work, and yet they are of profound importance, because their mastery tends to clearness and precision of thought and expression. They are especially trying to the teachers, who find in this department the need of continual study, vivid thought and earnest attention. We cannot too strongly urge upon the teaching force, the need of faithful consecration upon this delicate and difficult work; and we are sure that the students who enter zealously upon intelligent application to natural sciences, will find in them a great reward. This glorious nineteenth century is pre-eminently the age of sciences, and every one who masters its elementary problems in youth, will be thereby made stronger and wiser in the future.

HISTORY

has latterly been made an interesting study, especially by new and better methods; and on these accounts it has been taken up with much pleasure by many of the pupils. They are learning to reason from the facts and events, to the great underlying causes and principles thereof, so that what once seemed a mere tangle of facts and events, is now seen to be an orderly and reasonable evolution.

CIVICS.

is a study of vital importance in a republic, for it shows the reason for and methods of intelligent public action. From the outside, it seems to be rather dry and abstract, but when skillfully taught, as it may be, it quickly arouses the attention and interest of the young people. It is capable of brilliant, and entertaining treatment, with the help of historical illustrations and analogies, which give a splendid and vigorous life to its theories.

It is strongly recommended that the study of civics be introduced into the upper grammar grades, at as early a date as possible.

GRAMMAR

has an important bearing all through life, and should be taught with profound carefulness and earnestness. Many a man, fairly intelligent and well-to-do, shows the defects of his early training in his daily speech, which here and there show bad breaks in grammatical accuracy. This fact is due mainly to chronic carelessness, and to the unfortunate tendency to go no further than learning the rules of grammar, without constantly regarding their application. The exactness and precision of speech in its grammatical form have much to do with its beauty and force. This nicety of grammar must be learned in youth, and by the continual drilling in application of fundamental principles. Our teachers have shown great skill in this department of learning; and the progress made by many of the pupils is remarkable and gratifying.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOLS

are showing a great advancement by the separation of the eighth and ninth grades; and the changes in view in their courses of study, promise still greater improvement.

It is a matter of deep regret that so few pupils reach the highest grammar grades. It has 28 students, or one to each hundred of our population. This is a fact of great and threatening import; and challenges the attention of all our thoughtful citizens. With admirable class-rooms and facilities, and the best of teaching, this ninth year course seems to offer peculiar inducements for the people to send their children. The town has loyally done all that it can, and it now remains for the parents to do their share, and give their

children the benefit of this year, in which all the work of the preceding years is, in a way consolidated and consummated.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

An event of much profit and pleasure, was the assembly of the Teachers' Institute, in our new school building November 18, 1892. The meeting was called by the State Board of Education, whose Secretary, the Honorable John W. Dickinson, opened the session with a valuable paper upon the Principles of Teaching. Among the other papers which made this occasion memorable, were those of George A. Walton, on Arithmetic and Reading; of Henry T. Bailey, on Drawing; and of Arthur C. Boyden, on Nature Studies.

Mrs. Kate Gannett Wells, of the State Board of Education, delivered an able address, commending the methods of the Institute, and expressing gratification at the liberality of the people of Maynard. Between the morning and afternoon session, a delightful banquet was served in Riverside Hall, under the care of Mrs. Lorenzo Maynard and other ladies.

In the evening a very interesting meeting was held in Co-operative Hall, which was addressed by Messrs. Walton and Boyden.

The convention of the Teachers' Institute here, shows that the schools of Maynard have advanced to a prominent place in the attention of educators. The assembly included 132 teachers, from eight towns, all deeply interested in our new developments in the educational line.

FINANCIAL REPORT.

INCIDENTALS, BOOKS AND SUPPLIES.

American Book Co., books,	\$52 76
Silver, Burdette & Co., books,	108 51
George S. Perry, supplies,	175 02
Ginn & Co., books,	34 40
J. L. Hammett, supplies,	41 52
University Publishing Co., books,	22 73
Leach, Shewell & Sanborn, books,	5 00
Carl Schoenhof, books,	14 13
Educational Publishing Co., supplies,	7 04
D. C. Heath & Co., books,	19 67
Thompson, Brown & Co., book,	18 80
Warren P. Adams, book,	1 25
H. F. Jaques, step ladder,	2 00
Columbian Celebration Committee, pro- grammes,	2 25
Dame, Stoddard & Kendall, supplies,	3 53
A. J. Wilkinson, supplies,	51
King & Merrill, supplies,	75
William Ware & Co., books,	10 15
Prang Educational Co., drawing material,	13 94
Franklin Engraving Co., cut of school building,	9 00
James Higgins, supplies,	5 19
M. A. Swift & Sons, paper,	10 85

Frank Blake Webster Co., paper,	\$ 2 75
G. H. Galger, books and supplies,	20 23
Wilkinson Crossley, expense of procur- ing teachers, and supplies,	7 15
Cleveland Printing Co., diplomas and certificates,	19 45
Enterprise Printing Co., printing,	9 65
Houghton's Express, express on books and supplies,	40 76
Haynes Bros., supplies,	10 71
Lee & Shepard, books,	10 42
Public School Printing Co., report books,	10 20
Riverside Co-operative Association, sup- plies,	11 99
National Express Co., express on supplies,	3 20
Houghton, Mifflin, books,	3 06
Town of Maynard, water to Jan. 1st, 1893,	8 00
Fred Chambers, sawing wood,	1 50
Haynes & Tourtellot, supplies,	16 89
Carter, Dinsmore & Co., supplies,	1 50
H. B. & O. S. Fowler, wood,	79 23
James R. Bent, wood,	12 00
Daniel Coughlin, labor,	75
Charles H. Packard, lenses,	3 00
Assabet Mfg. Co., coal,	550 02
John Hanna, material and labor,	4 00
D. Lothrop Company, books,	3 00
W. B. Case, towels,	50
J. B. Deane, papers for High School,	4 00
Charles H. Persons, supplies,	13 65
	<hr/> \$1,406 61

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

G. Homer Galger,	\$1,187 11
Caroline T. Clapp,	362 00
Ella Macgregor,	84 00
Emily A. Gordon	484 72
Mattie Wentworth,	423 00
Margaret Byrne,	403 00
Sara N. Phelps,	380 00
Susan E. Keating,	385 00
Rose E. Winkley,	380 00
Lizzie H. Shepard,	380 00
Nellie E. Kennedy,	358 58
Harriet P. Junkins,	230 00
Alice G. Nagle,	380 00
Alice H. Lewis,	170 00
Mary Van Kirk,	111 00
Mary E. Felton, substitute,	64 00
Mrs. Loker, substitute,	12 00
George W. Snow, substitute,	16 00
	————— \$5,810 41

JANITORS' SALARIES.

William G. Priest,	\$258 34
Finley F. Robertson,	126 85
Charles A. Slyvert,	83 50
William J. Brayden,	9 75
	————— \$478 44

TRUANT OFFICER.

James Nelson,	\$8 70
	————— \$8 70

DR.

To Appropriation,	\$7,500 00	
" State School Fund,	184 64	
" Insurance of Acton Street Building,	36 59	
" Stove and Funnel sold,	11 77	
" Fines for Damaging Building,	3 50	
		<u>\$7,736 50</u>

CR.

By Teachers' Salaries,	\$5,810 41	
" By Janitors' Salaries,	478 44	
" Truant Officer,	8 70	
" Incidentals and Supplies,	1,406 61	
		<u>\$7,704 16</u>
Balance in Treasury,		\$32 34

COMMON TOWN CHARGES.

C. B. Stuart, rent of school room,	\$80 00	
James C. Reed, painter,	23 87	
Sidney B. Shattuck, carpenter,	15 72	
Chas. A. Sweeney, setting glass,	4 20	
Chas. E. Brodeur, painter,	3 00	
David Nugent, carpenter,	7 96	
David Miller, taking school census,	10 00	
L. Maynard, rent of hall,	11 00	
F. F. Robertson, labor,	12 00	
Reed & Watson, setting glass,	5 25	
Charles H. Packard, care of school books and supplies.	13 25	
W. C. Croft, carpenter,	1 50	
George F. Brown, carting coal,	2 55	
A. D. Holt, labor and material,	20 73	
J. Y. Tucker, labor and material,	6 18	
		<u>\$217 21</u>

Report on the Condition of the Public Schools of the Town of Maynard, 1892.

BUILDINGS.

The most important change which marks this school year is the abandonment of all the old buildings, for new quarters on Nason street. The new building and the changes caused by its occupancy, will be elsewhere treated:

ATTENDANCE.

Examination of the records from September, 1891, to June, 1892, fails to show much, if any improvement over that of last year. Attendance in the Primary grades shows extreme irregularity, and has been on the whole, poor. This is partly due to the fact that many of the children are sent to school at too early an age, and are consequently unable to attend with the regularity necessary to progress. In the Intermediate grades the attendance has been relatively the poorest. It is certain that a large proportion of the absence in the Intermediate grades is wholly unnecessary. Pupils are kept at home on the most frivolous pretexts; some of the parents show little or no desire to promote regularity of attendance, and fancied personal convenience too often outweighs obligation to the pupil and the school.

Personal visitation by members of the committee, and an opportunity for more efficient supervision by the truant officer is recommended.

The attendance in the Grammar grades, while it compares favorably with that in the lower grades, still falls far short of the standard that should be maintained.

The attendance in the High school has averaged about ninety-eight per cent. for the past year, showing an improvement of about four per cent. over that of the preceding year. Still, a much more lively appreciation of the desirability of regular attendance is needed.

On the whole, the results of the extra efforts put forth by the committee and teachers to improve the attendance, have been, to say the least, disappointing. We trust that the present year will show a much better record.

Nothing but harm can come from excessive absence. For the most part it is a physical impossibility for teachers or pupils to "make up" for such absence, and the result is that the pupil is often necessarily retained in the same grade for an extra term or year, being utterly unable to go on by reason of having lost so much of vital importance by his absence. It is noticable that most of the absence is confined to certain families. Could the heads of these families realize how much good is lost to their children by such absence, we feel sure that they would most cordially co-operate with the school officials in bringing about a better state of things for all concerned. Let it be remembered by all that good attendance is one of the *fundamental* requisities of good schools, and that efforts to attain such should be unremitting.

DISCIPLINE.

The discipline of the schools has shown, on the whole, a distinct improvement.

The "district school" conditions, both material and intellectual, which have existed in some of our schools in the past, still have an influence, but at the present time that in-

fluence seems fast disappearing under that of a new spirit of self-respect, and respect for their school, which seems to animate many of our pupils.

The end of discipline is the exercise of self-control for one's own good and the good of others. The means are: first, direction; second, appeals to reason and conscience; while force, if used at all, should be the last resort. Since the good of all concerned is the end of discipline, and the aim of the school as a whole is the same, it follows that good schools are impossible without good discipline. Home and school are mutually dependent on each other for the best results here, and should strive to work together for the same end, treating all cases not in their relation to the individual alone, but in relation to the entire school and community.

Not merely external regulations are means of discipline, but all work of the school is, or may become such. When these means are used in a kindly spirit, and are met in the same spirit by the pupils, the result is a well-ordered school, with teachers and pupils working cheerfully and enthusiastically toward a common end.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION.

"A sound mind in a sound body," such the ancient writer tells us should be the end sought in training the youth. And so close is their relation that without the healthy body, with every blood vessel, muscle, and nerve in good working order, a sound mind is almost impossible. Exercise to be of permanent value must be *frequent* and *regular*. It is often most beneficial when the individual feels least disposed to take it. It is properly made a regular part of the school work. Teachers are not confined to any cast iron system of calisthenics, but are permitted to give those best fitted to the age and strength of the pupils. Modifications of the Ling

system are used in most of the schools. In the High school the system is supplemented by Indian club and dumb-bell exercises.

Care should be taken by the teacher to secure pure air and equable temperature, and to see that all physical needs receive due attention.

The securing of good health through *orderly activity* should be the guiding principle in physical training.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

Although but six months have elapsed since the Primary grades were separated so as to give each teacher but one grade and a reasonable number of pupils, the results already attained show an astonishing improvement in quality and quantity of work produced. This improvement is largely due to the facts that the rooms are no longer overcrowded and ill-ventilated; teachers are no longer overburdened with such a number of pupils as to render it impossible to obtain good results, and each teacher is responsible for the work of but one grade.

Considerable attention has been given the past year to the kindergarten element of school work. The result has been that the little ones have shown a more lively interest and eager attention, and have done their work in such a joyous spirit as to greatly increase its effectiveness and value. To those who are inclined to criticise clay modeling, paper folding and cutting, and similar kindergarten work as fads without real utility, we would say, "Visit our schools; watch the work until you can form an intelligent opinion, then express it freely." Perhaps the report of the school committee of the City of Boston may be of interest in this connection.

On the subject of manual training in the Primary schools the report says:

In the year 1891 instruction was given to all the Primary teachers throughout the city in clay modeling, paper cutting, etc.

The value of this teaching is apparent in the work that is now done throughout the city by the little children.

The clay modeling, paper folding, and cutting appeals to the imagination of the children, and cultivates the love of the beautiful; it also develops manual skill and inventive power, teaching form, proportion and exactness, as well as dexterity in the use of the fingers.

"In concluding this part of our report," the committee adds, "we wish to emphasize again the importance of this new education, which is educating the hand and the eye and the mind together. We are beginning to see more and more that thinking begins with things. There are some who may still believe that the outlay for shops and for these special teachers is unnecessary, and that the whole thing is a caprice of the hour.

"But the number of such is very few, and they show that they have given the matter but superficial thought. The little time that it has been tested in our schools has already shown its value. Nothing else has such power to soften, refine, and humanize rude girls and boys, to lead them to respect others, and to bring out those qualities which will lead them in turn to be respected."

The work in natural science has been conducted with ability and success, and has proved a positive aid to the regular work of the schools. Reading, writing, and number work have all shown most marked improvement over that of last year. Although there are many ways in which they might and must be improved, good judges state that our Primary schools compare very favorably with those of any similar town in the State.

INTERMEDIATE GRADES.

These grades are still too crowded to reach the best results, but while there is much to be desired in the shape of

more uniform work and results, the improvement is such as to show the most painstaking care and untiring labor on the part of the teachers.

Some means should be taken at once for relieving these grades from the excessive pressure of numbers. A mixed school, in which the overflow from several grades could be accommodated, should be established at the earliest possible day.

The most striking improvement in the Intermediate grades is in number work. Language work has improved, but not to the extent desired and to the extent possible were these schools less crowded. The strong influence which the study of natural science has already exerted on the minds of the pupils shows that it is one of the best possible means of awakening and strengthening the powers of observation, reasoning and expression. As the teaching of this subject becomes more systematic, results will be reached which will surprise those who think that the sole end of the schools is to teach the "three R's."

Our Intermediate grades, though presenting many difficult problems, yet give high promise. The teachers are trained and untiring workers, giving their time, in school and out, to the interests of their pupils, many of whom show a commendable spirit of willingness to do their part in making these model schools.

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

The separation of the eighth and ninth grades has proved beneficial in nearly every respect. Better work has been done in both grades than ever before. While some changes have taken place in the course of study in the ninth grade, additional changes will be necessary to keep up with the demands of the times.

This school presents a rather serious problem to those who have at heart the welfare of the children and the town. With a constantly improving administration and course of study, and a teacher of long experience, who labors wisely and untiringly for the best interests of her pupils, it certainly seems an evidence of a most serious lack of appreciation of a fitting training for the duties of life, when the parents in a town of twenty-eight hundred inhabitants send but twenty-eight pupils, or but one per cent. of the total population, to our highest grammar grade. This problem, perhaps the most serious and discouraging of any which faces the school administration, is more fully discussed elsewhere.

We trust that thoughtful citizens who care for the future of their children, and the community in which they are to live, will join with the school officers and teachers in an earnest effort to bring about a higher public sentiment and *action*.

The smaller number of pupils in the seventh and eighth grades this year has been one factor in producing the improved results noticeable in those schools.

Systematic work in natural science has just been introduced into the higher grades, its value having been already amply demonstrated by the work of the lower schools.

It is recommended that a brief course of manual training be introduced into the grammar grades.

Manual training, as a subject of teaching and study in our common schools, has *not* for its end and aim the teaching of trades. Its aim is to prevent the one-sided and partial education which results from exclusive attention to books and abstract theories. We should "send the whole boy to school," but we cannot do this unless our education is such as to train "mind, heart and hand." The skilled mechanic who cannot read, and the philosopher who cannot turn his

hand to a single useful trade, are alike uneducated. The end sought in manual training is a well-trained hand, obeying easily and accurately a well-trained mind, directing it in the creation of useful and pleasing objects. Its aim is to give all possible aid in the development of the complete man.

Some of the direct results of manual training are as follows :

By aid of the hand the pupil obtains more accurate ideas of objects. The youth who thinks himself a pretty fine scholar because he obtains an average of ninety-five per cent. in Algebra or Greek, finds when he comes to cut a cube or mitre a joint, that ninety-five per cent. will not do. He must have one hundred per cent. of accuracy every time. The necessity of exact truth in dealing with material things being thus vividly impressed upon his mind, he soon begins to realize the value of absolute exactness in purely mental subjects ; thus the abstract is aided by the concrete.

Manual training aids in destroying class feeling, which does exist even in this republic of " free and equal " citizens. It destroys the silly prejudice against manual labor, which some of our too exclusively book-educated young men are apt to show. It dignifies and ennobles labor by making it intelligent, self-directive and creative. It is absolutely necessary to a proper development of all the faculties. It has proven its value in practice.

Manual training aids in bringing the school nearer a model democracy, each member of which stands on his own worth as shown in effort and results. " When the cultivated teacher is seen in the garb of a toiler, and when all pupils, rich and poor, work with their hands together, labor is honored and ennobled, and false conceptions are corrected before they become fixed."

The introduction of manual training as an essential part of our school system is inevitable. A few words as to its cost and practicability in our own schools: The sixth to the ninth grades inclusive contain about one hundred boys. An admirable system of manual training, already *successfully tried* in this state, can be introduced into these grades at a cost of *less than one dollar per pupil* per year.

We earnestly commend the subject to the thoughtful consideration of our citizens.

READING.

Certain striking defects in the reading of the pupils throughout our schools, demand the serious thought of our school officers and teachers. It is noticeable that pupils who have not received sufficient training in the analysis and synthesis of words, show a curious, and sometimes almost incredible inability to properly conceive and express words not before seen. On the whole, we cannot say we are proud of the reading in our schools. Speaking generally, it is poor.

The word-and-sentence method is no longer an experiment, and has probably come to stay; but while undoubtedly preferable to the old letter-by-letter method, it offers so many opportunities for intellectual inertia and inaccuracy on the part of indolent or indifferent pupils, that the method should be used with a most discriminating judgment and should be supplemented by a thorough analysis of the individual words, and a sufficient amount of phonic analysis.

In addition to the causes assigned above, the indifference and self-consciousness of many pupils in the higher grades, their inability to vividly appreciate the thought, even when analyzed, and the lack of sufficient time and nervous strength on the part of the teachers to read for imitation, even when it would be wise to adopt such a method; all contribute to the poor results which cannot but be a source of regret to all.

Although, as will be seen, there are serious difficulties in the way of good reading in our schools, they are not insurmountable, though to overcome them will require the best efforts of all concerned.

Not only in reading, but in all the work of the school, every effort should be made to impress upon the pupil the fact that the *expression* of the thought acquired, is quite as essential as its acquisition, and that he should seek to make this expression accurate, vivid, complete; thus making his work a source of pleasure and profit to others, and increasing many fold its value to himself.

SPELLING.

Results in spelling are directly connected with the word method, and show the defects of the faulty application of that method. Within the past two years however, there has been a distinct and undoubted improvement in this work, in spite of individual lapses, which the uninitiated would certainly consider indicative either of genius or insanity, but which to the teacher indicate merely that at the time when John or James should have been obtaining a vivid concept of the work before him, he was devoting his mental energies to obtaining a clear idea of the form and general appearance of a neighbor's jew's-harp or four-bladed jack-knife.

It remains a gratifying fact, however, that a very definite improvement has been made and promises to be made in the future.

LANGUAGE.

A somewhat detailed examination of the written work of the schools, and a comparison of the work of a year or more ago, show an encouraging, though not a striking improvement. Increased thought is shown, and more care in its expression.

The work has also improved very much in its mechanical execution. Still in many grades the quality of the work is far below that in the corresponding grades of city schools. Much more practice is needed in dictation exercises, especially in those involving the proper uses of the tenses and cases, and of the common punctuation marks. Drill in social and business written forms has proven a valuable aid.

STANDARD LITERATURE.

The teachers of the grammar grades report that the pupils take much more interest in reading complete masterpieces, than the average fragmentary production of the school reader. If the pupil once acquires a real taste for good reading, he has taken an important step forward in a direction that will ultimately lead him to better and higher ideas of usefulness and manliness. When the pupil comes at last to instinctively seek the companionship of pure and good books as he would that of pure and good human beings, a great point has been gained in the formation of true manliness and womanliness, the supreme end of all true education.

GRAMMAR.

The technical work in grammar shows a slow improvement under the guidance of excellent text books and conscientious teachers. The problem of making technical grammar interesting to the average pupil, and of securing his enthusiastic aid in solving practically its difficulties and mysteries, is one which we have with us always. It is a problem we have not yet solved. At the earliest possible period the pupil should be led to see that language, as far as its proper expression is concerned, should be as exact as mathematics; for not until he realizes that to say "I seen him" is as great an intellectual sin as to say "Three and four are eight" will

he be apt to put into active practice what the teachers and text books attempt to inculcate. Constant vigilance in the correction of verbal inaccuracies, and much drill in writing exercises illustrating the practical application of grammatical principles to the language of every-day life, should be insisted upon if we would secure the best results.

HISTORY.

The work in history in the grammar grades has been carried on under greatly improved methods, and pupils have shown great interest in the subject-matter, and an increased power of reasoning from cause to effect. It is recommended that a systematic plan, involving a definite amount of work in history in each grade, from the fourth through the grammar grades, be adopted.

CIVICS.

A systematic course in civics is in preparation for all grades from the fifth through the first year of the High school. Much of the work now done in the High school in civics could be done with excellent results in the lower schools, the subject being one in which the average pupil, if skilfully taught, takes great interest. To a self-governing community, especially, is the study of civics of vital importance. The safety, and even the existence of such a community depends upon the *intelligent* action of each of its human units, and such intelligent action is possible only after a thorough study of the facts and principles which underlie a republican form of government.

ARITHMETIC.

The work in arithmetic is, on the whole, good, and would, we think, compare favorably with the average work of city schools. Some of the Primary and Intermediate grades show especially commendable work. The abolition of catch

problems involving quantities and relations incompatible with common sense, and the substitution therefor of rapid drills in combinations illustrating principles, have proved decidedly beneficial. Additional work in mental arithmetic in the Intermediate and higher grades would probably remedy certain deficiencies there apparent.

GEOGRAPHY, WRITING AND DRAWING.

Increased attention has been given to the physical and commercial features of geography, with good results.

There has been a very gratifying improvement in writing throughout the schools, and still greater improvement is expected when slate and slate pencil fall into "innocuous desuetude."

The results in drawing are perhaps as good as could be expected, considering the lack of training in the past. The course in drawing recommended by the State Board of Education is now in operation in our schools, and is expected to produce good results.

NATURAL SCIENCE.

The successful teaching of natural sciences, depends largely on the previous training of the teacher, her love for the work, and willingness to undergo some discomfort and inconvenience in its prosecution. The work done in the past year has been very uneven in its character in the different schools, some of the lower grades excelling the higher in variety and amount of work done.

Some one is needed who can give time and attention to the details of the work of each teacher, thus aiding those who are not sure of their ground to do better work. The advantages which pupils derive from the proper study of the natural sciences are so incalculable, that every means should be supplied, and every effort made to secure their effective teaching.

Hundreds of teachers have found from experience, the truth of the following words of Francis Fisher Wood :

"Will you smile if I say that I believe the study of science will help make a child truthful? The habit of lying usually is an unchecked course of exaggeration—the result of an over-vivid imagination. In science there is legitimate use for even the boldest imagination, but always, at every step, the most careful distinction between fact and fancy, and a niceness in discrimination in shades of meaning entirely unknown in other fields of study."

MANUAL TRAINING,

There has yet as been no systematic manual training in our schools, but the time will come when it cannot be slighted or pushed aside. A brief statement of the claims of manual training will be found under the heading *Grammar Schools*.

HIGH SCHOOL.

Our high school presents the usual difficulties and deficiencies of such schools in the smaller towns. The chief difficulty in such towns, is that the small number of pupils and the finances of the municipality, do not usually permit the employment of a sufficient teaching force to deal adequately with the great number and variety of difficult subjects required in a high school course. As there must be in constant operation the work of four years, the work of each one of which would tax to the utmost, the powers of any teacher who did full justice to each subject, it will be seen that a true high school, however small, demands for its successful operation not less than four teachers. Yet the employment of such a number is wholly out of the question, in the average small town,—certainly in this one. Nothing remains then, but to secure the best possible teaching from the one or two teachers

such a town is able to employ. The work of the last two years has been very difficult. The attempt to bring the school up to a higher standard than that formerly obtaining has been carried on under many difficulties and discouragements. The demoralization caused by not holding the pupils to a definite course of study, has been a millstone whose burden will be felt until the last pupils, who have thus been allowed to omit regular work, shall have made up the deficiency. The small number of pupils, the extreme youth of the junior classes; the lack of a definite aim toward higher work in institutions beyond the high school; the ever present and ever powerful commercial spirit, which considers the human being a machine, the chief end of which is to make money; a certain lack of knowledge or appreciation on the part of some, of the supreme value of a proper training for the duties of citizenship and of life;—all these forces have been in active operation against a school which needs for its success, the heartiest support of every parent and citizen. That support it has received and is receiving from a large share of our people, and by its aid, and the devotion of the pupils, the school has been able to make at least some advance in the past few years. Already the effect of a definite course of study to which the pupils are held, is seen on the character of many of the pupils. Knowing that to obtain the honors of the school they must overcome the obstacles offered by different subjects, their determination to do so is strengthened, and character developed in so doing.

A number of our late graduates have gone to higher institutions, and so far as this purpose becomes more general among the pupils the character of the work will be raised. An attempt should be made to bring the work of the school up to the college preparatory standard, such a standard securing better work even from those who have no intention of going beyond the school.

A high standard has been maintained in mathematics and literature, the character of the work in these branches securing their teacher a much more desirable position in a neighboring city. The present assistant is Miss Ellen Macgregor, formerly of the Middleboro' High School.

The introduction of German has proved successful, the pupils manifesting great interest in its study. The reading table, with its periodicals and magazines, to supplement the regular instruction, has proved a valuable agent in broadening the mental outlook of the pupils.

The classes in daily journalism, in the signal service, etc., tend to bring the school work into touch with actual life. In the work in civil government, a study of facts and principles in the government of the pupils' own town is first made; model officers are elected, who illustrate practically and by abstracts of the laws the duty of each officer. In a similar way the study is extended to the county, state and nation, and the relation of these governmental divisions to each other shown by practical illustrations, and by the statutes. Clippings from the daily papers are used to illustrate the practical application of facts and principles studied, and the many hundreds of these clippings brought in, attest the interest of the pupils in this study. It is unfortunate that the recitation hours in this, as in all the other studies, are necessarily so few and so brief. The result is that it is difficult and often impossible to secure that repetition which is so necessary for fixing thought, and making it other than superficial.

The work in natural science, of little value unless taught experimentally, has been seriously crippled the past year by lack of proper laboratory facilities. Yet an attempt has been made to make it of a practical and individual character.

Although laboring under many disadvantages, the teachers of this school have received encouragement from the willing and earnest spirit and devotion to their school, manifested by the pupils. Not only does the spirit of the pupils in general deserve praise, but especially do those, who in the past few years have left active life to go back to school among younger pupils, and there repair deficiencies of early training, and fit themselves for lives of broader usefulness, deserve the respect of all those who realize what such an act costs in resolution and effort.

We trust that pupils in this and in our grammar schools, will come more and more to realize that school life is not incidental, but a period of serious preparation for a life of usefulness in the actual life of the world so soon to come to them. We trust that they will realize also, that while school training often calls for a considerable sacrifice of ease and convenience, it is one which, if put to the best uses, offers a rich reward, and which gives to its possessor, that which neither moth or rust can corrupt, nor thieves or robbers snatch away.

THE CONSOLIDATION OF SCHOOLS.

After protracted consideration and discussion by the citizens of the town, it was voted in 1891, to erect a central building, in which all the schools of the town should be consolidated.

Concerning the wisdom of this movement, there were many different opinions, and those who believed it unwise numbered not a few. Many were in doubt, and hardly knew whether to favor or oppose. Others, while uncertain of its wisdom, thought it the best thing to do under the circumstances. Still others believed thoroughly in the plan as best for all concerned.

The experiment is yet in far too early a stage to admit of anything but a very cautious, and somewhat tentative statement of apparent effects.

Such a statement could have value only when based upon careful study of, and an intimate acquaintance with the actual daily workings of the schools. It is impossible for any one to know the effects better than the teachers themselves, and consequently the statements following, though confirmed by the personal observation of the writer, are based mainly on the testimony of the individual teachers.

PHYSICAL EFFECTS.

Cleanliness, pure air, almost perfect sanitary arrangements, are among the most impressive outward results of the new system. Many of those pupils who were formerly somewhat careless about their personal appearance, now take a noticeable pride in keeping themselves neat and clean, desiring, seemingly, to correspond to their surroundings. The result is increased self-respect, and respect for others. The neatness and beauty of the school furnishings, cause the pupils to respect, and to try to preserve them, and the valuable lesson of a due regard for public property is thus taught. The fact that almost absolutely pure air, and perfect sanitary accommodations, obtain in the present building, would, in the mind of any thoughtful parent, more than justify the outlay made. The great contrast between the unhealthy and demoralizing conditions of the old system is most obvious.

REGARD FOR OTHERS.

The most important step to be taken in the ethical education of the child, is to inculcate a regard for the rights of others. When a child learns that he should not do certain things, harmless, perhaps, when considered by themselves,

but which, if done, cause injury to his fellows, he has taken the first step, from the mere animalism of impulse, toward "Godlike reason." And if he learns still further, the lesson of sometimes bearing, or doing that which is distasteful or difficult, in order that good may come to others, he has taken a second great step toward a thoughtful unselfishness, which, fully developed, makes him the model citizen. To a careful observer, there can be no doubt that these two lessons are now more powerfully and quickly taught, and more cheerfully learned than under the old system.

It may have been well enough to allow the score or two of pupils of the "little red school-house" to enter it as if about to capture a battery, and to depart from its portals with "a whoop, a yell, and a rush," but under the present conditions, any such license would simply result in a holocaust.

The lesson of self-restraint is a difficult one for impulsive children to learn, but the spirit of kindly thoughtfulness, which it develops, is of far greater value than the mere facts acquired during school life.

SPIRIT OF EQUALITY.

In the same school, and subject to the same inspiration, work and regulations, are the children of the laborer, the operative, the skilled mechanic, the lawyer, the doctor and the minister; children of many nationalities are gathered there, and America, Germany, England, Ireland, France, Denmark, Sweden and other countries are represented by those whose destiny it is to become American citizens, taking part in the government of themselves and their fellow-beings. All these, under the present system, are brought into direct contact with each other on the play-ground and in the school-room; they do the same work, play the same games,

are held to the same accountability for their actions. The result is the disappearance of national prejudices and class distinctions in a marvelously short time, and in a most effective manner. There is nothing that approaches nearer in spirit to a true democracy than a well conducted school, and it is to our schools that we must look to accomplish the task of welding our great variety of races into a homogeneous and united people.

EFFECT ON THE WORK OF THE SCHOOL.

The effect of numbers in creating enthusiasm has been felt in many ways for good. The unity of purpose which prevades the schools has resulted in much more connected and effective work. There has arisen a healthy emulation between the different teachers, and this spirit has affected the pupils also. The result is an ambition to do their best, and to at least equal the quality of work of their neighbors.

Pupils show a most commendable spirit of loyalty, both to the school as a whole and to their individual teachers.

In the supervision of the work, it has been possible to enter more into detail than heretofore, and also to greatly unify the work of the different grades.

DIFFICULTIES.

Although the consolidated system brings with it many and great advantages, it is not without its difficulties. The consolidation as here effected, is, we believe, the only case in the state where all the children, to the number of five hundred, of all ages, are brought into one building. It will be seen at once, that this offers serious difficulties in practical administration. It has been the guiding principle to allow the largest possible freedom to the individual schools, making only such rules as are necessary to the preservation of life and property.

This has worked well, on the whole, and the only trouble experienced by the teachers, has been from a very few pupils, who are too willing to forget their obligations to their fellow-pupils. The great majority of the children, however, have shown a spirit of willing helpfulness, which is highly appreciated by their instructors.

Though a very few have some distance to go in order to reach the school, there is probably no town in the state, where the average distance is less. It was thought by some, that the massing of the schools would favor the spread of epidemic diseases common to childhood. This can be proven however, only by experience. It is not unlikely that the total results, owing to improved ventilation and cleanly sanitary surroundings, will be a distinct gain in healthfulness.

The plan whereby the principal of the high school is required, beside his own work, to exercise a general supervision over the building, and to direct and supervise the technical work of all the grades, is not one which is likely to result in general satisfaction. Some change in this arrangement should be made.

SUMMARY OF ADVANTAGES UNDER THE PRESENT SYSTEM.

Cleanliness, pure air, healthful surroundings, personal neatness.

Unselfishness, indicated by increased regard for the rights and property of others.

A Spirit of Equality, felt in a much stronger degree.

A Spirit of Unity, of the highest value in raising the general standard of thought and action.

A definite improvement in the technical work of all the schools.

A Spirit of Co-operation, and a belief in the possibility of future improvement.

THE FUTURE OF THE SYSTEM.

"No similar town in the State of Massachusetts has a better opportunity for obtaining first-class schools." Such substantially was the remark of a gentleman whose name is a synonym for authoritative judgement in school affairs.

And, in view of the advantages already gained; there are but two possible sources of real danger to the success of our schools; Inefficient administration and lack of hearty outside support, the latter hardly likely to occur. *For success, an adequate and thoroughly equipped teaching force, and the most active, intelligent and cordial support of parents are absolutely necessary.*

Whatever some of our people might have thought of the present plan before its adoption, there is now no doubt that every good citizen, who desires the best good of our children, the future welfare of our town, and the good of the state, will join heartily and intelligently in co-operating with those who are giving their best thought and effort to attain these ends.

CONCLUSION.

Sincere thanks are due to the teachers, who have labored in school and out, with intelligent judgement and unremitting zeal, for their pupils' good; and to the school committee, for its difficult, well-performed, though thankless labor for the pupils, parents and teachers.

Both teachers and committee return sincere thanks to the citizens of the town for the aid which they have given in many helpful ways.

G. H. GALGER,
Acting Superintendent.

GRADUATING EXERCISES
—OF THE—
MAYNARD HIGH SCHOOL.

"LABOR OMNIA VINCIT."

—AT—
RIVERSIDE HALL,
Thursday Evening, June 30, 1892.

PROGRAMME.

March, (Led by Class of '92,)	Orchestra.
Dedicated to Graduating Class, by C. W. Wells.	
Prayer.	
Salutatory with Essay,	Guy E. Currie.
Dumb-Bell Exercise,	School.
Essay, "Yankee Inventions,"	Farrie B. Harwood.
Poem, "The Future," (Original,)	S. Nellie Henderson.
Singing, "High School March,"	School.
Essay, "Poets of Concord,"	Nettie E. Lord.
Class History,	Ella M. Hapgood.
Class Prophecy,	Mary A. Peters.
Hoop Drill.	
Charge to Class of '93,	Class of '92.
Charge to Class of '92,	Class of '93.
Clarinet Solo, "Second Air et Varie," (Thornton,)	Orchestra.
Valedictory, "Development of Education,"	Marion H. Garfield.

Singing, "On Life's Journey,"	School.
Presentation of Diplomas,	Chairman of School Committee.
Farewell Song,	Class of '92.
Selection, "Departed Days,"	Orchestra.

Class Motto: "Non Solum Nobis."

CLASS OF '92.

GENERAL COURSE.

Guy Elwood Currie, Salutatorian,
 Marion Helen Garfield, Valedictorian.
 Fannie Belle Harwood, First Essayist.

ENGLISH COURSE.

Ella M. Hapgood, Class Historian.
 S. Nellie Henderson, Class Poetess.
 Nettie E. Lord, Second Essayist.
 Mary A. Peters, Class Prophetess.

INSTRUCTORS.

G. Homer Galger. Carrie T. Clapp.

COMMITTEE.

Wilkinson Crossley. Charles H. Packard.
 Charles H. Persons.

AUDITORS' REPORT.

The Auditors have examined the books of the Selectmen, Town Clerk, Treasurer, Overseers of Poor, Collector of Taxes, School Committee, Water Commissioners, Trustees of Public Library, Fire Department and Cemetery Committee, and find their books correct, and vouchers covering all money expended.

JOHN W. FLOOD,

W. B. CASE,

Auditors of the Town of Maynard.

Maynard, Feb. 27, 1893.

MAYNARD TOWN WARRANT.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, MIDDLESEX, SS.

*To James J. Morgan, Constable of the Town of Maynard,
in said County,*

GREETING:

In the name of Commonwealth of Massachusetts, you are hereby required to notify and warn the qualified voters of said town of Maynard, to assemble in Co-Operative Hall, on Monday, the thirteenth day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, then and there to act on the following articles:

ARTICLE 1. To choose a Moderator to preside at said meeting.

ART. 2. To choose by the Australian System of balloting the following Town Officers: One Town Clerk, one Town Treasurer and Collector, one Selectman for three years; one Assessor, for three years; one Overseer Poor, for three years; one member of the Board of Health, three years; one member of the Board of Health, one year; one Water Commissioner, three years; one member of School Committee, three years; one member of School Committee, one year; one Trustee Public Library, three years; two Auditors, for one year; three Constables, for one year; and all other necessary town officers.

Also to answer by the said Australian System of balloting the following question: "Shall Licenses for the sale of intoxicating liquors be granted in this town?"

For the purpose specified in this article, the polls will be opened immediately after the election of a Moderator, and will remain open continuously until four o'clock in the afternoon, when they will be closed, unless the meeting there assembled shall otherwise determine.

ART. 3. To hear and act upon reports of Town Officers and Committees.

And you are directed to serve this Warrant by posting copies, attested by you, at the Post Office, and one at each of ten other public places in said town, seven days at least, before the time of holding said meeting.

Hereof, fail not and make due return of this Warrant, with your doings thereon, to the Town Clerk or Selectmen on or before the time of holding said Meeting.

Given under our hands, this Twenty-seventh day of February, in the year of Our Lord, eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

LEVI R. CHENEY,
WILLIAM R. HALL,
JOEL F. PARMENTER,

Selectmen of Maynard.