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ANNUAL REPORT PHILADELPHIA.

1887

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(Revised June 16, 1915.)


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## Edwin H. Fitler, Mayor of the City of Philadelphia,

WITII
ANNUAL REPORT
(1)

## LOUIS WAGNER,

Director of the Department of Public Works,
AND
EIGHTY-SIXTH ANALAL REPORT
Bureau of Water
FOR TILE
Year ending December 3i, 1887.
INS(ED) BY THE
CITY OF PHILAI)EIIPHIA, 1888.

 On p. 26, column " Due January 1, 1ss9," should read Ine January $1,1 \times 99$.

PHILADELPHIS:
Denlap \& (damke, Printers and Minders, 81!-21 Filbert Street. 1888.
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## Vol. I.

Mayor's First Annual Message and Reports of the Departments of Receiver of Taxes, City Treasurer, City Controller and Sinking Fund Commission.

## Vol. II.

Mayor's First Annual Message and Reports of the Director of the Department of Public Safety and his Chiefs of Bureaus.

## Vol. III.

Mayor's First Annual Message and Reports of the Director of the Department of Public Works and his Chiefs of Bureaus.


Mayoorts: Firsit: Aqnưal Message and Reports of the
$\therefore . \therefore$ Deparomérits oi Law, Education, and
Charities and Correction.


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Fireman Curpenter-Henry (iuest.
Forreman Bricklayer-Frank A. Mooney.
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Fonreman Rigger--James Forrest.

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## FIRST

## ANNUAL MESSAGE.

> MAYOR'S OFFICE.
> Philadelphia, April 2, 1888.

To the Select and Common Councils
of the City of Philadelphia.
Gentlemen :-In accordance with the Act of Assembly, approved June 1, 1885, I herewith transmit to your Honorable Bodies my First Annual Message upon the finances and general condition of the city for the past year.

On the fourth day of April, 1887, I took the oath of office and assumed the executive power vested in me as Mayor under the said Act. In conformity with its provisions, I appointed William S. Stokley, Director of the Department of Public Safety, Louis Wagner, Director of the Department of Public Works, James W. White, M. D., President, and Richard A. Cleemann, M.D., Robert Laughlin, Richard C. McMurtrie, and James Stewart, Directors of the Department of Charities and Correction. Under Article 12 I appointed the following Civil Service Examiners, who were duly confirmed by the Heads of Executive Departments:

Schedules "B" and "G," B. F. Dennisson, Chairman, Stockton Bates, and James M. West.

Schedule "C," Francis W. Murphy, Chairman, John C. Kelley, and Horatio N. Fitzgerald.

Schedule "D," Class 1, William Sellers, Chairman, Joseph M. Wilson (C. E.), and Walter Wood..

Class 2, Galloway C. Morris, Chairman, Ellsworth H. Hults, and John Y. Huber.

Schedule "E," Class 1, James Tyson, M. D., Chairman, Charles K. Mills, M. D., and Francis X. Dercum, M. D.

Class 3, Charles Bullock, Chairman, Benj. H. Shoemaker, and George I. McKelway.

Class 4, John H. Long, Chairman, S. R. Knight, M. D., and Lucien Moss.

Examiners for Vaccine Physicians, etc., Board of Health, William H. Ford, M. D., J. Howard Taylor, M. D., and William M. Welsh, M. D.

Schedule "A," includes all persons exempt from examination under the above Act, and no Examiners have as yet been required for Schedule "F." B. F. Dennisson, Chairman, Schedules " B" and " G" having resigned, I appointed Theo. E. Wiedersheim to fill the vacancy.

## Finances.

The financial affairs of the city are prosperous and in an improving condition. The Report of the City Controller shows a large amount of money expended for permanent improvements together with the regular payments of interest, the redemption of the loans, the appropriation to the Sinking Fund, and the payment of the current expenses of the Municipality. It is gratifying to report that notwithstanding all these large expenditures, we have been able to carry over a handsome balance which is available for the present year.

The debt of the city was decreased during the past year, $\$ 1,402,225$, and since 1879 the Funded Debt has been reduced as follows:

| Funded Debt, January 1, 1880 | \$70,970,041.70 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Funded Debt, January 1, 1888. | . $57,967,395.22$ |
| Reduction in eight years.. | . $\$ 13,002,646.48$ |

The Act of June 11, 1879, which compels Councils, under heary penalties, to determine and fix the annual income of the city before making the appropriations, has been of the greatest importance to our citizens, as it effectually cures that widespread tendency of municipal bodies-to run into debt. Under its wholesome provisions our City Treasurer has paid within each year all the current liabilities of the city.

The Constitution of the Commonwealth, adopted in 1874, prohibits all cities whose funded debt then exceeded seven per cent. of the assessable value of the taxable property therein, from creating any further loan except that, by and with the consent of the Legislature, an additional three per cent. can be borrowed, making a total of ten per cent.

The debt of the city at this time amounts to $\$ 57,967,395.22$, and the assessed valuation is $\$ 647,213,039$, showing that, with the consent of the Legislature, there could be borrowed about $\$ 6,000,000$. It is held that the city loans owned by the Sinking Fund, not being cancelled, cannot be deducted from the indebtedness in making this calculation. The city therefore, cannot entertain any plan for enlarged permanent improvements, or for any other purpose that would exceed the above-named sum, unless Councils raise the balance by taxation.

The subject of making an open park around the new City Hall, by purchasing and tearing down four blocks of buildings has been suggested; and I deem it proper to state that if we have any surplus fund, it would be better to first finish the inside of the building, thus making it available for the officers and employes, who are now scattered all over the city, and who should be concentrated at that place for the convenience of the citizens. The cost of erecting the building -over sixteen million dollars-having all been paid by the present generation, the question of changing its surroundings can properly be left to posterity.

A year ago $I$ asked your attention to the important question
of refunding the loans of the city at a lower rate of interest. I bring this matter again to your consideration.

Under the law the Commissioners of the Sinking Funds are restricted in their investments to United States, State, and our own Loans. The present high premiums which must be paid to obtain these securities not only impose a heavy annual burden upon our taxpayers, but also prevent the accumulation of a sufficient amount to redeem the outstanding loans at maturity. Under the authority conferred by the Act of June 11, 1879 , it is certainly practicable to devise some plan whereby our loans may be refunded upon extended time and at a much less rate of interest, and an inducement offered the present holders of our six per cent. loans sufficient to tempt them to make the exchange. If this can be accomplished, over twentyone million dollars of loans now in the Sinking Funds can be cancelled, and the debt of the city reduced that extent, effecting a saving of nearly one million five hundred thousand $(1,500,000)$ dollars annually in interest and appropriations to the Sinking Fund.

The United States, State, and other securities now in the Sinking Fund can be retained, if necessary, to extinguish the loans maturing during the next few years.

I suggest that your Committee on Finance be instructed to consider what steps, if any, should be taken to bring about a reduction of the liabilities of the city for interest and Sinking Fund. Also the question of the sale of such securities and real estate as are not necessary for municipal purposes, and to submit to your Honorable Bodies the draft of such ordinances as may be necessary to promote the objects in view.

## DEPARTMENTS.

## Department of Public Safety.

## Bureau of Police.

The police force has been improved under the management of Director Stokley and Superintendent Lamon, and brought to a high standard of discipline. The addition to the force has increased its effectiveness and usefulness, but more men are still required to give in many districts of the city the protection to which the residents are entitled.

The Reports of the Director and Superintendent, transmitted herewith, clearly show the workings of this Bureau with its details and requirements.

## Bureau of Fire.

The Report of Chief Cantlin to the Director of the Department of Public Safety calls attention to the fact that the selection of the employees of this Bureau, under the Rules and Regulations of the Civil Service Examinations, has resulted in a great improvement in the morale of the force, and an increased interest in, and attention to duty on the part of the men. The efficiency of this Bureau, however, has been seriously affected by the worn-out condition of the Fire-engines, to which your attention was called a month ago by a Report Director Stokley made to me, which I forwarded to your Honorable Bodies with my approval. This matter requires immediate attention, for with our present equipment and the erection of so many high buildings in the business portion of the city, we are unable to cope with any serious fire in such locality.

## Bureau of Health.

The Report of this Bureau also accompanies that of the Director of the Department of Public Safety, and I commend it to your careful consideration. The subject is important, as
the health and sanitary condition of the city is a matter of vital interest to all.

## Electrical Bureau.

This Bureau is well organized and efficient in all its appointments. Chief Walker in his Report to the Director of the Department of Public Safety, thoroughly explains and discusses its workings. I suggest that we continue as rapidly as possible, the extension of the City's Fire Telegraph, that appropriations for the extension of the City's Electric Underground Service be made, and that as quickly as possible, all wires be placed under the surface; or, if this last cannot be done, that the Tower System be carefully examined, as by this means the wires can be placed so far above ground as not to interfere in case of fire. I call special attention, however, to the system of Underground Arc Lighting introduced by this Bureau early in 1886, and extended in 1887, and which to-day is in successful operation.

To all matters of detail in connection with the office of Fire Marshal, and the Bureaus of Fire Escapes, Boiler Inspectors, and Building Inspectors, I refer you to their complete Reports, respectively, which accompany the Report of the Director of the Department of Public Safety, who has ably and fully treated upon all the Bureaus under his charge. I ask that his Report receive the careful consideration of your Honorable Bodies.

## Department of Public Works.

## Bureau of Water.

The furnishing of an abundant supply of clean and pure water to our citizens is the most important subject which demands our consideration. While, as I write, we are suffering from its bad condition, I am happy to state that with the appropriation of $\$ 100,000$ made last year, the first section of the reservoir in the East Park has been completed, increasing our storage capacity $60,000,000$ gallons.

An appropriation made this year of $\$ 400,000$, has enabled us to enter into contracts for finishing the second section, which will contain over $300,000,000$ gallons. It is the intention of the Director of the Department of Public Works to press this to completion as rapidly as possible. During the year 1889, with the appropriation which we have every reason to expect your Honorable Bodies to make, the third and last section can be finished. The city will then have an additional storage capacity of $700,000,000$ gallons, which, with our present basins, holding $200,000,000$ gallons, will give us subsiding reservoirs sufficient at all times to furnish a clean supply of water, and allow our pumps to remain idle until the stormwater has passed out of the rivers.

Our pumping capacity is equal to our requirements for some years. The new Holly Engine is working to the entire satisfaction of the Department, and is developing a larger capacity than the contract calls for. Our other engines are in good serviceable condition.

The actual requirements of this branch of the public service are set forth in a condensed form in the Report of the Director of the Department of Public Works and in that of the Chief of the Bureau.

## Bureau of Gas.

The city's works failed to satisfactorily meet the increased demand for gas during the past winter months. In order to make the whole plant economical and bring it up to a high standard of efficiency, it should be equipped with the latest improvements. All the bids made by the different parties who desired to buy or lease these Works last year contained provisions for the expenditure of a large amount of money for remodeling the plant, showing conclusively their opinion of the condition of the same. The Gas Ordinance just passed will, if an acceptable bid is made, give us an increased quantity, but for its storage and distribution we require new gas holders at the Works, and also in different sections of the city, as well
as mains through which to deliver it properly to the consumers. When all this is accomplished, and it will require time, we shall be able to give the citizens a full supply of good gas, silencing many of their just complaints.

## Bureau of Highways.

Our highways are still in an unsatisfactory condition, and will continue to be so until we can replace the cobblestones with Belgian blocks or other improved pavement. Our great increase in population and trade throws upon them a volume and character of traffic beyond their enduring capacity, and it is impossible to keep them in good repair as now paved. The cobble stones should be removed as rapidly as our means will permit, and our best energies should be exerted in this direction. This character of pavement has been abandoned in all other first-class cities in this country and in Europe, whose experience, together with ours, proves conclusively that the day of usefulness of such material has passed.

The question of the responsibility of the city Passenger Railway Companies to comply with the orders of the authorities to relay with improved pavements, from curb to curb, the streets they occupy, is still pending in the Courts, and will not be fully and finally decided for some years to come. Meanwhile, our citizens are suffering and the annual expense of the repairs to the Railways, together with the wear and tear upon the horses and vehicles'of the general public, will in a very few years amount to more than the entire cost of properly repaving all our great thoroughfares.

I purpose at an early day, to lay before your Honorable Bodies a plan which in my opinion will not only be equitable but also acceptable to both the city and the railway companies, and which will enable us if adopted, to improve all the highways occupied by these corporations.

The Reports of the Bureau of Surveys, Bureau of City Property, and of the City Ice Boats, which accompany that
of the Director of the Department of Public Works, are full and complete, and to them I respectfully refer you for details.

The, Director of the Department of Public Works in his Report treats fully and at length upon all the Bureaus under his charge, and I ask that his suggestions and recommendations therein set forth be given the careful consideration of your Honorable Bodies.

Department of Charities and Correction.
The Report of the President and Directors of the Department of Charities and Correction, transmitted herewith, is well worthy of your careful study and consideration.

The gentlemen selected for the responsible duties of this Department have already shown that they fully merited the confidence which I placed in them. Dealing as they do with the sick, the insane and the unfortunate, their work is, of necessity, trying and often discouraging. They have however, thoroughly and intelligently investigated the problems arising in the complex institutions under their care, and their Report shows changes and contains recommendations which should have both warm approval and cordial support.

The most important suggestions are as follows: The withdrawal of the Almshouse from the Hospital proper, leaving the latter in its present suitable location, and erecting elsewhere new buildings for the reception and care of the distinctively pauper element. The urgent necessity for this change (which I recommended in my Inaugural Address) is made evident by the Report. The overcrowded condition of the Hospital alone demands it, as does also the injustice of surrounding our worthy sick poor with the atmosphere of pauperism. As a large amount of money has been specially set aside for this purpose, I earnestly urge upon your Honorable Bodies the need for prompt action in the matter.

The Report alludes to a portion of city property on the west bank of the Schuylkill, set apart by ordinance of Councils,
"to be improved for the health and public welfare of the citizens of Philadelphia," and it is suggested that with your approval the labor of the Bureau of Correction could effect this desired change.

The work of this Board should appeal especially to the sympathy of the charitable public. While new Hospitals are being built and endowed, new Homes and Asylums founded, and various excellent charities fostered and encouraged by private benevolence, the care of vast numbers of the city poor, often deserving people, and usually the most helpless, and of thousands of the ignorant who have strayed into vice or petty crime, or have become the victims of alcoholic drink, is very properly left to those responsible for the conduct of the municipal administration; but the people of the city should by no means lose their interest in the work, or their appreciation of it when it is so performed as to reflect credit upon the city's reputation for far-reaching benevolence.
In addition to the foregoing Reports, I have the honor to herewith transmit for your consideration those of
The Department of Receiver of Taxes,
The Department of City Treasurer,
The Department of City Controller,
The Department of Law,
The Department of Education, and
The Sinking Fund Commission,
which show in full detail their transactions for the past twelve months.
To-day closes the first year under the amended charter of the city. One year ago there were some twenty-five Departments directly connected with the government of the city, independent of each other and with responsibility only to Councils. The Mayor was powerless except as vested with the veto power, and as the acting head of the police force. Each Department deemed itself supreme, and many of them
acted in direct opposition to others, clashing and interfering with each other, and with the interests and convenience of the people, expending the money of the city by doing and undoing the public work; one Department paving the streets only tohave them torn up in a day or two by another, and it was to reform this mode of government that the Act of June 1, 1885, was passed, under which I was called to the position I now occupy. The task before me was great; the responsibility placed upon me by the law was such as to cause me to hesitate, but as a matter of duty I assumed the office with the determination to execute the new law with all the energy I possessed.

The results of our first year's work are laid before you to-day, and you and the people must judge as to the measure of snccess.

The reconstruction of the management of the affairs of the city, whereby the Departments heretofore independent, have been placed under the control of the Mayor and his Directors, has been accomplished without embarrassment or friction, and the change from the old system of divided responsibility to the present one of executive control, has not only been wise but. wholly in the interest of the better government of the city, and the benefit of the tax-payers.

The business of the several Departments has been thoroughly revised and formulated, and brought to a high standard of efficiency. All officers, clerks and employes hold their positions under the Civil Service Rules and Regulations, and they are beyond the power or control of any one except their superior officers, who report better results than were attained under the old system. If complaints are made the fault can be at once properly placed, and the remedy is applied without favor or fear of consequences.

Because of the increase of valuation of taxable property by the erection of new houses and the increased value of others, as well as by the increase of income from other sources, we
have at our command more money for permanent improvements without an increase in the tax rate.

Economy has been systematically introduced into every Department, and we show a surplus of receipts over expenditures during the year, of $\$ 265,137.34$, instead of the deficit estimated by the City Controller in August last, of $\$ 328,024.93$, a change in favor of the city of $\$ 593,162.27$.

By continuing this system and by a rigid adherence to business rules and principles, we will demonstrate the wisdom of the change made in the city government by the amended charter.

I am pleased to state that in the affairs of the city you have at all times given me the fullest assistance almost without question. To me this mark of your confidence is especially gratifying, and I ask your continued aid in this direction.

In conclusion, permit me to express my gratification at the very pleasant relations, official and personal, that exist between us, and to ask your future co-operation in my efforts to secure a faithful and honest administration of public affairs.

I am,
Respectfully,
EDWIN H. FITLER, Mayor.

## FIRST ANNUAL REPORT

## DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

## LOUIS WAGNER, Director.

## Philadelphia, January 2, 1888.

Hon. Edwin H. Fitler, Mayor of Philadelphia.

SIR:-In accordance with law, I have the honor to present the Report of the Department of Public Works, for the year ending December 31, 1887.

The operations of this Department can be most readily appreciated by quoting from the Act of Assembly establishing it:
" Water works and gas works owned and controlled by the city, the supply and distribution of water and gas, the grading, paving, repairing, cleaning and lighting the streets, alleys and highways, the construction, protection and repair of public buildings, bridges and structures of every kind for public use, public squares, real estate (except such as now or hereafter may be used for educational or police purposes), surveys, engineering, sewerage, drainage and dredging, and all matters and things in any way relating to or affecting the highways, footways, wharves and docks of the city, shall be under the direction, control and administration of the Department of Public Works."
"The operations of the City Ice Boats shall be under the direction of this department."

When you honored me with the appointment of Director of this Department the work under its care was, by ordinances of Councils, subdivided into the following independent departments:

Department of Markets and City Property.
Department of Highways.
Department of Surveys.
Department of Water.
The Gas Works and the City Ice Boats were managed by Boards of Trustees.

The appropriations for the year 1887 had been made, and partially expended during the three months of the year preceding the first Monday in April, when the new Department went into operation, and by ordinance of Councils the Boards of Trustees referred to were abolished, and the heads of the Departments were continued in position for the unexpired term for which they had heretofore been elected by City Councils, being however designated as Chiefs of Bureaus, into which the Department was divided.

My first effort was to familiarize myself with the work already done, the expenditures made, and with the future requirements of the service.

The changes made in the administration of city affairs by the Act of Assembly and the Ordinances of Councils were so radical that some difficulty was expected in securing the harmonious co-operation of those who had heretofore exercised independent, and to some extent, conflicting power. The fear in this direction proved groundless, and with hardly an exception, all the officials were ready to aid in establishing efficient and economical management of public work.

What was done during the year is set out in full detail in the reports of the Chiefs of the Bureaus, of which this report is to some extent a synopsis.

## Bureau of City Property.

The Bureau of City Property has charge of all the public buildings and offices; all the real estate owned by the city, except the new Public Buildings and that occupied for school and police purposes; all the public squares and parks, except

Hunting and Fairmount Parks; all docks and wharves and market-houses belonging to the city. The property is in good condition, and that not occupied for public purposes produced a revenue of over one hundred thousand dollars during the past year.

The public squares are 10 in number and nearly 50 acres in extent. Most of them have been improved within the last few years, by the removal of the iron railings, replacing them with dressed curb, and substituting either flagstone or artificial stone pavements for the gravel walks. These improvements have been of such a satisfactory character, that the squares not already improved should be, at as early a day as the finances of the city will justify.

The wharves and docks number forty, many of them, however, located at such points that the rentals received are not very large. They are leased for terms of either three or ten years, the lessees being required to keep the wharves in repair and to clean the docks when required by the Board of Port Wardens.

The number of market-houses belonging to the city, all of them located in the centre of the streets, is rapidly decreasing, and in a few years none of these old-fashioned structures will remain.

## We have now:

On Moyamensing avenue ..... 2
On Bainbridge street. ..... 2
On South Second street. ..... 2
On North Second street. ..... 2
On Callowhill street. ..... 5
On Spring Garden street ..... 7
Total ..... 20

During the past year the market-sheds on Girard avenue, from Frankford avenue to Twelfth street, and on Callowhill street, from Fourth street to Crown street, were removed.

The public bath-houses constitute one of the most important branches of this Bureau. Two of them are floating structures, located at Almond street and at Hanover street wharves. There are also three permanent buildings erected in different parts of the city.
The number of bathers during the year was:
Men. ..... 113,568
Women, ..... 2,942
Boys ..... 620,137
Girls ..... 11,577
Total

748,224
An increase over the previous year of. ..... 166,453

Under the appropriation made for the year 1888 , an additional bath-house will be erected upon what is now known as Shackamaxon Square.

The city is the owner of a large amount of unimproved and unproductive real estate, for which there is no present and probably no future use for public purposes. This property should be sold as rapidly as surrounding improvements will make a market for it, and the city will be benefited not only by the money realized from such sales, but also by the increase of taxes, to be derived from the improvements made upon this ground, much of which is located in the best parts of Philadelphia, in the Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth and Twentyninth Wards.
The receipts of this Bureau were as follows:

| From market-houses | \$29,323 00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| From wharves and docks. | 45,676 75 |
| From rent of real estate. | 7,963 67 |
| From sales of real estate. | 2,529 67 |
| From venders' licenses. | 17,279 00 |
| Total | \$102,772 09 |
| Total expenses wer | \$143,815 23 |

By the Act of June 1, 1885, the inspection of food was made one of the duties of the Department of Public Safety. The officers having charge of this inspection are called "Clerks of the Market," and have heretofore been, and continue to be, attached to this Bureau. Councils should pass some ordinance by which these officials, or others authorized to discharge their duties, may be transferred to the Department to which they properly belong.

## Bureau of Gas.

Until the first Monday in April, the Gas Works of the City of Philadelphia were under the management and control of the Trustees of the Philadelphia Gas Works, and this report covers three months of their administration and nine months of the operations of the Department of Public Works.

The figures submitted have been examined by the President of said Board, and in so far as they refer to the financial transactions of his Board, have his approval. They are included here only for the purpose of giving the complete transactions for the full year, and the report is divided into two parts to cover the periods of time during which the Works were under different administration.

The operations of the Philadelphia Gas Works were larger than in any previous year. The amount of gas manufactured, and the coke, tar, and other residuals produced, was largely in excess of all previous years, whilst the cash receipts, notwithstanding the reduction in the price of gas from $\$ 1.60$ to $\$ 1.50$ per 1,000 cubic feet, were greater than at any time during the past ten years.

The amount of coal carbonized was $671,631,600$ pounds, which, at 4.70 cubic feet to the pound, equals $3,154,842,000$ cubic feet. This is accounted for as follows :

Cubic feet.
Stock delivered and unpaid for, and on hand, January 1, 1887 430,413,600
Manufactured during the year......................................... 3,154,84, 8,000
Total to be accounted for..................................... 3,585,255,600

|  | Cubic feet. Per ct. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Delivered to private consumers, and paid for... | 2,163,156,100 $=60.36$. |
| Delivered to consumers, but not paid for, and in holders January 1, 1888. | $448,607,400=12.51$ |

Public lighting, viz:

| Public lighting, viz: | Cubic feet. Per ct. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bureau of Police.................... | 8,762,600 $=.0024$ |  |
| Bureau of Fire...................... | $5,843,500=.0016$ |  |
| Bureau of Water. | 2,067,600 $=.0006$ |  |
| Public Buildings.................... | $8,272,100=.0023$ |  |
| Alms House.. | 9,798,600 $=.0027$ |  |
| City Property. | $6,356,200=.0018$ |  |
| Public Squares....................... | $19,124,000=.0053$ |  |
| Park Commission................... | $200,100=.0001$ |  |
| Schools............................... | $5,517,000=.0015$ |  |
|  |  | $65,941,700=1.83$ |
| Sireet lamps. |  | $440,558,181=12.28$ |
| Used at Works, offices, stations, e | ... | $25,651,800=.71$ |
| Unaccounted for, leakage, etc. |  | $441,340,419=12.31$ |
| Total. $2 \mathrm{w}$ |  | $585,255,600=100$ |

Cubic feet.
Largest production of gas in any 24 hours, on Decem- ber 23 ..... $12,821,000$
Largest consumption in 24 hours, December 24. ..... 13,415,000
Bushels.
Quantity of coke on hand January 1,1887. ..... $1 \mathrm{E}, 200$
Made during the year. 9,467,785
Total 9,4×2,985
Sold during the year ..... 5, (053,425
Sold (Breeze) ..... 480,370
Used under the retorts. ..... 3,451,971
Used under boilers and lime-kilns. ..... 416,594
In offices, yards, and in pipe-laying. ..... 78,925
On hand January 1, 1888 ..... 2,700
Total. 9,482,985
The amount of coal carbonized, in tons of 2,000 poundseach, was as follows:
From January 1 to March 31 ..... 102.8in6 900Tons. lbs.
From April 1 to December 31
Total 335,815 1,600
Production of gas per pound of coal 4.70 cubic feet.
Gas manufactured:
From January 1 to March 31 ..... 941,415,000
From April 1 to December 31 $2,213,4: 7,000$
Cash receipts :First 3 months. Last 9 months.Seventh Street Office..................... \$799,052 01 \$1,465,099 38
Spring Garden ()ffice ..... 308,516 $32 \quad$ 578,785 14
Germantown Office. ..... $42,64566 \quad 80,23306$
Manayunk Office ..... 16,599 $84 \quad 29,14289$
Frankford Office. ..... 22,735 $65 \quad 41,01918$
Market Street Works. ..... $63,687 \quad 37 \quad 131,531 \quad 67$
Point Breeze Works. ..... 29,334 $26 \quad 64,20229$
Manayunk Works. ..... 1,999 $25 \quad 2,62248$
Richmond Works. ..... 37,621 $68 \quad 79,48824$
Rents ..... $99636 \quad 1,93988$
Sinking Funds ..... 15,63048
Compromise with Shackamaxon Bank ..... 1,206 95
Auction sale, carriages, and harness.. ..... 13185
Moving street mains, etc. ..... 2,419 20
Total. . $\$ 1,338,81888 \$ 2,477,82221$

| Number of meters introduced during the year. Total in use. $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,263 \\ 117,546 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Services introduced. | 8,546 |
| Total in use. | 129,788 |
| Lights added.. | 94,400 |
| Total in use. | 1,980,999 |
| Total number of consumers. | 118,644 |
| Number of public lamps... | 16,473 |

for whose maintenance and repairs the Bureau of Gas has expended $\$ 174,126.85$, and to which it has supplied $440,558,181$ cubic feet of gas, all without charge to the City Treasury.

Length of gas mains laid 121,593 feet, equal to 23 miles and 153 feet. Entire length of pipe laid and in use 878 miles.

The gross profits were $\$ 684,356.90$.
The statements of profit and loss appended to the report of the Chief of the Bureau, show balance profit for months of January, February and March, 1887, $\$ 343,430.18$. Balance profit for remaining nine months, $\$ 340,926.72$. Total, $\$ 684,356.90$.

These figures are ascertained in the usual manner by charging to the account for permanent improvements all moneys expended in the laying of mains, extension of the works, etc., and in this way handsome profits have been reported annually for many years past, when, as a matter of actual fact and figures, the total expenditures have been in excess of the total cash receipts.

This excess was in 1884........................................\$110,149 60
1885........................................ 143,590 74
1886........................................ 140,933 72
1887........................................ 108,528 02

The cash balance January 1, 1884, was $\$ 618,771.57$, and since 1874, when the last loan for the extension of the works was created, the total cash receipts have been $\$ 53,361,103$, and the total cash expenditures have been $\$ 53,313,528.34$.

This mode of keeping the accounts is strictly correct, and necessary to show the amounts expended annually for enlargements, so that the value of the plant can be known, but it is
very misleading when the attempt is made to ascertain the actual benefits derived by the city as owner of the works.

Having given a detailed statement of the receipts, and to prevent any possible misapprehension of the outcome of the past year, the following statement of the expenditures is also given :

| January 1 to March 31. | April 1 to December 31. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Gas manufactured.............. $941,415,000$ cubic ft. | $2,213,42 i, 000$ cubic ft. |

Expenditures:

| Works................... | \$65,925 00 | §27,250 00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mains.................... | 7,644 81 | 76,669 s0 |
| Services ................. | 23,868 01 | 57,454 06 |
| Gas........ .............. | 911,593 49 | 1,48:, 135 64 |
| Repairs ................. | 98,160 00 | 225,872 63 |
| Miscellaneous | 165,605 45 | 318,367 87 |
| Public Lighting........ | 47,160 43 | 126,958 92 |
|  |  | \$2,314,711 92 |

One year's interest and
sinking fund on Gas
Loans.
$\$ 290,50000$
\$1,319,957 19
\$2,605,211 92
Until the management of the Gas Works was transferred to the Department of Public Works it was always the custom to pay the bills for materials and supplies delivered in December, and the salaries and wages for the last half of the same month, in the succeeding month of January. Under the law merging all balances of appropriation on December 31, this can no longer be done, and as a result there was paid in 1887 thirteen months' bills and twelve and one-half months' salaries and wages, as follows:

| Bills for December, 1886.. | 8215,187 45 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Salaries and wages one-half December. | 87,91247 |
| Total ................................................ | \$303,099 92 |

Deducting this sum from the expenditures for 1887, given above, we have a surplus of $\$ 19+, 571.90$, but even this amount would not justify the continued use of a plant as valuable as the Philadelphia Gas Works, unless it can be shown that with the continuance of the more economical administration of the past nine months better results can positively be realized.

Bearing in mind the fact that these nine months include the months of largest production and of smallest receipts (the bills for the months of October, November and December being paid the following year) the study of the following comparisons will aid in reaching correct conclusions.


Applying these percentages to four millions of receipts and three and one-quarter of expenditures, the result would be nearly $\$ 450,000$ in favor of the City Treasury. It should be added that these economies were begun at a season of the year when the output of gas was the smallest, and that they are but just now showing complete and decisive results.

Again, if the expenses had been continued upon the basis of the last nine months of 1886 , when it cost $\$ 2,899,987.41$ to make $2,075,79 \pm, 000$ cubic feet of gas, it would have cost in 1887 to make $2,213,427,000$ cubic feet $\$ 3,092,267.55$. The actual cost was $\$ 2,605,211.92$, a reduction of $\$ 487,055.63$.

As proof that the claim of largest production and smallest receipts is well founded, a calculation shows that the proportion of gas produced during the first three months of 1887 , and the consequent receipts and expenditures continued for the

[^0]year would have increased the former $\$ 669,968.99$, and the latter $\$ 76,092.70$.

The following is a statement of the cost of making, and the amount received, per one thousand feet of gas manufactured during the past two years:

| Total gas made. | Cost per $1,000 \mathrm{ft}$. | Rec'd per 1,000 ft. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| First three months : |  |  |
| 1886..... $870,613,000$. | \$1 02.44 | .. $\$ 142$ |
| 1887.....941,415,000. | ... 108 | 142 |
| Increase, 70,802,000 | Increase, 05.56 |  |
| Last nine months: |  |  |
| 1886.....2,075,794,000. | . $\$ 139$. | ..\$1 16 |
| 1887....2,213,427,000. | .. 117. | ...... 112 |
| Increase, 137,633,000 | Decrease, . 22 | Decrease, * 04 |

In considering the question of actual profit to the city, the $506,499,881$ feet of gas supplied to the many public buildings and the street lamps must be taken into account. This gas could have been sold to private consumers (rendering an enlargement of the Works unnecessary at this time) for $\$ 759,749.82$.

To this sum should be added the increased value of the Works by reason of the money spent for enlargements and betterments

Among the many permanent improvements made during the year, the most important is the erection of the new purifyinghouse at the Ninth Ward Works. This building is equipped with all the modern appliances for purifying gas and has a capacity of one million feet per day. Previous to its erection the purifying pans were greatly overtaxed, to the detriment of the quality of gas passed through them, and the danger from back-pressure to the men employed at the Works. With the regenerative furnaces, heretofore erected, and this purifyinghouse, these Works have a manufacturing capacity in excess of the mains of distribution, and the question of larger mains applies to these Works to a greater degree than to either of the others.

Some of the old brick pavements have been replaced with granolithic, dispensing with the services of a number of men,

* Gas reduced ten cents per 1,000 feet.
and the use of the mules heretofore necessary to pull the coal and coke barrows. It is the intention to make similar improvements at each of the Works.

The necessary carrying of unusually high heats caused the pipes at the Ninth Ward Works to be seriously obstructed by naphthaline. To remove this, naphtha has been used to the extent of one gallon to four thousand pounds of coai carbonized, and has worked in a very satisfactory manner.

New boilers have been introduced at nearly all the Works, and all other necessary improvements have had prompt attention.

The 12 -inch main, by which to secure a better supply of gas to Germantown and Chestnut Hill, which was commenced in 1886, was completed during the past year, greatly to the relief of the rapidly increasing number of consumers in that part of the city. Another 12 -inch main was laid on Oxford street, west of Broad street, with a similar result.

The average candle-power of the gas was equal to 17.65 standard candles, each containing 120 grains, tested against a standard Argand burner consuming five cubic feet per hour. The average of tests in each month, as made by Professor Charles M. Cresson, at his laboratory on Walnut street, and by Professor Lemuel Stephens, at the Girard College, was as follows:

| January.. | 17.02 | July.... | 17.82 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| February | . 17.26 | August | 17.48 |
| March | . 17.87 | September | 17.70 |
| April | ..17.96 | October. | 18.01 |
| May. | ..17.44 | November | 17.92 |
| June | ..17.82 | December | 17.54 |

The needs of the Bureau of Gas are summarized as follows: Increased production of at least three million feet per day, increased holder capacity, and larger distributing mains.

The former difficulty would be met by the erection of additional retort and purifying houses, which should be built in connection with the Twenty-fifth Ward Works, as a point nearer the increased demand, and also because these Works were originally planned with a view to a much larger production than their present output. This subject is now under consideration by Councils, and favorable action will relieve us
of great anxiety as to our ability to fill the demand for gas next winter.

The second difficulty, so far as it exists in the northwestern part of the city, will be met, to some extent, by the erection, at the Fifteenth Ward Station, of a holder with a capacity of two hundred thousand cubic feet, now under contract, to take the place of the one torn down during the building of the Schuylkill River East Side Railroad tracks. In addition to this holder it is absolutely necessary that one, with a capacity of one million cubic feet, be erected at the Twenty-fifth Ward Works this year, and another in the southeastern part of the city, at Ninth and Mifflin strects, during the next year.

The third difficulty is one that must have prompt attention. When a large proportion of the mains now in use were laid, the average consumption of gas was four million cubic feet per day; it is now ten million cubic feet and increases nearly eight per cent. annually. From time to time mains of larger capacity than those originally put down, were laid in various parts of the city, but not sufficient in number or extent to meet the increased demand for gas.

Complaints of bad gas, a popular misnomer for insufficient gas, have been most numerous from the northwestern part of the city and from West Philadelphia. The former can be ascribed to the destruction of the Fifteenth Ward Gas Works and of one of the holders already referred to above, but the consumers will have relief through the mains, for which appropriation has already been made, and which are now upon the ground to be laid as soon as the weather permits. A 20 -inch main will be laid on Girard avenue from Frankford avenue to Broad street, and on Broad street south, to connect with the 20 -inch main already there; an 8 -inch main on Spring Garden street west from Broad street, and an 8-inch main north on Twenty-first street to Girard avenue.

A 12-inch main will be laid at once on Tioga street from Richmond street to Frankford avenue, and on Venango street from Frankford avenue to Kensington avenue, but all these mains will be insufficient to supply the consumers with the gas required or to distribute all that can or should be made, and others should be laid at once in the central, the southeastern and the northwestern parts of the city.

These suggestions are not new, but will be found in the recommendations of the Chief of the Bureau, contained in the
reports made by him to the Board of Trustees for many years past, but a point has been reached when they must be met and have favorable consideration.

It is useless for the city to engage in a business that can be made profitable, and then to neglect improvements or enlargements necessary to meet the demands of its consumers, and of a character to insure good gas at the minimum cost of production.

Except in the Ninth Ward Works, where modern improvements have been to some extent introduced by the erection of the regenerative furnaces, gas is made after the most antiquated and expensive methods. Modern appliances have not been promptly nor systematically introduced. Machinery of all kinds, in connection with the making of gas from coal, is altogether unknown in the Works, and the result is that these rank lower in the output per man than any other Works in the country. If it is determined that in the future, as in the past, all the gas made shall be manufactured from coal, immediate steps should be taken to introduce machinery and appliances which in other places have increased more than fifty per cent the amount of gas made per man employed. Then, with the introduction of the regenerative furnaces, or with what are known as the "half-regenerative furnaces," a larger amount of gas per pound of coal carbonized can be had than with our present mode of manufacturing.

Should any of the Works be rebuilt in this way, the question of a construction upon a plan that would utilize in the production of power with which to run the machinery necessary for the electric lighting of the city, the intense heat now going to waste. The introduction of these lights crowds out gas at some points, but increases the consumption in other directions, and hence it would be a measure of wise economy to inquire into the practicability of the suggested mode of lighting the streets of the city with this new light.

In considering the first of the needs of the Gas Works: increased production of at least three million feet of gas per day, the question of introducing one of the several modern modes of making gas from material other than coal, now in successful operation in so many places, should have careful attention.

These processes have passed beyond the region of experi-
ment, our larger cities being supplied by them, either in whole or in part, with gas claimed to be superior in illuminating power to the best made from coal. When, in addition to this claim of superior light, the difference in cost of manufacture enters into the account, we can not longer postpone inquiry into their merits.

It is a fact established beyond question that by these processes a fixed gas of good candle-power is made at a cost so low when compared with our own figures, that it is believed that by a combination of our present modes of manufacture with the best of these new ways financial results will be attained commensurate with the value of the city's Gas Works.

This will be the last report of this Bureau dealing separately with the sinking funds established for the payment of the loans created for the extension of the Gas Works, they having been transferred to the immediate care of the Commissioners of the Sinking Funds.

The loans are as follows:

| Due January 1, 1889...... $\$ 1,000,000$ | Sinking fund.. ........ | \$631,888 03 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Due January 1, 1900...... 1,000,000 | Sinking fund........... | 545,992 50 |
| Due January 1, 1902...... 500,000 | Sinking fund..... | 228,643 50 |
| Due January 1, 1905...... 1,000,000 | Sinking fund........... | 446,618 75 |
| \$3,500,000 |  | \$1,853,142 78 |

With compound interest at six per cent., upon which these sinking funds are predicated, the amounts now on hand and invested, either for the separate loans or for all of them combined, would more than equal the sum to be paid at the dates named, and it will be good management to see to what extent the two per cent. invested annually for these funds can be reduced and yet meet the loans at maturity, notwithstanding the fact that the interest received does not compound at the rate above named.

Bureau of Highways.


## The receipts were as follows :

Passenger railway licenses, 832 two-horse and 103 one-horse cars, $\$ 46,42500$
Breaking of street pavements ..... 2,264 00
Dray, cart, wagon, and barrow permits. ..... 2,230 00
Vault permits. ..... 1,967 00
Building permits ..... 1,157 25
From other sources. ..... 2,429 57
Total. .....  $\$ 56,47282$
Whilst the building of new bridges is under the supervision
of the Bureau of Surveys, this Bureau has charge of themaintenance and repairs of the bridges, when once erected.
The total number is 181, distributed by wards as follows:
First Ward ..... 16
Twenty-fourth Ward. ..... 12
Eighth Ward ..... 1
Ninth Ward. ..... 1
Fifteenth Ward. ..... 1
Eighteenth Ward. ..... 5
Twenty-first Ward ..... 3
Twenty-second Ward ..... 35
Twenty-third Ward. ..... 42
Twenty-fifth Ward. ..... 28
Twenty-sixth Ward. ..... 3
Twenty-seventh Ward. ..... 6
Twenty-eighth Ward. ..... 8.
Twenty-ninth Ward. ..... 3
Thirtieth Ward ..... 1
On county lines. ..... 16.
Total ..... 181
Amount expended for repairs. ..... \$41,123 88
Estimated repairs for the year 1888 ..... $\$ 32,90000$

This does not include the estimated cost of repairing the bridge over the Philadelphia \& Reading Railroad on the line of Girard avenue, which is reported by the Railroad Company as in a dangerous condition, and which, according to their report, should be rebuilt.

The subject of iron bridges crossing railroad tracks requires serious consideration, past experience showing that unless the iron girders supporting the bridge floor are sheathed with some material capable of resisting the action of the acids and gases from the locomotives, to which they are subjected, it is but the question of a few years when all these iron bridges must have repairs equivalent to rebuilding.

The amount of work done by this Bureau in connection with the paving and repaving of streets is classified as follows:

New paving:


Replacing cobble-stone with improved paveinent:

| ite block | ds , or 10,536.00 lin. feet. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Sheet asphaltum | 33,813.72 s4. yds., or 10,971.83 lin. fee |
| Vitrified brick.. | .. $4,000.00$ sil. . yd ... or $1,044.30 \mathrm{lin}$. feet. |
| Total | 22 |

Total amount of new paving, 153,902.66 square yards or $53,839.13$ linear feot, equal to 9 miles and 3,401 feet.

| Repairs made | 13 squ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Footway breaks repaved | 3,557.42 square yards. |
| (rading | :9,450.00 cubic yards. |
| Connections: (ias and wate | 9,120 |
| Gutter stone laid. | 11,860.00 feet. |
| Crossing stone laid. | 20,919.78 feet. |
| Tramway stone laid. | $2,880.56$ feet. |
| Curbstone reset. | 7,501.00 feet. |
| Brick and stone drains built | 578.5 feet. |
| Wooden trunks built. | 1,981.00 feet. |
| Gutters paved. | 7,809.00 feet. |
| Broken stone use | 8,114.64 culic yards. |

One of the most important questions during the past year has been the subject of the repairs and reparing of the streets of the City. Under existing ordinances, no new paving with cobble or rubble stone is permitted, and therefore the territory of badly-paved streets, difficult of repair and impossible to keep clean, is circumscribed by the streets heretofore paved. Those in the new districts, will, under existing ordinances, be paved originally with material better calculated for street pavements than that used heretofore.

With continued appropriations for replacing the present cobble and rubble stone pavements with pavements of an improved character, the time will come, and its coming will be
hastened or delayed by the amount of the appropriations annually made, when the City will be relieved of the reasonably just charge of having the worst paved streets in the country.

Experience here and elsewhere has demonstrated the fact that for narrow streets, or for streets where for any cause, wagon travel is confined to a single track, the Belgian block paving is best adapted, making a reasonably smooth pavement and one that will wear longer than any of the other materials. used under the title of improved pavements. For wider streets, and more especially for those used for light driving, sheet asphalt, properly laid with good material, has given the best satisfaction ; it is the pavement above all others easily kept clean, and its wearing capacity, when properly, laid is established.

The rapidity with which the streets of this City can be converted from their present unsightly and uncomfortable condition by reason of the rough pavements now covering them, is one entirely of appropriation.

During the past year but a little over four miles of streets were repaved with improved pavement, and it will require very much larger appropriations than those heretofore made, to repave, within a reasonable period of time, the 600.34 miles of streets now open, most of them paved with rubble and cobble stones.

In connection with this subject, it will be well to consider the costliness and generally unsatisfactory mode of doing this work, a square or two in one street and at any one time.

Whilst it is true that the streets in all parts of the city are in such bad condition that they should all be promptly repaved, and that some portion of the appropriation is demanded in each of the several wards, it is a readily appreciated fact that it will cost more per square yard to do a given amount of work scattered all over the city than it would cost if the work were confined to a smaller number of streets. In addition to this increased cost, there is the result that no one street is ever completed, and that thoroughfares which should be covered with a good pavement throughout their entire length, have small patches put upon them.

Unless the opposite of this plan and want of system is adopted in the expenditure of the sums appropriated and to be appropriated, those portions of any street laid with improved pavement will be worn out before the adjoining squares are reached. In other words, it it better to finish work within
given limits than to spread and scatter it in such a way that the results will be apparent neither to the eye nor in the daily use of the streets.

The cost of improved pavement per running square or block of five hundred feet, in streets fifty feet between house lines, is $\$ 3,600$; on Broad street per square, $\$ 12,500$. A calculation, very easily made, will show to what extent the appropriation now available will continue the good work.

The question of repaving with improved parement is complicated by the fact that all the principal streets of the city, between the Delaware and Schuylkill rivers, and all but six of the principal streets between Jackson street on the south and Lehigh avenue on the north, a distance of five miles, have either in their entire length or in some portions, passenger railway tracks upon them. Many of the streets not included in these limits are also thus occupied, and it is estimated that 271.29 miles of street are used for this purpose.

Under the opinion of the City Solicitor, that the companies occupying these streets are entirely liable, not only for their maintenance and repair, but also for their improvement with better pavement, it is impossible for the Department to expend any of the moneys appropriated for improved pavements upon these thoroughfares.

Practically all the streets in the business parts of the city are occupied by these tracks, and it is the contention of the companies using them that they cannot be required under their charters, to do more than repair the streets with the character of pavement now on them.

The whole subject is pending in a suit brought by the City against the Union and Ridge Avenue Passenger Railway Companies, but with the proverbial delay in law suits, it is not possible to name any definite time at which this case will be finally decided.

Under a resolution of Councils, the Department made arrangements to stop the cars of another company, for the purpose of causing another suit more promising of immediate decision. The company interested agreed with the City Solicitor to submit for the consideration of the proper court, a "case stated," and we are again brought to a halt until this case can be argued and decided. No matter what the decision, it is to be expected that the losing side will carry the case to the Supreme Court, and thus the matter of the improvement
of the streets in the part of the city most in need of the same, is postponed for practically an indefinite period.

It is impossible to suggest any way by which these difficulties can be removed, and this very vexed question be definitely decided, and it is feared that for yet several years the business streets of the City of Philadelphia will continue in their present condition.

The several passenger railway companies have been reasonably prompt in the repairs of the streets occupied by them, and one of them, the Traction Company, has expended considerable money in repaving with Belgian blocks.

It is useless to argue for the advantages of a pavement of this kind; the railway companies would be saved large sums annually in the repairs of the streets which are continually demanding new repairs, and in the wear and tear of their stock, and the people generally would be benefited in ways without number.

The subject of street cleaning was one of the most troublesome questions engaging the attention of this Department. With the paving of the city in its present condition it is a matter of great difficulty to keep the streets clean, and until they are repaved with a better class of pavement, the complaint of dirty streets, well-founded, will continue.

The streets of a large city should be cleaned daily and with machinery ; manual labor should be employed only in connection with the cleaning of inlets and in looking after the machinery in operation. If cleaned by machinery they would necessarily be cleaned at night, when the streets would be, to a very large extent, clear of business traffic, and with the modern appliances there is no reason why this work should not be done in this way and at that time.

The contracts for the cleaning of streets, inlets, and market houses, the removal of garbage, ashes, and dead animals, had been awarded before this Department was established. Considerable difficulty was experienced in compelling the contractors to comply with the provisions of their contracts. The specifications of these contracts were ample to secure clean streets and the removal of offensive waste and material of all kinds, but the feeling on the part of the contractors seemed to be, that the enforcement of these specifications was to them a hardship to which they ought not to be subjected.

Pushed on all sides by the Inspectors of the Department, and stirred to greater activity by the imposition of fines and penalties provided for in the contracts, reasonably good service was had, except during the months of August and September, when the complaints of the non-removal of garbage became very numerous.

It was deemed best not to annul any of the contracts, but to continue pushing the contractors to increased work and effort, and considering all the circumstances of the case, the year closed and the contracts expired with perhaps but little profit to the contractors, but with the streets of the city much cleaner than for many years past, when the street cleaning season closed.

Advertisements for this work during the ensuing year were made early in the winter, and the contracts were awarded at figures nearly one-third higher than during the previous year, with contractors who will be compelled to do the work for which they have contracted, and for which they expect to be paid.

The city has been divided into five districts, and in the Second and Third Districts, comprising that part of the city between South and Poplar streets and including West Philadelphia, will be cleaned by machinery, and, under the ordinance of Councils, the ashes in the district between South and Vine streets and the two rivers, will be removed between 10 P. M. and 6 A. M.

By ordinance of Councils, this whole branch of the city service has been organized into a separate bureau called "The Bureau of Street Cleaning," and it is expected and believed that with this separation of duties and concentration of responsibilities, we shall have clean streets and a prompt removal of ashes and garbage.

## The Board of Highway Supervisors

is composed of the Chiefs of the Bureaus of Highways, Water, Gas, City Property, Surveys, and the Electrical Bureau, with the Director of the Department as President. It is not strictly connected with the Bureau of Highways or the Department of Public Works, but as all of its members, except one, are at the head of bureaus in this department, and as its object, as recited in the ordinance of Councils originally creating this Board, was to prevent all unnecessary openings in street pavements, and to promote system ard economy of repaving over breaks made
over underground work, it may be well to make, in connection with this part of my report, a short statement of its operations during the past year.

Numerous applications for opening streets in connection with the laying of conduits for wires of all kinds, have been received during the year and all of them were granted, subject to the restrictions of the ordinance of Councils as to the use of the streets by particular companies, and the general regulations established for this purpose. Other applications for railroad turnouts, vaults under the sidewalks, and other matters. of minor importance were received and the privileges granted.

The Board has now under consideration the expediency of charging, either of its own motion or by an ordinance of Councils, some annual fee for these privileges. A large sum could be realized to the city from this source.

The subject of opening streets for the purpose of laying. underground conduits, is one of serious and immediate moment. Under the privileges already granted by Councils, permission has been given by this Board for the opening of streets, which will amount practically to a tearing up of all the streets in the business parts of the city, some of them for the second, the third, and even the fourth time. The inconvenience of this is readily appreciated, and its interference with the transaction of business is one of serious extent.

The continuance of overhead wires, whether for telegraph, telephone or lighting purposes, is a nuisance of such magnitude and danger, that the people demand their early removal into structures underground, and yet, judging by the past and realizing the magnitude of the contemplated work in this direction in the immediate future, it seems almost as if the remedy were worse than the disease. With the street paving continually disturbed and a solid foundation undermined and torn to pieces by the digging of trenches of a greater or less depth and width, and filling the same with boxes of perishable material, the prospects of well-paved streets are very unpromising, especially when in connection with the first laying of the conduits, the subsequent tearing up of the streets for the purpose of making house connections wherever these wires are to be introduced along the line of the street, is taken into consideration.

The only remedy for the present condition of our streets, because of this work, seems to be the construction of extensive 3 w
brick or stone subways, within which pipes, whether for gas, water, or for wires, can be placed. These structures are costly, but when once completed, with proper house connections carried to the curb-line, there would be no further excuse for the digging up of pavements, except such as may be required to repair any possible break in the subway itself. Whether it would be proper, were it possible financially, for the city to build these structures and to lease them to such companies as desire to occupy them for the purposes of their business, reserving space for the use of her own pipe lines and wires, or whether they should be constructed by companies specially organized for this purpose, paying for the privilege of occupying the highways a reasonable annual charge to the city, are subjects that have already had attention from City Councils, but the magnitude of the question and its importance to the condition of our highways, should induce further consideration, and, if possible, prompt action.

In connection with the laying of underground conduits, there have been filed with the Board of IIighway Supervisors, nearly three hundred plans showing all underground structures on a scale of twenty feet to the inch; these records have been thus far of comparatively little use in the administration of city affairs, but will no doubt become very valuable in the early future.

## Ice Boats.

The three ice boats are in good condition and repair, and they have successfully kept the harbor of Philadelphia, and the river below the City to the Capes, free from obstruction by ice.

Boat No. 1 made her trial trip on January 23,1838 , nearly fifty years ago. She has been rebuilt twice, but the original engines and shafts are still in service, and are in good condition.

Boats Nos. 2 and 3 are more powerful vessels, and the three combined are amply able to prevent the closing of our harbor by ice.
During the winter of 1886-'87 the boats towed
Thirteen vessels outward bound, of...... .........15,724 tons
Twelve vessels inward bound, of.............. 9,697 tons
One vessel assisted, of......................... 240 tons
Total..............................................25,661 tons
Amount received for towage and assistance rendered..... $\$ 7,31148$
For sundries ..... 15484
Total paid into the City Treasury ..... \$7,466 32
Expenses:
Repairs ..... $\$ 10,20000$
Fuel ..... 7,809 20
Salaries and wages ..... 13,672 29
Provisions ..... 1,697 63
Wharfage ..... 2,400 00
Stationery and advertisements, \&c. ..... 1,250 00
Total .....  $\$ 37,02912$

The boats went out of commission on February 16 and 26, 1887, and were again put into commission on December 29, 1887-a later date than for many previous years.

Arrangements are under consideration by which a dock, for the boats when not in commission, will be constructed at the grounds belonging to the House of Correction, thereby saving the annual charge of $\$ 1,200$ for wharfage, at a cost of perhaps $\$ 2,500$ and the labor of the inmates of the institution in building the dock.

This branch of the City Service has not been organized into a separate Bureau, the boats being under the care of a superintendent and a clerk, under the immediate direction of the Director of the Department.

## Lighting the City.

The city is fairly well lighted by electric arc lights, gasoline lamps, and gas lamps, classified as follows:
Electric arc lights................................................. 354
At a cost during the year 1887 of.............. 5 5,297
Gasoline lamps.................................................... 5,297
At a cost during the year 1887 of.............. 116,58609
Gas lamps, in that part of the City formerly known as
the Northern Liberties, supplied by the Northern
Liberties Gas Company.
472
At a cost of.
10,70145
Under charge of the Bureau of Gas...................... 16,473
( 1,062 of these are not lighted, because of their
proximity to electric lights.)
Total number of lamps... ....................... 22,596 \$215,262 07

The Bureau of Gas paid for maintenance, etc., of the lamps under its care
$\$ 17412685$
If the City had paid for them the same rate paid the Northern Liberties Gas Co., the cost would have been increased.... 175,28002
Or, if the City were charged the same as private consumers for the $440,358,181$ cubic feet of gas burned, the cost would be increased. 486,711 42
No general ordinance or regulation seems to fix the location of the nearly two thousand lamps ordered by Councils to be erected annually, but for the purpose of preventing the crowding of lamps into particular localities, to the deprivation of light at other places, it would be well if such general rules were established. Permit me to suggest the following as the basis : no lamp should be located within, say, one hundred and fifty feet of a lamp already erected, except at the corners of streets and opposite alleys or courts, and that the department be authorized to re-locate any lamps now erected which come within these restrictions.

In this way, portions of the city now unable to secure proper public lighting, would be served without increasing the general cost. Whilst it is true that by far the larger number of lamps are maintained without any direct appropriation from the City Treasury, it is also true that it costs the city a very large sum to manufacture the nearly five hundred million feet of gas burned, and this sum should not be extravagantly increased, as is now done by the indiscriminate location of public lamps.

The lighting by gasoline lamps is confined to those portions of the city where gas-mains are not yet laid, but as rapidly as these are introduced, the lamps are changed from gasoline to gas lights.

The lighting by electricity is still in its infancy, but it is rapidly growing in magnitude and importance. Most of the lights are supplied by overhead wires with all the attendant inconvenience and danger to life and property.

Lighting by underground wire, on Broad street from Fairmount avenue north to Tioga street, and (by the Directors of City Trusts) on Delaware avenue and on Front street, from Vine strect to South street, has been in successful operation for a long time with the most gratifying results.

Conduits for underground wires have been laid on Diamond street from Broad street to Ridge avenue, and on Broad street from Fairmount avenue to Market street, and money is appro-
priated for the laying of similar conduits on Broad street south from Market street to Passyunk avenue.

The subject of placing all lighting wires underground, and also the more important question of establishing electric light plants to be owned and operated by the city, should have early consideration by City Councils.

This branch of the city service is not organized into a separate bureau, the care of the electric lights being with the chief of the Electrical Bureau, attached to the Department of Public Safety; the gasoline lighting and the District of the Northern Liberties under the immediate supervision of the Director's office, and the remainder of the lighting under the care of the Bureau of Gas.

## Bureau of Surveys.

This Bureau has charge of all work pertaining to the surveys, drainage, sewerage, and general engineering of the city. All new bridges, sewers, and culverts are constructed under its supervision, and all plans governing the laying out of streets and of lines and grades are under its control, through the Board of District Surveyors, of which the Chief of the Bureau is ex officio President. Its duties and responsibilities, in a city covering 129 square miles and of such varied topography as Philadelphia, are large in number and important in extent and detail

The very difficult question of adjusting the local and limited systems of drainage adopted in years gone by by the municipalit.es then existing in the territory now known as the City of Philadelphia, is a matter of very serious concern ; and with the limited appropriations made for the construction of main sewers (of such moment to the health and comfort of the citizens), the work is not progressing with the rapidity that its importance demands. With the determination of the representatives from the various parts of the city to secure some portion of these appropriations for the particular locality represented by them, it is found impossible to carry to continuous completion any one of the several main sewers in process of construction, and the result of the year's work, distributed in small sections all over the city, whilst representing many hundreds of thousands of dollars, makes but little impression upon the total work to be accomplished. This mode of operation should, if possible be remedied, and some one of the main
sewers should be completed before others are commenced; in brief, the present mode of patchwork should give way to more general and comprehensive plans.

The intercepting sewer will be completed through its entire length early in the ensuing year, but the general system of house-drainage into this sewer is yet to be arranged. The other main sewers upon which work has been done during the past year are Mill Creek sewer, in West Philadelphia; the extension of Cohocksink sewer, on 'I'wenty-fourth street, and the Wingohocking sewer, in Germantown. Important repairs have also been made to that part of the Mill Creek sewer, West Philadelphia, built in former years, and to the eastern end of the Cohocksink sewer.

Ten bridges have been under construction during the year 1887. The most important of these: Market street bridge, has been delayed beyond the time named in the contract, but it is hoped that it will be completed within a short time.
The following bridges were completed during the year :

> Spencer street, over Norristown Railroad...Twenty-first Ward. Ontario street, over (iermantown Railroad..Twenty-eighth Ward. Fifty-second street, over Mill Crcek........Twenty-fourth Ward. Chester avenue, over West Chester Railroad............................................Twenty-seventh Ward. Forty-seventh street, orer West Chester Railroad.......................................Twenty-seventh Ward. Poplar street, over P. \& R. Railroad, a wooden foot-bridge, ten feet wide, as a communication to Fairmount Park; Gilenwood avenue, over Germantown Railroad..Twenty-eighth ward. Somerset street, over Richmond branch of the P. \& R. Railroad............................Twenty-fifth Ward.

The bridge over the Wissahickon, on the line of Ridge avenue, is in process of construction. The time of completion was early in December, but it will be several months before the work will be finished.

A detailed statement of the construction of these bridges will be found in the report of the Chief of the Bureau, hereto appended.

As soon as the new bridge over the Schuylkill river, at Market street, is finished, the question of other bridges over said river should have consideration, and probably none will
commend itself to your judgment more than the proposed bridge at Walnut street.

The receipts of the Bureau were as follows:
For sewer permits............................................. \$15,058 50

For searches..................................................... 2,803 25
For copies of plans and certificates........................ 1,150 10
For sewer bills and balance of accounts................... 3,79688
Total..................................................... \$22,808 73
The total expenditures were................................ $\$ 633,13216$
The balance of appropriation not merging is............ \$328,493 77
The following is the length of sewers built:

| Main sewers.............................................. | 17,213.62 feet |
| :---: | :---: |
| Branch sewers........................................... | 84,709.00 feet |
| Length of branch sewers at private expense......... | 17,290.00 feet |
| Total. | 119,212.62 feet |

equal to 22.578 miles.
The appended report of this Bureau refers in detail to very interesting and important branches of the City Service.

## Bureau of Water.

The collection of all moneys due the city having been transferred by Act of Assembly to the Department of Receiver of Taxes, the registrar's office of the department for supplying the city with water ceased to be a branch of this Bureau on the first Monday of April last, and the receipts from waterrents and other sources will no doubt be reported to you by the Receiver of Taxes, but for the purpose of completing the records of this important branch of the City Service, the following figures are submitted:


An increase over the previous year of $\$ 97,106.27$.

The quantity of water pumped is largely in excess, and the cost of pumping the same materially less than in any previous year.

Pumped to reservoirs, $32,426,779,765$ gallons ; equal to $51,289,948,331$ gallons pumped 100 feet high.

Cost per $1,000,000$ gallons pumped 100 feet high, 3.99 cents.

Average gallons per capita per day, estimating the population at $995,000,89$ gallons. This is an actual increase of $3,767,813,196$ gallons, an increase per capita of 9 gallons per day, and a reduction in the cost of pumpage of 14 cents per $1,000,000$ gallons.

Pumped by water-power, $10,105,736,633$ gallons ; pumped by steam-power, $22,321,043,132$ gallons.

One reason for the reduction in the cost of pumpage is the fact that the quantity pumped by water-power increased nearly 40 per cent. over similar pumpage in the previous year.

The largest quantity pumped in 24 hours was $118,604,079$ gallons; the smallest quantity pumped in $\supseteq 4$ hours was 61,232,735 gallons.

The pumping machinery in the Department is all in excellent condition, with a capacity of $183,000,000$ gallons per day.

The storage capacity is $263,000,000$ gallons, an inc: ease over the previous year of $60,000,000$ gallons, by reason of the completion of the smaller basin of the East Park Reservoir.

Arrangements are being made to continue work upon this reservoir for the purpose of completing the next larger section, having a storage capacity of $310,000,000$ gallons. When the remaining section, with a capacity of $320,000,000$ gallons, is completed, water sufficient in quantity, and of a superior quality, can be furnished for many years without any material increase either of pumping machinery or of storage reservoirs.

The question of a new reservoir at Cambria and Thirtieth streets has had serious attention. When the land upon which this basin is to be built was purchased it was for the purpose of giving the higher districts in the northwestern part of the city a better supply of water than that furnished them by direct pumpage from the river. A more careful examination of the subject has convinced the Department that the great expense attached to the construction of this reservoir will not be justified by the resulting benefits. By reason of the topog-
raphy of the land, and the peculiarity of the street lines, this reservoir would cost more per $1,000,000$ gallons than any one heretofore built, and when the advantages of pure water can be had at once and at a very much less cost than by the building of this basin, it is a matter of economy to abandon, for the present at least, any expenditures in that direction.

It is the immediate intention of the Department to lay two large mains, which will eventually be required to fill the East Park Reservoir when it is completed, and to connect them with one of the engines at the Spring Garden Pumping Station, then use one of the mains for the purpose of supply, and the other for the purpose of distribution to the residents in the northwestern part of the city, taking the water from the small section already completed. This section has a larger capacity than any one of the reservoirs now in use, and will hold water sufficient for supplying the district referred to, the water having first been permitted to remain in the basin four or five days for purposes of subsidence. If this plan prove feasible by actual trial, it will no doubt be enlarged upon when the other sections of this reservoir are completed. and instead of pumping into a basin at higher elevation and there permitting the water to subside, we will first permit the water to subside in the reservoirs already constructed, and pump it thence to the higher elevation required. This second pumpage will be but little, if any, greater in expense than a direct pumpage from the river into the contemplated reservoir at Cambria and Thirtieth streets.

The work on the section of the East Park Reservoir now finished was completed in a very satisfactory manner. The bank was finished by days' work, and the lining with concrete and brick laid in Portland cement was done under contract awarded after advertisement. The contractors finished their work ahead of time, and all was done within the orginal estimates. The basin had been gradually filling with water, and there is no leak perceptible anywhere.

With the experience gained in building this smaller section it is expected that the work on the larger, which will be commenced as soon as the weather permits, will be done equally well, with the same expedition and regard to economy as well as to good work.

For the purpose of a better supply of water than is now furnished by the Kensington Pumping Station to the northeastern
part of the city a 30 -inch main was laid from the Wentz Farm Reservoir to the Lehigh Reservoir, at Sixth street and Lehigh avenue, a distance of nearly five miles, at a cost of $\$ 142,272.77$. The excavation was done by contract. and the pipe was laid by the employés of the Bureau. The work was done in a satisfactory manner. and when the water is turned on in the spring it is hoped that the Kensington Pumping Station can be finally abandoned. This improvement will be one of great benefit to the general health of the district supplied from this basin.

The other reservoirs are in excellent condition, except the one on Wentz Farm. which needs some repairs to stop a leak, which it has not yet been possible to locate definitely.

Next to the finishing of the section of the East Park Reservoir, the most important event in this Bureau was the completion of the $20,000,000$ gallon pumping engine, contracted for with the IIolly Manufacturing Company. The details of the trial, as foum in the report of the Chief of the Bureau, show that the work is satisfactory in every respect, and that it has a capacity greatly in excess of the requirements of the contract.

A 48 -inch pumping main, from the Spring Garden Station to T'wenty-fourth and Parrish streets, a 20 -inch main on Girard avenue from ()tis street to Front street, and a 20 -inch supply main on South Broad street, on which work was begun in 1886 , were completed during the past year, and a 48 -inch supply main was laid from the East Park Reservoir to near the Spring Garden stand-pipe. Intluding the above, there were added to the distribution, $12 \cdot 2,790$ feet of pipe, equal to 23 miles and 1,350 feet, making a total of pipe now in use of over 876 miles.
6.171 feet of small pipe were taken up and replaced with 6 -inch mains.

Complaints of a short supply of water were received from but two sections of the City; one, from Sixth and Tioga streets, was relieved by the use of the 30 -inch main connecting the Wentz Farm and Lehigh Reservoirs; the other, from the Falls of Schuylkill, has had temporary relief, but will require for permanent relief, the laying of a 12 -inch main on Ridge avenue from Rodman street to Hermit lane, a distance of 7,000 feet.

420 new style fire-hydrants were placed in position, and 150
new and 72 old style have been substituted for defective ones. There are now 6,919 fire-hydrants in use.

8,532 water attachments were made, an increase of 523 over the previous year.
The appropriations to this Bureau were. ..... \$1,061,324 42
Expenditures ..... 1,026,941 59
Balances not merging. ..... 17,129 27
Amount expended for extensions and permanent improve- ments. ..... 295,440 09

The operations of the Bureau are set out in detail in the very interesting report of the Chief, which is hereto appended.

When the collection of water rents and other moneys due the City was transferred to the Department of the Receiver of Taxes, it was found impracticable to move the officers having charge of this work from the quarters theretofore occupied by them to the office of the Receiver of Taxes in the new Public Buildings, and this work was continued in the same manner as before the transfer of officials was made. In this transfer were included all the inspectors of the Department of Water, and when these officers are removed to the new Public Buildings at an early day in the spring, the Bureau of Water will be left without an official to examine into the many questions arising in connection with the introduction and use of water in all parts of the City. These officials should be reassigned to this Department, or others must be appointed to take their places.

Whilst under the law, the Department of the Receiver of Taxes is required to collect all moneys due, it is the duty of the Department of Public Works to furnish and to distribute the water to the consumers, and under the ordinance of Councils, it is the duty of the inspectors to examine and report upon the fraudulent use of water, the abuse of permits, the proper attachments to be made, and also other duties not having any relation to the collection of moneys, but appertaining to the operations of the Bureau having charge of the water supply of the City.

The following is a recapitulation of the suggestions and recommendations contained in the foregoing report:

## Bureau of City Property:

First-Improvement of the squares from which the iron railings have not yet been removed.

Second-Sale of the City's unimproved property not required for public purposes.

Third-Transfer of the "Clerks of the Market" to the Department of Public Safety.

## Bureau of Gas:

First-Additional appliances for the manufacture of three million feet of gas per day.

Second-Construction of additional holders.
Third-Laying of larger mains
Fourth-Utilizing waste heat for supplying power for electric lighting.

Fifth—Modification of the sinking funds from which to pay the outstanding loans.

## Burena of Highways:

Repaving streets with improved pavement throughout their entire length, instead of a square or two at one time.

## Board of Highway Supervisors:

Charge for permits granted for the opening of streets and the construction of vaults.

## Lighting the City :

A general ordinance for the location of public lamps.

## Bureau of Surveys:

Completion of main sewers instead of building them as now, in short sections.

## Bureau of Water:

The re-transfer of the water inspectors from the Department of the Recciver of Tlaxes to the Department of Public Works.

Appropriations for the Year 1888.

| Bureau. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Annual } \\ & \text { Appropriation } \\ & \text { for the year } \\ & 1888 . \end{aligned}$ | Balance availaable from previous years. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Director's Office. | \$13,620 00 |  | \$13,620 00 |
| City Property. .................. | 143,863 00 |  | 143,863 00 |
| Gas............................... | 3,249,156 79 | $\$ 75,00000$ | 3,324,156 79 |
| Highways........................ | 821,350 00 | 161,328 56 | 982,678 56 |
| City Ice Boats................... | 39,500 00 | .................. | 39,000 00 |
| Lighting the City.............. | 270,801 82 |  | 270,801 82 |
| Street Cleaning. | 428,000 00 | *28,614 62 | 456,614 62 |
| Surveys. | 450,858 00 | 328,493 77 | 779,351 77 |
| Water. | 1,131,588 00 | 17,129 27 | 1,148,717 27 |
| Total.. | \$6,548,737 61 | \$610,566 22 | \$7,159,303 83 |

* This is an additional appropriation, not an available balance.

The principal points of the work actually done during the year 1887 are set forth in my report, and in full detail in the reports of the Chiefs of the Bureaus, hereto attached, for which careful consideration is asked.

Whilst this work falls far short of the hopes of the oversanguine citizen, who overlooked the fact that changes so extensive and far-reaching as those made in the management of affairs by the Act of Assembly creating this department could only be made with the expenditure of much time and money, and the exercise of great patience, all has been accomplished that could have been reasonably expected by those familiar with the difficulties in the way and with the means for their removal.

With the increased appropriations made for the year 1888 , the experience gained by the successes and the failures of the year just closed, the knowledge that my subordinates are in thorough accord with my determination to secure for the city the beet possible results with the means at hand, and the
assurance that my efforts in this direction shall have your continued approval and endorsement, I enter upon the work of the new year in the belief that the citizens and tax-payers of Philadelphia will not be disappointed in their hopes and expectations of the benefits to result from the operations of the law creating the Department of Public Works.

Very truly yours.
LOUIS WAGNER,
Director.

## ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

## BUREAU OF WATER,

## DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,

For the year 1887.

Philadelphia, January ?, 1888.
Gen. Louis Wagner,
Director of the Iepartment of Public Works.
Sir :-The following report of the operations of this Bureau during the year 1887 is respectfully presented:

In accordance with the provisions of the new city charter which went into effect on April 4, 1887, the Water Department, with the exception of the Registrar's office, became a branch of the newly organized Department of Public Works, under the title of Bureau of Water.

The office of the Registrar, which had charge of the receipt of water rents and other moneys, was transferred to the De partment of the Recciver of Taxes.

Mr. A. N. Keithler, the Registrar, died on March 2. The vacancy occasioned by his death was not filled, as it was understood that the office would be abolished. Mr. E. S. Higbee, Chief Clerk to the Registrar, who managed the office during the illness of the latter, continued in the performance of such duties until the Receiver of Taxes assumed control.

## RECEIP'IS.

In order that this may be uniform with previous Annual Reports, the collections for the entire year are given as follows:

| Water rents | 1,721,488 83 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Fractional rents. | 115,939 21 |
| Water-pipes. | 106,602 48 |
| City Solicitor's ()ffice.. | 29,504 04 |
| Penalties.. | 24,453 03 |
| Delinquent rents.. | 19,040 87 |
| Chief Engineer's ()flice | 7,287 61 |
| Searches.. | 3,412 7 7) |
| Delinquent P'enalties. | 2,705 79 |

The increase over 1886 is $\$ 97,106 \geq 7$.
The receipts at the City Solicitor's office for pipe frontage claims have been included in the above given total.

The unpaid water-pipe charges referred to the Law Department for collection amounted to $8333,90(0.28$.

The number of properties delinquent on September 1 was 10,117. Orders were issued to deprive these premises of water, which resulted in the payment of $\$ 93,331.88$ on 8,809 , leaving 1,106 turned off for non-payment of water rents.

For a full account of receipts, see report of Mr. E. S. Higbee, Appendix A.

Revenues for ten years, 1878 to 1887, inclusive.


The following comparisons may be of interest:
There is a marked decrease since 1878 in the receipts from delinquent rents and penalties, owing to the execution of the law requiring delinquent properties to be deprived of water.
The increase in the receipts from water rents has been $\$ 635,650.42$.

The increase in fractional rents which represent permits issued for new buildings, from $\$ 49,391.90$ in 1878 , to $\$ 115,939.21$ in 1887 , will give a good idea of the advance in building operations.

The corresponding increase in the collection from waterpipes laid is also due to the same cause-the erection of new houses.

Appropriations and Expenditures.

| Appropriation Inecember 31, 1sx6. | Amount appropria'd. | Amount expenderl. | Amount merging. | Amount not merging |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Items. |  | , |  |  |
| 1. Salaries: |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | S.7,0.01 7.4 |  |  |
| ()ftice-Regist rar................... 37,210 00 |  | 9.068 cs |  |  |
| Fairmount Pumping Station... $\overline{5}$, (6)0 00 | ! | 5,5e: $\times 7$ |  |  |
| Spring (iarlen Pumpingstation 32,797 , 50 |  | 31,41! 73' $^{\prime}$ |  |  |
| Belmont l'umping Station....... 9,800 001 |  | $9,6.76$ |  |  |
| Roxborough I'umping Station. 7,50750 |  | $7,048.598$ |  |  |
| Mount Airy Pumping station.. $2,97000{ }^{\circ}$ |  | 2,970 00 |  |  |
| Chestnut İill I'mmpingstation 1,500 00 |  | 1 , $00000{ }^{\prime}$ |  |  |
| Frank ford l'umping Station.... 3,92.) 00 |  | 3,88731 |  |  |
| Kensiugton P'umping Stations: 1,62000 |  | 1,620 00 |  |  |
| Works, general....................... 21,550 00) |  | 21,4(00 34; | : |  |
| \$181,74s 00 |  |  |  |  |
| Transferred- i |  | , | , |  |
| To Receiver of Taxes.32s,6n7 50 |  |  |  |  |
| To Item 2, W. I)..... 60000 |  | ; |  |  |
| To Item 3, W. I)..... 60000 |  |  |  |  |
| To Item 4, W. D...... 30000 , $\$ 30,157.50^{\prime}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | \$151,590 50 | 151,308 30 | \$282 20. |  |
| 2. Regular supplies, including fuel, oil, and small stores....... $\$ 100,00000$ Transferred from ltem 1........ 60000 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 100,600 00 | 100,479 95 | 1200.8 |  |
| 21/4. For coal. Transferred from Gas Surplus, Nov. 12, 1887. | 2,000 00 | 2,000 00 |  |  |
| $2 \frac{1}{2}$. For coal. Transferred from Bureau of IIigh ways, Nov. 12, 1887. | 23,00000 ? | 23,000 00 |  |  |
| 3. Repairs to machinery and conveyance of workmen incident thereto.... 舷0,000 00' Transferred from Item 1 $\qquad$ 60000 |  |  | . |  |
| 为 | 50,600 00 | 50,59:5 59 | 441 |  |

## Appropriations and Expenditures-(Continued).



The item for extensions was subdivided by the Water Committee as follows:

For the completion of one section of the East Park Reservoir . . . . . $\$ 100,00000$ For a 30 -inch main from Wentz Farm Reservoir to the reservoir at Sixth and Lehigh avenue 163,00000 and the balance for deficiency bills.

The expenditures are given in detail in the report of Mr. J. T. Hickman, Chief Clerk, Appendix B.

## PUMPING STATIONS.

The performance of the pumps at the several stations for each month is shown in the following tables:

Total Gallons Pumped duriny 1887.

| Months. | Water-power. | Steam Pumpage. | Totals. | Gallons per day, Average. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January........................ | 998,924,100 | 1,344,247,939 | 2,347,172,039 | 75,715,227 |
| February...................... | 9633,277, 339 | 1,157,363,200 | 2,120,640,933) | 75,737,176 |
| March | 1,0.51,042,927 | 1,256,424,484 | 2,307,467,411 | $74,434,432$ |
| April............................ | 1,001,952,833 | 1,389,000,751 | 2,390,953,584 | 79,698,452 |
| May.............................. | 1,0506,653,009 | 1,769,512,312 | 2, 2 26,16, 411 | 91,166,626 |
| June | 941,042,152 | 2,015,20x,292 | 2,956,250,444 | 98,541,681 |
| July.. | $8: 39,626,96$ | 2,479,91×, 199 | 3,310,545,461 | 106,791,789 |
| August | $889,818,959$ | 2,380,690,78: | 3,270,539,741 | 105.501,281 |
| September. | 666,169,120 | 2,341,724,826 | $3,007,893,946$ | 100,263,131 |
| October. | 530,763,389 | 2,427,796,005 | 2,958,559,394 | 95,437,399 |
| November | 440,229,920 | 2,097,891,846 | 2,538,121,766 | 84,604,058 |
| December.. | 735,205,43:3 | 1,6:57,26.4,196 | 2,302,469,629 | 77,176,439 |
|  | 10,105,736,633 | 22,321,043,132 | 32,426,779,765 | 88,840,492 |

Total number of gallons pumped in excess of that of preceding year, $3,767,813,196$.

Daily average in excess of preceding year, 10,407,203 gallons, or over 12 per cent.

Maximum quantity pumped in one day, $118,604,079$ gals.
Minimum quantity pumped in one day, $61,232,735$ gals.
No trouble was experienced in keeping up the supply, notwithstanding the increased demand.

At Fairmount the increase was $2,823,182,838$ gallons, or nearly 40 per cent.

At Spring Garden there was a decrease of $257,110,363$ gallons.

The former being pumped by water power, and the latter by steam, a great saving in the cost was effected.

The flow of the Schuylkill river was less than during 1886. There were one hundred and seven days only during which water was wasted over the dam, while in the preceding year there were one hundred and forty-five. This is, however, partly accounted for by the increased pumpage at Fairmount. Of the total pumpage, 30 per cent. was by water power and 70 per cent. by steam. During 1886 the per centage was 25 by water and 75 by steam. The cost of pumpage, as shown by the following table, is less than during any previous year since 1878.

Pumpage Table for the Years 1878 to 1887, inclusive.

| Year. | No. of gallons pumped to IReservoirs, etc. | No. of gallons pumped 100 feet high. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cost per } \\ \text { million } \\ \text { gallons } \\ \text { pumperd } \\ 100 \mathrm{ft} \text { hig } \end{gathered}$ | Gallons per capita per day. | Estimated Population. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1878 | 19,101,661,332 | 27,668,619,658 | \$6.56 | 64 | 813,000 |
| 1879 | 19,894,101,515 | 29,787,820,909 | 5.07 | 65 | 830,000 |
| 1880 | 21,120,792,386 | 31,686,275,27\% | 5.51 | 68 | 847,000 |
| 1881 | 22,721,014,838 | 34,238,528,111 | 6.88 | 71 | 869,000 |
| 1882 | 24,691,440,430 | 37,873,302,2:8 | 6.66 | 76 | 890,000 |
| 1883 | 25,284,957,251 | 37,949,320,701 | 6.51 | 76 | 911,000 |
| 1884 | 25,495,179,353 | 39,001,865,29.4 | 5.51 | 74 | 932,000 |
| 1885 | 25,165,020,072 | 39,308,901,886 | 4.70 | 72 | 953,000 |
| 1886 | 28,658,966,569 | 46,255,361,203 | 4.13 | 80 | 975,000 |
| 1887 | 32,426,779,767 | 51,289,94×,3:31 | 3.99 | 89 | 995,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

## REPAIRS AND CONDITION OF WORKS.

In Appendix C, the report of Mr. F. L. Hand, General Superintendent, will be found, in detail, an account of the work performed and the repairs made at each station.

The repairs were generally of a minor character and consisted principally of the thorough overhauling of each wheet and engine, the renovation of the buildings, and the replacing of walks and reservoir lining injured by frosts.

No serious accident occurred to the machinery, great care having been taken to keep it in thorough order so that it could always be relied upon for service.

## East Park Reservoir.

One section of this reservoir has been completed. The bottom was brought to grade and the banks trimmed to the proper lines by men employed by this Bureau. The contract for thelining. thereof was awarded to Mr. Lewis Grant, of Pottsville, for the sum or price of $\$ 1.29$ per square yard.

The bottom lining consists of a layer of concrete five inches. in thịckness, composed of four parts of broken stone, two parts. of sharp sand, and one part of the best Portland cement. The concrete was joined together so as to form one continuous sheet over the entire bottom, and the upper surface was finished smooth with concrete, composed of one part cement and two parts sand.

The sides were lined with hard paving bricks set on edge and imbedded in two inches of concrete, composed of one part cement and two parts sand.

The contractor began work on August 3, and finished November 19 , eleven days less than his contract stipulated.

The work was carefully inspected during its progress, the cement frequently tested, and in both quality and workmanship the lining is in all respects equal to the standard required by the specifications.

Water was first pumped into this section on November 19. For fear of an accident the filling was discontinued until after the completion of the fence around the top.

The outlet chamber was thoroughly repaired, the gates and screws put in, coping set, and iron girders to support gratings placed in position.

## Lehigh Avenue Reservoir.

The grading of Somerset street north of the Lehigh Avenue Reservoir, necessitated the building of a wall between Sixth and Eighth streets for the purpose of supporting the embankment. The contract for the entire work of excavation, grading of sidewalk and building of the wall, was awarded to Mr. - Jchn McParland under date of July 13. He agreed to complete it in ninety days, but for several reasons the work, which was begun on August 4, was not finished until December 26.

The wall, with the exception of the coping and pointing, was completed on November 4. The facing stone is of good quality, and was obtained from the Perkiomen Stone Company.

The total cost was $\$ 6,598.86$. The sidewalk is not yet paved.

## GASKILL ENGINE.

The twenty million $(20,000,000)$ gallon engine contracted for by the Holly Manufacturing Company was completed, ready for steam, on September 14. It was started on September 28, and tested November 29 and 30. The report of the experts is attached as Appendix II.

The coal used during the trial was not of the best quality ; it was wet, and contained about 25 per cent. of ash.
The amount of dry coal consumed was, pounds, $\quad 41,373$
Amount of combustible, pounds, . . . 31,285
Duty from the dry coal, foot pounds, . . 83,686,208
Duty from the combustible, foot pounds, . . 110,670,660
Duty on the basis of 1,000 pounds of dry steam,
foot pounds,
125,022,730
The following are the principal dimensions of the engine:

## Steam Cylinders.

H. P. cylinders (2), diam., inches............................................... 33.
L. P. cylinders (2), diam., inches................................................ 66.
H. P. piston rods (single), diam., inches..................................... 4.5
L. P. piston rods (double), diam., inches........................................ 5.

Stroke H. P. and L. P. pistons....................................................... 48.
Steam cylinders (4) jacketed.
Steam cylinders, heads (8) jacketed.
Clearance H. P. and L. P. cylinders............................................. 0.025
Steam Valves and Ports.
Cut-off valves, style, double-beat puppet.
Cut-off valves, diam. upper seat, inches. ..... 9.125
Cut-off valves, diam. lower seat, inches. ..... 7.875
Cut-off valves, lift, inches ..... 0.75
Cut-off valves, area of opening, sq. inches ..... 40.055
Intermediate valves, style, gridiron slides.
Intermediate valves, 5 openings in seat ..... $1^{\prime \prime} \times 13^{\prime \prime}$
Intermediate valves, area of openings square inches. ..... 65.
Exhaust valves, style, gridiron slides.
Exhaust valves, 10 openings in seat. ..... $1^{\prime \prime} \times 13^{\prime \prime}$
Exhaust valres, area of openings, sq. inches. ..... 130.
Steam ports H. P. cylinders ..... $3^{\prime \prime} \times 11^{\prime \prime}$
Steam ports H. P. cylinders, area, sq. inches ..... 33.
Intermediate ports, from H. P. to L. P. cylinders. ..... $3.5^{\prime \prime} \times 20^{\prime \prime}$
Intermediate ports, area, sq. inches ..... 70.
Exhaust ports L. P. cylinders ..... $3.5^{\prime \prime} \times 37.5^{\prime \prime}$
Exhaust ports L. P. cylinders, area, sq. inches. ..... 131.25
Condensers and Air Pumps.
Condensers, style "jet."
Condensers, number. ..... 2.
Condensers, diam., inches. ..... 54.
Condensers, height, inches ..... 30.
Air pumps, style, single-acting.
Air pumps, number ..... 4.
Air pumps, diam., inches ..... 24.
Air pumps, stroke, inches ..... 27.
Exhaust pipe to condenser, diam., inches ..... 14.
Injection pipe to condenser, diam., inches ..... 6.
Steam Pipes.
Main steam pipe, diam., inches. ..... 10.
Branch steam pipe [2], diam, inches ..... 8.
Cranks, Shaft, and Fly-wheel.
Crank pins [2] ..... $8.5^{\prime \prime} \times 10.5^{\prime \prime}$
Crank shaft, diam., at fly-wheel, inches. ..... 16.5
Crank shaft, diam., at bearings, inches. ..... 15.0
Fly-wheel, diam., feet ..... 20.0
Fly-wheel, weight, tons ..... 25.
Total weight of engine, pounds ..... 700,000.

## Feed lumps.

Feed pumps, style, single-acting plunger.
Feed pumps, number ..... 4.
Feed pumps, diam., inches ..... 6.
Feed pumps, stroke, inches ..... 11.
Pumps.
Pumps, style, double-acting plunger with central packed gland. ..... 2.
Pumps, diam., plunger, inches ..... 36.
Pumps, diam., plunger-rods [2], inches. ..... 6.
Pumps, stroke plunger, inches ..... 48.
Pump valves, sets to each pump ..... 4.
Pump valves, number in each set ..... 306. ..... 288.
Pump valves, diam. of opening in seat, inches
Pump valves, diam. of rubber disk, inches. ..... 1.75
Pump valves, thickness of rubber disk, inches. ..... 0.5
Pump valves, lift. inches. ..... 0.3125
Pump valves, area through seats, one set, sq. inches. ..... 413. ..... 389.

Pump valves, area through waterway at $\frac{5}{10} \mathrm{inch}$ lift, sq.

Pump valves, area through waterway at $\frac{5}{10} \mathrm{inch}$ lift, sq.
inches
inches ..... 525.7 ..... 525.7 ..... 494.8 ..... 494.8
Suction and Discharge Pipes.
Principal suction pipe, diam., inches ..... 36.
Branch suction pipe [2], diam., inches ..... 30.
Principal discharge pipe, diam., inches. ..... 36.
Branch discharge pipe [2], d:am., inches ..... 30.Stop valves in both branches of suction and discharge pipes.

The five furnace flue tubular boilers, contracted for in 1886 with I. P. Morris \& Co., were delivered and set up at the Spring Garden pumping-station. They were ready for firing on April 13, and were inspected on May 11 by the chief boiler inspector. The foundations and flues to stack were built by employés of the Bureau. The boilers are intended for the running of the Gaskill engine, and were used during the trial thereof. Some trouble is experienced when the fires are first started, on account of the want of circulation. The water in the bottom of the boilers below the fires remains
much cooler than that above. The difference in the temperature causes an unequal expansion in the outside boiler plates, in consequence of which some of the joints leak. This trouble can be overcome by the use of hydrokineters, which produce a circulation in the water and keep the plates at a uniform temperature. Steam can also be generated in much less time. The cost of this attachment will be about sixty (60) dollars for each boiler. In all other respects the boilers work very satisfactorily.

On December 30th a curious formation of ice took place on the face of Fairmount dam. The water above was backed up thereby to a height of six fect above the top of the dam, causing considerable trouble at both Spring Garden and Fairmount. At the latter place the wheels were stopped until the ice wall was broken through to allow the water to escape.

The following is some of the most important work requiring attention in this branch of the Bureau :

- Renewal of the apron on the crib work in front of the dam, and a cap $\log$ along its entire length ; a new pavement over the wheel-house of Nos. 7,8 , and 9 ; new pavement on Twentyfifth strect along the reservoir wall, and relining of the inside slope of the large section of the reservoir.

At Spring Garden the cartway around the forebay should be paved with Belgian Blocks, and a granolithic pavement laid in front of the new engine house.

At loxborough a ventilator is needed in the fire-room roof, and the coal sheds repaired.

The Spring Garden reservoir requires cleaning and the property fenced in.

At Corinthian avenue an iron fence is to be placed on the south side and the leak in the west bank stopped, if possible.

At the Lehigh avenuc basin, a new fence is required on three sides, two sections cleaned and a brick pavement laid on the north side.

The Roxborough basin should be cleaned and the grounds put in better condition.

The Mt. Airy basin needs cleaning, and the grounds filled and graded.

The leak in the Wentz Farm reservoir should be found and repaired.

## REPAIRS TO MACHINERY.

The pump valves of Nos. 7, 8, and 9 require altering, and boilers Nos. 7 to 11, inclusive, at Spring Garden, need resetting.

At Roxborough, boilers Nos. 1 to 4 should be moved closer to the wall and a new stack built. Boilers Nos. 5 to 7 require resetting.

At Mt. Airy; engine No. 1 should have a condenser attached.

At Frankford station, boilers require re-covering and a new piston put into the Wetherill engine.

## DISTRIBUTION.

Several large mains that were begun in 1886 were finished early in 1887. Among these are the following:
A 48 -inch pumping main from the Spring Garden pumping station to Twenty-fourth and Parrish streets was completed (with the exception of connecting it to the new engine) on May 28; a 20 -inch main on Girard avenue, from Otis to Front streets, April 26 ; a 20 -inch supply main on South Broad street, March 25. The following were commenced and completed during the year: A 48 -inch supply main from the East Park reservoir to near the Spring Garden standpipe, connecting with the main already in use; a 30 -inch supply main from the Wentz Farm reservoir to Sixth street and Lehigh avenue.

The distance was 24,986 feet, and the total cost, $\$ 142,272.77$, or $\$ 5.69 \cdot$ per lineal foot.

The excavation was done by contract, and the pipe laid by day's work.

Including the above, there have been added to the distribution 122,790 feet, or 23 miles 1,350 feet, making a total of pipe in use of over 876 miles.

Number of feet of small pipe taken up and replaced with 6inch, 6,171 .

The total pipe handled for all purposes amounted to $16,109,165$ pounds.

During the year complaints of a short supply of water have been received from two sections of the city, viz: The Falls of

Schuylkill, and in the vicinity of Sixth and Tioga streets. The former was due to the mills drawing heavily upon the mains, and was temporarily relieved by a change in the distribution. In order to give permanent relief, a 12 -inch pipe must be laid in Ridge avenue, from Rodman street to Hermit lane, a distance of 7,000 feet. The Sixth and Tioga district was relieved by the use of the new 30 -inch main from Wentz Farm reservoir.

## FIRE-HYDRANTS.

There were 420 new style fire-hydrants placed during the year in new locations, and 150 new and 72 old style plugs have been substituted for defective ones. The total number of fire-hydrants in use is 6,919 .

## DRILLS.

There were 8,532 attachments made-an increase of 523 over last year.

The work done in the Distribution branch of the Bureau is given in detail in the report of Mr. A. J. Fuller, the assistant engineer in charge (Appendix D).

## MACHINE SHOP.

The following table shows the priucipal work of the year, and a comparison for ten years :

| Year. | Fire Hydrants. | Stop Valves. | Frames and Covers. | Ferrules. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1878........................ | 332 | 281 | 393 | 3,425 |
| 1879........................ | 276 | 198 | 60 | 715 |
| 1880 ........................ | 314 | 149 | 212 | 3,649 |
| $1881 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. | 435 | 237 | 372 | 3,085 |
| 1882. | 596 | 336 | 596 | 3,506 |
| 1883. | 729 | 328 | 423 | 4,799 |
| 1884 ........................ | 198 | 367 | 588 | 4,966 |
| 1885 ....................... | 451 | 667 | 653 | 7,115 |
| $1886 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. | 626 | 953 | 927 | 8,480 |
| 1887....................... | 606 | 549 | 466 | 8.041 |

Owing to the advance in the price of castings and other material, the operations of the shop do not appear to as good advantage as in the preceding year. The price of iron castings in 1886 was $\$ 1.66$ per pound, while in 1887 the price was $\$ 3,50$, or more than double.

The fitting up of the Armory building was completed early in the year, and the Bureau now has a large and convenient shop.

For work in detail, see report of Mr. W. F. Courtney, Appendix E.

## DRAUGHTING ROOM.

In addition to the usual work, the draughtsmen have been employed in making careful experiments with the several engines, with a view of ascertaining the most economical method of running them. Boiler tests were also made for the purpose of determining their efficiency.

The evaporative qualities of the coal used were also noted. The results, in detail, are given in the report of Mr. John E. Codman, Chief draughtman, Appendix F.

## HYDROGRAPHIC WORK.

This work is necessary in order to procure correct data, upon which estimates and plans for a future water supply may be made.

The work, in detail, is contained in the report of Mr. Amasa Ely, who is in charge thereof, Appendix G.

## RECOMMENDATION FOR EXTENSION AND IMPROVEMENT OF PRESENT SUPPLY.

New boilers, Belmont Station................................................. \$22,600
East Park Reservoir, northeast section.................................... 400,000
12-inch pipe on Christian street, from Broad to Tenth street, and
10 -inch from Fifth to Eighth street.................................. 8,000
20-inch main on Dickinson street, from Moyamensing avenue to
Twenty-second street.................................................... 30,000
12-inch pipe on Fortieth street, from Pine to Woodland avenue, and on the latter street to Forty-ninth street ..... 10,800
30 -inch main on Lehigh avenue, from American to Sixth street... ..... 10,200
12-inch pipe on Foulkrod street, from Frankford avenue to Bridge street ..... 1,180
12-inch pipe on Bridge street, trom Foulkrod to Tacony street. ..... 6,325
30-inch pumping main, from Frankford Station to Frankford Reservoir ..... 110,500
48-inch pumping mains, from Nos. 7 and 11 engines to East Park Reservoir ..... 60,000
Supply main from East Park Reservoir ..... 30,000
Connection from the 30 -inch Belmont main, on Pennsylvania ave- nue, from Connecting Railroad bridge to Thirty-third street... ..... 4,800
7,000 feet of 12 -inch pipe for Fifth District ..... 17,500
10 -inch supply main on (xermantown avenue, between Broad and Eighteenth strects ..... 9,000
30 -inch pumping main, from Roxborough Reservoir to Mt. Airy Reserroir ..... 128,000
Replacing small pipes with larger sizes ..... 100,000
20 -inch main at Roxborough Reservoir, from 20-inch pumping main to 30 -inch main to Germantown. ..... 1,500
Respectfully,
JOIIN L. OGDEN, Chief of Bureau.

## APPENDIX A.

## REPORT OF E. S. HIGBEE.

## Department of Receiver of Taxes,

 Bureau of Water, January 9, 1888.John L. Ogden, Chief Engineer.
SIR:-I respectfully transmit herewith a report of the business of this Office for the year 1887:

On and after April 4, the Office for the Collection of Water Rents, etc., being transferred to the Department of the Receiver of Taxes, you will find report for different periods.
The total receipts from all sources for the year
1887 (and paid daily into the City Treasury)
were - - - - - -\$2,030,434 61
Increase over year 1885, - - $\quad 97,10627$
Amount received through Water Department
from January 1, to April 4, - - - 646,826 08
Increase over year 1886, - - - 24,399 42
Amount received through Bureau of Water,
Department of Receiver of Taxes, from April
4 to December 31, inclusive, $\quad$ - $\quad 1,354,10 \pm 49$
Increase over year 1886, - - - 67,797 76
Amount collected, through the City Solicitor's
Office, for pipe frontage, and certified to the
Bureau of Water
29,504 04
Increase over year 1886, - - - 4,909 09
Receipts of the Department in full for the
year 1887, as previously estimated by the
Chief Engineer to the City Controller, - 1,900,000 00
Actual receipts for the year 1887, - $-2,030,43461$
Increase over estimate - - - - 130,434 61
The annexed itemized tables contain full information of the detailed work of this office.

Respectfully,

E. S. HIGBEE, Chief Clerk.

Total Receipts Bureau of Water for the Year $188 \%$.


Total Receipts, Water Department, from January 1 to April ©, inclusive, Year $188 \%$.

| Monthis. | Searches. | Delinquent Rents. | Delinquent Penalties. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rents, } \\ & \text { 1887. } \end{aligned}$ | Fractional Rents. | Water Pipe. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Chief } \\ & \text { Engineer's } \\ & \text { Office. } \end{aligned}$ | Totals. ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January..... | \$223 00 | \$1,129 00 | \$14646 |  | \$3,459,86 | \$5,295 35 | \$644 57 | \$10,898 24 |
| February.. | 25100 | 1,499 50 | 14584 | \$213,114 88 | 8,214 22 | 5,704 24 | 7920 | 229,008 88 |
| March.... | 33025 | 2,608 08 | 38828 | 351,963 02 | 13,510 61 | 16,665 09 | 17498 | 388,640 31 |
| April 1st and 2d..... | 2750 | 6200 | 930 | 17,056 18 | 41510 | 57802 | 13055 | 18,278 65 |
| Totals. | \$831 75 | \$5,298 58 | \$689 88 | \$585,134 08 | \$25,599 79 | \$28,242 70 | \$1,029 30 | \$646,826 08 |

Receipts through the Office of Bureaus of Water, Department of Public Works, for the year 1887.


## Receipts through the Office of Bureau of Water, Department of Public Works, for the year $188 \%$.



Receipts through the Office of Bureau of Water, Department of Public Works, for the year 1887.

| November 3...... | Bromley Bros.................. | Fire connection.................. |  |  | 6625 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14...... | W. F. Reed.......................... | " |  | .... |  | 196 |
| 22...... | P. \& R. I. R. Co. | Repai | top. | ............... |  | 675 |
| 23...... | Wilde \& Bro. | Fire | tion |  |  | 65 |
| 25...... | Chas. MI. Taylor \& Sons.........', | Suppl | nect | n............... |  | 16 |
| 26...... | Adams Express Co............... | Fire | " |  |  | 39 |
| 28...... | Greenwood \& Bault............... |  | " | ........ ${ }^{\text {i }}$ |  | 70 |
| 29...... | Hoyle, Harrison \& Kaye....... | * | " |  |  | 16 |
| December | King \& Greares.................... | " | " | ............... |  | 09 |
|  | Knickerbocker Ice Co.......... | Cutin |  | ........ |  | 00 |
|  | J. \& B. Allen | Fire |  |  |  | 94 |
|  | Butchers' Ice Co | Cuttin |  | .... |  | 00 |
|  | Hancock Ice Co................... | " |  |  |  |  |
|  | J. J. Collins \& Co. | Fire | tio |  |  | 23 |
|  | Quaker (ity Croquet (lub..... | Rent | d B | wn streets.. |  | 00 |
|  | Thirteenth \& Fifteenth Street Passenger R. W. Co............. | Fire |  | , |  | 42 |
|  |  | Total for year 1887........... |  |  | 287 | 61 |

STATEMENT OF PERMITS ISSUED DURING THE YEAR 1887, BY WARDS.

WA RDS

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Aquaria...

Bakeries......

Barber shops.
Bars...
Basins and sinks in dwellings.
Basins and sinks in offices, stores,
factories, hotels, etc...
Baths in dwellings.
Baths in public buildings.
Bidets
Bottling establishments.
Building purposes, number........ Carriages and wagons....

Cut-offs.
Half-dwellings...

Ferrules, nnmber...
Fountains, counter.
Fountains, garden
Forges...
Greenhouses..
Hydrants, new buildings.
Ice crean saloons.
Lawn sprinklers
Laundries.
Machines for seouring, washing, bleaching, and rinsing.
Milk-houses.


STATEMENT OF PERMITS ISSUED DURING THE YEAR 1887, BY WARDS—Continued.

| appliancis. | WARDS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 |  |
| Motors, beer,... |  |  | . | 2 |  |  |  | 3 |  | 1 | 7 | 2 | 1 |  | 3 |  | 2 |  | 6 | 2 | 1 | 3 | ... | 2 | 4 |  | ... | 2 | 3 | . | 1 | 4 |
| Motors, organ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | 2 | 1 |  | 1 |  |  | 2 | $\ldots$ | 1 |  | .... | 11 |
| Photograph galleries.. |  | 1 |  |  |  | $\ldots$ | 1 | 2 | 1 |  | ...... | 1 | ..... | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | . | 1 | 9 |
| Plug permits.......... | 3 |  |  | 1 |  |  | 2 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |  | 1 | 1 | 4 |  | 8 | ....... | 2 | 5 | 3 | 2 | ...... | 9 | 4 |  |  | 49 |
| Pools in churehes........ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |
| Restaurants, eating and oyster saloons... |  |  |  |  | 5 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 1 |  |  |  | 3 |  | 2 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | 26 |
| Screw nozzles..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |  |  |  | 2 | 3 | 8 | 22 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 9 | 15 | 2 |  | 4 | 77 |
| Slaughter-houses..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ....... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | 2 |  |  | 2 |  |  |  | 6 |
| Stalls in stables........ | 46 | 8 |  |  |  | .... | 70 | 1 | 70 | 5 | 35 |  | .... | 3 | 9 | 30 | 6 | 6 | 49 | 113 | 35 | 170 | 41 | 104 | 29 | 45 | 22 | 35 | 70 | 8 | 18 | 1,028 |
| Steam boilers, number....... | 2 | 2 |  | 1 | 11 | 13 |  | 3 | 7 | .... | 8 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 10 | 6 | 4 | 19 | 6 | 12 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 18 | 2 | 6 | 4 |  |  | 10 | 169 |
| Steam boilers, horse-power........ | 13 | 66 |  | 10 | 338 | 121 |  | 153 | 197 | ... | ${ }^{43}$ | 44 | 11 | 48 | 80 | 97 | 104 | 89 | 362 | 97 | 295 | 75 | 150 | 27 | 829 | 7 | 55 | 82 |  |  | 235 | 3,628 |
| Steam engines, number............ | 3 |  | - | 1 | 5 | 9 | $\ldots$ | 6 | 4 | 2 | 1 |  |  | 2 | 1 |  |  | $\ldots$ | - 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 4 | . | 1 | 3 | 1 | 71 |
| Steam engines, horse-power....... | 111 |  |  | 4 | 28 | 59 |  | 36 | 37 | 13 | 4 |  |  | 7 | 5 |  |  |  | 6 | 33 | 29 | 43 | 37 | 81 | 29 | 24 | 25 | ....... | 2 | 36 | 2 | 651 |
| Street sprinklers.......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 69 |
| Shower baths public... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |  | 2 |
| Tubs, vats, and tanks.... | ..... |  |  | .... |  |  |  |  | ..... | ....... | 4 | 12 |  |  | 4 | 3 | 4 | ......... | 11 | ........ | 1 | ........ | 4 | ..... |  |  |  |  |  | ... | 1 | 44 |
| Urinals in dwellings................ |  |  | ... | 1 |  |  |  | ... | 1 | 1 |  | ..... | 2 |  |  | .... |  | . | . | . |  |  | $\ldots$ | 1 | 9 | .... |  |  | 1 |  |  | 16 |
| Urinals in stores, offices, factories, hotels, etc.. |  |  |  |  | 26 | 8 |  | 9 | 29 |  | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 3 | 2 | ${ }^{4}$ | 2 | .... | 8 | ........ | 12 | 14 |  | ... | 18 | 10 | 1 |  | 159 |
| Urinal troughs........... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | .... |  |  | .... | 2 |  |  |  |  | 5 |
| Wash-paves ......................... | 84 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 15 | 7 | 10 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 7 | 5 | 18 | 7 | 128 | 9 | 8 | 18 | 314 | 71 | 36 | 154 | 36 | 191 | 455 | 176 | 97 | 711 | 248 | 17 | 48 | 2,909 |
| Wash-paves for watering horses. . |  | 1 |  | ..... | 1 | 2 | ..... | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 | .... | 4 | 2 | 3 | 3 |  |  | ${ }^{2}$ |  | $\cdots$ | 1 | 10 | 5 | ..... | 8 | 2 | 3 |  | 50 |
| Wash-tubs, stationary ............ |  |  |  |  | 3 | .... | 9 | 24 | 5 | 13 | $\cdots$ | 3 | .... | ${ }^{3}$ | 27 | 3 |  | ......... |  |  | ${ }^{3}$ | 121 | $\ldots$ | 60 |  |  | 41 |  | ${ }^{39}$ | 40 |  | 481 |
| Water-closets in dwellings......... | 145 | 11 | 13 | ${ }_{3} 3$ | 38 | 19 | 58 | 97 | 42 | 103 | 26 | 44 | 110 | 109 | 405 | 75 | ${ }^{63}$ | 30 | 725 | 409 | 24 | 426 | 18 | 703 | 741 | 381 | 229 | 1,689 | 761 | 4 | 121 | 7,652 |
| Water-closets in stores, offices, factories, hotels, etc. | 10 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 124 | 81 | 4 | 36 | 91 | 24 | 10 | 15 | 6 | 20 | 32 | 21 | 42 | 1 | 75 | 15 | 1 | 14 | ....... | 42 | 14 |  | 17 | 23 | 45 |  | 46 | 787 |
| Watering-vessels.................... | 5 | 81 | 5 | 8 | 3 |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  | $\ldots$ | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 112 |
| Washing cars......................... | 40 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | .... | 40 |


| applances. | WARDS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 |  |
| Aquaria. | 1 |  |  | 1 |  | 4 |  |  | 2 |  |  |  | 1 |  | 2 |  |  |  | 6 | 1 |  | 2 |  |  | ... |  | 1 |  | 5 |  |  | ${ }^{26}$ |
| Pakeries., | ${ }_{6.5}$ | 48 | 9 | 31 | 28 | 21 | 12 | ${ }^{27}$ | 22 | 21 | 33 | 4 | 30 | 38 | 59 | 47 | 40 | ${ }^{41}$ | 76 | ${ }_{6} 3$ | 16 | ${ }^{23}$ | 10 | 38 | 57 | 67 | 17 | 56 | ${ }^{64}$ | ${ }^{41}$ | 50 | 1,184 |
| Barber shops... | ${ }^{45}$ | 32 | 12 | 28 | 52 | 30 | 22 | 31 | 55 | 17 | ${ }^{23}$ | 29 | 35 | ${ }^{33}$ | 40 | ${ }^{23}$ | ${ }^{29}$ | 30 | ${ }^{63}$ | 52 | ${ }^{27}$ | 21 | 27 | 41 | ${ }^{41}$ | 3 | 17 | 31 | 50 | 40 | ${ }^{41}$ | 1,153 |
| Bars... | 204 | 148 | 1109 | 227 | 245 | 257 | 137 | 144 | 185 | 163 | 194 | 150 | 159 | 134 | 232 | ${ }^{147}$ | 148 | 160 | 386 | 241 | 146 | -2 | ${ }^{66}$ | 216 | :01 | 269 | 88 | 221 | 215 | 1 100 | :21 | 5,76.5 |
| Basins and sinks in dwellings. | 211 | 51 | 136 | 138 | 254 | 281 | 2,133 | 3,373 | 1.371 | 1,583 | 4 | 544 | 1,015 | 809 | 6,398 | 130 | ${ }^{97}$ | 130 | ${ }^{14}$ | 2,746 | 314 | 1,983 | 109 | 2,223 | 172 | 341 | 2,670 | 4,527 | 5,518 | ${ }^{173}$ | 141 | 40,047 |
| Basins and sinks in offices, stores, ete.... | 78 | 67 | 48 | 46 | 2,532 | 3,171 | 169 | 2,064 | 2,151 | 817 | 243 | 197 | 2:0 | 363 | 496 | 124 | 104 | 109 | 409 | 2.9 | 114 | 285 | 58 | 42.9 | 110 | 87 | 490 | 178 | $4 i 7$ | 155 | 116 | 16,276 |
| Baths in dwellings...................................... | 4,255 | 1,496 | 935 | ${ }_{653}$ | 1,038 | 473 | 2,712 | 3,402 | 1,167 | 2,303 | 438 | 1,021 | 2,063 | 2,19, | 5,740 | 774 | 780 | 1,821 | 5,856 | 6,314 | 1,038 | 3,529 | 847 | (0,75] | 4,186 | 5, 9.95 | 2,743 | ${ }^{7,625}$ | 8,205 | 2,919 | 2,661 | 91,659 |
| Batlis in public buillingz.................... |  |  | 19 |  | 15 | 52 | 15 | ${ }_{191}$ | 57 | 75 | 4 | 7 | 3 | .... | 29 | 1 |  |  | 20 | 5 | 4 | 55 |  | 10 |  | 2 | 48 | 15 | ${ }^{7}$ | -8 | - | 728 |
| Bath-houses, public............... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\stackrel{2}{8}$ |
| Baths, foot.......... |  |  |  |  |  | . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  | 2 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 |
| Beam houses.......... |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | . | 20 | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |  | ${ }^{26}$ |
| Bidets......... |  |  |  |  | . | 1 | ${ }^{4}$ | 185 | 45 | 24 |  | ... | 11 | 4 | 82 |  | $\ldots$ |  | . | 18 | 4 | 32 | 1 | ${ }^{21}$ | .... | 3 | 21 | 2 | 23 |  |  | 521 |
| Bottling establishments. ... | 2 | 4 |  | 2 | $\ldots$ | 5 | 1 |  |  | 1 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 6 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | ${ }^{6}$ | 1 | .... | 3 | \% | 2 | 1 | 77 |
| Briek-yards, gang of men ...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  | 5 | 22 | 16 | 26 |  |  |  | 70 |
| Breweries....... | 1 | $\ldots$ | 3 | 2. |  | 1 |  | ... | 1 |  | 6 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 6 | 11 | 2 | 10 | 7 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | ${ }^{6}$ | 1 |  | ${ }^{6}$ | 18 | 1 | 2 | 105 |
| Cars, steam and horse.... | 40 |  |  |  |  |  | 30 |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{25}$ | 30 | 33 |  |  |  | 78 |  |  |  |  | 124 | 23 | 7 | $2{ }^{28}$ | 156 | \% |  | 129 | ${ }^{783}$ |
| Carriages and wagons...... | 63 | 45 | 27 | 94 | 52 | 26 | 79 | 313 | 274 | 248 | ${ }^{43}$ | 111 | 237 | 168 | 488 | 59 | ${ }^{1}$ | 70 | 351 | 402 | 224 | 258 | 155 | 341 | 52 | 99 | 210 | 172 | 234 | ¢ 8 | 61 | 5,115 |
| Coloring-rooms............. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ | 23 | 5 |  |  |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 31 |
| Condensers.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |
| Dash-wheels..... |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |  | ... |  | ..... | 10 | 1 | . | .a. |  | 1 | ..... |  |  | ..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 15 |
| Dwelllngs without water...... | 102 | 251 | $1: 9$ | 175 | 27 | 340 | ${ }_{56}$ | 14 | 21 | 24 | 121 | 60 | 35 | 551 | 19 | 185 | 8 | 577 | 36 | ${ }^{3}$ | 597 | 184 | 948 | :04 | 711 | 8 | ${ }^{135}$ | tot | 77 | 2 | ${ }^{73}$ | ${ }^{6,377}$ |
| Dwellings (half) without water.. | 210 | 859 | 859 | 971 | 476 | 267 | 766 | 298 | 161 | 572 | ${ }^{74} 8$ | 539 | 384 | 41.2 | 749 | 970 | 1,310 | 551 | 532 | 376 | 183 | 45 | ${ }^{60}$ | 119 | ${ }^{336}$ | 84 | ${ }^{93}$ | 80 | 86 | ${ }^{223}$ | 263 | 13,582 |
| Drug stores...... | 21 | ${ }^{15}$ | 12 | 12 | 5 | 13 | 21 | 26 | ${ }^{26}$ | 18 | 8 | 10 | 19 | 23 | 31 | 8 | 12 | 19 | ${ }^{38}$ | 39 | 10 | 19 | 12 | 25 | 14 | 33 | 17 | 38 | 38 | 21 | 18 | $2{ }^{\text {t }}$ |
| 1ry doeks......... |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Engines on railroads.... | 1 | 5 |  |  | 1 |  | $\ldots$ | 4 | .... | ..... |  |  |  |  | 31 |  |  |  | 43 | 18 | . |  |  | 78 | 6 | 1 | 8 |  |  | $\ldots$ | 7 | 20\% |
| Filterers .................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | . |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  | $\cdots$ |  |
| Fountains, counter.... | ${ }^{6}$ | 2 | 3 | 1 |  | 8 | 8 | 1 | 11 | ${ }^{15}$ |  | 3 | 9 | 6 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 3 | ${ }^{13}$ | ${ }^{25}$ | 3 | 11 | 4 | 12 | 5 | ${ }^{6}$ | 10 | 11 | ${ }^{15}$ | 9 |  | 214 |
| Fountaios, garden ..... | 3 | 2 | 3. |  | ; | 3 | 7 | 21 | 13 | 8 | 2 | 6 | ${ }^{6}$ | 7 | 52 | 2 | $\ldots$ | 8 | \% | 17 | 7 | 31 | 4 | 32 | ${ }^{6}$ | 3 | ${ }^{34}$ | ${ }^{13}$ | ${ }^{31}$ | 11 | 4 | 343 |
| Forges..... | \% | 7 | 8 | 3 | 9 | 27 |  |  | ${ }^{13}$ | 3 | 17 | 5 | 5 | 34 | 237 | 7 | 10 | 105 | 9 | 46 | 14 | 9 | 4) | 4 | 47 |  | ${ }^{3}$ | 11 | 7 | 5 | 17 | 782 |
| Furnaces... | 8 |  |  | 4 |  |  | 1 | $\ldots$ | 22 |  | 3 | 9 | 2 | . | 10 | ... | 8 | $\ldots$ | 6 |  |  | . |  | 4 |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |  | 79 |
| Gas works...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | . | 1 | .... | ... | .... | . | . | 1 | 1 | . |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Glass works............ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | .... | . | 3 | 3 | ..... | .... |  |  | . | 1 | $\ldots$ | 1 |  |  | 1 | 1 | 10 |
| Greenhouses..... | 21 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 13 | 1 | . | ... |  | . | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 8 | 27 | 126 | 46 | ${ }^{45}$ | so | 30 | 129 | 45 | 24 |  | 1 | 613 |
| Grindstones.................. |  |  |  |  | 5 | 11 |  |  |  | 2 | .... | 1 |  |  |  | .... | ..... | ... | 11 | . |  |  |  |  |  |  | , | 2 |  | 13 | .... | 45 |
| Hatters' planks .......... | 8 |  |  |  | 12 | 2 |  | 4 | 2 | .... | 2 | 9 | ${ }^{3}$ |  |  | 5 | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\ldots$ | 2 | 52 |
| Hydrants .................. | 9,996 | 4,686 | 2,647 | 2.417 | 2,962 | 2,760 | 4,784 | 2,563 | 2,515 | 3,710 | 1,573 | 2,131 | 3,2ヶ9 | 3,685 | 9,033 | 2,575 | 2,903 | 5,108 | 10,347 | 8,626 | 3,228 |  | 2,244 | 10,626 | 8,779 | 10,665 |  | 8,467 | 9,741 | 5,625 | 6,615 |  |
| Hydraulic elerators..... |  |  |  |  | 3 |  |  | 2 | ${ }^{8}$ | 3. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ice cream saloons.......... | 8 | 7 | 1 | 5 | 2 |  | 6 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 4 |  | 5 |  | 9 | 9 |  | 12 |  |  | 13 | 6 | 2 | 5 | 8 | 14 | 3 | 6 | 7 3 | 3 | 5 | 184 |
| Ice machines...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 | $\ldots$ | 1 | 1 |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |  | 7 |
| Laundries | 22 | 7 | 。 | 12 | 12 |  | 19 | 12 | 20 | 11 | 8 | 11 | 24 | 16 | 17 | 4 | 4 | 7 | 12 | 3 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 9 | 7 | 11 | ${ }^{6}$ | 7 | 18 | 13 | 7 | 315 |
| Lawn sprinklers.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 | 50 | 68 | 4 | 2 |  | 1 | 20 | 16 | 4 |  |  | 198 |

stalls in tahles.......
Stalls in markets...
Stalls, country
stalls, fish....................
steam boilers, number.......
seam boilers, heating num.
steam boilers, heating, hors
team engines, horse-powel
steam saws, number.
Tubs, tanks, and vats..
Turbine wheels.......

Urinals in dwellings...
Urinals in offices, stores, factories, etc....
Urinal troughs...
Vats, lime
Vats, tan.........................
Wash-paves............................. Wash-tubs.
Water-closets in dwellings.
Water-closets in offices, stores, factories, etc..
Wool washers...

Comparative Statement of Receipts, Bureau of Water, Years 1886 and $188 \%$.

| Year. | Scarches. | Delinquent Rents. | Delinquent Penalties. | Rents. | Penalties. | Fractional Rents. | Water-pipe. | Bureau of Water, Department of Public Works. | City Solicitor's Office. | Totals. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1887............................ | $\$ 3,412$ <br> 5 <br> 2,960 | $\$ 19,0.1087$ 15,01950 | 2,70579 1,96442 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{rrr}\$ 1,721,48 \times & 8: 3 \\ 1,637,296 & 69\end{array}\right.$ | 824,453 03 <br> 21,377 89 | $\$ 115,939$ <br> 7 <br> 97,219 | 3106,60248 122,74391 | $\$ 7,28761$ 10,12130 | $\begin{array}{r}\$ 29,504 \\ \hline 24,594 \\ \\ \hline 104\end{array}$ | $\$ 2,030,434$ <br> $1,933,328$ <br> 34 |
| Increase. | \$452 75 | \$3,991 37 | \$741 37 | \$84,192 14 | \$3,075 14 | \$18,719 59 |  |  | \$4,909 09 | \$97,106 27 |
| Decrease.. | - |  |  |  |  |  | \$16,141 43 | \$2,833 75 | .............. |  |

8

Schedule of Charges against Fire Stations at the Regular Rates.

| Wards. | Name. | Location. | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| First................... | Fire station, No. 10............................... | Nouth side Morris street, west of lighth. | \$2800 |
| Third................. | " " No.3.................................' | 117 and 119 (2ueen strect. | 2400 |
| Fifth ................. | " " No. 22 ............................. | North side Evelina strect, cast of Third | 26 (0) |
| " | Truck 1) Company............................... | 319 Lnion street. | 2400 |
| Sixth ................. | " 13 " | 321 and 323 Brauch stre | 2900 |
| " | Fire station, No. 8................................ | 143 Race street | 2200 |
| Seventh.............. | " " No.11..............................' | 10:5) Lombard stred................................................................................... | 2410 |
| " | " " No. 1................................ | 1s:3 and 1s39 Louth st revt........................................................................ | 3000 |
| Tenth................. | " " No. 17 and shops................ | 132x to 133.4 Race street | $13 \times 00$ |
| Eleventh............. | " " No. 21 | *26 Now Market stre | 3000 |
| Fourteenth.......... | " " No. 26. | 1011 and 1013 Lamilion stree | 3900 |
| Fifteenth... | " " No. 18. | 1903 ( allowhill strett............................................................................... | 2100 |
| " | Truck A Company............................... | 213: Fairmount avenue............................................................................ | 1810 |
| Bighternth.......... | Firestation, No. 6.. | 1118 East Montgomery avent | 6.400 |
| Nincteenth ......... | " " No. 15. | Southeast corner lloward strect and Columbia avenu | 1800 |
| Twenty-first........ | " " No. 12. | 15.41 to 45-45 Main street. | 2400 |
| Twenty-third....... | " " No. 7 $\qquad$ | 22 East (hurch street................ ........................ .................................... .. | 2000 |
| " | $\text { " " No. } 14 .$ | 4612 Frankford avenuc...................... ...................................................... | 2600 |
| Twenty-fifth ........ | " " No. 2\%... | West side Belgrade strect, south of Clearfield street | 2400 |
| Twenty-soveuth.... | " . No. 5............................... | Southeast eorner Thirty-seventh and Iudlow streets.. | 2100 |
| 'Twenty-ninth...... | " ${ }^{\text {a }}$ No. 27.............................. | 2202 and 2204 Columba avenue. | 2400 |
|  |  | Total............... | \$674 00 |

Schedule of Charges against Police Station Houses at the Regular Rates.

| Wards. | Names. |  |  |  | Locations. | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| First................... | Seventeenth District Station House......... |  |  |  | South side Taylor street, east of Passyunk avenue. $\qquad$ 1507 and 1509 Moyamensing avenue $\qquad$ East side Second street, north of Christian street. $\qquad$ <br> Southwest corner Fifth and Chestnut streets. $\qquad$ <br> North side Union, east of Fourth street $\qquad$ <br> 219 and 221 North Fifth street. $\qquad$ | $\$ 6500$ 4300 |
| " | Twenty-fifth | " |  |  |  |  |
| Third................. | Second | " | " |  |  | 9200 |
| Fifth.................. | Central Station IIouse..................... .... |  |  |  |  | 9600 |
| " | Third District Station IIouse........ ......... |  |  |  |  | 6300 |
| Sixth. | Fourth " " ................. |  |  |  |  | 8100 |
| Seventh.............. | Nineteenth District Station Huusc.......... |  |  |  | 732 Lombard street .......................................................................................... | 7300 |
| Eighth............... | Fifth | " | " |  | East side Fifteenth street, south of Walnut street | 7200 |
| Ninth.. | Twentieth | " | " |  | 1515 and 1517 Filluert stree | 5700 |
| Tenth | Sixth | " | " |  | 235 North Eleventh street | 7100 |
| Eleventh............. | seventh | " | " |  | . 4 | 3500 |
| Fourteenth......... | Eighth | " | " |  | 012 and 1014 Buttonwood | 6400 |
| Fifteent h ........... | Ninth | " | " |  | Northwest corner Twenty-third and Brown streets | 5600 |
| Seventeenth. | Tenth | " | " |  | East side Front, north of Master stre | 6400 |
| Eighteenth ......... | Eleventh | " | " |  | 611 to 617 East Girard | 3300 |
| Twentieth... | Twelfth <br> Thirteenth | " | " |  | Northeast corncr 'Tenth and Thompso | 6200 |
| Twenty-first........ |  | * | " |  | Station House alley, between Cotion and Mechanic stre | 4700 |
| Twenty-sccond ... | Fourteenth | " | " |  | North side Lafayette, east side of $\Lambda$ dams street | 6000 |

Schedule of Charges against Station Houses at the Regular Rates-Continued.

| Wards. | Names. | Locations. | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Twenty-second .... | Sub-District Station House... | Northwest corner of Twenty-seventh street and Highland avenue.. | \$23 00 |
| Twenty-third ...... | Fifteenth District Station IIouse............ | Southwest corner Ruan and Paul streets | 6400 |
| Twenty-fourth..... | Sixtcenth " | Southwest corner Thirty-ninth and Spring (iarden streets. | 8.500 |
| Twenty-fifth....... | Twenty-fourth District Station IIouse.... | Southwest corner Belgrade and Clearfield strects. | 2800 |
| " | Sub-I)istrict Station IIouse.................... | 4746 Richmond street. | 5500 |
| " | Nicetown Sub-District Station IInuse...... | 3883 (icrmantown avenue. | 3300 |
| Twenty-seventh... | Twenty-first District Station IIouse......... | Southeast corner Spruce street and Woodland avenue. | 7250 |
| Twenty-eighth.... | Twenty-second " " | Northwest corner Park and Lehigh avenues. | 8700 |
| Twenty-ninth..... | Twenty-third " ... | Southwest corner Twentieth and Jefferson streets | 4200 |
| Thirtieth............ | First " " | 1923 to 1927 litzwater street | 3700 |
| Thirty-first......... | Eighteenth " | 2230 and 2232 Trenton avenue | 5100 |
|  |  | Total............................. | 81,711 50 |

Schedule of Charges against the Public Schools at the Regular Rates.

| Wards. | Nam |  | Locations. | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| First | Calhoun School..................................... |  | Tenth street and Snyder avenue. <br> Noutheast corner Ninth and Tasker streets. $\qquad$ <br> south side Ifickinson street, lelow seventh street. $\qquad$ | \$5800 |
| " | Tasker " ................................... |  |  | 2000 |
| " | (\%)ored Consolidaterl School.................... |  |  | 1500 |
| " | Wrecacoe | " | Second and Reed strects | 5300 |
| " ................... | William Welsh | " | Southeast corner Thirteenth and Jackson streets | 3600 |
| " | Levin Mandy Smith | " | Fifth street and Snyder avenue. | 3700 |
| " | Henry Clay | ، | West side Lancaster street, above Reed street | 1800 |
| " ... | Morris | " | South side Morris street, east of Seeond street | 1600 |
| " | First Ward Grammar | " | Southeast corner Seventh and liekinson streets. | 3700 |
| serond................ | George W. Neloinger | " | North side Carpenter street, above Six th street | 2200 |
| " ................... | Wharton | " | Fifth strert, below Washington avemue. | 10600 |
| " ....................' | Washington | " | C'arpenter street, above Ninth street | :3 00 |
| " | Watson | " | Mary street, below Second strect | 2000 |
| " | John IInckdale | " | Thirteenth and South Marshall streets. | 6200 |
| Third. ................ | Mt. Vernon | " | ('atharine street, above Third street | 890 |
| " ................... | Fletcher | " | ('hristian street, above Front street............................................................. | 2101 |
| " ................... | Thomas B. Florenee | " | ('atharine street, below Eighth | 3000 |
| " | Lyons | " | Noutheast corner ('atharine and Eric | 800 |

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## Schedule of Charges against the Public S'chools at the Regular Rates-Continued.

| Wards. | Name |  | Location. | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fourth................ | Ringgold school................................... |  | Northeast corner Fighth and Fitzwater streets.. | 84600 |
| " | Fagen |  | Twelfth street and Fitzwater street. | 2300 |
| " | William M. Meredith school.................. |  | Fifth street, above German street. | 4700 |
| " | Ralston | " | Northerst corner Guilford and Rainhridge streets.. | 1800 |
| " | Ronaldsou | " | 60.5 Fit\%water strect | 800 |
| Fifth................... | Horace Binucy | " | 527 to 5:31 Spruce street | 7800 |
| " ................... | George W. Wharton | " | Third street, above lombard str | 7600 |
| " | James Forten | " ... | Southwest eorner Sixth and Minster | 4200 |
| Sixth................. | No. 1 Primary | " | South side New stred, helow hecond street................................................... | 1200 |
| " | Northeast IBoys' Gram | ar School | Northwest corner Crown and Race streets | 3200 |
| " | Northeast Secondary | " | 222-224 (rown strect | 3000 |
| Seventh. | U. S. Grant | " | Northeast corner seventeenth and line street | 3500 |
| " | Secondary No. 4 | " | 415 south Nineteenth strect. | 2200 |
| " | O. V. Catto | " | 2028 Lombard street | 2000 |
| " | Secondary No. 1 |  | 409 South Twenty-third street. | 1400 |
| " | Secondary No. 3 |  | 1119 Pine street, northeast corner Quince street | 6500 |
| Eighth ................ | James $\Lambda$. Garfield | " | Southwest corner Twenty-second aud Locust strects. | 2500 |
| " | Hollingsworth | " | South side Locust street, west of Broad street............................................... | 6100 |

Schedule of Charges against the Public Schools at the Regular Rates-Continued.

| Wards. | Names. | Locations. | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Eighth................ | Lucust Street School. | Northeast corner Twelfth and Locust streets. | \$3300 |
| Ninth ................. | Filbert Street " | 2015 Filbert street. | 2100 |
| " | Zane Street " | 713 Filbert street | 2800 |
| " | Keystone " | West side Nineteenth strect, north of Chestnut street. | 4500 |
| Tenth ................. | Scrgeant Street School......................... | 920 sergeant street. | 900 |
| " | Northwest " ......................... | North side Race street, west of Broad street. | 3200 |
| " | Cherry Street " ......................... | 1522 Cherry street. | 800 |
| " | John Agnew " ........................ | 1022 Cherry street. | 2000 |
| " ................ | Edward Shippen " ......................... | North side Cherry strect, west of Nineteenth street. | 2400 |
| Eleventh........... | Shunk Primary " ......................... | East side New Market, north of lbrown street.................................. ............ | 1600 |
| " | Madisou " | East side New Market, north of Nol,le street.......................................... ...... | 2200 |
| " ............. | Northern Liberties School..................... | Third street, above (ircen street | 2200 |
| " | Biedeman School | 481 הt. Johu street | 2000 |
| 'I'weltth.............. | raunders " | Northwest corner Dillwyn and Callowhill streets | 1800 |
| " ............. | Rovoudt | 4:3-34-36 Maria street | 1600 |
| " | E. M. Paxton sichool. | Noble strect, below Nixth street | 3000 |
| " .............. | Mifllin Schoo | 810 North Third street | 2200 |
| Thirteenth.......... | Adams " | Garden street, below Buttonwood strect. | 3700 |


| Schedule of Charges against the Public Schools at the Regular Rates-Continued. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wards. | Names. | Locations. | Amount. |
| Thirteenth... | Warner school... | Perth street, above Parrish street | \$2200 |
| " | Wyoming Sehool. | Northwest corner Sixth street and Fairmount avenue...................... ............. | 3500 |
| Fourteenth ........ | Robert Vaux schoo | North side Wood street, hetween Eleventh and Twelfth streets........................ | 7500 |
| " | Monroc | Wood street, cast of Twelfth street | 7200 |
| " | Hancock " | l'airmount avenue, west of Twelfth stree | 5100 |
| " | John M. Ogden School.......................... | Northeast cormer Twelfth and Wistar streets. | 6900 |
| " | Spring Garden " | Southeast corner Twelfth and Ogilen streets | 6400 |
| " | Central High | Noutheast corner Broad an | 8200 |
| " | Robert T. Conrad " | South side Melon street, east of Twelfth street | 2.400 |
| Fifteenth............ | Lincoln L'chool | Southeast corner Twentieth street and Fairmount avenuc | 8800 |
| " ............ | Practice " | Nos. 1619, 1621 Spring (iarlen street. | 3300 |
| " | Girl's Normal Sehool | Northeast corner Seventeenth and Spring (aarden streets. | 5900 |
| " | A. D. Bache | Northeast corner Twent y-seeond and Brown streets......... ......................... | 7400 |
| " ............ | Hoffman " | Northeast corner Seventeenth and Wood street: | 9800 |
| " | Thaddens Stevens' School | Northwest corner Seventeenth and Grayson streets...................................... | 11600 |
| " | Livingston " | Northeast corner Twenty-third and Shamokin street | 7600 |
| Sixteenth ........... | Wm. A. Tee " | Nos. 1111 to 1115 Howard street. | 2200 |
| " | Landenberger " ...................... | Nos. 1113 to 1117 North Fourth strect. | 2600 |

Schedule of Charges against the Public Schools at the Regular Rates-Continued.

| Wards. | Names. | Locations. | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sixteenth ..... | Wolfe School. | Nos. 915 to 919 Charlotte street. | \$25 00 |
| " ... | Jefferson " | Nos. 912 to 916 North Fifth street | 2800 |
| Seventeenth... | Webster " | Nos. 1231 to 1239 IIancock street.. | 1600 |
| " | Ifarrison " | Master street, ahove Second street. | 2200 |
| " | James R. Ludlow School.... | Northenst corner Master and Lawrence strects | 2900 |
| Eighteeuth..... | Vaughan | Nos. 1324 to 1326 Marlborough street.. | 4800 |
| " | Norris " | Nos. 1316 to 1322 Palmer street. | 1600 |
| " ... | (ieorge Chandler " | Nos. 1020 to 1024 Moutgomery avenue. | 3600 |
| " ... | Douglass | Southeast corner Edgemont and Iluntingdon streets.. | 1600 |
| " .. | T. K. Finletter " | Northeast coruer Montgomery avenue and Gaul street.. | 2900 |
| " | Primaries, Nos. 7 and 8. | Southwest corner Belgrade and Otis streets. | 1600 |
| Ninoteenth... | Win. II. Hunter school.. | Southeast corner bauphin and Mascher streets. | 3700 |
| " ... | Cohocksink " | Northwest corner Montgomery avenue and Fourth stre | 2000 |
| " | (cumberland | Southwest corner Cumberland and ILaneock streets. | 3700 |
| " . | Win. Anderson " | Last side Fourth street, belew Lehigh avenue. | 37 |
| " .... | Price | East side IIoward street, north of Diamond street | 2700 |
| " .. | Franklin | East side American street, norih of Columbia avenuc | 1400 |
| Twentieth...... | Penn | Southeast corner Eighth and Thompson streets........................................... | 6300 |

Schedule of Charges against the Public Schools at the Regular Rates-Continued.

| Wards. | Names. | Locations. | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Twentieth . | Rutledge School... | Northwest corner Seventh and Norris streets. | 87300 |
| " | James Todd School.. | Northwest corner Franklin and Norris strects. | 660 |
| " | James Lynd " | Twelfth street, above (olumbia avenuc. | 5400 |
| " | Primary, No. 7 " | Nos. 1523 to 1531 Mervine street | 5800 |
| " | Daniel Wehster " | Eleventh street, below Thompson street | 6400 |
| " | Park Avenue " | Park avenue, above Thompson strect | 2700 |
| Twenty-first........ | Ievering " .............................. | West side Ridge avenue, north of Roxborough avenue. | 2200 |
| " ........ | Roxborough " | West side Ridge avenue, north of (imnaminson street. | 700 |
| " | Schuylkill Secondary School................... | Fast side Washington street, north of Ifermitage street | 1600 |
| " ........ | Fairview " | West side Manayunk avenue, north of Lyceum avenue | 4500 |
| "....... | Washington P'rimary " | Liast side Sliur's lane, east of C'resson street. | 2300 |
| " ......... | Manayunk (irammar " | Nos. 175 to 187 Gireen lan | 20) 00 |
| Twenty-second.... | Rittenhouse " | Nouth side Rittenhouse st rect, cast of (ireen street | 1600 |
| "... | C. W. Scheaffer " | (iermantown avenue and Wyoming street. | 2200 |
| "... | Bringhurst " | North side Bringhurst strect, west of Wakefield street. | 1600 |
| " .... | Central Primary " | Nos. 128 to 136 Centre stre | 1600 |
| " .... | Chestnut Ifill " ................... | South side Highland avenue, west of Twenty-ninth street. | 210 ) |
| " | Germantown " ................... | Northeast corner Adams and Lafayette streets... | 10200 |

Schedule of Charges against the Pubilic Schools at the Regular Rates-Continued.

| Wards. | Names. | Locations. | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Twenty-third...... | Henry IIerbert School. | East side Frankford avenue, south of Foulkrod strcet.................................... | \$37 00 |
| " | Orchard Street " ........................... | Nos. 4278 to 4282 Orchard street.................................................................. | 500 |
| " ....... | Marshall ،. ........................... | Northwest corner Sellers and Franklin streets............................................... | 1900 |
| " | Wilmot " ........................... | South side Meadow street, 86 feet west of Mulberry street............................... | 800 |
| " ..... | White Ifall " ............................ | Southwest eorner Pratt and Tacony streets.................................................. | 2400 |
| Twenty-fourth..... | Norris J. IIoffman " ........................... | Northeast corner Fifty-fifth and Vine streets.............. ................................ | 3100 |
| " | Jesse George " | South side Hamilton street, west of Sixty-third street. | 2800 |
| " | Martha Washington School.................... | Northwest corner Forty-fourth and Aspen streets.. | 3000 |
| " | Belmont " . | Southeast corner Forty-first and Oregon streets | 3200 |
| " | Warren " | East side Thirly-cighth street, below Warren strect. | 4200 |
| " | Mantua " .. | Dast side Thirty-cighth streot, helow Mt. Vernon street................................ | 3000 |
| " | Haverford " | No. 3415 Haverford avenue......... | 2800 |
| Twenty-fifth........ | Carroll " | No. 1.228 Salmon street. | 1100 |
| " ......... | Henry W. Halliwell " .................... | Northwest corner Frankford avenue and Clementine street | 5100 |
| " ......... | Sherman " . | Northeast corner Frankford avenue and Somerset stree | 2300 |
| " ......... | ( $\mathrm{keorge} \mathrm{I3}. \mathrm{Mcclellan}, \mathrm{No}. \mathrm{1}, \mathrm{School.........}$. | Northeast corner Edgemont, and Nefl' streets.. | 1600 |
| " | Georgo B. McClellan, No. 2, " ........... | Northeast corner Thompson and Neff streets... | 2900 |
| " ... ..... | Boudinot School....................... ........... | Southwest corner 1) strect and Indiana avenue................ ........................... | 2600 |

Schedule of Charges against the Public Schools at the Regular Rates-Continued.

| Wards. | Names. | Locations; | Ainount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Twenty-fifth.... ... | Irving " .... | North side Kirklride street, northwest of Howell street. | \$1600 |
| " ......... | Barton " | Southwest corner Frankford avenue aud Buckius street.................................. | 1700 |
| " | Asa Packer " | Southwest corner Broad and McFerron streets. | 2000 |
| " | Bayarl Taylor School............................ | West side Turner street, north of Venango street. | 2600 |
| " ......... | Fairhill " | Southeast cormer Somerset and Marshall street. | 2500 |
| Twenty-sixth....... | Jackson " | Southeast corner Twelfth and F'ederal streets | 15100 |
| " | James Alcorn " | Northeast corner Thirty-fourth and Wharton streets. | 2400 |
| " | Landreth " | Southeast corner Twenty-third and Federal streets. | 1600 |
| " | Girard " ............................ | Northwest side Passyunk avenue, west of Eighteenth strect... | 800 |
| " | Point Breeze " | Twenty-seventh street and l'assyunk avenue. | 1600 |
| " | Jeremiah Nichols " | Northeast corner Sixteenth and Wharton stree | 11300 |
| " | James Logan " | Northwest corner Nincteenth and Reed streets | 4100 |
| Twenty-seventh.... | Newton Grammar * | Northwest corner Thirty-cighth strect and Woodland avenue. | 4500 |
| " ... | Newton Primary " ............................ | 3459 Ludlow street | 2400 |
| " | Newton Secondary School... | South side Chestnut street, east of Thirty-sixth street. | 3000 |
| " | Newton " | North side Sansom street, east of Thirty-sixth street. | 6400 |
| " | Greenway " | Fifty-second street and Woodland avenue. | 1000 |
| " | Irice " | Northwest corner Forty-seventh and Locust streets. | 2400 |

Schedule of Charges against the Public Schools at the Regular Rates-Continued.

| Wards. |  | nes. | Locations. | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Twenty-seventh... | Paschallville | " | Seventicth street and Woodland avenue. | \$1300 |
| " ... | West End | " | Sixticth and South streets. | 1000 |
| Twenty-eighth ..... | Oakdale School. |  | Northeast corner Eleventh and Ituntinglon strects....................................... | 3400 |
| " ..... | Camac " |  | Nouthwest corner Thirteenth street and Susquehanna avenue.......................... | 6400 |
| " | James L. Claghorn S | hool. | Southwest corner seventernth street and Susquehanna avenue ...................... | 3000 |
| " | T. H. Powers | " | Southwest corner Susquehanna avenue and Woodstock strert... | 3000 |
| " | Bellevue | " | Northwest corner Twenty-sixth and Cumberland streets. | 3200 |
| " ..... | Kenderion | " | Northwest corner Fifteenth and Ontario streets | 3400 |
| " | Glenwood | " | East side Ridge aremue, west of Thirty-second street. | 1600 |
| " | Falls of Sehuylkill | " | South side (queen lane, west of Railroad. | 500 |
| Twenty-ninth...... | Muhlenberg | " | Southeast cormer seventeenth and Master streets. | 2000 |
| " | Elisha Kent Kane | " | Noutheast corucr Twenty-sixth and Jefferson streets | 7100 |
| " | Morris (ity | " | southeast corner Taney and Thompson streets | 1600 |
| " | Edward Gratz | " | Southeast corner Twenty-third and Jefferson streets | 2900 |
| " | Reynolds | " | Southwest corner Twentieth and Jefferson streets. | 1400 |
| " | George (i. Meade | " | Northwest corner Eighteenth and Oxford streets. | 6100 |
| I'birtieth ........... | James IPollock | " | Southeast corner Birch and Fitzwater strec | 1600 |
| " .. | Curtin | " | Southwest corner Twenticth and Catharine streets. | 16 (\%) |

Schedule of Charges against the Public Schools at the Regular Rates.—Continued.

| Warls. | Names. | Locations. | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Thirtieth ........... | Edwin M. Stanton " | Southeast corner Seventeenth and Christian streets........................................ | \$77 00 |
| " ....... | William G. l'ierec " | Southwest corner Twenty-fourth and Christian streets... ................................. | 6500 |
| " | ('hester A. Arthur Sehool...................... | Southwest corner Twentieth and ('atharine streets ......................................... | 6200 |
| Thirty-first. ........ | Lucretia Mott " | 2206 to 2216 Huntingdou street. | 4.300 |
| " | Adams " ...................... | 2030 to 2036 . Adams street. | 2400 |
| " | John S. Hart " | 2334 to 2348 York street | 4100 |
| " | Henry Armitt Brown School.................. | Nouth side Fergeant, west of Pmerald street.. | 4900 |
|  |  | Total.. | \$6,025 00 |

Schedule of Charges against Public Buildings at the Regular Rates.

| Wards. | Names. | Locations. - | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fifth .................. | Mayor's office................................. . | ( | \$20 00 |
| " | Telegraph Department...................... |  | 4000 |
| " | Oftice Clerks of Councils..................... |  | 2100 |
| " | Council Chambers........................... . |  | 1200 |
| " | Court of Common Pleas, No. 1............. |  | 3200 |
| " .................. | " " No. 2............. |  | 2600 |
| " ................... | " " No. 3............ | Square bounded by Fifth and Sixth and Chestuut and Walnut streets............ | 1800 |
| " ................... | " " No.4............ |  | 1200 |
| " .... | Sherifi's office................................. |  | 1200 |
| " | Independence Hall............................ |  | 5200 |
| " ................... | Prothonotary's office.......................... |  | 3600 |
| " ......... ......... | Old Court House................................ |  | 2500 |
| ." .......... ....... | New " ............................... |  | 8400 |
| " ................... | Independence Square........................ |  | 4700 |
| Ninth................. | Basement ......................................... | 1 | 66200 |
| " ... | West end, first floor.......................... | New City Hall, l3road and Market streets................................................... | 8500 |
| " ............. | City Treasurer................................. |  | 1800 |
| " ................. | (ity Controller................................. | ( | 800 |

Schedule of Charges against Public Buildings at the Regular Rates-Continued.


Schedule of Charges against Public Buildings at the Regular Rates-Continued.

| Wards. | Names. | Locations. | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tenth................. | Water Iepartment shops | 916 and 918 Cherry streets | \$1300 |
| " | State Fencibles armory | East side Broad, south of Race stree | 6500 |
| Eleventh............. | Morgue. | Northwest corner Beach and Noble streets | 1400 |
| Fourteenth.......... | Spring (iarden Hall. | Northwest corner Thirteenth and sipring (iarlen streets | 4100 |
| Seventeeenth....... | Purveyor's office (Water Iepartment)..... | Frankford avenue and Master street | 500 |
| Twenty-first........ | Engineer's houses (Water 1)epartment.)... | West side Pennsylvania and Norristown railroad, south of Shawmont. | 2200 |
| Twenty-second..... | Town Mall. | Northeast corner Germantown avenue and Lafayette stree | 2700 |
| " | Fountain (Ellis Post) | East side Germantown avenue, north of Mills street | 800 |
| Twenty-third ...... | Gas office. | Southeast corner Frankford avenue and liuan street | 1200 |
| Twenty-sixth....... | Water 1)cpartment. | south side of Wharton, east of Twelfth street | 1400 |
| " | Highway lepartment.. | South side Wharton, cast of Twelfth street. | 1000 |
| " | Public Bath | Southeast corner Wharton and Twelfth streets | 50000 |
| " | Water 1epartment shops | Northeast corner Reed and Twelfth street | 24400 |
| - " | County Prison. | West side Passyunk avenue, from Reed to Diekinson street | 2,376 00 |
| Twenty-seventh... | Philadelphia Almshouse | Thirty-fourth, south of Pine strect | 3,333 00 |
| " | Highway Department | Southwest side Woodland avenue, west of Spruce str | 700 |
| Twenty-ninth...... | Water Department | Northeast eorner Twenty-sixth and Ma | 1900 |
|  | - | Total. | \$8,219 00 |

## Schedule of Charges against Fairmount Park at the Regular Rates.



Schedule of Charges against Fairmount Park at the Regular Rates-Continued.

| Names. | Locations. | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| East Park, jet fountain................................................... | On lawn east of stcamboat landing.. | \$735 00 |
| East Park, " ................................................... | On lawn northeast of steamboat landing.... | 73500 |
| East Park, trefoil fountain... | East of Lincoln Monument. | 2,205 00 |
| East Park, fish pond...................................................... | Main drive, near Brown street entrance.. | 1,984 00 |
| East Park, large fountain................................................ | West of Thirty-third street, south side Dauphin street.................................. | 1,003 00 |
|  | Total...... | \$18,104 24 |

## List of Charitable Institutions.

Which, under the provisions of the ordinance of June 21, 1878, and June 16,1881 , are charged 15 per cent. of the regular rates.


List of Charitable Institutions-Continued.

| Wards. | Names. | Locations. | When placed on charity list. |  | Amount assessed. | Amount charged.$\begin{array}{r} ---- \\ \$ 500 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Seventh............... | Western Soup Society......................... | 1613-1615 South street....................................... | June | 21, 1878 | \$21 00 |  |
| " | Clinton street Boarding IIousc............\| | 913-915 Clinton street | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { June } \\ \text { Sept. }\end{array}\right.$ | 21,1879 30,1879 | 8000 | 1200 |
| " | Deaf and Ioumb Asylum | 1025 Clinton stre | October | 22, 1885 | 800 | 500 |
| " | Deaf and Dumb Asylum. | 317 South Eleveuth strec | October | 22, 1885 | 9900 | 1485 |
| " | Deaf and Dumb Asy | Broad street, northwest corner Pine street............ | June | 21, 1878 | 69800 | 10470 |
| " | Day Nursery | 2218 Lombard street. | October | 3,1882 | 1200 | 500 |
| " .............. | Lineoln Instit | 324 Eleventh street-Special Ordinance................ | March | 23, 1873 | 10600 | 500 |
| Eighth ................ | Midnight Mission............................... | 919 Locust strce | I)ecember | 21, 1883 | 2300 | 500 |
| " | Philadelphia Library | Norchwest corner Juniper and Locust streets......: | January | 31, 18.82 | 6600 | 990 |
| " | Jefferson IIospital | Sansom street, south side, west of Tenth street.....' | June | 21, 1878 | 48300 | 7245 |
| " | Union Renevolent | 701 Sansom stree | Fehruary | 13, 1883 | 6100 | 9 15 |
| " .... ........... | Jefferson Colleg | Tenth street, west side, south of Sansom street...... | June | 21, 1878 | 13600 | 2040 |
| " | Children's IIospital............................ | 207 South Twenty-second street........................ | June | 21, 1878 | 10300 | 1545 |
| " | St. James' School. | 151 South Twenty-fourth street | February | 10, 1885 | 2100 | 500 |
| " | Historical Society.............................. | Southwest corner Thirtcenth and Locust streets... | February | 28, 1884 | 2000 | 500 |
| Ninth ................. | Women's Christian Association | 1605 Filbert street. | June | 21, 1878 | 2300 | 500 |
| " | Homeopathic Itospital...................... | 1116-1118 ('uthbert street | June | 13, 1881 | 2900 | 500 |

## List of Charitable Institutions-Continued.



List of Charitable Institutions-Continued.

| Ward. | Names. | When placed on charity list. |  | Amount assessed. | Amount charged. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Thirteenth.......... | Sheltering Arms............................... 717 Franklin street........................................... | September 16, 1885 |  | \$29 00 | \$500 |
| Fourteenth.......... | 717 Franklin street. $\qquad$ <br> Southeast corner lBroad and Callowhill streets. <br> 1349-53 Spring Garden street. $\qquad$ | March | 19, 1884 | 11900 | 1785 |
| " |  | Octoler | 22, 1883 | 4500 | 675 |
| Fifteenth............\| | N. W. cor. Twentieth and ILamilon strects.......... | June | 21, 1878 | 12100 | 1815 |
| " | 2208 Brown strcet............................................. | July | 27, 1878 | 2300 | 500 |
| " | N. E. cor. Twenty-third and Brown streets.......... | June | 21, 1878 | 11000 | 1650 |
| " | N. E. cor. Twenty-third and Brown streets (rear)... | June | 21, 1879 | 8500 | 1275 |
| " ............ | N. W. cor. Twenty-second and Parrish streets $\qquad$ 6 | March | 18, 1879 | 1,050 42 | 15757 |
| " |  | March | 18, 1879 | 40000 | 6000 |
| " | Howard Institufe.............................; 1610 Poplar street | June | 7, 1883 | 1300 | 500 |
| " | " " ......................... ..... 1612 " | June | 7, 188:3 | 1600 | 500 |
| " | Jewish Foster Home .........................\| S. W. cor. Twenty-fourth and Poplar streets | June | 21, 1878 | 4900 | 735 |
| " | C. Morrison ...................................... 2426 Hare street | June | 24, 1879 | 500 |  |
| " | St. Vincent IIome for Destitute lnfants.. N. W. cor. Eighteenth and Wood streets | June | 22, 1878 | 10900 | 1658 |
| " | Northern Home Infirmary .................; 826 North Twenty-third street.......................... | November 16, 18:0 |  | 1100 | 5) 00 |
| " | Home for Aged Couples .....................\| ${ }^{\text {1721-23 }}$ Francis street. | December 5, 188 |  | 1400 | 500 |
| " ............ | Charity Mospital .............................. 1832 Inamilton street | Fehruar | 5,1885 | 1700 | 500 |

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List of Charitable Institutions-Continued.


## List of Charitable Institutions-Continued.

| Ward. | Names. | Location. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Whe } \\ & \text { on ch } \end{aligned}$ | placed rity list. | Amount assessed. | Amount charged. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Twenty-second..... | Home for Consumptives. $\qquad$ <br> Working Home for Blind Men. $\qquad$ | East side county line, north of Evergreen avenue.. | November 13, 1886 |  | \$138 00 | \$20 70 |
| Twenty-fourth.....; |  | $35 \overline{18}$ Lancaster avenue | June | 21, 1878 | \$100 00 | \$1500 |
| " ...... | Union Home for Old Ladies.. | N. W. cor. Lancaster and Girard avenues. | June | 21, 1878 | 1500 | 500 |
| " | Presbyterian Hospital. | S. W. cor. Powelton and Saunders aven | June | 21, 1878 | 30500 | 4575 |
| " ...... | Pennsylvania Llome for Blind Women | N.E. " " " | June | 18, 1881 | 7300 | 1095 |
| " | Old Men's ILome | N.W." " | June | 18, 1871 | 17000 | 2550 |
| " | Pennsylvania IIosp'l for Insane(female) | Haverford avenue, south side.,....................... | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { June } \\ \text { l'el },\end{array}\right.$ | 21, 1878 17,1879$\}$ | 880000 | 13200 |
| " | " (male).. | S. E. cor. Haverford avenue and Fiftieth street.... | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { June } \\ \text { Feb. }\end{array}\right.$ | 21, 17, 1878 189 | 93350 | 14003 |
| " | Colored Home.. | S. W. " Forty-fourth street and (iirard avenue..: | June | 21, 1878 | 11800 | 1545 |
| ; | House of Good shepherd | S. W. " Thirty-fifth street and Fairmount | June | 21, 1878 | 51600 | 7740 |
| " | Philadelphia Ifome for Infants | S. E. " Westminster avenue and Markoe strect | Junc | 21, 1878 | 880 | 1320 |
| " | St. John's Orphan Asylum | Westminster avenue, north side. | Junc | 21, 1878 | 10500 | 1575 |
| " | Western Home for P'oor Children. | S. E. cor. Forty-first aud Baring street | April | 18, 1882 | 44 (0 | 660 |
| " | Pennsylvania Homeropathic Hospital for Children | S. W. " Forty-third and Brown streets.. | June | 21, 1878 : | 3700 | 555 |
| " | Colored (rphans' Home. | S. W. " Forty-fourth and Wallace sts. (sp. ord.). | March | 23, 1878 | 7150 | 1117 |
| " | Baptist Orphanage. | S. W." Forty-fifth street and Fairmount ave.... | June | 21, 1878 | 2600 | 510 |
| " ...... | Zoological Garden | S. W. " Thirty-fifth street and Girard avenue... | Nov. | 3, 1886 | 1,000 00 | 15000 |

List of Charitable Institutions-Continued.

| Ward. | Names. | Locations. | When on ch | laced ty list. | Amount assessed. | Amount charged. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Twenty-fourth..... | Presbyterian IIome. | S. W. cor. Sixty-fifth and Vine streets. | April | 19, 1897 | \$2500 | \$5 00 |
| Twenty-fifth........ | Old Ladies' Hom | Frankford avenue, north of cemeter | May | 31, 1881 | 1100 | \% 00 |
| Twenty-seventh... | West Philadelphia Industrial sichool.....! | N. W. cor. Thirty-ninth and Pin | June | 21, 187 x | 11800 | 1770 |
| " | Ifouse of the Guardian Angel.. | N. E. " Seventietl street and Woodland avenue | April | 16, 1886 | 9700 | 14:5 |
| " | Lniversity of Pennsylvania | N. E. " Thirty-sixth and Spruce st | June | 21, 187\% | 1,323 \%0 | 198 \%) |
| " | " " Veterinary I)ep't ${ }_{\text {\| }}$ | S. W. " Thirty-xixth and Pine streets. | June | 21, 187 s | 12700 | 1905 |
| " | " " Biological Dep't.. | S. side Pine, het. Thirty-seventh and 'leveland... | June | 21, 1878 | 9.) 00 | 1425 |
| " | " " Nurse Dep' | S. side Sipruce strect, west of Thirty-fourth street. | June | 21, 18ix | 4700 | 705 |
| " | Ifome for Colored Children | Woorlland avenue, east of Forty-sixth | $A_{\text {pril }}$ | 15, $1 \times 8.5$ | 33200 | 5) 00 |
| " | Home for incural,les. | " " Forty-eighth street. | Jan. | 1, 188:3 | 190) 00 | 2850 |
| " | Divinity School ................................. | ', " S.E.cor. Fiftieth street........... | April | 16, 1883 | 20000 | 3000 |
| " | Presbyterian Orphans' Itome..............' | " " West of Fifty-eighth street. | .July | 18, 1878 | 12800 | 1920 |
| " | Presbyterian Home for Widows and Single Women. | " " " | Nov. | 29, $18 \times 7$ | 15200 | 2280 |
| " | Educational Home. | " " and Forty-ninth st. (sp. ord.)... | March | 2:3, 1878 | 17950 | 500 |
| " | Indigent IIome for Women................ | N. side C'hestnut street, west of Thirty-sixth........ | May | 15, 1887 | 13500 | 2025 |
| Twenty-eighth... | Baptist IIome.. | S, E. cor. Seventeenth and Norris streets | June | 21, 1878 | 22300 | 3345 |
| " | Odd Fellows' Home.. | S. E. " Seventeenth and Tioga strects............... | June | 21, 1878 | 9700 | 1455 |

## List of Charitable Institutions-Continued.



## $\because$

## APPENDIX B.

## REPORT OF CHIEF CLERK.

Philadelphia, January 25, 188:.
Join L. Ogden, Chief Engineer.

Sir:-I have the honor to submit herewith a detailed statement of the expenditures of this Bureau for the year 1887.

The recapitulation shows the total amounts available, the subdivisions of expenditures, and the balances remaining to the credit of the Bureau at the close of the ycar.

Respectfully,
J. T. HICKMAN, Chief Clerk. 7 w

## Detailed Expenditures of the Department for $188 \%$.

| General Appropriation. | Amount appropria'd. | Amount expended. | Amount merging. | Amount not merging |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| An Ordinance to make an appropria- |  |  |  |  |
| tion to the Water Ilepartment for |  |  |  |  |
| the year 1887, approved December, |  |  |  |  |
| 31, 1886..................... 8871,74800, |  |  |  |  |
| Increased by transfer: |  |  |  |  |
| From High ways.. $\$ 32.800$ |  |  |  |  |
| From Survers..... 30,000 |  |  |  |  |
| From Gas Loan |  |  |  |  |
| No. $9 . . . . . . . . . . . . .10,100$ |  |  |  |  |
| - \$72,800 |  |  |  |  |
| §944,548 0\%) |  |  |  |  |
| Diminished by transier to |  |  |  |  |
| Receiver of Taxes: |  |  |  |  |
| April 29, 1887... 25,6575 |  |  |  |  |
| July 16, $1887 \ldots 3,04000$ |  |  |  |  |
| Net appropriatiou............ | 2915,890 $5:$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Diminished by transfer to |  |  |  |  |
| Receiver of Taxe: |  |  |  |  |
| April 29........ $\leqslant 25,657$ no |  |  |  |  |
| July 16......... 3,400 0:1 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| " 3 , " " 60000 |  |  |  |  |
| " 4, " " $\quad$$3(1) 00$ |  |  |  |  |
| Net appropriation to Item 1.. | 8151,590 50! |  |  |  |
| Salary of: |  |  |  |  |
| Chief enginerr........................ | 87,000000 | 87,00000 |  |  |
| General superintendent............... | 3,50000 | 3,50000 |  |  |
| Assistant engineers...................... | 3,200000 | 3,200 00 |  |  |
| Draughtsmen.... | 4,000 00! | 4,000 00 ! |  |  |
| Chief clerk. | 2,100000 | 2,000 00; |  |  |
| Assistant clrrks........................... 1 | 1,980 00. | 1,980 00 |  |  |
| Janitor Spring Garden Hali............... | 67509 i | ${ }^{6} 750$ |  |  |
| Watchman................................. | 67500 | $675{ }^{10}$ |  |  |
| Linemau..................................i | 720001 | 72000 |  |  |
| Telephone operators.....................\|. | 84010 | 8400 |  |  |
| Foreman of laborers..................... | 72000 | 72100 |  |  |
| Watchmen (reserwirs).................j | 8,10000 | S,10000 |  |  |
| Policemen, st0 each for uniforms.... | 2,860 (10) | 2,860 00 |  |  |
| River watchmen... | 75000 | 75000 |  |  |
| General storekecper. | $80000{ }^{\text {j }}$ | 800000 |  |  |
| Correspondeuce clerk.................. | 910000 | 90000 |  |  |
| Clerk to gencral superintendent...... | 900 850 8001 | 900 850 800 |  |  |
| Search clerk.......................... | 1,100 00 | 1,100 00) |  |  |
| Assistant clerks.................................\| | 1,750 00 | 1,750 00 |  |  |
| Time clerk................................. | 90000. | 90000 |  |  |
| Messenger.................................. | 60000 : | 60000 |  |  |
| Pipe inspector............................ | 1,20000 | 1,20000 |  |  |
| Registrar of bureau........................................................ | 37,210 9,1000 | 9,068 8,843 88 |  |  |
| Clerks to purveyors..........................: | 4,320 00! | 8,843 <br> 4,260 <br> 0 |  |  |
| General foreman.. | 6,573 00: | 6,573 00 |  |  |
| Foremen of repairs..................... | 3,12000 | 3,120 00 |  |  |
| Watchmen district vards. | 2,025 00 | 2,025 00 |  |  |
| Superintendent of shop............... | 1,500 850 00 | 1,500 000 |  |  |
| Clerk to superintendent of shop...... | 85000 | 85000 |  |  |

Detailed Expenditures of the Department for $188 \%$.


## Detailed Expemditures of the Department for 1887.



## 101

Detailed Expenditures of the Department for 1887.

| General Appropriation. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |



102
Detailed Expenditures of the Department for $188 \%$.

| General Appropriation. | Amount appropria'd. | Amount expended. | Amount merging. | Amount not merging |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Item 3 continued. |  |  |  |  |
| Transportatiou. | ..... | S1,554 20 |  |  |
| Valves.. |  | 1,875 00 |  |  |
| Wages, buildings, grounds and reservoirs: |  |  |  |  |
| Bricklayers..................... §226 sin |  |  |  |  |
| Carpenters..................... 1,918 .0\%i |  |  |  |  |
| Helpers ......................... 3,019 25. |  |  |  |  |
| Laborers........................ 4, 434 688 |  |  |  |  |
| Painters......................... 2, ${ }^{\text {,065 }} 50$ |  |  |  |  |
| Stoneluasons ................... 99900 |  |  |  |  |
| Carpenters, pumping main, Spring: Garden. |  | 1,500 99 |  |  |

Detailed Expenditures of the Department for 1887.


Detailed Expenditures of the Department for 188\%.


Detailed Expenditures of the Department for 188\%.


Detailed Expenditures of the Department for 1887.


## 107

Detailed Expenditures of the Department for 188\%.


# Detailed Expenditures of the Department for 188\%. 

## (ieneral Appropriation.

Item 7. For seneral, incidental, ami contingent experne: including vis humbred and tifty (6:\%) dollars for keep of horse for (hief Engineer, and seven hundresk and tifty (z.00 dollars for kerp of home for ciememal Superintendent and Asst Ensineer. $\therefore 1.5,(16) ;(01$
Increased by trun-ter from

1.010100


| - | -934 3:1 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Adrertisiner. | 万15 60 |
| (:urrase hire. | 11045 |
| Ineks, chairs, de. | 899 (10) |
| Incidentals, hridrontatio- | 263 |
| " oftior. | 471; 6:3 |
| Iee | 49.75 |
| Keer of horve: |  |
|  |  |
| Supt. d Asistant Engineer. Fiv (101 |  |


|  | 1,4006010 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Maps | 121111 |
| Meal, | 19:310 |
| Ient of shol | 沙 19 |
| Sulsertiptions | 20: |
| Stationery.. | -, 2- 7 |
| Telephone rental | :316 |
| Tramsertation. | 1,5:31 70 |
| Washing tower | +110 |
| Wages, hydrowtio- | 902 6.1 |
| " oilice.. | 2,2383 |
| --- . - |  |
| Totals. | -15.43:3 46 |

## 86614

Item s. For the further extemion of the Water Work .. ........s? 3 , (10n) (10) I) ficienery of 1sif:

Repairs of 1 ur-
lines............
Iron pipe and
specials ......... 27,942
36,3140
Amount set aside for the completion
of the suall section of Last Park
Reservoir, and ralled for convenience Item x-1

Sis: 47 $2: 304$
.5 8.5
10.40

11500
5\% $0 ;$
5: 14
3719
1,4:34 1:3
194 ()

Detailed Expenditures of the Department for $188 \%$.


## Detailed Expenditures of the Department for 1887.



## 111

Detailed Expenditures of the Department for 1887.


## 112

## Detailed Expenditures of the IDepartment for $188 \%$.



## APPENDIX C.

## REPORT

OF TIIE

## General SuPERintendent

OF
WORK DONE DURIN( 1887 「O BUILDIN(夭S, GROUNDS AND RESERVOIRS, AND BOILERS AND MAC'HINERY OF TIIE SEVERAL PLMPING STATIONS.

> Office of the General Superintendent, Bureac of Water.

Jauuary 9, 1888.
John L. Ogden,
Chief Engineer.
SIR:-The following report of the work performed under my direction for the year 1887 is respectfully submitted:

There have been pumped $32,426,779,765$ gallons of water; an increase of $3,767,813,196$ gallons over the pumpage of the year 1886.

The maximum daily pumpage was $118,604,079$ gallons; an increase of $16,401,222$ gallons over the maximum daily pumpage of the preceding year. The minimum daily pumpage was $61,232,735$ gallons, an increase of $12,045,131$ gallons.

One new pumping engine of $20,000,000$ gallons capacity, has been erected at the Spring Garden pumping station. It was built by the Holly Manufacturing Company, of Lockport, New York, and is known as a Gaskill Horizontal Compound Condensing Crank and Flywheel high duty pumping engine. It began pumping September 28 ; the duty test was made November 29 and 30.

8 w

There have also leen addel at the same station, five new boilers, designed ly the Bureau, and built ly the I. P. Morris Company of Philalelphia. They are of the type known as the two furnace flue tubular boilers. built of steel throughout, and with Fox's patent corrugated furnaces.

The scuthern section of the East Park reservoir was completed during the year. and water first pumped into it on Norember 19.

During the summer months each of the employes of the several stations was granted a vacation of ten days, with pay.

This practice, I think, is conducive of goond results, and is lighly appreciated by the men, who are capable and attentive to their respective duties.

Respectfully,

> F. L. IIAND,

General Superintendent.

Summary of the work performed during the year.
FAIRMOLNT.

## BUILADIN(AS AND GROC゚NHS.

The engineers' office was torn out and refitted with new joists and floors: stairway erectel from office to mill house: new closets put in for use of engineers; room fitted up for use of janitor; all sashes in wheel house repaired; new boat built for use of men when working at the turbines; new box drain laid for draining garden : new flash boards placed the entire length of the dam. and apron of dam repaired; new fence built around wateh-house and new fence erected on north side of forebay from meter slopp to end of wharf; new benches made and placed around garden and reservoir: summer house rebuilt, fence repaired and new steps placed at the bridge entrance.

The piers on abutments of bridge over forebay were torn down and rebuilt for flower urns; new borders laid around grass plots; gutters laid for drains from drinking fountains, and one new fountain erected; gutter and drain laid around abutment on the mound dam; walls in Nos. 7, 8 and 9 wheel

| Jonval Turbines-Double Acting Horizontal Plunger Pumps.-Total capacity, $33,200,000$ gallons per day. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | FAIRMOUNT PUMPING STATION. |  |  |  |  | Capacity No. 1.-2,000,000 gallons per day. <br> " Nos. 3, 4, and 5.-5,300,000 gallons per day. <br> " Nos. 7, 8, and 9.-5,100,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1887. | Running Time of Turbine in Hours. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Gallons Pumped by each Turbine. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total Gallons Pumped each Month. | Average <br> Pumpage per day. | Oil. |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Castor. | Engine. |  |  |
|  | No. 1. | No. 3. | No. 4. | No. 5. | No. 7. | No. 8. | No. 9. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. 1. |  | No. 3. | No. 4. | No. 5. | No. 7. | No. 8 . | No. 9. | Quarts. | Quarts. |
| January. | 464 | 626 | 6901/2 | 683 | 658 | 664 | 660 | 39,466,512 | 163,351,201 | 182,037,801 | 175,422,486 | 145,716,675 | 144,994,525 | 147,901,900 |  | 998,924,100 | $32,223,358$ | 23 | 168 |
| February. | 5111/2 | 554 | 660 | 6481/2 | 610½ | 6151/2 | 61.5 | 47,137,140 | 148,019,263 | 174,321,157 | 168,824,654 | 139,758,775 | 142,393,225 | 142,823,525 | 963,277,739 | 34,402,776 | 19 | 203 |
| March. | 528 | 6341/2 | 738 | 532 | 695 | 695 | 675 | 50,367,944 | 176,598,036 | 201,427,223 | 131,170,174 | 163,952,100 | 164,876,075 | 159,651,375 | 1,051,042.927 | 33 904,610 | 32 | 176 |
| April. | 651 | 6.591/2 | 6981/2 | 685 | 602 | 598 | 607 | 60,243,356 | 172,920,639 | 181,249,526 | 170,162,937 | 138,834,475 | 137,515,300 | 141,026,600 | 1,001,952,833 | 33,398,427 | 35 | 137 |
| May | 635 | 709 | 697 | 708 | $5401 / 2$ | 697 | 697 | 62,178,276 | 189,792,317 | 183,450,340 | 178,421,291 | 125,262,150 | 158,629,250 | 158,919,475 | 1,056,653,099 | 34,085,583 | 60 | 192 |
| June.. | 384 | 663 | 1/2 | 69.5 | 31/2 | 6011/2 | 485 | 36,740,300 | 171,651 967 | 183,732,472 | 168,764,263 | 137,172,425 | 134,556,175 | 108,424,550 | 941,042,152 | $31,368,071$ | 50 | 216 |
| July | 8 | $1 / 2$ | , | 4171/2. | 543 | 516 | 524 | 730,780 | 160,912,511 | 197,552,295 | 104,562,176 | 126,546,550 | 117,561,600 | 122, 731,050 | 830,626,962 | 26,794,418 | 72 | 249 |
| August:... | 1691/2 | 7241/2 | 7251/2 |  | 28 | 721 | 729 | 15,611,364 | 184,779,403 | 194,298,592 |  | 167,265,150 | 163,892,950 | 164,001,500 | 889,848,959 | $28,704,805$ | 29 | 222 |
| September... | 663 | 700 | $6511 / 2$ |  | $4461 / 2$ | 4501/2 | 3621/2 | 62,236,348 | 175,358,868 | 133,327,654 |  | 104,800,800 | 104,551,525 | 85,893,925 | 666,169,120 | 22,205,637 | 16 | 182 |
| October | 728 | $7181 / 2$ | 524 | $371 / 2$ | 185 | 188 | 188 | 71,971,958 | 179,391,235 | 130,142,144 | 9,684,227 | 45,571,825 | 45,978,460 | 47,023,600 | 530,763,389 | 17,121,399 | 14 | 140 |
| Novembery. | 685 | 666 | 440 | 273 | 201/2 | 181/2 | 201/2 | 73,384,320 | 171,485,085 | 112,427,297 | 69,167,518 | 4,802,525 | 3,997,175 | 4,966,000 | 440,229,920 | 14,674,330 | 10 | 92 |
| December. | 6161/2 | 5341/2 | 645 | 6031/2 | 4 | 371 | 372 | 69,545,280 | 142,788,757 | 172,641,273 | 155,515,123 | 924,625 | 96,120,050 | 95,670,325 | 735,205,433 | 23,716,304 | 13 | 144 |
| Totals. | 6,043½ | 7,829 | 7,904 | 5,283 | 5,6361/2 | 6,205 | 5,935 | 589,613,578 | 2,037,049,282 | 2,049,667,774 | 1,331,694,849 | 1,300,608,07. | 1,415,066,250 | 1,382,036,825 | 10,105,736,633 | 27,716,643 | 373 | 2,121 |

house replastered; joist holes and fireplace in engineer's office walled up; old flagging removed on inside of slope on east side of basin, and slope puddled, graded and lined with brick and grouting; new gutters laid around banks, and new pavement laid over stop house : entire inside of engineers' office, ladies' toilet rooms, police 'fuarters and janitor's rooms painted with two coats of paint and varnish.

Tawo coats of paint were put on the iron girders in wheel house, No. 5 turbine, sky-light and wall comecting wheel houses, new garden benches, fence around Callowhill street entrance, round house on dam, summer house on basin, fountains. flower urns, stop gates, new fence around forebay and on watch house on basin; windows in buildings glazed and signs lettered.

The entire east wall on Twenty-fifth street was pointed; river wall in front of garlen built up; drinking fomtain reset ; walls in wheel-house repaired: flageing reset in walk from forebay to Green street entrance : drinking fountain along walk on north side of basin reset; walks around basin graded and rolled; forebay at meter shop partly cleaned out: drive-way paved; road from Green street entrance filled with ashes and gravel and rolled; trees trimmed; basins weeded and banks mowed; whecl-houses whitewashed; coal cellars cleaned and whitewashed; ronfs repaired; new roof and rain conductors placed on summer house on reservoir: a new reel and hose placed, to be kept in readiness in case of fire.

## MACHINERY.

Turbine No. 1.-New blades were put in guide wheel and new floors in flume: pump screens and step repaired; pump bored out and fitted with a new piston and rod; crosshead repaired and brasses fitted to journals; new steel key fitted in spur wheel and new set-screw in bevel wheel ; all lost." motion taken out of journals; new drip pans placed under bearings.

Turbine No. 3.-New step placed under wheel: side boxes set up; air check ralves put in; new studs in gland of upright shaft.

Turbine No. 4.-Wheel examined; step adjusted and studs put in glands of upright shaft.

Turbine No. ---Main shaft jacked up and turned and trued up; pillow blocks taken to shop and bored to suit shaft; spur wheel shifted on shaft in order to make it gear correctly; spur and bevel wheels entirely recogged: new crank pin on north side of pump; all brasses fitted to journals.

Turbine No. $\%$.-The old cornish valyes, 26 inches in diameter, were taken out and replaced with new valve seats fitted with 180 four inch rubber valves: step removed and new one placed in position: new studs in gland of upright shaft ; all lost motion taken out of journals.
 new studs put in grand: spur and bevel wheels repaired with new cogs, and old cogs trimmed up.

Turbine No. !.-(Old step taken out and new one put in and adjusted; valves taken out and repaired; new studs put in glands and all lost motion taken up.

Iron railing erected at stairway of No. 9 turbine; repaired iron railing around forebay: upright boiler for heating wheelhouse thoroughly repared: twenty-two new tubes put in; hand holes cut in shell ; feed and blow-off pipes altered; all heaters throughout the buildings examined and repaired; new pipe laid along forebay for washing decks over wheel-house.

## SPRING GARDEN-(New Station).

 BUILDINGA AND (GROUNDS.Bridge was built over pumping wells of Nos. 9 and 10 engines; new steps from engine room put up in cellar ; frames and sashes fitted to ventilating windows in cellar: closets built for men and for tools; all sashes in boiler and engine-house rehung; doors repaired and rehung. All inside walls, including those of telephone and donkey pump rooms, were covered with three coats of paint, and granited and laid out in blocks; all hard woods cleaned, shellaced with two coats and varnished; all glasses in upper sashes frosted; clectric engine room shellaced and varnished; all the outside of engine and boiler house, including roof, painted ; cellar floor leveled off,

cemented, and walls plastered ; windows cut through foundtimon walls for ventilation; wall built up around ash pit; grounds in front of works leveled off and sown with grass seed; river wall built up from grates of conduit to tunnel; fence put up under bridge: drains laid for draining the grounds in front of enginc-house; flower beds laid out and the grounds kept in good demolition. In the electric engine room a zinc floor was laid and the sides lined with zine.

Engine No. !.- Heads were removed on high and low pressure cylinders: elliptic springs put in low pressure pistons. to set out packing rings. and cast-iron blocks put in to take the weight off pistons. All steam chest covers were removed in order to examine and reset valves; one new valve rod put in ; made new joints on cylinder heads, steam chests, steam pipes, stop valves, and bonnet of cutoff valve: altered jacket, steam pipes and lowered traps; new studs, guards and valves put in air pump, and pumps refastened to foundation ; refastene all pump valves on suction side with rust joints and bolts and lugs ; all old valves removed and replaced by new ones; lagging around steam cylinders rubbed and varnished, and pumps cleaned and varnished.

Engine Vo. 10.-Repaired broken bell crank; elliptic springs put in low pressure piston; high pressure piston rings set out; all new joints made as in engine No. 9 ; altered jacket steam-pipes and traps; new studs put in air pumps and pumps refastened to foundation; lagging around steam cylinders rubbed and varnished, and pumps cleaned and varnoshed. The two electric engines were painted, striped and varnished ; steam-pipes covered and new joints made; all lost motion taken up; exhaust from engines turned into the flue of boilers; donkey pumps repaired with new piston rod, and ferequently packed; all screens frequently cleaned.

## BOILERS.

Marine Boilers Nos. 2.3 to 27 and 30 to 33, all inclusive.New joints made on all steam, feed and blow-off pipes; stop. valves altered so that they could be properly drained; all water columns altered to blow directly into fire room instead of into blow-off pipes; new studs put in all furnace fronts; feed pipes altered to feed into bottom of boilers; all boilers scaled and cleaned.

Total capacity. - $58,000,000$ gallons per day.
OLD SPRING GARDEN STATION.

No. 6.- Simpson Rotary Compound.- Capacity $8,000,000$ gallons per day.
No. 7.- Marine Rotary Compound. - Capacity $20,000,000$ gallons per day.
No. 8.-Worthington Duplex.-Capacity $10,000,000$ gallons per day.
No. 11.-Gaskill Compound.-Capacity $20,000,000$ gallons per day.

| 1887. | Rumning Time of each Engine in Hours. |  |  |  | Gallons Pumped by each Engine. |  |  |  | $\qquad$ | Average Pumpage per day. <br> Gallons. | Coal. |  |  | OпL. |  | Mean Water Pressure and Mean Suction Lift in lbs. per square inch. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { E. } \\ & \text { B } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | No. 6. | No. 7. | No. 8. | No. 11. |  |  |  |  | No. 6. |  | No. 7. | No. 8. |  | No. 11. | Tons. | Lbs. | Qts. | Qts. | No. |  | No. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No. } \\ & \text { s. } \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{\text {No }} 11$. |
| January |  | 563/4 | 4961/2. |  |  | 37, 127,560 | 198,308,320 |  |  | 235,435,880 | 7,594,705 | 457 | 277 | 19 | 121 | 521/2 |  | 43 | 71 |  | 366.7 |
| February |  |  | 600 |  |  |  | 221,045,0\%0 |  | 221,045,040 | 7,894,465 | 456 | 962 | 19 | 66 | 16 |  |  | 77 |  | 344.8 |
| March . |  |  | 5081/2. |  |  |  | 189,028,000 |  | 189,028,000 | 6,097,677 | 411 | 112 | 19 | 92 | 221/2. |  |  | 74 |  | 327.4 |
| April |  |  | $6271 / 2$. |  |  |  | 271,684,000 |  | 271,684,000 | 9,056,133 | 489 | 1,412 | 19 | 1651/2 | 32 |  |  | 63 |  | 385.9 |
| May. | 117 | 591/4 | $6951 / 2$ |  | 45,555,000 | 41,799,630 | 316,794,800 |  | 404,449,930 | 13,046,771 | 687 | 964 | 19 | 267 | 981/2/2 | 43 | 43 | 71 |  | 418.9 |
| June.. | 331/2 | $3171 / 2$ | 710 |  | 10,380,500 | 226,718,6;0 | 348,901, 840 |  | 586,000,990 | 19,533,366 | 827 | 454 | 19 | 3221/2 | 161 | 43 | 43 | 65 |  | 504.4 |
| July | 60 | 5761/2 | $7401 / 4$. |  | 22,212,500 | 435,837,150 | 365,279,600 |  | 823,329,250 | 26,559,008 | 1,017 | 1,395 | 20 | 3591/2 | 273 | 43 | 44 | 65 |  | 576.1 |
| August |  | 4641/4. | 7381/4. |  |  | 356,738,150 | 360,408,760 |  | 717,146,910 | 23,133,771 | 992 | 1,564 | 20 | 3341/2 | 236 |  | 44 | 65 |  | 514.4 |
| September | 7 | 5591/4 | 7063/4 | 121/2 | 2,675,500 | 442,125,230 | 346,470,320 | 7,400,000 | 798,671,050 | 26,622,368 | 1,089 | 57 | 20 | 3571/2 | 181 | 43 | 43 | ${ }^{65}$ | 44 | 526.5 |
| October.. |  | 5001/2 | 7323/4 | 2571/1. |  | 391,49す, 230 | 355,490.240 | 174,779,200 | 921,764,670 | 29,734 344 | 1,171 | 102 | 19 | 356 | 158 |  | 44 | 66 | 44 | 560.4 |
| November.. |  | 157 | 6901/4 | 5761/1. |  | 116,962,770 | 328,437,200 | 418,486,400 | 863,886,370 | 28,796,212 | 1,164 | 1,179 | 19 | 2671/2 | 101 |  | 43 | 68 | 46 | 528.2 |
| December... |  | 1541/4 | 6101/4 | $521 / 2$ |  | 116,452,320 | 295,693,440 | 42,143,200 | 454,288 9.0 | 14,654,482 | 779 | 452 | 19 | 2061/2 | $653 / 4$ |  | 43 | 67 | 46 | 415.1 |
| Totals and averages. | 2171/2 | 2,8451/4 | 7,8511/2 | 8981/2 | $81,124,000$ | 2,165,256,690 | 3.597,541,560 | 642,803,800 | 6,436,731,050 | 18,758,157 | 9,533 | 2,210 | 19 | 2,9451 | 1,3971 | 43 | 43 | 68 | 45 | 484.4 |

## SPRING GARDEN-(Old Station).

## BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

Door jamb in boiler house and window frames in engine house removed in order to get boilers and engine in, and afterwards replaced; new blacksmith shop built with a tool room over it for the foreman laborer, and steps erected outside; tool rooms for foreman bricklayer and stonemason fitted up; new paint shop in storeroom built and fitted up with shelves; new steps laid from general store house to engine room; door, stalls and floor of stables repaired; floor of engine house torn out and relaid after engine had been erected, with new joists and new floor; new wainscoting in engine room and around new engine; old gallery torn down; new steps built in No. 7 room and in cellar of No. 6. Moulding for electric light wire was run around forebay; two coats of paint put on the entire length of coal shed; outside of general storehouse, including roof, roofs of engine and boiler houses, machine shop and floor of No. 6 engine room were painted; all sashes and doors painted, grained and varnished; window frames of No. 7 engine house painted and granited, and smoke stack painted.

The bridge over forebay was painted, and the railing and lamp posts around it were painted, bronzed and varnished; all new hard woods in and around new engine room filled, shellaced and varnished.

The foundation of old No. 4 engine was torn down and cellar cleaned out and leveled up for foundation of new engine; the well was covered over with 12 -inch I beams, and the stone foundation laid on the beams; cellar walls cleaned and dashed with cement; stone steps erected to fire room from cellar, and passageway cut through to No. 7 cellar ; walls torn out and a new pump room made under No. 6 room; walls of building torn out to get new boilers and engine into place and afterwards built up; piers built for pumping main; steps laid from new to old fire room; arches turned for delivery pipes of new engine and piers built for heaters; the walls of new boiler room were packed, plastered and laid out in blocks; floor graded and paved; railroad track and fire room plates put down; ash pit paved and wall built around it; cement pavementolaid between and along side of railroad track from fire room to coal shed ; drains laid and inlet built to drain grounds around old engine house. All the walks around machine shop
were graded and pared; grounds around station kept clean and lawns mowed: cellars and boiler rooms whitewasled, and the under side of coal shute cleaned and whitewashed; forebay and screens frecquently cleaned.

## ENGINES.

Engine No. 6.-Plunger on crank end taken out; bucket repaired, new rod put in through plunger and bucket; plunger packed, new joints made on pumps; discharge valves repaired: wells pumperl out; receiving valves to both pumps examinel: steam valves ground in; air pump examined; piston repaired.

Engine No. च.-All bearings examined and leads taken from them ; removed heads of high and low pressure cylinders; pistons examinel, packing set out; stcam chest covers taken off, valves examined and reset; air pumps examined, valves renewed and piston packed: pump bonnets taken off and new valves and springs put in where required; through bolts put in air pump crosshead in place of studs; water-pipes run to all bearings.

Engine No. 8.-New foot valves put in ; air pump fitted with new valves and studs; new wrist pin in bell crank; steam valves reset.

Donkey pumps repaired and erected in a new room prepared for them under the floor of No. 6 engine room, and connected up to pump into all boilers and to drain the pump wells.

## BOILERS.

Boilers Nos. 7 to 11, inclusive.-New joints made on cross pipes; stop valves overhauled and ground in; stop safety valves, blow off and water columns all cleaned; new through bolts put in to hold fronts in place; floor plates renewed; platform erected around boilers; boilers scaled and cleaned; furnaces and bridge walls repaired.

Boilers Nos. 1? to 21, inclusive.-All valves examined, ground in and packed; new joints made on steam, feet and blow off pipes, and water columns cleaned; ash pit doors fitted on boilers Nos. 17 to 21, inclusive, and furnaces altered for

McClave's patent shaking grate bars; boilers scaled and cleaned. All the brickwork of boilers Nos. 12 to 21, inclusive, was torn out, bricks cleaned, and the boilers blocked up and reset.

Boilers Nos. $3 \not /$ to 38 . inchusire. -These are five new steel furnace flue tubular boilers, erected and connected complete. with steam pipes. safety valves, feed pipes, surface and bottom blows, gauge cocks, glass gauges and damper regulators. The boilers are so arranged that any of the engines at the old station can be run by them. Boilers paintei, all pipe and connections blacked, and new foundations built.

## EAST PARK RESERVOIR.

During the year the southern division of the reservoir was completed. Work was begun on March 16, with a laboring force, to clear the bottom and slopes of a growth of trees and saplings, the roots of which had penetrated deep into the earth. The entire surface of the inside slope was washed down at various depths, making deposits in the bottom of the basin extending as far as fifty feet from the foot of slope, with an average depth of two feet. Especially was this marked upon the northern slope of the embankment that divides the northern from the southern division, in which case the cuts reached to the centre of the top of the embankment.

During the month of March a survey was made of this division, resulting in the locating of the original centre lines, from which the positions of the top and foot of slope were determined, with a view to the most economical working lines. A frame building, 16 by $4^{()}$feet, was built on the northern side of the stop house, partitioned off for office and tool and store room. A gangway, 317 feet long, 18 feet wide, with a rise of 28 feet, with guard and safety rails, was erected in the southern side of the basin. Steps were built for ascending and descending the banks both inside and out.

In the month of April the force was increased and the work of restoring the banks was begun by puddling. The method employed was to cut benches into the embankment, of a sufficient width to secure a base for the puddle to rest on, which was applied in layers four inches high and thoroughly rammed. The bottom and slopes were completed by contract work begun
on August 3. The bottom was lined with concrete five inches thick, mixed in the proportions of one part cement, two parts sand, and four parts broken stone. The best brands of Portland cement, bar sand, and hard lime-stone were used. All cement was tested, resulting in an average tensile strain of 340 pounds per square inch, after being allowed to harden in water for seven days. All the sand used was screened. The stone was clean ingular, 12 -inch ring stone. The mixings were made on platforms, then evenly spread upon the clay bottom and consolidated by ramming. A covering composed of two parts sand and one part cement was laid on top of concrete, floated and trowel finished.

The slopes in the entire area were lined with brick set on edge in cement mortar two inches thick, composed of one part cement and two parts sand. The loricks used were hard burned, well shaped and of good wearing qualities. The work of the contractors was completed November 19.

A brick curbing 2,500 feet in length was laid in two inches of cement on the top of slopes. The manholes to the stopchambers on the division banks were raised to the top of the embankments The stop-houses of this section were cleaned out and bottom repaired and cemented; the walls entirely repointed with cement mortar; the wing walls repointed and repaired and covered with cast-iron plates; the buttresses covered with cement copings. The top was set with beams for supporting grating, and brackets for the gate hoists; ten iron gates set with grouted joints of pure Portland cement, and rods put in to operate them from the top of stop-house; wire screens placed in all communications between basins and the water mains, communication between the two basins shut off by a heavy plank bulk head of two thicknesses, filled between with cement. The brick piers supporting the pipes. connecting the several sections were rebuilt and the stops overhauled. The old terra cotta drain of this section of the reservoir was found to be clogged up with clay, and was taken out and a ten inch iron pipe laid, and provided with a new stop. The masonry and brickwork throughout were repaired ; a fence of yellow pine was placed around the top of the basin; the office was connected by telephone to the SpringGarden Station by an underground cable laid in a wooden box built for it and run into the trench of the pumping main.

The dimensions of the completed section are :

| Area of bottom. | 32,388 square yards. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Area of slopes................................. | 13,469 |
| Elevation of bottom. | 108.462 feet (.. D. |
| Elevation of water line | 133.417 |
| Elevation of top of embankment............ | 137.385 |
| Iistance around top of slope................. | 2,500 feet. |
| Distance around foot of slope.. | 2,200 feet. |
| Capacity.. | 000,000 gallons. |

## CORINTIIIAN AVENUE BASIN.

Slopes were weeded and repaired; banks sodded: trees trimmed, aud dead ones cut down and removed; stumps of trees on Poplar street dug up and removed; sidewalks on Poplar and Twenty-second streets repaired; gutters made to run water off from leak in the wall on Twenty-second street; cedar posts placed around top of the bank and wire fence erected; inclines graded and a fence run up; coal boxes built and placed at watch house.

## SPRIN(; GARDEN BASIN.

Inside slope of southern bank and division bank repaired, and stop houses repaired, cleaned and whitewashed. Inside slopes of basin kept free from weeds, and grass taken out of bottom.

## BELMONT.

## BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

Platform built over forebay the length of engine room ; new steps and screen racks made; also frames for cellar windows; sashes in engine room repaired; closets built for use of firemen; new door jambs placed in oil room; new floor partly laid in engine room; bath room and tub repaired; new gate made for inlet on tow path; windows glazed and painted; new closets, door frames in oil room, flower boxes and smokestack painted; addition to base of smokestack built; arch turned over gate at conduit on tow path; new pavements laid

Total Capacity $-18,000,000$ gallons per day．

## BELMONT PUMPING STATION．

 No．2．Worthington Iuplex－Capacity， $5,000,000$ gallons per day．No．3．Worthington Iuplex－（apacty， $5,000,(000$ gallons per day．

in the fire room of the tubular boilers; drains laid for draining fire rooms; pavements and turn tables repaired; grounds. graded, fence erected around drive, fire room whitewashed; buildings and grounds kept in grood condition.

## RESERVOIR.

Slopes repaired; banks mowed and kept free from weeds.

## ENGINES.

Engine . Wo. 1.-IIeads of high and low pressure cylinders taken off and the pistons examined; new joints made on heads; slide valves taken out and rebored; balance piston overhauled ; new pins made for holding rods: new joints made on steam chest, steam-pipe and stop valves: lubricator and registers overhauled; drip-pipes examined; air-pumps repaired and packed: brass boxes fitted to journals; new drip pans placed under guides: pumps cleaned out. valves examined and new ones put in where neeted; bands for lagging shifted.

Enqiar No. $\therefore$.-New elliptic springs put in low pressure pistons, and cast iron blocks put under pistons to take the weight: new joints made on high and low pressure cylinder heads and steam chests. steam-pipes and stop valves: stop and cushion valves packed: balance pistons examined: new drip pans placed under guides: air-pumps examined. and new valves and springs put in where needed; new bolts in foundation of air-pump: pumps cleaned out, valves examined and new ones put in where required: bands for lagring shifted.

Engine To. .3.-High and low pressure pistoms overhauled, and new joints made on high and low pressure eylinder heads; steam chest bonnets taken off, valve rods sent to machine shop and repaired : new joints made on steam-pipe and stop valves: slide and piston valves examined, new wrist pins made and valves reset; new joints made on bomnets; lubricator repaired: rock shafts trued up, and pistons overhauled and packed: new brass studs, valves and guard plates put in pumps; new drip pans placed under grides, and bands for lagging shifted.

Donkey pump overhauled and new springs and valves put in ; stuffing boxes and valves packed, and all lost motion taken up on journals.

## ROXBOROCGII.

## BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

New cormee put on engine house : tool house built at end of coal shed: house built over coal scales; new top put over the stop of conduit: tanks erected for testing new marine boilers; pavement in fire room relaid, railroad tracks reset, and turn table repaired : foundation of $\mathrm{N} \sigma$. © engine repaired; stop covers. new cornice around engine house, and fence aroumd engincer"s residence painted: new slass put in engine and fire rooms: coal shed and fire room whitewashed: grounds cleared up: cellar and well cleaned out.

## RESERYOIR AND AC'XIIIARY STATION.

New covers made for stop houses and new heams put in for operating stops: engine and fire room whitewashed; grounds weeded and banks mowed.

## ENGINES.

E'ngine No. $\quad$. New brass boxes made and fitted to wrist pins in bell crank; air-pumps overhanled; pump heads taken off. pumps eleaned out, and old valves and broken springs taken out and replaced by new ones, where necessary.
 taken off. followers removed from pistons, new elliptic springs put in, low pressure pistons and cast iron blocks put under both pistons to take the weight; bomnets taken off steam chests, slide valves and balance pistons examined; new joints made on high and low pressure cylinder heads and steam chest's bonnets; air-pumps examined and buckets packed; heads and bomets taken off pumps: pumps cleaned out, old valves and broken springs taken out and replaced by new ones, where necessary.

Donkey pumps altered to exhaust into condensers.

## BOILERS.

Marine Boilers Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4.-New joints made on stop, feed and safety valves, and all valves ground in ; water columns taken down, pipes cleaned out, and new gauges. fitted

Total ('apacity- $14,750,000$ gallons per day.

ROXBOROUGH PUMPING STATION.

No. 2 .-Worthington Duplex.-- (:apacity, $\overline{0}, 000,0(0)$ gallons per day. No. 3.-Worthington Duplex.- ('iapacity, $7,500,000$ gallons per day.


Total Capacity.-785,000 gallons per day.

## ROXBOROUGII AUXILIARY S'TATION.



No. 1.-Knowles.-Capacity 500,000 gallons per day. No. 2.-K nowles.- ('apacity 285,000 gallons per day.
to them; new blow-off-pipes put in ; ash pan doors all made new ; cast iron doors put in bridge walls in ash pits for cleaning out combustion chambers; boilers scaled and cleaned; bridge walls rebuilt.

Boilers Nos. 5, 6 , and 7.-New joints made on steam, stop and safety valves; steam-pipe altered; water columns examined; new through bolts put in for binding walls together; boilers scaled and cleaned; furnaces relined.

Boilers Nos. 8 and 9.-Furnace flue tubular. New boilers connected up complete with steam, safety valve, feed, blow and surface blows; steam-pipe altered by putting in copper expansion bends; damper regulators put up and all gauge connections made.

## MOUNT AIRY.

## BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

Engine and fire rooms whitewashed ; grounds cleared up; basin weeded and banks mowed; six-inch pipe run from engine room to low grounds at foot of bank to turn high pressure exhaust into ; station supplied with 200 feet of hose with reel, to be kept in readiness in case of fire.

## ENGINES.

Engine No. 1.-Piston of engine taken out and packing set out; air pumps examined and repaired; new feed pipe run to boilers.

Engine No. 2.-Piston and valves examined; exhaust turned into pipe laid under ground.

## BOILERS.

New joints made on boilers; safety valves examined; water columns cleaned out; boilers scaled and cleaned; furnaces relined.

9 w

Total Capacity.-2,000,000 gallons per day.

MOUN'I AİRY PUMPING STATION.


No. 1.-Davidson's Rotary.-Capacity, $1,000,000$ gallons per day. No. 2.-I)avidson's Rotary.-(apacity, $1,000,000$ gallons per day

## CHESTNUT HILL.

## BCILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

Coal shed completed; engineers' house repaired; scaffold erected for use of painters in working on the tower ; tower filled in on the outside with cement and then dashed; roof, doors, steps, and windows repaired; new rail put on top; windows glazed and sashes painted ; tank, top of tower, coal shed, roofs of engine and fire rooms painted; engine and fire rooms whitewashed; dam cleaned of all floating debris.

ENGINFS.
Engine No. 1.-Pistons examined and packing rings set out; valves renewed where necessary.

BOILERS.
New joints made on steam pipes and safety valves; water columns and feed pipes examined; injector and damper regulator put on No. 1 boiler.

## FRANKFORD. <br> BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

Coal shed raised over entire length of car tracks and inside lined; roof repaired and covered with tin: shed painted and bulkhead put in to protect scales; engine room painted inside and out; sashes in all windows rehung, scraped, and varnished ; windows glazed; new rain conductors put on engine rooms; brick pier built in engine room for brace to perlestal of No. 2 engine; station supplied with fire hose and reel; wharf in front of coal shed repaired with new cap log and the derrick altered.

## WENTZ FARM RESERVOIR.

Slope repaired from six to ten feet line; stop-house repaired, banks weeded and kept mowed.

Total Capacity.-750,000 gallons per day.


No. 2.-Knowles.-Capacity, $250,(0) 0$ gallons per dav. No. 3.-Worthington Injlex.No.
Capacity, $500,(000$ gallons per day.

CIIESTINUT HILL PUMPING STATION.

Total capacity, $20,000,000$ gallons per day.

## FRANKFORD PUMPING STATION.

No. 1.-Marine Compound Rotary.Capacity, $10,000,000$ galls. per day. No. 2.- ( orliss Compound Rotary.Capacity, $10,000,000$ gal's. per day.


## ENGINES.

Engine No. 1.-All journals examined and leads taken from them; steam chest bonnets removed, valves reset; air pumps examined, new studs put in, lift of valves altered; new joints made on stean chest bonnets and throttle valve; pumps examined, new studs, valves, and springs put in where necessary; engine painted, striped, and varnished.

Engine No $\therefore$.-Boxes taken out of main bearings and new wedges made for setting out side boxes; brace made from pedestal to foundation wall, to strengthen and steady the pedestal; air pumps taken out, new valves and studs put in; heads taken off pumps, valve seats refastened, new studs put in seats, new springs aud valves put in pumps where necessary; web on suction side of south pump repaired by bolting braces under it, and putting through bolts on the pressure side of pump; new 8 -inch steam pipe run from boilers to engines in order that they may be run at the same time from separate boilers.

BOILERS.
New joints made on steam pipes and safety valves, and valves ground in: extra stop valves placed on boilers, and connected them with the extra steam pipes; hat flanges put on boilers for steam pipe connection to drums; extra bolts put in steam pipe flanges; new bolts put in for holding boiler fronts: water columns and blow-offs repaired and cleaned.

## KENSING'TON.

## BCLLDIN(AS AND GROUNDS.

New benches placed on wharf, wharf repaired; gate put up on north side of engine-house; skylights repaired; fire room whitewashed, cellar cleaned out and whitewashed; coal shed repaired; boiler fronts painted ; brick arches built in back of boiler settings: new brick parement laid in fire room.

## KENSING'TON PUMPING STA'TION. No. 3.-Worthington Duplex.-



## LEIIIGII RESERVUIR.

A retaining wall was built a distance of 769 feet on the north side. extending from Nixth to Eighth streets. The work was lone by contract, under the supervision of this Bureau. All stone used for backing, facing and coping was inspected before being used; all cement tested, several brands being used. The cement was mixed in the proportion of one part cement to two parts of good sharp, clean sand. The results of tests of the several brands used ranged from 220 pounds per scuare inch tensile strength, after hardening in water for six days, to 690 pounds, after hardening in water for seventeen days. The wall was pointed and filled in behind with earth, and the hanks graded. lavement laid around watch box on the division wall; stop house repaired; fence taken down on north side, and other parts repaired; basin weeded and banks kept mowed.

## ENgines.

Enyine No. .3.-High and low pressure cylinder heads taken off: piston rings set out; new joints made on cylinder heads; steau chest bonnets taken off, valves examined and reset; new joints made on bonnets: valve rods sent to the machine shop and repaired: new joints made on steam-pipe and stop valves: air-pumps overhauled and packed, new springs and valves put in ; all lost motion taken out of journals; new bolts put in air-pump foundations, foot valves examined, and a new steel key put in plunger on the left hand side of engine : pumps cleaned out and examined, new valve put in where necessary : new bomet put on hot well; stram trap overhauled: lubricator cleaned out and repaired.

## BOILERS.

Boilers Nos. 1 to i, inclusive.-New joints made on all steam-pipe, stop and safety valves, all valves overhauled, ground in and packed: blow-off-pipes repaired; water columns taken down, cleaned out and overhauled; old sheets from back parts of boilers Nos. 1, 3 and 5 cut out, and new sheets put in fur blow-off-pipe comnections; boilers scaled and cleaned; bridge walls taken out and rebuilt.

TOTAL GALLONS PUMPED DURING $188 \%$.

| 1887. | Fairmount. | Spring Garden. | Belmont. | Roxborough. | Roxborough Auxiliary. | Mount Airy. | Chestnut Hill. | Frankford. | Kensington. | Totals. | Average per Day. |  | Maximum <br> Gallons for one Day. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mimimum } \\ & \text { Gallons tor } \\ & \text { one Day. } \end{aligned}$ | Total Steam Pumpage. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January ..... | 998,924,1 | 666,181,7 | 241,702,799 | 146,208,785 | 964,705 | 24,261,000 | 8,395,920 | 73,120,485 | 187,412,462 | 2,347̄,172,039 | 75,715,227 | 7.27 | 85,720,293 | 61,600,064 | 1,348,247,939 |
| February.. | 963,277,739 | 514,102,423 | 225,390,070 | 138,842,751 | 97+,441 | 21,901,500 | 7,516,080 | 61,856,391 | 186,779,544 | 2,120,640,939 | 75,737,176 | 6.58 | 86,153,819 | 65,218,460 | 1,157,363,200 |
| March . | 1,051,042,927 | 587,105,258 | 220,306,832 | 140,631,992 | 1,021,782 | 24,334,000 | 8,339,760 | 57,100,590 | 217,584,360 | 2,307,467,411 | 74,434,432 | 7.15 | 88,623,140 | 62,560,738 | 1,256,424,484 |
| April | 1,001,952,833 | 863,290,496 | 249,806,489 | 143,195,475 | 993,943 | 23,866,250 | 8,667,360 | 71,329,740 | 27,850,998 | 2,390,953,584 | 79,698,452 | 7.41 | 87,989,137 | 70,657,803 | 1,389,000,751 |
| May | 1,056,653,099 | 1,028,011,903 | 286,816,315 | 167,000,840 | 1,242,087 | 25,821,750 | 9,233,320 | 78,018,327 | 173,362,770 | 2,826,165,411 | 91,166,626 | 8.69 | 116,188,627 | 1,349,294 | 1,769,512,312 |
| June.. | 941,042,152 | 1,301,580,978 | 285,191,099 | 174,526,976 | 1,182,714 | 26,318,250 | 8,882,640 | 80,817,840 | 136,707,795 | 2,956,250,444 | 98,541,681 | 9.15 | 109,889,595 | 85,349,457 | 2,015,208,292 |
| July... | 830,626,962 | 1,596,687,620 | 339,000,121 | 209,837,281 | 1,371,129 | 28,738,750 | 9,771,840 | 85,362,594 | 209,149,164 | 3,310,545,431 | 106,791,789 | 10.24 | 118,604,079 | \$9,896,105 | 2,479,918,499 |
| August........ | 889,848,959 | 1,507,732,324 | 319,980,481 | 201,535,632 | 1,262,329 | 29,189,250 | 9,846,720 | 96,192,561 | 214,951,485 | 3,270,539,741 | 105,501,281 | 10.04 | 118,461,321 | 94,532,908 | 2,380,690,782 |
| September .... | 666,169,120 | 1,541,671,002 | 299,290,954 | 183,965,023 | 1,373,077 | 27,785,250 | 9,987,120 | 85,605,321 | 192,047,079 | 3,007,893,946 | 100,263,131 | 9.32 | 108,257,850 | 84,966,221 | 2,341,724,826 |
| October...... | 530,763,389 | 1,638,503,602 | 298,662,838 | 187,418,656 | 937,979 | 27,695,000 | 9,397,44) | 96,370,182 | 168,805,308 | 2,958,559,394 | 95,437,399 | 9.16 | 106,757,280 | 73,139,650 | 2,427,796,005 |
| November . | 440,229,920 | 1,465,403,210 | 258,711,284 | 168,408,913 | 985,914 | 25,999,000 | 8,464,560 | 68,251,791 | 101,667,174 | 2,538,121,766 | 84,604,058 | 7.57 | 97,649,602 | 68,773,094 | 2,097,891,846 |
| December. | 735,205,433 | 1,051,083,585 | 239,388,319 | 156,415,347 | 1,029,341 | 25,790,750 | 8,236,800 | 72,455,024 | 162,555,030 | 2,392,469,629 | 77,176,439 | 7.42 | 97,301,486 | 61,232,735 | 1,657,264.196 |
| Totals and averages. | 10,105,736,633 | 13,761,359,184 | 3,264,247,601 | 2,017,987,581 | 13,339,441 | 311,700,750 | 103,744,560 | 926,490,846 | 1,919,173,169 | $32,426,779,765$ | 88,840, 192 | 100.00 |  |  | 22,321,043,132 |
| Increase over 1886... | 2,823,182,838 |  | 382,294,523 | 297,693,003 |  | 8,690,762 | 25,188,114 | 43,350,605 | 445,105,766 | 3,767,813,196 | 10,407,203 |  | 16,401,222 | 12,045,137 | 944,630,358 |
| Decrease from 1886.. |  | 257,110,363 |  |  | 582,502 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

CURRENT EXPENSES AND WORK OF THE PUMPING STATIONS FOR THE YEAR $188 \%$.


[^1][^2]
## MACHINE SHOP. <br> Twelfth and Reed Streets.

Two coats of paint put on inside and outside of building; storerooms, wash room, superintendent and clerk's office, boilers and engine, and all hard wood shellaced and varnished.

## THIRD DISTRIC'T.

Blacksmith shop built, and closets put in office and yard.

## FOURTH DISTRICT.

Pile driver built and a number of hoisting crabs made; closets built in office and storeroom, and all painted.

## SIXTH DISTRICT.

New wagon shed and tool room built and covered with tin; roof and all painted.

## OFFICE.

New racks made for drawing-room and Chief Clerk's room; closets altered; case for records made; roof and rain spouts repaired; weather strips put on all windows.

Telephones kept in working order and new wires run to superintendent's residence.

Two new horses purchasel for the use of the Bureau, and the two that had become old and useless were sold; one wagon rebuilt and the carts kept in repair.

The iron fence around Norris Square was taken down and hauled to the Fourth District farl, to be used around the Corinthian avenue and Spring Garden reservoirs.

Total Gallons Pumped during 188\%.


## APPENDIX D.

## REPORT

on ties

OPERATIONS IN CONNEOTION WITH THE

## DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

DURING 1887.

> Bureau of Water.
> January $!0,1888$.

Mr. John L. Ogden.<br>Chief Engineer.

SIR :-The following report of the alterations and additions to the Distribution System during the year 1887, is respectfully submitted:

At the close of the year 1886 the 48 -inch pumping main from Spring Garden staticn to Twenty-fourth and Parrish streets, the 20 -inch supply main on Girard avenue, from Otis street to Front, the relaying of the two 16 -inch supply mains on North College avenue, and the extension of the 20 -inch main on Broad street, from Wolf street south, were unfinished. Within the past year this work was completed. The 48 -inch pumping main was finished May 28, and put into use on the completion of the new engine at the Spring Garden station; the 20 -inch main on Girard avenue was finished and in use April 26 ; the two 16 -inch mains, on North College avenue, April 30, and the 20 -inch main, on Broad street, March 25.

A 48 -inch supply main was laid from the standpipe lot to the East Park reservoir, connecting at the first named place
to the Master street 48 -inch main, and a 36 -inch connection was also laid between it and No. 7 pumping main, east of the standpipe.

The new twenty million gallon engine at the Spring Garden station has been connected to Nos. 6, 7 and 9 mains, and to its own main, No. 11. By means of these connections this engine can pump into Faimount, Corinthian, or East Park reservoir, and into the distribution.

A 30 -inch supply main for conveying the water from the Frankford reservoir to Fairhill reservoir and its vicinity has been laid. This main, with its comections, is twenty-four thousand nine hundred and eighty-six $(24,986)$ feet long. The excavation, refilling and reparing (also the keeping of the ditch in repair for one year) was contracted for by Mr. Marshall C. Hong, at a cost of seven thousand nine hundred and twenty-two dollars and sixteen cents $(7,922.16)$. The total amount of excavation was nincteen thousand two hundred and eighty-three and one-half ( $19,283 \frac{1}{2}$ ) cubic yards, of which five hundred and twenty-nine ( $\overline{5} 29$ ) yards were rock.

The work of unloading pipe from the cars, laying the main and building the bridge was done by this Bureau at a cost of seven thousand nine hundred and fifty-eight dollars and eighty-one cents (7,958.81). The cost of material, including pipe, special castings, lead, lumber, gasket, etc., was one hundred and twenty-two thousand three hundred and ninety dollars ( 122,390 ) ; hauling, survers and transportation, four thousand and one dollars and eighty cents ( $4,001.80$ )-making a total of one hundred and forty-two thousand two hundred and seventy-two dollars and seventy-seven cents (142,272.77), or five dollars and sixty-nine cents ( $\overline{5} .69$ ) per lineal foot.

This main is not yet in use, as there are tie rods to be put on where it is suspended across the North Penn Railroad at Fifth street, and the Newtown Railroad at Second street, which will be done in a few days.

The distribution of water remains practically the same as outlined in the report for the year 1886, there being no necessity for any change. Throughout the past year the City has had an ample supply of water, with the exception of a small section east of Sixth street, between Tlioga and Pike streets, and on the hills north and east of the Falls of Schuylkill. In the former case an improvement was made September 2 , by letting the water into the new 30 -inch main on Sixth
street from Lehigh avenue as far north as Erie avenue. The supply was from direct pumpage and the result satisfactory. At the Falls of Schuylkill the trouble is due to the large quantity of water required by the manufacturers, and to their being supplied through a 6 -inch pipe, which is inadequate for manufacturing purposes and the supply of the high ground in that vicinity. A 12 -inch main 7,000 feet long, laid on Ridge avenue from 200 feet west of Rolman street to Hermit street, would remove all cause for complaint from this section, and in case the 20 -inch main from Roxborough reservoir-upon which Manayunk depends entirely for its supply-should become disabled, it would furnish a limited quantity of water, thus avoiding a recurrence of a case similar to that of March 27,1387 , when, owing to the bursting of this 20 -inch main, the supply had to be shut off.

When this break occurred the ground was frozen hard and the water came to the surface 30 feet away from the break, necessitating considerable digging before the leak was found. Fortunately, the accident happened early on Sunday morning. At 4.25 A . M. the purveyor was notified, and within a half-hour had his men at work. By milnight the break was repaired. During the time required to do the work part of Manayunk was without water, and had it been any other day than Sunday the entire section would have been deprived of its supply.

## Mans.

The quantity of new pipe added to the Distribution System in 1887 was one hundred and twenty-two thousand seven hundred and ninety ( 122,790 ) feet, or twenty-three (23) miles, and one thousand three hundred and fifty (1.350) feet, making a total of eight hundred and seventy-six (876) miles and one thousand one hundred and fifty-four ( 1.154 ) feet now in use.

There have been six thousand one hundred and seventy-one $(6,171)$ feet of 6 -inch pipe laid to replace one thousand two hundred and fifty-seven ( 1,257 ) feet of old 3 -inch, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five $(1,795)$ feet of 4 -inch, and eight hundred and eighteen (818) feet of 6 -inch pipe, which had become defective by corrosion, etc.

The quantity of pipe used for relays and repairs was twelve thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (12.927) feet, and that taken up, lowered, raised and shifted, was twenty-one thousand one hundred and seventy-one $(21,171)$ feet-making
a total of one hundred and fifty-six thousand eight hundred and cighty-eight $(156,888)$ feet, or sixteen millions one hundred and nine thousand one hundred and sixty-five $(16,109,165)$ pounds handled.

## Fires-IIyidravts.

Four hundred and twenty (420) new and nine (9) old style fire-hydrants have been put in new locations. One hundred and fifty ( 150 ) new and seventy-two ( 72 ) of the old style were substituted for defective ones, making a total of five hundred and seventy (570) new style and eighty-one (81) old style hydrants put in.

The total number of fire-hydrants in use throughout the City is six thousand nine hundred and nineteen $(6,919)$.

## Drille.

The increase in the number of attachments is five hundred and twenty-three ( 523 ). There were seven thousand eight hundred and ninety-two ( $7,80 \cdot 2$ ) $\frac{1}{2}$-inch, three hundred and seventeen (317) $\frac{5}{8}$-inch, one hundred and twenty-four (124) $\frac{3}{4}$-inch, one hundred and forty-three (143) 1-inch, two (2) $1 \frac{1}{2}$-inch, and fifty-four ( 54 ) 2 -inch attachments made, or a total of cight thousand five hundred and thirty-two $(8,532)$.

## Meters.

Fourteen (14) meters have been put in new locations, nine (9) have been discontinued, and forty (40) renewed. The total now in use is two hundred and fifty-three (253.)

Thirty-six (36) meters in use have been dismantled at the request of the consumers, and the water allowed to flow through without registering, the charges being made according to schedule prices.

A list showing the location, size, the kind of establishment and meter, the quantity of water registered, and miscellaneous work done by the meter force, accompanies this report.

Respectfully,
ALLEN J. FULLER, Assistant Engineer in charge of Distribution.

# IRON SERVICE AND SUPPLY MAINS LAID IN 1887. 

Firat Iistrict.<br>Comprising the First, Second, Thirl, Fourth, Tuenty-sierth, and Thirtieth Wards.

| Street. | Size in inches. | Distance in feet. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - |  |  |
| Service Mains. |  |  |
| Ash street, from south house line of Tasker. to centre of Dickinson | 6 | 475 |
| Broad street, east side, from centre of Wolf, north. | 6 | 31 |
| Broad strect, east side, from Centre of Jackson, north...... | 6 | 32 |
| Carlisle street, from Morris to Tasker. | 6 | 450 |
| (arpenter street, from Twenty-third to 2 feet east of southeast curb line of (irays Ferry road. | 12 | 1,296 |
| Itickinson street, from dead end, 3 feeb west of west curb |  |  |
| line of . 1 sh, east......................................... | 6 | 15 |
| Hayes street, from ; feet east of centre of seventh, west... | 6 | 5 |
| Hazlewood street, from centre of (arpenter, north .......... | 6 | 37 |
| Hicks street, from Morris to Tasker.............................. | 6 | 450 |
| Jackson strect, from ") feet west of east curb line of Broad, west $\qquad$ | 6 | 32 |
| Jackson street, from Long lane, to east house line of Twenty-ninth | 6 | 519 |
| Lambert street, from ( 'entre of Tasker, north.. | 6 | 175 |
| Latona street, from Twentr-first to Twentr-second........ .. | 6 | 4.1 |
| Latona street, from west curb line of Thirty-second, to centre of Thirty-third | 6 | 2:36 |
| Long lane, from south curb line of Jackson, to dead end, 128 feet southwest of McKem | 6 | 1,5!9 |
| Manton street, from dead end, 2 l 1 feet west of west house <br> line of Twenty-second, west.. | 6 | 80 |
| McKean street from 39 feet east of west curb line of Broad, west | 6 | 37 |
| Mole street, from Morris to 'Task | 6 | 4.0 |
| Mole strect, from north eurb line of McKean, to centre of Miftlin. | 6 | 437 |
| Moore street, from west house line of Eleventh, west ...... | 6 | 129 |
| Moore street, from Tweutieth to Twenty-first................... | 8 | 54\% |
| Morris street, from 15 feet west of west house line of Broad, to Sixteenth | 6 | 8.5 |
| Nineteenth street, from dead end. $\because$ feet south of south curb line of Watkins, to Morris | 12 | 178 |
| Peltz street, from centre of (iray's Ferry road, to east house line of Schuylkill avenue . | 6 | 976 |
| Pierce street, from centre of Twentieth, to east curb line of Twenty-first | 6 | $53 \%$ |
| Rosewood street, from Morris to Tasker....................... | 6 | 4.0 |
| Rye street, from Keed to Wyoming............................. | 6 | 198 |
| Sears street, from centre of 'Twenty-first. west | 6 | 216 |



## 145



| street. Location. | Size in inches. | Distance in feet. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pipe talie'n $u_{p}$-( ontinued. |  |  |
| Twenty-second street, from 7 feet south of centre of Fed-1 eral, north $\qquad$ |  |  |
| Washington avenue. south side, from east house line of |  |  |
| Washington arenue, south side, from east house line of |  |  |
| Total................................................... ......... 337 |  |  |
| Färe-hydrant countetions taken up. | 4 | 346 |
| I'ipe' lowererl. I |  |  |
| Ninth street, from centre of McKean to 2 feet north of |  |  |
| Ninth strect, from north curb, line of Morris to south curb |  |  |
| Seventh street, from centre of McKean to $1 \geqslant 8$ feet south |  |  |
| Seventh street, from centre of Carpenter to south house |  | 1,950 |
| Total. |  | 12,8552 |
| Pipe cut off and abandoned. |  |  |
| Fire-hydrant connections....................................................................................... | 3 | 10 |
|  | 4 | 267 |
| Total......................................................... 277 |  |  |

Recapitulation of First District.



| Street. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |





## Recapitulation of Second District.



## 154

## Thimi) District.

Comprising the Eleventh, Tirelyth, Sixtecuth, Serenteenth, Eiyhteenth, Nineteenth T'uenty-third, Thirty-first, and pait of the Twenty-fifth Wards.

| Street. Location. | Size in inches. | Distance in feet. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Simice Mains. |  |  |
| Amber street, from 35.) feet ( 6 inches southwest of south- ${ }^{-}$ west house line of Tioga, northeast. $\qquad$ |  |  |
| Bley street, from 1 sio feet northeast of Hull, to 3 . feet 6 inches northeast of southwest house line of cleartield. |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Bodine street, from Ibuphin to York.......................... 6 |  |  |
| Bordeaux strect, from Marshall to Marshall...................' 6 |  |  |
| west of east house line of Philip.................... .... |  |  |
| Cherry street, from center of Meadow, n | 6 | 123 |
| (rease street, from -4 feet 6 inches nosthwest of southeast house line of (iirard ayenue, northwest. |  |  |
| Crescentville lane, from 3 ()-inch main on $K$ ensington pike, northwest. |  |  |
| Emeline street, from dead end, 171 feet southwest of southwest house line of somerset, northeast..................... | 6 | 210 |
| Euston avenue, from $1 \cong 1$ feet east of east house line of |  |  |
| *Fifth street, from dead end, 10 feet south of south house |  |  |
| line of Luzerne, north | 6 | 1 |
| Foulkred street, from Frankford avenue to Fra | 6 | 300 |
| Fourth street, from 3 feet 7 inches south of 30-inch main |  | 8 |
| Franklin street, from center of ('hurch to dead end, $1 \supseteq 3$ |  |  |
| Fulton street, from Tulip to Trenton avenue...................(xirard arenue, from $\because .5$ feet 6 inches west of east house |  |  |
| line of Front, west........................................... | 12 | 59 |
| Hancock street, from ${ }_{2} 5$ feet north of south house line of |  |  |
| IIancock street, from 3.5 feet south of north house line of |  |  |
| Lanover street, from $\square_{7}^{7}$ feet northwest of southeast house |  |  |
| line of (irard avenue, northwest. | 6 | 68 |
| Itope street, from dead end, 5 feet north of south house |  |  |
| line of Lehigh arenue, north....... | 6 | 43 |
| Howard street, from :- feet north of south house line of Lehigh avenue, north................................. ......... |  |  |
| Howard street, from 41 fet south of north house line of Lehigh arenue north |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Hutchinson street. from dead end, ss feet north of north house line of Nomerset, to center of Richtield.......... |  |  |
| Keliy's lane, from 30-inch main on Kensington pike, west: | 6 | 4 |
| Jeiper street, from center of ('hurch, northeast | - 6 | 36 |


| Street. Location. | Size in | Distan in fee |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Serrice mains-Continued. |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  | 6 | 553 |
| Leopard street, from 28 feet 6 inches northwest of southeast honse line of (firard avenue, northwest. |  |  |
| Lewellen street, from center of Beach, west.................. |  | 193 |
| Louden street, from 30 -inch main on Kensington pike, west Mulberry street, from center of Harrison to southwest |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Ninth street, from north house line of Leligh avenue to |  |  |
| Olney road, from 8 feet 5 inches east of 30 -inch main on Kensington pike, west |  |  |
| Ontario street, from Amber to Frankford avenue........... |  |  |
| Orkney street, from dead end, 200 feet north of north house line of Indiana avenue, to 3 feet north of south |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Palethory street, from t8 feet south of north house line of |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Palmer street, from 6 -in h main southeast side of (iirard avenue to ( 6 -inch main northwest side |  |  |
| Philip street, from Lehigh avenue to Somerset.............. |  | 552 |
| Pine (or Church), from Denn to Leiper........................ 63 Reese street, from center of Indiana to south curb line of |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Richfield street, from 104 feet east of east house line of |  |  |
| Ridge street, from Leiper to Johnson.......................... | 6 | 377 |
| Rush street, from 19 feet southeast of northwest house line, |  |  |
| Russell street, from 420 feet southeast of southeast house |  |  |
| Savery street, from 26 feet northwest of southeast house line of Girarl aveure northwest 65 |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Second street, from dead end, 16 feet 8 inches south of cen- |  |  |
| Seventh street, from dead end, 11:3 feet north of north |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Silver street, from Ninth to Hutchinson.. |  | 235 |
| Sterner street, from Ninth to Hutchinson | 6 | \% |
| Third street, from ( ${ }^{\text {ambria }}$ to Indiana | 6 | 550 |
| Third street, from 4 feet $\bar{a}$ inches south of 30 -inch main on Bristol avenue, north |  |  |
| Tilton street, from center of Anthracite, | 6 | 95 |
| renton arenue, northwest side, from Rush to Fr | 6 | 4 |
| yson street, from Ninth to IItuntinglon..................... | 6 | $6 \because 3$ |
| Vienna street, from 6 inch main sontheast side of (iirard avenue, to 6 inch main northwest side.. |  | 79 |






## Recapitclation of Third District.



## Focrth District. <br> Comprising the Thirteenth, Fourternth, Fijteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-ninth and part of the Twenty-eighth Wards.

| Street. Location. | Size in inches. | Distance in feet. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Service main. |  |  |
| Allegheny avenue, north side, from centre of Fifteenth west, to dead end. |  |  |
| Arizona street, from centre of Twenty-sixth, west............ |  |  |
| tieth, west |  |  |
| Berks street, from 178 feet east of cast house line of Seventeenth to Fighteenth. |  |  |
| Bouvier street, from dead end 300 feet 3 inches north of north house line of Montgomery avenue to Berks...... |  |  |
| Bouvier street, from nor h house line of sisiquehanna avenue to north house line of Dauphin 6 |  |  |
| Cabot street, from centre of Thirtieth, west | 6 | 156 |
| Cambridge street, from centre of Thirticth, west............. Carisle street, from dead end 293 feet north of north |  |  |
| Carisle street, from dead end 293 feet north of north house line of Cumberland, north | 6 | 3 |
| Charlsce street, from centre of (iratz, wes | 6 | 142 |
| Clearfield street, from Broad to Fifteenth | 6 | 47 |
| Colorado street, from 20 feet 6 inches sonth of north house line of Sus puehanna avenue to 26 feet north of north house line of Dauphin | 6 | 576 |
| Dauphin street, from 15 feet east of west house line of |  |  |
| Liamond street, soult side, from (arlisle to Nixteenth | 6 | 642 |
| Diamond street, north side, from Nixteenth to 'eventeenth' | 6 | 438 |
| Diamond street, south side, from centre of Eight enth, west | 6 | $\bigcirc 75$ |
| Diamond street, north side, from Lambert to 'rwenty-first | 6 | 188 |
| Dover street, from 291 feet south of south house line of Thompson, north................................................ 6 308 |  |  |
| Dover street, from 17 feet north of south house line of, Thomp:on, north |  |  |
| Dover street, from 25 feet north of south house line of Thompson to Master. |  |  |
| Edgely street, from centre of Sixteenth to centre of Nerenteenth. |  |  |
| Fifteenth street, from centre of IIuntingdon to 6 feet north of south house line of Lehigh avenue. $\qquad$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Fifteenth street, from 6 feet north of south house line of |  | 53 |
| Freemont st., from Twelith to 227 feet west of Thirteenth | 61 | 673 |
| French street, from Sixteenth tos Seventoenth | 6 | 448 |
| Gratz street, from 188 feet south of south house line of |  |  |
| Harold street, from centre of Twelfth, west | 6 | 419 |
| Hibbard street, from (irard avenue to Stiles.................\| | 16 | 311 |

11 w

| street. Location. | Size in inches | Distance in feet. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Service mains-(\%ntinued. |  |  |
| Hollywood street, from centre of stiles to 3 feet south of north honse line of Thompson... |  |  |
|  |  | 423 |
|  |  |  |
| Linden sipure, from Thitieth to Thirty-first................. |  | 2 |
| Mayfield street, from Broad to Fifteenth..........................: 6, $6^{\text {, }} 460$ |  |  |
| Meredith stre t, from centre of Twenty-filth, west........... |  |  |
| Myrtleword street, from (entre of stiles ${ }^{\text {t }}$ ) 1 foot 8 inches noth of north eurb line of Thompson. | 6 | 401 |
| Newkirk street, from 2-8 feet sonth of south house line of Thompson to Master $\quad 6$ ' $\quad 768$ |  |  |
| Norris street, from centre of Twenty-ninth, west........... 84439 |  |  |
| Pemsylvania are nue northeast side, from centre of Pagoda to Twenty-ifith. | 6 | 330 |
| Sedgeley avenue, from dead end 91 feet $s$ inches northeast of east house line of Twenty-fourth 10 dead end 13 |  |  |
| Sevententh street, from dead end 52 feet south of south honse line of susquehama avenue, n. rth. |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sixteenth strect, from } 48 \text { feet } 3 \text { inches north of north } \\ & \text { honse line of Herline, north...............................: } 6\end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Susquehamat arenue, from centre of Sedgeley are., west | 6 | 2 |
| Suspuehanna avenue. from $2 \overline{5}$ feet cast of west house line of 'eventeenth to 1 i) feet west of east house line of |  |  |
|  |  | 8 |
| Taney street, from Montgomery to Columbia avenues..... Thompson stre et, north side, from dead end 28 feet east <br> of centre of Twentr-eighth, west |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Thompson street, south side, from Thirtieth to Thirty-first } & 6 & 448\end{array}$ |  |  |
| Twenty-first street, from .) feet south of south house line of Susquehanna avenue, north. |  |  |
| Twenty-eighth street, from 6 feet north of south house <br> line of Thompson, north. |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered}\text { Twenty-ninth stre } t \text {, from } 17 \text { feet south of north house line } \\ \text { of Siles, north....................................................... }\end{gathered} \quad 6$ |  |  |
| Twenty-serenth street, from Iuntingdon to 1 foot north |  |  |
| Twentr-sixth street, from 25 feet south of north house line of York to 34 feet north of south house line of Cum- |  |  |
| Twelfth st, eet, from dead end 107 feet 6 inches south of south house line of II mutingdon, north. |  |  |
| Tucker street, from centre of Twelfth, west. |  |  |
| Van Pelt street, from 2 feet south of worth house line of Diamond to south house line of Dauphin. |  |  |
| Warnock st.. from dead end 14 feet 8 inches north of north |  |  |
|  |  | 20,750 |

## 163

| Street. Location. | Size in inches. | I)istance in feet. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Supply mains. |  |  |
| ${ }^{4}$ Spring Garden Station, from dead end of 48 -inch main northeast of Stand Pipe to East Park Reservoir....... Twenty-fifth street, from dead end 45 feet 4 inches south |  |  |
| Twenty-fifth street, from dead end 45 feet 4 inches south of south curb line of Green north to dead end......... | 48 | 99 |
| Total |  | 2,257 |
| Pumping mains. |  |  |
| Parrish street, from 8 feet 6 inches west of east house line of Twenty-fourth, west |  |  |
| Parrish street, from 4 feet west of east house line of Twentysixth, west. | 48 | 18 |
| Pennsylvania avenue, southwest side, from 592 feet 7 inches southeast of abutment of Girard avenue bridge to 69 feet west of east house line of Thirty-third. | 48 | 1,717 |
| Poplar street, from 108 feet 5 inches west of west house |  |  |
| line of Thirtieth, west........................................ | 48 | 132 |
| Spring Garden Station, north of No. 11 Engine House... | 36 | 21 |
| Spring Garden Station, north of No. 11 Engine House... | 48 | 19 |
|  | main to East Park Reservoir, northwest................... 48 | 1 |
| Twenty-sixth street, from 34 feet 8 inches south of north house line of Parrish, north.................................. 48 |  |  |
| Total ............................................ |  | 1,975 |
| Supply main connections. |  |  |
| Montgomery avenue, No. 1 and No. 2 connections between: <br> 48-inch main and East Park Reservoir.....................' |  |  |
| Twenty-fifth and (ireen streets, east side, connecting |  |  |
| Twenty-fourth and Thompson streets, north side, connecting 6 -inch with 16 -inch main................................. 10 |  |  |
| Tota |  | 162 |
| Pumping main connections. |  |  |
| Spring Garden Station, from No. 7 to No. 11 pumping main Spring Garden Station, from No. 11 pumping main to 48 -inch supply main 23 feet southeast of stand pipe... | 48 | 138 |
|  | 36 | 262 |
| Total .................................................... ......... |  | 400 |





## Recapitulation of Fourth District.



# Manayunk District. <br> C'omprising the Twenty-first and perit of the Twenty-eighth Wards. 

| Street. |
| :---: |
| Sercire Mrains. |



| Street. Location. | Size in inches | Distance in feet. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| --- - |  |  |
| Iirpuis: grucrel.. | 4 | 20 |
| " | 6 | 155 |
|  | 20 | 10 |
| Tutal. |  | 194 |
| . -- |  |  |
| Pipe taken "p. |  |  |
| Ridge avenue, from Wissahickon drive, northwest. | 6 | 36 |
|  |  |  |
| Firr-hydrent cimmerctions... | 6 | 97 |
| Total.............................................. ........ 100 |  |  |
| 兂 |  |  |
| Pipe' taken "p, wpuirs | 4 | 23 |
| . | ${ }_{12}^{6}$ | 10 3 |
| Total. |  | 36 |
| -- - |  | - |
| Fije lowreed. |  |  |
| Fairview avenue, from northeast house line of ('resson to centre of 'Thirty-fifth.. |  |  |
| Fowler street, from 13:2 feet northwest of northwest house line of Jefferson, northwest................................... |  |  |
| James avenue, from 159 feet northeast of northeast houseline of Ridge avenue, northeast.............................. $\quad{ }_{6}^{\mid} \quad 376$ |  |  |
| Ridge avenue, from centre of Rittenhouse, northwest....... 6 17it |  |  |
| Sumac street, from 100 feet southwent of southwest curb' line of Wetherill northeast |  |  |
| Wood street, from 132 feet southeast of southeast house line of (irape, northwest. |  |  |
| Total........................... ..................... ........ 1,554 |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Pipe cut ofl cinl abandmed. |  |  |
| Fire-hydrant connertiom. | $\pm$ |  |

## Recapitulation of Mavayunk District.



## Germantown District.

Comprising the Twenty-second and part of the Twenty fifth and Twenty-eighth Wardx.

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| street. |  |

$\because$


Pipe relaid.



| Street. Location. | Nize in inches. | Distance in feet. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lowered. |  |  |
| Rubicam avenue, from 481 feet southeast of southeast house line of Wister, northwest. | 6 | 115 |
| Willow (irove avenue, from 80 feet northeast of northeast house line of Thirty-fifth street, northeast............... | 6 | 324 |
| Total |  | 439 |
| Cut offi and chandonch. |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Adams strect, from 280 feet northwest of northwest house, line of Tulpehocken, northwest. | 3 | 12.) |
| Mehl street, from 18 feet 6 inches southwest of northeast house line of (iermantown avemue, northeast......... | 3 | 829 |
| Mehl street, from 810 feet northeast of northeast house |  |  |
| line of (dermantonn avenue, to Wakefield street...... | 4 | 82 |
| Total |  | 1,036 |

## Recapitclation of Germintown District.



## RECAPITULATION OF WORK ON THE WATER PIPES.



## RECAPIIU̇LATİON BẎ DISTRICTS.



## NEW FIRE HYDRANTS.

## First District.



## New Fire Hyprants-First District-Continued.



## New Fire Hydrants-First District-Continued.




## Neq Fire IIyinrants-Finst Dietrict-Comtimud.



## New Fire IIydrants-First District-Continued.

Street.

## $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\circ}$

Tasker street, north side, east house line of Fifteenth ..... 26
Tenth street, southeast corner of Ellsworth ..... 20
Twentieth street, southeast corner of Alter ..... 96
Twenty-first strect, northeast corner of Wharton ..... 29
(;)


New Fire Hydrants-First District-Continued.


## New Fire Hydrants-Continued.

## Second District.




## New File Ifyirants-Second Disthiet-C'minued.



| Haverford avenue, south side, 18 leet 6 inches eav of east house line of sixty-ninth.............. | $\because 1$ | © | ......... | 16; ft. | $9 \mathrm{in}$. | ......... ......... | 1 | ......... |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Haverford avenue, south side, 1 foot 6 inches east of east house line of Lamsdown avemue....... | $\because 1$ | f | ......... | 17 lt . | 2 in . |  |  | . 1 |
| Lancaster aveme, northeast corncr of Forticth | $\because 1$ | $6^{6}$ |  | 17 ft , | 1 in . |  | 1 | ......... |
| Loenst street, morth sult, opmesite center of Nincteenth...................................................... | $\checkmark$ | ( | . | 1.5 ft . |  | ......... ......... | 1 | ....... |
| Locust street, north side, 7 fert west of west house line of Twentieth................................... | s | 6 | ........ | $1: \mathrm{ft}$. |  | ......... ......... | 1 | - |
| Locust street, south side, west house line of Twenty-first................................................. | 8 | ( ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | ......... | 14 ft . | : in . | ......... ......... | 1 | ......... |
| Market street, northwest corner of Sixteenth................................................................ | 9 | ( | ......... | $1 \because \mathrm{ft}$. | 4 in. |  |  | . 1 |
| Market street, south side, .) feet west of west house line of Eishteenth................... .............. | 9 | ( | ......... | 7 t . | 4 in. | ......... ........ | 1 | ........ |
| Market street, northeast corner of Nineteenth............................................................................. | 9 | (i) |  | 16 ft . | 9 in. |  |  | 1 |
| Nincteenth street, cast side, opprsite centre of Locus | ¢ | 6 | $\ldots . . .1$ | 1.5 ft . | : in. | , | 1 | ......... |
| Nineteentla street, northeast corner of lillert. | $!$ | 6 | .' | .16 ft. | 5 in. | ......... | .... | 1 |
| Ninth street, southwest corner of Lombard.................................................................... | 7 | (; |  | 19 ft . | 7 in. |  |  | 1 |
| Pine street, north side, 216 feet cast of east house line of Third.......................................... | 5 | 6 | .... | 14 ft . | 7 in. | . | 1 | ......... |
| Race street, north side, 20 feet west of west house line of sixth. | 6 | ( | .... | 15) ft. |  |  | 1 | \|. |
| Sansom street, southwest corner of Twenty-third. | 8 | 6 | ..... |  |  |  |  | 1 |
| Saybrook street, north side, 307 feet 6 inches west of west house line of Forty-ninth.............. | 27 | 6 | ....... |  |  | 1 :...... |  |  |
| South street, south side, 22 feet west of west house line of Thirty-second.............................. | 27 | 6 | ...... |  | 6 in. | ;................... | 1 |  |

## Nem Fire Ifymrants-Second District-Continued.



## New Fire Hydrants-Continued.

Third District.

| Street. Location. | 它 |  | 4 in. | $\frac{\text { viections. }}{6}$ | Old. | Sty New, No. N. | LIS. <br> New, <br> No. 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { New. } \\ & \text { No. } 3 . \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Allen street, southwest corner of Penn......................................................................... | 23 | 6 |  | 16 ft .5 in. |  |  |  | 1 |
| Amber strect, east side, 158 feet south of south house line of Tioga.................................... . | 2.5 | 6 |  | 15 ft .2 in. |  | 1 |  |  |
| Blair strect, southwest corver of Norris...................................................................... | 19 | 6 |  | 11 ft .11 in. |  |  |  | 1 |
| Bodine street, east side, 115 feet 8 inches south of south house line of York.......................... | 19 | 6 |  | 7 ft .9 in. |  | 1 |  |  |
| Bordeaux street, east side, 132 feet south of north house line of North Bordeaux................... |  | 6 | , ........ | 8 ft . 3 in . |  | 1 |  |  |
| Iristol avenue, north side, east house line of Fifth.......................................................... | 2.5 | 30 |  | 7 ft .8 in. | 1 | . |  |  |
| Cambria street, southeast corner of Fifth...................................................................... | 25 | 6 |  | $15 \mathrm{ft}$.10 in . |  |  |  | 1 |
| Canal street, northwest corner of Fourth........................................................................ | 16 | 6 |  | 12 ft .10 in . |  |  |  | 1 |
| Cedar street, southwest corner of 'Townsend................................................................. | 31 | 6 |  | $16 \mathrm{ft}$.5 in . |  |  |  | 1 |
| Church street, south side, 199 feet west of west house line of Paul........................................ | 23 | 6 |  | 13 ft . |  | 1 |  |  |
| Cumberland street, southwest corner of IIoward............................................................. | 19 | 6 |  | 16 ft . |  |  |  | 1 |
| Diamond street, south side, east house line of Germantown avenue.............................. ........ | 19 | 6 |  | 44 ft .4 in . |  |  | 1 |  |
| East Susquehanna avenue, southwest side, north house line of Memphis.............................. | 31 | 6 |  | 14 ft .5 in. |  |  | 1 |  |
| Emeline street, northwest side, 171 feet southwest of southwest house line of Somerset............ | 25 | 6 |  | 8 ft .2 in. | .. | 1 |  |  |
| Euston street, on dead end of 6-inch pipe, 221 feet east of east house line of Third................ . | 25 | 6 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |

## New Fire IIydrant:-Third District-Continued



## New Fire Hydrants-Thire Distrigr-Comtinued.



## New Fire Hydrants-Timed District-Continued.



## New Fire Hyirants-Timid Distriut-Comtimued.




## New Fire Mydrantis-Tihird Districti-Continued.



## New Fire Hydrants-Third District—Continued.



## New Fire Hydrants-Third District-Continued.



## New Fire Hydrants-Third District--Continued.

| Street. Location. |  |  | Connection. |  | Style. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 4 in. | 6 in. | Old. | New, No. 1. | New, No. 2 | New, No. 3. |
| Somerset street, southeast corner of Fifth.................................................................... | 25 | 6 |  | 16 ft .7 in . |  |  |  | 1 |
| Somerset street, northeast corner of Fairhill................................................................ | 25 | 6 |  | 17 ft .5 in . |  |  |  | 1 |
| St. John street, east side, north house line of Poplar........................................................ | 16 | 6 | ... | 13 ft . |  |  | 1 |  |
| Third street, northeast corner of Cambria......................................................... .............. | 25 | 6 |  | 15 ft . |  |  |  | 1 |
| Thompson street, northeast corner of East Susquehanna avenue..................................... | 18 | 6 | ..... | 15 ft .7 in. |  |  |  | 1 |
| Thompson street, southeast corner of Front.......................................... ...................... | 17 | 6 |  | 15 ft . | ... | ......... |  | 1 |
| Thouron street, southeast corner of Coulston............................................................ | 19 | 6 |  | 11 ft . |  |  |  | 1 |
| Tyson street, southwest corner of Huntingdon................................................................. | 19 | 6 |  | 13 ft .6 in. |  |  |  | 1 |
| Volkmar street, northwest side, 423 feet northeast of northeast house line of Hanover........... | 18 | 4 | ...... | 8 ft . |  | 1 |  |  |
| Weikle st reet, southeast side, 234 feet 9 inches southwest of southwest house line of Tioga...... | 25 | 6 |  | 11 ft . |  | 1 |  |  |
| Whithy avenue, on dead end of 6-inch pipe 232 feet 6 inches east of east house line of Third.. | 25 | 6 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| Wildey street, east corner of Ross........................................................................................... | 18 | 6 |  | 11 ft .7 in. |  |  |  | 1 |
| Wildey strect, southeast side, 42 feet northeast of northeast house line of Hanover............... | 18 | 6 |  | 14 ft .10 in. | ........'. | 1 |  |  |
| Totals.... |  |  |  | 2,808 ft. 5 in. | 3 | 28 | 47 | 77 |

## New Fire Hydrants—Continued.

## Fourth District.



## New Fire Hydrants-Fourth District—Continued.

|  | - |  | Connection. |  | Style. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Strect. Location. |  |  | 4 in. | 6 in. | Old. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { New, } \\ & \text { No. } 1 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { New, } \\ & \text { No. } 2 . \end{aligned}$ | New, No. 3. |
| Centennial aveuue, southwest corner of Oxford. | 29 | 6 |  | 16 ft . | .................. |  | 1 |  |
| Charlsce street, north side, 119 feet 4 inches west of west house line of Gratz......................... | 28 | 0 |  | 6 ft .11 in . |  | 1 | $\cdots$ | ......... |
| Clearfield street, north side, west house line of Broad | 28 | 6 |  | 14 ft . |  |  | 1 | ......... |
| Colorado street, east side, 200 feet south of south house line of Dauphin............................... | 28 | 6 | .........! | 8 ft .4 in . |  | 1 | ... |  |
| (olumbia avenue, southeast corner of D)arien | 20 | 6 | ....... | 22 ft . |  | .. | 1 | ......... |
| Diamoud street, northeast corner of Fifteenth | 28 | 6 |  | 5 ft .4 in . |  |  | ......... | 1 |
| Diamond street, southwest corner of Fifteen | 28 | 6 | $\cdots$ | 1 ft . 6 in. |  |  | ......... | 1 |
| Diamond street, northwest corner of Sixteenth | 28 | 6 |  | 3 ft . |  |  | 1 | - |
| Dover street, northeast corner of Thompson | 29 | 6 |  | 9 ft .6 in . |  |  |  | 1 |
| Edgely street, southwest corner of Sixteenth. | 28 | 6 |  | 12 ft .6 in. |  |  | - | 1 |
| Eleventh street, southwest corner of Poplar | 14 |  | .... | $16 \mathrm{ft}$.5 in . |  | .... | ........ | 1 |
| Eleventh street, southeast corner of Girard avenue.. | 20 | 6 |  | 15 ft .4 in . |  |  |  | 1 |
| Fairmount avenue, south side, east house line of Twenty-fifth. | 15 | 30 |  | 13 ft .6 in. |  |  | 1 | .... |
| Fifteenth street, southeast corner of Alleghany avenue................................................... | 28 | 6 |  | 15 ft . |  |  |  | 1 |
| Garnet street, southeast corner of Oxford.. | 29 |  |  | $9 \mathrm{ft} \quad 6 \mathrm{in}$. | ...... | - |  | 1 |
| Green street, northeast corner of Seventeenth.. | 15 |  |  | 18 ft .6 in. |  |  |  | 1 |

New Fire Hydrants-Fourth District-Continued.


## Nef Fire Hydrants-Fourth District-Continued.



## New Fire Hydrants-Fourth District-Continued.



| Street. Location. | \% |  | Connection. |  | Style. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 4 in. | 6 in. | Old. | New, No. 1. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { New, } \\ & \text { No. } 2 . \end{aligned}$ | New, No. 3. |
| Taney street, southwest corner of Montgomery averue.................................................... | 29 | 6 | ........ | $12 \mathrm{ft} 6 in.$. |  |  | ......... | 1 |
| Taylor street, southeast corner of Berks........ ................................................................. | 28 | 6 |  | $10 \mathrm{ft}$.6 in . | ........ |  |  | 1 |
| Thirtcenth street, east side, 209 feet south of south house line of Columbia avenue................. | 20 | 6 |  | 15 ft . | ........ |  | 1 |  |
| Thirty-third street, west side, north house line of Pennsylvania avenue.............................. | 29 | 36 |  | 53 ft . 6 in. |  |  | 1 |  |
| Thirty-third street, west side, 148 feet 9 inches south of south house line of Master................. | 29 | 6 |  | 61 ft . | ........ | - |  | 1 |
| Thirty-third street, southwest corner of Master | 29 | 6 |  | $45 \mathrm{ft}$.9 in . |  |  | 1 |  |
| 'Thompson street, southwest corner of Thirtieth...............................................................' | 29 | 10 | ......... | $15 \mathrm{ft}$.7 in , | .... | ........ | ......... | 1 |
| Tucker street, southwest corner of Twelfth.................................................................. | 28 | 6 |  | 8 ft .6 in. |  |  | ......... | 1 |
| Twentieth street, east side, north house line of Oxford................................. ................... | 29 | 6 | .... | 14 ft . | . | . | 1 |  |
| Twenty-fifth street, southeast corner of Wallace............................................................... | 15 | 6 | ........ | $13 \mathrm{ft} 5 in.$. | . | - | ......... | 1 |
| Twenty-ninth street, northwest corner of Thompson................................ ...................... | 29 | 6 |  | 23 ft . | ......... | ...... | ... | 1 |
| Twenty-seventh street, southwest corner of Harold......................................................... | 28 | 6 | ........ | 18 ft . | ......... | ......... | ........ | 1 |
| Twenty-sixth street, southwest corner of Hagert............................................................ | 28 | 6 |  | 16 ft . | ......... | ......... |  | 1 |
| Twenty-third street, southeast corner of Wood.............................................................. | 15 | 6 | .... | 15 ft .6 in. | ........ | ......... | ......... | 1 |
| Van Pelt street, northwest corner of Susquehanna avenue................................................ | 28 | 6 |  | 16 ft . 6 in. | ........ | ......... | ......... | 1 |
| Wallace street, northeast corner of Fifteenth............................................................ ..... | 15 | 6 | ... | 24 ft . | ........ | ........ |  | 1 |
| Warnock street, east side, 19 feet south of south house line of Susquehanna avenue.............. |  | 6 |  | 8 ft .6 in. |  |  | 1 |  |
| Totals.. |  |  | ... | 1,562 ft. | . | 6 | 32 | 60 |

## New Fire Hydrants—Continued.

## Manayunk District.



## New Fire Hydrants Set in 1887—Continued. Germantown District.



| New Fire IIydrants-Germantown District-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Street. . Location. |  |  | Connection. | Stile. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 6 in. | Old. | New, No. 1. | New. $\text { No. } 2$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { New, } \\ & \text { No. } 3 . \end{aligned}$ |
| Narragansett place, on dead end, 188 feet southwest of southwest house line of Hancock. | 22 | 6 |  | 1 |  |  |  |
| Newbold street, southwest side, 249 feet southeast of southeast house line of Ruscomb |  | 6 | ft. 3 |  | 1 |  |  |
| Ontario street, north side, 173 feet east of east house line of Tenth. | 25 | 6 | 14 ft .2 in . |  | 1 |  |  |
| Ruscomb street, southwest corner of Twentieth.. | 22 | 6 | $15 \mathrm{ft}, 8 \mathrm{in}$. |  |  |  | 1 |
| Roumfort avenue, south corner of Ardleigh | 22 | 6 | 18 ft . 6 in . |  |  |  | 1 |
| Sprague strent, northeast side, 528 feet northwest of northwest house line of Cermantown ave. | 22 | 6 | 15 ft .6 in . |  | 1 |  |  |
| Stenton avenue, southwest side, 60 feet northwest of northwest house line of Bell's Mill road... | 22 | 6 | 12 ft .7 in. |  | 1 |  |  |
| Sunset avenue, northwest side, 241 feet northeast of southwest house line of Twenty-cighth. | 22 | 6 | 17 ft . |  | 1 |  |  |
| Upsal street, northwest side, 375 feet northeast of northeast house line of Green. | 22 | 10 | $21 \mathrm{ft}$.11 in . |  |  | 1 | ..... |
| Upsal street, northwest side, 439 feet southwest of southwest house line of Jefferson | 22 | 10 | $25 \mathrm{ft}$.5 in . |  |  | 1 | ......... |
| Upsal street, southeast side, corner south of Jefferson............ | 22 | 10 | 24 ft . |  |  |  | 1 |
| Westmoreland street, northwest corner of Twentieth... | 28 | 6 | 14 ft .5 in . |  |  |  | 1 |
| Westmoreland street. northeast corner of Twenty-first. | 28 | 6 | 13 ft . 8 in . |  |  |  | 1 |
| Wingohocking street, southwest side,'454 feet southeast of southeast house line of Mill.. | 22 | 6 | 6 ft . 3 in. |  | 1 |  |  |
| Total. |  |  | 458 ft .8 in . | 2 | 18 | 4 | 5 |

## FIRE HYDRANTS RENEWED．

## First District．

| Street．Isocation． |  |  | CONNECTION． <br> 6 in． | Style． |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Removed． |  | Replaced by |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Old． | No． 2. | Old． | $\begin{aligned} & \text { New, } \\ & \text { No. } 1 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { New, } \\ & \text { No. } 2 . \end{aligned}$ | New， No． 3. |
| Aman street，northwest corner of Dickinson．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 26 | 6 |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |  |
| Borden street，north side， 148 feet east of east house line of Fifth．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 1 | 4 | $8 \mathrm{ft}$.4 in ． | 1 | ．．．．．．．．． | ．．．．．．．． | 1 |  |  |
| Broad street，west side， 151 feet south of south house line of Dickinson．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 26 | 6 | 7 ft .6 in ． | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| Carpenter street，north side， 88 fect east of east house line of Eighth．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 2 | 6 | 14 ft ． | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| Catharine street，south side， 36 feet east of east house line of Gray＇s Ferry road．．．．．．．．．．．！ | 30 | 6 |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |  |
| Catharine street，south side， 104 fect 4 inches west of west house line of Twentieth．．． | 30 | 6 | 15 ft ． | 1 | ．．．．．．．．． | ．．．．．． | $\cdots$ | 1 |  |
| Catharine street，north side， 5 feet west of west house line of Tenth．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．｜ | 3 | 6 | 14 ft ． | 1 |  |  | ．． | 1 |  |
| Catharine street，north side， 140 feet west of west house line of Eighth．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 3 | 6 |  | 1 | ． | 1 |  |  |  |
| Christian street，south side， 2 feet west of west house line of Twentieth．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 30 | 6 | 20 ft ． | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| Christian street，south side， 11 feet east of east house line of Fifteenth．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 30 | 12 | 19 ft ． 6 in． | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| Christian street，north side， 257 fect east of east house line of Front．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 3 | 6 | $17 \mathrm{ft}$.6 in． | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| Clarion street，west side， 130 feet south of south house line of Federal．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 26 | 3 | 6 ft .8 in ． | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| （larion street，west side， 177 fect north of north house line of Federal．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 26 | 6 | 15 ft ． | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |  |

Fire IIydrants Renewed-First District-Continued.


Fire Hydrantrs Renewed-First District-Continued.


## Fire Hydrants Renewed-Continued.



Fire Íydrants Renewed-Second District-Continued.

| Street. Location. | 家 |  | Connection. |  | Style. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Removed. |  |  | Replaced by |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Old. | No. 2. No. 3. | No. 5. | Old. | New, No. 1. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { New, } \\ & \text { No. } 2 . \end{aligned}$ | New, No. 3. | New, No. 5, |
| Cherry street, south side, 103 feet east of cast house line of Twentieth. $\qquad$ | 10 | 6 |  |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Chestnut street, south side, 18.) feet east of east house line of Seventeenth | 8 | 16 |  |  | 1 | ... ......... |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Chestnut street, south side, 12 fect west of west house line of Thirty-fourth. |  | (8) |  |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware arenue, Pier No. 24, east side, 89 feet south of south house line of Lombard. |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| I)claware avenue, southwest corner of Vine ............................... | 6 | 6 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  | ... | ... | 1 |
| Eleventh street, east side, south house line of I3arley..................! | 7 | \| 10 | 14 ft . | $\qquad$ | 1 | ........ ......... |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| Fifth street, east side, 209 feet north of north house line of Racc.... |  | +10 |  |  | 1 | ....... ......... | ......... | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Fifteenth street, east side, 177 feet south of south house line of Locust. | 8 | ${ }^{1} 6$ | 14 ft . | 6 ft . | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  | - |
| Fifteenth street, west side, 6 fect north of north house line of Melloy. | 9 | 6 | ......... |  | 1 | $\ldots \mid . . . . . . .$ |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Filbert street, north side, 155 feet 6 inches west of west house line of Fifteenth. | 9 | 6 | 15 ft. |  | 1 | ,................ | ......... | ...... | 1 |  |  |  |
| Fortieth street, east side, 23 feet north of north house line of Poplar | 24 | 6 |  |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |

## Fire Ifydrants Renewei-Se-Send Imstrict-Cominued.

Street.
Location.


Locust street, cast side, 27 feed south of senth house line of
Forty-sixth street, southwest side, 146 feet southeast of southeast house line of Kingsessing avenue

Franklin street, east side, 172 feet south of south house line of Vine..............................

Girard avenue, south side, 38 feet west of west house line of Fiftieth :
Hamilton street, north side, 116 fret west of west house line of Thirty-sixth......................................................................
Lancaster avenue, north side, 73 feet east of east homse line of Fifty-second.

Larkins street, west side, 83 feet north of north house line of South
Lex street, east side, 115 feet north of north house line of Seneca...
Locust street, south side, 198 feet east of east house line of Eighteenth.
Locust st reet, north side, :00:3 feet 6 inches east of east house line of Fortieth.
.......................................................................... 27


$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Fire Hydrants Renewed-Second District-Continued.



Fire Hydrants Renewed-Second District-Continued.


Fire Hydrants Renewed-Second District-Continued.


## Fire Hydrantis Renelvet-Second Ditstrict-Continued.




Fire Hydrants Renewed-Second District-Continued.


[^3]
## Fire $\underset{n}{H} y d r a n t s: ~ R e n e w e d-C o n t i n u e d . ~$

## Third District.




## Fire Ḣydrants Rèenewed-Third District-Continued.



Fire Hydrants Renewed-Continued.

## Focrtif District.



## Fire Hydrants Renefled-Fourth District-Continuel.

| Street. Location. |  |  | Connection. | Stilae. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Removed. |  |  | Replaced by |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 6 in | ()ld. | No. 2. | No. 3. | old. | New, No. 1. | New, $\text { No. } 2 .$ | New, No. 3. |
| Perot street, north side, 50 feet 8 inches east of east house line of Twenty-fifth.. | 15 | 6 | . | 1 |  | ........ | 1 |  |  |  |
| Spring Garden street, west side, 61 feet west of west house line of Broad.......... | 15 | 10 | $7 \mathrm{ft}$.6 in . | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| Thirty-second street, northwest corner of Master. | 29 | 12 | 5 ft . | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| Thirty-second street, northwest corner of Master. | 29 | 12 | 22 ft .6 in. | ...... | - 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 |
| Twenty-fifth street, southeast corner of Brown............................................. | 15 | 6 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |
| Twenty-fifth street, northwest corner of Parrish............................................ | 15 | 6 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  | ......... | 1 |
| Twenty-fourth street, east side, 2 feet 10 inches south of south house line of Wallace $\qquad$ | 15 | 6 | 15 ft . | 1 | .. |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| Twenty-fourth street, east side, 2 feet 6 inches south of south house line of Fairmount avenue.. | 15 | 48 | 5 ft .6 in. | 1 | ... |  |  | - | 1 |  |
| Twenty-second street, northeast corner of Stewart........................................ | 29 | 20 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |
| Twenty-seventh street, west side, 273 fect 6 inches north of north house line of Montgomery avenue. | 28 | 6 |  | 1 | ... |  | 1 |  |  |  |
| West street, west side, 149 feet south of south house line of Poplar................... | 15 | 6 |  | 1 | $\cdots$ |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| Willington street, east side, 255 feet north of north house line of Montgomery avenue $\qquad$ | 28 | 6 |  | 1 | ......... |  | 1 |  |  |  |
| Total.. |  |  | $170 \mathrm{ft} 6 in.$. | 22 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 4 | 11 | 4 |

## Fire Hydrants Renewed—Continued.

Manayunk District.

| Street. Location. | ت范 |  | $\|$CONNECTION. <br> -6 in. | Style. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Replaced by |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Old, removed. | old. | New, No. 1. | New No. 2 | New, No. 3. |
| Dawson street, southeast side, 52 feet northeast of northeast house line of Cresson.......... | $21 \quad 6$ |  | 18 ft . | 1 | $\ldots$ |  | 1 |  |
| Grape street, southeast side, 35 feei northeast of northeast house line of Main.. | 21 | 6 | 13 ft .6 in. | 1 | ......... | ........ | 1 |  |
| James street, northwest side, 25 feet southwest of southwest house line of Cresson... | 28 | 6 | 16 ft .6 in. | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |
| Jefferson street, southeast side, 58 feet northeast of northeast house line of Mansion...... |  | 6 | 14 ft .6 in . | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |
| Main street, northeast side, 98 feet southeast of southeast house line of Cotton. |  | 6 | $12 \mathrm{ft} 8 in.$. | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |
| Main street, northeast side, 896 feet southeast of southeast house line of Shur's lane....... |  | 6 | 6 ft .6 in . | 1 | ........ |  |  | 1 |
| Main street, northeast side, 20 feet northwest of northwest house line of Shur's lane...... | 21 | 6 | 14 ft . | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |
| Mechanic street, southeast side, 130 feet northeast of northeast house line of Main.... | 21 | 6 | 15 ft . | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |
| Ridge avenue, northeast side, 506 feet northwest of northwest house line of Scott's lane... | 28 | 6 | $13 \mathrm{ft}$.6 in . | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |
| Ridge avenue, southwest side, 192 feet northwest of northwest house line of Ferry road... | 28 | 12 |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |
| Ridge avenue, southeast side, 128 feet southwest of southwest house line of Dawson....... | 21 | 6 |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |
| Ridge avenue, southeast side, 485 feet southwest of southwest house line of Righter........ | 21 | 6 | 11 ft .8 in . | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |
| Ridge avenue, northeast side, 110 fect northwest of northwest house line of Rittenhouse. | 21 |  | 7 ft 9 in . | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |
| Ridge avenue, northeast side, 302 feet southeast of southeast house line of Fairthorn.. | 21 | 6 | 12 ft .9 in. | 1 |  | ........ |  |  |

## Fire IIydrants Renewed-Manayunk District-Continued.

|  |
| :--- | :--- |

## Fire Hydrants Renewed-Continued.

Germantown District.


Fire Hydrants Reneīed-(iermantown i) istri(ti-Continued.



Recapitulation of Fire Hydrants Set, Renewed, and

FIRE IIYDRANTS, BY PURVEYORS' DISTRICTS, And the diameter of the pipes to which they are connected.


## FIRE HYDRANTS BY WARDS,

And the Diameter of the l'ipes to which they are connected.


STATEMENT OF THE NUMBER OF FIRE HYDRANTS, BY DISTRICTS AND WARDS,
During 1887, and total previous thereto.


## ATTACHMENTS, ETC., MADE BY THE PURVEYORS.

In accordance with permits issued by the $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Registrar of the Water Department, prior to } \\ \text { Receiver of Taxes, }\end{array}\right\}$ April 1, 1887.
Receiver of Taxes,


## ATTACHMENTS, ETC., MADE BY TḢE PURVEYORS.

In accordance with permits issued by the $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Registrar of the Water I Department, prior to } \\ \text { Receiver of Taxes, }\end{array}\right\} \Lambda_{\text {pubscquent to }} \quad$ pril 1,1887 .


Account of New Stops for 1887.


Repairs to Mains, Stops, and Fire Hydrants, and Stops Taken Out During 1887.


Number of Complaints Received and Examined during 1886 and 1887.

| Montils. | Hydrants. |  | Service | Pipes. | Wash Paves. |  | Spigots. |  | Water Closets. |  | Horse Troughs. |  | No. Leaks. |  | Total. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1886. | 1887. | 18 s6. | 1887. | 1886. | $1 \times 87$. | 1886. | 1 N 87. | 1886. | $1 \times 87$. | 1 Nsf , | 1887. | 148ti. | 1587. | 88.). | $18,7$. |
| January.. | 296 | 407 | 108 | 107 |  | 36 | 1 | 1 | 2 |  | 2 | 7 | 25 | 67 | 46.5 | (2) |
| February....... | 307 | 205 | 102 | 67 | 40 | 23 |  |  | 1 |  | 2 | 1 | 98 | 24 | 5.1 | :20 |
| March.. | 446 | 186 | 100 | 108 | 43 | 14 |  |  | 2 |  |  |  | 49 | 53 | 643 | 361 |
| April............ | 262 | 168 | 67 | 80 | 8 | 21 |  |  |  |  |  | 3 | 29 | 21 | 366 | 293 |
| May...... | 233 | 187 | 59 | 79 | 11 | 11 | 4 | 5 |  |  |  |  | 22 | 47 | :29 | 329 |
| June .. | 300 | 248 | 78 | 73 | 17 | 14 |  | 1 |  |  | 3 | .... | 32 | 56 | 430 | 392 |
| July ............ | 383 | 218 | 89 | 65 | 8 | 17 | 4 | 1 |  |  | 1 |  | 25 | 93 | 510 | 394 |
| August......... | 273 | 311 | 67 | 63 | 8 | 9 |  | 1 | 2 |  |  | 1 | 43 | 54 | 393 | 439 |
| September..... | 241 | 201 | 65 | 92 | 9 | 5 |  | 3 |  |  |  | 2 | 25 | 60 | 340 | 363 |
| October......... | 293 | 300 | 99 | 99 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 1 |  |  | 3 | 22 | 54 | 422 | 465 |
| November..... | 231 | 160 | 69 | 65 | 12 | 4 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 1 |  | 1 | 17 | 54 | 337 | 286 |
| December...... | 298 | 188 | 97 | 100 | 4 | 10 |  | 10 | 2 | 2 |  | 1 | 25 | 70 | 427 | 381 |
| Total........ | 3,563 | 2,779 | 1,000 | 998 | 197 | 169 | 21 | 27 | 12 | 3 | 8 | 19 | 412 | 653 | 5,213 | 4,648 |

NUMBER OF VALVES RAISED IN TIIE SEvERAL DISTRIC'TS DURING THE YEAR 1887.

Also, in each year since 1873.


22 p w

# TABULAR STATEMENT OF WORK CONNECTTED WITH THE DISTRIBUTION, 

For the eight years 1880 to 1887, inclusive.

$\dagger$ One fire hydrant omitted 1885.

## METERS.




METERS-Continued.


## METERS—Continued.



## METERS-Continued.



## METERS-Continued.

## METERS-Continued.



## METERS—Continued.



## Kagerman, E., 3102 Jasper street......................

 1'hiladelphia and Reading Railroad Company,$$
10|20| \text { 'st.. (rown.......... ...... ...... ............. }
$$ Lehigh and Tulip street............................... Philadelphia and Rearling Railroad Company, Philadelphia (rrain Elevator Company, William and Brabant strests..................................... Ferry Road........................................... Campbell, George W., Thirty-first and Reed streets..........................................................

Camphell, and Washington avenue.............................. Continental Brewing Company,
Twenty-first and Washington avenue......... Home of the Merciful Saviour, Forty-fourth and Baltimore avenue.................................. University Athletic Association, Keystone Horse Shoe Works, Seventeenth and Allegheny avenue
Thirtieth and Bridesburg Manufacturing Company, RichEnnis, G. W , Ennis, $G$. W., N. W. cor. Front and LehighHernig, John, 2810 Frankford avenue
$\qquad$

$$
1 \mid 22 \text { ! ‘xt.. (rown.......... ...... ..... ...... ...... }
$$ 1 -

## 8,1003,375

2,983,405
$6,4 \cdot 13,157$
10,983,287
544,790

2,284,579

## METERS—Continued.



## METERS—Continup.d.



## METERS DISMANTLED.



Miller, ('. W., \& Co., 171 to 79 ('anal street......
olan, Thomas, \& CO., S. E. cor. Ioward and Lafferty, Charles, \& Son, 1526 Hancock strect..
$3|17|$ '84.. (Grown................. 1
i i

## METERS DISMANTLED-Continued.



## RECAPITULATION.



## MISCELLANEOUS WORK．

|  |  |  | mina |  |  |  |  |  | Misce | llaneous | us． |  | Me | TERS | Tes | TED． |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{9} \\ & \stackrel{3}{\widetilde{\dddot{y}}} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | - pox!̣edəx səxog | 象密 |  | Fish traps set． |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B} \\ & \text { 号 } \\ & \end{aligned}$ | 范 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ت゙ } \\ & \stackrel{y}{\circ} \\ & \text { H } \end{aligned}$ | Statements Taken． |
| January ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 10 | 6 | 3 | 18 | 37 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 247 |
| February ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 2 | 2 | ．．．．． | 5 | 9 |  |  |  |  | 2 | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 2 | 16 |  |  | 16 |  |
| March． | 22 | 5 | 4 | 17 | 48 | 3 | 3 |  | 3 | 3 | ．．．＇．．．．．．．．＇ | 12 | 8 |  |  | 8 | 318 |
| April．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 37 | 4 | 3 | 38 | 82 | 3 |  |  |  | 57 | ．． | 60 | 3 |  | ．．． | 3 | 801 |
| May．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 41 |  | 10 | 10 | 73 | $\cdots!$ | 1．．．．．． | 5 | 4 | 21 | ．．．．．．．．＇， 1 | 31 | ．．． | ．．．．．． | 1 | 1 |  |
| June ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 47 | 4 | 10 | 13 | 74 | 3 | 3. | 1 | 4 |  | ｜ | 11 | 29 |  |  | 30 | 667 |
| July．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 41 | 8 | 7 | 22 | 78 | 1 | ， 1 | 2 | 6 | 4 | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 14 |  |  |  | ．．．．．．．．．．． | 576 |
| August ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 48 | 6 | 13 | 14 | 81 | 2 ！ | $!1$ |  |  | 1 |  | 8 |  |  |  |  | 176 |
| September．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 27 | 8 | 9 | 29 | 73 | ．．．．＇ | ．．． | 1 | 2 | 1 | ．．．． | 4 | 14 |  |  | 14 | 653 |
| October ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 56 | 10 | 20 | 26 | 112 | 5 | 1 | ． | 3 | 3 |  | 12 | ．．．．．．．． |  |  |  | 532 |
| November． | 34 | 14 | 9 | 15 | 72 | ． | ．． | 2 | 3 | 19 | 1 | 25 | ．．．．．．．．． | ．．．．． | ．．． |  | 702 |
| December ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 38 | 13 | 7 | 25 | 83 | ．．． | ．．．．．． | 1 | 4 |  |  | 5 |  |  | ．．．． |  | 1，121 |
| Totals．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 403 | 92 | 95 | 232 | 822 | 17 | 9 | 12 | 33 | 111 | 11 | 184 | 70 | 1 | 1 | 72 | 5，793 |

## ${ }_{096}$

GENERAL SUMMARY OF METER OPERATIONS DURING 1887.


## REMARKS.

-3/4 inch Keystone meter in use-private $2-11 / 2$ inch Worthington meters in use-private. $1-3 / 4$ inch Crown meter in use-private.

1-1 $1 / 2$ inch Crown meter in use-private.
1-2 inch Crown meter in use-private.
1-1 inch Crown meter injured by fire, condemned,

## APPENDIX E．

## 尺円卫○卫卫

on the

# Operations of the Construction and Repair Shop <br> DURING 1887 ． 

Bureau of Water． Shop，Twelftit and Reed Sts．<br>Philadelphia，January Ə3， 1888.

John L．Ogden，<br>Chief Engineer．

Sir：－I respectfully submit herewith the Annual Report of the operations of the Construction and Repair Shop for the year ending December 31， 1887.

Respectfully，
W．F．COURTNEY，
Superintendent．
Merctianilise．Dr．
To Stock on hand January 1，1887．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．\＄11，567 76
Bolts and nuts．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 89831
Brass castings， $24,938 \frac{1}{2}$ lbs．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．2，819 41
Bricks and lime．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 76565
Brass fittings．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 326 ． 93
Chandlery ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 19310
Coal， 367 tons．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．2，018 50
Galvanizing．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 24368
Gum goods．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 80591
Hardware．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 23157

## 254

Hauling ..... 12360
Iron castings, 710,873 lbs. ..... 24,454 78
Lumber, 32,799 feet. ..... 1,081 95
Miscellaneous ..... 27819
Machinery ..... 41636
Oil and tallow ..... 12916
Paints, brushes, etc ..... 4984
Planing gate frames. ..... 5000
Roofing ..... 6978
Steel, 4,167 lbs ..... 24630
Tickets, passenger railway ..... 6500
Wrought iron, 61,080 lbs. ..... 1,527 91
Wrought'iron pipe fittings ..... 1064
Wages ..... 33,305 21
\$81,679 54

|  |  |  | Merchandise. |  |  | Cr. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| By supplies and repairs, First Distri |  |  |  |  |  | \$7,720 | 29 |
|  | " | " | Second | " |  | 9,939 | 88 |
| " | " | " | Third | " |  | 11,464 | 60 |
| " | " | " | Fourth | " |  | 14,498 | 12 |
| " | " | " | Fifth | " |  | 2,216 | 59 |
| " | " | " | Sixth | " |  | 2,385 | 81 |

Fairmount Pumping Station.
By repairs to machinery ..... $\$ 1,2$ :5 82" to buildings and grounds...................... 94611,35043
Spring Garddn Pumping Station.
By repairs to machinery ..... $\$ 1,64959$
" to boilers ..... 523.53
" to buildings and grounds ..... 25025
$2,423 \quad 37$
By supplies to storehouse ..... 858858
Belmont Pumping Station.
By repairs to machinery ..... $\$ 21570$
" to boilers ..... 4286
" to buildings and grounds ..... 1766
Roxborough Pumping Station.
By repairs to machinery ..... $\$ 28879$
" to boilers. ..... 15707
" to buildings and repairs. ..... 18644772
Chestnut Hill Pcmping Station.
By repairs to machinery ..... $\$ 3147$3147
Mt. Airy Pumping Station.
By repairs to machinery ..... $\$ 2332$
By repairs to machinery

Frankford Pumping Station.

Frankford Pumping Station.

Frankford Pumping Station. .....  ..... $\$ 20463$ .....  ..... $\$ 20463$ .....  ..... $\$ 20463$ .....  ..... $\$ 20463$
" to boilers
" to boilers ..... 5465 ..... 5465 ..... 5465
" to buildings and grounds
" to buildings and grounds ..... 392 ..... 392 ..... 392233226320
Kensington Pumping Station.
By repairs to machinery ..... $\$ 15547$
" to boilers ..... 312
" to buildings and grounds ..... 326
Main Office.
iv s:oplies and repairs. ..... $\$ 2482$
Water Meters. ..... 21378
By supplies and repairs.
By supplies and repairs. ..... $\$ 21378$ ..... $\$ 21378$
Ferrules.
Fixed Patterns.
Fixed Patterns.
By supplies and repairs.
By supplies and repairs. ..... $\$ 1,05123$ ..... $\$ 1,05123$ ..... 1,05123 ..... 1,05123248216185
By labor on corporation cocks. ..... $\$ 4828$
Distribution.
By supplies and labor ..... $\$ 51296$
Old Metal.
By sales. ..... $\$ 37910$ ..... -4828- 5129637910

## Inspection and Strvers.



## INVENTORY, J.NNTARY 1, 1888.




7 4-inch N. S. square-top stop screws, at $\$ 2$ 25......... $\$ 1575$
17 6-inch " " " " $250 \ldots \ldots . .4250$
3 10-inch " " " " 450 ........ 1350
7 12-inch " " " " 500 ........ 3500






(

|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| CUBIC FEE <br> . VOLUMES |  | Arement |




## 257




10 4-inch iron bands, at $\$ 215 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
31 6-inch " " " $290 . \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
210 -inch " " " $500 . \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
5 12-inch " " " $750 \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
22 16-inch " " " $1000 \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
18 20-inch " " " 10 50............................... 18900

- 6 48-inch " " " 20 00............................... 12000

68790
26 pair stop monkey legs, c. i., at $\$ 150 \ldots \ldots \ldots . . . . . .$. ........ $\$ 3900$
16 pair stop monkey legs, w. i., at $325 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . . . .$.
10 cross heads and nuts, at $\$ 250 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . .$.
269 wood plugs, at 50 cts.............................................. 13450
25050
11 No. 1 fire hydrants, at $\$ 2600 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. . $\$ 28600$
21 No. 2 fire hydrants, at $3300 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . . . . . .$.
1 No. 3 fire hydrants, at 34 25.............................. 3425
46 4-inch O. S. plug nuts, at 25 cts....................... 1150
17 6-inch valve rods, at \$1 75............................... 2975
105 4-inch gum valves, at $\$ 225 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
114 6-inch gum valves, at $500 \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
175 lbs. gum joint rings, at 44 cts............................. 7700
22 lbs. $\frac{5}{8}$-inch sheet gum, at 44 cts............................. 968
7 hydrant keys, at \$2 25 ..... $\$ 1575$
7 hand caulking tools, at 50 cts ..... 350
7 handle caulking tooks, at $>115$ ..... 805
11 handle goage chisels, at Bil cts ..... 660
26 hand gouge chisels, at i00 cts ..... 1300
41 flat chisels, at 3.5 cts ..... 1435
8 cape chisels, at 35 (t,s, ..... 280
100 hand diamond point chisels, at 35 (ts ..... 3500
17 handle diamond point chisels, at 90 cts ..... 1530
13 pipe cutters, at 90 cts ..... 1170
12 stub) end straps. at $\$ \mathbb{N}$ (10). ..... 9600
181 brass ferrule plugs, at 50 ets. ..... 9050
12 street keys, at \$5 2.5 ..... 6300
12 pair hook bolts, at 30 cts ..... 360
9 Large lead pots, at $\$ 400$. ..... 3600
4 small lead pots, at \$1.3.) ..... 540
40 flushing nozzles, at $\$ 1.7$ ( ..... 6800
3 brass reducing caps, at 0.25 ..... 675
3 brass pressure caps, at $\leqslant 1.5$ ) ..... 525
51 doz. clevises, at 7 is cts. per doz ..... 394
9 doz. stop and plug monker keys, at 25 cts. per doz.. ..... 225
100 lbs. Bahbitt metal, at 20 cts. ..... 2000
16 doz.s. hooks, at i.t its. per doz. ..... 1200
9 gasket irons. at 60 cts ..... j 40
13 caulking hammers, at $\$ 1.00$. ..... 1300
3 screw jack:-, at 89.100 ..... 2700
30 plug monkeys complete, at $\$ 3.25$ ..... 9075
6 crowheads and nuts, at $\$ 4.50$ ..... 2700
2 D. E. plug wrench, at \$1.75 ..... 350
1 T. E. plug wrench, at $\$ 2.25$. ..... 225
2 plug cap wrench, at $\mathrm{S}_{2} 2.00$ ..... 400
6 lead skimmers, at $\$ 3.00$. ..... 1800
25 tail clamps, at 37 3 ..... 937
20 eye bolts, at $37 \frac{1}{2}$. ..... 750
32336
366 -inch stop boxes (wood), at $\$ 250$ ..... $\$ 9000$
$10 \quad 12$-inch stop boxes ( mcod ), at $\$ 2.50$ ..... 2500
16 stop boxes, risers (wood), at 35 cts ..... 560
12060
Finished parts stop cocks ..... $\$ 7700$
Finished parts fire hydrants ..... $\$ 6080$
" " 30 -inch rotary valves. ..... 56244
" " 3 screw jacks ..... 44 67
Bolts and nuts ..... §661 1:
13,704 feet lumber ..... 175 72
1,420 lbs. wrought-iron forging, at 10 cts . ..... 14200
$15,916 \mathrm{l} \mathrm{b} \mathrm{s}$. " " bar at $.02 \frac{1}{2}$ ets. ..... 39790
2,210 lbs. steel ..... 28688
3,000 lbs. finished brass castings, at 20 cts . ..... 60000
$3,650 \mathrm{lbs}$. unfinished brass casting., at 13 cts. ..... 4745
Hardware ..... 12293
19,401 lbs. iron castings, at $.03_{2}^{1}$ cts. ..... 67903
Pains, brushes, etc. ..... 296
Oil and tallow ..... 615
Chandlery. ..... 717
Brass fittings ..... 1400
66791
PURCIIASED ARTICLES SUPPLIED TC THE PLRVEYORS' DISTRICTS, WORKS, HTC.
52 gallons headlight oil, at 11 cts. ..... $\$ 572$
148 gum joint rings, at 45 cts. ..... 6660
206 -inch gum valves, at $\$ 500$. ..... 10000
10 4-inch gum valves, at $\$ 225$. ..... 22 © 0
444 dozen bolts and nuts, at 60 cts. ..... 26640
69 dozen rivets, at 6 cts. ..... 414
45 files, at 30 cts. ..... 1350
422 gland bolts, at 10 cts. ..... 4220
255 lbs. wrought iron, at 3 cts. ..... 765
300 feet lumber, at 3 cts. ..... 900
3f dozen sledge handles, at 85 cts ..... 277
12 dozeu valve rod burrs, at 25 cts. ..... 300

Stop-cocks, Frames, and Covers, Fire Hydrants, etc., delivered from Department Construction and Repair Shop, during 1887, to Purveyors' Districts, Works, etc.


* 8 delivered to Blockley Almshouse.

Stop-cocks, Frames, and Covers, etc.-Continued.


List of Articles delivered to the Purveyors' Districts, Works, etc.-Continued.


List of Articles delivered to the Purveyors' Districts, Works, etc.-Continued.


## ARTICLEN MANLFACTIREG）DIRING 1887.



$$
\$ 18,83800
$$

| 2s 4 －inch sincket screws，at mi mu ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  |  |  |  | \＄42 00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $3{ }^{3}$ | （i－inch | ． | ． | 1 in． | （6650 |
|  | r－inch | ＂ | ＂ | $\because(11)$ | 3200 |
|  | 10－inch | ＂ | ＂ |  | 7425 |
|  | 12－inch | ＂ | ＊ | $\because \mathrm{O}$ | 125 |



ロ 10－inch＂＂2 0 $1 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.




51935
1 s－inch iron band，at $\lesssim 1$（10．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．$\$ 400$
s l0－inch＂＂i， $10 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. 40 00
2 li－inch $\because \quad$＂ 7 io．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．15 00
17 lis－inch＂＂ $1000 \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. 170．．．．．．．． 00
19 ※（0－inch＂＂ 10 ． $0 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
6 小か－inch＂＂20 $110 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
$548 \quad 50$

16 Barton stop serews and honnets．at $\leqslant 800 . . . . . . . . \quad \$ 12800$

43 6 $\quad . \quad$ W．I．，at ※3．ij．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 139 7j
65）cross－heads and nuts，at S． 20 ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 16250
640 wod plugs，at iol cents．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 32000
568 brass plugs，at in cents．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 28400
466 frames and covers， 84,963 pounds，at 3 cents．．．．．． 2,54889

| 4 | 16 -inch | N. S. square top stop screws, at |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |$\$ 650 \ldots . \quad \$ 2600$

6 large lead pots, at $\$ 400$. ..... $\$ 2400$
7 small " " 135. ..... 945
143 No. 1 fire-hydrants, at $\$ 2600$ ..... $\$ 3,69200$ ..... 3,692 00
250 No. 2 fire hydrants, at $\$ 3300$ $\$ 8,25000$
215 No. 3 " " 3425 ..... 7,363 7515,61375
115 dozen S. hooks, at 75 cents. ..... $\$ 8625$
38 dozen clevises, at 75 cents. ..... 2850
21 dozen plug monkey keys, at 75 cents ..... 1575
$1_{1}^{1}$ dozen plug risers. ..... 2550
14 plug valve rods, at $\$ 1.50$ ..... 2100
39 pair hook bolts, at 30 cents. ..... 1170
32 plug monkeys, at $\$ 3.25$ ..... 10400
35 fish traps, at $\$ 5.25$ ..... 18375
6 brass reducing caps, at $\$ 2.25$ ..... 1350
6 brass pressure caps, at $\$ 1.75$ ..... 1050
5 crowbars, at $\$ 1.15$ ..... 575
29 hand caulking tools, at 50 cents. ..... 1450
7 handle caulking tools, at $\$ 1.15$. ..... 805
31 gasket irons, at 60 cents. ..... 1860
40 flat chisels, at 35 cents ..... 1400
11 cape chisels, at 35 cents. ..... 385
100 hand diamond-point chisels, at 35 cents ..... 3500
89 handle ..... 8010
47 pipe cutter chisels, at 90 cents ..... 4230
7 hydrant keys, at $\$ 2.25$ ..... 1575
12 street keys, at $\$ 5.25$ ..... 6300
9 furnace grates, at 86.75 ..... 6075
1035033455,613 75


## 264

| 486 | 6-inch stop boxes (wood), at \$2 50............... | 1,215 00 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 | 12-inch " " " " $250 . . . . . . . . . . . .$. . | 2500 |  |
| 243 | stop box risers (wood), at 35 cts................... | 8505 |  |
| 71 | stop nuts, at 50 cents................................ | 3550 |  |
| 2 | doz. spindle keys, at 75 cts.......................... | 1.50 |  |
| 6 | plug braces, at \$675.. | 4050 |  |
|  |  |  | 1,402 55 |
|  |  |  | \$45,924 84 |

# APPENDIX F <br> <br> REPORT OF JOHN E. CODMAN, 

 <br> <br> REPORT OF JOHN E. CODMAN,}

CHIEF DRAUGHTSMAN.
$\qquad$
Bureau of Water,
January 20, 1888.
John L. Ogden, Chief Engineer.
SIR :—The following report of work under my charge during the year 1887 is respectfully submitted:

Work in the draughting department can be classified as follows: Five drawings of designs not yet adopted, 46 drawings of new work, 1 drawing of repairs to machinery, 48 drawings of reports, maps, etc., 1 daily pumpage chart, 3 streamflow charts, and about 200 calculations of boiler and engine horse power forms for the Registrar's office.

Fourteen sheets of working drawings, standard size (B. sheet) on tracing vellum, have been received from the Holly Manufacturing Company, showing the engine erected by them, complete, and the various parts in detail.

A number of blue prints, showing locations of railroad tracks, electrical conduits, sewers, etc., have been received from various sources and placed on file.

Indicator cards have been taken during the year from the different types of engines in use in the Bureau of Water, and from the data obtained comparisons have been made of the relative economy, in steam and fuel, of each type. For these comparisons the indicator cards were accurately enlarged by scale.

The clearance and total displacement of steam cylinders were computed from drawings on file and from measurements obtained from the engines.

Reference is made to the diagrams of each engine accompanying this report, and designated by the number of engine as known at the several stations. The steam cut-off arrangement is also griven and described by its proper name. The points of cut-off, release, compression and admission of steam are all indicated upon card. The volumes of steam are calculated and shown by scale in cubic feet. The vertical scale of $\mathbf{1 0}$ pounds per sipuare inch is used on all the diagrams. The diagrams are placed to show the succession of work from the high pressure to the low pressure cylinders. By this arrangement the actual expausion of the steam was shown with the loss in the receiver, or steam passages between the high and low pressure cylinders; also the loss from the back pressure in both cylinders. The isothermal curve varies inversely to the volumes. and the adiabatic curve inversely to the $\sqrt[17]{1 /}$ volume.

The theoretical diagram is contained between the isothermal curve and the asymptotes of pressure and volume. The area of the actual card is given in per cent of the theoretical, and may be considered as the relative work performed by each type of engine.

The data apd the observed and calculated results are all given in the table of "Economical Comparison of Different T'ypes of Engines in use in the Water Bureau." Columns 1, $2,3,4,5,6$, and 7 give the locations, description, and other data required to understand the construction of the engines; columns $8, ?$, and 10 show the indicated horse power; column 11 shows the indicated work at the time the card was taken in per cent of the work for which the engine was designed; column 12, the area of the actual diagram in per cent of the theoretical, or the actual work obtained from the expansion of the steam in both cylinders in per cent of the theoretical expansion, as shown by the isothermal curve; column 13, the total displacement of steam pistons in cubic feet, including clearances; columns 14, 15, and 16 , the amount of steam consumed per stroke, per hour, and per indicated horse power per hour, respectively ; column 17 , the amount of combustible consumed per indicated horse power per hour, on a
basis of 10 pounds of steam, equivalent to 1 pound of combustible; column 18, the classification of engines according to economy in combustible.

Your attention is invited particularly to the practical results which a series of observations of this kind could produce in regard to the improvement of the plant, its care and practical operation. The results are, so far, only a small part of the work which can be accomplished and put into practical operation; but sufficient data is shown to prove that portions ot the plant will give better results if worked at more than the nominal capacity, and others will do better if worked at less.

In order to improve the boiler plant a scries of tests of boiler efficiency were made and reported last year. From the data obtained a boiler was designed to meet the requirements of the Bureau, which boiler, in practical operation, has realized all, and even more work and economy, than was expected.

I received instructions from you to act as the expert for the city on the trial test of the new twenty million gallon Gaskill engine crected during the past summer at Spring Garden Station. The trials for capacity and duty were both made at the same time, beginning at 8 A . M. November 29, and ending at 8 A. M. November 30. The results of the observations have been prepared and presented in a joint report, with Mr. F. W. Iolly, expert for the Holly Manufacturing Company.

Respectfully,
JOHN E. CODMAN, Chief Draughtsman.

Results of the Trials of Furnace-flue Tubular Boilers, at Spring Garden Pumping Station, to Determine Efficiency and Capacity of Gaskill Pumping Engine. Date of Trial, November 29 and 30, 1887. Duration of Trial, twenty-four hours.


## Results of the Trials of two Furnace-flue Tubular Boilers-Continued.

| Average Pressures. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Steam pressure in boiler by gauge..................................... | Pounds........ | 96.53 |
| Absolute steam pressure .................................................. | Pounds........ | 111.58 |
| Atmospheric pressure per barometer.......................... ....... | Inches ......... | 30.655 |
| Force of draught in inches of water. | Inches ......... | 0.625 |
| Average Temperatures. |  |  |
| Of external air............................................................... | Degrees ........ | 35 |
| Of fire room.................................................................. | Degrees ........ | 66 |
| Of steam. | Degrees ........ | 335.635 |
| Of escaping gases........................................................ | Degrees ..... | 555 |
| Of feed water | Degrees ........ | 96.3 |
| Fubl. |  |  |
| Kind of coal-anthracite pea coal.......................................................... ................. |  |  |
| Total amount of coal consumed........................................ Pounds......... 44014. |  |  |
| Moisture in coal | Per cent. | 6 |
| Dry coal consumed... | Pounds........ | 41,373.16 |
| Total refuse (dry waste in pounds). | Pounds......... | 10088. |
| Per cent. of refuse. | Per cent....... | 24.38 |
| Total combustible (dry weight of coal, less refuse).. | Pounds........ | 31,285.16 |
| Dry coal consumed per hour................. ............................ | Pounds......... | 1,723.88 |
| Combustible consumed per hour. | Pounds.. | 1,303.55 |
| Results of Anemometer Readings. |  |  |
| Cubic feet of air per | Cubic fect..... | 413,569.5 |
| Cubic feet of air per hour, per square foot of grate | Cubic feet.....\| | 1,969.37 |
| Pounds of air per pound of coal | Pounds........ | 18.35 |
| Pounds of air per pound of combustible............................ | Pounds......... | 24.27 |
| Resllats of Calorimetric Tests. |  |  |
| Quality of steam, dry steam being taken as unity.. ................................. . 965 |  |  |
| Percentage of moisture in steam................................................................. 312 |  |  |
| No. of degrees superheated................................................. ...................................... |  |  |
| Factor of Evaporation. | $\ldots$ | 1.16 |



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## Results of the Trials of two Furnace-flue Tubular Boilers-Continued.

| Commercial Horse-Power. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

## APPENDIX G.

## REPORT OF AMASA ELY, ASSISTANT IN CHARGE OF HYDROGRAPHIC WORK.

Bureau of Water,<br>January 12, 1888.

John L. Ogden, Chief Engineer.
SIR :-The following report of progress during 1887, of the hydrographic work in connection with the investigations of sources for future water supply, is respectfully submitted:

The Perkiomen, Neshaminy and Tohickon creeks have been gauged throughout the entire year, at the gauging stations used during 1886. Rainfall observations have been continued at all stations established by the bureau. An additional station was established January 1, 1887, at Doylestown, Bucks County, in order to obtain a better idea of the average rainfall in the Big Neshaminy watershed. The reports of several volunteer rainfall observers are incomplete, the observations having been omitted a portion of the year. These reports have not been used in compiling Table 1.

During the year three new stream gauges were placed in position, and an additional gauge was put up at Stover's dam, on the Tohickon creek.

In October a new Stierle automatic steam gauge was placed in position upon the Tohickon gauge pier, to take the place of a Stevens' gauge, which had been in use for three years, and was very much out of repair. The change necessitated some slight alterations in the wood work of the pier.

18 w

The Stierle gauge gives much more satisfactory results than the Stevens' gauge, and there are several points of comparison in its favor.

In the Stierle gauge, the paper passes but once over the recording roller, and if the clock is regulated properly, a constant rate of motion is obtained, while in the Stevens' gauge, the recording roller is also the receiving roller, and as the paper is wound around it the diameter increases; and for every additional revolution about $\frac{4}{T O \bar{O}}$ of an inch more paper is required. As the roller makes but one revolution in twentyfour hours, this would make only a slight difference in two or three days; but in a sheet covering a period of a month, there is considerable difference between the lengths of the first and last 24 hours.

In the Stierle gauge, the wheel carrying the float and the counterbalance weight has three slots cut in the flanges, into which fit small cross bars that are riveted to the float band. The motion from the float wheel to the recording pencil carrier is conveyed by an endless screw, to one end of which. the wheel is clamped. The interior of the carrier covers three turns of the screw, and is filled with Babbitt metal. With this construction, no lost motion is observed, any change in the elevation of the water being recorded promptly and accurately, while in the Stevens' gauge, in which a rack and pinion is used, and nothing but the friction of the band over the float wheel depended upon to transmit the motion of the water, considerable lost motion is possille and has frequently been observed. The method of holding the pencils against the recording roller is much better in the Stierle than in the Stevens' gauge. In the latter the pressure applied is obtained from spiral springs, while in the former it is obtained by weight, the necessary amount of which is constantly maintained. Changes in temperature and the exposed position of the gauge necessarily affect the springs used in the Stevens' gauge, and they require frequent adjustment and rénewal. A Stevens' gauge is still in use on the Perkiomen creek, and is in good working order, which is due, mainly, to the watchfulness and care of the observer. A Stierle gauge has been in use on the Neshaminy creek since March, 1886, and has always given excellent results.

The rainfall for the year is slightly above the average annual except in the Upper Schuylkill valley, where it is considerably
below the average (see Table 1). The average annual rainfall at the Pennsylvania Hospital, Philadelphia, for 63 years, is 44.51 inches, and the rainfall for 1887, 48.03 inches. The average rainfall at the U. S. Signal Service station, Philadelphia, for 16 years, is 40.35 inches, while the rainfall for the past year is 42.17 inches. At Moorestown, Burlington County, New Jersey, the average rainfall for the past 24 years is found to be 43.39 inches, and the rainfall for the year 1887 is 45.97 inches.

During the summer months a number of short, very heavy showers occurred: Two that were registered by the automatic rain gauge at the Bureau offices at Thirteenth and Spring Garden streets, Philadelphia, are worthy of special mention. The first occurred on July 23, and lasted fifty minutes. In that time 1.856 inches of rain fell, and in a period of thirteen minutes, 0.921 of an inch of rain was recorded as having fallen. This maximum rate is equivalent to a fall of 4.25 inches per hour. The Signal Service station, at Ninth and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia, reports 2.25 inches of rain for this storm, and gives its duration as just one hour.

The second storm occurred three days later, on July 26, and lasted 45 minutes. The amount of rain precipitated during this storm was 1.183 inches, and maximum fall was 0.615 of an inch in 7 minutes, or at the rate of 5.27 inches per hour. This storm is remarkable from the fact that at the Signal Service station, less than a mile distant, only 0.15 of an inch of rain fell.

Although, as previously stated, the rainfall is slightly above the average, the streamflow for the year is somewhat below the average annual. This is due to the following facts: the months of greatest precipitation were June, July and December. The percentage of rain reaching the streams during June and July is considerbly below the annual percentage, the former being 20 and the latter 51. (see Table 7). The December precipitation included snow to the depth of 18 inches, and this was not melted and run into the streams until the storm of January 1, 1888.

The minimum daily streamflow occurred later than usual, and was considerably above the previously observed minimum flow.

Table $t$ is given below, and shows a comparison of the observed minimum flow with the minimum flow of the year.

## TABLE 4.

## Observed Minimu Stream Flow and Minimum Stream

 Flow during 1887.

Although a severe drought is reported in the Upper Schuylkill valley, none has been experienced in the Perkiomen and adjacent watersheds. The streamflow during the months in which the drought occurred, namely: October and November, is not large, but occasional light rains and the effect of the heavy summer storms upon the deep springs, maintained a very steady flow in all the streams.

## TABLE 6.

Average Anvual Yield of Sundry Streams.

| Watershed. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Perkiomen, at Frederick, 4 ycars... 152.0 | 46.03 | 62,709,371,384 | 171,806,497 | 1.752 |
| Neshaminy, below Forks, 4 years.... 139.3 | 47.31 | 51,485,912,208 | 149,276,472 | 1.688 |
| Tohickon, 4 years...................... 102.2 | 48.40 | 51,810,693,993 | 141,947,107 | 2.141 |
| Sudbury, Mass., 6 years................ 70.0 | 46.10 | 29,606,810,000 | 81,040,500 | 1.615 |
| Croton, N. Y., 6 years.................' 361.0 | 46.50 | 106,600,000,000 | 440,000,000 | 1.290 |

Table 6 contains the average annual rainfall and streamflow in the several watersheds under investigation, compared with
similar data obtained in the Sudbury and Croton watersheds. I have reduced the last column to a common basis of rainfall, and the following quantities represent the yield of the several watersheds in cubic feet per second per square mile of drainage area for each inch of rainfall :
Tohickon ..... 0.044
Croton ..... 0.041
Perkiomen, at Frederick ..... 0.038
Neshaminy, below Forks ..... 0.036
Sudbury ..... 0.035

These figures may be called the relative "efficiency" of the various watersheds as they represent their relative watersupplying power from a given quantity of rain.

Table 7 contains certain statistics of the several watersheds, including the division of their areas into the principal surface characteristics, and the percentage of rain reaching the streams for each month. These percentages are deduced from observations extending over a period of four years, and, I believe, represent very closely the actual relation between the rainfall and the streamflow in these watersheds.

The Perkiomen watershed having the largest percentage of wooded area, gives the largest percentages of rain flowing off in the summer and fall months. The average percentage in this watershed from June to November, inclusive, is $221-3$; while in the Tochickon it is $201-2$, and in the Neshaminy only 12 .

The following named persons have been engaged on the work during the entire year.

John G. Hilsman, rodman.
George W. Wood, rodman.
R. C. Stover, gauge observer.
E. F. Heavener, gauge observer.

George Lowder, gauge observer.
Dr. J. A. Roth, gauge observer.
H. L. Shull, gauge observer.

Thos. H. Walton, gauge observer.
The Bureau is indebted to the following-named persons who have kindly furnished rainfall records:

Mr. Thomas Meehan, Germantown, Philadelphia, Pa.

Mr. J. L. Heacock, Quakertown, Pa.
Sergeant L. M. Dey, C. S. Signal Service, Philadelphia.
Sergeant 'T. F. 'Townsend, State Weather Service, Philadelphia.

Mr. E. F. Smith, Chief Engineer of Canals, Reading, Pa.
Mr. Benjamin Shoemaker, Pennsylvania Hospital, Philadelphia.

Mr. Thos. J. Beans, Moorestown, N. J.
I)r. Chas. Moore, Pottstown, Pa.

Mr. B. B. Lehman, Lehanon, Pa.
Mr. Milnor (iillingham, Fallsington, Pa.
Mr. Malcolm McNeill, Princeton, N. J.
Prof. James W. Moore, M. D., Easton, Pa.
Dr. J. C. Green, West Chester, Pa.
The instruments in use on the hydropraphic work, with the exception of the Buff and Berger meter, are in good condition. This meter had very hard and considerable usage last summer, and will require overhauling and the renewal of certain parts before it is in condition for use.

If the streanflow measurements be continued on the Tohockon creek, it will be necessary to repair the measuring weir at Point Pleasant. This weir is used to measure the low and moderately high flows, which measurements are referred to the automotic stream gauge. As the bed of the creek in the vicinity of the stream gauge has been observed to have changed slightly since our investigations began, we have not depended upon the original How curve made for this gauge, but have taken new measurements and deduced new curves at intervals. The last measurements at the weir were made in the fall of 1886, and in order to have perfect confidence in the accuracy of the streamflow as calculated for the ensuing year, it will be necessary to have new measurements made during the period of low flow. Since the last were made the ice has damaged the weir to such an extent as to render it very leaky and entirely nnfit for use.

Respectfully submitted, AMASA ELY, Assistant in Charge of Hydrographic Work.

## 「ABエモ：

## MONTHLY PRECIPITATION ON SUNDRY WATERSHEDS，

Compared with U．S．Signal Service Observations
AT
PHILADELPHIA．


TABLE 2.
Rain-storms of Greatest Intensity as Recorded by Automatic Gauges during 1887.

Station-Bureau of Water, Philadelpiifa.

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Date. } \\ 1887 . \end{gathered}$ | Total Falle |  | Heavy Fall. |  | Maximum Fall. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amount, Inches. | I)uration, Hrs. Min. | Amount, Inches. | Duration, Hrs. Min. | Amount, Inches. | Duration, Min. | Rate per Min. Inches. |
| February 18.. | 1.567 | $15 \quad 30$ | 1.489 | 330 | 0.509 | 11 | 0.046 |
| June 22-23... | 3.156 | 3305 | 2.973 | $10 \quad 54$ | 0.243 | 5 | 0.049 |
| July 23......... | 1.870 | 050 | 1.856 | $0 \quad 44$ | 0.921 | 13 | 0.071 |
| July 24......... | 1.500 | 600 | 1.462 | 214 | 0.251 | 5 | 0.050 |
| July 26........ | 1.183 | $\begin{array}{ll}0 & 45\end{array}$ | 1.156 | $0 \quad 33$ | 0.615 | 7 | 0.088 |
| August 22......' | 1.148 | 430 | 1.000 | 238 | 0.170 | 4 | 0.043 |
| Sept. 11-12.... | 2.819 | 2100 | 2.656 | $10 \quad 05$ | 0.128 | 5 | 0.026 |

Station-Frederick, Montgomery County, Pa.


Station-Forks of Neshaminy, Bucks County, Pa.

TABLE 5.-Yield of Sundry Streams for 1887.

| 1887. | Perkiomex | v, at Frem |  | Neshaminy, below Forks. |  |  | Tomickon. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Contl | Average d | aily yield. | Monthly yield. Average daily yield. |  |  | Monthly yield. | verage daily yield. |  |
|  | Cubic feet. | ubic feet. | gallons. | Cubic feet. | Cubic feet. | Gallons. | Cubic feet. | ubic feet. | gallons. |
| January | 1,401,500,414 | 45,209,692 | 33s,16s, 196 | 1,3112,331,784 | 22,333,350 | 316,653,682 | 1,203,630,624 | 38,820,794 | 290,424,419 |
| February | 1,488,52\%7,712 | 53,161, 004 | 3:7,619,546 | 1,225,642,496 | 3,774,37\% | 327,432,325 | 1,250, 257, 248 | 4,4,6:2,0,45 | 3;33,997,297 |
| Mar | 1,063,:07,552 | 34,313,147 | 256,662,340 | 1,016,984,16i) | 32, $005,9+1$ | 24i, 388,439 | 914,712,481 | 29,506, 5 \% | 20,711,268 |
| April. | 442,96\%,480 | 14,76.,616 | 110,446,808 | 456,925,536 | 15,230, 551 | 113,926,76, | 240,47, 52, | ,015,818 | 0,9,8,319 |
| May.. | 257,163,552 | 8,299,598 | 62,151,073 | 218,62, 240 | 7,0.52,330 | 52,751,42x | 224,501,672 | ,242,21 | 171,768 |
| June | 267,699,304 | 8,923,277 | 66,746,112 | 516,473,280 | 17,215,776 | 128,774,004 | 285,201,216 | 9,5i6, 707 | 71,110,168 |
| Jul | 729,843,264 | 23,543,331 | 176,104,116 | 600, 7221,376 | 19,507,141 | 145,913,415 | 389,214,176 | 12,555,4 | 93,914,579 |
| August | 505,110,816 | 16,293,897 | 121,878,351 | 249,469,768 | ,017,380 | $60,194,4$ | 46, ,714,336 | 14,926,269 | ,492 |
| Septembe | 213,829,632 | 7,127,654 | 53,314,852 | 131,219,136 | 4,373,971 | 32,717,303 | 98,619,552 | 3,287,31 | ,139 |
|  | 151,135,872 | 4,972,125 | 37,191,495 | 111,811,104 | 3,606,810 | 26,978,9:9 | 60,376,320 | 1,947,622 | ,220 |
| Novem | 140,844,9 | 4,694,832 | 35,117,343 | 82,08, ,320 | 2,733,144 | 20,46 | 61,731,936 | 2,057,731 | 15,391,828 |
| December. | 741,814,848 | 23,929,511 | 178,992,742 | 894,413,664 | 28,852,054 | 215,813,364 | 758,553,120 | 24,469,455 | 183,031,523 |
| Total. | 7,407,145,440 | 20,29:,549 | 151,995,747 | 6,820,740,864 ${ }^{\text { }}$ | 18,686,961 | 139,778,463 | 5,949,998,208 | 16,301,365 | 121,934,210 |

TABLE 3.
Precipitation and Stream Flow in Sundry Watersheds．

| Date． | PERKIOMEN，AT FREDERICK． |  |  |  |  |  | NESHAMINY，BELOW FORKS． |  |  |  |  |  | TOHICKON． |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Area of Watershed，152．0 Squart Miles． |  |  |  |  |  | Area of Watershed， 1393 Square Miles． |  |  |  |  |  | Area of Watershed，102．2 Square Miles． |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{0} \\ & \stackrel{0}{8} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1886 . \\ \text { October ..... } \end{array}$ | 2.355 | 11 | 0.259 | 88，160，832 | 2，843，898 | 0.217 | 2.773 | 2 | 0.055 | 16，068，672 | 518，344 | 0.043 | 2.587 | 2 | 0.052 | 10，578，816 | 341，252 | 0.039 |
| November． | 5.278 | 29 | 1.531 | 543，992，544 | 18，133，085 | 1.381 | 3.923 | 14 | 0.549 | 173，050，560 | 5，768，352 | 0.479 | 5.159 | 38 | 1.960 | 466，444，224 | 15，548，141 | 1.761 |
| December．．． | 3.764 | 38 | 1.430 | 508，344，768 | 16，398，218 | 1.249 | 3.296 | 71 | 2.340 | 728，338，176 | 23，494，780 | 1.952 | 3.832 | 62 | 2.376 | 567，617，760 | 18，310，250 | 2.074 |
| 1887. January．．． | 4.550 | 88 | 4.004 | 1，401，500，448 | 45，209，692 | 3.443 | 4.635 | 91 | 4.218 | 1，312，334，784 | 42，333，380 | 3.517 | 4.237 | 119 | 5.042 | 1，203，630，624 | 38，826，794 | 4.397 |
| February | 5.636 | 75 | 4.227 | 1，488，527，712 | 53，161，704 | 4.048 | 5.050 | 78 | 3.939 | 1，225，682，496 | 43，774，375 | 3.637 | 5.467 | 96 | 5.248 | 1，250，257，248 | 44，652，045 | 5.057 |
| March．．． | 2.995 | 101 | 3.025 | 1，063，707，552 | 34，313，147 | 2.613 | 3.575 | 91 | 3.253 | 1，016，984，160 | 32，805，941 | 2.726 | 3.066 | 125 | 3.833 | 914，712，480 | 29，506，854 | 3.342 |
| April ．．． | 2.838 | 44 | 1.249 | 442，968，480 | 14，765，616 | 1.124 | 3.175 | 46 | 1.461 | 456，925 536 | 15，230，851 | 1.265 | 2.409 | 42 | 1.012 | 240，474，528 | 8，015，818 | 0.908 |
| May．．．．． | 1.854 | 39 | 0.723 | 257，163，552 | 8，295，598 | 0.632 | 2.147 | 33 | 0.709 | 218，622，240 | 7，052，330 | 0.586 | 2.593 | 36 | 0.933 | 224，508，672 | 7，242，215 | 0.820 |
| June | 5.867 | 13 | 0.763 | 267，698，304 | 8，923，277 | 0.679 | 7.269 | 23 | 1.672 | 516，473，280 | 17，215，776 | 1.430 | 5.766 | 21 | 1.211 | 285，201，216 | 9，506，707 | 1.077 |
| July ．． | 8.626 | 24 | 2.070 | 729，843，264 | 23，543，331 | 1.793 | 8.145 | 24 | 1.955 | 604，721，376 | 19，507，141 | 1.621 | 8.134 | 20 | 1.627 | 389，218，176 | 12，555，425 | 1.422 |
| August．．． | 2.756 | 52 | 1.433 | 505，110，816 | 16，293，897 | 1.241 | 3.841 | 21 | 0.807 | 249，468，768 | 8，047，380 | 0.669 | 5.294 | 3 ？ | 1.959 | 462，714，336 | 14，926，269 | 1.690 |
| September．．．． | 3.641 | 17 | 0.619 | 213，829，632 | 7，127，654 | 0.543 | 4.062 | 10 | 0.406 | 131，219，136 | 4，373，971 | 0.363 | 3.355 | 12 | 0.403 | 98，619，552 | 3，287，318 | 0.372 |
| Total．． | 50.160 | 43 | 21.569 | 7，510，847，904 | 20，577，665 | 1.567 | 51.891 | 41 | 21.275 | ，649，889，184 | 18，218，874 | 1.514 | 51.899 | 49 | 25.431 | 6，113，977，632 | 16，750，624 | 1.897 |

TABLE 7.
Comparative Statistics of Sundry Watersheds.


DESCRIPTION OF PUMPING MACHINERY OF THE PHILADELPHIA WATER DEPARTMENT IN $188 \%$.

## 

## ECONOMICAL COMPARISON OF DIFFERENT TYPES OF ENGINES USED BY THE WATER BUREAU

| Data． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Calculated Results． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
|  | Station． | Type of Engine． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \％ <br> 范 <br> 苂 <br> घ 萢 <br> － <br>  <br> $=$ | ढै <br> 渃 <br> 范 <br> ． <br>  <br>  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { o } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | Remarks． |
| A． | Spring Garden． | Simpson Compound Rotary．．． | 6 | 8 | 35 | 57 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}5.2 \\ 8.0\end{array}\right\}$ | 148.43 | 87.14 | 235.54 | 116. | 62. | 183.37 | 2.51 | 3，912．48 | 16.61 | 1.66 | 72 |  |
| B． | Spring Garden． | Marine Compound Rotary．．．．． | 7 | 20 | 45 | 80 | 6 | 213.6 | 207.7 | 421.3 | 61. | 56. | 288.11 | 4.14 | 7，531．97 | 17.87 | 1.79 | 67 | Steam from boiler admitted to receiver Exhaust steam from high pressure forms jacket to both cylinders． |
| C． | Spring Garden． | Marine Compound Rotary．．．．． | 7 | 20 | 45 | 80 | 6 | 235.9 | 185.5 | 421.4 | 61. | 56. | 288.11 | 4.14 | 7，531．97 | 17.87 | 1.79 | 67 | Steam from boiler not admitted to receiver． Exhaust steam from high pressure forms jacket to both cylinders． |
| D． | Spring Garden． | Worthington Duplex．．．．．．．．．．．． | 10 | 15 | 38 | 66 | 4 | 236.46 | 226.76 | 463.22 | 80. | 50, | 273.72 | 4.35 | 11，680． | 25.22 | 2.52 | 47 | Steam admitted to jackets of both cylinders． |
| E． | Spring Garden． | Gaskill Compound Rotary．．． | 11 | 20 | 33 | 66 | 4 | 434.7 | 339. | 772.7 | 101. | 81.22 | 241.86 | 1.95 | 9，548．1 | 12.36 | 1.24 | 96 | Steam admitted to jackets of both cylinders． |
| F． | Frankford．．．．．．． | Marine Compound Rotary．．．．． | 1 | 10 | 40 | 69 | 5 | 224.6 | 148.1 | 372.7 | 100. | 59. | 181.27 | 2.68 | 6，420． | 17.23 | 1.72 | 69 | Exhaust steam from high－pressure cylinder forms jacket to both cylinders． |
| G． | Frankford ．．．．．． | Corliss Compound Rotary．．．．． | 2 | 10 | 28 | 56 | 3 | 210.2 | 202.2 | 412.4 | 110. | 64.30 | 65.75 | 1.18 | 5，252．52 | 13.08 | 1.31 | 90 | Steam admitted to jacket of high－pressure cylinder．No jacket on low－pressure cyl－ inder． |
| H． | Frankford．．．．．．． | Corliss Compound Rotary．．．．．． | 2 | 10 | 28 | 56 | 3 | 124.85 | 125.07 | 249.92 | 67. | 68. | 65.75 | ． 86 | 2，886．24 | 11.89 | 1.19 | 100 | Steam admitted to jacket of high－pressure cylinder．No jacket on low－pressure cyl－ inder． |
| K． | Frankford ．．．．．． | Corliss Compound Rotary．．．．．． | 2 | 10 | 28 | 56 | 3 | 205.3 | 206.6 | 411.9 | 110. | 64. | 65.75 | 1.44 | 6，453．38 | 15.67 | 1.57 | 76 | No steam admitted to jacket of high－pressure cylinder．No jacket on low－pressure cyl－ inder． |

PERKIOMEN CREEK AT FREDERICK.


STREAM FLOW 1887
NESHAMINY CREEK BELOW FORKS.


STREAM FLOW 1887

TOHICKON CREEK.


## APPENDIX H．

## 凡曰ア○尺T <br> on the <br> DUTY AND CAPACITY TEST

of the

## GASKILL PUMPING ENGINE

AT THE
SPRING GARDEN PUMPING STATION．

Philadelphia，January 10， 1888.
Mr．John L．Ogden，
Chief Engineer of the Bureau of Water．
Sir：－The following report on the duty and capacity tests of the twenty million gallon Gaskill engine，recently com－ pleted at the Spring Garden pumping station，is respectfully presented：

By the requirements of the contract a capacity and a duty test were to be made－the latter within two months after the engine shall have been put in operation．By mutual agree－ ment both tests were made at the same time．

The duty required by the specifications was one hundred millions $(100,000,000)$ of foot pounds，with a consumption of one hundred（100）pounds of coal on the basis of ten（10） pounds of water evaporated per pound of coal ；the duty to be computed by the following formula ：

$$
\frac{\mathrm{P} \times \mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{II} \times 100}{\mathrm{~W} .}=- \text { duty }
$$

In which $\mathrm{P}=$ pounds of water delivered per stroke, $\mathbf{N}=$ the number of strokes during trial, $\mathrm{H}=$ total fluid resistance including static and frictional heads measured to the surface of water in pump well, allowing one pound for friction through the pump and passages, and $\hat{W}=$ number of pounds of coal on the basis of ten pounds of water evaporated per pound of coal.

The duty guaranteed by the contractors was one hundred and ten millions ( $110,000,000$ ) of foot pounds.

The trial of twenty-four hours duration began at $8 \mathrm{~A} . \mathrm{M}$. Tuesday, November 29, and terminated at 8 A. M. Wednesday, November 30, 1887.

## Method of Conducting Test.

It was agreed to take half-hourly observations from all the attachments on both boilers and engine. For this purpose one steam gauge on the engine was tested for reading steam pressure thereon; one steam gauge out of the five inspected was selected and tested for reading steam pressure on the boilers: one pressure gauge on the engine was tested for reading the water pressure : and the distance from centre of gauge to surface of water in forebay measured.

The coal consumed was weighed in the small cars used at the station, and after inspection was run into the boiler room. The firing was done by the regular men.

The water for the boilers was pumped into a wooden tank capable of holding about 2.700 pounds, weighed, and run thence into an iron tank of about 9,000 pounds capacity, from which an attachment was made to the pumps feeding the boilers. Both tanks were set on platform scales, which had been inspected and corrected.

In the agreement a clause, voluntarily made by the contractors, stipulated that the engine while on test should pump all feed water into the boilers, and no allowance be made for steam so used. For this purpose four plunger feed pumps were connected to a rocker arm attached to a trunnion on the walking beam centre. Two of these were regulated to pump water continuously into the boilers. In calculating the duty no allowance has been made for this quantity of work, aggregating during the twenty-four hours, sixty-six millions $(66,000,000)$ foot pounds. In making a comparison of duty
tests with other engines it is only fair to state that this amount of work is commonly done by an extra donkey pump supplied with steam from another set of boilers kept running for this purpose, thus involving not only extra labor, but also coal and boiler capacity.

It was agreed to check the the water observations in the large tank at the end of each hour. For this purpose a gauge reading in inches from the bottom of the tank was so placed that the height of water could be plainly seen. At the beginning of the test the height of water was read on the gauge, and at the end of each hour the water was brought to the same point, and the quantity for the hour weighed out of the small tank and checked off by the observers. The specifications required that ten pounds of water should be considered as a pound of combustible, therefore particular attention was given to the accuracy of the observations on the amount of water weighed out to the boiler.

The high and low pressure cylinders are both steam jacketed with live steam from the boilers. In the ordinary running of the engines the condensed water resulting therefrom is carried through a coil heater and steam trap and pumped back into the boilers, increasing the temperature of the feed water to nearly $212^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$.

On the trial this jacket water was cut out from the feed pumps and a steam trap so placed that the discharge from it could be collected in a barrel placed upon platform scales, weighed and checked every hour. In calculating the duty this jacket water has not been deducted from the amount actually pumped into the boilers and charged to the contractors, nor was it permitted to be trapped back into the boilers without being accounted for.

The specifications requiring the duty to be calculated from ten pounds of water equivalent to one pound of coal, made the engine and boilers two separate plants. The management of the boiler fires and all the attachments in the boiler room were under the direction of the Bureau of Water, but all observations were taken jointly.

The five boilers used in furnishing steam were made from designs and drawings prepared in the Bureau, and were calculated to carry one hundred pounds of steam pressure, and to furnish a sufficient supply of steam to enable the engine to fulfill the contract. On a preliminary trial it was found that
four boilers would furnish ample steam for the engine, but it was considered best to use the five, in order to maintain a constant steam pressure in cleaning fires.

It was agreed to clean the fires four times during the twenty-four hours, and weigh all ashes and clinkers dry. In order to bring the fires to the same condition when the trial ceased as they were in the beginning, directions were given to clean the fires in regular succession three hours before the trial began, cleaning two furnaces at one time in the several boilers, at intervals of one-half hour each, and covering a period of two hours, and securing clean fires one hour before the trial began-the same order following in thesuccessive four cleanings, and beginning the last cleaning three hours before the end of the trial, thus leaving the fires as nearly as possible in the same condition as when the trial started.

For obtaining the temperature of the escaping gases a pyrometer was placed in the flue back of the boilers. The accuracy of the pyrometer was tested by taking a calorimetrical observation with a known weight of iron and a given quantity of water of known temperature, and found to be correct within about $20^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. An attachment was made to the stram pipe to take calorimetrical observations on the quality of the steam.

The coal used was rather an inferior quality of Schuylkill nut, containing about $2 \bar{j}$ per cent. of clinker and ash, besides being very wet. A sample of 370 pounds was taken and dried upon the boiler flue for twenty-four hours, and found to contain six per cent. of moisture-the evaporation of which is credited to the boilers, and is shown in the tabulated report of the results of the boiler trials.

The management of the engine during the trial was under the direction of the contractors exclusively. Two indicators were placed on the high pressure cylinders and two on the low, and indicator cards from both steam cylinders were taken simultaneously at intervals during the twenty-four hours. One of these cards has been enlarged and plotted to scale, and from it has been determined the quantity of steam used per hour, quantity of steam per horse power per hour, together with the volume of steam admitted to cylinders. The isothermal curve and the adiabatic curve are both traced on the diagram, and the area of the actual card in per cent. of the theoretical is given.

The specifications, section 12, make it optional with the Chief Engineer of the Bureau of Water whether the capacity shall be determined by weir measurement or by plunger displacement.

There being no pumping main nor weir available for that method of measurement, by your direction the capacity was determined by plunger displacement, and the duty and the capacity test were run at the same time. By partially closing an outside stop-valve the water gauge was made to indicate the required pressure, including static and frictional head.

## -. Calculated Data.

Volume of high pressure cylinder, including clearance in cubic feet. ..... 24.128
Volume of low pressure cylinder, including clearance in cubic feet. ..... 96.80
Total cubic feet in both cylinders, including clearance, cubic feet ..... 120.93
Ratio of volume of low pressure cylinder to volume of high pressure cylinder ..... 4.01
Cubic feet in one volume, calculated from indicator card ..... 7.56
Ratio of expansion by pressure. ..... 12.44
Ratio of expansion by volumes. ..... 12.80
Area of theoretical card, square inches ..... 65.45

- Area of actual card, square inches ..... 53.16
Area of actual in per cent. of theoretical ..... 81.22
Indicated horse power ..... 772.7
Pounds of steam per stroke. ..... 1.95
Pounds of steam per hour by card. including jacket. ..... $9,548.1$
Pounds of steam per indicated horse power per hour by card, including jacket ..... 12.36
Pounds of steam per indicated horse power per hour, from water actually weighed into boilers. ..... 14.94
Per cent of water accounted for by indicator card and jacket water ..... 82.
Total amount of jacket water by actual weight during the 24 hours. ..... 26,276.
Jacket water per hour. ..... 1,095 .
Eleven calorimetrical observations on the quality of steamwere made during the test at intervals of about two hours each.
Weight of water heated, pounds ..... 200.
Weight of steam condensed, pounds. ..... 10.06
Initial temperature, deg. F ..... 57.39
Final temperature, deg. F ..... 111.14
Elevation of heat of water by condensation of steam, deg. F ..... 53.75
Absolute steam pressure, pounds ..... 111.35
Latent heat units at observed pressure ..... 878.95
Latent heat units of steam as found ..... 848.974
Quality of steam .....  0.965
Percentage of water contained in steam ..... 3.5


## Averages of Observed Data.

Averages of the observed data during the 24 hours-complete table of which it is not necessary to give-are as follows:

Steam Pressure.


## Water Gauges-Boilers.

Levels in inches of water in glass tube, 8 A. M., Nov. 29th: Boilers Nos...................... 34, 35, 36, 37, 38,

Levels in inches of water in glass tube, 8 A. M., Nov. 30th: Boilers Nos...................... 34, 35, 36, 37, 38,

Levels, inches.......... $\quad 7 \frac{3}{4}, \quad 7 \frac{1}{1}, \quad 8 \frac{1}{1}, \quad 8, \quad 7 \frac{3}{4},=39$.

## Temperature of Fied Water.

The temperature of the feed water in the large tank was taken three times during each hour, but the distance from the feed pumps to the boilers was so great that a thermometer was placed in the feed pipe near the boilers, from which the temperature of the feed water entering boilers was taken.

|  | Nov, 29th. | Nov. 30th. | Average of 49 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $8 \mathrm{~A} . \mathrm{M}$. | $8 \mathrm{~A} . \mathrm{M}$. | readings. |
| In tank........................................ | 87, | 97, | 98.2. |
| In pipe before entering boilers..... | 86, | 96, | 96.3. |

## Temperature of Escape Gases.

## Pyrometer Readings.

| Nov. 29th, | Nov. 30 th, | Average of 49 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $8 \mathrm{~A} . \mathrm{M}$. | $8 \mathrm{~A} . \mathrm{M}$. | reading.s. |
| $612^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. | $650^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. | $555^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. |

## Temperatures.

Fire room, $8 \mathrm{~A} . \mathrm{M}$. , November 29th ..... $66^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$.
Fire room, 8 A. M., November 30th ..... $64^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$.
Fire room, average of 49 readings ..... $66^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$.
Outside air, 8 A. M., November 29th ..... $36^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$.
Outside air, 8 A . M., November 30th ..... $26^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$.
Outside air, average of 49 readings. ..... $35^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$.
Mean barometer readings, 24 hours, from Signal Service Bureau ..... 30.655
Mean pressure, pounds. ..... 15.05
Anemometer Readings.
Velocity of air passing through fire grate per minute:
Average of 4 readings :
Boiler 34 ..... 235 feet,
Boiler 35 ..... 237 feet,
Boiler 36. ..... 220 feet,
Boiler 37. ..... 260 feet,
Boiler 38. ..... 225 fect.
Average of 20 readings:235 feet.
Coal to Boilers.
Total pounds of coal weighed ..... 44,014
Less 6 per cent. for moisture. ..... 2,641
Dry coal, pounds. ..... 41,373
Less 24.38 per cent. of waste. ..... 10,088
Total combustible, pounds. ..... 31,285
Evaporation of boilers per pound of combustible from and at $212^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$., pounds ..... 10.35
19 w

## The following order was of observed in cleaning fires:

Boilers 34 and 36, furnaces Nos. 1 and 2: Time, 5 A. M., 12 Noon, 5 P. M., 12 M., 5 A. M.

Boilers 34 and 37, furnaces Nos. 2 and 1: Time, 5.30 A. M., 12.30 P. M., 5.30 P. M., 12.30 A. M., г. 30 A. M.

Boilers 35 and 37, furnaces Nos. 1 and 2: Time, 6 A. M., 1 P. M., 6 P. M., 1 A. M., 6 A. M.

Boilers 35 and 38, furnaces Nos. 2 and 1: Time, 6.30 A. M., 1.30 P. M., 6.30 Р. M., 1.30 A. М., 5.30 А. M.

Boilers 36 and 38, furnaces Nos, 1 and 2: Time, 7 A. M., 2 P. M., 7 P. M., 2 A. M., 7 A. M.

Ash clinker and unburnt coal were weighed back as follows :


Percentage of non-combustible:

$$
\frac{10,088 \times 100}{41,373,16}=24.38
$$

The records in the engine room consisted of readings from the engine counter; steam gauge on steam pipe; water pressure gauge connected with the pumping main, and the vacuum gauge every half hour, with the following initial and final readings and averages :

Readings at 8 A. M., November 29th:
Steam gauge, Water gauge, Vacuum,

Readings at 8 A. M., November 30th :

Steam gange, 95.

Water gauge,
73.5

Vacuum, 27.5

Average readings for 24 hours:

| Steam gauge. | Water gauge. | Vacuum, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 49 readings, | 49 readings, | 49 readings, |
| 95.3 | 70.99 | 27.5 |

## Results for Capacity.

## Counter on engine 8 A . M., Xovember 29th <br> 719,001

Counter on engine 8 A . M., November 30th............ 745,011
Revolutions of engine in 24 hours......................... 26,010
Revolutions per hour......................................... 1,083.7
Revolutions per minute...................................... 18.063
Number of strokes in 24 hours.............................. 104,040.
Diameter of plungers, feet................................... 3.00
Stroke of plungers, feet....................................... 4.00
From data obtained on previous tests of the same arrangement of pump-valves and plungers, it was agreed to allow 2 per cent. for slip or loss of action due to supposed imperfect filling of the pump chambers.

During this time the engine made 18.063 revolutions per minute, or a piston speed of 144.5 feet per minute,

The contractors' guarantee was a delivery of $20,000,000$ gallons, with a piston speed of 140 feet per minute, or $17 \frac{1}{2}$ revolutions per minute. The capacity at the contractors' guarantee is as follows :

Number of strokes in 24 hours............................. 100,800 .
Cubic feet per stroke.......................................... 27.882
Gallons per cubic foot. 7.48

Number of gallons in 24 hours $=$
$27.882 \times 7.48 \times 100,800=21,022,848$.
Less 2 per cent. for slip... $\times 20.456$.
Total capacity...... $20,602,392$
Which is about 3 per cent. in excess of guarantee.
Capacity during test.
21,264,341
Which is over 6 per cent. above the guarantee.

## Resclets fur IUuty.

| Engine counter at 8 A. M., November 29 th...................... | 719,001. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Engiue counter at 8 A. M., November 3oth. | 745,011. |
| Revolutions in 2.4 hours | 26,010. |
| Revolutions per hour | 1,083.7 |
| Revolutions per minut | 18.063 |
| Piston speed per minute during 24 hours, feet | 144.5 |
| Mean head by water presure gauge, 49 readings, pounds. | 70.99 |
| Mean head hy water pressure gauge, feet. | 163.937 |
| Mean distance from centre of water pressure gauge to level of water in forebay, feet. | 25.00 |
| Contract allowance for friction of water passages in pumps... | 2.3093 |
| Total head in feet, as per printed specitication - H -...... | 191.246 |
| Temperature of water in forebay.................................... | $49^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. |
| Weight of 1 cubic foot of water at that temperature......... . | 62.41 |
| Cubic feet of water displaced at one stroke of plunger......... | 27.882 |
| Pounds of water at one stroke - P -........................... | 1,740.116 |
| Number of strokes in 24 hours - | 104,040. |
| Total weight of water weighed to boilers........................ | 286,982. |
| Less $3 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. for entrained water in steam................. | 10,044.4 |
| W - | 276,937.6 |

$$
\text { Then D }-\cdots+\cdots \times 104,040 \times 191.246 \times 100
$$

$=125,022,730$ foot pounds per 100 pounds of coal, or $15,022,730$ in excess of guarantee ; or nearly 14 per cent.

The contractors claim that the 2 per cent. for slip shall not be deducted from the duty obtained from the reading of the pressure gauge, for the reason that the pressure by gauge remains constant, and this difference, if any, is caused by the plunger forcing the water under the valves, and the work done by the pumps should be calculated from the pressure as given by the water gauge.

Deducting this 2 per cent. for slip, the duty becomes $122,522,276$ foot pounds per 100 pounds of coal, or 12,522,276 foot pounds in excess of guarantee-or nearly 12 per cent.

Very respectfully,
JOHN E. CODMAN, Expert for Philadelphia Water Bureau. F. W. HOLLY, Expert for the Holly Manufacturing Co. <br> <br> \section*{ <br> <br> \section*{ <br> <br> \section*{ <br> <br> <br> Pren <br> <br> <br> Pren <br> <br> <br> Pren <br> <br> <br>  <br> <br> <br>  <br> <br> <br>  <br> <br> <br>  <br> <br> <br>  <br> <br> <br>  <br> <br> <br>  <br> <br> <br>  <br> <br> <br>  <br> <br> <br>  <br> <br> <br>  <br> <br> <br>  <br> <br> <br> ? <br> <br> <br> ? <br> <br> <br> ? <br> <br> <br>  <br> <br> <br>  <br> <br> <br>  <br> <br> <br>  <br> <br> <br>  <br> <br> <br>  <br> <br> <br>  <br> <br> <br>  <br> <br> <br>  <br> <br> <br>  <br> <br> <br>  <br> <br> <br>  <br> <br> <br>  <br> <br> <br>  <br> <br> <br>  <br> <br> <br> ? <br> <br> <br> ? <br> <br> <br> ? <br> <br> <br>  <br> <br> <br>  <br> <br> <br>  <br> <br> <br>  <br> <br> <br>  <br> <br> <br>  <br> <br> <br> ? <br> <br> <br> ? <br> <br> <br> ? <br> <br> <br> Pa <br> <br> <br> Pa <br> <br> <br> Pa <br> <br> <br> .} <br> <br> <br> .} <br> <br> <br> .}


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[^0]:    * These receipts fell off $\leqslant 109,9 n t .17$ because of the reduction of the priee of gas from $\$ 1.60$ to $\$ 1.50$ per one thousand cubic feet. But for this reduction the increased recepts would have been $7 . .24$ per cent.

[^1]:    * Repumpage from Roxborough.

[^2]:    + On Distribution

[^3]:    Lit

