

SELECTMEN'S ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

FINANCES

OF THE

TOWN OF PROVINCETOWN,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1886,

AND THE

Reports of the Treasurer, Auditor, Overseers of the Poor, Town Clerk,
Milk Inspector, Road Surveyor, Trustees of the Public Library,
Board of Engineers, Board of Health, Town Hall
Committee, and School Committee.

PROVINCETOWN:
ADVOCATE PRESS.
1887.

REPORT OF THE SELECTMEN.

The Selectmen respectfully submit the following report for the year ending December 31, 1886 :

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

VALUATION MAY 1, 1886.

Personal estate,	\$1,027,940 00	
Real estate,	964,250 00	
Total valuation,		\$1,992,190 00
Total number polls,		1357
Tax on each poll,		\$2 00
Registered voters, Nov. 2, 1886,		764
Total tax for State, County, and Town purposes,	\$33,194 50	
Rate per cent on \$1000,	\$15 30	
Total number of horses,		88
“ “ cows,		47
“ “ dwellings,		915
“ “ acres of land,		967
“ “ tax payers,		1663
Number of persons paying tax on property.	973	
“ “ “ a poll tax only,	690	
		— 1663

DR. APPROPRIATION FOR THE YEAR 1886.		CR.
Feb. 8, 1886.		May 1, 1886.
Watch and police,	\$200 00	By 1357 polls at
Temperance cause,	50 00	\$2 00, \$2,714 00
Interest on demand		Personal estate,
loans,	450 00	\$1,027.940 at
Abatement of taxes,	550 00	\$15 30, 15,727 48
Memorial Day,	100 00	Real estate,
Town Hill and		\$964,250 at
fences,	50 00	\$15 30. 14,753 02
Cemeteries,	50 00	Non-resident
Railroad loan and		bank tax. 1,925 66
interest,	2,500 00	
Public library,	300 00	
New school house		
loan and interest,	1,225 00	
Support of the poor		
and salaries,	3,700 00	
Fire department,	2,500 00	
Roads and walks,	2,000 00	
Discount and collec-		
lection of taxes,	650 00	
Incidental expenses,	1,900 00	
Street lights,	500 00	
Health department,	75 00	
Public schools,	8,000 00	
School incidentals,	500 00	
School house repairs,	500 00	
Free text-books and		
supplies,	1,000 00	
Article 12, warrant		
of 1886,	300 00	
Town expenses,	26,900 00	
New Town Hall,	3,000 00	

May 1, State tax,	\$1,830 00	
" County tax,	1,388 99	
Overlayings,	75 51	
Total tax for State,		
County, and Town		
purposes,	33,194 50	
Non-resident bank		
tax,	1,925 66	
Total am't of col-		
lector's warrant,	\$35,120 16	\$35,120 16

DR. WATCH AND POLICE.		CR.
Feb. 8, 1886.		1886.
To appropriation,	\$200 00	June 26, by payments,
		\$21 75
		July 31, " 27 00
		Sept. 25, " 36 60
		Oct. 30. " 27 38
		Nov. 27, " 30 40
		Dec. 31, " 54 50
		" Bal. in treas. 2 37
	\$200 00	\$200 00

DR. TEMPERANCE CAUSE.		CR.
Feb. 8, 1886.		1886.
To appropriation,	\$50 00	Nov. 30, by payment,
	\$50 00	\$50 00

DR. MEMORIAL DAY.		CR.
Feb. 8, 1886.		1886.
To appropriation,	\$100 00	June 5, by payment,
	\$100 00	\$100 00

DR.	TOWN HILL AND FENCES.	CR.	
Feb. 8, 1886.		1886.	
To appropriation,	\$50 00	July 31, by payments,	\$2 88
		Aug. 17, " "	9 00
		Dec. 31, " "	10 38
		" Bal. in treas.	27 74
	<u>\$50 00</u>		<u>\$50 00</u>

DR.	CEMETERIES.	CR.	
Feb. 8, 1886.		1886.	
To appropriation,	\$50 00	Dec. 31, bal. in treas.	\$50 00
	<u>\$50 00</u>		<u>\$50 00</u>

DR.	NEW SCHOOLHOUSE LOAN AND INTEREST.	CR.	
Feb. 8, 1886.		1886.	
To appropriation,	\$1,225 00	July 3, by payments,	\$112 50
		Dec. 31, " "	1,112 50
	<u>\$1,225 00</u>		<u>\$1,225 00</u>

DR.	NEW SCHOOLHOUSE LOAN.	CR.	
Dec. 31, 1885.		1886.	
To amount of out-		Dec. 31, by payments,	
standing liabilities,	\$4,500 00	{ See new school-	} \$1,225 00
1886.		house loan and	
Dec. 31, interest to		interest	
date,	225 00	Dec. 31, balance	
		liabilities,	3,500 00
	<u>\$4,725 00</u>		<u>\$4,725 00</u>

DR.	RAILROAD LOAN AND INTEREST.	CR.	
Feb. 8, 1886.		1886.	
To appropriation	\$2,500 00	Jan. 30, by payments,	\$250 00
		Aug. 17, " "	2,250 00
	<u>\$2,500 00</u>		<u>\$2,500 00</u>

DR.	RAILROAD LOAN.	CR.	
1885.		1886.	
Dec. 31, to amount		Dec. 31, by payments,	
outstanding,	\$10,000 00	{ See railroad }	} \$2,500 00
1886.		loan and int. }	
Aug. 1, interest to		Dec. 31, balance	
date,	500 00	liabilities,	8,000 00
	<u>\$10,500 00</u>		<u>\$10,500 00</u>

DR.	HEALTH DEPARTMENT.	CR.	
Feb. 8, 1886.		1886.	
To appropriation,	\$75 00	May 29, by payments,	\$28 10
		Oct. 30, " "	90
		Dec. 31, " "	5 50
		" bal. in treas.	40 50
	<u>\$75 00</u>		<u>\$75 00</u>

DR.	SUPPORT OF THE POOR.	CR.	
Feb. 8, 1886.		1886.	
To appropriation	\$3,700 00	Jan. 3, by paym'ts,	\$399 90
Dec. 31, 1886.		Feb. 27, " "	170 47
Cash received for		Mch. 27, " "	249 55
insane persons,	230 42	Apr. 30, " "	486 30
Temporary aid,	58 90	May 31, " "	165 91
from common-		June 30, " "	175 65
wealth,	3 15	July 31, " "	430 85
Estate of Bridget		Aug. 31, " "	75 46
Butler,	40 00	Sept. 30, " "	300 96
Town of Brewster,	83 61	Oct. 30, " "	603 12
Town of Truro,	11 00	Nov. 30, " "	124 60
Walter T. Smith,	7 15	Dec. 31, " "	398 52
		" Salaries,	450 00
		" Bal. in treas.	102 94
	<u>\$4,134 23</u>		<u>\$4,134 23</u>

DR.	PUBLIC LIBRARY.	CR.
Jan. 2, 1886.	1886.	
To dog tax, 1885,	\$120 40	Mch. 27, by paym'ts, \$79 25
Feb. 8, to appro- priation,	300 00	May 1, " 37 10
Dec. 31, dog tax, 1886,	122 95	June 26, " 64 25
Dec. 31, sale of stove,	7 00	Sept. 25, " 58 50
Dec. 31, deficiency,	44 23	Dec. 31, " 355 48
	<u>\$594 58</u>	<u>\$594 58</u>

DR.	ROADS AND WALKS.	CR.
Feb. 8, 1886.	1886.	
To appropria- tion,	\$2,000 00	Jan. 30, by paym'ts, \$23 50
July 24, sale of gravel,	29 00	Mch. 27, " 69 23
Dec. 25, sale of gravel,	5 00	April 30, " 432 56
Dec. 31, deficiency,	202 51	May 29, " 316 00
		June 26, " 664 60
		July 31, " 251 61
		Aug. 28, " 117 88
		Sept. 30, " 63 90
		Oct. 30, " 131 07
		Nov. 27, " 62 27
		Dec. 31, " 103 89
	<u>\$2,236 51</u>	<u>\$2,236 51</u>

DR.	FIRE DEPARTMENT.	CR.
Feb. 8, 1886.	1886.	
To appropria- tion,	\$2,500 00	Feb. 4, by paym'ts \$23 79
Dec. 31, deficiency,	144 04	Mch. 27, " 14 58
		April 30, " 1,570 00
		May 29, " 3 00

June 26, by paym'ts,	6 00
July 31, " "	29 65
Aug. 28, " "	2 75
Sept. 30, " "	527 85
Oct. 30, " "	16 12
Dec. 31, " "	450 30
	<u>\$2,644 04</u>
	<u>\$2,644 04</u>

DR.	PUBLIC SCHOOLS.	CR.
1886.	1886.	
Jan. 1, balance in treasury,	\$186 22	Jan. 30, by paym'ts, \$105 24
Jan. 5, Mass. school fund,	198 99	Mch. 27, " 2,545 81
Feb. 8, appropria- tion,	8,000 00	April 30, " 105 26
		June 26, " 2,468 50
		Aug. 28, " 376 55
		Oct. 30, " 210 53
		Nov. 30, " 2,132 65
		Dec. 31, " 55 02
		" Bal. in treas. 385 65
	<u>\$8,385 21</u>	<u>\$8,385 21</u>

DR.	SCHOOLHOUSE REPAIRS.	CR.
Feb. 8, 1886.	1886.	
To appropriation,	\$500 00	Jan. 30, by paym'ts, \$28 63
		Mch. 6, " 4 38
		Aug. 28, " 83 36
		Sept. 30, " 90 88
		Oct. 30, " 14 43
		Nov. 30, " 33 00
		Dec. 31, " 66 40
		" Bal. in treas. 178 92
	<u>\$500 00</u>	<u>\$500 00</u>

DR.	SCHOOL INCIDENTALS.	CR.
Feb. 8, 1886.	1886.	
To appropriation, \$500 00	Jan. 30, by paym'ts,	\$2 04
	Mch. 27, "	22 25
	June 26, "	7 00
	July 31, "	76 20
	Aug. 28, "	18 50
	Sept. 30, "	17 00
	Oct. 30, "	2 00
	Nov. 27, "	13 04
	Dec. 31, "	234 62
	" Bal. in treas.	107 35
	<u>\$500 00</u>	<u>\$500 00</u>

DR.	FREE TEXT BOOKS AND SUPPLIES.	CR.
Feb. 8, 1886.	1886.	
To appropriation, \$1,000 00	Jan. 30, by paym'ts	\$20 95
Dec. 31, book sold, 17 52	Mch. 27, "	108 37
	May 29, "	172 13
	Sept. 30, "	104 25
	Oct. 30, "	244 75
	Dec. 31, "	270 83
	" Bal. in treas.	96 24
	<u>\$1,017 52</u>	<u>\$1,017 52</u>

DR.	STREET LIGHTS.	CR.
Feb. 8, 1886.	1886.	
To appropriation, \$500 00	Jan. 30, by paym'ts,	\$104 85
Dec. 31, empty barrels sold, 30 00	Feb. 27, "	20 00
	Mch. 27, "	23 70
	Apr. 30, "	20 00
	May 29, "	20 00

June 26, by paym'ts,	60 96
July 31, "	20 00
Aug. 28, "	30 60
Sept. 30, "	18 00
Oct. 30, "	18 00
Nov. 30, "	19 50
Dec. 31, "	108 05
" Bal. in treas.	66 34
	<u>\$530 00</u>
	<u>\$530 00</u>

DR.	ARTICLE 12, WARRANT OF FEBRUARY, 1886.	CR.
Feb. 8, 1886.	1886.	
To appropriation, \$300 00	May 29, by payments,	\$27 93
	June 26, "	100 82
	Oct. 30, "	71 30
	Nov. 30, "	79 27
	Dec. 31, "	12 11
	" Bal. in treas.	8 57
	<u>\$300 00</u>	<u>\$300 00</u>

DR.	STATE AND COUNTY TAXES.	CR.
Feb. 8, 1886.	1886.	
To appropriation \$2,500 00	Dec. 11, by State tax,	\$1,830 00
July 17, balance corporation tax, 1885, 70	Dec. 11, non-resident bank tax,	1,905 29
Dec. 11, corporation tax, 1886, 1,332 68	Dec. 11, county tax,	1,388 99
Dec. 11, National bank tax,		
936 28		
Dec. 11, foreign ships,		
81 25		
Dec. 31, deficiency,		
273 97		
	<u>\$5,124 28</u>	<u>\$5,124 28</u>

DR.	MILITARY AID.	CR.
Dec. 11, 1886.	1886.	
To cash from com- monwealth,	\$288 00	Jan. 1, by balance due from com- wealth,
Dec. 31, balance due from common- wealth,	276 00	\$288 00
		Jan. 30, by paym'ts,
		Feb. 27, "
		Mch. 27, "
		April 24, "
		May 29, "
		June 26, "
		July 31, "
		Aug. 28, "
		Sept. 25, "
		Oct. 30, "
		Nov. 27, "
		Dec. 31, "
	<u>\$564 00</u>	<u>\$564 00</u>

DR.	DEMAND LOANS.	CR.
Jan. 1, 1886.	1886.	
To amount of outstanding liabilities,	\$7,300 00	Jan. 30, by paym'ts,
Mch. 30, loans,	1,300 00	Sept. 30, "
May 30, "	4,000 00	Oct. 30, "
June 30, "	3,000 00	Dec. 31, "
July 31, "	1,500 00	Dec. 31, balance
Aug. 4, "	2,250 00	liabilities,
Dec. 10, "	1,000 00	8,600 00
	<u>\$20,350 00</u>	<u>\$20,350 00</u>

DR.	INTEREST ON DEMAND LOANS.	CR.
Feb. 8, 1886.	1886.	
To appropriation,	\$450 00	Jan. 30, by paym'ts,
Dec. 31, interest collected,	188 46	April 30, "
		June 30, "
		July 31, "
		Aug. 28, "
		Sept. 30, "
		Oct. 30, "
		Dec. 31, "
		" Bal. in treas.
	<u>\$638 46</u>	<u>\$638 46</u>

DR.	DISCOUNT AND COLLECTION OF TAXES.	CR.
Feb. 8, 1886.	1886.	
To appropriation	\$650 00	Aug. 1, by paym'ts,
		Dec. 31, "
		" Bal. in treas.
	<u>\$650 00</u>	<u>\$650 00</u>

DR.	ABATEMENT OF TAXES.	CR.
Feb. 8, 1886.	1886.	
To appropriation,	\$350 00	April 30, by paym'ts,
Dec. 31, additional taxes collected,	49 86	Sept. 28, "
Dec. 31, deficiency,	22 14	Oct. 30, "
		Nov. 30, "
		Dec. 31, "
	<u>\$422 00</u>	<u>\$422 00</u>

DR.	(COLLECTOR OF TAXES, 1881.)	CR.
	SETH SMITH.	
Jan. 1, 1886.	1886.	
To bal. taxes due,	\$466 44	Dec. 31, by balance taxes due,
	<u>\$466 44</u>	<u>\$466 44</u>

DR.	(COLLECTOR OF TAXES, 1885.)	CR.
	JOSEPH S. ATWOOD.	
Jan. 1, 1886.	1886.	
To balance taxes due,	\$12,510 71	Jan. 30, by cash, \$2,887 82
Jan. 1, additional taxes collected,	18 50	Feb. 27, " 1,192 05
Dec. 31, interest collected,	188 46	Mch. 30, " 517 55
		April 30, " 900 40
		May 30, " 383 80
		June 26, " 332 05
		Aug. 30, " 387 04
		Oct. 30, " 454 30
		Dec. 31, " 4,344 52
		Dec. 31, bal. taxes due,
		1,318 14
	<u>\$12,717 67</u>	<u>\$12,717 67</u>

DR.	(COLLECTOR OF TAXES, 1886.)	CR.
	JOSEPH S. ATWOOD.	
Sept. 1, 1886.	1886.	
To State tax,	\$1,830 00	Sept. 30, by cash to date,
County tax,	1,388 99	\$9,216 21
Town tax,	29,900 00	Oct. 30, by cash to date,
Non-resident bank tax,	1,925 66	3,306 72
Overlayings,	75 51	Nov. 30, by cash to date,
Dec. 31, additional taxes collected,	31 36	3,553 00
		Dec. 31, by cash to date,
		6,256 80
		Dec. 31, discount on taxes,
		173 79
		Dec. 31, collection of taxes,
		392 37
		Dec. 31, balance taxes due,
		12,252 63
	<u>\$35,151 52</u>	<u>\$35,151 52</u>

DR.	NEW TOWN HALL.	CR.
Feb. 8, 1886.	1886.	
To appropriation,	\$3,000 00	Jan. 30, by paym'ts, \$158 37
Feb. 8, cash for rents,	31 00	Feb. 27, " 6,232 68
Feb. 15, loan,	5,000 00	Mch. 27, " 4,624 52
Mch. 26, " 5,000 00		April 30, " 10,271 81
April 3, sale of Ryder block,	136 00	May 29, " 7,432 79
April 3, rent,	14 00	June 26, " 5,642 85
" 8, loan,	10,000 00	July 31, " 9,424 19
May 6, " 5,000 00		Aug. 30, " 8,595 17
" 15, rent,	19 35	Sept. 27, " 13,106 15
" 29, loan,	500 00	Oct. 30, " 44,766 68
" 29, barrels sold,	1 60	Nov. 27, " 868 05
June 5, bricks sold,	40 32	Dec. 31, " 733 05
" 15, loan,	6,000 00	
July 13, " 3,000 00		
" 24, bricks,	20 38	
" 24, gravel,	12 00	
" 24, drainpipe,	1 62	
" 31, loan,	5,500 00	
Aug. 14, " 3,500 00		
" 16, " 5,076 25		
" 24, Rev. W.H. H. Ryder, for land,	1,200 00	
Aug. 28, loan,	500 00	
" 28, rent,	7 00	
Sept. 14, loan,	6,000 00	
" 27, " 5,000 00		
" 27, bricks sold,	4 30	
" 27, lumber "	1 53	
Sept. 27, bricks and cement sold,	20 57	

Sept. 27, rent,	8 00
Sept. 27, freight and carting,	41 79
Sept. 27, burners,	22 31
Sept. 27, empty barrels,	13 00
Oct. 7, cash from commonwealth of Mass.	46,000 00
Dec. 31, rent of hall,	139 00
Dec. 31, bricks sold,	7 50
" 31, " "	2 50
" 31, lumber "	4 41
" 31, barrels "	1 60
" 31, deficiency,	1,030 68
	<u>\$111,856 71</u>

DR.	NEW TOWN HALL LOAN AND INTEREST.	CR.
Jan. 1, 1886.	1886.	
To amount of outstanding liabilities,	\$10,375 00	Oct. 7, by paym'ts, { See New } { Town Hall } \$71,234 39
Oct. 7, temporary loans to date,	60,076 25	Oct. 7, net liabil- ities,
Oct. 7, interest,	783 14	46,000 00
Oct. 7, cash from commonwealth,	46,000 00	
	<u>\$117,234 39</u>	<u>\$117,234 39</u>

DR.	FUNDED LOAN,	CR.
Oct. 7, 1886.		
Note No. 1, am'ting to \$4,600 00, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ per ct., due Oct. 7, 1887.		
" 2, "	4,600 00, "	" Oct. 7, 1888.
" 3, "	4,600 00, "	" Oct. 7, 1889.
" 4, "	4,600 00, "	" Oct. 7, 1890.
" 5, "	4,600 00, "	" Oct. 7, 1891.
" 6, "	4,600 00, "	" Oct. 7, 1892.
" 7, "	4,600 00, "	" Oct. 7, 1893.
" 8, "	4,600 00, "	" Oct. 7, 1894.
" 9, "	4,600 00, "	" Oct. 7, 1895.
" 10, "	4,600 00, "	" Oct. 7, 1896.
	<u>\$46,000 00</u>	

DR.	INCIDENTAL EXPENSES.	CR.
Feb. 9, 1886.	1886.	
To appropriat'n, \$1,900 00	By N. T. Freeman,	
To cash town of Truro, raising bound stone,	1 50	printing town reports, \$162 20
J. H. Hopkins, fixtures old office,	17 25	A. Gayland, rais- ing boundstone, 3 00
Fees for seal- ing weights and measures,	10 25	P. C. Young, en- velopes, 11 10
Sale of fixtures, old jail,	3 75	Masonic Building Association, rent, 10 00
D. Ryder, per- mits granted,	15 00	J. P. Johnson, services as mod- erator, 6 00
Weir licenses,	125 00	Auditor, 3 00
Milk "	30 00	J. D. Hilliard, fuel for office, 9 93
Oleomargarine licenses,	2 50	Charles E. Soule, law books, 6 00

Auctioneer licenses, \$10 00	J. L. Fairbanks,	
Junk " 10 00	pauper register	\$6 00
Billiard " 4 00	Knights, Adams,	
Dec. 31, deficiency, 15 55	& Co. stationery	8 95
	J. H. Hopkins,	
	drawing deeds,	5 55
	Cleaning office,	5 00
	N. T. Freeman,	
	printing,	88 50
	Asa E. Lovell,	
	records,	17 46
	Oliver Bailey,	
	moving library,	2 12
	Rent of office to	
	Aug. 15,	62 50
	Phebe E. Freeman,	
	copying records,	3 00
	Hooper, Lewis, &	
	Co., stationery,	10 25
	Barnabas Turner,	
	crying,	1 00
	James Gifford,	
	records,	3 50
	John Logan, rent	
	of jail,	23 75
	A. L. Putnam,	
	stationery,	3 44
	Samuel Knowles,	
	use of team,	1 50
	Assessing taxes,	630 00
	Francis Chase,	
	moving safe,	1 60
	Selectmen's salary,	400 00
	R. W. Swift,	
	oaths,	75

J. A. West, stock	
and labor,	\$3 35
Keeper of Lockup,	
salary,	13 75
H.F.Hopkins, print'g,	2 75
Board of Regis-	
ters, salary,	75 00
Janitor's salary,	
old office,	6 00
David Ryder, state	
agent,	22 50
H. P. Harriman,	
counsel fees and	
attending courts	
for 1886,	65 00
W. S. Birge, re-	
turning 43 births,	10 75
Mary Silver, re-	
turning 17 births,	4 25
Mary Tarvis, re-	
turning 15 births,	3 75
A. H. Newton, re-	
turning 9 births,	2 25
Herbert E. Hall, re-	
turning 7 births,	1 75
Anna S. Jones, re-	
turning 6 births,	1 50
F. L. Newton, re-	
turning 6 births,	1 50
E. C. Peck, return-	
ing 4 births,	1 00
E. C. Newton, re-	
turning 1 birth,	25
Seth Smith, salary	
as treasurer,	250 00

Sealer of weights and measures,	20 00
Milk inspector,	20 00
Attending annual meeting and re- cording the same,	10 00
Attending special meeting and recording the same,	3 00
Attending election, Provincetown and Wellfleet and recording the same,	15 00
Record'g 142 births,	71 00
“ 34 marriages,	5 10
“ 20 deaths,	4 00
“ 76 “	7 60
Postage and ex- pressage,	7 40
Box rent,	1 00
Official oaths,	5 25
Joseph Whitcomb, returning 96 deaths,	24 00
	<u>\$2,144 80</u>

APPROPRIATIONS.

Feb. 8, 1886.

Watch and Police,
Temperance Cause,
Memorial Day,
Town Hill and Fences.

NET EXPENDITURES.

Dec. 31, 1886.

\$200 00	\$197 63
50 00	50 00
100 00	100 00
50 00	22 26

Cemeteries,	\$50 00	\$00 00
New Schoolhouse Loan and Int.,	1,225 00	1,225 00
Railroad Loan and Interest,	2,500 00	2,500 00
Health Department,	75 00	34 50
Support of the Poor,	3,700 00	3,597 06
Public Library,	300 00	344 23
Roads and Walks,	2,000 00	2,202,51
Fire Department,	2,500 00	2,644 04
Public Schools,	8,000 00	7,800 57
Schoolhouse Repairs,	500 00	321 08
School Incidentals,	500 00	392 65
Free Text-books and Supplies,	1,000 00	903 76
Street Lights,	500 00	433 66
Article 12, Warrant 1886,	300 00	291 43
Interest on Demand Loans,	450 00	381 74
State and County Taxes,	2,500 00	2,773 97
Discount and Collection of Taxes,	650 00	584 16
Abatement of Taxes,	350 00	372 14
Incidental Expenses,	1,900 00	1,915 55
	<u>\$29,400 00</u>	<u>\$29,087 94</u>

ESTIMATED EXPENSES, 1887, FOR THE FOLLOWING
DEPARTMENTS.

Watch and Police,	\$200 00
Temperance Cause,	100 00
Memorial Day,	100 00 50.00
Town Hill and Fences,	25 00
Cemeteries,	25 00
New Schoolhouse Loan and Interest,	1,175 00
Railroad Loan and Interest,	2,400 00
Health Department,	50 00
Support of the Poor,	3,600 00
Street Lights,	500 00
Interest on Demand Loans,	400 00

State and County Taxes,	\$3,000 00
Discount and Collection of Taxes,	600 00
Abatement of Taxes,	350 00
Incidental Expenses,	1,800 00

MARSHALL L. ADAMS,
 C. H. DYER,
 B. O. GROSS,
Selectmen of Provincetown.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER.

DR.

Cash in the treasury, Jan. 1, 1886,	\$392 84
Mass. school fund,	198 99
County dog fund, 1885,	120 40
“ “ 1886,	122 95
Public Library, sale of stove,	7 00
Received on account of poor,	434 23
Demand loans,	13,050 00
New Town Hall, temporary loans,	60,076 25
Rev. W. H. Ryder,	1,200 00
Sale of Ryder Block,	136 00
Rents,	79 35
Sale of barrels,	16 20
Rent of Hall,	139 00
Sale of bricks and cement,	95 57
“ gravel and drainpipe,	13 62
“ lumber,	5 94
“ burners,	22 31
Freight and carting,	41 79
Commonwealth of Massachusetts, funded loan,	46,000 00
Town of Truro, for raising bound stone,	1 50
Weir licenses,	125 00
Auctioneer licenses,	10 00
Billiard “	4 00
Junk “	10 00
Milk “	30 00

Oleomargarine licenses,	\$2 50
Sale of oil barrels,	30 00
D. Ryder, permits granted,	15 00
Sale of gravel (roads)	34 00
Fees for sealing weights and measures,	10 25
Sale of old office fixtures,	17 25
" fixtures, old jail,	3 75
" text books,	17 52
Corporation tax, 1885,	70
" " 1886,	1,332 08
National Bank tax,	936 28
Foreign ships,	81 25
Military aid,	288 00
Interest on taxes of 1885,	188 46
Additional taxes collected, 1885,	18 50
" " " 1886,	31 36
Taxes of 1885,	11,192 57
" 1886.	22,867 53
	<u>\$159,399 94</u>

Cr.

The treasurer has paid out upon vouchers the following sums:—

Support of poor,	\$4,031 29
Incidental expenses,	2,144 80
Roads and walks,	2,236 51
Public schools,	7,999 56
Schoolhouse repairs,	321 08
School incidentals,	392 65
Free text-books and supplies,	921 28
New schoolhouse loan and interest,	1,225 00
Railroad loan and interest,	2,500 00
Interest on demand loans,	570 20
Military aid,	276 00
Watch and police,	197 63

Decoration Day,	\$100 00
Public library,	594 58
Fire department,	2,644 04
Street lights,	463 66
Article 12 of the warrant,	291 43
State tax,	1,830 00
County tax,	1,388 99
National Bank tax,	1,905 29
Abatement of taxes,	422 00
Discount and collection of taxes,	584 16
Demand loans,	11,750 00
Town Hill and fences,	22 26
Temperance cause,	50 00
Health department,	34 50
New Town Hall.	
Temporary loans, 1885,	10,375 00
Interest on same,	187 40
Temporary loans, 1886,	60,076 25
Interest on same,	595 74
Stock and material and contracts,	40,622 32
Balance in the treasury, Dec. 31, 1886,	2,646 32
	<u>\$159,399 94</u>

LIABILITIES, DEC. 31ST, 1886.

New Town Hall (funded loan),	\$46,000 00
Interest to Jan. 1, 1887,	402 50
Juror's award, T. J. Barry, \$458 21, less fee, \$39 00,	419 21
Railroad loan,	8,000 00
Interest on the same,	166 67
New Schoolhouse loan,	3,500 00
Demand loans,	8,600 00
Interest on the same,	206 15
Public schools,	385 65
	<u>\$67,680 18</u>

ASSETS.

Due for military aid,	\$276 00	
Taxes of 1881,	466 44	
“ 1885,	1,318 14	
“ 1886,	12,252 63	
Cash in the treasury,	2,646 32	
Net liabilities, Dec. 31,	50,720 65	
	<hr/>	\$67,680 18

Respectfully submitted,

SETH SMITH, *Town Treasurer.*

REPORT OF AUDITOR.

The Auditor of Accounts of the Town of Provincetown has attended to the duty prescribed for him, and offers the following report: —

The volume of the accounts has been greatly augmented the present year on account of the increased amount of business necessarily attendant upon the building and furnishing of the Town Hall. These additional details rendered much more intricate the record of accounts, but an examination of the books of Selectmen and Treasurer has shown that they were equal to the occasion, and every thing appears in its appropriate place, and no errors of note were discovered.

Vouchers duly receipted were found for every account.

STATEMENT.

Balance in treasury, Jan. 1, 1886,		\$392 84
Receipts of the year,		159,007 10
		<hr/>
		\$159,399 94
Paid out on proper vouchers,	\$156,753 62	
Balance remaining in treasury,	2,646 32	
	<hr/>	\$159,399 94
Total number of orders paid,		1,070
Total amount of claims paid,		\$156,753 62

Respectfully submitted,

A. L. PUTNAM.

IN MEMORIAM

OF THE LATE

NATHANIEL E. ATWOOD,

THE FOLLOWING IS COMPILED:

This highly esteemed and distinguished citizen of our town was born in Provincetown, September 13th, 1807, and died at his residence, November 7, 1886, aged 79 years, 1 month, and 24 days. He was the son of John Atwood of this place, who, like most of his contemporaries in his calling was poor, and deprived of many of what are now esteemed the necessities, as well as of the conveniences of the household. As he could not afford a clock to tell the hour of the night when it was time to go fishing, it was his practice to repair to the shore and mark the position of the ebb or flood tide upon the beach, and thus determine the starting time. Not including provision for his schooling the bare necessities of life were all that could be furnished the son. Few more interesting or pathetic struggles for the rudiments of knowledge have been told of New England men than those the deceased used to relate of his own experience. In 1816, to be nearer the fishing grounds, his father and family removed to Long Point, taking the son with them, where there was a small hamlet of resident fishermen. Here, at the age of 9 years, Mr.

Atwood began his calling, the father often taking the boy from his bed at 3 and 4 in the morning for a place in his fishing boat for the day. On his return he was required to help dress the fish caught and to do other requisite work. Though possessing a natural bias for learning, no leisure, no books nor schooling could be afforded him. Occasionally, in short intervals of rest, upon returning to the shore the father, who could not read, but could cipher, drawing sums upon the smooth sand of the beach with a stick, gave the son the only lessons in arithmetic he ever received from a teacher. The entire period of his attendance at school was three weeks. Despite, however, the absence of opportunity and other serious discouragements the deceased by force of native ability and desire for improvement, acquired, not great scholarship, it is true, but an amount of learning and a knowledge of natural history, especially in the department of ichthyology, that assured him a creditable position in this science. As a practical ichthyologist he not only long enjoyed a national reputation in his own country, but his name, in connection with this branch, has for many years been known by scientific men in Europe. At the age of 13, graduating from the fish boat, his father shipped as cook on a fishing vessel that made a voyage to the coast of Labrador. Continuing those voyages, three years later he was trusted to ship himself in a vessel bound to the Grand Banks of Newfoundland. Desirous of a change of occupation, he was employed several voyages as seaman, and subsequently as master in the coasting and fishing trade. A superior navigator, a kind master, a careful, honest agent, he filled these positions with efficiency and secured the confidence and esteem of his men and employers. Returning to fishing he continued in this calling till the age of 60, twice encountering shipwreck during this period. Endowed with rare powers of observation, with a retentive memory and a temper favorable to study and investigation, he began in early manhood to acquire a knowledge of the characteristics of the

species and habits of sea fishes in the waters of New England, of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and of the Grand Banks of Newfoundland. Having been informed by natives of the Azore Islands that large mackerel abounded in the vicinity of Flores, he made a voyage to that island only to ascertain that the fish described to him were a species of bonito.

In 1843, when Dr. D. Humphrey Storer was preparing his work on the Fishes of Massachusetts, making inquiry of Boston fish dealers for a fisherman who knew most about fishes on the coast, they concurred in referring him to Mr. Atwood as the one most capable of furnishing the doctor the information desired. That this reference was fully justified appears from the following extracts from the work cited: "During the last six or eight years no individual has rendered me such essential assistance as Capt. N. E. Atwood of Provincetown. For more than 30 years a practical fisherman thoroughly acquainted with the habits of most of our fishes and willing to do all in his power to advance my wishes, he has placed me under obligations I cannot express. For several fishes never before described and for much acceptable information respecting our marketable species I am indebted to him, the best practical ichthyologist in our state." At a subsequent date in a report to the Boston Natural History Society, the Dr. continues: "I would at the same time reiterate what you have repeatedly heard me state, that Mr. Atwood is more conversant with the history and habits of the fishes north of Cape Cod than any individual with whom I am acquainted, or, in other words, the best practical ichthyologist we have. Eighteen years have elapsed since the above words were spoken, and my debt to the individual referred to has immeasurably increased and can never be repaid. Let his name, who has done so much to enable me to present this final report on the fishes of Massachusetts, be indelibly associated with the science to which he is an honor."

In 1852 Louis Agassiz, impressed with the value of Mr.

Atwood's contributions to ichthyology, visited him in his home upon Long Point, and there began an acquaintance that shortly ripened into a warm, life-long friendship. Their correspondence respecting fishes was constant, and continued through the Professor's life. It was at his suggestion that Mr. Atwood was employed in the winter of 1868-9 to deliver a course of fourteen lectures upon food fishes before the Lowell Institute of Boston. The course proved remarkably popular, attracting an audience that completely filled the lecture room in Marlboro' Chapel every night of the course. He lectured in other towns and cities, where his lectures were well received.

In 1847 he was chosen a member of the Boston Society of Natural History. In 1856 he was appointed a Commissioner of Inland Fisheries, and the same year was elected a member of the Essex Institute of Salem. He was subsequently chosen a member of the Institute of Technology in Boston and of the American Academy of Arts and Science.

In 1857 he was sent a Representative to the Legislature, and returned the following year. In 1869, '70, and '71 he was a member of the State Senate, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Fisheries. His opinions on matters pertaining to sea fisheries and requiring legislation were received as authority. He was therefore summoned before Legislative committees in several states to give his views on pending measures. Candid, disinterested, and thoroughly informed, his judgment was generally accorded decisive weight. The deceased was twice sent to Washington by his fellow-townsmen; once to urge upon the War Department the necessity of fortifying Provincetown Harbor and later to represent the interests of the fisheries to the Congressional Committee on Ways and Means. For the 15 years ending in 1882 he was an officer of the revenue in Provincetown and faithfully and diligently discharged his trust. He was also one of the oldest surviving Trustees of the Seamen's Savings Bank in Province-

town. He was for many years associated with the United States Fish Commission, and rendered important services that were fully appreciated by that board. Of a serene, cheerful temper, unassuming in manner, charitable to faults, public spirited, and benevolent, his whole career was characterized by unselfishness, gentleness, and integrity that was unswerving. The death of no man in Provincetown, in this generation at least, has produced more general or sincere regret than has that of the subject of this notice. His character and memory are a legacy to the people of this town.

J. G.

REPORT OF OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

The undersigned, Overseers of the Poor, submit the following report:—

The calls for aid have been about the same as the previous year.

The outside poor have had their wants supplied as in the best judgment of the Overseers they needed.

The inmates of the almshouse the past year, as heretofore, have been kindly and gently treated, well-cared for, and made comfortable.

The insane the past year have increased, the number in hospitals being eight. The year ensuing the number will probably not be diminished.

Tramps have nearly disappeared, having entertained but one the past year.

SUPPORT OF THE POOR IN THE ALMSHOUSE.

Salary of superintendent,	\$260 00
Groceries and provisions,	339 84
Fuel and lights,	82 45
Clothing and bedding,	45 31
Boots and shoes,	14 05
Furniture and fixtures,	14 36
Repairs,	42 83
Sanitary purposes,	8 50
Dressing for land,	5 00
Medical attendance and medicine,	55 25
	<u>\$867 59</u>

Remaining in the almshouse, Dec. 31, 1885,	9
Admitted during the year,	3
	—
Whole number supported,	12
Discharged,	3
	—
Remaining in the almshouse, Dec. 31, 1886,	9
Number of persons fully supported,	20
Number of families partially supported,	49
Number of dependents of families,	111
Number of tramps,	1

INMATES OF THE ALMSHOUSE FROM DECEMBER 31, 1885, TO DECEMBER 31, 1886.

NAME.	AGE.	BIRTHPLACE.	NATURE OF SETTLEMENT.	WHEN REG.	REMARKS.
Lucy A. Hill.	71	Boston.	Marriage.	1851	
Zilla D. Howe.	56	Eastham.	Father.	1858	
Reuben A. Smith.	37	Provincetown.	Father.	1870	
Joseph A. Hill.	13	Provincetown.	Mother.	1873	
Ida Newcomb.	34	Harwich.	Father.	1877	
Charles E. Atwood.	12	Boston.	Grandfather.	1878	Discharged May 25, 1886.
Eddie F. Atwood.	10	Boston.	Grandfather.	1878	Discharged May 15, 1886.
Hannah E. McIntosh.	39	Provincetown.	Father.	1879	
James P. Smith.	13	Provincetown.	Mother.	1879	
Henry P. Smith.	5	Provincetown.	Mother.	1881	
Dennis Scannell.	50	Ireland.	Taxation.	1884	Discharged Jan. 16, 1886.
Joshua Hutchins.	72	Boston.	Taxation.	1884	

SUPPORT OF THE POOR OUT OF THE ALMSHOUSE.

Atkins, Henry,	\$30 04
Avella, Manuel D,	11 25
Atwood, Charles E. and Eddie F.	12 55
Bush, Pricilla,	15 23
Butler, Bridget, estate of	3 50
Caton, Sarah,	39 95
Colburn, Hannah M.,	8 54
Costa, Justine,	36 00
Costa, Manuel,	16 00
Collins children, Salem,	31 01
Davis, Louise, widow,	63 90
Dunham, Orrin,	5 00
Enos, Mary, widow,	105 45
Enos, Gertrude, widow,	34 36
Freeman, F. Y. and family,	82 18
Fine, Ellen, insane,	186 19
Gillan, Bridget, Boston,	13 00
Hamilton, Francis, insane,	153 96
Jason, Johanna, widow,	69 00
Joseph, Mary, widow,	43 26
Kenney, Annie,	4 10
Lima, Mary, widow,	75 08
Lewis, James M. and family,	57 48
Marks, Joseph and family,	13 10
Martin, Rosa, widow,	30 00
Mayo, Joseph A., insane,	183 81
Morris, Joseph, 2d, Boston,	154 00
McCurdy, Archibald,	8 54
McIntosh, Hannah E.,	1 32
Noons, Mary C., widow,	50 00
Paine, Elizabeth, widow,	29 65
Powers, Julia, widow,	18 64
Peterson, Lydia, Braintree,	21 50

Ramos, Amero P.,	29 25
Rich, Obed S.,	21 30
Roberts, James C.,	24 35
Rogers, Manuel, 3d,	40 58
Smith, Lydia, widow,	7 93
Smith, Joshua,	1 30
Smith, E. Thomas,	8 68
Smith, Margaret, insane,	147 88
Silver, Margaret, widow,	14 29
Scannell, Dennis, insane,	144 49
Stone, John,	14 48
Sweeney, Edward,	3 50
Valentine, Mary, widow,	6 80
Wareham, Sarah, widow,	27 21
Williams, Marion, widow,	85 89
Winslow, James, insane,	113 61
Walls, Delia, Boston,	6 00
Poor of other towns (re-imbursed),	94 61
Insane persons (re-imbursed),	230 42
Temporary aid (re-imbursed),	58 90
Tramps,	50
Commonwealth of Massachusetts,	21 14
Advertising,	3 00
	<hr/>
	\$2,713 70

Appropriation,	\$3,700 00
Insane re-imbursed,	230 42
Poor of other towns (re-imbursed),	94 61
Temporary aid (re-imbursed),	58 90
Commonwealth of Mass.,	3 15
Estate of Bridget Butler,	40 00
Walter T. Smith,	7 15
	<hr/>
	\$4,134 23

Support of the poor in almshouse,	867 59
Support of the poor outside,	1,375 69
	<hr/>
	\$2,243 28
Advertising,	3 00
Support of insane,	1,160 36
Support of poor of other towns,	94 61
Temporary Relief,	58 90
Commonwealth cases,	21 14
Salaries of overseers,	450 00
Balance in the Treasury, Dec. 31st, 1886,	102 94
	<hr/>
	\$4,134 23

MARSHALL L. ADAMS,
C. H. DYER,
B. O. GROSS,
Overseers of the Poor.

REPORT ON VITAL STATISTICS.

To the Selectmen of the Town of Provincetown:

GENTLEMEN, — The undersigned herewith presents the report of the vital statistics of the town of Provincetown for the year ending December 31, 1886: —

MARRIAGES BY MONTHS.

MONTHS.	Whole Number.	First.	Second.
January	5	8	2
February	3	4	2
March	2	2	2
April	4	7	1
May	1	2	0
June	2	4	0
July	0	0	0
August	0	0	0
September	2	4	0
October	5	8	2
November	7	14	0
December	3	5	1
	<hr/>		
	34	58	10

Of the above marriages one was the second marriage of the groom and second of the bride, four were the second marriage of the groom and first of the bride, four were the first marriage of the groom and second of the bride, twenty-five were the first marriage of the groom and first of the bride.

BIRTHS BY MONTHS.

MONTHS.	Number.	Males.	Females.
January	2	1	1
February	8	4	4
March	10	5	5
April	9	5	4
May	5	2	3
June	16	7	9
July	14	5	9
August	14	9	5
September	19	14	5
October	24	12	12
November	11	7	4
December	10	4	6
	142	75	67

DEATHS, SEX, CONDITION, AND AGE BY MONTHS.

1886.	DISEASE.	Sex.	Condition.	AGE.			OCCUPATION.
				Years.	Mos.	Days.	
Jan. 10	Apoplexy,	F	W	74	4	28	At home.
Feb. 10	Cancerous condition of the stomach,	F	S	87	5	3	At home.
12	Hemorrhage,	M	S			4	
17	Still-born,	M	S				
24	Phthisis pulmonalis,	M	M	33			Mariner.
24	Bright's disease,	F	S	72	1	12	At home.
27	Inflammation of the brain,	F	S	1	11	18	
Mch. 1	Congestion of chest,	F			10	4	
14	Congestion of brain,	M		1	4	17	
15	Congestion of lungs,	F	W	72	3	10	At home.
16	Pulmonary consumption,	M	S	18	1	8	Mariner.
20	Consumption,	M	M	49			Mariner.
20	Rachitis,	F		6	9	17	
21	Still-born,	F					
24	Phthisis,	M	S	19	3	19	Mariner.
29	Bright's disease,	F	W	70	5	17	At home.
31	Pulmonary consumption.	F	W	37	5	8	Domestic.
April 2	Consumption,	F	S	22	9	2	At home.
2	Consumption,	F	S	24	5	2	At home.

1886.	DISEASE.	Sex.	Condition.	AGE.			OCCUPATION.
				Years.	Mos.	Days.	
Apr. 4	Convulsions,	M				4	10
7	Catarrhal tuberculosis,	M	S	35	1	15	Laborer.
8	Paralysis,	M	M	68	10	9	Mariner.
15	Carcinoma,	F	M	50	7	15	At home.
16	Epilepsy,	F	M	21	7	1	At home.
18	Apoplexy,	F	W	76	9	18	At home.
May 4	Pleuro-pneumonia,	F	M	21	11	14	At home.
13	Pulmonary phthisis,	F	M	40	10	9	
15	Pneumonia,	M				1	17
15	Convulsions,	M					2
19	Spinal meningitis,	F				5	17
19	Congestion of heart,	F	W	81	5	2	
20	Phthisis pulmonalis,	F	W	74	8	4	
24	Congestion of lungs,	M				4	
26	Membranous croup,	F				7	6
June 9	Consumption,	M	M	31	1	10	Tinsmith.
12	Tumor,	F	M	20			2
21	Consumption,	F	S	10	9	14	
23	Still-born,	F					
July 3	Consumption,	F	M	67	1	5	
9	Congestion of lungs,	F				3	
16	Hemorrhage of lungs,	M	S	55	4	11	Mariner.
21	Still-born,	F					
23	Phthisis pulmonalis,	F	S	29	10	4	
24	Puerperal fever,	F	M	19	9	19	
29	Still-born,	F					
29	Deficient nutrition,	M	M	57	7	26	Mariner.
Aug. 7	Phthisis,	M	S	44			Mariner.
14	Cholera infantum,	F				4	15
18	Congestion of the brain,	F				5	4
19	Unknown,	M					17
23	Unknown,	M					3
7	Drowned,	M		8	11	23	
27	General debility,	F			5	17	
28	Teething,	F		1	1	21	
30	Unknown,	M				2	9
Sept. 1	Cancerous liver and stomach,	F	W	74			18
4	Cholera infantum,	F				1	
13	Paralysis of the heart,	F	W	74			
14	Dysentery,	M	M	71	11	18	Mariner.
15	Supposed rupture of blood vessel,	M	M	47			Ship carpenter.
19	Quinsy,	M		3	10	4	
20	Cholera morbus,	F			5	15	
22	Obscure exhaustion,	F	S	30	9	16	
25	Congestion of the brain,	M			3	22	
27	Asphyxia,	M				1	

1886.	DISEASE.	Sex.	Condition.	AGE.			OCCUPATION.
				Ycars.	Mos.	Days.	
Oct.	3 Cerebral hemorrhage,	M	M	81	1	22	Mariner.
	4 Cerebral annemia,	F	M	66	6	3	
	4 General dropsy,	F	S	61	2	3	
	6 Cancer,	M	M	57	6	7	Watch-
	8 Bronchial consumption,	F	M	22	9	21	[man.
	8 Congestion of heart and lungs,	M	M	75		22	Mariner.
	12 Old age,	F	W	81	10	20	
	12 Pleuro-pneumonia,	F	S	46	3	6	
	16 Consumption,	F	M	12	9	25	
	19 Consumption,	F	M	28	2		
	23 Scalded,	M	M	1	3	21	
	23 Accidental shooting,	M	S	19			Mariner.
24 Still-born,	M	M					
25 Premature birth,	M	M			1		
27 Pneumonia,	F	W	70				
29 Bright's disease of kidneys,	M	M	80		7	Carpenter	
29 Bronchial consumption,	F	M	39				
Nov.	6 Premature birth,	M	M			14	
	7 Dropsy,	M	W	79	1	24	Oil mer-
	9 Premature birth,	M	M			17	[chant.
	12 Consumption,	F	S	24	7	24	
	22 Congestion of lungs,	F	F		3	24	
25 Gastritis,	F	W	76		28		
29 Effusion of brain,	F	F	1	6	23		
Dec.	2 Apoplexy,	F	W	87	3	12	
	6 Atrophy and general eczema,	M	F	1	8	19	
	18 Disease of heart,	M	M	69	2	8	Mariner.
	19 Overdose of opium,	M	M	40			Cooper.
	20 Premature birth,	F	F			1	
	27 Premature birth,	F	F			20	
	29 Disease of heart,	F	W	80	2	5	

RECAPITULATION.

Apoplexy,	3	Hemorrhage,	1
Asphyxia,	1	Inflammation of the brain,	1
Accidental shooting,	1	Heart disease,	5
Atrophy and general eczema,	1	Hemorrhage of the lungs,	1
Bright's disease,	3	Membranous croup,	1
Bronchial consumption	2	Obscure exhaustion,	1
Cancer,	3	Old age,	1
Congestion of brain,	3	Overdose of opium,	1
Congestion of lungs,	4	Phthisis pulmonalis,	3
Consumption,	9	Pulmonary consumption,	2
Convulsions,	2	Phthisis,	2
Catarrhal tuberculosis,	1	Paralysis,	1
Carcinoma,	1	Pleuro-pneumonia,	2
Cholera infantum,	2	Pneumonia,	2
Cholera morbus,	1	Pulmonary phthisis,	1
Cerebral hemorrhage,	1	Puerperal fever,	1
Cerebral annemia,	1	Premature birth,	5
Congestion of heart and lungs,	1	Quinsy,	1
Deficient nutrition,	1	Rachitis,	1
Drowned,	1	Still born,	6
Dysentery,	1	Spinal meningitis,	1
Dropsy,	2	Supposed rupture of blood vessel,	1
Epilepsy,	1	Scalded,	1
Effusion of brain,	1	Tumor,	1
General debility,	1	Teething,	1
Gastritis,	1	Unknown,	3

OF THE ABOVE DEATHS THERE WERE

	Whole Number.	Males.	Females.
Under 5 years	38	20	18
From 5 to 10 years	2	1	1
“ 10 to 20	6	3	3
“ 20 to 30	9		9
“ 30 to 40	6	3	4
“ 40 to 50	6	4	2
“ 50 to 60	4	3	1
“ 60 to 70	5	2	2
“ 70 to 80	13	3	10
“ 80 to 90	7	1	5
	96	42	54

DOGS LICENSED.

Number of dogs licensed in the town of Provincetown in 1886, 66
 Paid County Treasurer, \$130 80

SETH SMITH, *Town Clerk.*

REPORT OF MILK INSPECTOR.

The following persons have procured licenses to sell milk in the town of Provincetown the past year:—

Ira K. Small (2), Provincet'n.	Byley Lyford, Provincetown.
Sarah G. Cook, “	Ephraim Cook, “
Jerome S. Smith, “	Sparks & Dyer, “
Lemuel F. Nickerson (2), Provincetown.	Antone J. Rollins, “
Thomas W. Sparks, Provincetown.	Manuel Rogers, “
Janes Rich & Co. (2) Provincetown.	Salathiel Hamilton, “
Jeremiah A. Rich, Provincetown.	Joseph Matthews, “
Chas. A. Cook, Provincetown.	Francis Dears, “
Antone Silver, “	William Law, “
R. B. Dyer, “	Susan Hill, “
J. T. Small, “	David Conwell, “
John Brown, “	John M. Carnes, “
Mary J. Ellis, “	Gideon Allen, “
A. G. Small, “	Joseph L. Chase, “
L. Jane Dyer (2), “	Nathaniel Gifford, “
Lombard Rich, “	Isabella Costa, “
David S. Kelley, “	John Adams, “
S. D. Fish, “	Manuel Perry, “
Frances C. Miller, “	Francis J. Corea, “
Geo. W. Ellis, “	Stephen F. A. Atwood, Provincetown.
	Isaiah Young, Provincetown.
	George W. Osgood, “
	Warren W. Small (2), Truro.

William Holden, Truro.	Thomas K. Small, Truro.
Michael A. Rich, “	Frank Small, “
Samuel Small, “	Manuel Silver, “
John W. Small, “	C. K. Sullivan, “
William Chandler, “	Joseph Frances, “
David D. Stocker, “	Peter Ferrer, Wellfleet.

I have visited all the stores in town where milk is sold, and in no case found the milk below the standard fixed by law.

Respectfully submitted,

SETH SMITH,

Milk Inspector.

REPORT OF THE ROAD SURVEYOR.

The Road Surveyor herewith submits his annual report for the year ending December 31, 1886.

Feb. 9, 1886, appropriation,	\$2,000 00
Material sold,	34 00
Deficiency,	202 51
	\$2,236 51
Paid S. G. Cook, teaming,	\$124 23
Ebenezer Cook, labor,	134 80
Benjamin Lancy, lumber,	400 69
J. Paine, Jr., lumber,	116 42
Parker J. Hall, gravel,	78 00
J. & L. Paine, gravel,	209 50
Freeman N. Bowley, labor,	102 23
C. R. & S. B. Cornwell, concrete,	120 47
Josiah L. Young, teaming,	103 95
William H. Hammond, labor,	33 60
Benjamin W. Atkins, labor,	12 48
Archibald McCurdy, labor,	12 10
Alexander Gayland, labor,	9 00
Henry B. Gayland, labor,	3 70
William R. Gayland, labor,	2 00
Henry Atkins, labor,	7 50
William Settes, labor,	7 43
George Crosby, labor,	10 22
Charles F. Brown, labor,	8 50
Isaiah Young, labor,	31 70

Paid Newell C. Brooks, teaming,	\$29 10
John W. Holway, labor,	11 28
Thomas Welch, labor,	8 00
James H. Carr, labor,	3 50
Thomas Carr, labor,	5 40
James Carr, labor,	18 40
William Carr, labor,	7 63
Ebenezer Turner, labor,	21 09
J. & L. N. Paine, teaming,	14 10
“ “ “ “ “ wharfage,	10 50
Michael Barnett, labor,	12 70
Barnabas Turner, labor,	7 50
Walter Welch, sods,	97 60
Peter Carr, labor,	1 23
John McQuillan, labor,	9 00
James Campbell, teaming,	28 30
James Campbell, sods,	80 20
William F. Hill, labor,	16 88
William Matheson, wharfage,	19 00
Frank Barnett, teaming,	18 40
Josiah Swift, spikes,	9 13
Jonathan Sparrow, labor,	1 37
John N. Graham, teaming,	17 80
Lombard Rich, teaming,	3 46
Lombard Rich, sods,	8 00
Frank E. Hill, labor,	2 60
John Caton, labor,	1 07
Josiah G. Whorf, labor,	1 00
Thomas A. Weeks, labor,	90
Alexander Livingston, labor,	90
Charles Maker, labor,	90
Frank A. Dears, teaming,	16 65
Samuel Small, labor,	7 50
David Smith, labor,	7 50
Isaiah Young, teaming,	27 50

Paid John G. Whitcomb, labor,	\$15 57
Owners of schr. A. Paine, clay,	9 30
Owners of schr. L. A. Grout, gravel,	30 75
Angus McKay, clay,	35 00
Ephraim Cook, labor,	6 30
Zenas W. Crocker, labor,	3 92
George O. Knowles, cordage,	3 60
Ruth H. Nickerson, sods,	4 80
David Ryder, labor,	29 88
Central Wharf Co., teaming	4 40
Joseph P. Bickers, labor,	8 50
Henry Harvender, labor,	4 80
A. Taylor, bolts,	3 32
Ephraim Ryder, sods,	2 38
George F. Johnson, labor	1 50
Daniel C. McCarthy, labor,	40
Alfred Nickerson, labor,	42
William N. Wareham, labor,	47
Old Colony R. R., wharfage,	7 00
James E. Roberts, labor,	65
Charles W. Burch, labor,	40
Alfred Emery, labor,	42
R. H. Sparrow, labor,	1 20
H. & S. Cook & Co., wharfage,	4 84
David Cornwell, teaming,	2 00

 \$2,236 51

Recommendation for 1887, \$2,000.

Respectfully submitted,

EBENEZER COOK,

Road Surveyor.

REPORT OF TRUSTEES OF PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Balance of donation in treasury last report,	\$346	38
Received for fines and catalogues,	21	00
" dog fund for 1885,	120	40
" " 1886,	122	95
" dividend Seamen's Savings Bank,	10	48
" from Trustees Public Library,	50	00
Paid James H. Lamb, Annual, 1884 and 1885,	\$12	00
R. W. Swift, book,	6	00
A. L. Putnam & Co., magazines,	10	50
Estes & Lauriat, books,	113	49
James Gifford, insurance,	25	00
Balance of donations on hand,	504	22
	\$671	21
	\$671	21

The appropriation for the annual ex- penses of the town library is	\$300	00
Received from sale of stove,	7	00
Paid W. R. Mitchell, librarian,	\$234	00
Old Colony Book Bindery,	33	45
Cleaning room twice,	7	00
Inkstand,	1	10
James Engles, stove, labor, and stock,	40	16

Paid A. T. Williams, fuel and oil,	\$29	52
N. T. Freeman, printing,	6	00
Deficiency,		44 23
	\$351	23
	\$351	23

CONDITION OF THE LIBRARY.

Number of new books purchased,	133
Books purchased to replace old ones,	20
Books received by donation,	1
Periodicals subscribed for,	3
Books received from government,	19
Subscriptions received by donation,	3
Present number of books,	3,595
Books lost during year,	0
Names in register, December 31, 1885,	2,072
Names added during 1886,	106
Present number of names,	2,178
Circulation for the year,	13,728
The Trustees would recommend an appropriation of	\$300 00

MOSES N. GIFFORD,
 REUBEN W. SWIFT,
 JAMES H. HOPKINS,
 GEO. H. HOLMES,
 E. N. PAINE,
 J. H. DYER,
 A. T. WILLIAMS,
Trustees.

TWENTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF FIRE DEPARTMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1886.

DISBURSEMENTS.

Salaries to May 1, 1886:		
Chief engineer,	\$20 00	
Clerk of engineers,	15 00	
Three assistant engineers, each \$10,	30 00	
Engine companies Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, each \$250,	1,000 00	
Engine company No. 5,	125 00	
Hook and ladder company,	125 00	
Stewards of engines Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, each \$50,	200 00	
Steward of engine No. 5,	25 00	
Steward of hook and ladder,	25 00	
	\$1,565 00	
The following paid to December 27, 1886:		
Engine and truck repairs,	\$45 11	
House repairs,	101 64	
Fire-cracker notices and posting,	3 75	
Fuel, lights, and stoves,	81 57	
Flagstuffs repaired, including new for engine No. 1, and flag repairs,	76 15	
Horse hire at fire alarms,	22 00	

Reservoir repairs and clearing snow,	\$14 14	
Printing department blanks and reports,	14 00	
Bell ringers,	7 00	
Refreshments at fires,	26 64	
600 feet new hose,	500 00	
New hand hose and repairing old,	22 05	
Night watch in engine houses,	66 00	
Four alarm boxes and keys,	8 07	
Repairs to Jona Cook's fence, dam- aged by engine No. 1,	14 12	
Other expenses,	76 80	
	\$1,079 04	
	\$2,644 04	
Appropriation at annual meeting, 1886,	2,500 00	
Deficiency,	\$144 04	

RECORD OF FIRES IN 1886.

Jan. 17, alarm at 4 o'clock A.M. — Total destruction of the Puritan Shirt Factory, occupied by E. A. Buffinton, situated on Court Street above Bradford. Loss on building, \$1,000; on stock, \$3,500. Insurance on building, \$1,000; on stock, \$2,500. This fire when discovered was so far advanced that nothing could be done to save either the building or its contents, or to form any conclusion as to the origin.

April 18, 12.55 o'clock P.M. A needless alarm for burning grass in rear of the Catholic Church.

March 16, 9.20 o'clock A. M. — Alarm for the partial burning of a tenement owned by Edwin C. Mayo, situated in the eastern part of the town. Damage \$50; mostly by water. Cause supposed, mice and matches.

Aug. 11, 11 o'clock A. M. — Partial burning of a cargo of hay on board Schr. Blondel, lying at Central Wharf. The alacrity of the firemen prevented what promised at the start a destructive blaze. Damage to cargo \$50, to vessel slight. Cause, matches and children.

There have been several accidental fires during the year that have been extinguished without giving an alarm, two of which would have resulted in serious loss but for the pluck of the occupants of these buildings.

FIRE ALARM BOXES.

There have been placed upon the fronts of the Centre and Centenary churches a box with glass front, lettered, "Fire Alarm Key, Break the Glass." Inside of each box is a key to the door nearest the box, also inside is the following important notice: "This *box* and *key* is the property of the Provincetown Fire Department. Any person breaking the glass, other than to give an alarm of fire, or injure in any way this box, will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law." The following instructions: "To gain entrance to this building to ring a fire alarm, *break the glass*. After ringing the bell, lock the door and hang the key in this box."

"IMPORTANT."

"Prompt ringing of the church bells desired to spread an alarm. On and after today *one dollar* will be paid for the prompt ringing of this church bell, in the event of a fire, to BE SOUNDED AT LEAST FIFTEEN MINUTES, longer, if a serious fire occurs. The bell-ringer to report immediately after a fire to the Chief of this Department.

Provincetown, Sept. 1, 1886."

We wish here to call the attention of all to the necessity of quickly alarming the town, on the discovery of a fire. These key boxes are so placed as to save any loss of time in getting to the church or schoolhouse bell ropes. Simply break the glass, take out the key, unlock the door, and ring the bell at least fifteen minutes. The same arrangement has been placed on the Eastern and Western schoolhouses, more for use in the night time. A half dollar will be paid, for the

prompt ringing of the bells on these buildings. If necessary to ring the school bells in the school hours, use great caution in entering the school room, that your entrance may not unnecessarily alarm the pupils.

The requirements for the ordinary expenses of the department for 1887 are:—

For salaries,	\$1,565 00
Other expenses,	435 00
	<hr/> \$2,000 00

With the general dispensing with hand and the substitution of steam and chemical engines, is it not time for the citizens of this town to ask these questions: What is the money value of hand engines today? How much will they be worth a few years hence? Which will do the most effective work? How much can be saved in insurance premium by introducing steam or steam and chemical? How many years will the saving in insurance pay the first cost of steam and chemical engines? How much less expense to maintain a steam than hand department? How should steam and chemical engines be moved, by horse or men power? Will our reservoirs furnish sufficient water for steamer use?

All of which is respectfully submitted,

J. D. HILLIARD,
L. N. PAINE,
GEO. O. KNOWLES,
JOHN G. WHITCOMB,
GEO. H. HOLMES,

Fire Department Engineers.

Provincetown, Jan. 18, 1887.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON ELECTRIC FIRE ALARM.

Your committee appointed at the last annual town meeting, to examine the village system of Electric Fire Alarm and report at a future town meeting the cost of and the advisability of introducing such a system, in place of the present ringing of bells, beg leave to submit the following:—

Your committee visited the fire alarm companies, examined the systems in use, conversed and corresponded with the chiefs of departments and superintendents of such systems as are best adapted to this town. To place a tower striker for the town house bell, remove the bells in the towers of the Eastern and Western school buildings and replace with 600 pound bells and furnish strikers for them, to place gongs in each engine and truck houses, tappers in each engineer's house, furnish nine street signal boxes, the necessary wire and battery, would cost completed with material enough to support the battery one year, from two thousand to twenty-five hundred dollars. To extend the system so as to call the officers of the companies would add materially to the cost. That there is a necessity of quick calling the firemen in the event of a fire, your committee are unanimously agreed. That were we arranged with the men sleeping in their several engine houses, as is done by steam departments, your committee would recommend the immediate introduction of an electric system to call them, but with our hand department, with its members widely scattered, a majority of the committee are of the opinion that the introduction of a system elaborate enough to call all would be too costly and should not be adopted.

The minority of the committee, from years of close observation, has learned that money spent in appliances for quickly calling and improving the efficiency of a fire department, in

a town or city, is in the end the saving of much property and often many lives, that in too many cases all such appliances and modern apparatus is only purchased after severe fire losses. That, isolated as this town is with no outside assistance near, with high insurance rates, every improvement should be adopted to reduce the fire hazard, the rates of insurance, and to reach a fire at the earliest possible moment. The ringing of the bells is good in its way, but the past has shown that this does not call the firemen quickly in the night time. Though the minority does not recommend the immediate introduction of an electric system, believing that in a short time there will be a change from hand to steam engines, or water works, that it would require a change of construction at a loss of a part of the machinery, but if we are to continue our present manual system for quite a number of years a simple electric alarm should be introduced without delay.

Submitting the two sides of this question for your disposal and asking for an appropriation of \$29 58 to cover the travel and board of your committee we are respectfully,

J. D. HILLIARD,
L. N. PAINE,
G. H. HOLMES,

Committee.

Provincetown, Jan. 15, 1887.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Board and passage by J. D. Hilliard,	\$10 58
“ “ L. N. Paine,	10 00
“ “ G. H. Holmes,	9 00
	<hr/>
	\$29 58

REPORT OF BOARD OF HEALTH.

The responsibilities and labors of the Board of Health are constantly increasing in our town. We have hitherto prided ourselves upon our exemption from miasmatic diseases and our general good fortune in a sanitary point of view. At the annual meeting of February last Francis C. Miller, Dr. W. W. Gleason, and Dr. Frank L. Newton were chosen Board of Health. In the month of June Mr. Newton sailed for Europe and has not yet returned. Mr. Gleason a short time after removed his family to Malden where they now reside. The problem presented to the present Board of Health on their election was this: To reasonably care for the public health of a town of nearly five thousand inhabitants, minus drainage, or any system of sanitation worth the name, without too large an outlay of money. The action of the Board has been directed mainly to complaints of alleged nuisances or violation of regulations. The board have reason to believe that the annual inspection of the dwelling-houses would be productive of great good. It has been tried in other towns of the Commonwealth at small expense. The results were very satisfactory. We wish to call the attention (once more) of our fellow citizens to the absolute necessity of cleanliness about their houses, stables, and out-buildings, and the importance of the immediate removal of all offensive deposits on the shore and flats. We wish to call your attention again to our streets. If individual care were exercised

in keeping them more cleanly they might don a more healthful appearance, and it is commonly remarked that the street is not and should not be the receptacle for garbage and the sweeping of shops. We desire to call the attention of physicians to Sec. 79, Chap. 80, of the Public Statutes and remind them that it is the duty of this Board to see that this law is enforced. In conclusion we reiterate our oft repeated claim to the superior sanitary advantages of our town, and we remind our fellow citizens of our great obligation to the giver of all good things for our exemption from fatal epidemics, accidents, and public calamities.

Respectfully submitted for the Board,

F. C. MILLER,

Chairman.

REPORT OF BUILDING COMMITTEE NEW TOWN HALL.

The Committee herewith present their final report of the receipts and expenditures in full for the New Town Hall. The total net cost including payments of 1885 to December 31st, 1886 (see statement), is fifty two thousand one hundred and forty-one dollars forty-one cents, from this amount should be deducted B. Lancy's bill, \$128 25; insurance, October 7th, \$450 00; cost of dedication, \$238 59; interest, \$783 14; H. F. Hopkins bill, \$2 25; janitor's salary, \$83 33; gasolene, \$144 48. The receipts of the Hall have been \$139 00, showing the cost when dedicated and all bills paid to be fifty thousand four hundred and fifty dollars thirty-seven cents.

The Hall is completed. The committee appointed to carry into effect this undertaking, feel that it has attended to that duty, and has endeavored to work for the interest of the Inhabitants of the Town of Provincetown. We hereto annex a copy of a letter from John F. Nickerson, Esq., a deed from Rev. William H. Ryder, also financial statement for the year ending Dec. 31st, 1886.

MARSHALL L. ADAMS,
C. H. DYER,
B. O. GROSS,
ATKINS NICKERSON,
JAMES A. SMALL,
ALFRED SMALL,
J. D. HILLIARD,
GEO. O. KNOWLES,

Building Committee New Town Hall.

BOSTON, February 11th, 1886.

*To the Building Committee New Town Hall, Provincetown,
Mass.*

GENTLEMEN, — It having been called to my attention, that the inhabitants of the town of Provincetown, are building a New Town Hall, on the land presented to them by Rev. William H. Ryder, of Chicago, Ill., I have thought perhaps a bell for the building would be acceptable to you. Having left the place of my birth, during my minority, I have since watched with interest the town where my father and his kinsfolk sojourned while here on earth. I trust, gentlemen, that you will accept the gift as freely as it is offered, with my best wishes for the future of Provincetown.

Truly yours,

JOHN F. NICKERSON.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that I William H. Ryder of Chicago, in the County of Cook, and State of Illinois, in consideration of my affectionate regard for the town of my birth, and in consideration of one dollar, and other good and valuable considerations, paid by the Inhabitants of the Town of Provincetown, a municipal corporation, duly constituted under the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, in said County of Barnstable in said Commonwealth, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, do hereby give, grant, bargain, sell and convey unto the said, the Inhabitants of the Town of Provincetown, a corporation duly constituted as aforesaid, and the successors of said corporation, forever. A certain tract or parcel of land, situated in said Town of Provincetown, bounded as follows: Beginning on Commercial Street, in said Provincetown, by the land of the First Congregationalist Society, thence running easterly and northeasterly by said Com-

mercial Street, ninety-five and one-half feet to Ryder Street, running thence northwesterly by said Ryder Street, two-hundred and thirty-one and one-half feet to Bradford Street, running thence by said Bradford Street southwesterly one hundred and four feet to land of Stephen Mott, thence running southeasterly thirty-six and one-fourth feet, thence easterly five feet by land of said Mott, and thence southeasterly by land of said Mott, and land of the First Congregationalist Society one hundred and seventy-six and one-fourth feet to Commercial Street, the point of beginning, provided however, that the tract or parcel of land herein conveyed, shall be used for the purpose for which it is donated, to wit: as a site for a town hall, and provided that no part of the premises shall ever be occupied by buildings other than those which are needful for the corporate business of the Town of Provincetown.

To have and to hold the granted premises, with all the privileges and appurtenances thereto belonging, to the said Inhabitants of the Town of Provincetown, and their own successors, and assigns, to their own use and behoof forever, and to the successors, and assigns, of said corporation, to their own use and behoof forever. And I hereby for myself, and my heirs, executors and administrators, covenant with the grantee and its successors, and assigns that I am lawfully seized in fee-simple of the granted premises, that they are free from all incumbrances, that I have good right to sell and convey the same as aforesaid; and that I will and my heirs, executors and administrators shall warrant and defend the same to the grantee and its successors and assigns forever against the lawful claims and demands of all persons. And for the consideration aforesaid, I Caroline F. Ryder, wife of William H. Ryder, do hereby release unto the said grantee and its successors, and assigns, all right of or to both dower and homestead in the granted premises.

In witness whereof we the said William H. Ryder, and Caroline F. Ryder, wife of said William H. Ryder, hereunto

set our hands and seals this nineteenth day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six.

Erasures: "Successors" substituted for "heirs;" made before signing.

Signed, sealed and delivered
in presence of

SIMEON W. KING,
AUGUSTA J. FRENCH,

WILLIAM H. RYDER, [L.S.]
CAROLINE F. RYDER. [L.S.]

BARNSTABLE, ss: Aug. 27, 1886, at nine o'clock and fifty-five minutes A. M. Received and entered with Barnstable Deeds, libro 174; folios 1 & 2 & 3.

ATTEST:

ASA E. LOVELL,
Register.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COUNTY OF COOK, CITY OF CHICAGO, ss.

Be it remembered, that on this 19th day of August, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, before me, Simeon W. King, a Commissioner of Deeds, for the State of Massachusetts, residing in the City of Chicago, County of Cook, and State of Illinois, duly commissioned and sworn, personally appeared William H. Ryder, and Caroline F. Ryder, his wife, whose names are subscribed to the annexed Instrument of writing, as parties thereto, and who are personally known to me to be the individuals described in and who severally signed, sealed and executed the said annexed Instrument, as grantors and they duly acknowledged to me, that they executed the same freely and voluntarily, as their free act and deed, for the uses and purposes therein mentioned, and desired that the same might be recorded as such.

And the said Caroline F. Ryder, wife of the said William H. Ryder, being of lawful age, and having been by me, first made acquainted with the contents of said Instrument on a private examination, separate and apart from her husband, further acknowledged that she signed, sealed and executed said

Instrument, of her own free will, and without any fear, or compulsion of her said husband or any other person, and does not wish to retract the same.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my Official Seal, at Chicago, in said County and State aforesaid, the day and year first above written.

SIMEON W. KING,

Commissioner of Deeds for the State of Massachusetts residing at Chicago, in the County of Cook, and State of Illinois.

NEW TOWN HALL.

1886.	RECEIPTS.	
Feb. 8.	To appropriation,	\$3,000 00
13.	Rents collected,	31 00
15.	Brewster, Cobb, & Estabrook,	
	loan 3 per cent,	5,000 00
Mch. 26.	do	5,000 00
Apr. 3.	do	10,000 00
	Sale of Ryder Block,	136 00
	Rent collected,	14 00
May 15.	do	19 35
	Brewster, Cobb, & Estabrook,	
	loan 3 per cent,	5,000 00
29.	First National Bank,	500 00
	Thomas K. Paine, bbls.	1 60
June 15.	Brewster, Cobb, & Estabrook,	
	loan 3 per cent,	6,000 00
July 10.	Caleb Fisher, bricks,	20 38
	C. R. & S. B. Conwell, gravel,	12 00
	Isaac Collins, drain pipe,	1 62
25.	First National Bank, loan,	3,000 00
31.	do	5,500 00

Aug. 14.	To S. S. Bank, loan,	\$3,500 00
16.	do	5,076 25
24.	Rev. William H. Ryder, for land,	1,200 00
28.	First National Bank, loan,	500 00
	Rent collected,	7 00
Sept. 14.	S. S. Bank, loan,	6,000 00
	J. A. West, bricks,	2 70
	Chelmsford Foundry Co.	
	freight and carting,	15 63
	Walworth Manufacturing Co.	
	freight and carting,	21 81
	burners,	22 31
	empty barrels,	13 00
	J. R. Shirley, freight and carting,	4 35
27.	Hiram Holmes, bricks,	1 60
	George Allen, lumber returned,	1 53
	E. Lothrop, bricks,	40 32
	James Fuller, bricks and cement,	20 57
	Rent collected,	8 00
	First National Bank, loan,	5,000 00
	H. Shortle, bricks,	4 00
	Alfred Small, lumber,	4 41
	Slack lime sold,	2 50
	H. & S. Cook & Co, bricks,	3 50
	Isaac B. Lewis, barrels,	1 60
Oct. 7.	Commonwealth Funded Loan,	46,000 00
Dec. 31.	Rent of Hall,	139 00
	Deficiency,	1,030 68
		<u>\$111,856 71</u>

1886.		EXPENDITURES.	
Jan. 30.	By S. L. Washburn,		
	balance contract laying brick,	\$101	95
	150 lbs. ver. red,	2	62
	Waldo Brothers, cement and lime,	208	95
	brick and tiles,	31	35
	drain pipe,	45	08
	D. F. Lewis, labor and material,	16	55
Feb. 27.	G. W. & S. Smith, Iron Co.		
	Iron work,	604	00
	First National Bank, loan 1885,	375	00
	Interest on the same,	3	13
	Walpole Dye and Chemical Works,		
	mortar black,	4	36
	E. & F. King, & Co. sulph. zinc,	1	96
Mch. 27.	Fulton Iron Foundry, scuttle,	4	50
	N. T. Freeman, printing,	1	50
Apr. 3.	Joseph P. Johnson, auctioneer,	2	50
	Brewster, Cobb, & Estabrook,		
	loan, 1885,	10,000	00
	Interest on same,	184	27
	Parker J. Hall, gravel,	139	50
30.	George W. Ellis, grading,	12	00
	carting gravel,	16	44
	" sods,	11	20
May 30.	Steamer Longfellow, freight,	32	13
	Old Colony R. R. "	64	54
	Grace H. Benson, "	4	30
	C. F. Marr, labor,	34	55
	Mark A. Manly,	2	41
	G. H. Holmes, material and labor,	3	05
	David Conwell, hoisting,	4	74
June 30.	S. S. Smith, Jr., teaming,	2	10
	Frank Hill Smith, decorating,	500	00
	extra labor,	10	00

June 30.	By Alexander Gayland, raising bell,	\$3	00
	Samuel Chapman, labor,	33	55
	Glendon Co., ash cabinet,	41	00
July 30.	C. R. & S. B. Conwell, concreting,	194	13
	Walter T. Smith, labor,	7	15
	Caleb Fisher, "	70	50
	George M. Stevens,		
	clock, striker & weights,	102	71
	Walworth Manufacturing Co.,		
	- heating apparatus complete,	1,856	00
	steam pump,	248	00
	gas machine, mixer, and piping,	950	00
	extra material and labor,	27	69
Aug. 16.	W. H. Herbolt, iron work,	23	30
	J. Paine Jr., lumber,	17	38
	William J. Jobling, builder,		
	contract,	26,515	00
	extra material and labor,	175	00
	John R. Shirley, gas fixture contract,	377	00
	extra labor and fixtures,	38	16
	A. H. Andrews & Co., seating,	1,400	00
	14 extra seats,	20	30
	Chelmsford Iron Co., iron fence,	370	05
	Bowker Toray & Co., marble tablets,	35	45
	T. H. G. Marsten, signs,	21	00
	J. B. Hunter & Co., keys,	5	38
	L. L. Latter, stone posts,	55	00
	George Allen, lumber,	48	13
	B. H. Dyer, cement and wire,	4	97
	Bliss & Perkins, gas fixtures,	10	45
	Alfred Small,		
	stock, travel, and expressage,	20	94
	H. S. Macomber, cylinder oil,	1	20
	George D. Putnam and Co.,		
	ash barrel and fire bucket,	6	12

Aug. 16.	By Alexander Boyd, hose,	31 90
	Adam Macool, cask,	3 82
	J. A. West, furniture and fixtures,	769 53
17.	Brewster, Cobb, & Estabrook, loan,	5,000 00
	“ “ interest on same,	76 25
28.	First National Bank, loan,	500 00
	“ “ interest on same,	6 25
Sept. 10.	John D. Hilliard, coal,	78 75
	“ “ wharfage,	9 30
	“ “ teaming,	6 61
	“ “ weighing,	1 90
	“ “ paint and oil,	9 08
14.	S. S. Swift, coal,	25 25
	James Engles, fixtures,	5 81
	Lewis Nickerson, temporary Ins.	24 00
	James Gifford, “ “	20 00
	R. W. Swift, “ “	16 75
	D. D. Smith, furnishings,	6 10
	C. B. Snow, mattings,	13 63
	Central Wharf Co., teaming,	29 67
	C. H. Nye, 20 tons soil,	30 00
27.	Brewster, Cobb, & Estabrook, loan,	6,000 00
	“ “ interest on same,	45 00
	“ “ loan,	5,000 00
	“ “ interest on same,	76 25
	D. F. Lewis, stock and labor,	30 33
30.	I. A. Small, iron work,	14 62
	James Campbell, teaming,	1 50
	S. F. A. Atwood, grading,	35 00
	“ “ teaming,	10 71
	Joseph W. Cook, painting,	50 60
	Hiram Holmes, stock and labor,	15 49
	James E. Cobb, labor,	1 00
	Henry O. Crowell, labor,	36 00
	David Ryder, labor,	13 20

Sept. 30.	By James Fuller stock and labor,	\$19 76
	Willie Dunham, labor,	6 60
	A. Hamlin, “	4 75
	George W. Tuttle, “	67 10
	E. N. Sumner, “	7 85
	C. W. Burket, “	80
	William R. Gayland, “	1 00
	N. P. West, “	3 48
	James M. Lewis, “	80
	William H. Ayers, “	5 70
	R. F. Brown, “	7 50
	N. W. Ayers, “	107 70
	John A. Fox, architect services,	1,631 65
	Walworth Manufacturing Co.,	
	gasolene,	144 48
	hose and bit,	2 00
	burners,	29 70
	Cleaning building,	36 50
	Soap, washing powder, &c.,	3 61
	Alfred Small, superintendent,	741 00
	Expense of Dedication,	238 59
	Telegrams,	2 75
	Expressage,	4 10
	Crying,	1 00
	M. L. Adams, traveling expenses,	132 00
Oct. 8.	First National Bank, loans,	14,000 00
	interest on same,	92 83
	S. S. Bank, loans,	14,576 25
	interest on same,	82 91
	Brewster, Cobb, & Estabrook,	
	loan,	10,000 00
	interest on same,	152 50
	loan,	5,000 00
	interest on same,	63 75

Mills House Expenses.

A. Gayland, labor, and tools in moving,	\$164 70	
William R. Gayland, labor,	54 20	
Alfred N. Brown, labor,	48 80	
William Cook, labor,	48 30	
Francis Chase, labor,	49 00	
Walter Welch,	54 97	
D. Conwell, teaming,	1 00	
R. F. Brown, repairing,	30 00	
Alfred N. Brown, repairing,	20 00	
James Fuller, masonry,	55 00	
B. Turner, cleaning brick,	1 90	
John McQuillan, cleaning brick	3 00	
George Allen, lumber,	30 92	
B. H. Dyer, paint, etc.,	3 69	
Samuel Chapman, cleaning brick,	10 00	
J. A. West, fixtures,	1 95	
George Ellis, carting brick,	10 25	
Heirs of T. P. Johnson's land,	300 00	
		\$887 68
Oct, 25. Witness fees case T.J. Barry,		39 00
Insurance on \$30,000 to Oct. 25, 1887.		450 00
Dec. 31. B. Lancy 25 tons coal at 4 85		121 25
1 cord slabs,		7 00
H. F. Hopkins, printing,		2 25
N. W. Ayers, 5 months salary janitor,		83 33
		\$111,856 71

COST OF TOWN HALL TO DECEMBER 31, 1886, INCLUDING BUILDING, INSURANCE, FUEL AND LIGHTS, AND JANITOR'S FEES TO DATE.

Net Expenditures, 1885,	\$13,373 41
“ “ 1886,	\$39,655 68
Mills house and land not sold	887 68
	<u>\$38,768 00</u>
Dec. 31. Total Cost,	\$52,141 41

In conclusion we wish to acknowledge our indebtedness to the Advisory Committee, who have so ably assisted us, in carrying forward to a successful termination the erection and completion of our New Town Hall, and to express the belief that this building will stand as a beautiful memorial to tell to coming generations of the patriotism and public spirit of the town of Provincetown.

MARSHALL L. ADAMS,

C. H. DYER,

B. O. GROSS,

Selectmen of Provincetown.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SCHOOL COMMITTEE

OF THE

TOWN OF PROVINCETOWN,

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31,

1886.

PRESENT CORPS OF TEACHERS.

HIGH SCHOOL.

S. H. Baker,	. . . . .	Principal.
Emma Gardner,	. . . . .	Assistant.
Tina W. Whorf,	. . . . .	Assistant.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Walter F. Sayward,	. . . . .	Principal.
Addie S. Mitchell,	. . . . .	Assistant.

HIGHER INTERMEDIATE SCHOOLS.

Rebecca D. Sparks,	. . . . .	Sara Cavanagh.
Nellie B. Hilliard,	. . . . .	•

INTERMEDIATE SCHOOLS.

Abbie C. Sparks,	. . . . .	Clara L. Smith.
Clara A. Ryder,	. . . . .

PRIMARY SCHOOLS,

Mary E. Dyer,	. . . . .	Carrie A. Cowing.
Angie F. Blake,	. . . . .	Minnie Hamlin.
Bessie Lyford,	. . . . .	Annie W. McKennon.
Lottie D. Frellick,	. . . . .	Julia C. Knowles.

REPORT OF SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

The School Committee of Provincetown respectfully submit the following report:—

We have sixteen schools, in which during the present year, have been enrolled between nine and ten hundred children, whose ages have varied from five to nineteen years. Of the sixteen schools eight are Primary. The work of the teachers in this department is to teach the pupils to read, spell, write, speak correctly, and arithmetic as far as through long division. Nearly five hundred children have been enrolled in these schools this year, and their ages have varied from five to thirteen years. We are inclined to think that the people generally fail to attach to this grade of schools the importance that they really deserve. They forget, or seem to forget, the fact that the foundation is a very important part of the building. Here the foundation of our children's education is laid. The training and starting of children in the educational road is a very important matter and should be so considered by the parents, who should show that they regard such work as of the greatest importance by frequently visiting their children in the school room where the work is being done.

Some of these schools are doing remarkably well. If the parents would spend a little time from their other cares in visiting the children and see the work they have to do and how well they do it, they would find themselves amply repaid for their trouble, and their interest in the schools would

be increased, and their respect for the teachers would be increased ten fold. The frequent change of teachers in this grade is an evil that works much harm.

We have had, and now have, some very excellent primary teachers, but much of this excellence has been acquired in the actual process of teaching. There are only a few who can at first successfully manage a large class of little folks. As suggested in a former report if after experience has proved teachers adapted to the primary work, we could increase their compensation and retain them in that department, such a course would prevent great loss of time and effort and largely increase the efficiency of the schools. Some one will ask, why do you not do what you recommend and believe to be the best plan. There are various reasons, but we will mention only two or three. In the first place, higher schools mean greater pay, and it would be unreasonable to ask one to do higher grade work for less pay. In the second place, the only way we have of obtaining teachers of any experience for the higher grades and more advanced studies, where experience is absolutely necessary, is to take them from the corps of primary teachers, and fill the vacancies thus made from the army of inexperienced applicants who are waiting for an opportunity to teach, without any preparation other than that gained by observation, in their course of study, when in our public schools. And in the next place we are not able to pay experienced teachers to do this work. It is often said, by citizens of the town, that we pay too much wages. If we were to seek instructors for our lower grades of schools from outside of our own town, instead of relying upon the graduates from our High School, it would cost the town a third more for school instruction than is now expended. The frequent change, even of good teachers, involves loss. By the time a teacher has acquired such acquaintance, with a school, and with the peculiarities of its individual pupils as to be capable of thorough usefulness and fully in command of the situ-

ation she resigns or is promoted to some higher grade. Then follows a loss of interest and loss of time on the part of the schools and great disadvantage to the general work.

Three of the old teachers of this grade resigned, or were promoted, the present year, and their places have been filled by Misses Hamblin, McKennon, and Knowles.

It has been suggested (and the suggestion should, we think, be put into practical operation) that when any of the graduates from our High School attend other institutions of learning for the purpose of further disciplining their minds and preparing themselves for school work, everything else being equal, such applicants should be first considered. We think that such a plan would stimulate our young people to further exertion, and the schools would be greatly benefited by teachers of broader culture, and better preparation for school work.

Our Intermediate schools are divided into two grades: viz.,—Intermediate and Higher Intermediate. The pupils of the Primary schools are here received and fitted for the Grammar schools. The work for the department is arithmetic, as far as mensuration, through the four years' course; three years' course in geography, with daily reading, writing, and spelling; the U. S. History and English Grammar the last year. Written tests are required twice in each term, and the pupils must average not less than seventy per cent in these studies in order to maintain their positions in the schools, or, if members of the first classes, to be promoted to a higher grade.

These are very important schools, and as pupils are of ages varying from eight to sixteen years, a period of great importance in the school history of young people, it requires teachers not only of liberal culture and conscientious devotion to duty, but also having the ability to govern. Besides, many of the boys and girls cannot afford to go beyond this grade, but must receive here their final school preparation for the

duties of life. To employ inferior or inexperienced teachers, therefore, would be to sacrifice, in a great degree, the various and important interests which center in the education of our children. The teachers in this department are doing a very excellent work. They are making their work more practical than heretofore, less of the text-book and more of actual everyday business methods.

Miss Ella A. Small, for many years in charge of the Western Higher Intermediate School, resigned her position for a similar work in the City of Chelsea. Miss Sara Cavanagh was transferred from the Center Higher Intermediate to fill the vacancy, and Miss Nellie B. Hilliard was promoted from the Center Intermediate to take her place, while Miss Clara A. Ryder was promoted from the Center Primary No. 2 to fill the vacancy caused by the promotion of Miss Hilliard. Three hundred and seventy-six scholars have been enrolled in these schools during the present year, and fifty-five were passed, last June, from the three Higher Intermediate schools for the Grammar, most of whom entered that school at the beginning of the last fall term.

No changes have taken place in the arrangement or work of the Grammar school. The same faithful and conscientious teachers are employed as last year. The value and importance of this grade cannot be too highly estimated, while it tends to elevate the character of the lower grades, and serves as a preparatory school for those who wish to enter the High school; many complete here their education so far as systematic study is concerned.

The manner of conducting recitations is somewhat original, there is less of the text-book, or mere hearing recitations, and more independent teaching. Text-books are carefully studied by the pupils, who, however, are not wholly to depend on them, being required rather to seek any help within their reach from other sources. This method allows each student to ask questions, and discuss any subject that may arise dur-

ing the recitation. It serves to beget in the best students a spirit of research, and much information is obtained which is a great benefit to the entire class, so that a general knowledge of matters and things is obtained, which it would be impossible to get by the old method. Teachers are never successful who merely hear their pupils recite. In the study of the U. S. History, the Eclectic text-book, by M. E. Thalheimer, is used, but the pupils are expected to consult as many other historical works as may be accessible, for facts bearing on the various matters of historical interest; for it is impossible that one author should press into one small volume all the important facts in connection with the many subjects treated of in the history of our country. Questions and discussions serve to make the study more real by making the pupils think of places and things, while it takes them beyond the monotonous and stereotyped mode of text-book instruction.

In the study of Political Geography, when a new country or section of a country is taken up, the history of the country, section, or place, if of any historical importance, is studied in connection with the subject matter of the lesson under consideration, to fix these places in the minds of the pupils, to make the lessons doubly interesting, and have the study of lasting benefit. The students are also required to draw the map about which they are studying.

Its important benefits are the fixing in the mind the outline of the country and training the hand and eye, especially the latter, which in the absence of any other drawing lessons needs some training of this sort.

When treating of the products, occupations, races, natural advantages, or any thing else in which any city, river, mountain, range or geographical feature is mentioned, to aid the memory, the location of the place is shown on the map, just the same as when studying map questions. The natural advantages of our large commercial and manufacturing cities are also discussed. There have been enrolled one hundred

and twenty-five pupils the present year. The work in this school is more than any two teachers can accomplish in two years. In order to thoroughly prepare those who wish to enter the High School, as their success there depends largely upon the preparation received here, and do ample justice to those whose school instruction must or will terminate at this limit, there should be three permanent teachers employed.

At the close of the spring term, which is also the close of our school year, Mr. Frank Wiggin, after a faithful service of eight terms, as principal of the High School, resigned the position. A large number of applications for the place were considered and after careful investigation, we were very fortunate in securing the services of Mr. S. H. Baker, a graduate of Brown University, and late principal of the Farmington, N. H., High School. Mr. Baker is a gentleman fitted both by nature and education for the peculiar and important work of teaching. He entered upon the discharge of his duties at the beginning of the fall term, and thus far has given entire satisfaction.

Miss Emma Gardner, the first assistant, has been with us four terms. Miss Gardner is a sharp, critical teacher, thoroughly understanding the subjects taught. She never allows any matters passed over in recitations to seem of small importance. Miss Tina W. Whorf continues her faithful labors as second assistant, where she has served for three years.

There are eighty-seven pupils in the school the present term, and during the year one hundred and ten have been enrolled. The school is accomplishing a grand work, though laboring under many disadvantages. The almost entire absence of chemical and philosophical apparatus, makes the study of the very important branches, chemistry and philosophy, very difficult and unsatisfactory. We hope to be able to remedy this difficulty very soon.

Our schools are so arranged that one serves as a stepping stone to the next higher. It would not be fair, therefore, to

estimate the importance of the High School by the results as seen in the schoolroom alone. Its influence is felt throughout the entire system. It is the goal to which the most of the pupils aspire, and the results as seen in the schoolroom, and exhibited in society by its graduates, depend largely upon the character of the teachers, as well as upon home influence. If, therefore, the moral character of our children is in a great measure to be affected, as well as their mental faculties correctly trained and directed, and both are to materially affect society, surely the work should not be left to careless hands. What to teach, how to teach, and who are really qualified to teach, are questions which should constantly force themselves upon the attention of those who are charged with the education of the young. The thought should not alone be, as another has said, to fit pupils to get a living, but make them fit to live. Accordingly, when the desired talent, combined with the other necessary social and moral qualifications, has been secured, it should be retained, even though it cost a few hundred dollars more. The best workmen, at whatever cost, are the cheapest; and surely this principle applies to school work with peculiar force. We have felt compelled to give up what was termed the three years course, for the reason that so many took it because they thought it easier, and afforded them an opportunity to say, they had been through the High School and graduated, without much thought of the benefit to be derived from such a course. Such action began to tell unfavorably on the character of the school.

Besides, it is not dealing justly by the scholars of the four years course, to have those who take the shorter course and easier studies to graduate with equal honors and receive the same diploma. There will be, as before, two courses, but each of four years. The classical, for those who wish to study the languages, and the English for those who prefer a purely English education. There is, however, provision made for such pupils as cannot or will not take either of the

above courses. They are not excluded from the school. They will be allowed to enter, and if they continue three years will receive a certificate to that effect, but cannot graduate or receive a diploma. The course of study has been revised to meet this change.

In every case three full studies for each term are assigned for each class, and are considered sufficient; as multiplication of subjects leads to superficial knowledge, rather than true growth of mind.

We deem it only simple justice to say that there is some compensation for the money expended in the support of the High School. As has been intimated in another place, the young lady graduates furnish three fourths of our teachers and save to the town, an amount equal to one third of the present compensation for school instruction. The school, therefore, in a financial point of view, is in some degree a blessing to the town.

COURSE OF STUDY IN THE HIGH SCHOOL.

First Year.

Classical Course—4 Years.			English Course—4 Years.		
Study.	Exercises per week.	Time.	Study.	Exercises per week.	Time.
Algebra,	5	Year.	Algebra,	5	Year.
Physical Geography,	5 2	Terms.	Physical Geography,	5 2	Terms.
Elements of Rhetoric,	3 1	Term.	Elements of Rhetoric,	3 1	Term.
History,	2 1	Term.	History,	2 1	Term.
Latin,	5	Year.	Arithmetic,	5 2	Terms.
			Book-keeping,	5 1	Term.

Second Year.

Geometry,	5	Year.	Geometry,	5	Year.
Physiology,	3	Year.	Physiology,	3	Year.
History,	2	Year.	History,	2	Year.
Modern English Au.	1	Year.	English Composition.	2	Year.
Caesar,	4	Year.	Com. Arithmetic,	3	Year.

Third Year.

Physics,	4	Year.	Physics	4	Year.
Government,	1	Year.	Government,	1	Year.
Earlier English Au.	2	Year.	Earlier English Au.	2	Year.
French,	3	Year.	French,	3	Year.
Or English History,	3	Year.	And Botany,	5	Year.
Cicero,	5	Year.	Or English History,	3	Year.
			Botany,	2	Year.

Fourth Year.

Chemistry,	4	4 mos.	Chemistry,	4	4 mos.
Astronomy,	4	6 mos.	Astronomy,	4	6 mos.
English Literature,	3	Year.	English Literature,	3	Year.
French,	2	Year.	Review of Math.	1	Year.
Or Mental Philosophy	2	Year.	Mental Philosophy,	2	Year.
Review of Math.	2	Year.	Geology,	3	4 mos.
Virgil,	4	Year.	Surveying,	3	6 mos.
			French,	2	Year.
			Or History,	2	Year.

Work in composition, writing, and declamation to be commenced the first year, and continued throughout the course.

PROGRAMME OF CLASS OF 1886.

THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 17, 1886.

MARCH.

PRAYER.

- INSTRUMENTAL DUET—"Hercules." Misses West and Small.
 ORATION—The Knights of Labor—Salutatory. John D. Hilliard, Jr.
 ESSAY—"The Pleasures of Memory." Sarah R. Walker.
 ORATION—The Progress of Science. Andrew F. Crocker.
 VOCAL SOLO—"Barbara Freitchie." Gertrude R. Smith.
 ESSAY—"Well begun is half done." Annie S. Welch.
 RECITATION—"The Wooing of King Henry V." Mary E. Ryder.
 VOCAL SOLO—"The Beacon Light." Sarah R. Walker.
 ESSAY—"The Age of Queen Anne." Hattie A. Young.
 ORATION—"Commerce." Leonard N. Swift.
 VOCAL DUET—"Hail, and Farewell." Misses Young and Welch.
 ESSAY—Musical Instruments. Gertrude R. Smith.
 ESSAY—"The Avocations of Woman." Inda S. Cornell.
 VOCAL DUET—"Bear me, boatlet, gently gliding." Misses Smith and Walker.
 ESSAY—Class Prophecy. Hattie M. Dyer.
 ESSAY—Chronicles of the Class. Cora G. West.
 ESSAY—"Character." Azuba S. Hammond.
 INSTRUMENTAL SOLO—"Bluebells of Scotland." Cora G. West.
 ESSAY—The Mission of the High School. Vaedictory. Matilda A. Small.
 SINGING—Class Ode. (Composed by Mary E. Ryder.)
 PRESENTATION OF DIPLOMAS.
 BENEDICTION.

The most mischievous and hurtful things which the school officers and teachers have to encounter are truancy and tardiness. The committee have repeatedly appealed to the citizens for aid in this matter; to these appeals little heed has thus far, been given. There seems to be but one remedy left us, that is, the law. We hoped that this would be unnecessary, surely we desire to avoid it if we can. Many of the parents might have been fined for the non-attendance of their children, as well as those who are in the habit of employing such children contrary to law. We have waited, however, until all other means have been well nigh exhausted. A fair warning has recently been circulated through the town by the truant committee, and they are determined to act in harmony with the warning given. If the public sentiment of the community could be made strong enough to control attendance, prevent tardiness, and otherwise exert an influence in favor of good schools and good order, so that the teachers would not have to take a part of their time every day from the honest and faithful pupils to look after those whose irregularities make them the bane of society as well as the plague of the schools, one fourth of the care and annoyance of the teachers would be at an end, and they would be able to do much more efficient work, while the character of the schools would be wonderfully improved. It is time for these abuses to be corrected.

The parents could do very much if they would toward the correction of these needless evils. The committee have been very lenient with many of the members of our schools thus far, perhaps too much so for the best good of all. We have tolerated some, hoping that forbearance might induce them to do better. We recognize the fact, however, that every hour a pupil is allowed to remain in school after willful disobedience and a refusal to comply with the reasonable wishes of the teacher, blunts the moral sense of the school and tends to render the teacher helpless and the school a failure.

It is unreasonable to ask that a few bad boys, guilty of gross misconduct, should remain in the school, where their contact is a moral poison and their irregularities are a constant source of trouble. The law fully justifies the removal and expulsion of all such from the public schools of the Commonwealth.

BY-LAWS.

Article 1. The town of Provincetown hereby avails itself of the several provisions of the statutes of this Commonwealth now in force relating to habitual truants and absentees from school, and in pursuance of authority conferred thereby adopts the following by-laws:

Article 2. All children between the ages of seven and fifteen years, residing in said town, and who may be found wandering about in the streets or public places of said town, having no lawful occupation or business, not attending school and growing up in ignorance, shall be committed to any institution which has been provided by this Commonwealth or may hereafter be provided by the State, or the County of Barnstable, or the Town of Provincetown, for confinement, instruction, and discipline.

Article 3. Two or more truant officers shall be appointed annually, whose duty it shall be to inquire into all violations of the truant laws, and of the law relating to compulsory education, and to do all the acts required of them by the laws of the Commonwealth.

Article 4. It shall be the duty of every truant officer previous to making any complaint under these laws, to notify the truant or absentee from school, also his parent or guardian, of the offence committed and of the penalty therefor; and if the truant officer can obtain satisfactory pledges for the restraint and reformation of the child, he may,

at his discretion, forbear to prosecute, so long as such pledges are faithfully kept,

Article 5. It shall be the duty of the School Committee, the teachers of public schools, and the citizens generally, to aid the truant officers as far as possible in the discharge of their duties.

Article 6. It shall be the duty of the truant officers to keep a full record of all their official acts, and make an annual report thereof to the School Committee, who shall publish the same with their own report.

Article 7. Nothing in these by-laws shall be so construed as to alter or impair the obligation and duty of teachers to enforce punctuality and regularity of attendance, and to preserve good order and discipline.

The means of heating the High and Grammar school-house adopted by the building committee and continued thus far by the School Committee, have signally failed to warm and make comfortable the schoolrooms during periods of severe cold and windy weather. No one was really to blame for this, for everybody supposed at the time the building was erected, that first class furnaces would be sufficient to heat the house under any and all circumstances, beside, the item of cost entered largely into the consideration of the matter, and the first cost of the furnaces being less than steam apparatus, furnaces were purchased and have been thoroughly tested. At first the difficulty was attributed to inferior furnaces. When, therefore, in the winter of 1883 and 1884 one of them gave out, it was replaced by a Magee, the largest size, and this was followed the next fall by another Magee. We then had two furnaces pronounced by competent judges to be, if not the best, as good as any the market could afford. It was then supposed that this would be the end of the difficulty. In this, however, we were doomed to disappointment,

for every severe gale in winter, from the north or north-west, brings the same old story, "cold rooms and no schools," and at the same time demonstrating the impossibility of warming the building in very cold weather with hot air furnaces.

It has become a very serious matter, and after consulting with many of our fellow citizens, who are interested in the success of the schools as well as the health and comfort of the pupils, we have, in harmony with their wish and our own judgment, concluded to ask that the present mode of heating be discontinued and steam apparatus be substituted therefor.

Your committee, therefore, recommend that during the next summer, the furnaces be removed from the High and Grammar school building and steam heating apparatus be purchased and placed therein, and that an amount of money sufficient to cover the cost of such apparatus be appropriated for that purpose.

In asking for appropriations last year for school house repairs and incidental expenses we thought it very probable that two of the large school houses would have to be partially or wholly shingled, and a part, if not all, of the stoves in the Western building condemned. We were pleased, however, after close examination, to find that the Eastern house could be made to answer awhile longer without such thorough repairs as was at first thought best, and the stoves we found would also answer for the present.

The expenses, therefore, have been less than was anticipated. One side of the roof of the Western building was shingled and the Center and Eastern houses were repaired. A new fence has been built in front of the Western school house and another on the west side of the Center house. The fences around the other buildings have been repaired so that they will answer for some time longer. Though the town was generous in appropriating all that was asked for the several departments, your committee have spent the money placed at their disposal, only where and when it seemed to

them absolutely necessary; the same as though they knew that every department would show a deficiency instead of a balance.

For every dollar expended and for what purpose, you are referred to the financial report.

FINANCIAL REPORT.

SCHOOL INCIDENTALS.

Appropriation,	\$500 00	
Geo. Cornell, labor,		\$1 00
J. H. Dearborn, taking census,		12 00
J. W. Beaty, returning truants,		6 25
J. H. Dearborn, " "		17 50
J. A. Crocker, supplies,		1 20
N. T. Freeman, printing,		2 00
J. H. Dearborn, cleaning High school building,		35 00
John W. Holway, cleaning Eastern school building,		19 00
Maria Harvender, cleaning Center school building,		19 00
James Downer, cleaning Johnson St. school building,		8 00
Nathan Hudson, cleaning Conant St. school building,		10 50
Samuel Taylor, cleaning Western school building,		17 00
A. L. Putnam, paid labor,		2 00
Hiram Holmes, labor and stock,		13 04
P. Crocker, " " "		1 04
Andrew Kennedy, " " "		10 60
James Engles, " " "		32 82
B. H. Dyer & Co., " "		7 92
J. H. Dearborn, labor,		10 50
H. O. Sparrow, labor and stock,		22 45
A. T. Williams, supplies,		18 39
A. L. Putnam & Co., supplies,		9 82
Jno. D. Hilliard, "		8 60
J. A. West, labor and supplies,		101 02
H. F. Hopkins, printing,		6 00
Balance in treasury,		107 35
	\$500 00	\$500 00

SCHOOLHOUSE REPAIRS.

Appropriation,	\$500 00	
H. Merrill Smith, glazing,		\$3 12
Reuben Snow, labor,		24 00
Geo. Allen, lumber,		25 24
A. T. Williams, nails and paint,		3 73
Walter Welch, sods and labor,		3 90
Josiah Snow, labor,		57 25
Amasa Taylor, "		2 21
S. D. Nickerson, "		21 00
R. G. Alexander, "		5 40
James Fuller, "		9 03
Geo. A. Beaty, "		29 50
John W. Beaty, "		19 13
Joshua Paine, Jr., lumber,		72 66
Henry Harvender, labor,		6 70
John W. Holway, "		4 00
John W. Beaty, "		4 38
Daniel F. Lewis, "		28 63
John D. Hilliard, supplies,		1 20
Balance in treasury,		178 92
	<u>\$500 00</u>	<u>\$500 00</u>

FREE TEXT-BOOKS AND SUPPLIES.

Appropriation,	\$1,000 00	
Received for books sold,	17 52	
Adams and Ingraham,		\$178 10
Charles H. Whiting,		64 00
Van Antwerp & Bragg,		189 51
Copperthwait & Co.,		65 88
J. L. Hammett,		80 65
J. B. Lippincott & Co.,		96 25
M. T. Rogers & Co.,		8 00
Knight, Adams & Co.,		100 89

G. F. King & Merrill,	\$25 00	
Harper & Bros.	14 00	
A. L. Putnam & Co., commission handling school books and supplies,	99 00	
Balance on hand,	96 24	
	<u>\$1,017 52</u>	<u>\$1,017 52</u>

AGENT'S ACCOUNT SCHOOL BOOKS AND SUPPLIES.

Estimated value books now in use,	\$1000 00	
Value stock in hands of agents,	633 20	
Cash due treasurer for books sold,	20 67	
	<u>\$1,653 87</u>	

Amount of books and supplies purchased in 1886, \$822 28

TUITION.

Received for tuition from J. T. Small, and expended for school apparatus,	\$60 00
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TEACHERS' SALARIES.

WINTER TERM, 1885 and 1886.

	Number of Weeks.	Salary per week.	Amount per year of 38 weeks.	Amount per term.
Frank Wiggin	14	\$26 31.7	\$1,000 00	\$368 42
Emma Gardner	14	14 47.4	550 00	202 63
Lucinda W. Whorf	14	9 00	342 00	126 00
Walter F. Sayward	14	20 00	760 00	280 00
Addie S. Mitchell	14	9 00	342 00	126 00
Rebecca D. Sparks	14	8 50	323 00	119 00
Sara Cavanagh	14	8 50	323 00	119 00
Ella A. Small	14	8 50	323 00	119 00
Abbie C. Sparks	14	7 00	266 00	98 00
Clara L. Smith	14	7 00	266 00	98 00
Nellie B. Hilliard	14	7 00	266 00	98 00
Mary E. Dyer	14	6 50	247 00	91 00
Bessie H. Lyford	14	6 50	247 00	91 00
Lottie D. Frellick	14	6 50	247 00	91 00
Clara A. Ryder	14	6 50	247 00	91 00
Edith Small	14	6 50	247 00	91 00
Angie F. Blake	14	6 50	247 00	91 00
Carrie A. Cowing	14	6 50	247 00	91 00
Alice M. Shortle	14	6 50	247 00	91 00
			\$6,737 00	\$2,482 05

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

SPRING TERM, 1886.

	Number of Weeks.	Salary per week.	Amount per year of 38 weeks.	Amount per term.
Frank Wiggin	13	\$26 31.7	\$1,000 00	\$342 10
Emma Gardner	13	14 47.4	550 00	188 16
Lucinda W. Whorf	13	9 00	342 00	117 00
Walter F. Sayward	13	20 00	760 00	260 00
Addie S. Mitchell	13	9 00	342 00	117 00
Rebecca D. Sparks	13	8 50	323 00	110 50
Sara Cavanagh	13	8 50	323 00	110 50
Ella A. Small	13	8 50	323 00	110 50
Abbie C. Sparks	13	7 00	266 00	91 00
Nellie B. Hilliard	13	7 00	266 00	91 00
Clara L. Smith	13	7 00	266 00	91 00
Mary E. Dyer	13	6 50	247 00	84 50
Alice M. Shortle	13	6 50	247 00	84 50
Bessie H. Lyford	13	6 50	247 00	84 50
Clara A. Ryder	13	6 50	247 00	84 50
Lottie D. Frellick	13	6 50	247 00	84 50
Edith Small	13	6 50	247 00	84 50
Angie F. Blake	13	6 50	247 00	84 50
Carrie A. Cowing	13	6 50	247 00	84 50
			\$6,737 00	\$2,304 76

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TEACHERS' SALARIES.

FALL TERM, 1886.

	Number of Weeks.	Salary per week.	Amount per year of 38 weeks.	Amount per term.
S. H. Baker	11	\$26 31.7	\$1,000 00	\$289 47
Emma Gardner	11	14 47.4	550 00	159 21
Lucinda W. Whorf	11	9 00	342 00	99 00
Walter F. Sayward	11	20 00	760 00	220 00
Addie S. Mitchell	11	9 00	342 00	99 00
Rebecca D. Sparks	11	8 50	323 00	93 50
Sara Cavanagh	11	8 50	323 00	93 50
Nellie B. Hilliard	6	8 50	323 00	51 00
Mary E. Sparrow	5	8 50	323 00	42 50
Nellie B. Hilliard	5	7 00	266 00	35 00
Clara A. Ryder	6	7 00	266 00	42 00
Abbie C. Sparks	11	7 00	266 00	77 00
Clara L. Smith	11	7 00	266 00	77 00
Carrie A. Cowing	11	6 50	247 00	71 50
Angie F. Blake	11	6 50	247 00	71 50
Edith Small	11	6 50	247 00	71 50
Lottie D. Frellick	11	6 50	247 00	71 50
Anna McKennon	6	6 50	247 00	39 00
Clara A. Ryder	5	6 50	247 00	32 50
Minnie Hamlin	11	6 50	247 00	71 50
Mary E. Dyer	11	6 50	247 00	71 50
Bessie H. Lyford	11	6 50	247 00	71 50
E. O. Hopkins				10 00
				\$1,960 18

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JANITORS' SALARIES.

	BUILDING.	NUMBER OF WEEKS.	PRICE PER WEEK.	AMOUNT.
WINTER TERM.				
Geo. C. Hill,	Johnson Street,	13	\$1 00	\$13 00
John W. Holway,	Eastern,	13	2 50	32 50
Henry Harvender,	Center,	13	2 50	32 50
J. H. Dearborn,	High and Grammar,	13	3 50	45 50
Geo. A. Beatty,	Conant St. and Western,	13	3 50	45 50
				\$169 00
SPRING TERM.				
Geo. C. Hill,	Johnson Street,	13	1 00	\$13 00
John W. Holway,	Eastern,	13	2 50	32 50
Henry Harvender,	Center,	13	2 50	32 50
J. H. Dearborn,	High and Grammar,	13	3 50	45 50
Geo. A. Beatty,	Conant St. and Western,	13	3 50	45 50
				\$169 00
FALL TERM.				
Geo. C. Hill,	Johnson Street,	11	1 00	\$11 00
John W. Holway,	Eastern,	11	2 50	27 50
Henry Harvender,	Center,	11	2 50	27 50
Geo. A. Beatty,	Conant St. and Western,	11	3 50	38 50
J. H. Dearborn,	High and Grammar,	11	3 50	38 50
				\$143 00

FUEL.

Jno. D. Hilliard, 77 960-2000 tons coal, \$4.86,	\$376 55
A. T. Williams, wood and kindlings,	33 02
	<hr/>
	\$409 57

SUPERINTENDENT.

H. Shortle, salary as superintendent,	350 00
H. Shortle, expense paid for teacher,	12 00

RECAPITULATION.

Balance in treasury, January 1, 1886,	\$186 22	
Massachusetts school fund,	198 99	
Appropriation,	8,000 00	
	<hr/>	\$8,385 21

DEDUCT :

Teachers' salaries,	\$6,746 99	
Janitors' salaries,	481 00	
Fuel,	409 57	
Superintendent's salaries,	350 00	
Expense procuring teacher,	12 00	
Balance in treasury,	385 65	
	<hr/>	\$8,385 21

RECOMMENDATIONS.

For Public Schools,	\$8,000 00	7500.00
School Incidentals,	500 00	
Schoolhouse Repairs,	500 00	
Free Text-Books and Supplies,	1,000 00	

Respectfully submitted,

HENRY SHORTLE,
A. T. WILLIAMS,
A. L. PUTNAM,

School Committee.

TOWN WARRANT.

BARNSTABLE, SS.

To either of the Constables of the Town of Provincetown in said County.

GREETING :

In the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, you are hereby required to notify and warn the inhabitants of the Town of Provincetown qualified to vote as the law directs to meet at the Town Hall, on Monday, the fourteenth day of February current, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, it being the second Monday of said month, for the following purposes to wit :

1. To choose a moderator to preside in said meeting.
2. To choose a town clerk and treasurer.
3. To hear and act upon the reports of the town officers and committees.
4. To raise and appropriate such sums of money as may be required to defray the expenses of the town for the ensuing year.
5. To see if the town will authorize the treasurer to hire money under the direction of the selectmen for current expenses in anticipation of taxes.
6. To take action on the list of jurors as prepared by the selectmen, and posted according to law.
7. To see if the town will authorize the collector of taxes to use all means of collecting the same which a town treasurer, when appointed collector, may use.
8. To see what rate of discount the town will allow for the prompt payment of taxes, and what rate of interest they will charge delinquents the current year.
9. To see what action the town will take in regard to the collection of taxes.
10. To see what sum of money the town will appropriate for the proper observance of Memorial Day.

11. To see if the town will authorize and appoint the selectmen to be its agents and attorneys to prosecute, defend, compromise and settle any and all legal suits or proceedings in which the town may be in any way engaged or interested for the year ensuing.

12. To consider the subject of the by-laws of the town.

13. Section 1. To see if the town will vote to accept the provisions of the Public Statutes, and of the Acts and Resolves of the year 1883, permitting the election of selectmen this year; one for the term of one year, one for the term of two years, and one for the term of three years, and in each subsequent year from the adoption of said statutes, one each year for the term of three years, to wit:—Sections 64, 66, 67, and 68 of Chapter 27 of the Public Statutes, and Section 1, of Chapter 203 of the acts of 1883 substituted for Section 65 of Chapter 27 of the Public Statutes.

Section 2. To see if the town will vote to accept the provisions of the Public Statutes and the Acts and Resolves of the year 1883 permitting the election of assessors this year; one for the term of one year, one for the term of two years, and one for the term of three years, and in each subsequent year to the adoption of said statutes, one each year, for the term of three years, to wit:—Sections 66, 67, 68, of Chapter 27 of the Public Statutes and Section 1 of Chapter 203 of the Acts of 1883 substituted for Section 65 of Chapter 27 Public Statutes.

Section 3. To see if the town will vote to accept the provisions of the Public Statutes, and the Acts and Resolves of the year 1883, permitting the election of overseers of the poor, this year, one for the term of one year, one for the term of two years, and one for the term of three years, and in each year subsequent to the adoption of said Statutes, one each year for the term of three years, to wit:—Sections 70, 71, 72, and 73. of Chapter 27 Public Statutes, and Section 2 of Chapter 203 of the Acts of the year 1883, substituted for Section 69 Chapter 27 of the Public Statutes.

14. To choose the usual town officers for the ensuing year; also to give in their votes, "Yes" or "No" in answer to the question, "Shall licenses be granted for the sale of intoxicating liquors in this town?"—on a separate ballot.

15. To see if the town will adopt the following by-laws viz:

Section 1. No person shall spit tobacco, or tobacco juice, or smoke tobacco, on the second floor or in the lower hall, or corridors in the Town Hall building, or deface, injure, mar or destroy any part of said building.

Section 2. No person shall carry into said building or upon the grounds connected therewith any spirituous or intoxicating liquors for the purpose of drinking the same as a beverage or selling the same.

PENALTIES. Section 1. Any persons who shall violate the provisions of Section 1 of this by-law shall forfeit and pay for every such offence, a sum not less than one dollar nor more than five dollars.

Section 2. Any person who shall violate the provisions of Section 2 of this by-law shall forfeit and pay for every such offence a sum not less than five dollars, nor more than twenty dollars, said fines to be paid into the treasury of the town of Provincetown. All constables and public officers are instructed to complain and prosecute all persons violating these by-laws.

16. To see if the town will instruct and authorize its selectmen to sell to Stephen Mott a small parcel of land on the westerly side of the Town Hall lot, and to execute, acknowledge and deliver in its name all such instruments in writing as may be necessary to pass good and legal title to the same.

17. To see what action the town will take to provide a suitable place for the confinement, discipline, and instruction of truant children as described in Section 10, Chapter 48 of the Public Statutes.

18. To see if the town will locate three street lights on Alden Street and two street lights on Standish Street and appropriate money for the same.

19. To see if the town will clear and repair the road from the east end of the sidewalk to East Harbor Causeway.

20. To see what action the town will take in regard to paying Joshua F. Dyer of Dorchester, the sum of \$117.50 for damage to furniture and household goods received in moving the same from his house taken by the town and for articles missing.

21. To see if the town will extend the bulkhead at the west end of the town to meet the bulkhead of Hermann Strachaur.

22. To see what action, if any, the town will take in regard to removing the Public Library from the "Freeman Building" where it now is to the Town Hall.

23. To see what sum of money the town will appropriate for the watering of Commercial street during the months of June, July, August, September, and October the current year.

24. To see if the town will locate one street light at the western end of the side walk, also one street light on Conwell street near the railroad crossing.

25. To see what action the town will take to properly drain the street at the crossing of Pearl and Bradford streets by placing pipes in the streets and conveying the surplus water to the shore.

26. To see if the town will appropriate a sum of money sufficient to procure scenery and curtain for the Town Hall.

Hereof fail not, and make due return of this warrant to the selectmen with your doings thereon, four days at least before the day of said meeting.

Given under our hands at Provincetown aforesaid this first day of February, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and eighty-seven.

MARSHALL L. ADAMS,
C. H. DYER,
B. O. GROSS.

Selectmen of the Town of Provincetown.

A true and attested copy. JOSEPH WHITCOMB,

Constable of the Town of Provincetown.