1885

Mayor's Address and Annual Reports of the Several Departments of the City Government of the City of Augusta for the Municipal Year Ending March 14, 1885.

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MAYOR'S ADDRESS

AND

ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE

SEVERAL DEPARTMENTS OF THE CITY GOVERNMENT

OF THE

CITY OF AUGUSTA

FOR THE

MUNICIPAL YEAR

Ending March 14, 1885.

AUGUSTA:

CHARLES B. CHICK, PRINTER.

1885.
CITY OF AUGUSTA.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN,
March 6, 1885.

ORDERED, That the Committee on Printing be authorized to contract with some responsible party or parties to print the Annual Reports, and Address of the Mayor, 1885, in such numbers as they may deem necessary.

Read and passed.

Attest: THOMAS J. LYNCH, CITY CLERK.
MAYOR’S ADDRESS.

Gentlemen of the City Council:

The conduct of the affairs of the city government for the ensuing municipal year has been assigned us by the suffrages of our fellow citizens. In accepting the office, conscious of the responsibility thus placed upon me as well as upon you, which we must now assume as city officials, let us with an honest purpose, and an intelligent understanding of the situation, go forward to our duty. All the bitter feelings engendered by party strife should die away on the going down of the sun on election night. They certainly should never be allowed to enter the councils of these co-ordinate bodies, where the business of the city should be transacted on purely business principles, and with a watchful economy, such as we would exercise in our own personal affairs.

City Officers.

Your first duty will be to elect a board of assessors, overseers of the poor, street commissioners, treasurer, clerk, city marshal, and various other officers. The people are more and more demanding special fitness in their public servants. Whatever success we may expect, will depend largely upon the capacity and fitness of the men whom you elect to discharge these duties. These positions are constantly open to public criticism and scrutiny, and should be occupied by persons ‘worthy and well qualified,’ men of sterling integrity and well known business habits. These we have in our midst, and I have no apprehension but you will be able to make
the right selections, and that of itself will be a most excellent starting point for the new city government. It is not contemplated in the city ordinance as the duty of the Mayor to attend personally to the frequent complaints regarding sewerage, drains, broken sidewalks and minor defects in highways, and many other grievances. Most of these complaints come within the jurisdiction of the street commissioner or police, with the right of party aggrieved to call upon the City Council on account of any neglect on their part to perform their full duty.

FINANCES.

The financial condition of the city, briefly stated, is substantially as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Liabilities</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>City bonds,</td>
<td>$286,900 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trust funds,</td>
<td>28,500 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temporary loans,</td>
<td>15,300 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest past due, and due suburban school districts, about</td>
<td>2,500 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$343,200 00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

No estimate is made of miscellaneous outstanding bills, on account of the support of poor, fire department, snow bills, police, etc., which from the nature of the case, will always remain over from year to year.

RESOURCES.

The resources of the city, consisting of cash in the treasury, something less than $500, uncollected taxes, about $19,275, tax deeds, nearly $2,400, due from other cities and towns for the support of poor and other items, amount to about $25,000 00
A detailed statement of the liabilities and resources, together with the receipts and disbursements for the past year will be submitted in the reports of the auditor and treasurer.

THE HIGHWAYS.

In relation to the highways, I cannot better give expression to some of my views, than by employing the language of the address of the late Hon. James W. North who was Mayor in 1873: "Let us look closely to the management of our highways this year. An impression exists in some quarters that the street commissioners are quite independent of control by the city government, and when once started in their career of expenditure, no power exists to restrain them. This is not a just view of their powers. They are appointed by the City Council, and their tenure of office is at the pleasure of the City Council. Commissioners are required by law to make the streets and sidewalks safe for public travel. This they can do, and make the city liable for the expense. But all improvements, such as sidewalks, cross-walks, gradings, expensive bridges and culverts, are fully within the control of the City Council."

On account of our hillsides and deep ravines, the rain-falls of spring and fall make even the absolutely necessary repairs on some of our highways a serious drain upon the treasury, as well as the snow bills of winter. While I would recommend that due attention be given to the reasonable expenditures of this department, I deem it to be for the public good that an appropriation be made for the continuance of our system of sewerage if carried forward on scientific principles and with a view to permanency.

By an order of the late Board of Aldermen, the abutters on these sewers who are more immediately benefitted by them, are to share somewhat in the expense of their construction. I am satisfied that our people will bear without complaint an expenditure of this kind that will enure to the public health. I refer you to the report of the city physician relative to this matter and other interesting facts contained in his report.
CITY OF AUGUSTA.

LITIGATION.

During the last year, the suit of the city against Oliver Moulton, has been disposed of without cost to the city, and entered neither party.

There is a suit in equity now pending, Samuel Luques et als. vs. the city of Augusta et als. It is a suit to obtain a construction of a portion of the will of the late Llewellyn W. Lithgow.

Also a case now pending of D. W. Pillsbury et als. vs. Mayor and Aldermen of Augusta; the object of this suit is to have the wall at the foot of Oak street removed and the street put in its former condition.

City Solicitor Fogg has commenced an action in behalf of the city, against Clinton, to recover three hundred and seventy-five dollars paid for the support of two Johnson girls at the Industrial School at Hallowell, during the last five years; also, an action has been brought against the city during the last year by Ella P. Burrill, to recover damages caused, as she claims, on account of the horse she was driving becoming frightened by the steam fire engine "Cushnoc," on account of which she was thrown out of her carriage.

There are five claims against the city including last named, growing out of the same accident, which are mentioned in the solicitor's report. Quite a number of claims for damages against the city have been filed with the City Council during the past year, which the solicitor investigated and found the city not liable.

POLICE DEPARTMENT—ENFORCEMENT OF THE LAWS.

This, undoubtedly, is one of the most important departments under the control of the city government, involving the good order of the community and the execution of the laws. The security of our homes and the safety of our property depend very largely upon this department. I most urgently impress upon you the duty of electing men to these stations who have the confidence of the public and who will discharge their full duty without fear or favor.
In this remark I do not desire to reflect any discredit upon those who have heretofore served well in this department. No one that you can obtain to perform these duties will be able to satisfy all. It will be sufficient if they perform their legal duties. This you can but reasonably demand of them; they are entirely under your control and direction.

The recent amendments to the liquor law are calculated to aid the police in its enforcement, making the "dumps" and other paraphernalia used in the liquor business evidence against the rum-seller in the courts of justice. But, however rigid the law, experience proves that moral efforts and influences are more powerful than legal enactments. Certainly there must be a healthful moral sentiment behind the officers to ensure a rigid enforcement of the law.

Fire Department.

We have been remarkably exempt from any serious losses by fire the past year, and have been spared any sweeping and disastrous conflagration. The fire department has been called out sixteen times, and there have been, in addition, seven fires that have been started, but have been extinguished without help from the department. The entire loss by fires the past year was about twenty-six thousand dollars; insured for twenty-two thousand dollars. The report of the chief engineer of the department will give you information concerning this department, its wants and necessities. The several companies are composed of men experienced in the service. The most of them have long been residents of the city, and they have a personal interest in the protection of the property of the city from the devastation of the flames. How little we realize, when secure in our peaceful homes, how much we are indebted to our active, alert and faithful firemen. It is of the first importance to maintain the efficiency of this department.

Schools.

The importance of this department is conceded by all. None comes nearer the heart and home of every family. Many of the
children of our city receive their education and fitting for the stern realities of life in the district schools during the brief terms allowed by the school money at our disposal. Our High and Grammar schools rank among the best in the State, and the interest taken by our citizens in the schools is most praiseworthy. They are watchful that the best men are secured to look after their management, without regard to political affiliation. Our district system is criticised by some of our citizens who have the cause of education at heart, and I have been asked to recommend a change, the abolition of the district system, and placing all the schools of the city under one management; but I notice that the people of this State, as shown by the proceedings in town meetings, hold widely differing views on this subject. The town system answers best in some localities and the district best in others. This is a question for the people themselves to decide. Whatever may aid in the advancement and progress of our school system and the education of the youth, I believe you will at all times give your cordial and earnest support.

There is an increased number of scholars in the High school, which is now under the control of the city. Owing to this increase the directors state that there should be appropriated at least five hundred dollars more than last year, in order to supply the school with a sufficient number of teachers. I refer you to their report, and the report of the supervisor of schools for much interesting matter contained therein.

The Poor.

The depression in business which our city has shared with other portions of the country, has occasioned unusual demands upon this department. At the city farm the past year, fifty-eight persons have been cared for; four have died. The present number at the almshouse is eighteen, costing, as I find from the overseers' report, to support poor at the almshouse, $2186.43. Assistance has been rendered persons in distress outside of the almshouse at an expense to the city of $3756.42. In addition to this it has
cost the city to support their poor in the Insane Hospital, $883.22, costing in gross to support all the poor, including repairs and furnishings at the alms house, $7103.36 the last year. There are some outstanding bills in this department, estimated to amount to about eight hundred dollars. The condition of many destitute families has been greatly alleviated by the benefactions of the Howard Benevolent Union; the fund raised by Seth Williams Post of the Grand Army of the Republic, and faithfully distributed by the Ladies’ Relief Corps; the Masonic and Odd Fellows associations; the practical work of the churches; the Temperance organizations and Young Men’s Christian Association, through their efficient workers, keep many, in times of great distress, from calling upon the city for aid.

The care of the poor is a sacred trust. Poverty may have come to them through their own follies or wickedness; the care is nevertheless upon us; the hand of benevolence must be extended, the hungry fed and the naked clothed. Yet our charity should be reasonably guarded against abuses by undeserving persons.

**TAXATION AND APPROPRIATIONS.**

Each new city government necessarily receives from its predecessors a legacy of unpaid bills, and there will be no exception this year. I trust you will look the matter squarely in the face and be ready to take the responsibility of making the appropriations for each department sufficiently large to cover the expenditures of that department, and the deficit referred to. There ought not to be any concealment or misunderstanding about so vital a matter as that of our city finances. The State and County taxes which we are obliged to pay, are large, the interest on our debt must be paid, and the reasonable and necessary expenditures of the city government provided for. Although the items in our appropriation resolve are not unalterable as the laws of the Medes and Persians, I enjoin upon every officer the duty of keeping within the limits assigned him.
LEGISLATION AFFECTING THE CITY.

Important legislation affecting the city has been enacted the past winter. The Common Council, as you are aware, has been restored. The tenure of office of assessors and overseers of the poor has been changed. Under the act it will be your duty to elect one assessor for three years, one for two years, and one for one year; and, hereafter, one assessor is to be chosen each year to serve for three years. The result will be that the board will always contain at least two experienced officers. Overseers of the poor are to be chosen the same way.

Authority has been granted to fund the bonds of the city falling due in 1887.

Under another act, it will be your duty to fix a definite salary for the judge of the municipal court and the city marshal. At present the judge is allowed to retain for his own use all the fees and costs; the city marshal now receives five hundred dollars and all fees and costs. Under the new law, the judge will receive a fixed salary, payable from the city treasury. To compensate the city, all the fees of the judge will be paid by the county to the city; unless the fees exceed the salary, in which case the excess reverts to the county. In addition to the salary, the judge will receive direct from the county his fees on liquor warrants and libels in all cases where liquors are actually seized. He will also be allowed to retain his fees in civil cases.

Under the same law, the city marshal will receive a fixed salary payable from the city treasury. Fifty per cent. of the fees and costs will be paid over to the city by the county. I believe this fifty per cent. will be enough to compensate the city for the amount you will have to add to the five hundred dollars now paid by the city to that officer.

The city marshal will be allowed, also, to have his fees on liquor warrants and libels in the same manner as the judge with one exception; if the liquors are seized in transit, the fees will not be allowed unless the liquors are forfeited. He will also draw his
witness fees in the higher courts. There are other minor features in the law, to which your attention will be called. I would advise that a committee be appointed to carefully investigate the law and ascertain the fees earned by these officers for years past. When this is done, you will be able to give both of these officers fair and adequate salaries, without in any way increasing the burdens of the city.

MAYOR'S ADDRESS.

MANUFACTURES.

Undoubtedly the city has not realized all its expectations from its munificent gift to the Sprague Company. But that Company, notwithstanding its financial embarrassments, which, of course, our people could not foresee, gave us the magnificent dam, a permanent bulkhead, a new cotton mill and other buildings, making an expenditure here of nearly a million dollars — doing permanent work from which we shall receive benefit in time to come. The Edwards Manufacturing Company, the present owners of this fine property, are well utilizing their present facilities, and devising liberal things for the future. They have increased the capacity of their mills seven thousand spindles, and have now the running capacity of forty-two thousand spindles. They intend, the coming season, to further increase to sixty thousand spindles, by the addition of a new building, and will call for two hundred and fifty more regular employees. Through all the dull season they have been running the mills at their full capacity, giving employment to some five hundred persons, with a pay-roll of twelve thousand dollars per month. They manufacture about ten million yards of cotton cloth a year. The present spring they will resume work on the construction of their new mill, and it will be completed about the first of August. The company intend to erect a number of large tenements for the use of their operatives. I have not time to mention in detail other smaller manufacturing companies and diversified industries that always spring up in the train of the larger, and which are of great help to the community, furnishing
not only remunerative employment to a large number of our citizens, adding to our population and valuation, and bringing in foreign capital, but creating a market at our doors for the products of our farms; as it is the population to be fed that aids agriculture, statistics show that the value of cultivated crops is more than double in those counties in our State that are classed as manufacturing.

IN CONCLUSION.

I congratulate our fellow citizens upon the splendid manner in which the business of the city has borne the severe strain of general depression. Few persons have been out of employment; general order and good health have prevailed; we have been mercifully spared the horrors of pestilence and the dread of wasting disease; no disastrous wreck of business enterprise has occurred; business men have maintained that confidence in each other, which is so necessary to success, and we continue a growing city.

Seeking the guidance of that Providence that controls in the affairs of municipalities as well as of nations, let us see that no harm comes to the good name of our fair city, and that we administer its affairs in such a manner as to meet the approval of our fellow citizens, whose servants we are.

GEORGE E. WEEKS.

March 16, 1885.
Report of City Treasurer.

To the Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the City of Augusta:

Gentlemen: In conformity with the requirements of law, I have the honor to submit the following statement of the receipts and disbursements of the City Treasurer for the municipal year ending March 14, A. D. 1885.

RECEIPTS.

Cash in Treasury March 14, 1884, $1772 87

Account of Schools.

State mill tax for 1884 and school fund, $3467 15
For High School, 250 00
Several School Districts, 225 35

$3942 50

Account of Lighting Streets.

Refunded from Roll 12, amount allowed in excess of amount due, 7 35
Same from Roll 1, for like cause, 128 80

$136 15

Account of Contingent.

From Guy Turner, Tax Collector, 1880, $37 99
From Guy Turner, Tax Collector, 1881, 373 27
From Guy Turner, Tax Collector, 1882, 2,449 22
From Guy Turner, Tax Collector, 1883, 5,535 05
From Guy Turner, Tax Collector, 1884, 81,942 73
Refunded from Roll of Accounts No. 1, 2 10

$90,340 36
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Account of Highways, Eastern District.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer warrant, No. 281,</td>
<td>$250.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Account of Highways, Western District.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer warrant, No. 282,</td>
<td>$250.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For sods from J. A. Ellis,</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$260.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Account of Support of Poor.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. W. Patterson, guardian of Sally Powers,</td>
<td>$54.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. W. Chase, Chairman Overseers of Poor,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>payment for divers towns,</td>
<td>852.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refunded from Roll of Accounts No. 1,</td>
<td>7.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$914.71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Account of Snow Bills.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refunded from Roll of Accounts No. 1,</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Account of Tax Deeds.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resident Tax Deeds,</td>
<td>161.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non resident tax deeds,</td>
<td>76.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Account of Fire Department.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. T. Morse, Chief Engineer, on account old harnesses.</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Account of Miscellaneous Receipts.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas J. Lynch, City Clerk for licenses,</td>
<td>$93.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary McGuire, tax deed,</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estate of Daniel Herrin, tax deed,</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estate of Daniel Herrin, interest,</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State of Maine, rent of Armory, July 1, 1883 to 1884,</td>
<td>100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Railroad and telegraph tax,</td>
<td>2,022.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. L. Farrington, City Marshal, for kegs, &amp;c. &amp;c.</td>
<td>18.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$2,235.48</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### TREASURER’S REPORT.

Account of Cemetery Lots Sold.

**Mount Pleasant Cemetery:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Lot No.</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>John Grady</td>
<td>489</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timothy Clark</td>
<td>363</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. J. M. Furbush</td>
<td>457</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James I. Bailey</td>
<td>288</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fred Snow</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. A. D. Huntington</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wm. Thoms</td>
<td>336</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geo. F. Temple</td>
<td>189</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John R. Corson</td>
<td>398</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L. Berry</td>
<td>372</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ernest Temple</td>
<td>157</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. Gould</td>
<td>253</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jefferson Higgins</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. E. Tibbetts</td>
<td>385</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hattie Chattuck</td>
<td>331</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. R. R. Lisbeness</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James D. Bailey</td>
<td>289</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total: $140.00

**Riverside Cemetery:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Lot No.</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Prescott Woods</td>
<td>163</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Julia B. Hicks</td>
<td>197</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles Fields</td>
<td>234</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. H. Wilson</td>
<td>225</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N. Noyes</td>
<td>226</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N. Noyes</td>
<td>237</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Harvey</td>
<td>229</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Harvey</td>
<td>240</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joseph Brown</td>
<td>228</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joseph Brown</td>
<td>239</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. D. Severance</td>
<td>212</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. R. Turner</td>
<td>243</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. V Wilson</td>
<td>213</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. R. Le Gro</td>
<td>227</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. R. Le Gro</td>
<td>238</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eliza M. Lamson</td>
<td>236</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heirs T. E. F. Cony</td>
<td>208</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R. A. Cony</td>
<td>207</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles White</td>
<td>203</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total: $190.00
CITY OF AUGUSTA.

Account Temporary Loans, 85,300 00
Account State Pensions, 1,017 00

Total cash receipts, $136,757 21

**DISBURSEMENTS.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State tax in full, 1884</td>
<td>$20,693 48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>County tax in full, 1884</td>
<td>7,545 23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Account of schools</td>
<td>14,686 80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Highways, Eastern District</td>
<td>3,166 47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Highways, Western District</td>
<td>4,882 38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent improvements</td>
<td>1,465 37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Snow bills,</td>
<td>4,640 28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reduction of City debt</td>
<td>2,000 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Support of Poor</td>
<td>10,164 37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Police</td>
<td>2,666 90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest,</td>
<td>19,853 43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire department</td>
<td>4,505 95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City officers' salary</td>
<td>5,543 75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contingent,</td>
<td>2,840 08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing,</td>
<td>489 14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lighting streets</td>
<td>3,166 27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanford Legacy</td>
<td>48 55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temporary loans</td>
<td>26,000 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State pensions</td>
<td>1,017 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repairs City Farm building</td>
<td>167 36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repairs Kennebec bridge</td>
<td>420 92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guy Turner, Collector for 1883, for taxes returned as unpaid</td>
<td>78 39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guy Turner, Collector for 1883, for taxes applied to tax deeds by order of Board of Aldermen</td>
<td>245 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total disbursements</strong></td>
<td><strong>$136,287 32</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash in Treasury</td>
<td><strong>$469 89</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Respectfully submitted,

GUY TURNER, Treasurer.

Examined and found correct.

R. B. CAPEN, Auditor.

March 16, 1885.
Reports of Collector of Taxes.

Report of City Taxes for 1880.

To the Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit the following statement as collector for the year 1880.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dr.</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance uncollected March 14, 1884</td>
<td>$135 93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash interest collected,</td>
<td>3 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$139 08</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cr.</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash paid City Treasurer,</td>
<td>$37 99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abatements,</td>
<td>32 53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance uncollected,</td>
<td>68 56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$139 08</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Respectfully submitted,

GUY TURNER, Collector,

Examined and found correct.

R. B. CAPEN, Auditor.

Report of City Taxes for 1881.

To the Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit the following statement as collector for the year 1881.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dr.</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance uncollected March 14, 1884</td>
<td>$856 94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash interest collected,</td>
<td>18 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$875 14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Report of City Taxes for 1882.

To the Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit the following statement as collector for the year 1882.

DR.
Balance uncollected March 14, 1884, $3,904 36
Error in tabulation, March 14, 1884, 1 00
Cash interest collected, 203 93

Grand total $4,109 29

CR.
Cash paid City Treasurer, $2,449 22
Abatements, 324 94
Balance uncollected, 1,535 13

Grand total $4,109 29

Respectfully submitted,

GUY TURNER, Collector.

Examined and found correct.

R. B. CAPEN, Auditor.

Report of City Taxes for 1883.

To the Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit the following statement as collector for the year 1883.
Reports of Collector.

Dr.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance uncollected March 14, 1884</td>
<td>$10,133.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash interest collected</td>
<td>254.35</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$10,387.74

Cr.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash paid City Treasurer</td>
<td>$5,535.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abatements</td>
<td>248.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance uncollected</td>
<td>4,608.82</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$10,387.74

Respectfully submitted,

GUY TURNER, Collector.

Examined and found correct.

R. B. CAPEN, Auditor.

Report of City Taxes for 1884.

To the Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen:

Gentlemen: I have the honor to submit the following statement as collector for the year 1884.

Dr.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assessment for the year 1884</td>
<td>$100,593.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplementary</td>
<td>69.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash interest collected</td>
<td>15.28</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$100,678.15

Cr.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash paid City Treasurer</td>
<td>$81,942.73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discounts</td>
<td>5,078.88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abatements</td>
<td>754.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance uncollected</td>
<td>12,901.64</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$100,678.15

Respectfully submitted,

GUY TURNER, Collector.

Examined and found correct.

R. B. CAPEN, Auditor.
Village School District.

---

**Special Tax Account.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1880, March 14, 1884</td>
<td>$39 65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1881, March 14, 1884</td>
<td>$144 61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1882, March 14, 1884</td>
<td>$413 56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1883, March 14, 1884</td>
<td>$984 68</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Assessment for the year 1884, 7,672 23
Supplementary, 1884, 28 76

**Dr.**

Cash paid Treasurer, $7,058 08
Discounts, 380 18
Abatements, 247 16
Uncollected taxes, 1,598 07

Respectfully submitted.
GUY TURNER, Collector.

Augusta March 14, 1885.

Williams School District.

---

**Special Tax Account.**

*Guy Turner, Collector, in account with Williams School District.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1882, March 14, 1884</td>
<td>$25 45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1883, March 14, 1884</td>
<td>$146 52</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Assessment for the year 1884, 909 89

**Dr.**

$1081 86
Cash paid Treasurer, $861 03
Abatements, 20 38
Uncollected taxes, 200 45

---$1081 86

Respectfully submitted.

GUY TURNER, Collector.

Augusta March 14, 1885.

School District Number 17

Report of Treasurer and Collector, 1884.

To the Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen:

Gentlemen: I have the honor to submit the following statement of my account as Treasurer and Collector of School District No. 17.

Dr.
Uncollected taxes, March 14, 1884, 50
Cash in hands of Collector, 19 95

--- $20 45

Cr.
Paid commission, collecting taxes, 50
Paid Treasurer of District, 19 95

--- $20 45

Respectfully submitted,

GUY TURNER, Treasurer and Collector,

School District No. 17.
City Marshal’s Report.

To the Honorable Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Augusta:

Gentlemen: I have the honor herewith, to present my report as City Marshal for the year ending March 9, 1885. Whole number of arrests for the year, 397, and were charged as follows:

- Drunkenness, 253
- Vagrancy, 14
- Assault and battery, 46
- Prosecutions in liquor cases, 63
- Larceny, 9
- Malicious mischief, 5
- Murder, 1
- Fraud, 3
- Blasphemy, 1
- Adultery, 2

Total number of arrests, 397

In addition to the above I have served 191 warrants to search and seize liquors, and have made 49 seizures.

I have received from different persons for fines and sale of jugs, kegs, &c., the sum of $18.62, which I have paid to the City Treasurer, and have receipt for the same.

Respectfully submitted,

F. L. FARRINGTON, City Marshal.
Report of City Physician.

To the Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen of Augusta:

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to herewith submit my report as City Physician for the municipal year ending March 15, 1885.

POOR DEPARTMENT.

I have rendered the following professional services for the poor during the year.

- Visits to the almshouse, 65
- Visits to out-patients at their homes, 187
- Office prescriptions, 81
- Obstetric cases attended at house, 1
- Obstetric cases of out-patients attended, 3

There has been no acute sickness at the almshouse during the year; but there are quite a number of old chronic diseases among the inmates for whom medical and surgical treatment can do but little; only smooth the way and make it more comfortable to the end of life's journey.

Four deaths have occurred in the house. One from old age, and three from diseases of the brain and spinal cord of long standing. There have been very few deaths among the city's beneficiaries, outside the almshouse. My services have more frequently been required by the French who live on the north end of Water street and vicinity, than by any other class of the poor. I have often found too many persons crowded in one room. It is a mystery how people live and breathe such vitiated air. But few live beyond middle age. Yet, while living under such unfavorable conditions, I find by examining the mortuary reports for the past few years that the death rate has largely decreased. This is mainly due to the wise and practical action of the Edwards Manufacturing Company, which has built several small tenement houses on Bond street. It has cleaned out what was formerly a
nest for zymotic diseases, by filling up and draining low places; making a much needed sanitary improvement and adding greatly to the good appearance of the street. This company has also renovated its old tenement houses, which has perceptibly diminished sickness among its employees, and, I believe, that to this wise foresight is due largely the diminished death rate in this part of the city.

The superintendent and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Waldron, have kept the almshouse in excellent condition, clean and neat, so that the sanitary improvement is noticeable. Their long experience in institutions of this kind, and faithful performance of every duty entrusted to their care, make their services invaluable.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Nuisances. Five public nuisances were reported to the Board of Health during the year for its examination and decision; which were, more or less promptly removed or suppressed on request of the health officers, without resort to legal process.

Two pig-pens were complained of, where a large number of hogs were kept together wallowing in their filth and disturbing the neighborhood with their offensive smell and noise. Pig-stys are usually placed at a considerable distance from the dwelling, and are not in the country much of an annoyance. The odor, however, of large hog-yards in cities are peculiarly disgusting, and is sometimes carried by the wind to a considerable distance. Hog-yards may also constitute a nuisance on account of the incessant squealing of the animals. For both these reasons they should always be far removed from dwellings and but few kept together. Pigs should never be kept in thickly populated localities, for they constitute a nuisance with no compensating advantage. They are not allowed in the city of New York, excepting as kept in the suburbs, and, even then, under constant supervision, and only when a written permit has been obtained from the Board of Health.

Complaint was made of three privies, where the human excreta had filled the shallow vaults, overflowing and forming cesspools which were very offensive as well as unhealthy. Under ordinary circumstances, when healthy excreta are removed promptly and efficiently, disinfection is not required. But when these effete matters are retained about premises, and are accumulated in
cesspools and privies, it is advisable to make use of chemicals to prevent decomposition and the evolution of offensive and hurtful effluvia. The alvine evacuations of persons suffering from infectious diseases should always be disinfected, no matter how complete may be the means of removing the excreta. The reason for this is obvious when it is known that the fecal dejections of the sick are the chief mediums of propagating certain of these diseases from man to man. There is the very best reason for believing that, if this practice were always scrupulously observed, a vast amount of needless sickness and suffering would be prevented.

Severs. Augusta has one advantage over any city within my knowledge. Its natural drainage is superior; situated on hillsides sloping down to the Kennebec river, divided by deep ravines, constituting a natural system of sewerage unsurpassed. In many places artificial sewers have been made to aid the natural drains; so that now, every heavy shower, or rain-storm washes quite clean most of the inhabited parts of the city, carrying off the impurities that would accumulate on level ground. Notwithstanding these natural advantages in our favor much needs to be done to keep the city in the best possible sanitary condition. In some places sewers should be built to drain and carry off stagnant collections. A system of cleanliness should be observed about dwelling houses and out buildings, by the removal of all filth and everything that will breed diseases. A larger sewer should be made at the foot of "Gas house hill," so as to completely drain the stagnant water from the "Frog pond," which is a constant menace to the health of the inhabitants who live in that vicinity. There is safety in running water, but death lurks in stagnant pools.

Public Health.

The past municipal year has been one of unusual health. Prior to March 15, 1884, pneumonia prevailed in a typhoid form, resulting in several deaths; but since then the disease has assumed a milder type, until very recently, when it begins to show a more fatal character. The summer and autumn were remarkably free from any severe form of intestinal diseases so common to these seasons. During November and December there was an increased tendency to sore throat and inflammation of the air passages, with
considerable diphtheritic sore throat, and, now and then, a mild case of diphtheria, but with no fatal results. Throughout the winter months coryza and influenza have been common with considerable catarrhal fever of a mild character, except in the old and infirm, and among this class the death rate has noticeably increased the first half of March.

The mortuary report indicates the benign nature of the prevailing acute diseases and shows how free the city is from sickness arising from an impure atmosphere, defective sewerage; or a bad sanitary condition of streets, or dwellings.

---

Mortuary Report, from March 15, 1884, to March 15, 1885.

Causes of Death.

I. Zymotics.

Pertussis, 1

II. Constitutional.

Phthisis Pulmonalis, 19 Carcinoma, 1
Rheumatism, 1

III. Local.

Apoplexy and Paralysis, 13 Spinal Meningitis, 1
Cerebral Meningitis, 1 Heart Disease, 5
Bright's Disease, 2 Nephritis, 1
Ascites, 1 Gastro Enteritis, 1
Enteritis, 1 Peritonitis, 1
Pneumonia, 1 Catarrhal Fever, 2

IV. Development.

Old Age, 18

V. Violent.

Homocidal, 1 Unreported causes, 3
REPORT OF CITY PHYSICIAN.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total deaths (1884 to 1885),</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mortality rate per 1000 (1884 to 1885),</td>
<td>8.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average age at death,</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mortality rate per 1000 for 15 years, (1870 to 1884),</td>
<td>13.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greatest death rate (1877),</td>
<td>140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smallest death rate (1880),</td>
<td>108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average number of deaths per year for fifteen years (1870 to 1884),</td>
<td>118.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The above report shows that the inhabitants of this city have enjoyed a greater degree of health the past year than has been their good fortune for many years before. No fatal epidemic has prevailed and they have been almost entirely exempt from zymotic diseases. Not one death from Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Typhoid Fever, Cholera Morbus, or Cholera Infantum. Only one death from Pneumonia, and that in a person who had lived beyond the allotted age of man. This shows a remarkably good sanitary condition; better according to the population than any other city in New England, or in the world, so far as my information extends. The average length of life among civilized nations does not exceed thirty-three years. Yet, the average of those who have died in Augusta the past year is 54. And the death rate per thousand is only 8.5, less than half the death rate in city and country throughout the world.

Cholera. It is quite probable that the Asiatic Cholera, which prevailed in Southern Europe in an epidemic form last year, will reach this country the coming summer and autumn; therefore, it seems proper that I should give such information as I have been able to gather from the best authorities upon the subject.

A grave responsibility rests on the city authorities, as well as upon every citizen of Augusta, who should take every necessary precaution to guard against the visitation of Cholera to this city; and if it should come, to prevent its spread and avert its fatal tendency. One of the most common, as well as the most dangerous carrier of disease is human excreta. Observation has shown that the spread of cholera, as well as typhoid fever, dysentery, and some other diseases, is associated with circumstances of excremental filth.
The contagium is known to exist in the discharges from the bowels, and, under favorable conditions, may be the means of propagating the infection from the sick to the well.

"Choleraic discharges, if cast away without previous disinfection, impart their own infective quality to the excremental matters with which they mingle, in drains or cesspools, or wherever else they may flow or soak, and to the effluvia which those matters evolve; that if the cholera contagium, by leakage or soakage from drains or cesspools, or otherwise, get access, even in small quantity, to wells or other sources of drinking water, it infects, in the most dangerous manner, very large volumes of the fluid; that in the above described ways even a single patient with slight choleraic diarrhoea may exert a powerful infective influence on masses of population, among whom, perhaps, his presence is unsuspected."

In the same manner the evacuations in typhoid fever; and, perhaps, other diseases are capable of communicating their own infective quality to any odors with which they come in contract, whether in drains or privy-wells.

Such being the case, it is important to guard against the danger of increasing the sources of communicating diseases by promptly and thoroughly disinfecting the intestinal discharges in all cases of the disease in which there is the least suspicion of this mode of propagation; and such agents only should be employed as are capable of destroying, not merely the specific contagia contained in the matters thus thrown off from the body, but also the material in the stools out of which the infectious particles may be evolved.

Various chemical substances have been used to accomplish this object. The best among them are carbolic acid, chloride of zinc, sulphate of iron, and chloride of iron. The evacuations should be received as they issue from the body in a vessel containing about half a pint of either of the following solutions:

"A solution of four ounces of carbolic acid in a gallon of warm water."

"A solution of one quart of chloride of zinc in three quarts of water."

"A solution of two pounds of sulphate of iron (green copperas) in a gallon of water. A solution of one quart of strong solution of perchloride of iron in a gallon of water."
To disinfect water-closets and sinks, use may be made of any of the above mentioned solutions, of which a pint may be poured down the place two or three times a day.

Privy-wells and cesspools may be disinfected by the use of large quantities of metallic salts, preferably chloride of zinc and sulphate of iron. Sewers may be treated in the same manner. What is called "the lime process," consists in adding lime to the sewage, in the proportion of three to six grains of lime to a gallon of sewage.

Special prophylactic and hygienic measures should be observed in regard to diet during the prevalence of cholera. All excesses in food and drink, and all sources of intestinal irritation should be avoided. All water taken into the stomach should be boiled to destroy any bacteria, or micrococci, it may contain. All food should be cooked, and only that of an easily digestible nature should be eaten.

Quarantine regulations should be vigorously enforced, and all persons attacked by the disease should be isolated. A diarrhœa occurring during a cholera epidemic should be immediately checked. If the above hygienic measures are systematically carried out, I am confident the city, with all its natural advantages for health, will not suffer much from cholera; although it may prevail in other parts of the state.

If the general opinion among medical men, that cholera will visit this country in the near future should prove to be groundless, the city will still be well repaid for its extra sanitary precautions in its exemption from zymotic diseases like typhoid fever, diphtheria, cholera infantum and other contagious diseases.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE W. MARTIN, M. D.

City Physician.
Report of City Solicitor.

To the Honorable Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Augusta:

At the commencement of the present year three actions were pending in the Supreme Judicial Court for this county in which the city was interested, viz.:

City of Augusta vs. Oliver Moulton.

Samuel Luques et als. vs. City of Augusta et als.

D. W. Pillsbury et als. vs. Mayor and Aldermen of Augusta.

Upon investigation of the case against Moulton it seemed to me that the questions involved therein were so nearly the same as those of a former case of the city against the same defendant in which the city was defeated, that it was not best to carry this case to trial. After consultation with the Mayor I had the entry, "neither party, no further action for the same cause," made upon the record, thus disposing of the case without costs.

Luques et als. vs. Augusta, is a bill in equity to obtain a construction of the will of the late Llewellyn W. Lithgow. I argued this case at the last May law term; no decision has yet been rendered.

Pillsbury et als. vs. Mayor, &c. is a petition for writ of certiorari to quash proceedings of the City Council in the matter of changes in Oak street. This case is still pending, no action having been taken thereon.

The following actions in which the city are interested have been commenced during this year:

The City of Augusta vs. Inhabitants of Clinton.

Ella P. Burrill vs. City of Augusta.

City of Augusta vs. Inhabitants of Clinton, is an action to recover the sum of three hundred and seventy-five dollars paid by the city of Augusta for the support of Mary and Martha Johnson at the Industrial School for Girls during the past five years; said girls were committed to said school from this city, but are residents of Clinton. The writ in this action is returnable at the next April term of the Superior Court of this county.
Ella P. Burrill vs. Augusta, is an action to recover damages for injuries caused, as she claims, by the horse which she was driving taking fright at the steam fire engine Cushnoc, and throwing her out of the carriage in which she was riding. The amount of damages by her claimed is $5000. The action was brought by H. M. Heath, Esq., her attorney, in the Supreme Judicial Court, March term, 1885, and by agreement was carried to the next May law term for argument.

Claims of H. D. Pinkham, Mrs. Emma Pinkham and Abbey Wright for damages by reason of injuries, said to have been sustained by them on the highway leading to Hallowell were made. I investigated the matter and concluded the city was not liable, and so reported to the Mayor and Aldermen.

In March, 1884, a claim was made by Philbrook and Leighton for damages by reason of injury to their stock of dry goods, said to have been by them sustained, by reason of water backing up from off Commercial street and flowing through the window of their store upon said stock. I at once investigated the case and concluded there was no liability on the part of the city and so reported.

Claims have been made by Ella P. Burrell (plaintiff in the aforesaid action), Eben S. Hutchins and Susan Hutchins for damages by reason of bodily injuries said to have been sustained by them; and by Paul Straus, by reason of the killing of his horse; also by E. F. Crommett, by reason of injury to his buggy. The first three of the above named parties claim to have been riding together on Bridge street in this city, with a horse and buggy; and that the aforesaid injuries were caused by the horse becoming frightened at the steam fire engine Cushnoc, throwing them out, breaking the buggy and killing himself. I investigated the case, concluded the city was not liable and so reported.

Several other smaller claims have been filed against the city during the past year; all of which I have investigated and reported no liability on the part of the city, and so far as I know nothing has been paid upon any of them, and no action brought thereon except as herein reported.

Respectfully submitted,

E. S. FOGG, City Solicitor.
Chief Engineer's Report.

To the Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the City of Augusta:

Gentlemen: I have the honor of herewith submitting for your consideration my annual report of the condition and general efficiency of the Fire Department, together with an inventory of all property belonging to, and under the jurisdiction of, the department, and a brief statement of the duties performed by it during the fiscal year ending March 13, 1885, as appended. You will also find in connection a full and correct list of fires and alarms that have occurred during the year, and to which it may be proper to add, the department has faithfully responded. The following is a list of the dates on which the department has been called out in numbers, viz., sixteen times as follows:

1884, March 25. Alarm sounded at 8.00 P. M., caused by burning of tar barrels and blowing of steam whistles at H. H. Harvey's shop on the election of Mayor.

1884, March 28. Alarm at 10.20 A. M., caused by a hot journal at machine shop at the dam.

1884, May 20. Alarm at 7.00, A. M., caused by a bed being on fire in a boarding house on Water street, occupied by Mrs. Towle; loss $5.00; no insurance; cause of fire, coals from a pipe.

1884, June 2. Alarm at 3.20 P. M. Fire discovered in a wooden building belonging to the Edwards Manufacturing Company on Water street, occupied by Colburn and Faught as a hay store house. Loss on building, $100; loss to Colburn and Faught, $200; insurance, $200; cause of fire unknown.

1884, June 30. Alarm at 12.30. Fire discovered in Greeley's paper box factory, Waverly Hall building, Winthrop street. Loss on building, $300; insurance, $300; loss to Greeley, $500; insurance $500; building belongs to the heirs of Ai Staples; cause of fire unknown.
1884, July 14. Alarm at 11.45 A.M. Fire in Chas. Diplock's house on Bridge street. Loss $50; insurance $50; cause of fire over-heated stove.

1884, July 25. Alarm at 11.00 A.M., caused by the blowing of steam whistle at H. H. Harvey's shop on the nomination of St. John for President of the United States. Department all out.

1884, Nov. 5. Alarm at 7.30 P.M. Fire discovered in a stable on Willow street, belonging to John Shaw. Loss $1000; insurance $1400; cause of fire unknown.

1884, Nov. 7. Alarm at 4.15 P.M.; false.

1874, Dec. 2. Alarm at 12.30 P.M. Fire discovered at the steam mill of E. W. Whitehouse, Bangor street. Loss to Mr. Whitehouse, on building and machinery, $2500; insurance $1800. Loss to Mr. Smiley, on machinery and stock, $1000; insurance $850. Loss to Jones Bros., carpenters and builders, $500; insurance $500. Loss to D. A. Cony & Co., on grain, $500; insurance $400; cause of fire supposed to be sparks from the furnace.

1884, Dec. 14. Still alarm at 2.30 P.M., caused by fire being discovered in a waste basket in the rear of Gannett and Morse's fruit store. Fire extinguished by police officer.

1884, Dec. 22. Alarm at 11.15 P.M. Fire discovered in variety store of Mrs. McKenzie in second story of the Eaton block, west end of Kennebec bridge. Loss to Mrs. McKenzie, $700; insurance $500. Loss on building, $400; insurance $400. Loss to Devine and Coughlin, by water, $850; insurance $850; cause of fire, over-heated stove.

1885, Jan. 3. Still alarm at 11.00 P.M. Fire discovered in a blacksmith shop occupied by J. A. Mitchell as a carriage shop on Bangor street. Fire extinguished by Mr. Chandler and Ward. Damage slight; caused by coals or hot ashes.

1885, Jan. 14. Alarm at 2.30 P.M. Fire in dwelling house of Mrs. Lancaster, Court street, occupied by Mr. Blackington as a laundry. Loss $10; insurance $10; cause chimney burning out.

1885, Jan. 22. Alarm at 10.30; chimney burning out in Capt. Blanchard's house, corner of Winthrop and Sewall streets.
1885, Jan. 24. Alarm at 11.57 P. M. Fire discovered in the harness workshop of Herrick and Varney, Darby block, Water street. Loss to S. S. Brooks, $7000; insurance $5000. Loss to Herrick and Varney, $9000; insurance $7800. Baker and Yeaton, loss $2000; insurance $2000. Devine and Coughlin, loss by smoke and water, $235; insurance $235; damage to R. Eaton’s block $50; insurance $50. C. Beale & Co., loss $40; insurance $40. Dea. Mason, loss $5.00; insurance $5.00. One tenement occupied by a family; they lost most all their furniture. Loss about $300; no insurance.

1885, March 12. Alarm at 3.00 P. M. Fire discovered on the roof of Lancy block, Bridge street. Loss $10; cause chimney burning out.

Amount of loss from March 17, 1884, to March 13, 1885, $27,245.00, insurance $22,885.00.

APPARATUS.

The apparatus at the present time consists of two steam fire engines, viz.: Cushnoc No. 1, built by the Amoskeag Company, Manchester, N. H.; Atlantic No. 2, built by Hill and Moorlen, of this city. Also one hand engine in good repair, but not in use; three hose carriages in good order.

HOSE.

There is in the department four thousand feet of rubber lined cotton hose in good order. I would recommend that there be purchased the coming year five hundred feet of American cotton rubber lined hose. There is not hose enough in the department for all purposes; there is one thousand feet that has been in the department about six years; it is about time for them to be showing signs of hard usage. Without hose a fire department is of not much use. It is better to purchase five hundred feet per year than to let them go until they are all gone, and then have to get two or three thousand feet at one time; five hundred feet for four or five years will keep the department in good supply.
REPORT OF CHIEF ENGINEER.

FORCE.

The force of the department consists of thirty-two men, as follows: One chief and one assistant, two steam fire engine companies of fourteen men, including engineers, firemen and stewards.

RESERVOIRS.

The reservoirs are in good condition. The following is a list of reservoirs, their location and capacity.

No. 1. Corner of Bridge and Water streets, hhds. 500
2. Cushnoc Heights, junction of Northern Avenue and Washington streets, 300
8. Spring street, repaired last year, 200
4. Bangor street, 200
5. Cony street, 200
6. Middle street, 200
7. Middle street, junction of Eastern Avenue, 300
8. Court street, 200
9. Sewall street, 200
10. High School-house yard, 125
11. Corner of Elm and Bridge streets, 125
12. Water street, near R. R. bridge, 125
13. Corner of Gage and Green streets, 125
14. State street, Augusta House yard (private), 125
15. State House, 200
16. School-house, Cushnoc Heights, 125
17. Winthrop street, 80
18. Bridge street, near North street, 300
19. Pettingill’s Corner, 150

HYDRANTS.

The following is a list of hydrants, their size and location; all are in good order, except the one near the R. R. bridge is worthless.
I would recommend that there be a new one placed there the coming year.

No. 1. Water street, near R. R. bridge, inches 2½
2. Water street, opposite Post Office, 4½
3. Granite Hall, 4½
4. Railroad crossing, foot of Rines' Hill, 4½
5. Junction of Winthrop and State streets, 4½
6. Junction of Green and State streets, 4½
7. Junction of Grove and State streets, 4½
8. Junction of Capitol and State streets, 4½
9. Junction of Gage and Green streets, 4½

LADDERS.

The ladders in the department are not up to the standard, except one and that is the Bangor extension, that is in good order; the others are heavy and are kept in localities where it is hard to get them in case of fire. If all of our fires would happen where the ladders are kept we could get along without a truck. I have reported the need of a hook and ladder truck year after year, and the city government have paid no attention to it. I would like to have them manage a fire some time where ladders and hooks are needed to get at a fire. I think they would not hesitate one moment in ordering a truck with all the latest improvements. Gentlemen, please cite me a fire department where there is no hook and ladder truck and see what they have to say about fighting fires. The Bangor street fire could have been handled with a saving of several hundred dollars if there had been a hook and ladder truck with all the tools that are carried on them; the Darby block fire could have been handled much better with a truck. I am confident that I could have stopped the fire in the basement if I had had a fire hook and a ladder to get into the basement back of the building; there could have been saved at least $5000 with a truck with all the appliances that goes with it.

Gentlemen of the next City Council, please take the above matter into consideration and not read it over and then pass it by. The expense of a hook and ladder truck will be about $500.
REPORT OF CHIEF ENGINEER.

PROPERTY IN CHARGE OF STEAM FIRE ENGINE CO. NO. 1.

One steam fire engine, built by Amoskeag Company, of Manchester, N. H., in good order; one four wheel hose carriage in good order; one two wheel hose cart, two years old, in good order; two thousand feet of cotton rubber lined hose in good order; four discharge pipes; six nozzles; two monkey wrenches; two axes; one iron bar; twelve spanners; two brooms; one table lamp; two iron pails; one hammer; eight chairs; four stools; two stoves; one iron vise; one coal shovel; two hydrant wrenches; one hydrant reducing coupling; one pair steps; one jack screw; four lanterns; two oil cans; fifty feet of small rubber hose for filling boiler. House on Bridge street in good repair. Last spring the fire department team was transferred to the highway department so the team has been under the control of street commissioner, except in case of fire, and then the team is under the Chief Engineer.

PROPERTY IN CHARGE OF STEAM FIRE ENGINE CO. NO. 2.

One steam fire engine, built by Hill and Moorlen, in good order; one two wheel hose cart, in good order; two thousand feet of cotton rubber lined hose, in good order; one axe; two monkey wrenches; one iron bar; one shovel; one hammer; twelve hose spanners; one coal stove; one wood stove; one coal hod; three lanterns. This steamer has been hauled the past year with the street department team.

Mr. Clark, the engineer of steamer Cushnoc, has performed his duties in a most satisfactory manner; and Mr. Chandler, engineer of steamer Atlantic, has also performed his duties in a most satisfactory manner. The city must think themselves very fortunate to have two reliable men as Mr. Clark and Mr. Chandler to fill so important places as they do, and I hope that the next city government will retain their services for the next year. Mr. McCausland and Mr. Poor, their places can not be filled with better men; they are careful drivers and are always ready and on hand in case of fire by night or by day; hoping their services will be retained the next year.

EXPENSES.

For the expenses of the department I will refer your honorable body to the City Auditor's Report.
I have sold the past year one pair of old double harnesses, for which I received $20.00, and I have paid the same over to the City Treasurer and taken his receipt for the same.

The steamer Cashnoc has had a new boiler the past year; and it makes the steamer as good as new. The apparatus are all in first class order; with a hook and ladder truck with all tools that belong with a truck, it will put our department in good condition and up to the times with our neighbors.

Our Immunity.

No city, large or small, with compact buildings, either of wood, brick or stone, is exempt from large, and oftentimes, devastating fires. The best supplied departments, most skilfully handled, are frequently powerless in the crisis of a great conflagration. Our immunity has been exceedingly fortunate, and we may hope with our scarcity of water through our city that we may be blest without having a large conflagration for the future as well as the past. Gentlemen of the City Government, with a hook and ladder truck added to our fire department, and well disciplined firemen, we may escape any future catastrophe.

Conclusion.

I entered upon the duties of Chief Engineer with extreme reluctance. The position is one of much responsibility, detail and care. I know this from a long continued previous service. I have been ably supported by officers and men in the department; by the members of the City Government and by the people of the city. For all this I am truly grateful and beg to return my sincere acknowledgments.

Respectfully submitted.

H. T. Morse, Chief Engineer.

Augusta, March 14, 1885.
Street Commissioners' Reports.

Eastern District.

To the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Augusta:

Gentlemen. I herewith submit my report as Street Commissioner for the Eastern District for the municipal year ending March 16, 1885.

Expended for summer repairs, $3096.65
Snow bills, 1438.31

$4534.96

The expenditures for the subdistricts have been as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subdistrict</th>
<th>Summer</th>
<th>Winter</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Village District</td>
<td>$1598.08</td>
<td>$243.71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Windsor road</td>
<td>60.61</td>
<td>25.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Belfast road</td>
<td>294.85</td>
<td>283.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Belfast road</td>
<td>320.17</td>
<td>235.53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mud Mills road</td>
<td>57.33</td>
<td>41.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bangor road</td>
<td>128.57</td>
<td>100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomaston road</td>
<td>313.35</td>
<td>189.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Church Hill road</td>
<td>172.87</td>
<td>149.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bolton Hill road</td>
<td>31.50</td>
<td>62.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cony road</td>
<td>33.75</td>
<td>19.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leavitt road</td>
<td>15.00</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prescott road</td>
<td>20.24</td>
<td>17.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hospital road</td>
<td>50.00</td>
<td>61.97</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$3096.82 $1438.51

Credit from fire department for hauling steamer, $250.00

Inventory of Tools.

1 face hammer, 1 tool box, 3 plows, 6 blasting drills, 12 plug drills, 2 crowbars, 5 picks, 6 shovels, 5 snow shovels, 1 wheelbarrow,
To the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Augusta:

Gentlemen: I herewith submit my report as Street Commissioner for the Western district for the term ending October 5, 1884.

The expenditures in the sub-districts have been as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sub-district</th>
<th>Expenditure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Village District</td>
<td>$2638 84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morrill</td>
<td>33 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guoir</td>
<td>127 88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pinkham</td>
<td>86 79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jones</td>
<td>81 35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutting</td>
<td>56 71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McGuinness</td>
<td>64 45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jackson</td>
<td>60 22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cummings</td>
<td>52 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McDavido</td>
<td>122 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ballard</td>
<td>26 74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hussey</td>
<td>174 05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Griffin</td>
<td>41 48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cony</td>
<td>77 99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philbrick</td>
<td>28 75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leighton</td>
<td>104 66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turner,</td>
<td>70 08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smith</td>
<td>15 62</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$3808 46
REPORTS OF STREET COMMISSIONERS.

Paid for grain for city fire team, $102.33
Paid for hay and straw for city fire team, 69.67
Paid A. D. Libby, medicine for city fire team, 1.50
Paid Hiram Clark, repairs city fire team, 22.60

$196.10

$4004.56

The above does not include the driver's salary.

The team has worked on streets 101 days.

PERMANENT IMPROVEMENTS.

Blasting ditch on Guoir road, $17.05
Culverts on McDavid road, 17.00
Culverts on Leighton road, 85.77
Culverts on Cony road, 7.65
Culverts on Bridge street, 9.20
Sidewalk and culverts on Oak street and Bank Wall at North end Water street, 403.73
Bank Wall and sidewalk south end Water street, 501.91

Received from J. A. Ellis for sods, 10.00
I have paid the same in to the city.

INVENTORY OF TOOLS.

1 dozen plug drills, 1 dozen sett half rounds and wedges, 2 blast drills, 1 wheelbarrow, 5 sidewalk ploughs, 5 snow shovels 1-2 keg six penny nails, 3 sewer traps, 1 steel square, 1 road machine, 20 road scrapers, more or less, 2 lanterns, 1 lawn mower, 1 sidewalk roller, 1 street roller, 3 crowbars, 4 iron shovels, 5 picks, 1 auger, 1 striking hammer, 2 face hammers, 1 nail hammer, 1 paving hammer, 1 hand hammer, 1 hand saw, 4 potato diggers, 100 feet linen hose, 2 hoes, 2 iron rakes, 2 wooden rakes, 1 scythe and snath, 1 bush scythe and snath, 1 water can, 1 spirit level, 1 plow, 2 pails. All valued at $600.

Respectfully submitted.

W. A. WALL, Street Commissioner.
CITY OF AUGUSTA.

Western District.

To the Honorable Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Augusta:

Gentlemen: I herewith submit my report as Street Commissioner for the Western District during the municipal year 1884-85 from the time of my appointment, January 1, 1885.

Snow bills, sanding sidewalks, etc., $933 48

As follows in the different Districts:

Village District, $351 27
R. B. Hussey, 84 19
J. E. McGuire, 27 45
J. W. Jones, 32 50
G. L. Guoir, 86 26
C. A. Ballard, 17 59
Ed. Griffin, 38 74
S. Nutting, 32 17
J. A. McDavitt, 69 87
S. P. Jackson, 33 89
H. Cony, 82 55
J. W. Philbrick, 38 35
H. W. Pinkham, 28 65

$933 48

INVENTORY OF TOOLS.

3 crowbars, 4 iron shovels, 5 picks, 1 auger, 1 striking hammer, 2 face hammers, 1 nail hammer, 1 paving hammer, 1 hand hammer, 1 hand saw, 4 potatoe diggers, 100 linen hose, 2 hoes, 2 iron rakes, 2 wooden rakes, 1 scythe and snath, 1 bush scythe and snath, 1 water can, 1 spirit level, 1 plough, 2 pails, 1 dozen plug drills, 1 wheelbarrow, 5 sidewalk ploughs, 5 snow ploughs, 1 steel square, 3 pointed steel shovels, 4 square steel shovels, 1 road machine, 21 box hand-scrapers, 2 lanterns, 1 lawnmower, 1 stone sidewalk roller, 1 stone street roller, 3 sewer traps, 3 snow shovels.

Respectfully submitted.

J. L. FISH, Street Commissioner.
Report of Overseers of Poor.

To the Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the City of Augusta:

GENTLEMEN: The following exhibits will show the expenditures of the poor department from March 16, 1884, to March 1, 1885; eleven and one-half months,

Expense of poor out of Alms House, $3756.42
Expense of poor at Alms House, 2186.43
Repairs and furnishings, 277.29
Insane Hospital, 883.22

$7103.36

The farm and Alms House the past year have been under the charge of Mr. and Mrs. Levant Waldron, who are too well known to our citizens to need any words of commendation at our hands; and we would recommend them to our successors in office as persons well qualified for the position which they fill.

The demands for help have been numerous, and especially from the French portion of our population.

We have endeavored to answer all calls as well as we could with the means at our disposal.

There are some outstanding bills which we are unable to report; estimated at about $800.

JOHN W. CHASE,
JOHN PARSONS,
HARVEY CHISAM,
Overseers of Poor.

Augusta, March 2, 1885.
Report of Superintendent of City Farm.

To the Overseers of the Poor:

Whole amount paid by orders on treasury, $2544 60
Whole amount paid by myself, 373 70
Cash on hand, to balance, 16 22

$2934 52

RECEIPTS.

Whole amount received for farm produce $338 92
Whole amount received for board, 48 00
Whole amount received in cash, 10 00

$391 93

RECEIVED FOR FARM PRODUCE.

Hay, $100 08 Oats, $2 00
Apples, 38 40 Straw, 3 15
Calves and cows, 62 50 Sundries, 25 80
Pigs, 17 50 Cash for pasturing, 15 00
Butter and milk, 62 65 Squashes, 11 84

$338 92

AMOUNT OF PRODUCE RAISED ON FARM.

Barley, bush. 121 Beets, bush. 100
Oats, 34 Carrots, 6
Potatoes, 160 Cabbage, heads, 400
Beans, 10 Tomatoes, bush. 10
Hay, tons, 35 Cucumbers, 10
Peas, bush. 10 Onions, 2
Dried peas, 1½ Apples, 250
Turnips, 60 Pork, lbs. 1500
Squash, lbs. 2100 Cider, hhls. 3
Fodder corn, tons, 5 Hard wood, cords, 35
Cranberry beans, bush. 8 Straw, tons, 4
Sweet corn, 15 Butter, lbs. 850
REPORT OF OVERSEERS OF POOR.

PROPERTY ON FARM MARCH 1, 1885, AT ITS APPRAISED VALUE.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>20 tons hay</td>
<td>$240 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 tons straw</td>
<td>12 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 cows</td>
<td>240 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34 heus</td>
<td>17 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 barrels flour</td>
<td>90 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35 cords wood</td>
<td>210 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 cords soft wood</td>
<td>24 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 cords dry wood</td>
<td>30 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 tons coal</td>
<td>73 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 hogs</td>
<td>40 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 horse</td>
<td>390 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35 cords manure</td>
<td>175 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90 bushels barley</td>
<td>68 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 bushels beans</td>
<td>15 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(\frac{1}{2}) box tea</td>
<td>10 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butter, sugar, coffee</td>
<td>90 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 bushels potatoes</td>
<td>25 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 bushels turnips</td>
<td>20 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 bushels beets</td>
<td>15 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 barrel apples</td>
<td>15 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 barrels pork</td>
<td>50 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sundries</td>
<td>86 95</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Total**             | **$1851 45**

REMARKS.

Whole number of inmates April 1, 1884, 25
Whole number at farm during the year, 58
Number left during the year, 36
Number died during the year, 4
Present number, 18

During the year two horses valued at six hundred dollars, and a cart valued at one hundred dollars, and set double harnesses, valued fifty dollars, have been transferred to the Highway Department, Eastern District.

During the coming year it will be necessary to make repairs on the fences about the farm, and also to adopt some means of supplying the Alms House with water as the supply from the present convenience, is very limited.

I take this opportunity in closing, to express thanks in behalf of myself and wife for the very kind treatment which we have received from the overseers and citizens during the year.

Respectfully submitted.

L. WALDRON,
Superintendent of City Farm.
Superintendent of Burials.

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Annual Report.

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To the Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN: I herewith submit my report as Superintendent of Burials for the year ending March 16, 1885.

Following is a list of deaths, as reported to me, with age, disease, and where buried:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Names</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Disease</th>
<th>Buried</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>May</td>
<td>Mrs. Etta Keen</td>
<td>22yrs</td>
<td>Consumption</td>
<td>Riverside</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>**</td>
<td>Mrs. Eva S. Fifeild</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>Fever</td>
<td>Mt. Pleasant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>**</td>
<td>Roscoe Longfellow</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>Bright's dis.</td>
<td>Windsor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>**</td>
<td>Newton Smith</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>Consumption</td>
<td>Mt. Pleasant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June</td>
<td>Mrs. Mullikin</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>Consumption</td>
<td>Forest Grove</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>**</td>
<td>Mrs. Ann Woods</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>Consumption</td>
<td>Mt. Pleasant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>**</td>
<td>Llewellyn Odell</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Whooping cough</td>
<td>Mt. Vernon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>**</td>
<td>Dion Savage</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>Kidney disease</td>
<td>Riverside</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>**</td>
<td>William Isham</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>Old age</td>
<td>Riverside</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>**</td>
<td>Mrs. Hira Temple</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>Consumption</td>
<td>Mt. Pleasant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>**</td>
<td>Henry W. Bradbury</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>Heart disease</td>
<td>Forest Grove</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>**</td>
<td>Miss Philbrook</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>Consumption</td>
<td>Forest Grove</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>**</td>
<td>Clara F. Allen</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Inflam. brain</td>
<td>Riverside</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>**</td>
<td>T. R. French</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>Consumption</td>
<td>Mt. Pleasant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>**</td>
<td>Mrs. J. L. Johnson</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>Consumption</td>
<td>Scarboro'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>**</td>
<td>R. B. Robinson</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>Paralysis</td>
<td>Mt. Pleasant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July</td>
<td>Cyrus Gild</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>Dropsy</td>
<td>Mt. Pleasant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>**</td>
<td>Mrs. C. M. Stone</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>Dropsy</td>
<td>Mt. Pleasant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>**</td>
<td>Mrs. Jessie Whitney</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>Old age</td>
<td>Riverside</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>**</td>
<td>Mrs. Susan Whittenmore</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>Old age</td>
<td>Mt. Pleasant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>**</td>
<td>Eliza A. Rollins</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Congestion</td>
<td>Mt. Vernon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug</td>
<td>Mrs. Lydia Ricker</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>Consumption</td>
<td>Mt. Pleasant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>**</td>
<td>Edward Bolton</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>Heart disease</td>
<td>Bolton Hill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>**</td>
<td>William H. Vivian</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>Paralysis</td>
<td>Forest Grove</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>**</td>
<td>Mrs. T. E. F. Cony</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>Paralysis</td>
<td>Riverside</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>**</td>
<td>Mrs. Augusta M. Young</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>Consumption</td>
<td>Mt. Pleasant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>**</td>
<td>W. A. Davis</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>Inflam. bowels</td>
<td>Mt. Pleasant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>**</td>
<td>James Brennan</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>Consumption</td>
<td>Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sept</td>
<td>Charles Bewins</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>Paralysis</td>
<td>Mt. Pleasant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DATE</td>
<td>NAMES</td>
<td>AGE</td>
<td>DISEASE</td>
<td>BURIED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
<td>---------------------------</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sept.</td>
<td>Mrs. Raynes,</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>Old age,</td>
<td>Mt. Vernon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sydney Packard,</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>Consumption,</td>
<td>Cony Centy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. Mary Clark,</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>Consumption,</td>
<td>Mt. Pleasant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. Mary E. Day,</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>Paralysis,</td>
<td>Riverside.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. M. C. Lamson,</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>Consumption,</td>
<td>Riverside.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. Betsey Mosher,</td>
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<td>Forest Grove.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. T. Saunders,</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>Consumption,</td>
<td>Forest Grove.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lorenzo Cunningham,</td>
<td>35 y.</td>
<td>Disease brain,</td>
<td>Mt. Pleasant.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>I. C. Hovey,</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>Paralysis,</td>
<td>Forest Grove.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Harvey L. Cushing,</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>Heart disease,</td>
<td>Mt. Vernon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. Sarah A. Pierce,</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>Paralysis brain,</td>
<td>Mt. Pleasant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sarah A. Shaw,</td>
<td>32</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov.</td>
<td>Rufus R. Lishness,</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>Shot,</td>
<td>Mt. Pleasant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ezekiel Ware,</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>Old age,</td>
<td>Mt. Pleasant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>James Cogan,</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>Old age, Catholic.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sarah B. Ryan,</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>Consumption,</td>
<td>Mt. Pleasant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. Sarah Berry,</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>Spinal disease,</td>
<td>Mt. Pleasant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Miss Wingate,</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>Cancer,</td>
<td>Forest Grove.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. A. M. True,</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>Gastroenteritis,</td>
<td>Forest Grove.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Stephen T. Harris,</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>Consumption,</td>
<td>Mt. Pleasant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec.</td>
<td>Mrs. Mary Sampson,</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>Old age,</td>
<td>Mt. Pleasant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. C. P. Tibbets,</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>Consumption,</td>
<td>Mt. Pleasant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. Rabbitt,</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>Old age, Catholic.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Benj. McDonald,</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>Apoplectic,</td>
<td>Catholic.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>J. D. Pierce,</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>Old age,</td>
<td>Forest Grove.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. Emeline Ballard,</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>Old age,</td>
<td>Cony Centy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. Gage,</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>Old age,</td>
<td>Forest Grove.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>R. F. Savage,</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>Old age, Riverside.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1885.</td>
<td>Amos Starkey,</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>Paralysis brain,</td>
<td>Mt. Pleasant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sophia Titcomb,</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>Old age, Brunswick.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>James Flagg,</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>Paralysis brain,</td>
<td>Mt. Pleasant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. Mary E. Doran,</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>Disease brain,</td>
<td>Mt. Pleasant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. A. McCanland,</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>Paralysis heart,</td>
<td>Mt. Pleasant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Isaac B. Howe,</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>Bright's dis.,</td>
<td>Mt. Pleasant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. Nellie M. Savage,</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>Consumption,</td>
<td>St. George.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. Mead,</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>Old age,</td>
<td>Forest Grove.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March</td>
<td>Sewell Lancaster,</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>Bronch. catarrh,</td>
<td>Forest Grove.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. Annie H. Bea,</td>
<td>97</td>
<td></td>
<td>Mt. Pleasant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Amos Church,</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>Heart disease,</td>
<td>Mt. Pleasant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C. F. Wingate,</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>Pneumonia,</td>
<td>Forest Grove.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>William Caldwell,</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>Pneumonia,</td>
<td>Forest Grove.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. Lucretia Norcross,</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>Old age,</td>
<td>Forest Grove.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

There have been sold in all thirty-six lots.

Mt. Pleasant cemetery lots to the amount of, $140 00
Riverside cemetery lots to the amount of, 190 00

Total, $330 00

Expended for improvements, $358 00

Respectfully submitted.

A. B. FOLSOM, Sup’t of Burials.
To the Honorable Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Augusta:

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit herewith a report of my official acts as Auditor for the year ending March 14, 1885. A large portion of my duties have been the examining of the books and papers of the City Treasurer and Collector, and I wish to take this opportunity to thank him for his uniform courtesy and to express my regard for him as a conscientious and careful business man.

In the accounts with the several appropriations I have followed what seems to me to be the only just plan, that of keeping the appropriations of each year distinct and by themselves. Could this plan be followed for two consecutive years, I think it would commend itself to any one who desires a clear and honest statement of the affairs of the city.

More or less bills will always go over from one city government to another, and each should be answerable and have due credit for its work.

The several appropriations by the Board of Aldermen for the year aggregate $99,500, the items of which appear in the accounts with the several appropriations. The tax assessed was $100,593.62, consisting of 1918 poll taxes at $3.00 each and a property tax of $94,839.62 assessed on a valuation of $4,624,671, at 20½ mills on a dollar. To this has been added a supplementary tax of $69.25.

I find that the Tax Collector has received and paid to the Treasurer the following sums:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Taxes of 1880</td>
<td>$34.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest on same</td>
<td>3.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$37.99</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
REPORT OF CITY AUDITOR.

Taxes of 1881, $355 07
Interest on same, 18 20 $373 27

Taxes of 1882, $2245 29
Interest on same, 208 93 $2454 22

Taxes of 1883, $5280 70
Interest on same, 254 35 $5535 05

Taxes of 1884, $81,927 45
Interest on same, 15 28 $81,942 73

Total receipts of taxes and interest, $90,338 26

The amount of taxes committed to him for 1884 was, $100,593 62
The amount of supplementary taxes for 1884 was, 65 25
The amount of taxes uncollected for 1880 was, 135 93
The amount of taxes uncollected for 1881 was, 856 94
The amount of taxes uncollected for 1882 was, 3305 36
The amount of taxes uncollected for 1883 was, 10,133 39
The amount of interest collected, 494 91
Total to be accounted for, $116,189 40

Cash collected and paid to Treasurer, $90,338 26
Discounts on taxes of 1884, 5078 88
Abatements, 1496 28
Uncollected taxes now in his hands, 1880, 68 56
Uncollected taxes now in his hands, 1881, 363 83
Uncollected taxes now in his hands, 1882, 1335 13
Uncollected taxes now in his hands, 1883, 4603 82
Uncollected taxes now in his hands, 1884, 12,901 61

$116,189 40
The Treasurer had in his hands March 17, 1884, $1772 87.
He has received from the collector, 90,338 26.
He has received from the temporary loans, 35,300 00.
He has received from the cemetery lots, 330 00.
He has received from the tax deeds, 161 55.
He has received from the Poor Department (refunded), 914 71.
He has received from the State of Maine School Fund, 3467 15.
He has received from the State of Maine Railroad and Telegraph tax, 2022 05.
He has received from the State of Maine High School Fund, 250 00.
He has received from the State of Maine Pensions, 1017 00.
He has received from all other sources, 1183 62.
Total to be accounted for, $130,757 21.

He has paid out under the appropriations of 1883 as follows:

- Bridge repairs, $420 92
- City Officers' salaries, 1241 25
- Contingent, 333 82
- Cony High school, 1146 07
- Fire department, 1409 70
- Highways, East'n Dist. 70 75
- Highways, West'n Dist. 63 29
- Interest, 2846 58
- Lighting streets, 383 29
- Total disbursements for 1883, $20,831 09

Under this year's appropriations he has paid:

- City officers' salaries, $1302 50
- Contingent, 2506 26
- Cony High School, 2671 31
- County tax, 7545 23
- Fire Department, 3096 25
- Temporary loans, 20,000 00
- Poor Department, 6955 11
- Printing, 204 20
- Reduction of city debt, 2000 00
REPORT OF CITY AUDITOR.

Highways, East. Dist. 3095 72  Snow bills, East. Dist. 1438 31
Highways, West. Dist. 4819 09  Snow bills, West. Dist. 1147 24
Improvements on Poor  State pensions,  1017 00
  Farm,  167 36  State tax,  20,695 48
Interest,  17,006 90  Suburban schools,  2961 78
Lighting streets,  2782 98  Tax deeds,  325 59
Permanent improvements,  1465 37  Williams School Dist. 1894 10
Police,  2421 67  Village School Dist.  4940 78

Total disbursements on this year’s business,  115,456 23.

Deducting from this amount, loans,  20,000 00
State Pensions, paid by State,  1017 00
Highways (use of team transferred to Fire Department),  500 00
Tax deeds,  325 59
Poor Department, paid back by towns, &c.  914 71
School money, &c., from State,  3717 15

Total deducted,  26,172 45.

Leaving amounts paid under appropriations of 1884,  88,983 78

Total for Treasurer to account for,  136,757 21

Disbursed on 1883 business,  20,831 09
Disbursed on 1884 business,  115,456 23
Cash on hand March 14, 1885,  469 89

Total  136,757 21

The accounts with the several appropriations of each year are as follows.
CITY OF AUGUSTA.

ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR 1883.

Bridge Repairs.

Undrawn as per Auditor's report, $373 72
Paid since, 420 92
Balance overdrawn, $47 20

City Officers' Salaries.

Overdrawn, March 7, 1884, $2270 71
Paid since, 1241 25
Total overdrawn, $3511 96

Contingent.

Overdrawn, March 7, 1884, $3910 87
Paid since, 333 82
Total overdrawn, $4244 69

Cony High School.

Undrawn, March 7, 1884, $279 34
Paid since, 1146 07
Balance overdrawn, $866 73

Fire Department.

Overdrawn, March 7, 1884, $1000 76
Paid since, $1409 70
Total overdrawn, 2410 46

Highways, Eastern District.

Overdrawn, March 7, 1884, $3026 12
Paid since, 70 75
Total overdrawn, $3096 87

Highways, Western District.

Overdrawn, March 7, 1884, $1102 34
Paid since, 63 29
Total overdrawn, $1165 63
REPORT OF CITY AUDITOR.

Interest.

Undrawn, March 7, 1884, $2451.07
Paid since, 2846.53
Balance overdrawn, $395.46

Lighting Streets.

Overdrawn, March 7, 1884, $928.90
Paid since, 383.29
Total overdrawn, $1312.19

Police.

Overdrawn, March 7, 1884, $161.65
Paid since, 245.23
Total overdrawn, $406.88

Poor Department.

Overdrawn, March 7, 1884, $2252.69
Paid since, 3209.26
Total overdrawn, $5561.95

Printing.

Overdrawn, March 7, 1884, 91.21
Paid since, 284.94
Total overdrawn, 376.15

Snow Bills.

Undrawn, March 7, 1884, 1253.38
Paid since, 2054.73
Balance overdrawn, 801.35

Suburban Schools.

Undrawn March 7, 1884, 527.83
Paid since, 199.65
Balance undrawn, 328.18.
Total overdrawn, Bridge repairs, $47 20
City officers, 3511 96
Contingent, 4244 69
Cony High School, 866 73
Fire Department, 2410 46
Highways, Eastern, 3096 87
Highways, Western, 1165 63
Interest, 395 46
Lighting Streets, 1312 19
Police, 406 88
Poor Department, 5561 95
Printing, 376 15
Snow bills, 801 35
Total overdrawn, $24,197 52

Less undrawn on Suburban Schools, 328 18
Net overdrawn, 23,869 34

These amounts overdrawn, March 7, 1884, are taken from the report of my predecessor.

ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR 1884.

City Officers.

Appropriation, $4400 00
Paid during the year, 4302 50
Balance undrawn, 97 50

Contingent.

Appropriation, 3000 00
Refunded, 2 10
Paid, 2506 20
Balance undrawn, 495 90

Cony High School.

Appropriation, 3400 00
State School money, 250 00
Paid, 2671 31
Balance undrawn, 978 69
REPORT OF CITY AUDITOR.

County Tax.

Appropriation, 7545 23
Paid, 7545 23

Fire Department.

Appropriation, 3000 00
Harness, sold, 20 00
Paid, 3096 25
Balance overdrawn, 76 25

Highways, Eastern District.

Credit, use of team for Fire Department, 250 00
Appropriation, 3000 00
Paid, 3095 72
Balance undrawn, 154 28

Highways, Western District.

Appropriation, 4000 00
Credit, use of team of Fire Department and
sods sold, 260 00
Paid, 4819 09
Balance overdrawn, 559 09

Improvements on Poor Farm.

Appropriation, 300 00
Paid, 167 36
Balance undrawn, 132 64

Interest.

Appropriation, 19,300 00
Paid, 17,006 90
Balance undrawn, 2293 10

Lighting Streets.

Appropriation, 3000 00
Bills overpaid and refunded, 136 15
Paid, 2782 98
Balance undrawn, 353 17

* This includes an unexpected expenditure of $1013.92 for new boiler.
### City of Augusta

#### Permanent Improvements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Appropriation</th>
<th>Paid</th>
<th>Balance undrawn</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2251 29</td>
<td>1465 37</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>795 22</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Police

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Appropriation</th>
<th>Paid</th>
<th>Balance undrawn</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3000 00</td>
<td>2421 67</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>578 33</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Poor Department

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Appropriation</th>
<th>Paid</th>
<th>Balance overdrawn</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6000 00</td>
<td>914 71</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paid back by towns, &amp;c.,</td>
<td></td>
<td>6955 11</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>40 40</td>
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</table>

#### Printing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Appropriation</th>
<th>Paid</th>
<th>Balance undrawn</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>400 00</td>
<td>204 20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>195 80</td>
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#### Reduction of City Debt

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Appropriation</th>
<th>Paid</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2000 00</td>
<td>2000 00</td>
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</table>

#### Snow Bills

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Appropriation</th>
<th>Overpaid and refunded</th>
<th>Paid</th>
<th>Balance overdrawn</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1500 00</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2565 55</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1085 45</td>
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#### State Tax

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Appropriation</th>
<th>Paid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20,693 48</td>
<td>20,693 48</td>
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</table>

#### Suburban Schools

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Apportionment</th>
<th>Paid</th>
<th>Balance undrawn</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3132 27</td>
<td>2961 78</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>170 49</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Village School District.
Apportionment, 4940 78
Paid, 4940 78

Williams School District.
Apportionment, 1894 10
Paid, 1894 10

These amounts paid for school purposes do not include the sums raised by special district tax and paid out by the Treasurer of Village and Williams Districts. The Treasurer of the Williams District has paid $1461.57 in addition to the above amount. The accounts of the Village District are not in my department and I am unable to give amounts.

Summary of Appropriations for 1884.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Overdrawn</th>
<th>Undrawn</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>City officers</td>
<td></td>
<td>97 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contingent</td>
<td></td>
<td>495 90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cony High School</td>
<td></td>
<td>978 69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire Department</td>
<td>76 25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Highways, Eastern</td>
<td></td>
<td>154 28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Highways, Western</td>
<td>559 09</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improvements on Poor Farm</td>
<td></td>
<td>132 64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest</td>
<td></td>
<td>2293 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lighting streets</td>
<td></td>
<td>358 17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent improvements</td>
<td></td>
<td>795 92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Police</td>
<td></td>
<td>578 33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poor Department</td>
<td>40 40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing</td>
<td></td>
<td>195 80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Snow bills</td>
<td>1035 45</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suburban Schools</td>
<td></td>
<td>170 49</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$1761 19 $6245 82

Net undrawn, 4484 63

The financial standing of the city is shown by the following statement.
CITY OF AUGUSTA.

LIABILITIES.

Five per cent. bonds, 1864, $10,100 00
Improvement bonds, 1867, 202,000 00
Six per cent. bonds, 1875, 85,000 00
Interest coupons, now due (about), 2350 00
St. Mark's Home, 7000 00
Lithgow Library, 20,000 00
Due Suburban Schools, 498 67
Temporary loans, 15,300 00

$342,148 67

RESOURCES.

Uncollected taxes, Guy Turner, Collector, $19,275 98
Cash in hands of Guy Turner, Treasurer, 469 89
Tax deeds on file in Treasurer's office, 2367 00
Uncollected taxes, 1876, 195 16
Interest, 50 00
Due from State for rent of Armory, 50 00
Real estate (gravel bank), 1500 00

$23,908 03

Balance against the city, $318,240 64
Same one year ago, 315,352 76

Net increase in one year, $2887 88

These balances are obtained by taking the apparent indebtedness. To obtain the true standing of the city, March 7, 1884, we should add to the above the amount of bills which were then due, and have since been paid, amounting to $11,847.94, and making the actual balance against the city, at that date, $327,200.70. The actual balance to-day cannot be made with accuracy in the same way as the amount of bills outstanding can only be estimated, and can only be made up by my successor after they are all paid. A special effort has been made to get all bills in before the closing of the books for the year, and from a careful estimate made with the assistance of the heads of the several departments, I am of the
opinion that all bills against the city at the close of the year, not included in the foregoing statement of liabilities, will not exceed $2400. Should this estimate prove reasonably correct the balance against the city at this time would be $320,640, a decrease of $6500 this year.

I have examined the books and accounts of the Treasurer up to the close of business hours of Saturday, March 14, when we terminate the year's work, and find them accurately kept and properly vouched. I have examined and burned coupons for the interest on the city debt to the amount of $18,118.50, and have burned four city bonds, Numbers 67, 68, 69, 70, $500 each.

It seems to me that a large amount of entirely unnecessary work is now done by the Auditor and the committee on accounts, and I would respectfully suggest an inquiry as to whether a revision of the ordinances might not reduce the labor and render it more effective in the interests of the city.

In my table of resources, I have included the gravel bank, in order to make a comparative statement with that of my predecessor who has included it, but I can see no reason why it should be included any more than the Poor Farm or other property of the city; I have also included the uncollected taxes of 1876, and the interest as estimated last year,—and for the same reason as before stated, though I consider them worthless. For the same reason, I have omitted the Sanford Legacy from the liabilities, though I consider it as one of the city's liabilities. The city must pay the interest on it, and should the terms of the bequest be violated, would, I think, be obliged to repay the principal which it has had and used.

Respectfully submitted.

R. B. CAPE:,
Auditor.
Cony Free High School.

Report of the Committee.

To his Honor the Mayor and Gentlemen of the City Council:

We have the honor to present our report as Committee of the Cony High School for the past year.

The school has labored under several disadvantages, considering which, it has been conducted with a fair measure of success. The number of pupils increased, at the beginning of the fall term, to over one hundred, but we were unable to secure any increase in the appropriation.

Miss Helen W. Fuller, the first assistant, was absent during the spring and fall terms, enjoying well-earned rest and recreation. During the former term her place was supplied by Miss Grace Hall, during the latter by Mrs. Fogg, an excellent teacher and former assistant.

The school sustained a great loss, at the end of the spring term, in the resignation of Miss Clara Allen, the second assistant, to accept a position in Boston at a higher salary. As we had not the means of offering her an increase of pay, we were obliged to lose her services. The school is now threatened, from the same cause, with another serious if not irreparable loss, which we believe it will be true economy to avoid.

The position, vacated by Miss Allen, was filled by the election of Miss A. N. Owen, a graduate of this school and of the Gorham
Normal School and a successful teacher in the Village District Grammar School.

Extra teaching, for two hours a day, was given during the spring and most of the fall term, by Miss Alice Harlow, during the winter term by Mrs. Fogg. This is all the additional assistance we have been able to employ, on account of the limited means at our command, and to do this we were obliged to dispense with the services, for the last two terms, of teacher of vocal music.

The need of the school is imperative for the employment of a third assistant. Its growth has been rapid since its care was assumed by the city, and in the coming fall it will have nearly or quite one hundred and twenty pupils. Two years ago, in the spring term, there were but sixty.

It has been hardly possible for the last two terms, and will be quite impossible for the future, to conduct the school satisfactorily with the present teaching force. An increase of five hundred dollars in the annual appropriation, will give the Committee the smallest amount on which they can maintain the efficiency of the school.

C. W. BRADLEE,

J. O. WEBSTER,

J. H. MANLEY,

Committee.

Augusta, March 16, 1885.
To the Committee of the Cony High School:

GENTLEMEN: I wish, in the first place, to call your attention to the advisability of making such a change in the curriculum as will give a larger place to history and English literature. In my report one year ago, I referred to the same matter. There is great danger that our educational bark will split on the rock of vile literature.

Nothing more effectually quenches intellectual fire, blunts one's moral perceptions, and paves the way to ruin than a bad book. To forestall such a fearful result ought to awaken the profoundest solicitude of every true teacher and wise parent. Therefore, to prevent the pupil from acquiring a taste for bad books, no pains should be spared to instill a love for the thought-inspiring and heart-ennobling productions of the best authors. If during four years' study, a pupil learns to prize good books, he is amply rewarded for all his toil.

Again, the study of English literature affords unequaled opportunities of acquiring a knowledge of the English language, and in arranging a course of study; this is a very important consideration. Not infrequently, even the graduates of our higher institutions of learning are guilty of grammatical and rhetorical blunders. One should use his mother-tongue with accuracy, clearness, precision, and strength, to say nothing of beauty. In consequence of parental ignorance, street education, and inferior publications, the teacher's work is vastly augmented, yet the object to be attained is worthy of unceasing exertion. As the most successful method of learning language is by its use, the pupil should frequently be required to express thought in oral and written words. This process gives ability to read understandingly. Comprehension of the thought, in turn, engenders interest which ensures continual advancement.
Furthermore, the study of English literature has an elevating and ennobling influence; for, as the pupil has to do with the moral as well as the intellectual life of great men, he is unconsciously drawn into a love of truth and virtue, and into an abiding conviction that true success lies in the line of right thinking and right acting.

I desire, in the next place, to call your attention to the matter of frequent examinations, especially written. Their tendency, in my judgment, is no longer a question. They divert the thought of the teacher from an effort to secure mental growth and moral improvement to the comparatively unimportant matter of percentages. Figures and statistics do not contain the history of school-work; in fact, they do not and cannot measure the most important part.

It is far more important for the pupil to become more studious, thoughtful, self-reliant, unselfish and manly, than to know that he has answered a certain per cent. of examination questions. I do not wish it to be understood that I would discard examinations. On the contrary, they are, when properly managed, a stimulus to the pupil and a test of work. Instead of having them at set times, they should occur at irregular intervals, so the pupils will have no intimation whatever when they are to occur and, therefore, be unable to make any special preparation.

As examinations are generally arranged, their tendency is mischievous. The teacher is constantly pondering the question, "How shall I put this class over the required ground so the pupils will be ready for examination?" Thus the teacher loses sight of the supreme question, "How shall I develop brain power and strength of character?" A teacher being thus subject to slavish restraint to prescribed limits not only fails to arouse the stupid but also represses the thoughtful and destroys individuality.

The grand object of the teacher should be to awaken in the pupil a burning desire to know, and this desire is worth incomparably more than a long catalogue of undigested facts with which the teacher has crammed the head of the pupil in order that he may shine on examination day.

I have just closed my eleventh year in the High School. The quality of the work has not been of so high a character as I desire, owing first to absenteeism on account of unfavorable weather; secondly, to the demoralizing influence of the skating rink and
Report of the Principal of Cony Free High School.

To the Committee of the Cony High School:

GENTLEMEN: I wish, in the first place, to call your attention to the advisability of making such a change in the curriculum as will give a larger place to history and English literature. In my report one year ago, I referred to the same matter. There is great danger that our educational bark will split on the rock of vile literature.

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I have just closed my eleventh year in the High School. The quality of the work has not been of so high a character as I desire, owing first to absenteeism on account of unfavorable weather; secondly, to the demoralizing influence of the skating rink and
dance hall. I am glad to say, however, that this cause has affected a comparatively small number.

The board of teachers is not large enough to ensure thoroughness of supervision and instruction. For this reason and the fact that the school will be larger next year, I earnestly recommend the employment of a third assistant.

The first term the number of cases of tardiness was 61, the second term 61, and the third term 77.

The number neither absent nor tardy the first term was 19, the second term 86, and the third term 18.

Respectfully submitted.

GEO. B. FILES.

Table showing the number of scholars registered, and the average attendance for the year ending March 27, 1885.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TEACHERS</th>
<th>1st Term</th>
<th>2nd Term</th>
<th>3rd Term</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Whole No.</td>
<td>Whole No.</td>
<td>Whole No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. G. B. Files, Principal</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Helen W. Fuller, 1 term.</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Grace Hall, 1 term.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Alice M. Harlow, 11 terms.</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Mrs. Eugene S. Fogg, 2 terms.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Clara W. Allen, 1 term.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Addie N. Owen.</td>
<td></td>
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</table>
ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SUPERVISOR OF SCHOOLS

OF THE

CITY OF AUGUSTA

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING MARCH 28, 1885.

AUGUSTA:
CHARLES B. CHICK, PRINTER.
1885.
To the Honorable Mayor and Board of Alderman of the City of Augusta:

Gentlemen. Herewith is submitted my report showing the condition and work of the schools in the city during the past year. The returns of April, 1884, showed the residence within the city of 2,226 youth of school age. Of these, 1,226 were in the Village district, 470 in the Williams district, and 530 in the nineteen suburban districts.

The total amount of money available for school purposes was as follows:

Amount appropriated by the city for ordinary school purposes, $6,500.00
Received from the State for ordinary school purposes, $3,467.15
Unexpended balance from 1884, $495.11
Amount raised by Village district, by special taxation, $7,073.23
  " of supplementary tax in Village district, $28.76
  " raised by Williams district, by special taxation, $909.89
  " appropriated by city for Cony High School, $3,400.00
Unexpended balance from 1884 in favor of Cony High School, $135.96
Received from State for Cony High School, $250.00

Total amount for school purposes, $22,859.80

Number of scholars registered in summer schools, 267
Average number attending summer schools, 219
Number of scholars registered in fall schools, 262
Average number attending fall schools, 216
Number of scholars registered in winter schools, 206
Average number attending winter schools, 164
The following table shows the number of terms, the length of each, the attendance, the names of teachers and wages paid.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. of Distriet</th>
<th>NAME OF TEACHER</th>
<th>Term</th>
<th>School Begun</th>
<th>School Closed</th>
<th>Length in weeks</th>
<th>No. of Scholars in District</th>
<th>No. of Pupils Registered</th>
<th>Average Attendance</th>
<th>No. between 7 and 15 years not attending school in the district</th>
<th>Per cent of attendance in the district</th>
<th>Wage per week including Board</th>
<th>Price of Board</th>
<th>Total Wages</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Etta Trask</td>
<td>Summer</td>
<td>May 5</td>
<td>June 27</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>19</td>
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<td>Sept. 1</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Winter</td>
<td>Dec. 1</td>
<td>Jan. 30</td>
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<td>July 5</td>
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Number of schools taught by female teachers in summer, 18
" " " " " " " " " fall, 13
" " " " " male " " 4
" " " " " female " " winter, 9
" " " " " male " " 4
Average wages of female teachers per week, including board, $5.50
Average wages of male teachers per month, including board, $30.00
The longest school year in any district was, 27 weeks.
" shortest " " " " " " " " " 15 "
" average length of school year was, 22 "
" highest percentage of attendance in any district, 90.6
" lowest " " " " " " " " " 24.3
The greatest number of daily recitations in any school, 39
" least " " " " " " " " " 4
" average " " " " " " " " " 25
" percentage of average attendance, on the basis of the total school population, and the number of scholars registered, was, 61.7

The following table shows the apportionment among the several districts of the $9,967.15, ($6,500.00 from the city and $3,467.15 from the State,) available for ordinary school purposes; also the amount expended by the several districts and their present financial condition:

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Williams, $1894.10
Village, 4940.78 (See Directors' Report.)
Report of the Schools.

Note.—The reports of the Village and Williams Districts are issued independent of the following, which contains only an account of the condition and progress of the suburban schools.

District No. 2.

Malachi Donovan, Agent. In a very pleasant school room, less than a dozen pupils assembled for the spring term, under the instruction of Miss Etta A. Trask. Fair progress was made, considering that most of the pupils were either in the primer class or very backward.

The fall term was taught by Miss Evelyn P. Wellman, and was not a success. The teacher seemed uncertain in her movements, and the children listless in their appearance. Only one pupil showed any degree of proficiency in recitation.

The supervisor being applied to, secured for the winter term, Miss Mabel J. Austin, a young lady who, in addition to a fine education, possesses in a marked degree the necessary qualifications for a successful teacher. With rather lax government in the past, it was not strange that some of the pupils felt a little restive at the outset under Miss A.'s firm, yet kind discipline. But most of the parents, perceiving that these very methods of the new teacher were calculated to benefit their children, wisely refrained from interfering; so that the school enjoyed the most profitable term for the year, if not for many years.
CITY OF AUGUSTA.

District No. 3.

Harvey N. Leighton, Agent. Miss Annie R. Allen imparted instruction in an animated and painstaking manner to about half a dozen pupils, during the spring term.

Miss Jennie A. Brick succeeded Miss Allen in the fall, and although this was her first school, proved herself competent to the task of governing and imparting instruction to a school composed entirely of boys, part of whom were excessively roguish and the remainder somewhat dull. The appointment of Miss Brick to one of the schools in the Williams district deprived this school of a teacher it would have gladly retained.

The winter term was taught by another good teacher, Miss Jennie M. Cottle, so that the school was well served during the entire year. A little too much moving about by boys with heavy boots was noticeable during my last visit. Two things to the credit of this district I want to mention: The Misses Allen and Cottle, according to the Census Return, are scholars in this district, and yet were able to preside over the school in a dignified and profitable manner. Although the school was composed of boys, the room was one of the most neatly kept that I visited.

District No. 4.

F. E. Howard, Agent. This is one of the best of our suburban schools, and had a good attendance with one of our brightest teachers, Miss Lillian M. Cross, for the spring term. The pupils showed advancement and made a generally fine appearance at the closing examination.

This district is provided with an independent school, held in its own and separate school-house, during the middle term of each year, sustained by a legacy left by some generous individual who appreciated the benefits of education. This, of course, does not come under the supervisor’s jurisdiction.
SUPERVISOR'S REPORT.

Miss Lulu C. Whitehouse, who taught the above, was also teacher of the winter term in the district school. Miss W. is unquestionably fitted by nature and the best of training to do excellent work in the school room, but simply for lack of sympathy and co-operation on the part of some of the parents, (so far as I could learn,) met comparative failure, when I am convinced that under different circumstances she would have been abundantly successful. Some progress, notwithstanding this draw-back, was made during the term.

DISTRICT NO. 7.

D. D. Anderson, Agent. This is a school of small children unusually bright and attractive. The agent leaving it with me to supply a teacher for the spring term, I was fortunate enough to secure Miss Miranda P. Norton, a former prized instructor in the city schools, who gave herself to the work as faithfully as if imparting knowledge to the most advanced scholars. She obtained her reward in seeing the children interested and zealous.

With scarcely any intermission, a midsummer term was commenced, and for two months with the thermometer among the nineties, Miss Kate M. Phelan succeeded in maintaining a wide-awake school, showing that teachers, like preachers, are independent of hot weather, if possessed of the faculty to interest and arouse. I deem it a mistake however, to crowd all the school privileges into one part of the year and substitute a summer for the fall term, even though, as in this instance, a popular teacher is secured.

DISTRICT NO. 8.

George L. Guoir, Agent. This is one of the largest schools in the outlying districts, and the demands made upon its teacher cannot be met by a novice, or one of ordinary ability. The
scholars' ages range from four to twenty years, and the difference in their degree of advancement is of equal diversity. That person is a genius who can successfully preside over and instruct, without an assistant, so large a company of girls and boys, of so many different ages, and representing classes from the lowest primary grade to the most advanced in Grammar school. And yet this was the difficult task which Miss Eugenia F. Kelley in the spring and fall terms, and Mr. Cyrus Tupper in the winter term, were expected to accomplish. It is not, therefore, to their discredit to say what I am compelled to assert, that they failed in their attempt; nor is this statement and fact an evidence that they could not succeed elsewhere under more favorable conditions. They did faithful work, but both proved inadequate to meet the imperative requirements of so difficult a position. If the more advanced pupils were removed to the Grammar and High schools, where they rightfully belong, and a painstaking effort be made to secure a teacher of known acquirements and adaptability, this district might do more for its school children the ensuing year than was done in that just passed.

DISTRICT NO. 10.

A. A. Nichols, Agent. Miss Jennie M. Cottle taught the spring and fall terms with credit to herself and advantage to the school. Miss C. has really the making of a very fine teacher, and with the benefit of additional training, of which she proposes to avail herself, cannot fail of taking high rank in the profession. Mr. Stanley H. Holmes, a student at Colby University and a young man of fine promise, had charge during the winter term. He gave excellent satisfaction to the district as an instructor, but won unfavorable comment as a disciplinarian. This school is composed largely of little children, that appear well behaved and smart. In governing such a school, a just discrimination should be made between the little folk and the older ones; the latter
being entitled to that consideration due young ladies and gentlemen, as distinguished from girls and boys. Here, as in most of our district schools, a smaller number of classes would bring advantages which are obvious.

**District No. 11.**

J. H. Ward, Agent. This is a small and very backward school. A listless air pervades it, which during the past year seemed to affect the teachers and really had a depressing effect upon the supervisor at each of his visits. The room is sunny, the children have intelligent faces, and some of them recite in a prompt manner, but there is that evident lack of interest on the part of all, which is generally a reflection of the parents' disposition toward the school. Firmness, energy and tact might, to some extent, overcome the indifference of the people and arouse the sleeping faculties of the pupils, but no teacher can succeed in a district where parents withhold their sympathy and co-operation and are in the habit of withdrawing their children from attendance unexpectedly and without stating reason at any time during the term. Very little was accomplished during the spring term, and absolutely nothing in the fall term. The former was taught by Miss Alice E. Tracy and the latter by Miss Ella F. Maxwell. Both ladies no doubt tried to do their duty, but owing to the discouraging circumstances, which they had not the ability to conquer, failed.

**District No. 12.**

B. M. Holmes, Agent. This school was taught satisfactorily in spring term by Miss Lizzie H. Clark. Miss C., however, lacks animation and does not maintain the best of order.

Miss Eva E. Penny took charge in the fall term, and was continued as teacher in the winter term. As this was her first experience at teaching, I observed her manner and methods quite
CITY OF AUGUSTA.

carefully. Quiet, yet determined in her government of the school, thoroughly familiar with text books, and fertile in ways by which to interest and instruct, she easily gained the respect of scholars and won success from the start. Conscientious work was done from first to last, and a good degree of advancement was the result. There is no question about the future prosperity of this young teacher if she continues in the vocation.

DISTRICT No. 14.

B. C Humphrey, Agent. Miss Helen S. Chadbourne, a graduate of the State Normal School at Gorham, taught the spring term with a good degree of success. Her knowledge of the latest approved methods, together with her enthusiasm in the use of them, gained and held the interest of the scholars.

Miss C. being removed to one of the city schools, the fall and winter terms were in charge of that indefatigable worker, Miss Kate M. Phelan. It is simple truth to say that a school always advances under the persistent effort of this teacher; the laggard must quicken his pace, and the unruly pupil finds himself under the discipline of a firm, though kindly hand. An effort was made by some thoughtless persons at the commencement of the last term to embarrass her, but she courageously held to her chosen line of procedure and gained a victory for herself and the best interests of the school.

DISTRICT No. 16.

M. Merrill, Agent. I have found it a genuine pleasure to visit this school. I consider it the most advanced of our suburban schools. If the room did not bear the unmistakable appearance of a country schoolhouse, it would be difficult for one to believe himself eight miles from the educational privileges of a city. The highest classes in our village schools could not outdo these
country girls and boys in a competitive examination in the common English branches. Miss Mabel J. Austin, a graduate of the Friends' school in Providence, R. I., was the teacher in the spring term and proved herself very efficient. Both teacher and pupils worked diligently and faithfully, with the attainment of best results. Mr. J. C. Hewitt, than whom no better teacher has been under my supervision during the past year, took this school for the fall term. He had taught here before, had his work in hand from the start and the degree of advancement made by some of the pupils, with comparative ease, was really surprising—this was especially true in the arithemetic and algebra classes.

District No. 17.

F. S. Thorn, Agent. Miss Mabel Weeks, an experienced teacher, taught the spring term with great profit to the school. About a score of scholars under her painstaking guidance, pursued all the studies usually taught in our best suburban schools, including algebra and physiology. So thorough was the drill received by the advanced classes that those who entered our High School in the fall, easily took rank with those having the finest preparation from the city schools. Miss Weeks also presided successfully over the fall term in this District. The offer of a prize from the teacher stimulated the pupils to do excellent work in their copy books; they were kept very neatly and some of the penmanship was really elegant. Too much liberty given the pupils in moving about, etc., is the only criticism upon Miss Weeks' school.

Because of severe sickness, I was unable to visit the fall term of this school, but am confident, from previous acquaintance with the teacher—Miss Maud L. Howe—that faithful service was rendered and much accomplished.
DISTRICT NO. 18.

Geo. E. Hewins, Agent. This school requires a firm hand, and so the teacher of the spring term—Miss Carrie A. Dodge—while doing honest work and possessing some ability, because of her mild disposition and lack of governing power, did not reach a large success.

Mr. J. C. Hewett took charge in the fall and winter terms and at our first visit a complete transformation had taken place. The best of order prevailed and recitations were given promptly and in a highly intelligent manner. Mr. H. is quick to discover the weak points of a school and so took especial pains here with the reading which was exceedingly poor when he entered upon his work; the pupils made great advancement in this important study. Very interesting exhibitions were given at the close of the last two terms.

DISTRICT NO. 19.

H. F. Marston, Agent. So small is the compensation offered by this District that no experienced teacher is willing to take the school. Consequently it remains from term to term exceedingly backward and unattractive. The teacher employed in the spring was Miss Lizzie E. Haskell, who evidently did the best she could, but did not evince much capability to instruct and govern children. Mr. Virgil E. Trouant displayed a better fitness for the position, as teacher of the fall term, and was enabled to accomplish something for the small number of pupils entrusted to his care.

DISTRICT NO. 21.

Geo. S. Church, Agent. This school is composed of small children. They were in charge of Miss Maud L. Howe during
SUPERVISOR'S REPORT.

both the fall and winter terms, who kept them interested and advanced them carefully. Miss H., however, in my opinion, is better adapted to instruct older scholars. The teaching of little children call for special and peculiar gifts.

DISTRICT No. 22.

J. M. Philbrook, Agent. The spring, fall and winter terms were taught by Mr. Reuel Kimball.

This is a large school, but only a small number of the pupils showed proficiency in their studies. Although appearing at a disadvantage, by reason of a strange diffidence which seemed to possess them whenever I was present, I am obliged to pronounce their recitations—as regards promptness and intelligence—the poorest listened to in any of the schools visited during the year. A few scholars, as intimated above, form a pleasant exception to the rest, and by their bright and intelligent manner caused their school-mates to appear the more backward and dull. One young lady was particularly ready and seemed to have a thorough acquaintance with the text books used. The teacher impressed me as being well informed and I have no doubt put forth honest effort, but plainly lacked the force necessary to arouse and spur to ambitious and laborious work.

DISTRICT No. 23.

H. G. Doe, Agent. Miss Hattie Mason taught the spring term—a good teacher, but too mild a disciplinarian. Miss Lillian Cross had charge during the fall and winter terms and succeeded—as she always does—in maintaining the best of order and inciting the children to enthusiastic study; the appearance of the school at the last examination was very creditable to all concerned.
DISTRICT NO. 24.

F. A. Trask, Agent. This is a small school not very far advanced, but in which first class work has been done during the year under the guidance of Mrs. Viola M. Mosher, who was the teacher in the spring, fall and winter terms. It was a wise arrangement, adopted by the agent of this district, that having secured a good teacher she was continued from term to term.

DISTRICT NO. 25.

S. Cross, Agent. A very small school, but a very bright one. Miss Alice Whitney—an excellent young teacher—had charge during the spring term and made it interesting and profitable to the scholars. Miss Lizzie K. Varney succeeded Miss Whitney in the fall term and also taught the winter term. She seemed well adapted to the place. This district should unite with No. 11 in maintaining a school that would then be none too large.

DISTRICT NO. 27.

H. L. Heald, Agent. This district is to be congratulated on the uniform excellence of the instruction given in its school. Miss K. Phelan, the teacher of the spring term, was all that could be desired in earnestness, devotion and efficiency. The interest of the scholars in their studies was sustained and even increased during the fall term the teacher—Miss M. J. Austin—proving herself one of the best in every sense, the district has ever employed. Miss Phelan took charge again in the winter term and scholars and teacher worked together with very satisfactory results.
The foregoing "Report of the Schools" although of necessity prepared hastily, because of the unceasing demands of a busy profession, was not written carelessly. I have not willingly done injustice to a single district or teacher, but have indulged in such criticisms only as I have felt it my duty to express. I have had the liveliest sympathy for the teachers during the year, have done all in my power to assist them and personally have enjoyed the most pleasant relationship with them. I sincerely wish each lady and gentleman a large success for the future. Teaching is a science which cannot be mastered without prolonged and painstaking effort. I would suggest that young teachers, so far as is possible, secure a Normal course before entering permanently upon their work, as the benefits of this have become more and more apparent to me in my supervision of the schools. With the hearing of the large number of classes—usually found in a country school—many of our teachers seem obliged to allow considerable spare time to the scholars, which proves wearisome to the little ones and occasions much of general disorder. Among many other advantages gained, Normal training provides for interesting the little folks every moment and giving constant employment to all. More attention should be given to reading in our suburban schools. Parents often appear to think this study with that of Grammar to be accomplishments of no practical use. Let no teacher be tempted to yield at this point but aim toward a high standard of instruction in these very important studies. Cultivate the conversational style in reading and insist on purity of tone, flexibility of voice, and good modulation, thus avoiding that monotonous tone so common in schools of the lower grades. The successful teaching of language comprehends not only a faithful use of the text book, but having the pupils understand that every recitation shall be an exercise in the proper use of language, for, as a prominent educator has lately said:

"A teacher who fails to speak the English language in its purity while teaching, or who permits her pupils to use improper forms of expression when reciting, is failing in one of the first essentials in a good teacher."
The study of history should have a more prominent place. It having been left practically optional with the pupil heretofore, very few have availed themselves of instruction in this desirable branch of knowledge.

Some of the school-houses are in a sadly dilapidated condition; inside and outside they need a thorough renovation. Others with a trifling outlay of money could be much improved; a few are in excellent condition.

More and better blackboards and a supply of wall maps are needed in nearly all the schools.

Several of the districts have injured their school and made it decidedly unpleasant for teacher and supervisor, by indulging in quarrels which were needless and unmanly. To prevent these disgraceful affairs in the future, political partisanship and neighborhood feuds should be kept out of school meetings. Agents should be discreet in engaging and dismissing teachers, and the latter should be jealous of each other’s reputation, neither thoughtlessly nor selfishly injuring the prospects of another in any district. Parents should be careful not to prejudice their children against the teacher if they desire them to be benefited in the school.

In closing, let me assert the impossibility of the country schools even approximating toward their possibilities of usefulness under the present plan of supervision. No man unless a gentleman of leisure can bestow the time necessary for intelligent oversight, upon the salary now paid. Either the remuneration should be made sufficient to secure all the time and strength of a competent man for the work or an associate committee be appointed, willing to assist the supervisor and further the cause of education purely as a labor of love.

Better still, let the repeated suggestion of my predecessors be acted upon and the “District System”—so called—be abolished. My conviction is that such a step should no longer be delayed.

Respectfully submitted,

CHAS. W. BRADLEE, Supervisor.
Abstract from School Laws.

To Secure the Education of Youth.

Section 24. Every parent, guardian, or other person in the State having control of any child or children between the ages of nine and fifteen years, shall be required to send such child or children to a public school for a period of at least twelve weeks in each year, unless such child or children are excused from such attendance by the school officers of the town in which such parent or guardian resides, upon its being shown to their satisfaction that the mental or bodily condition of such child or children has been such as to prevent attendance at school or application to study for the period required, and the certificate of a physician shall be deemed sufficient to satisfy said officers; or that such child or children have been taught at a private school or at home in such branches as are usually taught in primary schools; provided in case a public school shall not be taught for three months in the year within one mile and one-half by the shortest traveled road of the residence of such delinquent, nor within the school district within which such child resides, he shall not be liable to the provisions of this section and the three following.

Section 25. In case any parent, guardian, or other person having such control, shall fail to comply with section 24 of this act, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five dollars and costs of prosecution for such offence, to be recovered in any court competent to try the same, and the magistrate or court to which said fine shall be paid shall pay the same to the treasurer of the town in which the offence was committed, and shall be by him accounted for the same as money raised for school purposes.

Section 26. Every boy in this State between the ages of nine and fifteen years, who shall neglect or refuse to attend school as required in section 24 of this act, unless excused by the school officers of the city, town or plantation in which he resides, on being convicted of such offence, shall pay a fine not exceeding five dollars.
Section 27. It shall be the duty of the school committee or town supervisor to enforce the several provisions of the three preceding sections.

School Apparatus, &c.

Section 70. A district may appropriate not exceeding one-tenth of its school money for any year, to purchase a school library and apparatus for the use of the school therein, and make proper rules for the preservation and management thereof. Adjacent districts may, by vote of each, unite for the purpose aforesaid.

Section 87. Superintending school committees shall perform the following duties:

First—They shall appoint suitable times and places for the examination of candidates proposing to teach in town, and give notice thereof by posting the same in two or more public places with the town at least three weeks before the time of said examination, or the publication for a like length of time of said notice in one or more of the county newspapers having the largest circulation in the county. They shall (unless the town vote otherwise) employ teachers for the several districts in the town, and notify the several school agents of the teachers employed and the compensation agreed to be paid; and in the absence of any agreement to the contrary, five days shall constitute the school week, and four weeks shall constitute a school month.

Second—On satisfactory evidence that a candidate possesses a good moral character, and a temper and disposition suitable to be an instructor of youth, they shall examine him in reading, spelling, English grammar, geography, history, arithmetic, bookkeeping and physiology and such other branches as they may desire to introduce into public schools, and particularly in the school for which he is examined; and also as to capacity for the government thereof.

Third—They shall give to each candidate found competent, a certificate that he is qualified to govern said school and instruct in the branches above named and such other branches as are necessary to be taught therein. (Act of 1871) or may render valid by endorsement any graded certificates issued to teachers by normal school principals, country supervisors or State superintendent of common schools.
Fourth—Direct the general course of instruction, and select a uniform system of text-books, due notice of which shall be given; and any text-book thus introduced, shall not be changed for five years thereafter unless by a vote of the town; and any person violating the provisions hereof, shall be punished by fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, to be recovered in an action of debt by any school officer or person aggrieved. And when said committee has made such selection of school books, they may contract, under section eight, with the publishers for the purchase and delivery thereof; make such rules as they deem effectual for their preservation and return; or if they are kept for sale, may regulate the sale and appoint an agent to keep and sell them, and fix the retail price which shall be marked on the title page of each book.

Fifth—Examine the several schools, and inquire into the regulations and discipline thereof, and the proficiency of the scholars therein, for which purpose one or more of the committee shall visit each school at least twice in summer and twice in winter; and use their influence to secure the regular attendance at school of the youth in their town.

Sixth—After due notice and investigation, they shall dismiss any teacher, although having the requisite certificate, who is found incapable or unfit to teach, or whose services they deem unprofitable to the school; and give to said teacher a certificate of dismissal and of the reason therefor, a copy of which they shall retain, and immediately notify the district agent of such dismissal, which shall not deprive the teacher of compensation for previous services.

Seventh—Expel from the school any obstinately disobedient and disorderly scholar, after a proper investigation of his behavior, if found necessary for the peace and usefulness of the school; and restore him on satisfactory evidence of his repentance and amendment.

Eighth—Exclude from the public schools, if they deem expedient, any person who is not vaccinated, though otherwise entitled by law to admission thereto.

Ninth—Direct or approve in writing the expenditure of school money apportioned to inhabitants not included in any district.

Tenth—Prescribe the sum, on the payment of which persons of the required age, resident on territory, the jurisdiction of which has been ceded to the United States, included in or sur-
rounded by a school district, shall be entitled to attend school in such district; and when such territory adjoins two or more districts, they shall designate the one where they may attend.

Eleventh—Determine what description of scholars shall attend each school, classify them, and transfer them from school to school in districts where more than one school is kept at the same time and no district committee is elected, and may authorize the admission of scholars in one district into the schools of another district.

Twelfth—At the annual town meeting they shall make a written report of the condition of the schools for the past year, the proficiency made by the pupils, and the success attending the modes of instruction and government of the teacher; they shall transmit a copy thereof to the superintendent of common schools.

Section 83. They shall annually make out a statement containing the following particulars:

First—The amount of money raised and expended for the support of schools, designating what part is raised by taxes, and what part from other funds, and how such funds accrued.

Second—The number of school districts and parts of districts in their town.

Third—The number of children between four and twenty-one years of age, belonging to their town, in each district, on the first day of April preceding.

Fourth—The number of such children who reside on islands, or in any other part of the town not in any district.

Fifth—The whole number and the average number of scholars attending the summer schools; the whole number and the average number of scholars attending the winter schools; and also the total number of different scholars attending school two weeks or more of the preceding year, as shall appear from the teachers' registers returnable to said officers, agreeably to section ninety-six.

Sixth—The average length of the summer schools in weeks; the average length of winter schools in weeks; the average length of the schools for the year.

Seventh—The number of male teachers and the number of female teachers employed in the public schools during any part of the year.
Eighth—The wages of male teachers per month, and the wages of female teachers per week, exclusive of board.

Ninth—They shall give in their returns the number of scholars as they existed on the first day of April next preceding the time of making said returns, and full and complete answers to the inquiries contained in the blank forms furnished them under the provisions of law; certify that such statement is true and correct, according to their best knowledge and belief; and transmit to the office of the State Superintendent of common schools, on or before the first day of May in each year. When by reason of removal, resignation or death, but one member of the committee remains, he shall make said returns.

Section 89. If any school agent neglects to return under oath made before a justice of the peace, the scholars in his district, the superintending school committee shall immediately make such enumeration and be paid a reasonable sum therefore, to be taken from the amount to be apportioned to the district of such delinquent agent.

Section 90. They shall return under oath made before a justice of the peace to the assessors on or before the fifteenth day of May, annually, the number of scholars in each school district according to enumeration provided for in sections eighty-nine and ninety-five.

Section 91. If any parent, master or guardian, after notice from the teacher of a school that a child under his care is deficient of the necessary school books, refuses or neglects to furnish such child with the books required, the superintending school committee, on being notified thereof by the teacher, shall furnish them at the expense of the town; and such expense may be added to the next town tax of the parent, master or guardian.

Powers and Duties of School Agents.

Section 93. Each school agent elected by the town or district, shall be duly sworn by the moderator, town or district clerk, or a justice of the peace, and continue in office one year, and until another is chosen and qualified in his stead; and his duties and powers shall be as follows:

First—In the month of March or April, annually, to call a district meeting for the choice of an agent, and for other business, by causing notice to be given as provided in this chapter, which meeting shall be called by the agent without application therefor.
Second—To provide fuel and utensils necessary for the schools, and make repairs upon the school-houses and out-buildings, and procure insurance of the same if the district so direct; but no more than one-tenth of the money apportioned to the district shall be expended for such repairs in one year, exclusive of fuel and insurance.

Third—He shall, within the year for which he is chosen, perform all the duties required of him by law, and if he refuses or neglects so to do, as far as practicable, the municipal officers, on complaint of any inhabitant of the district, and after due notice and investigation, may appoint a special agent to discharge such duties, who shall be duly sworn, have all the powers and perform all the duties of school agent for the district.

Fourth—To return to the municipal officers, prior to the expiration of his term of service, an account of his office expenditures, with the necessary vouchers therefor.

Fifth—To return under oath made before a justice of the peace, to the assessors in the month of April, annually, a certified list of children in his district, between four and twenty-one years of age, as they existed on the first day of said month, exclusive of those coming from other places, where they belong, to attend any college or academy, or to labor in any factory therein.

Sixth—When school district agents are empowered by the town to employ a teacher, before the commencement of a term of school, they shall give written notice to some member of the superintending school committee or to the supervisor, when it is to commence, whether to be taught by a master or mistress, and how long it is expected to continue.

Section 94. Each school agent shall return, under oath as aforesaid, to the superintending school committee in the month of April, annually, a certified list of the names and ages of all persons in his district, from four to twenty-one years, as they existed on the first day of said month, leaving out of said enumeration, all persons coming from other places to attend any college or academy, or to labor in any factory, or at any manufacturing or other business.

DUTIES AND QUALIFICATIONS OF INSTRUCTORS.

Section 96. Every teacher of a public school shall keep a school register containing the names of all the scholars who enter the school, their ages, the date of each scholar's entering and
leaving, the number of days each attended, the length of the school, the teacher's wages, a list of text-books used, and all other facts required by the blank form furnished under the provisions of law; such register shall at all times be open to the inspection of the school committees, and be returned to them at the close of the school. No teacher shall be entitled to pay for his services, until the register of his school, properly filled up, completed and signed, is deposited with the school committee, or with a person designated by them to receive it.

Section 98. Any person who teaches a district school without first obtaining a certificate from the superintending school committee of the town, shall forfeit not exceeding the sum contracted for his daily wages, for each day he so teaches, and shall be barred from receiving any pay therefor; and no certificate shall be valid for more than one year without the approval of the superintending school committee annually endorsed thereon.

Penal Provisions Affecting Schools.

Section 114. All forfeitures arising under this chapter not otherwise provided for, may be recovered by indictment, and shall be paid into the treasury of the town where they occurred, for the support of schools therein, in addition to the amount required by law to be raised; but the costs of prosecution shall be paid into the county treasury; and if any town neglects for one year so to expend such money, it shall forfeit a sum equal thereto, to the use of any person suing therefor in an action of debt.

Section 115. If any person, whether he is a scholar or not, enters any school-house, or any other place of instruction, during or out of school hours, while the teacher or any pupil is there, and wilfully interrupts or disturbs the teacher or pupils by loud speaking, rude or indecent behavior, signs or gestures; or wilfully interrupts a school by prowling about the building, making noises, throwing missiles at the school-house, or in any way disturbing the school, he shall forfeit not less than two nor more than twenty dollars, to be recovered as aforesaid, or by complaint before a trial justice.

Section 116. If a minor injures or aids in injuring any school-house, out-buildings, utensils or appurtenances belonging thereto; defaces the walls, benches, seats or other parts of said buildings by marks, cuts or otherwise; or injures or destroys any property belonging to a school district, such district, by its agent or com-
mittee, may recover of his parent or guardian, in an action of
debt, double the amount of damages occasioned thereby.

Section 117. Whoever shall deface the walls, benches, seats,
blackboards, or other parts of any school-house or out-buildings
belonging thereto, by making thereon obscene pictures, marks or
descriptions, or by writing thereon obscene language, shall be
punished by fine not exceeding ten dollars; and municipal and
police courts and trial justices shall have jurisdiction thereof on
complaint made within one year after the commission of the
offence.

FORM OF NOTICE FOR CALLING SCHOOL MEETING.
Notice for School District Meeting.
To the legal voters of school district No. —, in the town of —,
Greeting.

The inhabitants of said school district qualified by law to vote
in town affairs, are hereby notified and warned to meet at the
school-house in said district on — the — day of — , 18—,
at — o'clock in the forenoon, then and there to act on the
following articles:

First—To choose a moderator to preside at said meeting.
Second—To choose a clerk and school agent for said district.
Third—To see what instructions said district will give to the
superintending school committee or supervisor, relating to the
time when schools shall commence, and what amount of the
school money shall be expended for the support of a summer
school to be taught in said district during the ensuing year.

Here state any further objects of the meeting:

Dated at said — , the — day of — , 18—.

———
Agent of School District
No. —, in —.

The return upon the notice (or the certificate of notice) may
be as follows:

The undersigned hereby certifies that he has posted up the
within notice at two public and conspicuous places in said
district; one at the school-house in said district and one at — ,
seven days at least before the day appointed for said meeting,
to wit, on the — day of — , 18—.

Dated at — , the — day of — , 18—.

———, School District Agent.
School district meetings at other times than in March or April, can be called only upon application therefor, of three or more legal voters of the district.

**PRACTICAL HINTS.**

I. Notice of all meetings, stating the object for which they are called, should be given as prescribed by the school law, seven days at least before the day appointed for said meeting, and the agent should see that paper and ink, and all necessary conveniences, are provided, so as to keep a proper record.

II. When the time for the meeting has arrived beyond a doubt, it is proper for the agent or clerk to call the meeting to order, and nominate a moderator, who need not be sworn. When the nomination is seconded, the person making it should take the vote and introduce the moderator so elected.

III. The moderator must first call for the election of a clerk, who must be sworn by the moderator or by a justice of the peace.

IV. The clerk shall record all motions voted upon by the meeting, complete the minutes, and present them for the approval of the meeting before its close. These minutes, signed by the clerk, should be properly recorded and preserved.

V. After the election of a clerk, the moderator should state the object of the meeting by reading a copy of the call. He should then state that the meeting is ready for any proposition relating to the business for which it is called. In conducting the business of the meeting, the following rules are observed in all rightly conducted deliberative assemblies:

1. All business should be presented in the form of a motion, order or resolution.

2. Any member of the meeting may present a motion, but to do this he must first rise, address the moderator, and be recognized by the moderator as having "a right to the floor."

3. No person is entitled to address the meeting, except under a pending motion, which has been seconded.

4. No person is entitled to speak more than twice on the same question.

5. Any motion may be modified by a motion to amend, or to amend an amendment.
6. All amendments must be voted upon in the reverse order to which they are presented; the last amendment must be acted upon first.

7. There are certain motions which, from their nature, take precedence of all other motions, and in the following order: First—The motion to adjourn, which is not debatable and supersedes all other motions whatever. Second—The motion to lay on the table, which is not debatable. Third—The motion for the previous question, which is not debatable. Fourth—The motion to postpone.

8. To suppress debate upon a pending proposition, any member may move the previous question. The moderator must then put the motion in this form: "Shall the main question now be put?" This motion is not debatable. If it prevails, the main question must be put exactly as it stands. If the motion for the previous question does not prevail, it is the custom of ordinary deliberative meetings to allow debate, commitment or amendment to proceed.

9. A motion already adopted may be re-considered. The motion to re-consider places the question in precisely the same state and condition, and the same questions are to be put in relation to it, as if the vote re-considered had never been taken. Ordinarily, the motion to re-consider is made by a person voting previously on the prevailing side, and during the same meeting at which the original proposition was passed.

10. The motion to adjourn is always in order, but having once failed, it cannot be repeated until other business has intervened.
CITY GOVERNMENT, 1885-6.

MAYOR.
GEORGE E. WEEKS.

CITY CLERK.
HENRY F. BLANCHARD.

ALDERMEN.
  2 — George F. Hawes.  5 — S. W. Lane.
  3 — E. H. Walker.  6 — Daniel A. Cony.
Ward 7 — Wm. B. Hunt.

COMMON COUNCIL.
Wilson B. Leighton, President.  P. A. DeCresney, Clerk.

Members.
  Treby Johnson.  B. E. Folsom.
Ward 3 — S. G. Cummings,  Ward 6 — J. Albert Bolton,
Ward 7 — John H. Foster,
  Thomas E. Bartlett.
Standing Committees of the City Council.

On Account — Aldermen Lane, Hawes; Councilmen Folsom, Staples, Knowles.

On Highways — Aldermen Saunders, Hunt; Councilmen Bolton, Cummings, Bartlett.

On Finance — Aldermen Cony, Lane; Councilmen Johnson, Jones, Wyman.

On Police — Aldermen Hawes, Fossett; Councilmen Brick, Wyman, Nichols.

On Fire Department — Aldermen Fossett, Cony; Councilmen Wyman, Johnson, Brown.

On Printing — Aldermen Saunders, Hawes; Councilmen Knowles, Brick, Bolton.

On Street Lights — Aldermen Lane, Walker; Councilmen Staples, Folsom, Knowles.

On Bells and Clocks — Aldermen Hawes, Hunt; Councilmen Brown, Johnson, Cummings.

On Burying Grounds — Aldermen Cony, Fossett; Councilmen Bartlett, Staples, Brick.

On New Streets — Aldermen Walker, Fossett; Councilmen Nichols, Jones, Foster.

On Enrolled Ordinances — Aldermen Hunt, Hawes; Councilmen Jones, Staples, Johnson.

On Schools — Aldermen Walker, Saunders; Councilmen Cummings, Bolton, Knowles.

On City Buildings — Aldermen Hunt, Saunders; Councilmen Foster, Folsom, Brown.

On Pensions — Fossett, Lane.

On City High School.

List of City Officers.

Treasurer and Collector — Guy Turner.
City Marshal — Henry T. Morse.
Street Commissioner for Eastern District — Amos H. Church.
Street Commissioner for Western District — Chas. H. Blaisdell.
City Physician — G. Hartwell Brickett.
City Solicitor — W. S. Choate.
Driver City Team, Eastern District — Levi M. Poor.
Driver City Team, Western District — Alex. McCausland.
City Auditor — E. C. Dudley.
Chief Engineer Fire Department — H. T. Morse.
Assistant Engineer Fire Department — J. O. Weston.
Engineer Steamer Atlantic — J. Howard Chandler.
Fireman Steamer Atlantic — W. H. Wilson.
Engineer Steamer Cushnoc — Frank I. Clark.
Fireman Steamer Cushnoc — Edward E. Clark.

Overseers of Poor — Hilton W. True for three years from March, 1885; Thomas Fuller for two years from March, 1885; John E. Ward for one year from March, 1885.

Assessors — William H. Libby for three years from March, 1885; A. D. Townsend for two years from March, 1885; J. H. Wall, for one year from March, 1885.

Keeper of Kennebec Bridge — William B. Small.
City Engineer — J. W. Patterson.
Bell Ringer — Baker Weston.
Supervisor of Schools — Wm. P. Young.
Keeper of City Clock — Sylvanus H. Russell.
Pound Keeper — Levant Waldron.
Superintendent of City Farm — Levant Waldron.
Superintendent of Burials — George Doughty.
Members of Regular Police Force — Warren W Bruce, Henry M. Breen, Chas. E. Grover.


Weighers and Measurers of Coal—Orrin Williamson, Fred Cony, Everett Stone, A. M. Brown, B. F. Morse, F. W. Gaslin, M. S. Campbell.
CITY ORDINANCE.

Be it ordained by the City Council of Augusta as follows:

Section one of chapter thirteen of the City Ordinances is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 1. The following officers shall receive salaries as follows:

Mayor, three hundred dollars.
City Clerk, one hundred and fifty dollars.
City Marshal, one thousand dollars.
Deputy City Marshal, two dollars per day.
City Physician, one hundred and fifty dollars.
City Solicitor, two hundred dollars.
Judge of Municipal Court, one thousand dollars.
Auditor, seventy-five dollars.
Clerk of the Common Council, fifty dollars.
Street Commissioner, west side, two hundred dollars.
Street Commissioner, east side, two hundred dollars.
Board of Assessors, seven hundred and fifty dollars.
Overseers of Poor, (Chairman) one hundred and fifty dollars.
Overseers of Poor, other members, fifty dollars each.
Superintending School Committee, to the Board, or Supervisor of Schools, including traveling expenses, three hundred dollars.
Chief Engineer Fire Department, one hundred dollars.
Assistant Engineer, fifty dollars."
Engineers of Steam Fire Engines, one hundred dollars each.
Foremen, forty dollars each.
Assistant Foremen, thirty-five dollars each.
Stewards, thirty dollars each.
Clerks, thirty dollars each.
Hosemen, twenty-five dollars each.
Hook-and-ladder men, twenty-five dollars each.

The foregoing shall be paid in quarterly payments; provided, that the mayor may in his discretion make monthly payments thereof when requested.

In Board of Aldermen, April 3, 1885.
This ordinance, having had two several readings, under a suspension of the rules, passed to be ordained.

GEO. E. WEEKS, Mayor.

In Common Council, April 3, 1885.
This ordinance, having had two several readings, under a suspension of the rules, passed to be ordained in concurrence.

W. B. LEIGHTON, President.

STATE OF MAINE.

In the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five.

An Act to amend the charter of the city of Augusta, relating to the Common Council.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, as follows:

Section 1. Chapter sixty-three of the private and special laws of the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, entitled "An Act to amend the charter of the city of Augusta," approved February fifteen, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, is hereby repealed.

Section 2. All powers, rights and privileges granted and all duties and obligations imposed by said charter, and subsequent amendments thereto, upon the common council of the city of Augusta, are hereby revived and shall hereafter be exercised and performed by the common council.

Section 3. The common council, first hereafter to exercise the powers, rights and privileges, and duties and obligations imposed by the city charter, shall be elected at the municipal election to be held in March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, in accordance with the provisions of "An Act to incorporate the city of Augusta," approved July twenty-three, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, and the amendments thereto.
Section 4. Section seventeen of "An Act to incorporate the city of Augusta," approved July twenty-three, eighteen hundred and forty-nine is hereby amended by striking out the word "three" before the words "common councilmen," and inserting instead thereof the word "two," so that said section as amended shall read as follows:

"Section 17. The mayor shall be elected from the citizens at large by the inhabitants of the city, voting in their respective wards; one alderman and two common councilmen shall be elected by each ward, being residents in the wards where elected; all said officers shall be elected by ballot, by a majority of the votes given, and shall hold their offices one year from the third Monday in March, and until others shall be elected in their places."

Section 5. Section nineteen of said "Act to incorporate the city of Augusta," approved July twenty-three, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, is hereby amended by striking out the word "three" wherever it occurs before the words "common councilmen," and inserting instead thereof the word "two," so that said section as amended shall read as follows:

"Section 19. On the second Monday of March, annually, immediately after a warden and clerk shall have been elected and sworn, the qualified electors of each ward shall ballot for a mayor, one alderman and two common councilmen; all the votes given for the said several officers respectively, shall be sorted, counted, declared and registered in open ward meeting by causing the names of persons voted for, and the number of votes given to each, to be written on the ward record at length. The ward clerk, within twenty-four hours after such election, shall deliver to the persons elected alderman and common councilmen, certificates of their election, and shall forthwith deliver to the city clerk a certified copy of the record of such election; provided, however, that if the choice of alderman and common councilmen cannot conven-
iently be effected on that day, the meeting may be adjourned from day to day to complete such election. If on the second balloting for any alderman, common councilmen, constable, warden or clerk, a choice shall not be effected by a majority vote, then the persons receiving the highest number of votes for any of those offices at the subsequent trial, shall be declared elected; if no one shall then have such highest number, the balloting shall be continued from day to day until a choice is thus effected. The board of aldermen shall, as soon as conveniently may be, examine the copies of the records of the several wards certified as aforesaid, and shall cause the person who shall have been elected mayor, by a majority of votes given in all the wards, to be notified in writing of his election; but if it shall appear that no person shall have been elected, or if the person elected shall refuse to accept the office, the said board shall issue their warrants for another election, and in case the citizens should fail on the second ballot to elect a mayor, the said board shall again issue their warrants for a third election, to be held not less than three nor more than four days thereafter, at which election the candidate having the greatest number of votes shall be declared elected, and notified as aforesaid; if no one shall then have such number, further elections shall, in the same manner be ordered, till a choice shall be made by some one having the highest number of votes; and in case of a vacancy in the office of mayor by death, resignation or otherwise, it shall be filled for the remainder of the term by a new election, in the manner herein before provided for the choice of said officer; and in the meantime the president, pro tempore, of the board of aldermen shall perform the duties of mayor. The oath prescribed by this act shall be administered to the mayor by the city clerk, or by any justice of the peace in said city. The aldermen and common councilmen elect, shall on the third Monday of March, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, meet in convention, when the oath required by the second section of this act shall be administered to the members of the two boards present, by the mayor or any justice of the peace, and thereupon the two boards
shall separate, and the board of common council shall be organized by the election of a president and clerk.

Section 6. This act shall take effect when approved.

(Approved February 16, 1885.)

STATE OF MAINE.

In the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five.

An Act relative to the election of Assessors and Overseers of the Poor in the city of Augusta.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, as follows:

Section 1. The city council of the city of Augusta shall, on the third Monday of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, or as soon thereafter as conveniently may be, elect three assessors, one of whom shall be elected for three years, one for two years and one for one year; and thereafter, except to fill vacancies, one assessor shall be elected each year for the term of three years.

Section 2. The city council of the city of Augusta shall, on the third Monday of March, aforesaid, or as soon thereafter as conveniently may be, elect three overseers of the poor, one of whom shall be elected for three years, one for two years and one for one year; and thereafter, except to fill vacancies, one overseer of the poor shall be elected each year for the term of three years.
Section 3. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Section 4. This act shall take effect when approved.

(Approved March 4, 1885.)

STATE OF MAINE.

In the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five.

An Act to authorize the city of Augusta to fund a portion of its indebtedness.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, as follows:

To meet its bonds now outstanding and maturing in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, the city of Augusta is authorized to issue bonds not exceeding two hundred and six thousand two hundred dollars in amount, payable at a period or periods not exceeding thirty years after the date thereof, and bearing interest at a rate not exceeding four per cent per annum, payable semi-annually. Said bonds shall be issued under the seal of the city, and shall be signed by the mayor, and countersigned by the city treasurer.

(Approved March 6, 1885.)
An Act relative to criminal costs and expenditures in the county of Kennebec.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, as follows:

Section 1. All judges of municipal and police courts in the county of Kennebec shall be paid salaries, to be fixed by the city council, or municipal officers, of their respective cities and towns, and paid quarterly from the treasuries thereof. All fees paid to and received by them in criminal cases shall be paid quarterly into the county treasury; and no salary shall be paid to any such judge until he shall file with the city or town treasurer, a written statement of the fines and criminal fees by him paid to the county treasurer during and for the preceding quarter.

Section 2. The fees of such judges for services in criminal cases shall be allowed and taxed as in behalf of trial justices and shall, together with the fees paid in by any such judge, be annually paid to the city or town from which such judge receives his salary; provided, however, that if the amount of such fees so allowed and the fees paid in by any such judge during the year shall exceed the amount of his annual salary, such excess shall revert to the county and be covered into the county treasury. The word fees as used in this and the preceding section includes all fees fixed by law in criminal cases, including fees for copies. Such judges, however, may retain for their own use all fees received by them in civil cases. All blanks for criminal cases used by such judges shall be furnished by the county. When the salary of any judge has been fixed and established as provided in section one, it shall not afterwards be diminished during the continuance in office of any such judge to a sum lower than the amount of the fees
received by the city or town during the preceding year from the county, under this section. The provisions of section one of chapter one hundred and thirty-two of the revised statutes, shall not apply to the county of Kennebec while this act is in force.

Section 3. City marshals, deputy marshals and chiefs of police, in the county of Kennebec, shall be paid salaries, or a per diem compensation, to be fixed by the city council of cities and municipal officers of towns, and payable from the treasuries thereof. Such officers shall not be paid any fee for any official service in any criminal case in said county, except as provided in sections six and twelve of this act. The fees of such officers for services in criminal cases shall be taxed and allowed as in behalf of sheriffs, and fifty per cent thereof, first deducting fees referred to in sections six and twelve of this act, shall be annually paid by the county treasurer to the city or town from which any such officer receives his salary, or compensation, and the balance shall revert to the county and be covered into the county treasury. When said fifty per cent exceeds the annual salary or compensation of any such officer, such excess shall not be paid to the city or town, but shall be covered into the county treasury. Such officers may retain for their own use all fees received by them in civil cases. No such officer shall receive from any respondent in any criminal case any fine or costs, but in all such cases, such fine and costs shall be paid to the judge issuing the precept against such respondent.

Section 4. City marshals and their deputies, in the county of Kennebec, shall faithfully and diligently inquire into all violations of law, within their respective cities, and institute proceedings against violations or supposed violations of law, and particularly the law against the illegal sale of intoxicating liquors and the keeping of drinking houses and tippling shops, either by promptly entering a complaint before a magistrate and executing the warrants issued thereon, or by furnishing the county attorney promptly and without delay with the names of alleged offenders.
and of the witnesses; and the county attorney shall cause such witnesses to be promptly summoned before the grand jury. Whenever the aldermen of any city are, after investigation and hearing, satisfied that the city marshal, or his deputies, have wilfully refused or neglected to faithfully discharge the duties imposed by this section, they shall remove him, or them, from office. Nothing herein contained shall relieve any other officer named in chapter twenty-seven of the revised statutes, from any of the duties imposed upon them by said chapter.

Section 5. No police officer, or constable, in said county, who is paid a per diem compensation shall draw or receive any fees whatever from said county for services in any criminal case, except as provided in sections six and twelve of this act; but all such fees shall, if allowed, be covered into the county treasury to the use of the county.

Section 6. Fees taxed and allowed to the officers named in sections three, four and five of this act for attendance as witnesses in any criminal case before the superior court, or before any court held in some town other than that in which such officers reside, shall be paid to them from the county treasury. The expenses of any such officer necessarily and reasonably incurred and actually disbursed in the service of any criminal precept, shall be allowed and paid to him upon his filing an itemized account thereof, under oath, accompanied by proper vouchers thereof.

Section 7. No sheriff, deputy sheriff, marshal, deputy marshal, police officer or constable, in said county, shall be entitled to fees for attendance as a witness in any criminal case while he is paid for attendance as an officer of the same court, or on the same examination or trial. No allowance shall be made to any such officer for aid in the service of any mittimus unless the same is first authorized in writing by the court issuing the same.
Section 8. In the service of any precept in criminal cases, in said county, the officer shall be allowed the actual, reasonable and necessary expenses incurred thereon; and if he necessarily uses a horse and carriage he shall be allowed a reasonable sum therefor, when it appears that the amount allowed for travel does not compensate him for such use of a horse and carriage, if the journey so made can be performed by railroad, no allowance shall be made for a horse and carriage.

Section 9. The treasurer of said county shall, at the end of each year, in connection with the commissioners, make a statement of the financial condition of the county, showing in detail all moneys received into and paid out of its treasury, and other facts and statistics necessary to exhibit the true statement of its finances, and shall publish in pamphlet form a reasonable number of copies for distribution among its citizens. Such statement shall be itemized as far as practicable, and shall particularly show the amount paid each sheriff, deputy sheriff, jailer, marshal, deputy marshal, police officer, constable, judge of a municipal or police court, trial justice, and each county officer or employee. It shall also show in a separate table, the actual expense incurred in enforcing the laws relative to the sale of intoxicating liquors, together with a detailed statement of the fines received therefrom.

Section 10. All contracts for repairs, or work of any kind, upon the public buildings of said county, shall, if more than one hundred dollars in amount, be made in writing, after notice for proposals therefor has been published in at least two newspapers in said county, representing different political parties; such contract to be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder therefor.

Section 11. The fuel, books, blanks, stationery, printing, binding, and such other articles as the nature of the case will admit, shall be furnished and obtained by the commissioners of said county upon annual contracts made in writing, and awarded
to the lowest responsible bidder, after notice for proposals there­for has been published three times in at least three newspapers in said county, not more than two of which shall represent the same political party.

Section 12. Whenever, in said county intoxicating liquors are seized, with or without a warrant under any of the provisions of chapter twenty-seven of the revised statutes, the fees of the judge, marshal, deputy marshal, police officer, or constable, on the warrant or libel issued thereon, shall be taxed and allowed in the manner now provided by law, and shall be paid to them from the county treasury; and such fees, so paid, shall not be included in the fees required by this act to be paid to the city or town, but shall be in addition to the salaries, or compensation, paid to such judge or officer. When, however, such liquors are seized in transit, and, on final hearing, are ordered returned to the claimant, the fees of the marshal, deputy marshal, police officer and constable, on the warrant and libel issued thereon, shall be subject to the provisions of section three of this act, and disposed of as therein provided. Whenever on such warrant or libel, where intoxicating liquors have been seized, the county commissioners do not allow the costs as taxed by the magistrate, the person aggrieved may appeal to the judge of the superior court for said county, whose decision thereon shall be final.

Section 13. All existing acts, public and private, inconsistent herewith are hereby modified so as to conform to the provisions of this act.

Section 14. This act shall take effect March twenty-three, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and on its approval, the secretary of state shall forward a copy of this act to the mayors of the cities of Augusta, Gardiner and Hallowell, and selectmen of the town of Waterville.

[Approved March 6, 1885.]
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THIRTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Directors of the Public Schools

OF THE

VILLAGE DISTRICT

OF THE

CITY OF AUGUSTA,

APRIL, 1885.

AUGUSTA:
MAINE FARMER JOB PRINT.
1885.
VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

JOHN W. MURPHY ...................... Term expires 1887.
J. O. WEBSTER .......................... " 1886.
WM. R. SMITH .......................... " 1885.

WM. R. SMITH, President.
J. O. WEBSTER, Secretary.
REPORT.

The Directors of the Public Schools in the Village District, Augusta, respectfully submit the following report for the year ending April 25, 1885:

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Receipts and Disbursements by the Board of Directors for the year ending April 25, 1885.

RECEIPTS.

From City Treasurer, on Mayor's Warrants $1,940 78
Collector of taxes .................. 6,847 80
Note, per vote of District............ 894 32
Tuition of scholars, not belonging to District.................. 79 00
Balance against District ................ 1,213 18

$13,975 08

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid Teachers .................. $5,473 89
Janitors .......................... 387 25
Fuel .......................... 710 00
Printing, binding and advertising .... 70 70
Repairs, supplies, furniture and cleaning 377 29
Water bill .................. 185 35
City Treasurer, commissions, 1884 81 25
O. Williamson, water closets ........ 894 32
Directors and Clerk, April, 1885 60 00
Taking census 1885 ................ 16 00
Assessors, 1882, 1883, 1884 ........ 180 00
Balance against District per last report 1,410 39

$9,865 04
VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT.

Amount brought forward ...................... 9,065 04
Paid District Bond, due Nov. 1, 1884 ..... 1,000 00
   District note, due July 1, 1885 .......... 2,500 00
   Coupons and interest .................... 610 04

$4,110 04

$13,975 08

LIABILITIES OF THE DISTRICT.

Bond due Nov. 10, 1885 ........................ $1,000 00
Note due July 15, 1885 ........................ 2,500 00
   " 15, 1886 ............................... 2,500 00
   " 15, 1887 ............................... 2,500 00
   " May 26, 1885 ........................... 894 32

$9,394 32

Outstanding bills, estimated .................. 50 00
Balance due from District .................... 1,213 18

$10,657 50

RESOURCES.

Balance uncollected taxes .................... $1,579 84
Tuition bills ............................... 60 00
Due from Williamson, Ward & Cogan .......... 62 16
   " Badger & Mansley ...................... 4 50

$1,706 50

The Directors have been unable to collect the amount due from the late firm of Williamson, Ward & Cogan, on account of disagreement among the partners of the firm. The amount is admitted by them to be due the District.

Vouchers for all payments for the past and previous years are on file at the office of the City Treasurer.
DIRECTORS' REPORT.

**Estimate for 1885-6.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>For bond due Nov. 10, 1885</td>
<td>$1,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For note due July 15, 1885</td>
<td>$2,500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; May 26, 1885</td>
<td>$894.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest</td>
<td>$459.58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abatements, commission and discounts</td>
<td>$700.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teachers</td>
<td>$5,500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Janitors</td>
<td>$387.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuel</td>
<td>$700.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing and binding</td>
<td>$100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repairs and water</td>
<td>$350.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assessors, Directors and Clerk</td>
<td>$140.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outstanding bills</td>
<td>$50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance due from District</td>
<td>1,213.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$13,994.33</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Estimated amount to be received from city: $5,000.00
From resources: $1,350.00

**Total:** $6,350.00

To be provided for: $7,644.33

**Total:** $13,994.33

Property valuation of District, 1884, $3,289.04.
Rate of taxation, 2 mills.
Number of scholars, April, 1884, 1,220.
Number of scholars, April, 1885, 1,209.
VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT.

STATEMENT OF CITY TREASURER.

DR.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>April 18, 1884. To Balance</td>
<td>$1,374 72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apportionment</td>
<td>4,940 78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assessment, 1884</td>
<td>7,672 23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estate of D. Herrin, Tax Deed</td>
<td>2 38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplementary Tax, 1884</td>
<td>28 76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$14,018 87</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CR.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>By paid on Mayor's warrants</td>
<td>$4,940 78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discount on taxes of 1884</td>
<td>380 18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abatements</td>
<td>267 89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Herrin Tax Deed redeemed</td>
<td>2 38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash paid W. R. Smith, Treasurer</td>
<td>6,847 80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance including uncollected taxes</td>
<td>1,579 84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$14,018 87</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Respectfully submitted,

GUY TURNER, Treasurer.

AUGUSTA, April 16, 1885.

ACCOUNT OF COLLECTOR.

DR.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>To uncollected taxes for the years 1880-81-82-83, April 18, 1884</td>
<td>$1,374 72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assessment for 1884</td>
<td>7,672 23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplementary tax for 1884</td>
<td>28 76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$9,075 71</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CR.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>By Cash paid Wm. R. Smith, Treas</td>
<td>$6,838 80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warrants No. 69 and 100</td>
<td>9 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abatements</td>
<td>267 89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discount on taxes of 1884</td>
<td>380 18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance including uncollected taxes</td>
<td>1,579 84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$9,075 71</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Respectfully submitted,

GUY TURNER, Collector.

AUGUSTA, Me., April 16, 1885.
Table Showing the Number of Scholars registered, and the Average Attendance of the Schools for 1884.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SCHOOLS</th>
<th>TEACHERS</th>
<th>1st Term</th>
<th>1st Term</th>
<th>2d Term</th>
<th>2d Term</th>
<th>3d Term</th>
<th>3d Term</th>
<th>Total Average</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Whole Number</td>
<td>Average Number</td>
<td>Whole Number</td>
<td>Average Number</td>
<td>Whole Number</td>
<td>Average Number</td>
<td>Whole Number</td>
<td>Average Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grammar School</strong></td>
<td>Mr. G. A. Robertson, Principal</td>
<td>272 233 281 246 299 247</td>
<td>242</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Miss A. E. Colby,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot; A. N. Owen, 1st term.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot; C. E. Dunn, 2d and 3d terms.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot; A. R. Wheeler, 1st term.</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot; L. E. Avery, 2d and 3d terms.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot; L. E. Parke,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot; N. F. Bigelow, 2d term.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot; A. Pickels, 3d term.</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot; F. E. Miller,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Primary Schools</strong></td>
<td>Miss L. E. Avery, 1st term.</td>
<td>44 42 55 42 55 42 42</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot; Emma Jones, 2d and 3d terms.</td>
<td>54 42 54 46 44 34 40 4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot; A. R. Wheeler, 2d and 3d terms.</td>
<td>29 25 33 36 33 27 27 3</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Sub Primary Schools</strong></td>
<td>Florence Choate</td>
<td>60 49 56 53 52 47 49 4</td>
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<td></td>
<td>&quot; A. L. Kenneday</td>
<td>64 47 58 48 56 43 46 4</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot; C. V. Johnson</td>
<td>60 44 51 42 42 32 39 4</td>
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<td></td>
<td>&quot; M. F. Phinney</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
There have been more changes in teachers than usual during the past year.

At the end of the spring term, Miss Owen was elected second assistant in the Cony High school. At the beginning of the fall term, Miss Wheeler was transferred, at her own request, to the Grove street Primary school. The positions left vacant were filled by promoting Miss Dunn to be second assistant in the Grammar school, Miss Avery third, Miss Parke fourth, and electing Miss Nellie F. Bigelow fifth assistant; Miss Emma Jones was transferred from the Grove street to the State street Primary school, the other teachers remaining as last year.

At the close of the fall term, Miss Bigelow resigned her position, and the Directors were fortunate in securing Miss Achsah Pickels, a successful teacher in the Williams district, as fifth assistant in the Grammar school.

At the end of the winter term, Miss Dunn resigned, and Miss Fannie E. Miller, who had been for five terms assistant in the Principal's room, was elected second assistant for the spring term, and Miss Annie L. Town was given the place vacated by Miss Miller. Miss Carrie V. Johnson, teacher of the Grove street sub-primary school, also resigned at this time, and Miss Emma Howe was elected teacher for the next term.

Misses Dunn and Johnson have both done valuable and faithful service in our schools, for many years, and it is with regret that we lose them from our corps of teachers.

Our schools have progressed generally to the satisfaction of the Directors, in spite of the number of changes in teachers. The Grove street Primary school, which was doing very well under charge of Miss Jones, has greatly improved under that of Miss Wheeler, and can be called a model school for that grade. Miss Wheeler is one of our most experienced and best teachers, with a special fondness and aptitude for instructing young pupils, which was her reason for choosing to be transferred from the grammar to the primary grade. The results of the change have been pleasing to her and the Directors.

All the teachers are faithful and industrious and do their best to keep our schools up to their high standard. We have the word of
the highest educational authority in the State, that our schools are better graded and equipped than any others in Maine. Their standing is due partly to the wise policy of the people of the District, who have been ever ready to provide the necessary means for the successful running of our schools, partly to the earnest and unremitting labors of some of our citizens, who have served in former years as Directors, and partly to their good fortune or good judgment in selecting faithful and devoted teachers.

Training of Teachers.

Teaching is a profession and requires special training for its practice. Normal schools are established to give this training, but not all who intend to teach can avail themselves of their advantages. We have for years, however, offered to the girl-graduates of our High school the advantages of a training school; the opportunity of entering the Grammar school building, and, under direction of the Principal, studying the science and art of teaching in the different grades. But few have availed themselves of the privilege, and these have generally been very fitful in their attendance; but one young lady has attended constantly and worked faithfully during the last term, and we venture to say that she is now better fitted for teaching than she would have been after a year's experience in a school under her own charge. She has certainly no reason to regret the time and labor she has expended.

Books.

No changes in books have been made during the past year. Pupils, as they advance to higher grades, have to procure new books; parents often think that the necessity for new books arises from a change, and we frequently hear complaints on that ground. There has been but one change in books, for six years, that involved any expense to pupils, the change in singing books in 1883. All other changes have been in the kind of books to be procured by classes as they advance.

Music.

A year ago we decided to dispense with the services of a teacher of vocal music. Most of our teachers understand music, and some of them are qualified to teach it; and we have been able to arrange for suitable musical instruction from them. The pupils have made
as good progress in this branch as heretofore, and have done credit to their instructors. We think this an important branch of study, and intend that it shall not be neglected.

Complaints.

As usual, more or less complaints have been made to the Directors during the year. Every definite complaint made has been investigated, and anything found wrong has been corrected; but vague expressions of dissatisfaction, without specific charges, are insusceptible of investigation and cannot be taken notice of by the Directors. Should such general dissatisfaction with any teacher exist as to impair their usefulness, that would be a reason for dispensing with their services. This we do not believe to exist. As a rule, the most complaints come from those who know least about the schools. If parents will visit the schools more, and study their workings for themselves, we shall have less fault-finding.

People who lived in Augusta twenty years ago, and can look back to the disgraceful condition of our Grammar school at that time, will be slow to find fault with methods or teachers that have wrought the change.

The position of teacher is an arduous one, requiring a great deal of patience, tact and self-devotion in its incumbent, and its difficulties are immensely increased by adverse criticisms and other evil influences encountered by pupils in their homes. A good teacher has always more or less enemies; while one who caters to the notions of everybody, and enjoys a certain kind of popularity in this way, has a worthless school. In this connection we beg to copy the following from the Journal of Education:

"Many of our sharp set critics of educational affairs seem to forget that a good school is impossible anywhere unless supported by corresponding institutions and backed by the constant aid of the reliable portion of a community. Nothing is more common than to hear the most contemptuous disparagement of the teachers and schools of a community by people who have never visited the one, and could not be induced to show the most ordinary social attention to the other. Schools do not keep themselves any more than churches, legislatures, families, or railroads. We all understand that none of these institutions and agencies can be maintained at a high level unless the reliable portion of the community is perpetually organized, to preserve them against their numerous enemies. No
institution has so many or so formidable foes as a good school. Against it are arrayed ignorance and indifference, the conceit of poor teachers, and the preoccupation of influential classes. In the face of this formidable array, nothing can prevail but the eternal vigilance of its friends and the sympathy of the upper side of the community. If half the energy now expended in the denunciation of schools and abuse of teachers were directed to their visitation and the cultivation of a friendly interest in those who have them in charge, many of their most serious defects would disappear, and the whole atmosphere of the educational world become enlivened with a new spirit and a more hopeful outlook.”

DIRECTORS.

At the last annual meeting of the district, but one Director was elected, thus reducing the number from five to three. Since we no longer have the care of the High school, this number seems sufficient. Of the present Board, the term of one only expires the present year. To restore the full board of five would require the election of one Director for two years and two for three years.

TRUANCY AND NON-ATTENDANCE.

The State law, and city ordinance as revised in 1881, seem to be sufficiently stringent in regard to punishing truancy and non-attendance at school, although the city should appoint an officer for their enforcement, as provided in Chap. 11, Sec. 22, of the Revised Statutes. We are met, however, by the difficulty, that we have no power to compel the attendance at school of children between the ages of six and seventeen years, but only to fine or commit to the workhouse for truancy or non-attendance. Could we have children arrested and “committed” to school, or did the law contemplate fining the parent for the child’s non-attendance, perhaps it might be effective, but to fine, and, in default of payment, imprison the child, would only make the matter worse. Until the laws are radically changed, we can accomplish little in compelling children to attend school.

REPAIRS.

The repairs in progress a year ago were completed, and the work has proved satisfactory. The new water closets are thoroughly ventilated, by the most approved method, and the escape of any
gas or odor is impossible. The cost amounted to $894.32, for which the Directors gave a note, for one year, in accordance with the vote of the district at the last annual meeting. We do not see that any further expenditure, except for ordinary repairs, is likely to be necessary for many years.

Wm. R. Smith,  
J. O. Webster,  
John W. Murphy,  

Directors.

April, 1885.
DIRECTORS' REPORT.

To the Citizens of the Williams School District:

We beg leave to submit our third annual report as Directors of the Williams School District:

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THE TREASURER OF THE CITY OF AUGUSTA IN REGARD TO WILLIAMS SCHOOL DISTRICT, FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 27, 1885.

To the Honorable Board of Directors of Williams School District, of the City of Augusta.

GENTLEMEN—I respectfully submit my account as Treasurer and Collector for said District since the 14th day of March, 1884:

Dr.

To Balance on hand March 14, 1884........... $341 18
March 31. Received from Tax Collector for 1884.... 1 57
Directors' Note.................. 340 00
Apportionment for 1884.............. 1,894 10
Received from Tax Collector for 1884.... 705 83
1885.
March 9. Received from Tax Collector for 1884.... 71 62
.. " " " 1882.... 14 18
.. " " " 1883.... 64 74
.. " " " 1882.... 3 14
.. " " " 1884.... 28 74

$3,165 05

Cr.

March 18. By paid Charles White for wood .............. 24 75
Emma Dana, teacher.................. 48 00
Miss Pickles, " .................. 48 00
Stella Barton, " .................. 54 00
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
<td>March</td>
<td>By paid N. B. K. Pettingill, teacher</td>
<td>72 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Miss P. S. Knowles,</td>
<td>48 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot; N. F. Bigelow,</td>
<td>48 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot; P. S. Knowles,</td>
<td>4 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April</td>
<td>Commission collecting taxes</td>
<td>10 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chas. Downing, use of organ</td>
<td>12 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Joab Wilson, labor</td>
<td>8 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G. A. Crosby</td>
<td>45 00</td>
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<tr>
<td>May</td>
<td>Discount on Directors’ note</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>N. B. K. Pettingill, teacher</td>
<td>72 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Stella Barton, teacher</td>
<td>54 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Emma Dana</td>
<td>48 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. Pickles</td>
<td>48 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>P. S. Knowles</td>
<td>52 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Oscar Ellis, labor</td>
<td>1 00</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Levi W Brown, labor</td>
<td>13 00</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Alice Bicknell, teacher of music</td>
<td>8 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>N. F Bigelow, teacher</td>
<td>48 00</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Assessor’s Book</td>
<td>3 00</td>
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<tr>
<td>June</td>
<td>P. S. Knowles, teacher</td>
<td>88 00</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>J. S. Read, teacher</td>
<td>132 00</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Stella Barton, teacher</td>
<td>99 00</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. Pickles, teacher</td>
<td>88 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>E S. Dana</td>
<td>88 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Belle D. Curtis</td>
<td>4 80</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Oscar Ellis, labor</td>
<td>5 00</td>
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<tr>
<td>July</td>
<td>L. W. Brown, labor</td>
<td>11 00</td>
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<td>Selden Worthley, labor</td>
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<td>Directors’ note 1st Nat. Bank</td>
<td>340 00</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Levi Brown, labor</td>
<td>3 00</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>N. F. Bigelow, teacher</td>
<td>80 00</td>
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<td></td>
<td>W H. Libby, taking census</td>
<td>10 00</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Badger &amp; Manley</td>
<td>31 25</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Geo. Macomber, insurance</td>
<td>10 00</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Geo. A. Crosby</td>
<td>30 25</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Smith &amp; Reid</td>
<td>6 30</td>
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<tr>
<td>August</td>
<td>J. F. Pierce</td>
<td>5 13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September</td>
<td>Robinson, Cony &amp; Co.</td>
<td>14 85</td>
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<tr>
<td>October</td>
<td>Horace North</td>
<td>5 26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chas. C. Hanks, labor and material</td>
<td>6 25</td>
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**DIRECTOR’S REPORT.**

<table>
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<th>Month</th>
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<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<tr>
<td>November</td>
<td>N. B. K. Pettingill</td>
<td></td>
<td>5 00</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Geo. A. Crosby, labor</td>
<td></td>
<td>10 18</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>S. S. Brooks &amp; Co., supplies</td>
<td></td>
<td>1 09</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>D. S. Little, labor</td>
<td></td>
<td>5 00</td>
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<tr>
<td>December</td>
<td>E. Stone &amp; Co.</td>
<td></td>
<td>48 00</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Weston Lewis, teacher</td>
<td></td>
<td>162 50</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ada H. Dana</td>
<td></td>
<td>104 00</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Levi W. Brown, care of schoolhouse</td>
<td></td>
<td>13 00</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>H. S. Chadbourne, teacher</td>
<td></td>
<td>104 00</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Stella Barton, teacher</td>
<td></td>
<td>117 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>S. P. Knowles</td>
<td></td>
<td>104 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Willis Kempton, labor</td>
<td></td>
<td>5 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Carrie Butler, labor</td>
<td></td>
<td>3 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. Pickles, labor</td>
<td></td>
<td>4 00</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Geo. A. Crosby, janitor</td>
<td></td>
<td>39 36</td>
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<tr>
<td>January</td>
<td>C. M. Sturgis</td>
<td></td>
<td>5 25</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>J. F. Pierce</td>
<td></td>
<td>4 02</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>H. A. Tabor</td>
<td></td>
<td>15 55</td>
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<td></td>
<td>S. J. Milliken</td>
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<td>6 48</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>19 85</td>
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<tr>
<td>March</td>
<td>A. Sabin, wood</td>
<td></td>
<td>25 00</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. P. Gould, repairs</td>
<td></td>
<td>85</td>
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<td></td>
<td>P. S. Knowles, teacher</td>
<td></td>
<td>96 00</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>D. A. Cony &amp; Co., sundries</td>
<td></td>
<td>76 90</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Jennie Brick, teacher</td>
<td></td>
<td>96 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Addie H. Dana, teacher</td>
<td></td>
<td>96 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Willis Kempton, labor</td>
<td></td>
<td>6 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Carrie Butler, sweeping</td>
<td></td>
<td>3 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Weston Lewis, teacher</td>
<td></td>
<td>150 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>H. S. Chadbourne, teacher</td>
<td></td>
<td>96 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Stella Barton, teacher</td>
<td></td>
<td>108 00</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

$3,465 05

Respectfully submitted,

GUY TURNER, Treasurer.

AUGUSTA, March 30, 1885.
STATEMENT OF COLLECTOR OF TAXES WILLIAMS DISTRICT.

Dr.
To uncollected taxes for 1882 and 1883 .... $171 96
Assessment of taxes for 1884 ............ 909 89

Tr.
By cash paid Treasurer .................. $889 77
Abatements for 1882 and 1883 .......... 9 47
.... 1884 ........... 10 91
Balance including uncollected taxes .... 171 70

$1,081 85

Respectfully submitted,

GUY TURNER, Collector.

AUGUSTA, March 30, 1885.

From this statement it will be seen that the Directors have not exceeded the appropriations made for the past year. The entire expenditure of the District has been $3,465.05; of this sum $340 was raised from a note of the Directors, but that has been paid, so that the actual cost of the schools has been $3,120.05, for four terms, being one and one-third school year. $341.18 was on hand at the commencement of the year; $1,894.10 was raised from apportionment of school money; $889.79 was raised by assessment. The amount of assets on hand at the commencement of the ensuing year is $171.96 in uncollected taxes. We shall need to carry on the schools for the ensuing year in the same satisfactory manner that they have been conducted the past year, the following sums of money:

Amount for the support of schools, including the expense of teachers, ordinary repairs, school supplies, fuel, and janitors .................. $2,400 00
Cost of assessing taxes .................... 30 00
collecting taxes ......................... 30 00
taking census ......................... 10 00
For abatements ......................... 20 00

$2,490 00
DIRECTOR'S REPORT.

There should be in addition, in the judgment of the Directors, $200 raised for needed repairs on the Middle Street building, which will make the total amount needed to be raised for the present school year, $2,690. This amount can be provided for as follows:

By uncollected taxes. $171.96
apportionment for 1885 1,800.00
assessment 718.04

Total 2,690.00

The District is not now in debt, and it has on hand $171.96. The assessment will be lighter than it was last year or the preceding year, but it is for the citizens of the District to say whether this assessment shall be made, and no sum will be expended or expense incurred by the Directors unless the District specifically authorize it. Our schools are upon a good basis, furnishing every scholar ample opportunity to pass through the different grades to the High School.

Our corps of teachers, we do not hesitate to say, cannot be surpassed; and it is a matter of great surprise that such good and efficient teachers can be obtained for the small salaries paid by the District. Mr. Lewis, the principal of the Grammar school, is giving universal acceptance, and he has placed the school upon a very high grade. His assistant, Miss Dana, is well known as a teacher in the District, and renders efficient aid to her principal. Miss Barton, the principal of the Intermediate school, has long been known in this District as one of the very best teachers. Her school could not be in better condition, and too much cannot be said in her praise. Miss Pickles was assistant the spring and fall terms, but resigned in order to accept a position in the Village District schools, which is a sufficient guaranty that she was a competent teacher. Miss Chadbourne was selected to take her place, and has proved a satisfactory and accomplished teacher. Miss Brick is also an assistant in the Intermediate and in the Primary school in the Middle street building. She has only taught the winter term, but she has proven so good a teacher the Directors have requested her to remain in her present position. Miss Knowles has had charge the past year of the mixed school at Pettingill's corner. Her school has shown very great improvement during the year. It is to be hoped
that every one of the teachers will be retained in the service of the District. We append to this report the report of Mr. Lewis, the principal of the Grammar school.

REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL OF THE
GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

To the Directors of the Williams District:

Gentlemen—In accordance with custom I submit the report of Williams District Grammar School, which has been under my charge during the fall and winter terms. At the opening I found but little to guide in organizing, as I knew nothing of the record of the past. This school like all other schools where a change of teachers is constantly taking place, was not systematic and without discipline. With the aid of an energetic and experienced assistant (Miss Addie H. Dana) these difficulties, in a great measure, were soon overcome. In the school, well graded, are four classes, two of which were put under the care of the assistant, whose motto is "thoroughness and good attention." She being firm in her manner yet pleasant toward her pupils, gained their united efforts, which resulted in a decided progress. At the opening of the winter term, several of the fourth class were promoted to the third, making the latter large and interesting. I can say that a good degree of progress has been made in the first and second classes, especially in Arithmetic and History. The disadvantages arising from an inconvenient schoolroom, have retarded the advancement throughout. The schoolhouse (the daily home of the school) should be spacious and so ventilated that the conditions of health and mental activity shall be secured; so arranged as to aisles and seatings that necessary class movements may be conducted with system and without confusion. Classes passing to and from the recitation room every hour in the day is a detriment to progression, which can be realized only by those connected with the school. On the whole, I am pleased to be able to report that the school in nearly all respects, has been successful. The students have been earnest and zealous in their work, with a few exceptions, prompt and regular in attendance, and in deport-
ment all that could be desired. The first, or highest class, will be well fitted to take the High School course the coming fall. One or two in the class should have been promoted to the High School last fall.

In comparing the records of this year with that of last, it is found that the increase of scholars in the District has been from 464 to 470. Not quite half of the whole number of scholars, as nearly as can be ascertained by teachers' registers, have attended school in the District. Along with this I present a tabular statement giving the whole and average attendance in the different schools. Some of the registers cannot be found.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Schools</th>
<th>Teachers</th>
<th>First term of 11 weeks.</th>
<th>Second term of 13 weeks.</th>
<th>Third term of 12 weeks.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Whole Number</td>
<td>Average Number</td>
<td>Whole Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grammar School,</td>
<td>Weston Lewis, Miss A. H. Dana, Asst</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School Street,</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Intermediate School,</td>
<td>Miss Stella Barton</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle Street,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary School,</td>
<td>Miss Achsah Pickels, Miss H. S. Chadbourne, Miss J. A. Brick</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle Street,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mixed School,</td>
<td>Miss P. S. Knowles</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pettingill's Corner,</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Registers of spring terms misplaced.
In conclusion, I have to say that I feel myself incompetent to report upon the schools of Williams District, as my time and energy have been devoted to the Grammar department. But judging from what information I can gain, it can be truthfully said that the advancement in the several departments has been highly satisfactory. Notwithstanding the severity of the weather during the winter terms, the attendance has been larger than at any time in the fall. Education means work, and without the aid of parents, teachers' efforts are of no avail. Visit the school-rooms and assist in interesting the children in their studies. The formation of character is due largely to our schools. They are the first steps from the savage state toward civilization. With the efforts of parents, teachers and officers united in this work, success will be annually crowned.

Respectfully submitted, WESTON LEWIS.