
Annual Report

of the

Town of Scarborough,

1898--9.

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
Selectmen and Treasurer,
OF THE
TOWN OF SCARBORO,
TOGETHER WITH THE REPORT OF
SUPERVISOR OF SCHOOLS,
— AND —
TOWN CLERK,

For the Municipal Year ending Jan. 31, 1899.

PORTLAND, MAINE :
O. H. FELLOWS, PRINTER AND PUBLISHER.
1899.

Warrant for Annual Town Meeting.

To George H. Milliken, a Constable in the Town of Scarboro.

GREETING:

In the name of the State of Maine, you are hereby required to notify and warn the inhabitants of the said Town of Scarboro, qualified by law to vote in town affairs, to assemble at the Town House, in said Town of Scarboro, on Monday, the sixth (6) day of March A. D., 1899, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon, then and there to act upon the following articles:

- 1st. To choose a Moderator to preside at said meeting.
- 2nd. To choose a Clerk, Selectmen, Assessors, Overseers of the Poor, Road Commissioner, and all other necessary town officers for the ensuing year.
- 3d. To see if the town will grant and raise such sums of money as may be necessary for the maintenance and support of schools, the poor, repair on roads and bridges, and to defray all other town charges.
- 4th. To see if the town will accept of the reports of the several town officers.
- 5th. To see what compensation the town will vote the Collector for the ensuing year.
- 6th. To see if the town will vote to allow a discount on taxes paid on or before a given time, and charge interest on all taxes remaining unpaid after a stated time.

7th. To see what action the town will take in regard to breaking roads the next winter, and raise a sum of money to pay for breaking roads this last winter.

8th. To see if the town will vote to maintain a free High School, at the Town Hall for the ensuing year, and raise money for the same.

9th. To see if the town will vote a sum of money for the purpose of decorating soldiers' graves.

10th. To see if the town will vote to raise a sum of money for the purpose of erecting a row of sheds across the back of the town house lot. (By request.)

11th. To see if the town will vote to locate a School House Lot on the westerly side of the Black Point road between the First Parish or Black Point Church (so called) and the land of Storer Libby heirs, and erect a suitable School House thereon for the use of the town, and raise a sufficient sum of money to pay for said lot and build said building on petition of W. D. Bowley and ten others.

12th. To see if the town will vote to prohibit bicyclists from riding on the sidewalks in the Town of Scarboro and provide penalty for the same. (By request.)

13th. To see if the town will vote to blast out the ledge from the top of Jones Hill (so called) to Geo. E. Gilman's, to a proper depth to take off the surface water, and raise a sum of money for the same. (By request.)

14th. To see what disposition the town will make of the (\$500) five hundred dollars appropriated for the Black Point School House at the annual meeting, 1898.

15th. To see if the town will vote to instruct its municipal officers or Collector, to sue delinquent real estate taxes instead of selling, as has been the custom.

16th. To see if the town will accept the road as laid by the Selectmen upon petition of Frank W. Merrill, 2d, and others.

17th. To see if the town will vote to clear the road from Ai Plummer's to Arthur Farr's of snow. (Upon request.)

18th. To see what action the town will take in regard to digging clams and maintaining a close time on same for the present year. (By request.)

19th. To see if the town will vote to raise the sum of five hundred fifty-three dollars and eighty-three cents (\$553.83) to meet the deficiency in School Book Account for the years 1897 and 1898.

The Selectmen hereby give notice that they will be at the Town Hall on Saturday, the fourth (4) day of March, A. D. 1899, from nine (9) o'clock A. M. to four (4) o'clock P. M., for correcting the check list.

Given under our hands this ninth (9) day of February, A. D. 1899.

FRED. M. NEWCOMB,	} <i>Selectmen</i>
JOHN H. LEAVITT,	
T. H. KNIGHT,	
	<i>of</i>
	} <i>Scarboro,</i>

REPORT
—OF—
TOWN OFFICERS.

To the Inhabitants of the Town of Scarboro:

We, the Selectmen, Assessors, Overseers of the Poor, Treasurer and Collector of Taxes for 1897 and 1898, herewith submit our report for the year 1898, ending January 31st, 1899.

REPORT
—OF THE—
SELECTMEN
—OF THE—
TOWN OF SCARBORO,

FOR THE MUNICIPAL YEAR ENDING JANUARY 31, 1899.

ROADS AND BRIDGES,

At your last annual meeting you raised thirty-five hundred dollars to be expended on the roads and bridges, a much larger sum than has been appropriated for some time, and as there were a number of bridges very much in need of repair we were in hopes that there would be quite a large amount expended on our bridges this year, and that we could come before the town at the annual meeting of 1899,

and be able to state that our bridges were all in good repair, but we can not with honesty say that such is the fact today, and without casting any reflection on any one we would respectfully suggest that the amount raised for roads and bridges for the year 1899 should be raised in separate sums and the sum appropriated for bridges should be distributed in different amounts to certain bridges that are sadly in need of repair, and in one case should be entirely rebuilt.

POOR AT THE FARM.

The Poor Farm since April 1st, 1898, has been under the able charge of Mr. John C. Burnham and wife, as Superintendent and Matron. Mr. Burnham has shown himself as being a careful, honest and energetic Superintendent, laboring for the interest of the town, and the comfort of the inmates. While your Overseers would like to see a number of good cows on the farm, and the farm brought into a high state of cultivation, we have not at any of our visits at the farm thought it right or consistent to add any more care or labor to the already over-worked matron. We have had for the last year six inmates at the farm, five of them are aged and infirm, two of them are almost totally blind, and some one of them has been sick the most of the time, and while at all of our visits we have found them clean, well fed, comfortable and apparently happy (a great change from any previous year), we are confident that the matron has all that she can possibly attend to without caring for the milk or butter from a large herd of cows. Mr. and Mrs. Burnham's management has been entirely satisfactory to us and we would respectfully recommend that, were it possible, to secure their services for another year, that they be retained to manage the farm. You will see by the report, that although the number of inmates are the same as on previous years and that there have been improvements both inside and outside the farm buildings, that our poor at the farm have been

kept at a less cost than for some years. Mr. Burnham has made a decided improvement in the condition of the farm buildings by clapboarding and painting the house, so that it now presents a very respectable appearance. We have made considerable addition to the furniture, and the bedding has been overhauled and repaired by the matron, and some new blankets and other bedding bought to replace that entirely worn out and destroyed.

OUT POOR.

While our bills for out poor have not been exceptionally higher than on previous years, there have been some expense, that had the matter been looked after carefully in proper season, there might have been quite an amount saved for the town. Without casting any reflection on any one, we feel that the Newell Smith family were very expensive to this town, and could the board of Overseers at that time been unanims in their efforts they might have been removed sooner and saved a large expense. At the entrance upon our duties we found every thing in readiness for their removal to the town of Weston, Mass., and although there was some opposition to our taking immediate action, we did at once remove them and saved any further expense to this town.

The supplies furnished Mrs. Annie Libby and family have, excepting a small balance, been paid by the town of Windham, where they have a pauper settlement.

The Morse and Temple families have had about the usual amount of assistance from the town. Although there has been an unusual amount of sickness in this town during the fall and winter, we have providentially escaped epidemics of a contagious character, and comparatively few out side the families named, have called for assistance from us

SCHOOL HOUSES.

At the last annual meeting there was raised the sum of seven hundred dollars to build a new school house at Broad Turn, on the same lot where the old school house now stands. Soon after April 1st, our attention was called to the fact that there was a very desirable lot for a school house only a few rods above the old site that could be purchased for a very reasonable price. A thorough canvass of that section found the people unanimous in favor of buying the lot. The matter was laid before the town at a special meeting, and the Selectmen were instructed to purchase the same. The lot was purchased for twenty-five dollars, and on the lot are several beautiful shade trees, and it is one of the best located houses in town. The contract for building was awarded to Milliken & Thurston of West Scarborough, for the sum of \$658, and the building is very satisfactory and approved by the School Board, and claimed to be the best school house in town.

SCOTTOWS HILL.

The new school house at Scottows Hill, built last year but was not completed until late in the fall. We found the lot, especially where the old house stood, sadly in need of cleaning up and grading. We also found that the southwest wall was laid on or so near the solid ledge that there was no chance for the surface water (which stood several inches deep under the entire school room) to drain off, and after a careful investigation we decided that a drain laid through the wall and across the lower side of the lot was absolutely necessary for the safety of the foundation and the health of the scholars. We were unanimously of the opinion that in order to grade it properly the lot should be enlarged, and so we made arrangements with Mr. Alexander Higgins,

who owns the land adjoining, to enlarge and grade the lot and dig the ditch and lay a drain to our satisfaction for the sum of sixty dollars. The same has been done and we are satisfied that the house and lot are now in a safe and healthy condition.

BLACK POINT.

Your appropriation of five hundred dollars for the enlargement of the school house at Black Point has not been expended, as there was a difference of opinion in regard to the advisability of enlarging, as proposed, and as some of the residents of that section felt that a school house erected near the church would be very advantageous to the scholars in that section. Your selectmen, after several meetings with the School Board, unanimously decided not to make any enlargement, or any expenditure of money until the situation could receive the careful and unprejudiced consideration that the matter of schools and school houses deserve.

GRAVEL PITS.

At the last annual meeting a vote was passed instructing us to examine the "Jose Orchard," so called, and should we consider it a good investment, for the town to purchase the same. We have examined the lot and cannot recommend the purchase, as we found no gravel at all on the lot, the material being entirely of loam, clay and solid ledge, the ledge predominating, and being of so solid a character that very little of it could be available for road material. We also examined a knoll on the opposite side of the road and found what seemed to be excellent material for repair of roads, being a good quality of gravel, and we should judge could be worked to almost any depth, and can be bought for \$100 per acre, which we think would be a good investment, and would advise the town to purchase the same.

SURVEY AT PROUT'S NECK.

Working under instructions of the vote passed at the last annual meeting, we employed a surveyor from Boston to make survey and plans and estimates for sewerage at Prout's Neck. While, perhaps, the party employed did not meet all the expectations of all persons interested, we think the matter was thoroughly investigated and careful consideration given to all matters existing, both real and sentimental, and the very careful report of the surveyor, herein printed, will, no doubt, receive the careful consideration which it deserves. The total cost of the survey, including plans, report, etc., amount to two hundred and fifty dollars, of which the Prout's Neck Improvement Society have paid one-half, and we are of the opinion that it will prove a good investment for the town.

REPORT OF THE SELECTMEN
ON THE
Investigation & Survey at Prout's Neck;

Presented and Accepted at the Special Town
Meeting held on August 27th, 1898.

To the Voters of the Town of Scarborough:

GENTLEMEN:

In accordance with the vote passed at the last annual meeting, instructing your Selectmen to meet a Committee from the petitioners at Prout's Neck, we, as a part of that Joint Committee, beg leave to submit the following brief summary, as made by us, from the full and complete report made to the Joint Committee by the sanitarian expert employed by the said Committee to make a full and complete investigation and survey at Prout's Neck, full details of which will be printed in our next Annual Report, unless instructed to the contrary here to-day.

The committee for the petitioners consisted of the following-named gentlemen, who, with one exception, are strang-

ers, perhaps, to most of the voters in this town, and a word of introduction at this point would not, perhaps, be out of place.

Mr. Charles A. Burditt, the Chairman, is a business man of large experience, and has a fine summer residence here and is directly interested in the sewerage question, as his house is situated in the interior, and, wishing to introduce water into his house from the Foss system, can not do so, having no available way of getting rid of the sewage without crossing private property.

The second man on the committee is Mr. Howard A. Carson, Chief Engineer of the Boston Subway, a practical man, and having a beautiful summer home here at the Neck, has been willing to give some of his valuable time to looking over the question, and helping us greatly by his advice, and is very much interested in the prosperity and development of the Neck.

The third man on the committee, Mr. Ira C. Foss, is too well known in this town as a successful hotel man to need any introduction from us.

But we would beg leave to say that upon investigation we find that Mr. Foss has established a remarkably fine system of water works, including a stand pipe of sixty thousand gallon capacity, and is furnishing many of the cottages with water; and also has a thorough and unobjectionable system of drainage for his hotel.

But, passing to the report, your committee held its first meeting at the office of the Selectmen on July twenty-third, with the committee from Prout's Neck all present, and after a thorough discussion of the matter, upon recommendation of Mr. Carson, we decided to send for one Mr. John S. Hodgson, a practical sanatarian, and who is considered by some of the best men of Boston as competent authority in such matters, to come to Prout's Neck, and after looking the matter over carefully to report to us at the Neck on July thirtieth.

At that meeting your committee, after hearing Mr. Hodgson express his views of the situation, and believing that he was capable of doing good work and work that would be very valuable to the town should we construct the sewers, ordered him to continue his survey and report to us on August thirteenth.

After meeting him on that date and looking over his plan of survey and hearing the estimate of cost, and suggesting some few changes we ordered him to finish the survey and plans and report to us on August twentieth at the office of the Selectmen. At that meeting, after a thorough review of the work done by Mr. Hodgson, we felt that we could submit the following report for your consideration.

The system adopted by Mr. Hodgson on account of the rock and broken condition of the land at Prout's Neck, has been divided into seven sections, thereby saving great expense in excavating, which one system would entail. Sections 1, 2, 3 and 7 would include all the northwestern half of the Neck, including the Southgate and Jocelyn Hotels, and nearly all the cottages in the centre of the Neck.

These four sections include nearly all of the cottages and all of the hotels on the Neck at the present time, and could be built at an estimated cost of twelve thousand four hundred dollars.

The part of the Neck included in sections 4, 5 and 6 is, for the most part, covered by beautiful groves and parks, with only a few cottages, and all of those, with only one exception, are situated very near the shore, and all but one are provided with sewers.

We find by the survey that Prout's Neck consists of about one hundred and fifty acres of land, and that the largest number of people that can be accommodated by the hotels and cottages are about twelve hundred, or only about eight persons per acre. And after a careful consideration of all points brought to our attention we find no conditions existing at the present time that could be called a nuisance from

a sanitary point of view, but there are a few cases where there seems to be a question whether they should be allowed to remain as they now exist, or should some action be taken at once to abate them.

We find that there are two wells on the Neck that the owners have some suspicion of their pollution from cess-pools, but not to such an extent that a careful analysis could detect enough for a man to be willing to risk his reputation on, and condemn the cesspool system adopted by the persons on adjoining property.

We find that there are three cottages and one hotel that are provided with sewers that are not objectionable to any one, and the only case that was brought before your committee as worthy of immediate action was the condition of affairs at the hotels, Southgate and Jocelyn.

The Southgate has nothing except a cesspool or sink drain, which might lead to lots of trouble should it be neglected.

The Jocelyn has a system of drainage of its own, built by the proprietor at his own expense, and consists of an iron pipe laid to low water in an easterly direction from the hotel for several hundred feet. There seems to be quite an objection to this pipe by some of the cottagers on account of its proximity to the bathing beach, used by all the people on the Neck, and which is one of Prout's Neck's greatest attractions, and some claim that sewage deposited in the water at that point, although nearly one thousand feet from the beach, is detrimental to the health of the place or people. Whether the cause is real, or only sentimental, is a question that your committee could not decide upon. Be that as it may, it brings up a question that will not benefit the place from a sanitary point of view.

But it seems to your committee that those two men have invested too much money in their hotels to allow anything to exist that would bring up the slightest question as to the healthfulness or purity of that bathing place, and if any cause

for suspicion exists they would at once arrange the matter satisfactorily without municipal interference.

It is the opinion of your committee that for the present there is no urgent call for any expenditure of money by the town for sewers at Prout's Neck.

The surveyor employed by us has prepared two sets of valuable plans and estimates and a full report, spoken of above, of the existing conditions on Prout's Neck at an expense of two hundred and fifty dollars.

The plans and estimates will be valuable to the town, as they can be used in the future, should a condition arise to warrant the town taking the matter in hand. One set will be in the hands of the Prout's Neck Improvement Society, which has paid one-half of the cost of this investigation, and the other set will be deposited in the Selectmen's office for the use of the town.

Your committee were instructed by vote to see what per cent. of the cost of the sewers the petitioners would be willing to pay, but as the law provides for that and their committee had agreed with us that, under the existing circumstances, town sewers, at present, were not a necessity, we made no inquiry in regard to it.

Your committee wish to express their satisfaction at the very liberal view taken of the matter by the committee of the association at Prout's Neck. At no time have they shown any disposition to ask the town to assume any expense for their people where it was possible for them to make their own improvements.

But this question of sewerage, when the condition will warrant it, will, in our estimation, have to receive municipal assistance in order to meet any legal question that may arise.

The Prout's Neck Association intend to use the utmost care in regard to their supply of water, and have voted to have a test applied each Spring and Fall to see that no pol-

lution exists. Should occasion arise it may be expected that some action will be asked of the town.

Since this report was presented to the voters of the town, there have been several cottages connected with sewers. And all arrangements have been made, by the owners, to give the hotels Southgate and Jocelyn as thorough and unobjectionable system of drainage as any hotels on the Maine coast.

Respectfully submitted,

FRED. M. NEWCOMB,
JOHN H. LEAVITT,
TURNER H. KNIGHT,

Committee for the Town of Scarboro.

OUTSTANDING NOTES.

No. 164	\$400 00	No. 368	\$152 59
320	114 33	370	1,000 00
340	85 20	371	1,000 00
356	1,000 00	372	1,000 00
358	1,200 00	373	1,000 00
359	1,000 00	374	1,000 00
364	1,000 00	375	1,000 00
365	500 00	376	1,000 00
366	2,000 00	377	1,500 00
367	2,000 00		
			<hr/>
			\$17,952 12

AMOUNT PAID SCHOOL TEACHERS.

Paid E. Evelyn Woodman, 1897,	\$90 00
Bertha O. Libby, 1897,	100 00
Jessie M. Shackford, 1897,	90 00
Nellie C. Snow, 1897,	100 00
Grace E. Cook, 1897,	90 00
Mabel Gilman, 1897,	16 00
Anna Pillsbury, 1897,	90 00
Carrie W. Libby, 1897,	90 00
Lida E. Libby, 1897,	100 00
Edna E. Libby, 1897,	84 00
Hattie M. Berry, 1897,	80 00
Hattie B. Dresser, 1897,	90 00

SPRING TERM, 1898.

Paid Mabel Gilman, 7 weeks,	\$49 00
Mabel Gilman, 3 weeks,	21 00
Edna E. Libby,	80 00
Grace E. Cook, 4 weeks,	32 00

Kate F. Libby,	80 00
Lida E. Libby,	100 00
Bertha O. Libby,	80 00
Carrie F. Snow,	70 00
Jessie M. Shackford,	80 00
Laura J. Roberts,	90 00
Nellie C. Snow,	90 00
Anna Pillsbury,	80 00
Clara J. Libby, 6 weeks,	48 00
Carrie W. Libby,	80 00
Town of Buxton, Union Dist.,	31 50

FALL TERM.

Paid Nellie C. Snow,	\$75 00
Carrie W. Libby,	75 00
Theresa M. Libby, 2 weeks,	15 00
Laura J. Roberts,	80 00
Grace E. Cook,	70 00
Carrie F. Snow,	90 00
Edna E. Libby,	80 00
Bertha O. Libby,	75 00
Mabel Gilman,	70 00
Anna Pillsbury, 8 weeks,	60 00
Helena F. Snow,	70 00
Lida E. Libby,	100 00
Town of Buxton, Union Dist.,	47 57
	—————\$2,939 07

AMOUNT PAID FOR WOOD FOR COMMON
SCHOOLS.

Paid Theodore Deering, 1897,	\$9 50
W. E. Plummer, 1897,	4 00
Edwin B. Carter, 1897,	13 00
Charles T. Seavey,	4 00

B. A. Baker, 1897,	13 25
J. F. Storey,	13 50
F. L. Daggett,	6 00
Chas. L. Milliken, 1897,	6 50
B. Frank Libby,	5 00
Edwin B. Carter,	4 50
J. Augustus Libby,	4 50
J. F. Storey,	13 50
J. D. Milliken,	7 50
Wm. H. Graffam,	4 00
W. H. Seavey,	5 00
A. J. Seavey,	2 25
Wm. H. Graffam,	11 75
J. F. Storey,	13 75
A. J. Seavey,	9 00
W. E. Plummer,	28 50
W. E. Plummer,	26 50
H. L. Pillsbury,	6 00
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	\$211 50

AMOUNT PAID JANITORS FOR COMMON SCHOOLS.

Paid Willie Collins, 1897,	\$2 50
John H. Snow, 1897,	2 00
Leslie O. Foye and supplies, 1897,	3 25
Clifford Libby, 1897,	2 00
Harvy C. Carlson, 1897,	3 00
Elmer Burnham, 1897,	2 00
J. R. Knight, 1897,	2 00
G. Clifford Libby, and labor, 1897,	5 00
Clifford H. Libby, 1897,	2 00
F. E. Sylvester, and supplies, 1897,	2 50
Harry Carlson,	2 00
John H. Snow,	2 00

Paid Philip L. Storey,	\$2 00
Percy Scamman,	2 00
Walter L. Merrill,	2 00
G. Clifford Libby,	2 00
Clifford H. Libby,	2 00
Clarence Hall,	2 00
J. R. Ormsby,	2 00
J. Harold Newcomb,	2 00
Harry Carlson,	2 00
Percy Scamman,	2 00
Philip L. Storey,	2 00
John H. Snow,	2 00
Perley Collins,	2 00
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Total for janitors' expenses,	\$56 25
Paid teachers,	2,939 07
Paid for fuel,	211 50
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Total,	\$3,206 82

AVAILABLE COMMON SCHOOL FUND.

Balance from last year,	\$898 78
Received from State,	1,314 27
Voted by the town,	1,600 00
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Total funds available,	\$3,813 05
Amount paid brought down,	3,206 82
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Balance, from which must be paid winter wages of teachers,	\$606 23

AMOUNT PAID FOR SCHOOL SUPPLIES AND REPAIRS.

Paid Bertha O. Libby, supplies, 1897,	\$0 50
W. E. Sparrow, 1897,	2 00
Charles Edwin Libby, repairs, 1897,	1 76
Scott G. Larrabee, cleaning high school room,	5 00
Alpheus H. Skillings, cleaning school house,	4 00
Wm. Moulton, premium on policy No. 4079, 1897,	15 00
LeRoy Moulton, cleaning school house,	3 00
Samuel Newcomb, cleaning two school houses,	6 00
Harry C. Lane, cleaning school house,	5 00
Carl Harry Carlson, cleaning school house,	2 00
LeRoy D. Moulton, cleaning two school houses,	7 00
E. L. Waterhouse, painting Dunstan school house,	10 88
Chas. H. Ford & Co., printing labels,	2 25
Loring, Short & Harmon, 5 doz. B. B. Erasers,	4 50
Wm. H. Graffam, paint and supplies for Dunstan,	14 98
James A. Leavitt & Son, supplies,	3 31
F. O. Bailey & Co., supplies,	8 20
J. E. Gould & Co., paint, etc.,	9 90
S. H. & A. R. Doten, lumber,	31 21
Hiram Berry, labor,	4 50
W. Augustus Mitchell, labor,	20 00
J. F. Storey, labor and material,	3 20
J. F. Storey, cash paid for cleaning school house,	3 00
J. F. Storey, labor and supplies	21 96
Walter F. Larrabee, labor,	1 50
F. O. Bailey & Co., supplies,	9 75
H. H. Hay & Son, paint,	2 98

Charles Edwin Libby, labor,	4 50
John H. Leavitt, supplies,	1 81
Samuel K. Milliken, repairs,	2 75
H. A. G. & B. F. Milliken, lumber,	3 57
Mrs. Granville Moulton, cleaning school house,	4 00
W. W. Ormsby, cleaning vault,	2 00
T. A. Libby, supplies and repairs,	9 98
J. F. Storey, labor and supplies,	15 42
Wm. Moulton, premium on policies Nos. 4151 and 4168	30 00
C. O. McLellan, labor and supplies,	2 00
Charles Thurston, painting blackboards,	4 00
John H. Libby, supplies, 1897,	4 50
Esty and Boothby, labor and supplies,	18 98
Eugene H. Libby, repairs,	1 00
Horatio Libby, labor and supplies,	2 84
F. O. Bailey & Co., supplies,	10 00
J. F. Storey, supplies and repairs.	20 64
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Total,	\$341 37
Appropriation,	400 00
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Balance unexpended,	\$58 63

AMOUNT EXPENDED FOR SUPPORT OF HIGH SCHOOL.

Paid Scott G. Larrabee, care of room, 1897,	\$1.50
F. L. Ames, teaching and supplies, 1897,	44 00
W. E. Plummer, wood, 1897,	27 81
W. H. Ormsby, teaching 1 month,	65 00
Libby & Smith, report blanks,	1 57
W. H. Ormsby, teaching,	65 00
" " " "	16 25

Paid W. H. Ormsby, teaching,	32 50
" " " labor,	2 00
" " " teaching,	48 75
" " " "	65 00
John H. Libby, supplies, 1897,	3 43
Scott G. Larrabee, janitor,	5 00
W. H. Ormsby, teaching,	48 75
Shaw Business College, 1897,	1 00
Clifford H. Libby, janitor,	3 00
Chas. Edwin Libby, labor and supplies,	95
Transcript Printing House, course of studies, 1897,	3 50
W. H. Ormsby, teaching,	32 50
Scott G. Larrabee, Janitor,	2 00
W. H. Ormsby, teaching,	48 75
" " " "	32 50
W. E. Plummer, wood,	28 00
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Total expended,	\$578 76
Amount raised by town,	\$500 00
Due from State,	250 00
Balance from last year,	113 87
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	\$863 87
Balance unexpended,	\$285 11

ORDERS DRAWN BY THE SELECTMEN OF 1897,
AFTER CLOSING THEIR BOOKS, JAN. 31, 1898.

And found under their appropriate accounts.

Paid E. Evelyn Woodman, teaching school,	\$90 00
Willie Collins, janitor services.	2 50
John H. Snow, " "	2 00

Paid Theodore Deering, wood for schools,	\$9 50
Theodore Deering, wood for Mrs. Annie Libby,	6 00
Theodore Deering, wood for Temple family,	1 50
Scott G. Larrabee, care of high school room,	1 50
Bertha O. Libby, teaching school,	100 00
Bertha O. Libby, supplies for schools,	50
Jessie M. Shackford, teaching school,	90 00
H. M. Skillings and son, shoveling snow, Dist. No. 2,	6 38
F. W. Jordan, coal for Samuel J. Morse,	4 88
Nellie C. Snow, teaching school,	100 00
Wm. Martin, shoveling snow in Dist. No. 24,	4 20
Lucy E. Leavitt, house rent for Sam'l Morse,	7 00
Harry A. Swasey, shoveling snow in Dist. No. 2,	3 00
Grace E. Cook, teaching school,	90 00
Leslie O. Foye, janitor's services and supplies,	3 25
A. C. Roberts, services as truant officer,	4 50
A. C. Roberts, services as constable,	8 50
W. E. Plummer, carting coal for Sam'l Morse,	2 00
Mabel Gilman, teaching school,	16 00
F. L. Ames, teaching high school and supplies,	44 00
Annie Pillsbury, teaching school,	90 00
Total,	<hr/> \$687 21

BILLS PAID THE PRESENT YEAR AND CONTRACTED FOR PRIOR TO MARCH 1, 1898,

Not including Snow Bills, and will also be found under their appropriate account.

Paid James H. Tucker, digging ditch in Dist. No. 23,	\$2 00
Carrie W. Libby, teaching school,	90 00
Lida E. Libby, " "	100 00

Paid Clifford Libby, janitor's services,	\$2 00
Edna E. Libby, teaching school,	84 00
Hattie M. Berry, " "	80 00
Hattie B. Dresser, " "	90 00
John M. Kaler, services and expenses as town agent,	18 36
W. E. Sparrow, sawing and splitting wood,	2 00
W. E. Plummer, wood for schools,	4 00
" " " " " high school,	27 81
Simon B. Carter, labor on highway, Dist. No. 13,	4 00
Edwin B. Carter, wood for schools,	13 00
Reuben S. Meserve, keeper of town farm.	20 00
John H. Leavitt, labor and pipe for Dist. No. 22,	12 96
O. Merrill, Jr., labor and material for Dist. No. 32,	7 50
Harvy Carleson, services as janitor,	3 00
Elmer Burnham, janitor's services,	2 00
Transcript Printing House, printing town reports.	44 20
Transcript Printing House, printing course of studies, high school,	3 50
A. B. Brown, labor on highway, Dist. No. 28,	2 56
J. R. Knight, janitor's services,	2 00
Wm. Tripp, supplies furnished Smith family,	9 82
W. W. Ormsby, sawdust for town hall,	1 75
G. W. Knight, supplies for Sam'l Morse,	7 88
Geo. B. Thurston, services in full as Selectman, etc., 1897,	11 13
F. A. Miller, services as constable,	4 00
" " " labor on highway, Dist. No. 2,	1 50
Wm. H. Graffam, supplies furnished Smith family,	58 96
Lucy E. Leavitt, house rent for Sam'l Morse,	3 50
Wm. F. Woodman, services as constable,	12 00

L. A. Moulton, supplies for poor farm,	8 23
Wm. Tripp, " " " "	12 26
Wm. H. Graffam, " " " "	32 34
N. C. Harmon, labor on highway, Dist. No. 2,	2 26
G. Clifford Libby, janitor's services and labor,	5 00
Chas. E. Libby, repairs and supplies for schools,	1 76
George W. Knight, supplies for poor farm,	47 93
B. Pillsbury, " " " "	8 06
Lucy E. Leavitt, house rent for Sam'l Morse,	6 00
S. B. Knight, bridge plank,	18 56
Henry A. Moulton, labor on highway, Dist. No. 14,	3 00
Clifford H. Libby, janitor's services,	2 00
Mrs. Chas. H. Guptill, time and expense at- tending court on account of Newell Smith family,	3 00
Anthoine & Talbot, legal services,	54 00
Arthur J. Fogg, labor on highway, Dist. No. 11,	3 00
B. A. Baker, wood for schools,	13 25
Edward Cook, labor on highway, Dist. No. 6,	5 15
W. E. Plummer, guarding fire,	2 63
C. E. Roberts, blacksmith work for poor farm,	9 20
C. L. Milliken, wood for schools,	6 50
J. A. Randall, M. D., filing birth and and death certificates,	2 50
Geo. Carter, wood for Smith family,	1 00
C. F. Libby, sheep killed by dogs,	5 00
Turner H. Knight, services in full as Select- man, etc.,	10 50
H. H. Allen, medical attendancce to Sam'l Morse,	18 00
F. E. Sylvester, janitor's services and supplies,	2 50
H. H. Allen, services on board of health,	23 00
Hans Carlson, labor on Highway, Dist. No. 4,	60

F. W. Jordan & Co., grain for poor farm,	6 54
John H. Libby, supplies for board of health,	3 57
John H. Libby, supplies for high school,	3 43
John H. Libby, supplies for schools,	4 50
Shaw Business College, 1 diploma,	1 00
W. F. Dresser, labor on highway, Dist. No. 25,	4 00
Wm. Moulton, premium on policy No. 4079,	15 00
Seth L. Plummer, services in full as Select- man, etc., 1897,	24 00
Total,	<hr/> \$1,094 70

AMOUNT PAID FOR CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

Paid A. C. Roberts, services as truant officer, 1897,	\$4 50
A. C. Roberts, services as constable, 1897,	8 50
John M. Kaler, services and expenses as town agent, 1897,	18 36
Scott G. Larrabee, cleaning up hall,	1 00
Transcript Printing House, printing town re- ports, 1897,	44 20
W. W. Ormsby, sawdust for town hall, 1897,	1 75
Selectmen, expense of moving Smith family to Weston, Mass.,	24 42
A. L. Chipman, printing and supplies for office,	3 10
Geo. B. Thurston, services in full as Select- man, etc., 1897,	11 13
F. A. Miller, services as constable, 1897,	4 00
W. F. Woodman, services as constable, 1897,	12 00
Mrs. Chas. H. Guptill, attending court in Smith case, 1897,	3 00
Anthoine & Talbot, legal services, 1897,	54 00
Scott G. Larrabee, cleaning office,	1 25
W. E. Plummer, guarding fire, 1897,	2 63
Loring, Short & Harmon, valuation book and supplies,	32 62

Paid Susan M. Rounds, for care of Lucy Sweetsir lot,	\$4 50
J. A. Randall, M. D., filing birth and death certificates, 1897,	2 50
Fred M. Newcomb, services in part as Selectman, etc.,	75 00
Turner H. Knight, services in part as Selectman, etc.,	25 00
Transcript Printing House, printing,	2 50
G. Fred Murch, recording nine tax deeds,	5 00
John S. Hodgson, C. E., one-half cost of survey, etc. at Prout's Neck,	125 00
Geo. H. Milliken, enforcing dog law,	30 00
H. H. Hay & Son, 209 vaccine points,	18 81
C. F. Libby, sheep killed by dogs, 1897,	5 00
T. A. Libby, labor and supplies for September election,	1 50
Wm. H. Graffam, services in part as Treasurer,	50 00
W. W. Ormsby, sawdust and labor for September election,	1 50
Geo. F. Fenderson, cutting grass in Dunston Cemetery,	5 00
John H. Leavitt, services in part as Selectman, etc.,	50 00
Turner H. Knight, services in part as Selectman, etc.,	25 00
Turner H. Knight, services in full as Selectman, etc., 1897,	10 50
H. H. Allen, M. D., vaccinating 129 persons,	45 24
H. H. Allen, M. D., services on board of health, 1897,	23 00
H. H. Allen, M. D., vaccinating 54 persons,	18 81
J. F. Storey, services as ballot clerk,	2 50
John E. McPhee, services as constable,	7 00
John H. Libby, supplies for board of health, 1897,	3 57
Austin W. Leavitt, services as ballot clerk,	2 50
Plummer Bros., for insuring town hall 5 years.	75 00

Paid Fred M. Newcomb, survey of school house lots at Broad Turn and Scottows Hill and making and acknowledging deeds,	\$ 3 50
A. B. Larrabee, services as election clerk,	2 50
Chas. Edwin Libby, services as election clerk,	2 50
G. Fred Murch, recording deeds,	1 50
Loring, Short & Harmon, supplies for town clerk and selectmen,	3 10
B. F. Wentworth, M. D., services on board of health,	7 00
B. F. Wentworth, M. D., filing birth and death certificates,	2 25
A. J. Seavey, wood for office,	3 50
M. I. Milliken, services on board of health,	3 00
Fred E. Moulton, services as superintendent of schools, 1898,	160 00
Fred E. Moulton, service as collector, 1897,	226 00
Geo. H. Milliken, services in part as collector, 1898,	100 00
E. S. Oliver, services as town clerk, 1898,	25 00
E. S. Oliver, recording births and deaths, 1898,	11 10
E. S. Oliver, postage and stationery,	2 50
Wm. H. Graffam, services in full as Treasurer,	50 00
Wm. H. Graffam, postage, acknowledging deeds, etc.,	14 62
Turner H. Knight, services as Selectman, etc. to January 31, 1898,	56 50
John H. Leavitt, services as Selectman, etc. to January 31, 1898,	75 00
Fred M. Newcomb, services as Selectman, etc. to date,	180 86
William S. Libby, services as Auditor, 1898,	5 00
Selectmen, supplies, postage, express and cash paid,	11 18
Seth L. Plummer, services in full as Selectman, etc. 1897,	24 00
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	\$1,811 50
Appropriation,	\$1,500 00
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Overdrawn,	\$311 50

AMOUNT PAID ON BILLS FOR SUPPORT OF ROADS AND BRIDGES.

Contracted by the Selectmen and Surveyors prior to
March 1st, 1898.

Paid James H. Tucker, digging ditch District No. 23 1897,	\$2 00
Simon B. Carter, labor on highway District No, 13, 1897,	4 00
John H. Leavitt and others, labor and pipe District No. 22, 1897,	12 96
O. Merrill, Jr., labor and material District No. 32, 1897,	7 50
A. B. Brown, labor on highway District No. 28, 1897,	2 56
F. A. Miller, labor on highway District No. 2, 1897,	1 50
N. C. Harmon, labor on highway District No. 2, 1897,	2 26
S. B. Knight, bridge plank, 1897,	18 56
Henry A. Moulton, labor District No. 14, 1897,	3 00
Arthur J. Fogg, labor District No. 11, 1897,	3 00
Edward Cook, labor District No. 6, 1897,	5 15
Hans Carlson, labor District No. 4, 1897,	60
W. F. Dresser, labor District No. 25, 1897,	4 00
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	\$67 09

AMOUNT EXPENDED ON BLACK POINT ROAD, AS PER APPROPRIATION.

Paid A. F. Moulton	\$65 00
George P. Libby	27 75
Charles Robinson	49 25
Joseph Foss	35 75
E. M. Sylvester	16 50
N. B. Lane	27 00
Frank E. Larrabee	28 50

Paid Abner P. Hill	\$15 00
Jacob Detry	12 00
George Scamman	19 50
Geo. T. Libby	18 00
John E. Plummer	18 00
George B. Libby	9 60
Alvah Brown	3 00
D. O. Plummer	27 00
Harris Seavey	5 00
B. Frank Seavey	13 50
B. Scott Larrabee	9 00
Benjamin Larrabee	13 50
John H. Leavitt	15 00
Will Libby	9 00
Augustus Mitchell	9 00
Edwin Mitchell	13 50
Nelson Harmon	15 00
Fred. M. Newcomb	15 00
John H. Libby	7 50
James Small	9 00
Charles Fogg	9 00
John A. Harmon	18 00
Fred. Dennett	6 00
Thomas Morrison	14 00
W. W. Ormsby	1 50
Alvan B. Larrabee	4 50
Wm. Nugent	6 00
Haswell Skillings	9 00
Charles Wheeler	6 00
Charles Meserve	4 50
Orren Meserve	6 00
Henry Sylvester	3 50
Charles Higgins	4 25
Fred. Miller	4 50
Fred. Skillings	6 00
Alpheus Skillings	9 00

Paid Eleizer Meserve	\$4 50
George Farr	3 60
Frank Moulton	6 00
Stephen Higgins	4 50
John Gatchell	1 25
Mrs. Nutter	3 00
Legrow Bros., lumber	27 70
B. & M. R. R., freight	2 58
Total	<hr/> \$670 73

AMOUNT OF MONEY PAID FOR REPAIR OF
ROADS IN THE BLACK POINT AND OAK
HILL SECTION.

Paid Alvin C. Roberts	\$4 65
W. E. Plummer	4 95
D. O. Plummer	2 70
M. E. Whitney	2 85
Wm. Nugent	2 25
John M. C. Blake	75
Linwood Laughly	75
Harry Laughly	75
John Partridge	75
Neils Johnson	75
Frank Riley	75
A. F. Moulton	28 00
George P. Libby	7 50
George P. Libby, gravel, 154 loads	15 40
Charles L. Robinson	24 50
E. M. Sylvester	1 50
N. B. Lane	4 50
Frank Larrabee	4 50

Paid Abner Hill	\$6 00
Geo. Scamman	4 50
Geo. T. Libby	3 00
Geo. B. Libby	2 40
B. Frank Seavey	6 00
Edwin Mitchell	1 50
Haswell Skillings	1 50
Charles Wheeler	3 00
Orron Meserve	75
Henry Sylvester	3 00
Fred. Skillings	1 50
Alpheus Skillings	3 00
Frank Moulton	4 50
Stephen Higgins	4 50
John Gatchell	3 00
Roscoe Skillings	1 50
Ed. Rider	1 50
John H. Leavitt	6 00
Will Libby	3 00
Fred. M. Newcomb	3 00
John Harmon	3 00
Portland Stone Ware Co., pipe	15 18
A. F. Moulton	21 00
Fred. M. Newcomb	1 50
A. P. Hill	1 50
John Gatchell	1 50
J. D. Milliken	22 50
Thomas Morrison	2 00
Manson Libby	2 25
C. L. Robinson	58 00
D. O. Plummer	41 25
H. S. Jones	3 00
Wm. Nugent	11 25
Patrick Nugent	12 00
Henry Gilman	3 00
Winfield C. Sparrow	9 00

Paid N. P. Sornson	\$9 75
Sheffield Thompson	10 50
Linwood Laughly	3 00
James Conean	9 00
Henry Sylvester	7 50
Fred. Larkin	4 50
Wm. S. Jones	6 00
Peter Oleson	4 50
B. S. Larrabee	6 00
Elmer Tibbetts	1 50
C. L. Robinson	22 50
D. O. Plummer	9 00
Sheffield Thompson	2 25
Irving Watts	2 25
Wm. Nugent	3 00
Patrick Nugent	1 50
Hans Oleson	1 50
H. S. Jones	4 50
A. C. Roberts	4 50
Patrick Nugent	3 00
W. E. Plummer	3 75
William Nugent	2 25
D. O. Plummer	5 50
D. O. Plummer, gravel	13 30
H. S. Jones	3 00
M. Whitney	1 50
Sheffield Thompson	1 50
Portland Stone Ware Co.	8 25
Alvin F. Moulton	23 00
Scott Larrabee	1 50
Charles Z. Libby	3 00
Edward Cook	4 50
F. H. B. Heald	8 25
A. C. Roberts	13 50
D. O. Plummer	2 25
M. E. Whitney	5 25
Patrick H. Nugent	15 00

Paid Wm. Nugent	9 00
A. F. Moulton	7 00
A. P. Hill	16 60
Geo. H. Milliken	11 80
Portland Stone Ware Co.	9 00
M. F. Staples	3 00
J. E. Mitchell	5 45
John Anderson	12 75
Alvin F. Moulton	6 00
D. O. Plummer	1 45
A. C. Roberts	6 00
W. E. Plummer	4 50
Wm. Nugent	3 00
Randolph McKenney	1 50
Total	<hr/> \$707 48

AMOUNT OF MONEY PAID FOR REPAIR OF
ROADS IN DUNSTON AND PINE POINT
SECTION.

Paid Alvin F. Moulton	\$100 50
George Scamman	30 00
D. M. Snow	38 50
Thomas Morrison	18 00
Noah Pillsbury	20 25
B. A. Baker	6 00
John Baker	7 50
John H. Leavitt	7 50
Daniel Merrill	7 50
George Knight	12 00
George Carter	11 50
H. A. Moulton	16 50
Irving Leavitt	9 00

Paid Henry Morrison	\$13 50
Ralph Lary	6 00
Legrow Bros.	16 67
Portland Stoneware Co.	11 79
Thomas Seavey	6 00
Walter Seavey	3 75
Bert Skillings	3 75
Lewelmer Skillings	3 75
George Fenderson	3 75
Ira Snow	3 75
James Fortune	3 75
Horace Moore	3 75
Stephen Higgins	4 50
Hiram A. H. Googins	2 25
John Milliken	6 00
Frank Moulton	10 50
Edwin Kane	6 00
Lewis Moulton	3 75
Warren Leavitt	4 50
Allie Rounds	4 50
T. S. Moulton	4 50
Ralph Laughton	4 50
Charles Thurston	75
Alvin F. Moulton	41 00
George Scamman	3 00
D. M. Snow	30 00
Henry Morrison	6 00
Thomas Morrison	4 00
George Carter	4 50
H. A. Moulton	4 50
George Knight	4 50
Frank Moulton	2 25
John Milliken	3 00

Paid Horace Moore	\$3 00
Lewis Moulton	75
Charles Thurston	2 25
Allie Rounds	3 00
John W. Leavitt	3 00
Ralph Laughton	3 00
J. D. Milliken	4 50
George Merrill	4 50
Joseph L. Baker	6 00
Kenneth McDonald	6 00
Samuel Milliken	6 00
Maffitt Milliken	6 00
Elmer Cummings	80 01
John H. Leavitt	5 85
A. F. Moulton	70 00
Roscoe Libby	10 00
Howard Skillings	6 75
Charles McLaughlin	75
Alexander Higgins	3 00
Stephen Higgins	10 00
George Scamman	15 00
Albert Libby	14 75
O. F. Milliken	10 50
Horace B. Manchester	9 00
George Morse	3 00
Nathaniel Moses	3 00
Laughton	10 00
Allie Rounds	2 50
Scott Brown	2 00
Hans Carlson	1 25
D. M. Snow	2 75
Roy Benson	2 50
Portland Stoneware Co.	18 90
Frank Milliken, gravel	3 80
Lewis Moulton	1 50
Henry Morrison	7 50

Paid William Seavey	\$3 75
Charles Seavey	5 25
George Farwell	2 25
A. F. Moulton	26 50
Stephen Higgins	3 00
Thomas Morrison	10 00
Henry Morrison	3 00
Horace B. Manchester	13 50
O. F. Milliken	14 50
D. M. Snow	13 50
Nathaniel Moses	14 25
George Morse	9 00
Howard Skillings	3 00
John Laughton	9 00
Hans Carlson	7 50
Charles Seavey	3 00
Howard Scamman	3 00
E. C. Milliken	3 00
Noah Pillsbury	6 00
Alvin F. Moulton	2 00
Roscoe Libby	6 25
Nathaniel Moses	2 25
George Scamman	1 00
George Farwell	45
R. Carter	5 25
Barney Wood	5 10
Noah Pillsbury	1 50
Hans Carlson	1 25
B. A. Baker	6 00
D. M. Snow	1 60
Alvin F. Moulton	22 20
Henry Morrison	10 00
D. M. Snow	8 00
Geo. S. Scamman	6 00
Geo. Carter	8 00
H. A. Moulton	6 00

Paid E. C. Milliken	\$4 00
H. Manchester	2 00
Gowen & Emmons	85 85
James Thurston	2 25
Simon Carter	1 00
	<hr/>
	\$1,202 72

AMOUNT OF MONEY PAID FOR REPAIR OF
ROADS IN BEECH RIDGE, NORTH SCARBORO
AND UPPER SCARBORO.

Paid Alvin F. Moulton	\$61 00
George Scamman	25 00
Thomas Morrison	16 75
W. F. Dresser	6 50
Frank Moulton	1 50
John Moulton	2 75
William Moulton	5 50
George Libby	2 75
Eugene Libby	75
James Berry	2 00
George Moulton	4 00
Simon Carter	4 00
Mulberry Burnham	2 00
Horace Butler	7 75
Alonzo Meserve	3 00
F. W. Butler	5 25
L. A. Reed	6 00
Thomas Morgan	3 00
Turner H. Knight	10 50
Elmer Cummings	26 00
Portland Stoneware Co.	57 93
Horace Butler	2 00

	\$37 00
	15 00
Paid Alvin F. Moulton	10 00
George S. Scamman	3 00
Thomas Morrison	2 00
W. F. Dresser	1 50
William Moulton	3 00
George Libby	3 00
James Berry	6 00
George Moulton	1 50
Simon Carter	35 00
Mulberry Burnham	9 75
C. F. Hanson	8 75
Charles Libby	15 00
William Bond	112 00
D. & H. Libby	9 05
Alvin F. Moulton	24 00
Edwards & Walker	7 50
Eugene Libby	10 25
Charles Skillings	10 50
Arthur Skillings	17 50
Randolph McKenney	6 00
Charles E. Snow	6 00
James Deering	75
Charles E. Libby	1 50
William Plummer	2 25
Armand Sanborn	1 50
Caroline Phillipps	34 50
C. F. Hanson	4 50
James Green	31 00
Charles Wheeler	72 00
Repair on road machine	29 88
Alvin F. Moulton	6 50
Portland Stoneware Co.	8 50
Frank Gustin	4 50
Randolph McKenney	2 25
Charles McLaughlin	
Thomas Kylie	

Paid Charles Z. Libby	\$6 00
James Green	4 50
Frank McKenney	1 50
Alvin F. Moulton	15 00
Stephen Higgins	3 00
Albert Libby	2 00
George Scamman	3 00
Portland Stoneware Co.	6 30
Alvin F. Moulton	4 50
James Green	7 00
George Libby	50
J. S. Meserve	15 63
B. F. Carter	6 45
Howard Carter	6 00
H. A. Milliken	1 35
E. Foye	2 42
J. F. Storey	1 35
Charles Libby	75
John Moulton	1 00
William Moulton	1 35
	<hr/>
	\$898 46

Brought forward,	
Black Point, as per special appropriation	\$670 73
Black Point and Oak Hill	707 48
Dunston and Blue Point	1,202 72
Upper Scarboro	898 46
	<hr/>
Total	\$3,479 39
Appropriation	3,500 00
	<hr/>
Unexpended	\$20 61

AMOUNT PAID FOR SNOW BILLS IN THE SEVERAL ROAD DISTRICTS, WINTER OF 1897-'98.

DISTRICT No. 1.

Paid John E. Mitchell, surveyor	\$12 70
Henry C. Sylvester	5 10
J. S. Sawyer	4 20
A. H. Mitchell	10 87
Warren G. Jordan	60
George Rickett	1 50
B. F. Libby	7 25
Alvin Hannaford	9 50
Hans Lund	3 45
E. M. Sylvester	5 40
James F. Small	2 85
Clifford C. Mitchell	5 85
Eddie F. Mitchell	4 65
Benj. N. Newcomb	2 25
Frank L. Langmaid	6 15
	<hr/>
	\$82 32

DISTRICT No. 2.

Paid H. M. Skillings and son	\$6 38
Harry Swasey	3 00
John E. Plummer	5 60
Velorus T. Shaw	3 38
Charles Meserve	3 00
Fred. Skillings	3 20
M. F. Staples	3 75
Charles O. Libby	2 25
T. W. Carter	3 45
Andrew Davis	1 80
Percy Meserve	2 25
George B. Libby	9 50

Paid Charles Wheeler	\$3 00
S. O. Libby	2 55
F. A. Miller, surveyor	4 50
N. C. Harmon	5 94
Joseph Foss	3 58
Alpheus Skillings	1 50
Martin S. Perry	1 50
Joseph Perry	3 38
Horatio Perry	3 38
George T. Libby	5 30
	<hr/>
	\$82 19

DISTRICT No. 3.

JOSEPH S. LARRABEE, Surveyor.

Paid Fred. H. Dennett	\$11 77
Charles L. Robinson	18 00
Benjamin Larrabee	9 68
Mrs. Martha Nutter	4 77
J. C. Peterson and son	6 45
B. Scott Larrabee	10 00
	<hr/>
	\$60 67

DISTRICT No. 4.

Paid Roscoe G. Libby, surveyor	\$11 75
Jacob Detry	12 48
James Hamilton	8 00
Robert Craig	4 75
Fred. Smith	1 50
W. W. Ormsby	2 63
George Meserve	2 70
Ralph Larrabee	1 50
Scott G. Larrabee	1 00
Walter C. Libby	2 90
Martin Anderson	1 50

Paid Hans Carlson	\$1 50
T. A. Libby	1 50
Peter Oleson	75
Roy Skillings	45
Howard Skillings	3 53
Dr. Allen's hired boy	60
Seth L. Plummer	75
	<hr/>
	\$59 79

DISTRICT No. 5.

Paid John H. Lombard, surveyor	\$7 50
Roy E. Hudson	3 75
George Gilman	75
Seth L. Plummer	75
	<hr/>
	\$12 75

DISTRICT No. 6.

Paid Edward Cook, surveyor	\$7 50
John M. C. Blake	1 50
H. F. Bowers	8 25
	<hr/>
	\$17 25

DISTRICT No. 7.

Paid R. C. McKenney	\$2 00
Henry Cummings	1 35
Oscar Libby	1 50
John Larey	67
William Larey	67
Eugene Libby	11 47
William Plummer	1 35
L. W. Plummer	1 93
Turner H. Knight	3 50

Paid Joseph R. Knight	\$1 00
Nelson C. Meserve	3 50
William Merrill	1 50
Samuel Newcomb	1 50
	<hr/>
	\$31 94

DISTRICT No. 8.

Paid Theodore Deering, surveyor	\$5 80
Caroline Phillips	1 87
Charles Skillin,	1 25
James Green	2 37
Lewis Champain	5 87
Frاند McKenney	2 00
Washington McKenney	1 12
Harris Berry	2 50
Charles McKenney	1 37
	<hr/>
	\$24 15

DISTRICT No. 9.

Paid John M. Libby, surveyor	\$5 60
H. F. Butler	2 30
F. W. Butler	1 50
Fred Tripp	1 50
Moses Tripp	1 50
Roscoe Tripp	1 50
A. L. Knight	1 50
C. O. McLellan	1 50
T. M. Lowe	1 50
Thomas Morgan	1 50
Harry Tripp	1 50
Will Libby	1 50
O. E. Sherman	1 25
William Tripp	2 00
A. G. Reed	2 50
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	\$28 65

DISTRICT No. 10.

Paid Ambrose Deering, surveyor	\$5 00
Fred E. Moulton	4 80
Emery J. Moulton	5 25
N. H. Fenderson	4 20
Wm. W. Jose	1 95
Lewis Harmon	1 50
	<hr/>
	\$22 70

DISTRICT No. 11.

Paid Arthur J. Fogg, surveyor	\$16 50
William Moulton	2 85
John Moulton	6 60
Elisha Collins	3 50
Charles Libby	4 20
Alexander Rosenborough	7 30
James Berry	1 05
Granville McKenney	5 60
	<hr/>
	\$47 60

DISTRICT No. 12.

Paid Walter E. Plummer, surveyor	\$3 15
H. S. Jones	9 00
A. S. Jones	7 95
D. O. Plummer	6 75
P. H. Nugent	4 05
Wm. P. Nugent	1 20
	<hr/>
	\$32 10

DISTRICT No. 13.

Paid Simon B. Carter, surveyor	\$27 95
E. B. Carter	14 55
Howard Carter	90
	<hr/>
	\$43 40

DISTRICT NO. 14.

Paid Henry A. Moulton, surveyor	\$10 00
Granville Moulton	10 75
Frank G. Moulton	8 00
George Farwell	1 50
George E. Farwell	1 50
Wm. H. Seavey	1 50
Charles T. Seavey	1 00
Abial J. Seavey	1 00
	<hr/>
	\$35 25

DISTRICT NO. 15.

Paid Alvin F. Moulton, surveyor, and others	\$4 00
Noah Pillsbury	1 75
J. S. Pillsbury	2 00
H. Moore	1 00
H. A. H. Googins	1 00
Lewis Banks	40
	<hr/>
	\$10 15

DISTRICT NO. 16.

Paid Joseph C. Snow, surveyor	\$3 15
George W. Knight	4 65
D. M. Snow	3 90
George S. Scamman	3 00
J. Laughton	1 65
Roy Moulton	1 50
T. S. Moulton	1 50
E. L. Waterhouse	1 50
Alfred Lary	75
Ralph Lary	75
Allie Rounds	75
	<hr/>
	\$23 10

DISTRICT No. 17.

Paid O. F. Milliken, surveyor	\$6 25
Charles Ingalls	3 50
Nathaniel Moses	4 50
William Maxwell	1 50
Howard Skillings	75
Harry Ingalls	3 00
C. P. Milliken	5 75
	<hr/>
	\$25 25

DISTRICT No. 18.

Paid Horace B. Manchester, surveyor	\$17 00
Charles Richardson	3 60
Frank P. Waterhouse	1 50
Howard Pillsbury	85
L. Scott Brown	4 00
Alexander Higgins	2 50
Rufus Carter	4 50
Sylvester Carleson	1 50
	<hr/>
	\$35 45

DISTRICT No. 19.

Paid Paul Frausin, surveyor	\$9 58
Frank Robinson	3 90
Hans Carlson	4 95
	<hr/>
	\$18 43

DISTRICT No. 20.

Paid Alfred Mayhew, surveyor	\$3 90
Stephen Libby	9 75
Hiram Foye	1 80
Robert McLaughlin	2 20
	<hr/>
	\$17 65

DISTRICT No. 21.

Paid James F. Storey, surveyor	\$16 87
W. H. Mitchell	8 53
W. A. Mitchell	2 10
Hiram Berry	50
C. L. Milliken	9 40
Eugene Foye	4 80
J. S. Meserve	6 05
	<hr/>
	\$48 25

DISTRICT No. 22.

Paid John H. Leavitt, surveyor	\$9 75
Fred. E. Merrill	6 20
D. H. Merrill	2 63
Daniel Sullivan	2 10
Edwin Snow	2 10
J. A. Lothrop	5 48
F. W. Merrill	1 58
George Fenderson	2 10
Freedom Newcomb	2 03
Walter Seavey	2 03
Elbridge Seavey	2 03
Ira Snow	2 25
S. T. Newcomb	1 05
John Bragdon	1 50
George W. Libby	1 05
Frank Riggs	3 15
	<hr/>
	\$47 03

DISTRICT No. 23.

AI PLUMMER, Surveyor.

Paid James H. Tucker	\$3 00
Tristram Meserve	3 00
	<hr/>
	\$6 00

DISTRICT No. 24.

Paid Neils Johnson, surveyor	\$10 50
William Martin	4 20
John A. Bragdon	4 80
Charles Higgins	4 20
George H. Farr	4 20
Earl Hunnewell	1 88
George Partridge	3 15
John A. Partridge	6 75
William Williams	3 60
U. J. Lombard	11 05
Edwin H. & C. L. Laughy	1 50
Peter Riley	2 00
Frank Riley	1 50
George H. Leonard	1 20
R. L. McKenzie	1 20
	<hr/>
	\$61 73

DISTRICT No. 25.

Paid W. F. Dresser, Surveyor	\$15 75
John L. Libby	2 25
Thomas Degnon	2 25
Henry Temm	2 25
J. H. Bragdon	2 25
H. W. Bennett	2 25
Saleme Patneude	6 75
	<hr/>
	\$33 75

DISTRICT No. 26.

Paid J. Augustus Libby, Surveyor	\$18 08
Walter Meserve	2 18
Lon Meserve	1 80
Ed. Meserve	1 80
Chas. Meserve	1 20
Nelson Meserve	1 20
	<hr/>
	\$26 26

DISTRICT No. 27.

Paid Harris J. Leavitt, Surveyor	\$6 00
Irving E. Leavitt	6 00
William E. Seavey	18 40
James E. Seavey	3 75
Freedom Newcomb	2 25
Daniel Sullivan	1 50
Joseph A. Lothrop	75
Harry A. Lothrop	75
Elbridge L. Seavey	1 50
George Fenderson	1 50
Edwin B. Snow	75
John Bragdon	1 50
	<hr/>
	\$44 65

DISTRICT No. 28.

Paid A. B. Brown, Surveyor	\$8 38
A. P. Hill	4 28
R. H. Seavey	4 28
A. E. Libby	2 03
Henry Lee	1 50
John R. Blaisdale	50

Paid Zenas Seavey	\$1 35
Albert Stevens	1 35
Clifford Googins	1 35
Charles Jordan	75
John Gatchell	50
	<hr/>
	\$26 27

DISTRICT No. 29.

Paid N. B. Lane, Surveyor	\$9 95
Frank E. Larrabee	8 20
Walter Larrabee	3 60
Charles Edwin Libby	7 70
Harry C. Lane	4 70
Fred. M. Newcomb	3 00
Harry Kaler	50
Robert B. Seavey	68
Wm. Bowden	68
	<hr/>
	\$39 01

DISTRICT No. 30.

Paid M. I. Milliken	\$1 25
Lemuel Milliken	90
E. C. Milliken	2 80
Oliver Milliken	2 25
Joshua Milliken	2 25
Carl M. Milliken	50
	<hr/>
	\$9 95

DISTRICT No. 31.

Paid Thomas B. Morrison, Surveyor	\$7 00
Henry Morrison	10 00
George Carter, Jr.	5 00
John W. Leavitt	3 50
John C. Burnham	4 50
George Burnham	3 00
Elmer Burnham	1 50
James Lary	1 50
W. H. Clark	1 50
John W. Mitchell	75
Bert Laughton	1 50
E. Laughton	1 50
Lewis Moulton	1 50
E. L. Shaw	1 50
Noah Pillsbury	75
Charles L. Thurston	75
Henry Meserve	1 00
	<hr/>
	\$46 75

DISTRICT No. 32.

Paid Oliver Merrill, Jr., Surveyor	\$4 25
A. A. Merrill	2 60
William Collins	2 75
J. E. McPhee	3 50
R. S. Skillings	1 15
Fred. C. Merrill	60
Geo. H. Merrill	30
James Fortune	50
	<hr/>
	\$15 65

DISTRICT No. 33.

Paid Hans P. Breiel, Surveyor	\$2 10
Marius Nelson	1 05
Wm. L. Libby	1 50
	<hr/>
	\$4 65
	<hr/>
Total	\$1,120 74
Appropriation	1,500 00
	<hr/>
Balance unexpended	\$379 26

SEATS FOR LIBBY SECTION SCHOOL HOUSE.

Appropriation	\$80 00
Paid Vermont School Seat Co.	78 00
	<hr/>
Balance unexpended	\$2 00

BROAD TURN SCHOOL HOUSE ACCOUNT.

Appropriation	\$700 00
Paid James B. Thurston, lot	25 00
Milliken & Thurston, building, in part	325 00
Milliken & Thurston, building, in full	333 00
Vermont School Seat Co.	54 90
	<hr/>
	\$737 90
Overdrawn	37 90

BLACK POINT SCHOOL HOUSE.

Appropriation	\$500 00
Unexpended	\$500 00

SCHOOL HOUSE AT SCOTTOWS HILL.

Balance unexpended, 1897	\$63 78
Paid Alexander Higgins, grading lot	\$40 00
Alexander Higgins, land and grading	20 00
Alexander Higgins, building fence	12 00
	<hr/> \$72 00
Overdrawn	\$8 28

AMOUNT EXPENDED FOR SCHOOL BOOKS, 1898.

Paid Loring, Short & Harmon	\$3 46
" " " "	25 71
Ginn & Company	198 38
William Ware & Company	19 60
Loring, Short & Harmon	13 83
	<hr/> \$260 98

DECORATION OF SOLDIERS' GRAVES.

Appropriation	\$50 00
Paid W. W. Ormsby	\$50 00

AMOUNT PAID FOR SUPPORT OF POOR OFF
THE FARM.

Paid Theodore Deering, wood for Mrs. Annie Libby, 1897	\$6 00
Theodore Deering, wood for Wm. Temple, 1897	1 50
F. W. Jordan, coal for Samuel Morse, 1897	4 88
Lucy E. Leavitt, house rent for Sam'l Morse, 1897	7 00
W. E. Plummer, carting coal for Sam'l Morse	2 00
Eastman Bros. & Bancroft, supplies for Smith family	12 50

Paid A. F. Hill & Co., supplies for Smith family	\$5 00
Foster, Avery & Co., supplies for Smith family	7 18
J. R. Libby & Co., " " " "	1 52
Wm. Tripp, supplies for Smith family, 1897,	9 82
Geo. W. Knight, supplies for S. J. Morse, 1897,	7 88
Wm. H. Graffam, supplies for Smith family,	58 96
Lucy E. Leavitt, house rent for S. J. Morse	3 50
Geo. W. Knight, supplies for Smith family	12 26
Lucy E. Leavitt, house rent for S. J. Morse, 1897	6 00
Lucy E. Leavitt, house rent for S. J. Morse	7 00
Geo. Carter, wood for Smith family, 1897	1 00
Orra E. Sherman, supplies furnished Mrs. Annie Libby	48 00
W. H. Clark, labor furnished Smith family	4 50
Orra E. Sherman, supplies furnished Temple family	37 62
Lucy E. Leavitt, house rent for S. J. Morse	10 50
H. H. Allen, M. D., medical attendance S. J. Morse, 1897	18 00
J. Augustus Libby, wood for Temple family	12 00
" " " " " Mrs. Annie Libby	15 00
Selectmen, time and expense on account of Libby family	6 00
Jas. G. Moulton, care and board Sam'l Stuart	3 25
Lucy E. Leavitt, house rent for Sam'l Morse	10 50
Geo. W. Knight, supplies for Sam'l Morse	12 66
John H. Leavitt, supplies to Henry Vishman,	5 41
Orra E. Sherman, supplies to Mrs. Annie Libby	20 00
Orra E. Sherman, supplies to Mrs. Annie Libby	25 72
Lucy E. Leavitt, house rent for Sam'l Morse	7 00
Geo. W. Knight, wood and coal for Sam'l Morse	10 38
On bill for Mrs. Annie Libby	7 06
	<hr/>
	\$407 60

Received from Town of Windham on account of Mrs. Libby	\$106 00
Due from Town of Windham on account of Mrs. Libby	14 72
Received on bill of Mrs. Libby and turned over to treasurer	7 06
	----- \$127 78
Total cost of poor off the farm	\$279 82

AMOUNT PAID FOR SUPPORT OF POOR AT THE FARM.

Paid Reuben S. Meserve, services in part as superintendent of farm for the year 1897	\$20 00
L. A. Moulton, supplies, 1897	8 23
Wm. Tripp, supplies, 1897	12 26
Wm. H. Graffam, supplies, 1897	32 24
Reuben S. Meserve, services in full to April 1, 1898, and cash paid	51 45
Geo. W. Knight, supplies, 1897	47 93
B. Pillsbury, supplies, 1897	8 06
E. L. Shaw, blacksmith work, 1897	2 25
Geo. W. Knight, supplies	24 57
Geo. W. Knight, 6 cords manure	18 00
C. E. Roberts, blacksmith work, 1897	9 20
John H. Leavitt, supplies	82 91
Geo. E. Farwell, supplies	2 23
Geo. W. Knight, supplies	31 07
John C. Burnham, supplies	17 16
John C. Burnham, services in part as superintendent of farm	25 00
J. I. Libby & Co., 7 bushels seed potatoes	5 60
W. H. Graffam, supplies	54 31
H. H. Allen, M. D., medical services	6 00

Paid F. W. Jordan, grain, 1897	\$6 54
John C. Burnham, services in part	86 50
Fred M. Newcomb, 1500 pounds phosphate	22 50
Estate of Annie Banks, supplies	4 22
B. F. Wentworth, M. D., attendance and supplies	22 75
Geo. W. Knight supplies	48 25
C. H. Milliken, supplies	2 35
John H. Leavitt, supplies	18 98
Biddeford Furniture Co., supplies	11 25
Durell & Wentworth, supplies	12 56
Kendall & Whitney, seeds and supplies	21 90
E. L. Shaw, blacksmith work	6 46
Bartlett Pillsbury, supplies	23 92
	<hr/>
	\$746 75
Cost of poor off the farm	279 82
	<hr/>
	\$1,026 57
Less produce sold and turned over to treasurer	\$247 00
	<hr/>
	\$779 57
Appropriation	\$1,000 00
	<hr/>
Unexpended	220 43

BILLS PAID BY JOHN C. BURNHAM FOR WHICH
NO ORDERS WERE DRAWN, BUT FOR WHICH
HE HOLDS PROPER VOUCHERS.

Clothing for Mrs. Babson	\$1 40
Suit of clothes for Etbridge Walker	4 00
8 bush. grain at 42½ cts.	3 40
10 lbs. fish	50
12 lbs. beef	84
Raisins	15
Beef	99

Dishes	95
Two pair drawers	50
Garden seed	40
Fresh pork	40
Beef	65
Fish	1 25
Fresh pork	45
Beef	60
3 loaves bread	30
Strawberries	1 00
Wall paper	1 00
4 bushel grain	1 70
2 bags grain	1 60
Beef	40
Groceries and grain	7 49
Beef	79
Carding rolls	1 06
1 bottle medicine	1 00
Straw hat	25
Repairing pump	65
Shoeing horses	1 25
4 bushels apples	3 00
Shearing sheep	75
9 gallons vinegar	1 35
Strawberries	2 00
3 pecks beans	1 00
Soap and powder	2 00
Spinning yarn	2 00
8 cords manure	32 00
15 qts. hulled corn	90
Killing two hogs	2 00
Painting floor	2 00
Clapboards	3 05
Hay for S. J. Morse	5 00
	<hr/>
	92 02

AMOUNT OF PRODUCE, Etc., SOLD.

Hay	\$79 25
Vegetables and Eggs	188 35
5 sheep	13 75
1 calf	8 00
2 lambs	5 00
1 sheep	3 00
1 cow	41 00
Total sold	<hr/> \$338 35
Turned into the Treasurer	247 00
Amount used to pay bills for which no orders were drawn	<hr/> \$91 35
Amount paid without orders being drawn, as shown	92 02
Due Burnham	<hr/> \$ 67

Total amount of orders drawn for support of poor at the farm	\$746 75
Less amount of bills paid prior to April 1st, 1898	198 26
Amount drawn for poor at the farm since April 1st	<hr/> \$548 49

Due John C. Burnham for salary to April 1st, 1899, including cash paid	120 67
Estimated cost of poor to April 1st, 1899	90 00
	<hr/> \$759 16

Less amount turned over to Treasurer from sale of produce, etc.	247 00
Cost of poor at farm for one year from April 1st, 1898, to April 1st, 1899, above proceeds	<hr/> \$512 16

INVENTORY OF TOWN PROPERTY.

Town Farm	\$2,500 00
Town Hall	2,000 00
Town Landing, Clay Pitts	100 00
2 cows	70 00
40 hens	16 00
16 tons of hay	128 00
1 mowing machine	15 00
1 horse rake	8 00
1 road machine, old	15 00
1 road machine	100 00
1 horse hoe	2 00
9 chains	10 00
2 yokes with rings, staples and bows	10 00
Plows and harrows	10 00
Rakes, forks and scythes	3 00
Shovels, manure forks, axes, hoes and potato digger	3 00
Hammers and drills	5 20
Wheels, carts and sleds	75 00
1 hay rack	8 00
Grind stone	3 00
1¼ barrels pork	15 00
Carrots, beets, turnips and cabbage	15 00
42 gallons of oil	3 50
1 oil barrel	75
25 bushels potatoes	15 00
4 lbs. butter	80
Flour and groceries	19 87
Oil can	1 00
4 hams	6 48
2 bushels beans	3 50
Household furniture and bedding	150 00

1 cider barrel	1 00
1 cross cut saw	2 00
1 wood saw	50
1 washing machine	4 00
2 creamery cans	2 00
Sawed timber	5 00
1 wheel jack	75
50 sheins yarn	9 00
10 lbs. lard	70
½ barrel pickles	1 00
1 whitewash brush	2 00
School property, including school houses	7,600 00
	<hr/>
	\$12,940 05

AMOUNT OF MONEY APPROPRIATED AT THE
ANNUAL TOWN MEETING HELD MARCH, 1898.

For support of schools	\$1,600 00
Support of poor	1,000 00
Contingent expenses	1,500 00
Support of roads and bridges	3,000 00
Interest on town debt	900 00
School supplies and repairs	400 00
Breaking roads	1,500 00
For free high school	500 00
Decorating Soldier's graves	50 00
School house at Black Point	500 00
School house at Broad Turn	700 00
Seats for school house in Libby Section	80 00
Black Point road	500 00
State Tax for year 1898	2,476 35
County Tax for year 1898	1,163 69
	<hr/>
	\$15,870 04

RECAPITULATION.

AVAILABILITIES.

Due from Fred. E. Moulton, on tax bills of 1897	\$265 00
158 Resident Tax Deeds, as per Gilman report	1,915 62
333 Non-Resident Tax Deeds, as per Gilman report	2,471 19
Due from State, High School	250 00
Due from State, damage by dogs	5 00
Due from State, on seal noses	25 00
8 lots, sold and unpaid for in Dunston Cemetery	44 00
Due from George H. Milliken, on tax bills of 1898	10,499 01
16 tons hay, unsold	128 00
	<hr/>
Cash in hands of Treasurer	\$3,141 60
	<hr/>
Total	\$18,744 42

LIABILITIES.

Outstanding Notes	\$17,952 12
Due High School from town	285 11
Due Common Schools	605 23
Estimated interest on outstanding notes	300 00
Estimated outstanding bills, including winter wages of teachers	1,200 00
	<hr/>
	\$20,342 46
Balance against the town	\$1,598 04

VALUATION OF THE TOWN.

Resident Real Estate	\$487,481 00
Non-Resident Real Estate	273,213 00
Resident Personal Estate	81,804 00
Non-Resident Personal Estate	16,467 00
	<hr/>
Total	\$858,965 00

Number of Polls taxable, 490.

Amount of State tax	\$2,476 35
Amount of County tax	1,163 69
Amount of Town tax	12,230 00
Amount of Overlay	201 39

Amount committed to Collector \$16,071 43

Rate of taxation for 1899, \$17.00 on \$1,000.

Abatements allowed Fred. E. Moulton on tax bills of 1897	\$378 88
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We would advise the raising of the following amounts for the ensuing year to defray expenses :

Common Schools	\$2,000 00
The Poor	1,000 00
Roads	1,500 00
Bridges	1,000 00
Contingent Expenses	1,750 00
Interest on Town Debt	900 00
School House Supplies and Repair	400 00
High School	500 00
School Books	200 00

Respectfully submitted,

FRED. M. NEWCOMB,
JOHN H. LEAVITT,
TURNER H. KNIGHT,

Selectmen, Assessors and Overseers of the Poor.

SCARBORO, Jan. 31st, 1899.

Auditor's Report.

SCARBORO, ME., Feb. 9th, 1889.

This is to certify that I have examined the foregoing accounts and find them correctly cast and properly vouched.

W. S. LIBBY, Auditor.

Report of Treasurer.

W. H. Graffam, Treasuer, in account with the Town of
Scarboro, from Jan. 31, 1898, to Jan. 31, 1899.

DR.

To cash in the treasury, Jan. 31, 1898.	\$2,065 51
Received from Fred. E. Moulton, Collector, on tax bills of 1897	9,237 61
Received from Geo. H. Milliken, Collector, on tax bills of 1898	5,572 42
Received on non-resident tax bills from 1880 to 1894, inclusive	18 48
Received on non-resident tax deeds, cancelled	180 35
Received on resident tax deeds, cancelled	314 29
Received from the town of Berwick	51 30
for cost on tax deeds	5 36
from the State, bounties for seals' noses	19 00
for one clam permit	2 00
from the State treasurer, dog licenses for 1897, refunded	202 42
on town notes Nos. 374, 375, 376, 377, issued	4,500 00
from town farm	247 00
from E. S. Oliver, town clerk, for dog licenses for 1898	182 00
from Marcus Soloway, peddler's license	1 00
from State treasurer, for free high school	145 00
from State treasurer, soldiers' pensions to Dec. 31, 1898	18 00
for nine lots in Dunstan cemetery,	49 00
from M. E. Moulton, for auctioneer's license	2 00
from the town of Windham, for support of Mrs. Annie Libby	106 00

Received from State treasurer, reimbursement for damage done by dogs to sheep, for 1898	57 00
from State treasurer, railroad and telegraph tax, for 1898	5 48
from State treasurer, school fund and mill tax for, 1898	1,314 47
for loam and grass from gravel pit at Blue Point	15 60
from Fred. E. Moulton, Collector, interest on tax bills for 1897	90 00
from Selectmen, error in bill	7 06
	<hr/>
	\$24,438 15

CR.

By payment of town taxes	\$12,956 12
" " interest on town notes outstanding	787 99
payment of State tax for 1898	2,476 35
" " County tax for 1898	1,163 69
" " Town notes, Nos. 361, 369	3,000 00
sixteen non-resident tax deeds, with cost and interest, returned	164 18
seven resident tax deeds, with cost and interest, returned	115 34
abatements for 1897	378 88
payment of State pensions for 1898	48 00
" " bounties for seals' noses	25 00
" of dog licenses for 1898 to State treasurer	181 00
	<hr/>
	\$21,296 65
Cash in treasury	3,141 60
	<hr/>
	\$24,438 15

W. H. GRAFFAM, Treasurer,

SCARBORO, Jan. 31, 1899.

DUNSTAN CEMETERY ACCOUNT.

Du.

To cash in the treasury January 31, 1898,	\$207 16
Received from sale of lots in the cemetery,	49 00
	<hr/>
	\$256 16

Cr.

Paid G. F. Fenderson, for cutting grass	\$ 5 00
for acknowledgment of deeds	75
	<hr/>
	5 75
Balance in treasury,	250 41
	<hr/>
	\$256 16

Due from 8 lots sold and unpaid for in Dunstan Cemetery,	\$44 00
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W. H. GRAFFAM, Town Treasurer.

Scarboro, Jan. 31st, 1899.

FRED. E. MOULTON ACCOUNT AS COLLECTOR,

1897.

DR.

To balance uncollected town tax, \$9,502 61

CR.

By payment of town tax, \$9,237 61

balance uncollected, 265 00

payment of interest on bills of 1897, 90 00

FRED. E. MOULTON, Collector.

Feb. 7th, 1899.

GEO. H. MILLIKEN ACCOUNT AS COLLECTOR,

1898.

DR.

To commitment of State, County and Town tax, \$16,071 43

CR.

By payment of State, County and Town tax, 5,572 42

balance uncollected, 10,499 01

GEO. H. MILLIKEN, Collector,

Feb. 7th, 1899.

Town Clerk's Report.

MARRIAGES.

RECORDED DURING THE YEAR ENDING JAN. 31, 1899.

1898.

- Mar. 9. By Rev. J. H. Mugridge, Dana Foye of Scarboro and Miranda Carter of Scarboro.
- May 8. By Rev. J. H. Mugridge, Percy E. Woodman of Scarboro and Abbie L. Webster of Saco.
- June 4. By Rev. J. H. Mugridge, S. Scott Rosborough of Scarboro and Ida M. Morton of Scarboro.
- June 22. By Rev. John A. Ford, Benj. N. Newcomb of Scarboro and Gracie G. Libby of Scarboro.
- June 23. By Rev. Herbert F. Moulton, Harry L. Merrill of Scarboro and Harriet H. Ham of Biddeford.
- July 13. By Rev. Hiram Mains, John McBride of Scarboro and Jessie E. Ramsey of Scarboro.
- Aug. 8. By Rev. C. Everett Bean, Chas. E. Libby of Scarboro and Eloise F. Milliken of Scarboro.
- Sept. 18. By Rev. Jared Whitman, Albert S. Stevens of Scarboro and Etta H. Foster of Buxton.
- Sept. 22. By Rev. J. G. Merrill, Edward S. Fogg of Scarboro and Sadie E. Libby of Scarboro.
- Nov. 7. By Rev. Hiram Mains, Cyrus B. McKenney of Scarboro and Maude S. Deering of Scarboro.
- Dec. 24. By Rev. Hiram Mains, John Meserve of Scarboro and Mary Dumphy of Portland.

BIRTHS.

RECORDED DURING THE YEAR ENDING JAN. 31, 1899.

1897.

- Feb. 8. John M. and Carrie M. Blake, a daughter, Lillian L.
- June 21. Thomas F. and Emma M. Vestrapier, a son, Arthur T.
- July 2. F. S. and Hattie M. Langmaid, a son, William A.
- July 18. Joseph H. and Ida J. Tibbetts, a son, Chester E.
- Aug. 7. Geo. H. and Lizzie Leonard, a daughter, Helen G.
- Sept. 21. Herbert E. and Annie M. Seavey, a daughter, Ruby A.

1898.

- Feb. 6. Chas. W. and Ida F. Harding, a daughter, Ellen M.
- Feb. 14. Allen E. and Maude L. Libby, a daughter, Alice M.
- Feb. 15. Hiram and Edith M. Berry, a daughter, Sophia M.
- Mar. 15. Chas. and Rose Meserve, a son.
- Mar. 18. William H. and Helen M. Savage, a daughter, Helen M.
- Apr. 2. Albert C. and Annie G. Varney, a son, Delmor V.
- Apr. 3. T. Alonzo and Margaret E. Libby, a son, Ernest J.
- Apr. 12. Salime and Helene Potenaude, a daughter, Margueritta S.
- Apr. 21. William E. and Louisa F. Seavey, a daughter.
- May 28. Andrew and Lena Anderson, a daughter.
- June 1. Albert E. and Lizzie S. Wright, a daughter, Ruby B.
- June 5. Royal E. and Mattie E. Hudson, a daughter.
- June 10. Charles O. and Annie F. McLellan, a daughter.
- June 16. Joseph and Alice G. Lucie, a son, Joseph.
- June 23. Augustus and Lillian Johnson, a daughter.
- June 26. C. Z. and A. J. Libby, a daughter.
- July 18. Irving C. and Fannie H. Libby, a son, Melville R.
- July 20. Hans P. and Christine Hanson, a son, Karl.
- July 23. Chas. and Annie Wheeler, a daughter, Elsie M.
- July 26. Benj. F. and Addie H. Wentworth, a son, Frank H.
- Aug. 1. Geo. F. and Bertha E. Barrows, a daughter.
- Aug. 2. Edwin A. and Olive M. Skillings, a daughter.
- Aug. 22. Christian and Mary Anderson, a son, Francis.
- Aug. 28. William F. and Olive Bacon, a daughter, Mary C.
- Sept. 6. Stephen E. and Addie F. Higgins, a son.
- Sept. 14. Fred E. and Eva G. Moulton, a son.
- Sept. 12. Henry and Ruthy Fairbanks, a daughter, Henrietta.
- Sept. 23. James H. and Laura A. Tucker, a daughter.
- Sept. 30. Amide and Melina Landry, a son, Edward F.
- Oct. 10. Dana and Fannie M. Foye, a son.
- Oct. 30. Fred E. and Mary A. Merrill, a daughter.
- Nov. 19. J. Stanley and Stella M. Brown, a daughter.
- Dec. 9. William G. and Sarah E. Larochele, a son.
- Dec. 19. Geo. H. and Lillian A. Collins, a daughter.

1899.

- Jan. 21. Herbert J. and Nellie Skillings, a son.

DEATHS.

RECORDED DURING THE YEAR ENDING JAN. 31, 1899.

1898.

- Jan. 12. Joshua Libby, aged 76 years, 10 months ; paralysis and heart failure.
- Feb. 14. John P. Bryant, aged 82 years, 10 months ; old age.
- Feb. 19. James B. Arnold, aged 53 years, 3 months, 6 days ; pneumonia.
- April 19. Benj. F. Sanborn, aged 72 years, 7 months ; disease of heart and arteries.
- May 14. Helen M. Savage, aged 2 months, 1 day ; convulsions.
- May 20. Fred P. Briggs, aged 35 years ; hemorrhage.
- June 16. William T. Merrill, aged 82 years, 2 months ; shock from injury.
- July 3. Robert Libby, aged 64 years, 11 months, 3 days ; paralysis agita-
tus.
- July 8. Freedom Meserve, aged 47 years ; pulmonary tuberculosis.
- July 13. Leah E. Seavey, aged 2 months, 22 days ; whooping cough.
- July 16. Robert H. Fuller, aged 72 years, 5 months, 26 days ; heart failure
from senile paralysis.
- Aug. 6. Phineas Merrill, aged 69 years, 10 months, 7 days ; consumption.
- Aug. 10. Amos L. Skillings, aged 77 years, 11 months, 22 days ; heart dis-
ease.
- Aug. 22. Chas. S. Homer, aged 89 years ; old age.
- Sept. 10. Joel Libby, aged 71 years, 5 months, 15 days ; uræmis and diar-
rhoea.
- Sept. 10. Alice M. Libby, aged 6 months, 27 days ; choleraform diarrhoea.
- Sept. 12. Henrietta Fairbanks, aged 1 day ; hemorrhage.
- Oct. 1. Joseph Thuotte, aged 11 months, 28 days ; convulsions.
- Oct. 5. Anise Banks, aged 72 years, 2 months ; heart and liver disease.
- Oct. 7. Ruby B. Wright, aged 4 months, 7 days ; acute entero-colitis
(collapse).
- Oct. 17. Delmer V. Varney, aged 6 months, 17 days ; cholera infantum.
- Oct. 24. Philip R. Libby, aged 3 years, 5 months, 17 days ; meningitis.
- Nov. 26. John Kent, aged 74 years, 3 months ; exposure.
- Nov. 29. Margaret L. Seavey, aged 76 years, 4 months ; heart disease.
- Dec. 14. Mehitable Libby, aged 78 years, 10 days ; consumption.
- Dec. 16. Ichabod Foss, aged 85 years ; la grippe.
- Dec. 29. Ansel Berry, aged 71 years ; apoplexy.

1899.

- Jan. 5. John H. Libby, aged 33 years, 11 months, 17 days; typhoid fever.
 Jan. 7. Haswell M. Skillings, aged 42 years, 4 months, 4 days; pneumonia.
 Jan. 12. Phoebe Libby, aged 82 years, 9 months, 29 days; debility of old age.
 Jan. 14. Sarah A. Newcomb, aged 71 years, 8 months, 20 days; typhoid pneumonia.
 Jan. 14. Hannah Waterhouse, aged 70 years, 11 months, 16 days; tuberculosis.
 Jan. 29. Harriette N. Norton, aged 37 years, 8 months, 25 days; pneumonia and heart failure.

DOGS LICENSED

Total number of dogs licensed during the year ending January 31, 1899 :

Males, 136 @ \$1.00,	\$136 00
Females, 12 @ \$3.00,	36 00
Kennel, 1 @ \$10.00,	10 00
	<hr/>
	\$182 00

Total amount paid to Treasurer during the year \$182.00.

Respectfully submitted,

E. S. OLIVER, TOWN CLERK.

School Report.

To the Citizens of Scarboro :

Again it becomes our duty in performing the labors of a responsible office to which you have called us, to submit a report of our Schools for the past year.

Whole number of Scholars,	514
Greatest Number Attending,	328

Total length of each school in weeks 30, except Beech Ridge and High School.

At the beginning of the year it became evident that repairs were needed on many of our school buildings, which the committee have tried to accomplish as far as possible.

The new house built this year at Broad Turn, is a substantial building and is highly appreciated by the scholars and community. Much credit is due the pupils of this school for the disposition they have already shown of a proper regard for public property, and a feeling of responsibility for its care and preservation.

In regard to Text Books, we found the schools at the beginning of the Spring Term, lacking in books, so during the year we have mostly overcome this obstacle by purchasing more books, which money should be raised to refund to the Town the amount paid for these books, "As all money expended for books shall be paid for by a fund raised for that purpose." The amount paid for books during the year was \$260.98, also for 1897, \$292.85.

We would also recommend to raise the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars to pay for books the coming year, so the schools can have a fund to purchase their books with,

Although there have been some drawbacks in the schools, yet we have no special reason to be dissatisfied, as this ever has and ever will be the case. All the schools have been visited at least twice each term, and all school work carefully noted.

At the first visit, its defects in methods of teaching and discipline were observed. Suggestions were made to both teacher and scholars, which we thought would improve the school. In most cases the suggestions were followed with grand results. At the second visit we examined them on the studies they had pursued; in most cases great improvement was manifested.

As a general thing the teachers have labored hard and faithfully and in the right direction. Many have realized the importance of their work and have labored earnestly to accomplish their goal, but notwithstanding their efforts, some of their work has been unsatisfactory since there has been many evils over which they had no control.

From our observation, in noting the success of schools, we find that there are three conditions to be observed. First. A suitable person to govern and instruct, and we labored earnestly to elect that person to take charge of our youth, and if we have failed in appointing the right person in any school, we are in the fault. Second. Punctual attendance of scholars, and last, but not the least, the hearty co-operation of the parents and teacher in enforcing such rules and regulations as are absolutely necessary to accomplish desired results. The opinion of the parent has a great influence over the pupil.

Let no parent be too hasty in judging of the qualifications of a teacher if he does not do just as he thinks should be done, as we all have different ways and ideas which may lead to the same results; for unwise remarks thoughtlessly uttered have not only injured, but destroyed the influence of many schools. Let all strive to improve them. Fault finding never was known to improve a school.

Assist your teachers in sustaining good order, for without that the schools cannot make good progress.

Quite a percentage of our school money is lost because scholars fail to attend regularly; the remedy for this evil lies almost wholly with the parents. Let the parents manifest a practical interest by visiting the schools. Your money supports them and your children are the scholars — the children you love and to whom you look for the fulfillment of your fondly cherished hopes, the children who are to represent you and your town and grow up after you, to be your glory or your shame. Neglect no duty that they require.

To elevate our schools to that high degree of excellence which we wish them to attain, can be accomplished, we think, only by the earnest co-operation of parents, teachers, pupils and school officers.

We express the hope that we shall see such co-operation, all striving for a common object—the education of the youth, their elevation physically, intellectually and morally.

FREE HIGH SCHOOL.

The High School has been under the instruction of Mr. W. H. Ormsby, who needs no introduction to the inhabitants of Scarboro, being one of those teachers who uses all energy possible to secure the best of results. We think he has done everything in his power to make a success of our school, striving for the interests of every pupil, and everything we observed has been quiet and orderly around the school room, showing that he has been an excellent disciplinarian.

It gives us much pleasure to visit this school and listen to the recitations, the scholars being very prompt in answering their question ; everything tend to show greatest harmony existing between teacher and scholars.

If every one who thinks this High School is a failure in Scarboro would spend a short time in visiting this school would be highly pleased, and they would leave this school room saying within themselves what a noble lot of material we have to mould into noble young young men and women, and I shall always strive to support a High School, and encourage all others to do the same. What money we raise for support of schools and spend for this purpose, and our children attend and obtain this knowledge, in after years we may observe the fruits of our labors.

In conclusion, we commend our schools to the wise and generous regard of our people, on whom rests the responsibility of their success.

Thanking the many who have shown a common interest in our labors the past year, I submit this report for your perusal.

FRED. E. MOULTON, Superintendent.

W. H. GRAFFAM,	} School Committee.
J. F. STOREY,	
CHAS. E. LIBBY,	

February 7th, 1899.

SCHOOL STATISTICS.

LOCATION.	SPRING TERM.				FALL TERM.				WINTER TERM.				Whole Attendance.
	Whole Attendance.	Average Attendance.	Length in Weeks.	Wages per Week.	Whole Attendance.	Average Attendance.	Length in Weeks.	Wages per Week.	Whole Attendance.	Average Attendance.	Length in Weeks.	Wages per Week.	
High School,	W. H. Ormsby,	25 19	11	16 25	W. H. Ormsby,	38 33	10	16 25	W. H. Ormsby,	38 33	10	16 25	*
Black Point,	Jessie M. Shackford,	47 35	10	8 00	Carrie F. Snow,	41 38	10	9 00	Carrie F. Snow,	41 38	10	9 00	*
Libby School,	and Carrie F. Snow,	47 35	10	7 00	Nellie C. Snow,	28 27	10	7 50	Nellie C. Snow,	28 27	10	7 50	*
Blue Point,	Edna E. Libby,	28 25	10	8 00	Edna E. Libby,	32 28	10	8 00	Edna E. Libby,	32 28	10	8 00	*
Dunston,	Nellie C. Snow,	29 26	10	9 00	Laura J. Roberts,	32 31	10	8 00	Laura J. Roberts,	32 31	10	8 00	*
Scottow Hill,	Laura J. Roberts,	37 34	10	9 00	Helena F. Snow,	18 15	10	7 00	Theresa Libby,	18 15	10	7 00	*
Beech Ridge,	Kate F. Libby,	16 14	10	8 00	Anna Pillsbury,	15 11	8	7 50	Helena F. Snow,	15 11	8	7 50	*
	Anna Pillsbury,	22 17	10	8 00	Theresa Libby	15 11	2	7 50	Anna Pillsbury,	15 11	2	7 50	*
Pine Point,	Clara J. Libby,	16 15	6	8 00	Grace Cook,	15 13	10	7 00	Grace Cook,	15 13	10	7 00	*
Broad Turn,	Grace Cook,	12 10	10	7 00	Mabel Gilman,	15 11	10	7 00	Mabel Gilman,	15 11	10	7 00	*
Oak Hill,	Mabel Gilman,	52 45	10	10 00	Lida E. Libby,	45 40	10	10 00	Lida E. Libby,	45 40	10	10 00	*
North Scarboro,	Lida E. Libby,	26 22	10	8 00	Carrie W. Libby,	21 18	10	7 50	Carrie W. Libby,	21 18	10	7 50	*
Beech Hill,	Carrie W. Libby,	18 15	10	8 00	Bertha O. Libby,	27 23	10	7 50	Bertha O. Libby,	27 23	10	7 50	*
	Bertha O. Libby,	18 15	10	8 00									*

* Registers not received.

REPORT

—OF—

JOHN S. HODGSON,

CIVIL ENGINEER,

—TO THE—

Joint Committee on Sewerage of Prout's Neck.

PROUT'S NECK, ME., Aug. 20, 1898.

To the Joint Committee on the Sewerage of Prout's Neck:

GENTLEMEN:

As the result of a detailed study of the existing sanitary provisions of Prout's Neck; coupled with the preparation of a scheme of sewerage capable of providing, eventually, for the whole area, I have pleasure in reporting to you as follows:

AREA.

The area, above high water, of the peninsula to be dealt with, as limited by a line drawn across the connecting isthmus at Wiggin's store, is about 150 acres. There are some buildings immediately beyond this line, comprising Lee's boarding house and a few cottages, but the problem is practically limited to the 150 acres above defined.

POPULATION.

The present population of the 150 acres area may be stated as follows:

Forty cottages, averaging 8 people each,	320
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Hotels and boarding houses (maximum),	600
---------------------------------------	-----

or say one thousand inhabitants. The greatest density of population is found in an area of seven acres, including "A" and "B" streets, in which a mean of 15 persons per acre, all cottagers, is computed to exist. The area of twenty-four acres in the northeasterly section of the peninsula, in which the Jocelyn and the Southgate Hotels are situated, but leaving these establishments out of consideration, has a mean population of five persons per acre.

The population consists almost entirely of summer visitors, during a season extending from the beginning of June until the end of August. Allowing for some few cottages being occupied for a somewhat longer period, it may be assumed that the population of the Neck during eight months of the year does not exceed fifty persons.

WATER SUPPLY.

Wells.—The water supply of the Neck is largely derived from wells, some of these terminating in what is locally described as quicksand, underlying a stratum of clay, others being carried down in the rock, sometimes to a depth of nearly a hundred feet. The natural quality of the water thus obtained is in all cases stated to be excellent, but individual instances exist, to be referred to later, in which contamination by cesspools is alleged as the cause of their disuse as a source of potable water. It is fair to say, however, that I am not aware of any authoritative testimony, such as the results of chemical analysis, definitely upholding this view.

Rainwater Cisterns.—Many cottages are provided with cisterns in which the rain falling from roofs is made avail-

able by storage. In some cases the use of this water is not confined to kitchen and laundry purposes, the water being used for drinking after filtration.

Mr. Foss's Supply.—The Checkley Hotel is provided with water pumped from a well, in "quicksand," distant about two thousand feet from Wiggin's store. A recent extension of this plant, including a standpipe with a capacity of 60,000 gallons, has been availed of, up to the present time, by twelve cottagers. The average consumption of water from this source is estimated at 22 U. S. gallons per head per day, distributed among the cottages actually receiving the water. The works are capable of supplying a considerably increased population

SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

Cesspools.—The prevailing method of domestic sewage disposal on the Neck is by the cesspool system, reliance being placed upon the capability of the sub-soil to effect the percolation of the sewage through the adjacent earth, or its escape, in uncertain directions, through the fissures of the rocks underlying the entire area. Other purifying agencies are also in operation, including the action of bacteria, to which further reference will be necessary, but the more familiar processes above named are those commonly relied upon.

Sea Outfalls.—The chief exceptions to the cesspool system are certain hotels and dwellings for which more or less satisfactory iron-pipe outfalls, discharging into tide water, have been constructed. The Checkley and the Jocelyn Hotels, and the houses of Bishop Cheney, Mr. Putnam, and Mr. Sprague are thus provided for. The Lane and Poole cottages, on "M" street, are connected with the Jocelyn outfall. I am informed, also, that the Allen, Small, and Hinckley cottages are drained on to the sloping bank above the West-

ern Cove, a location in which the discharge of sewage, in a visible form, is liable to cause objection on account of the bathing in the cove.

Surface Distribution.—In some cases neither cesspools nor sea-outfalls exist, and the small volume of sink-water and chamber-slops is disposed of by careful distribution over adjoining garden or grass surfaces. This system, valuable and efficient as it is from a sanitary point of view, might become irksome, and possibly offensive, if the cottages came within the category of ordinary dwellings, in which relatively large volumes of water are used for baths, laundry and cooking, as opposed to the common practice of cottagers in boarding at hotels, and, in some cases, sending clothes away to be laundered. There are but few domestic baths and water-closets, dry-earth closets being largely adopted as a substitute for the latter. The old-fashioned and less satisfactory "vault," emptied only at the close of each season, is also in use.

Considerations Affecting the Cesspool System.—The cesspool system, in its aggravated form, has been largely responsible for the general introduction of sewerage works in the more densely settled centres of population, especially in Europe. Conditions which originally rendered the adoption of this system perfectly admissible have been so radically altered by the ever-increasing growth of population upon a given area that the only occasion for surprise, in many instances, is that the use of this method of sewage disposal should have been possible for so long a period. Towns of 20,000 and even larger population have relied upon it for years without experiencing trouble, except in particular localities, and it is a matter of only recent accomplishment that bacteriological and chemical research has identified one potent factor in the otherwise unexplained immunity from annoyance, or worse. This consists in the action of bacteria in setting up and carrying on a natural process of change, closely allied to destruction, in the polluting elements which

these receptacles are designed to receive. In this way it is possible to account for the surprisingly small amount of sub-soil contamination which has so generally been observed in demolishing ancient cesspools, when a knowledge of their history has led to a very different anticipation.

Practical Results.—The conditions summarized above are of more than merely theoretical value. The well-established fact of bacterial action upon sewage has led to the adoption of sewage purification methods on that basis on a large scale, what is known as the "septic tank" system being the most recent development in this direction. Works dealing with the sewage of English towns are already in successful operation, and I learn, since commencing the present investigation, that others are in contemplation under the approval of the extremely conservative governmental department charged with the ultimate sanction of such undertakings in that country.

Local Application.—Reverting to Prout's Neck, it will be fair to assume, generally, that the conditions in regard to density of population, to which the difficulties and objections above referred to must be mainly ascribed, do not apply to the local problem under review, so far as any marked violation of sanitary principles is concerned. In the course of my inquiries, involving a personal visit to every house on the Neck, I have encountered but two cases in which the pollution of wells by the cesspools of neighboring dwellings is given as the reason for seeking a foreign supply of water, and not a single instance in which a cesspool is believed to have injured a well in the same ownership as itself. There may be, of course, a more or less prevalent impression, not to say suspicion, as to the possibility of a connection between the sewerage and the water-supply elements which it is obviously desirable to separate by an inviolable barrier. Even if this impression assume no more tangible form than that of a sentimental consideration, I would urge the importance and expediency of effectually

dissipating a grievance of even this vague and possibly unsubstantial character. In so doing I bear in mind especially the purposes to which this area is applied, as a health resort, and its dependence upon its good repute, in a hygienic sense, for its continued prosperity and development.

Local Measures.—In view of the foregoing, and with the reservation of such special cases as those indicated, I think it safe to assume that, so long as the existing density of population, or the consumption of water by the present population, is not excessively increased, a continued reliance upon wells and cesspools, under proper regulations, may be adopted. Particular attention should be devoted to those shallow wells deriving their supply wholly from the body of water overlying the rock, where it may be possible for cesspools to communicate, by direct connection, with the underground flow. In deep rock wells, the full advantages of increased depth and cost can be obtained only by preventing the access of the superficial waters, to which end the upper portions of such wells may beneficially be lined with brickwork or other practically impervious material. Wherever wells are relied upon for the supply of potable water, it would be a sensible precaution to have analyses of the water made at reasonable intervals, say at the beginning and the end of each summer season. Care should be taken to examine the interior of cesspools from time to time, so as to guard against possible overflow, especially where the nature of the ground is such as to require their periodical emptying.

Exceptional Cases.—The measures referred to in the preceding paragraph contemplate the possibility of dealing with the sewage of each cottage or other building on the land forming part of each individual holding. But, in at least one of the two instances of alleged pollution of neighboring wells by cesspools—that of the Fisk cottage, on "A" street, it would seem impossible to deal with the sewage by any cesspool of the usual permeable construction located

on that land, it being Mr. Hinckley's contention that his lower-lying shallow well is polluted by a cesspool already existing on the Fisk property. The other case, in which the well of the Agnew lot, on "I" street, is said to be fouled by the Nevins cesspool, reveals very similar conditions of relative location. In either of these cases it appears desirable for the upper holding to be drained jointly with the lower by means of a water-tight drain passing through the latter under such legal stipulations as may be agreed upon. In the Hinckley-Fisk case it would be a very easy matter to drain both houses into a cesspool to be constructed in the upper edge of the bluff overlooking the Western Point Cove, the present Fisk cesspool being then emptied and filled up with clean soil. The same cesspool, suitably enlarged, might advantageously be used for the sewage from the Allen and Small cottages facing the Marginal Way in this vicinity, and thus avoid the discharge of sewage on the margin of the beach, if such should be found to exist in an objectionable form. An alternative scheme, involving an extension of the suggested principle of grouping properties, would be to drain the Fisk cottage, with others adjoining, across Mr. Burditt's lots into "B" street, intercepting Mr. Burditt's drainage on the way, and continuing across lots to the rocks, where an iron-pipe sea outfall could be readily and inexpensively constructed. In this way, properties other than Mr. Burditt's, on "B" street, could be brought into the group, if desired.

In the Agnew-Nevins case the remedy is not so apparent, owing to the absence of a contiguous sea bluff. But if the alleged contamination were satisfactorily established and no cesspool scheme, on the above lines, could be devised to meet the case, two alternatives would yet remain. A supply of water from the Foss standpipe could be furnished to the Agnew cottage, or a water-tight cesspool, capable of storing the Nevins sewage for an entire season, might be constructed on that property. On the basis of four people

living in the Nevins cottage for ten weeks, using water at the rate of fifteen gallons per head per day, a cesspool 12 feet square by 4 feet deep, constructed so as to prevent the admission of rain-water, would meet the requirements.

The Jocelyn Hotel.—The suggestions already made in this report are put forward with the view of meeting the sanitary requirements of the Neck without recourse to any radical change in the system of water supply and sewage disposal already in use. This system is certainly the cheapest and is probably, under all the circumstances of the case, the one best adapted to present requirements, subject to such ameliorations as investigation may show to be desirable. Among these, I would certainly include some improvement in the present method of disposing of the sewage of the Jocelyn Hotel, consisting, as it does, of a long iron pipe, exposed for its whole length along the rocks, and discharging into the ocean in what I cannot help regarding as at least suggestively close proximity to your exceptionally fine surf beach. An absorption gallery, such as is more particularly referred to in the description of the sewerage scheme forming part of this report, could be constructed for dealing with the sewage of this large establishment, admitting of the percolation of the sewage through the sub-soil and its ultimate disappearance therein. A length of 180 feet of this underground passage could be built on land belonging to the hotel, extending partly across "M" street from the present cesspool, at head of outfall line, along the sea front of the hotel to the westerly side of "O" street. While experience alone would determine the length of gallery required in a given case, a 100-foot length has been adopted as being probably ample for the purpose of an estimate. This length could probably be constructed for less than five hundred dollars, depending to some extent upon the amount of rock met with. The adoption of this method would effect a satisfactory change in the present arrangements at this point, having regard to the contiguity of the present outlet

to one of the many natural and attractive features of the Neck, the uncompromising prominence of the outfall pipe, and the desirability of making every practicable concession to those sentimental considerations which I have already felt constrained to dwell upon.

The Southgate Hotel.—Unlike the Jocelyn, the Southgate Hotel possesses no system of sewage disposal beyond a cesspool, which satisfactorily deals with the slop drainage. The proprietor is anxious to avail himself of any provision of this character which the construction of a town sewage system would afford, but as a means of avoiding the necessity of such an undertaking, so far as this particular establishment is concerned, an absorption gallery could be built along the seaward edge of the Marginal Way in front of the hotel. Adopting for estimate purposes a length of 80 feet, an expenditure of something under four hundred dollars, in addition to the cost of the necessary drains, would supply a means of draining this house without the objectionable necessity of discharging sewage on to the large extent of flats, uncovered at low tide.

Overflow from Absorption Galleries.—It is not contemplated that overflows from the suggested absorption galleries will be required. The intention is to provide such an area of porous surface, abutting upon an adequate mass of absorbent material, and coupled with an amount of reservoir capacity sufficient to meet exceptional demands, as will effectually dispose of the maximum flow of sewage without raising the level of the sewage in the galleries beyond a safe height. If overflows should be thought desirable, a 4-inch iron pipe could be laid from the Jocelyn gallery, receiving the Southgate overflow on its way and discharging at low water at the point shown on Sheet No. 1. The cost of such a pipe would probably amount to eleven hundred dollars, allowing for rock excavation at certain points along the line. My opinion is that it would be found better to expend a por-

tion of this sum in adding to the extent of absorption gallery, as may be found necessary.

SEWERAGE SYSTEM.

Future Developments.—In the interests of economy, it may be hoped that such methods as those hitherto referred to may satisfactorily solve the sanitary problems arising in Prout's Neck for a considerable future period. But in the event of a large increase of population, correspondingly reducing the area available for sanitary requirements, it may be found advisable (assuming the desires of those interested to unite in that direction) to resort to a system of underground conduits, designed to insure the removal of the entire sewage of the Neck, while yet in a fresh and innocuous condition, to some suitable point of disposal. The plans submitted with this report show the lines and levels upon which such a system of sewerage can be constructed.

Population Basis.—The present population of the Neck, and its comparative density per acre, have been already referred to. With an ultimate cottage population of twenty per acre there would be three thousand, or, adding one thousand for hotels and boarding-houses, a total of four thousand inhabitants to provide for during the height of the beach season.

Volume of Water Supply.—Owing to the prevalence of surf-bathing and the correspondingly reduced use of domestic baths, I believe that under ordinary regulations an allowance of thirty U. S. gallons per head per day will cover the ultimate use of water from all sources and for all purposes. This is equal to a daily supply of 120,000 gallons, some of which, used for lawn sprinkling, etc., will not reach the sewers. Without making any deduction on this account, but allowing for a maximum rate of flow, during the hours of greatest use, equal to twice the normal rate, we have a max-

imum volume of $2\frac{3}{4}$ U. S. gallons, or less than four-tenths of a cubic foot per second, to provide for by means of a sewerage system.

Sewer Sizes.—It will be seen from the above computation that the sewers are intended for the reception of sewage only, no provision for rainfall being included or required, a fact which evidently reduces the sizes of pipes otherwise necessary. The diameter of the whole of the proposed sewers is but six inches.

Destination of Sewage.—In the case of an inland town it is generally desirable to concentrate the sewage of the whole area at one point of discharge, in order to avoid the pollution of water-courses and to simplify the operation of the purification treatment frequently necessary in such locations. A similar course would, on some grounds, appear desirable for the Neck, but the amount of excavation necessary to effect this, in cutting through the natural undulations of the territory, nearly all of it in rock, leads me to divide the peninsula into seven distinct areas, each having its own point of discharge. In this way, the sewers leading to these several points can mainly follow the natural inclination of the streets in which they are to be laid, the item for excavation, both for public sewers and house connections, being reduced to a minimum.

Plans.—Referring to the plans submitted, Sheet No. 1 shows, in full red lines, the sewers necessary to provide for the drainage of all the hotels and boarding houses and nearly all the existing cottages which are not already furnished with sea outfalls. The exceptions are the two dwellings respectively owned by Miss Robinson and Miss May, these being, in each case, the only houses now existing on areas which are not yet otherwise developed. The same plan shows, in broken red lines, the principal sewers necessary for the completion of the sewer sections into which the system is divided. Profiles of all these lines are shown

on Sheets Nos. 2, 3 and 4. The remaining lengths necessary for the complete sewerage of the Neck are indicated by broken brown lines. No profiles have been made of these, as that portion of the territory is covered with woods or dense scrub. The blue lines on Sheet No. 1 indicate the proposed iron pipe outfalls, the only one required for the first instalment of the work (between the Checkley Hotel and Mr. Homer's house) being shown by full, the others by broken lines.

Marginal Way.—In addition to the future lines thus indicated, sewers along the Marginal Way, between Eastern Point and Mr. Homer's, may be needed to provide for the drainage of future houses on that coast.

Treatment of Sewage.—The division into separate sections and the proposed arrangement of sewer lines will be readily apparent from the plan and profiles, taken together. As regards the disposal of the sewage at the various outlets, I may say that, where no objections can be found to this method, I have adopted the plan of sea-outfalls, of iron pipe, carried down to the line of low tide. Outfalls of this character are shown for sections 3 (between the Checkley Hotel and Mr. Homer's), 4 (Spouting Rock) and 5 (Eastern Point). For the remaining sections, bearing in mind the objects which attract visitors to the Neck, there appears to me to be serious objection to the discharge of crude sewage into the ocean at any single and visible point, and I propose, therefore, to convey the sewage of Sections 1, 2, 6 and 7, embracing the whole northerly coast line from Mr. Sprague's to Mr. Hinckley's, into underground absorption galleries, from which it would pass into the adjacent subsoil. The galleries would consist of long narrow passages, with side walls of dry rubble masonry, arched over and provided with means of access. The estimates include a 50-foot length of this construction for Section No. 1, laid parallel to the beach in the porous soil overlying the rock just

eastward of "The Willows." The same length is included for Section No. 2, in the depression at West Point House, and for Section No. 7, which includes the Jocelyn and the Southgate Hotels, a 250-foot length is proposed to be built in the sea-bluff in front of the Jocelyn Hotel and extending thence in a southwesterly direction along the Marginal Way in the sand hill between that road and the Southgate Hotel. None of this work will be on private land.

Tidal Flats.—The adoption of this system will obviate the necessity of discharging sewage on to the flats adjacent to the long sand ridge, between Wiggin's store and Three Rivers Point, which are not adapted to this purpose, being exposed at low tide. The clamming industry there carried on forms another objection to any such method of sewage discharge.

Overflows.—In sections 2 (West Point) and 6 (Eastern Sea Front), for which small absorption galleries are proposed, an unobjectionable overflow, by means of a 3-inch iron pipe in each case, can be obtained from the galleries to low tide, or the galleries could, perhaps, even be dispensed with altogether. The advantage of underground treatment leads me, however, to recommend the provision of galleries, even at these points. An overflow pipe could be carried along the upper margin of the flats (as described in connection with the suggested drainage arrangements of the Jocelyn and Southgate Hotels) from the proposed 250 feet length of gallery for Section No. 7, intercepting the gallery of Section 1 in its course, at an approximate cost of eleven hundred dollars.

Suitability of Proposed Treatment.—It will be gathered from this report that the proposed method of sewage treatment in those sections where sea-outfalls cannot safely be adopted depends largely upon the ability of the sub-soil to receive and purify the matters passed into it from the absorption

galleries. There are especially good grounds for relying upon this action in the case of Prout's Neck, where the intermittent use of the sewerage system would operate strongly in favor of this method of treatment. The galleries will be used at most for only one-third of the year; during the remaining two-thirds there will be ample time for a process of oxidation to purify the sub-soil and enable the following season's work to commence under exceptionally favorable conditions.

Flushing.—In order to avoid, as far as possible, deep cutting in rock, some of the proposed 6-inch sewers will be laid at an inclination of 1 in 100, which may be regarded as a low rate of fall for that size of pipe when the extremely small volume of sewage contributed by each of the seven systems is taken into account. To meet this, some means of artificial flushing should be provided, a matter which has been duly kept in view in working out the details of the project.

Estimate of Cost.—In estimating the cost of a sewerage system I have confined myself to those sections which are more fully developed at the present time, as explained in the reference to the plans. In this way, Sections 4 (Spouting Rock), 5 (Eastern Point) and 6 (Eastern Sea Front) are omitted. Provision is made, however, for the drainage of the Vaughan-Merrick house by the construction of 350 feet of sewer on "L" Street. The T. Merrick and C. Morgan houses, not being near any street, would require to be drained into Section 2 (West Point), for which I understand that a right of way exists. I may say, however, that owing to the extremely open location of these three houses peculiar facilities exist for dealing with their sewage independently of any comprehensive sewerage scheme.

Summary of Estimate.—The total length of sewer included in the estimate is 6644 feet, with 35 manholes. The total cost, including three absorption galleries and one sea-outfall,

with the addition of 10 per cent. for engineering and contingencies, is estimated at \$12,400, distributed over the four sections as follows:

Section No. 1, The Willows,	\$1,050
" " 2, West Point,	1,600
" " 3, "A" and "B" Streets District,	4,850
" " 7, "Jocelyn" and "Southgate" District,	4,900

This does not include \$1100 already given as the probable cost of an iron pipe overflow line connecting Sections 1 and 7.

Modification.—In the case of Section 7 ("Jocelyn" and "Southgate" District) it would be practicable to carry out a provisional scheme, including only the main line from a point 70 feet above the junction of "M" and "I" Streets, together with a 200 feet length of absorption gallery, for \$2100 (including 10 per cent. provision, as before), or a reduction of \$2800 on the cost of the complete No. 7 Section, as estimated above. This would provide for the drainage of the Jocelyn and Southgate Hotels and four houses on "M" Street, including the two now connected with the Jocelyn outfall.

Future Concentration.—Assuming the growth of the population to a large figure, and that the desires of the community at that period should so indicate, it would be practicable to intercept the sewage discharged from each of the sewer systems and carry it by low-level sewers to one, or at most, two outlets. This, however, is a contingency apparently so remote that I have not done more, in the limited time available, than consider the possibility of such a development and the general practicability of meeting it.

Details of Construction.—In the event of sewerage being ultimately adopted, care should be taken to execute the work under skilled control and supervision, with a due regard to the fact that work of this character, imperfectly constructed, has, in many instances, proved the reverse of

beneficial to the communities concerned. The extent of absorption gallery required, in each of the sections where this feature is proposed, will depend largely upon the character of the ground in each case, as revealed by the excavation, and the length to be put down at first, whether greater or less than that included in the estimate, will require to be determined accordingly, with reference, also, to the then population. If it should be decided, at any time, to carry out distinct local measures for dealing with the Jocelyn and Southgate Hotels, as described in this report, and if emergency overflows be deemed desirable in this connection, it might be permissible to use the existing sea-outlet pipe as a provision of this character for any gallery designed for the Jocelyn alone. A saving of possibly five hundred dollars might be effected by thus omitting the length of overflow between the Jocelyn and Southgate galleries. But the pipe should, in that case, be re-laid in such manner as to be concealed from view, by cutting away rock and covering the pipe with strong cement concrete where required.

Recommendations.—The data assumed for the estimate are believed to be liberal throughout. It would be well, however, if time permit, to obtain the advantage of a greater degree of local knowledge than I can lay claim to, by submitting a concise specification and schedule of the work to one or more contractors conversant with the construction of such undertakings in this section of the country. This would have to be done, in considerable detail, if it were decided now or hereafter, to carry out by contract the whole or any portion of the sewerage project. In that case I would suggest the inclusion of a clause, not generally required in operations of this character, pointedly stipulating for the due conservation, within practicable limits, of the vegetation and other features which are so characteristic of the Neck, and which it ought to be the aim of every one, even in engineering work, to cherish and preserve.

I take this opportunity of placing on record my cordial appreciation of the many courtesies and much valuable information placed at my disposal during the preparation of the report now submitted for your consideration.

I am, Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

JOHN S. HODGSON.

REPORT OF SPECIAL COMMITTEE

— ON —

TOWN REPORT AND ACCOUNTS,

Together with the Financial standing of the Town for the
Year ending March 1, 1898.

To the Citizens of the Town of Scarboro:

In accordance with the vote passed at the last annual meeting, your committee beg leave to submit the following:

SCHOOLS.

We find by report (page 11) that the total available school funds should be as follows:

Appropriated for common schools	\$1,600 00
Received from State	1,267 52
Balance from previous year	441 98

Total \$3,309 50

DR.

To amount paid teachers	\$2,224 71
To amount paid for wood	157 97
To amount paid for janitors	28 04
	<hr/> \$2,410 72

Balance due general school fund \$998 78
Instead of \$1,494 66 as reported on page 12.

REPAIRS AND SUPPLIES FOR SCHOOLS.

Amount appropriated \$900 00

DR.

Bills paid per Report (page 10)	\$806 91
Bills paid Franklin Pub. Co., charged to high school account (page 12)	165 00
	<hr/> \$971 91

Balance overdrawn \$71 91

HIGH SCHOOL ACCOUNT.

Total funds available (page 13) \$1,016 20

DR.

To total expenditures	\$902 33	
Less amount carried to common school account	165 00	\$737 33
		<hr/>
Balance due high school		\$278 87

Owing to a misunderstanding the sum of \$502.79, appropriated to reimburse the treasury for money expended for school books, was added to the available school funds, this making the available school funds appear that amount larger than they really were. To avoid a repetition of this mistake, we would recommend that the different school accounts should be kept and reported separately.

TOWN'S POOR.

Your report on pages 24 to 28 inclusive, fails to show by footings the total cost of poor, or balance of appropriation. We find the accounts when carried out show the following summaries:

Net cost of poor off the farm	\$321 42
Net cost of poor on the farm	667 36
Bills paid by Reuben Meserve	92 63
	<hr/>
	\$1,081 41

We have to look at the treasurer's accounts to find proceeds from town farm, viz.

Charles Burnham	\$48 00	
Cash from town farm	63 98	\$111 98
		<hr/>
Net cost of poor		\$969 43
		<hr/>
Amount appropriated	\$1,000 00	
		<hr/>
Balance unexpended		\$30 57

CONTINGENT FUND.

We recommend that, that part of the contingent fund that is expended for salaries, be made a separate account, with an appropriation therefor. Under the head of Salaries of Town Officers, we find (page 21)

1st Selectman	\$294 00	
2d "	159 13	
3d "	142 50	
	<hr/>	\$595 63
Treasurer		100 00
Collector		303 99
Constables		111 75
Supt. Schools		176 00
Auditor		5 00
Agent		18 00
		<hr/>
		\$1,380 37
Amount of contingent expense aside from salaries		\$417 74

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

We date our financial report from the beginning of the last municipal year, which must not be confounded with the Town Report of 1899.

Your committee has accepted the items, as found in treasurer accounts, as being correct. The treasurer reports as cash in the treasury (see page 35), \$2,196.78.

There will appear on page 38 a balance due Dunstan Cemetery of \$187.16.

There is also known to be in the treasury the sum of \$100, and interest, known as the Sweetsir fund.

These two items, amounting to \$287.16, should have been deducted from the amount of cash on hand.

The entry on page 35, whereby the sum of \$20 is credited to Dunstan Cemetery, also should have been omitted. Deducting \$287.16, amounts of the cemetery and Sweetsir funds, together with \$20 received from the cemetery fund (see page 35), makes a total in the debit account of \$18,703.97. Deducting from this the total amount of payments, viz., \$16,945.62, leaves as balance in the treasury belonging to the town the sum of \$1,758.35 instead of \$2,065.25, as reported on page 37.

We suggest that separate accounts be kept with each of these trust funds; also that the treasurer's general accounts be kept so as to show the total footings at the end of each year, as at present we only find them in the Town Reports.

TOWN NOTES.

We recommend that an intelligent account of the outstanding town notes be kept by the Treasurer, whereby all payments and interest as endorsed on said notes shall appear, as the records now kept fail to show to what dates interest on the different notes is paid. So we accept the amount as estimated (\$150.00 due in interest), being unable to ascertain the facts in the case.

TAX DEEDS.

We have given the Tax Deeds our careful consideration and we find them, with some notable exceptions, a better class of securities than we anticipated, and we cannot but think that if the same persistent effort had been made on the part of the town to collect them, that there has been in some quarters to depreciate them, the amount now involved would be much less.

There is no doubt but an effort should be made on the part of the town to collect on these deeds, as we believe very many of them can be settled. We think there should be a change in the method of settling delinquent taxes, instead of piling up tax deeds, as has been the custom; as progressive towns at the present time adopt a different method.

There are two other ways of procedure; one is to bring an action of debt, the other to make an absolute sale of a portion of the real estate sufficient to cover the tax and costs.

We think an action of debt preferable in all cases where it can be used; we have suggested that an article to this effect be inserted in the warrant.

We do not consider it a business like custom for the town to pay \$25.00 in costs, to make deeds for taxes to the amount of \$3.00, or to pay \$115.00 in costs to secure taxes amounting to \$28.00, as we find has been done.

The average amount of tax in the first instance being less than twenty cents, we find one instance where the town has paid \$2.70 to make a deed for a tax amounting to fourteen cents.

Unless the town should make some radical change in the manner of settling delinquent taxes, we recommend that a contract be made with the Collector, whereby all fees and costs on any property purchased by the town, shall be refunded by him to the town.

We find the total amount of tax deeds, both resident and non-resident, to be approximately \$4,233.38, instead of \$4,601.93, as reported; the amount paid the different Collectors for costs in making these deeds was \$1,175.00, which was paid from the town treasury. While your Committee find it impossible to estimate the actual value of these deeds, we consider the majority of them are good security and collectable, but should be placed under the head of inventory of town property, instead of availabilities, as heretofore.

We recommend that a list of the tax deeds be kept in a book for that purpose, and a separate account with the same be opened by the Treasurer, as at present, there is no proper classification or record of the deeds, and although payments are being made there are no accounts to balance, as it has not been the custom of the town to keep a complete account of the tax deeds, excepting the report of the same in the town report.

Owing to the fact that no accurate records of the deeds have been kept, there are cases where a quitclaim deed had been given by the town of certain real estate, when some of the deeds were not included and the amount of the same was lost.

OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS.

We recommend to refund the floating debt of the town at a lower rate of interest.

The town is now paying $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. interest on its outstanding notes. It is a well known fact that our town notes are first class security, and can be floated at a lower rate of interest than we are now paying. Savings Banks at the present time pay only $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. interest on deposits,

We recommend that a separate appropriation be made for Officers Salaries, for Board of Health and for School Books; also that the Collector be paid a salary instead of a commission, and perform his duties to the satisfaction of the Assessors.

We also recommend that the annual town meeting occupy two days time, the election of town officers to occur on the second days' session.

FINANCE.

Statement of the financial condition of the Town of Scarborough as it appeared at the beginning of the last municipal year:

AVAILABLE ASSETS.

Due on tax bills of 1897	\$9,499 61
Balance due High School from State	145 00
Due from State, account of Dog Tax	57 00
Due from State, Bounty on Seals	19 00
Cash in the Treasury	1,758 35
	<hr/>
	\$11,478 96

LIABILITIES.

Outstanding Notes	\$16,452 12
Balance due High School	278 87
Balance due Common Schools	898 78
Interest on Town Notes (as estimated)	150 00
Abatements on 1897 tax	368 38
Collectors Commission due on 1897 tax	232 14
Amount of Tax Deeds made from 1897 tax	279 52
Snow Bills	1,119 99
Orders drawn by Selectmen of 1897, after closing books	673 63
Prior bills paid by board of 1898	1,089 70
	<hr/>
Total Liabilities	\$21,543 13
	<hr/>
	\$10,064 17

Net Debt, allowing amount due on tax bills 1897, \$9,499.61, to be an available asset, which we do not approve.

The principal item in available assets, amount due on tax bills of 1897, amounting to \$9,499.61, while a nominal asset, is not practically available for debt paying purposes, as it is well known that this amount must be used for current expenses as fast as it can be collected, and as results have shown, is insufficient for that purpose.

But a small portion of the money voted for to-day, will be in the Treasurer's hands within a year to come, therefore to find the amount, the town would be obliged to raise to pay the town debt, we must deduct from our available assets this amount, namely: \$9,499.61, making the total debt of the town, exclusive of all available assets, \$19,563.78. This you will understand was practically the net debt of the town as we found it a year ago.

The untimely death of our late associate, Dr. H. H. Allen, deprived your Committee of a valued member.

EZRA C. MILLIKEN,
JOHN M. KALER,

Committee.

